CITY OF ONTARIO

Special City Council/Housing Authority Meeting
AUGUST 5, 2025

City Hall
303 East B Street, Ontario, CA 91764

MAYOR PAUL S. LEON • MAYOR PRO TEM ALAN D. WAPNER
COUNCIL MEMBERS JIM W. BOWMAN, DEBRA PORADA AND DAISY MACIAS

CITY CLERK SHEILA MAUTZ • TREASURER JAMES R. MILHISER
CITY MANAGER SCOTT OCHOA • CITY ATTORNEY RUBEN DURAN

WELCOME TO A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ONTARIO CITY COUNCIL

All documents for public review are on file with the Records Management/City Clerk's Department located at 303 East B Street, Ontario, CA 91764.

Anyone wishing to speak in person during public comment or on a particular item will be required to fill out a blue slip. Blue slips must be turned in prior to public comment beginning or before an agenda item is taken up. The Clerk will not accept blue slips after that time. To comment by email, submit your comments no later than 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting by emailing your name, agenda item you are commenting on and your comments to publiccomments@ontarioca.gov. All comments received by the deadline will be forwarded to the City Council for consideration before action is taken on the matter and will be entered into the record.

Speakers will be alerted when they have 1 minute remaining and when their time is up. Speakers are then to return to their seats and no further comments will be permitted.

In accordance with State Law, remarks during public comment are to be limited to subjects within Council's jurisdiction. Remarks on other agenda items will be limited to those items.

Remarks from those seated or standing in the back of the chamber will not permitted. All those wishing to speak including Council and Staff need to be recognized by the Chair before speaking.

ACCOMMODATIONS

If you need special assistance or accommodations to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's office at 909-395-2009. Notification of 48 hours prior to the meeting will help the City make reasonable arrangements. Equipment for the hearing impaired is available in the Records Management Office.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The Special City Council and Housing Authority meeting begins with Closed Session and Closed Session Comment at 2:00 p.m., followed by Public Comment and the Special Meeting and Public Hearings.

CALL TO ORDER *(OPEN SESSION)*

Wapner, Bowman, Porada, Macias, Mayor/Chairman Leon

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO POSSIBLE CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Agenda item contractors, subcontractors and agents may require member abstentions due to conflicts of interest and financial interests. Council Member abstentions shall be stated under this item for recordation on the appropriate item.

CLOSED SESSION PUBLIC COMMENT

The Closed Session Public Comment portion of the Council/Housing Authority meeting is for matters appearing on Closed Session. Additional opportunities for further Public Comment will be given at a later time in the meeting.

CLOSED SESSION

GC 54956.8, CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
Property: APN: 0210-204-17; City/Authority negotiator: Scott Ochoa or his designee; Negotiating parties: San Juan Owners LLC; Under negotiation: Price and terms of payment.

GC 54956.8, CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
Property: APN: 0218-122-10; 9175 East Chino Avenue; City/Authority negotiator: Scott Ochoa or his designee; Negotiating parties: Ronald and Kristine Pietersma Family Trust; Under negotiation: Price and terms of payment.

GC 54956.9 (d)(4), CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL, ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
One (1) case

ATTACHMENT: 20250805 Closed Session

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor pro Tem Wapner

INVOCATION

Pastor Anthony Riley, Mt. Zion Church of Ontario

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

City Attorney

PUBLIC COMMENTS 2:00 P.M.

The Public Comment portion of the Council/Housing Authority meeting is limited to 30 minutes. An opportunity for further Public Comment may be given at the end of the meeting. Under provisions of the Brown Act, Council is prohibited from taking action on oral requests.

To comment by email, submit your comments by email no later than 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting by emailing your name, agenda item you are commenting on and your comment to publiccomments@ontarioca.gov. All Comments received by the deadline will be forwarded to the City Council for consideration before action is taken on the matter and entered into the record. As previously noted -- if you wish to address the Council, fill out one of the blue slips at the rear of the chambers and give it to the City Clerk.

AGENDA REVIEW/ANNOUNCEMENTS

The City Manager will go over all updated materials and correspondence received after the Agenda was distributed to ensure Council Members have received them. He will also make any necessary recommendations regarding Agenda modifications or announcements regarding Agenda items to be considered.

CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed under CONSENT CALENDAR will be enacted by one motion in the form listed below – there will be no separate discussion on these items prior to the time Council votes on them, unless a member of the Council requests a specific item be removed from the Consent Calendar for a separate vote.

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1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Minutes for the regular meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of June 17, 2025 and special meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of June 18, 2025, and regular

meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of July 1, 2025, and approving same as on file in the Records Management Department.

ATTACHMENT: 20250617 Meeting Minutes (Not Official Until Approved).docx
ATTACHMENT: 20250618(S) Meeting Minutes (Not Official Until Approved).docx
ATTACHMENT: 20250701 Meeting Minutes (Not Official Until Approved).docx

2. BILLS & PAYROLL

Bills June 26, 2025 through July 17, 2025, and Payroll June 15, 2025 and June 28, 2025.

3. AN AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH ARDURRA GROUP, INC. FOR ON-CALL CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND INSPECTION SERVICES

That the City Council authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute Amendment No. 6 to the Professional Services Agreement with Ardurra Group, Inc., of El Segundo, California, to provide on-call construction management and inspection services in the amount of $800,000, for a total not-to-exceed contract amount of $4,889,828 and extend the term of the agreement one additional year.

ATTACHMENT: 02 Agreement Amend 6

4. AN AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR STATE HIGHWAY ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

That the City Council authorize the Mayor and City Manager, or their designee, to execute an Agreement with the State of California for State Highway Electrical Facilities and authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute any future amendments and related documents.

ATTACHMENT: AGR Caltrans 2025 (Maintenance of State Electrical Facilities).pdf
ATTACHMENT: AGR Caltrans 2025 (Maintenance of State Electrical Facilities) Exhibit A.pdf

5. AN AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH SWA GROUP, INC. FOR THE GRAND PARK PROJECT

That the City Council authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute Amendment No. 3 to the Professional Services Agreement with SWA Group, Inc., of Laguna Beach, California, for additional engineering services for the Security and Information Technology (IT) design for the construction documents for the Grand Park project in the amount of $185,795 for a total not-to-exceed amount of $6,600,996; and authorization to execute all documents required for the completion of the project which may include, but is not limited to, agreements, assessments, easements, reduction of retention accounts, contract amendments within the authorization limits, and filing a notice of completion at the conclusion of all construction-related activities.

ATTACHMENT: SWA- Amendment No. 3.pdf

6. ESTABLISHING THE ONTARIO LOCAL HOUSING TRUST FUND AND DESIGNATING THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN-LIEU FUND AS A DEDICATED FUNDING SOURCE AND FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT PURSUANT TO CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15378

That the City Council adopt a Resolution establishing the Ontario Local Housing Trust Fund, designating the Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fund as a designated funding source, and finding the action exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ESTABLISHING THE ONTARIO LOCAL HOUSING TRUST FUND AND DESIGNATING THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN-LIEU FUND AS A DEDICATED FUNDING SOURCE AND FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT PURSUANT TO CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15378.

ATTACHMENT: Ontario_LHTF_RESO_RM

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Pursuant to Government Code Section 65009, if you challenge the City's zoning, planning or any other decision in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Council at, or prior to the public hearing. Affidavits of posting compliance, for all items below, are on file with the Records Management Department.

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7. A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT (FILE NO. PDCA25-001) REVISING AND CLARIFYING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT CODE

That the City Council introduce and waive further reading of an Ordinance Approving File No. PDCA25-001, a Development Code Amendment revising and clarifying certain provisions of Chapters 2.0 (Administration and Procedures), 5.0 (Zoning and Land Use), 6.0 (Development and Subdivision Regulations), 8.0 (Sign Regulations), and 9.0 (Definitions and Glossary) of the City of Ontario Development Code.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING FILE NO. PDCA25-001, A DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT REVISING AND CLARIFYING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CHAPTERS 2.0 (ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES), 5.0 (ZONING AND LAND USE), 6.0 (DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS), 8.0 (SIGN REGULATIONS), AND 9.0 DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT CODE, AND MAKING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT THEREOF.

ATTACHMENT: 20250617 File No. PDCA25-001 PC Back-up.pdf
ATTACHMENT: 20250805 PDCA25-001 Dev Code Amendment ORD RM
ATTACHMENT: 20250805 PDCA25-001 Dev Code Amendment - Redlline Text.pdf

STAFF MATTERS

City Manager Ochoa

COUNCIL MATTERS

Mayor Leon
Mayor pro Tem Wapner
Council Member Bowman
Council Member Porada
Council Member Macias

ADJOURNMENT

CITY OF ONTARIO
CLOSED SESSION REPORT
City Council // Housing Authority // Other // *(GC 54957.1)*
August 5, 2025

ROLL CALL: Wapner _, Bowman _, Porada _, Macias _, Mayor / Chairman Leon _.

STAFF: City Manager / Executive Director __, City Attorney __

In attendance: Wapner _, Bowman _, Porada _, Macias _, Mayor / Chairman Leon _.

- GC 54956.8, CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
  Property: APN: 0210-204-17; City/Authority negotiator: Scott Ochoa or his designee; Negotiating parties: San Juan Owners LLC; Under negotiation: Price and terms of payment.

No Reportable Action	Continue	Approved
/ /	/ /	/ /

Disposition: _____

In attendance: Wapner _, Bowman _, Porada _, Macias _, Mayor / Chairman Leon _.

- GC GC 54956.8, CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
  Property: APN: 0218-122-10; 9175 East Chino Avenue; City/Authority negotiator: Scott Ochoa or his designee; Negotiating parties: Ronald and Kristine Pietersma Family Trust; Under negotiation: Price and terms of payment.

No Reportable Action	Continue	Approved
/ /	/ /	/ /

Disposition: _____

CITY OF ONTARIO
CLOSED SESSION REPORT
City Council // Housing Authority // Other // *(GC 54957.1)*
August 5, 2025
(Continued)

ROLL CALL: Wapner _, Bowman _, Porada _, Macias _, Mayor / Chairman Leon _.

STAFF: City Manager / Executive Director __, City Attorney __

In attendance: Wapner _, Bowman _, Porada _, Macias _, Mayor / Chairman Leon _.

- GC 54956.9 (d)(4), CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL, ANTICIPATED LITIGATION: One (1) case

No Reportable Action	Continue	Approved
/ /	/ /	/ /

Disposition: _____

Reported by:

_____
City Attorney / City Manager / Executive Director

ONTARIO CITY COUNCIL/
ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY
MINUTES
JUNE 17, 2025
(Not Official Until Approved)

JOINT MEETINGS

The regular meetings of the Ontario City Council and Housing Authority were held on Tuesday, June 17, 2025 at Ontario City Hall, 303 E. B Street Ontario, California.

OPEN MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

Mayor pro Tem Wapner called the joint meetings to order at 6:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT:	Mayor/Chairman:	Paul S. Leon (arrived at 6:20 p.m.)
	Mayor pro Tem/Vice Chair:	Alan D. Wapner
	Council/Authority Members:	Jim W. Bowman, Debra Porada, and Daisy Macias
ABSENT:	Council/Authority Members:	None

Also present were City Manager / Executive Director Scott Ochoa, City Attorney/Legal Counsel Ruben Duran, and City Clerk / Secretary Sheila Mautz.

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO POSSIBLE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Although there was no legal conflict, Council Member Bowman recused himself from Closed Session conference with real property located 301 N. Euclid Avenue out of an abundance of caution.

CLOSED SESSION

Mayor pro Tem Wapner inquired whether persons were present who wished to speak to the Closed Session items. Hearing no one, City Attorney Duran announced the matters for discussion as listed on the agenda and recessed to Closed Session at 6:02 p.m., with the exception of Mayor Leon, for discussion of the following:

GC 54956.8, CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
Property: APN: 1048-566-07; 301 North Euclid Avenue; City/Authority negotiator: Scott Ochoa or his designee; Negotiating parties: Overland Direct Inc.; Under negotiation: Price and terms of payment

GC 54956.8, CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
Property: APNS :1053-521-01, 1053-521-02, 1053-591-01, 1053-591-02, 1053-601-01, 1054-051-01, 1054-051-02, 1054-061-01, 1054-061-02, 1054-251-01, 1054-251-02, 1054-301-01, 1054-301-02; 14389 East Edison Avenue, 7511 East Eucalyptus Avenue,

7388 East Eucalyptus Avenue, 7280 East Eucalyptus Avenue, 7566 East Eucalyptus Avenue, 7634 East Eucalyptus Avenue, 0 East Eucalyptus Avenue, 0 South Bon View Avenue, 0 East Merrill Avenue; City/Authority negotiator: Scott Ochoa or his designee; Negotiating parties: County of San Bernardino; Under negotiation: Price and terms of payment.

GC 54957.6, CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS
City Negotiator: City Manager or his designees; Bargaining Units: Association of Ontario Management Employees (AOME), Department Heads, Executives, and Confidential Group.

OPEN MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

Mayor Leon reconvened the meetings at 6:33 p.m. for the regular session.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Mayor pro Tem Wapner.

INVOCATION

Invocation was led by Pastor Richard Hernandez, The Church of God.

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

City Attorney Duran announced there was no reportable action.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Assistant City Clerk Isbell announced that there was one written communication:
Brad Neumann, regarding antisemitic remarks.

Mayor Leon called upon the first speaker:
Allan Benavides, new General Manager for Ontario Professionals Baseball Team, introduced himself to the City Council.
Neha Upadhyaya, representative from Congresswoman Susan Rubio's office, announced upcoming events.
Roxanna Gracia, representative form Assemblymember Rodriguez's office, announced upcoming events.
Tina Silva, spoke regarding land acknowledgments.
Chris Robles, spoke regarding the City budget.
Kim Flores, spoke in opposition of changes to her historic neighborhood.
Esther Schmall, spoke on the Ontario Resident Academy.
Martha Aragon, spoke regarding underprivileged communities.
Randi Campbell, spoke regarding Ontario Heritage and announced the Historic Preservation Grant.
Brad Neumann, spoke on his personnel grievance.
Ariana, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

SPECIAL CEREMONIES

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MODEL COLONY AWARDS

The City Council presented the 2025 “Model Colony” Awards for Historic Preservation.

AGENDA REVIEW/ANNOUNCEMENTS

City Manager Ochoa made no announcements.

CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION: Moved by Council Member Macias, seconded by Council Member Bowman and carried by a unanimous vote of 5-0, to approve the consent calendar as presented.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Minutes for the regular meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of May 20, 2025, and approving same as on file in the Records Management Department.

2. BILLS & PAYROLL

Approved bills May 16, 2025 through May 29, 2025, in the amount of $58,619,819.96, and Payroll May 4, 2025 through May 17, 2025 in the amount of $6,115,750.76.

3. ANNUAL LEVY OF ASSESSMENTS WITHIN ONTARIO PARKWAY MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NOS. 1, 2, 3, AND 4 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

The City Council adopted:

A. A Resolution ordering the preparation of the Assessment Engineer's Reports for proceedings for the annual assessment levy within Ontario Parkway Maintenance Assessment District (OPMAD) Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4;
B. A Resolution approving the Assessment Engineer's Reports for the annual levy of assessments within OPMAD Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; and
C. A Resolution for OPMAD Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and a separate Resolution for OPMAD No. 4, declaring the City’s intention to provide for an annual levy and collection of assessments for Fiscal Year 2025-26 and set the date of July 15, 2025, for a Public Hearing on each district in accordance with the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-050 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ORDERING THE PREPARATION OF THE ASSESSMENT ENGINEER’S REPORTS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 15, PART 2, OF THE STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR PROCEEDINGS FOR THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT LEVY WITHIN ONTARIO PARKWAY MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS NO. 1, 2, 3 AND 4 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-051 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE ASSESSMENT ENGINEER'S REPORTS FOR THE ANNUAL LEVY OF ASSESSMENTS WITHIN ONTARIO PARKWAY MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS NO. 1, 2, 3, AND 4 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-052 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, DECLARING ITS INTENTION TO PROVIDE FOR AN ANNUAL LEVY AND COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 IN ONTARIO PARKWAY MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS NO. 1, 2, AND 3, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 15, PART 2, OF THE STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING THEREON.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-053 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, DECLARING ITS INTENTION TO PROVIDE FOR AN ANNUAL LEVY AND COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 IN ONTARIO PARKWAY MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 4, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 15, PART 2, OF THE STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING THEREON.

4. ANNUAL LEVY OF ASSESSMENTS WITHIN STREET LIGHTING MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NOS. 1 AND 2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

The City Council considered and adopted:

A. A Resolution ordering the preparation of the Assessment Engineer's Reports for proceedings for the annual assessment levy within Street Lighting Maintenance District (SLMD) Nos. 1 and 2;
B. A Resolution approving the Assessment Engineer's Reports for the annual levy of assessments within SLMD Nos. 1 and 2; and
C. A Resolution for each district declaring the City's intention to provide for an annual levy and collection of assessments for Fiscal Year 2025-26 and set the date of July 15, 2025, for a Public Hearing on each district in accordance with the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-054 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ORDERING THE PREPARATION OF THE ASSESSMENT ENGINEER'S REPORTS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 15, PART 2, OF THE STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR PROCEEDINGS FOR THE ANNUAL

ASSESSMENT LEVY WITHIN ONTARIO STREET LIGHTING MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS NO. 1 AND NO. 2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-055 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE ASSESSMENT ENGINEER'S REPORTS FOR THE ANNUAL LEVY OF ASSESSMENTS WITHIN ONTARIO STREET LIGHTING MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS NO. 1 AND NO. 2 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-056 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, DECLARING ITS INTENTION TO PROVIDE FOR AN ANNUAL LEVY AND COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 IN ONTARIO STREET LIGHTING MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 1 PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 15, PART 2, OF THE STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING THEREON.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-057 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, DECLARING ITS INTENTION TO PROVIDE FOR AN ANNUAL LEVY AND COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 IN ONTARIO STREET LIGHTING MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 2, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 15, PART 2, OF THE STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND SETTING A TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING THEREON.

5. CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR 2025-29, THE ASSESSMENT OF FAIR HOUSING FOR 2025, AND ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ("CDBG"), HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS ("HOME"), AND EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT ("ESG") PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

The City Council took the following actions:

A. Approved the Consolidated Plan for 2025-29 that includes the Assessment of Fair Housing for 2025 and One-Year Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2025-26 for the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships, and Emergency Solutions Grant Programs;
B. Directed Staff to prepare and transmit the final documents to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; and
C. Authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to take all actions necessary or desirable to implement the Consolidated Plan for 2025-29, One-Year Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2025-26, and Subrecipient Agreements.

6. A CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT WITH R&R B, INC., DBA SERVPRO OF CHINO/CHINO HILLS, CA FOR EMERGENCY ON-CALL BOARD UPS AND ABATEMENTS

The City Council awarded, approved and authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a three-year construction agreement with R&R B, Inc., DBA Servpro of Chino/Chino Hills, CA, for a non-to-exceed amount of $100,000 per year and not-to exceed amount of $300,000 for the initial term of the agreement, consistent with the approved budget for each respective year.

7. A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF AN AMENDED AND RESTATED ACQUISITION AND FUNDING AGREEMENT WITH STG COMMUNITIES II, LLC

The City Council adopted a Resolution authorizing the Execution of an Amended and Restated Acquisition and Funding Agreement between the City and STG Communities II, LLC to provide for the acquisition of completed public infrastructure facilities constructed by STG Communities II, LLC with the Community Facilities District No. 42 (West Haven) special tax bond proceeds.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-058 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF AN AMENDED AND RESTATED ACQUISITION AND FUNDING AGREEMENT WITH STG COMMUNITIES II, LLC

8. A GOODS AND SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH SLIM'S KEY SHOP FOR KEY AND LOCK SERVICES AT VARIOUS CITY FACILITIES

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a sole source Goods and Services Agreement with Slim’s Key Shop, of Rancho Cucamonga, California, for key and lock services at various City facilities for a total not-to-exceed contract amount of $375,000 for up to five (5) years.

9. AN AMENDMENT TO THE MAINTENANCE SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH APPLIANCE SOLUTIONS, DBA MR. APPLIANCE FOR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SERVICES OF APPLIANCES AT VARIOUS CITY LOCATIONS

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute Amendment No. 2 to the Maintenance Services Agreement with Appliance Solutions, LLC, dba Mr. Appliance, of Rancho Cucamonga, California, for maintenance and repair services of appliances at various City locations in the amount of $85,000 for a total not-to-exceed contract amount of $200,000.

10. APPROVE THE PURCHASE OF JANITORIAL SUPPLIES WITH BRADY PLUS

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to approve the purchase of janitorial supplies from Brady Plus, of Ontario, California, in an amount not-to-exceed $340,000 consistent with the terms and conditions of the OMNIA Cooperative Contract No. 152610.

11. A MAINTENANCE SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH BAY ALARM COMPANY FOR MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES AT VARIOUS CITY FACILITIES

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a sole source Maintenance Services Agreement with Bay Alarm Company, of Los Angeles, California, for monitoring and maintenance services at various City facilities for a total not-to-exceed contract amount of $1,055,007 for up to five (5) years.

12. A SOLE SOURCE SERVICE AGREEMENT WITH TABLET COMMAND, LLC. FOR INCIDENT COMMAND TRACKING SOFTWARE

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a Sole Source Agreement for up to five years with Tablet Command, LLC. located in Walnut Creek, California, for the expanded use of the Tablet Command software application, for an amount not-to-exceed $520,421.

13. AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH AMERICAN THREAT ASSESSMENT CONSULTING, INC. AND ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT AWARD INCREASE FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND THE CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES PROVIDED THROUGH THE FY 2021 URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE (UASI) GRANT PROGRAM

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute:

A. Amendment No. 9 to the Security Cameras, Access Control, Paging/Duress Maintenance Services Agreement with American Threat Assessment Consulting, Inc. (A.T.A.C.) of Rancho Cucamonga, California, increasing the not-to-exceed contract amount to $2,493,963 and extending the term of the agreement to June 30, 2028;
B. All documents necessary to accept additional funding for a sub-grant award in the amount of $41,396 from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the California Office of Emergency Services provided through the FY 2021 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Grant Program, and;
C. Amendment No. 10 to the Security Cameras, Access Control, Paging/Duress Maintenance Services Agreement with American Threat Assessment Consulting, Inc. (A.T.A.C.) of Rancho Cucamonga, California, increasing the not-to-exceed contract amount to $2,535,359 and extending the term of the agreement to June 30, 2030.

14. A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT MEDICAL SERVICES, INC. FOR MEDICAL EVIDENCE COLLECTION SERVICES

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a Professional Services Agreement, through cooperative purchasing, for medical evidence collection services with Law Enforcement Medical Services, Inc., of Fontana, California, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $185,000.

15. A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING A LEASE AGREEMENT WITH SAN DIEGO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING, DBA GENERAL OUTDOORS ADVERTISING

The City Council adopted a Resolution approving a Lease between the City of Ontario and San Diego Outdoor Advertising dba General Outdoors Advertising; and authorized the City Manager or his designee to execute the Lease and all other documents required for implementation of the Lease.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-059 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING A LEASE AGREEMENT WITH SAN DIEGO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING, DBA GENERAL OUTDOORS ADVERTISING.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

16. A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING A DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (FILE NO. PDA24-004) BETWEEN THE CITY OF ONTARIO, WARM SPRINGS INVESTMENTS LTD, LHC ONTARIO HOLDINGS, LLC, AND RICHLAND ONTARIO DEVELOPERS, LLC

The City Council introduced and waived further reading of an Ordinance approving a Development Agreement (File No. PDA24-004) between the City of Ontario, Warm Springs Investments Ltd, LHC Ontario Holdings, LLC, and Richland Ontario Developers, LLC

ORDINANCE NO. 3308 (FIRST READING) AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, RECOMMENDING CITY COUNCIL APPROVE FILE NO. PDA24-004, A DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ONTARIO AND, WARM SPRINGS INVESTMENTS LTD, LHC ONTARIO HOLDINGS, LLC, AND RICHLAND ONTARIO DEVELOPERS, LLC TO ESTABLISH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 20724 (FILE NO. PMTT24-005) LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF EUCALYPTUS AVENUE AND MILL CREEK AVENUE, WITHIN PLANNING AREA 33 OF THE SUBAREA 29 SPECIFIC PLAN (FILE NO. PSPA21-005). (APNS: 1073-171-05, 1073-171-06, 1073-171-07).

Notice of public hearing was duly given. Affidavits of compliance were on file. There were no written communications.

Mayor Leon opened the public hearing and inquired if anyone was interested in speaking to the item. Hearing no one, Mayor Leon closed the public hearing and opened the item for Council discussion.

MOTION: Moved by Council Member Bowman, seconded by Council Member Macias and carried by a vote of 4-1, with Council Member Porada opposed, to introduce Ordinance 3308.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS/DISCUSSION/ACTION

17. KEYS TO COMMUNITY PILOT PROGRAM

The City Council approved a pilot program launch and directed Staff and legal counsel to draft documents necessary for program operation.

Executive Director of Community Life and Culture, Helen McAlary provided a presentation. Hearing no one wishing to speak, Mayor Leon opened the item for Council discussion.

MOTION: Moved by Council Member Bowman, seconded by Council Member Porada and carried by a unanimous vote 5-0, to approve a Keys to Community pilot program.

STAFF MATTERS

City Manager Ochoa made no announcements.

COUNCIL MATTERS

Council Member Porada made no comments.

Mayor pro Tem Wapner gave updates on the West Valley Connector.

Council Member Bowman made no comments.

Council Member Macias made no comments.

Mayor Leon spoke regarding the benefits of public transportation and community safety.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Leon adjourned the meetings of the Joint Agencies at 7:39 p.m., and announced the next regular meeting was scheduled for July 1, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK/SECRETARY

APPROVED:

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR/CHAIRMAN

ONTARIO CITY COUNCIL/
ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY
MINUTES
JUNE 18, 2025
(Not Official Until Approved)

JOINT MEETINGS

The special meetings of the Ontario City Council and Housing Authority were held on Wednesday, June 18, 2025 at Ontario City Hall, 303 E. B Street Ontario, California.

OPEN MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

Mayor Leon called the joint meetings to order at 5:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT:	Mayor/Chairman:	Paul S. Leon
	Mayor pro Tem/Vice Chair:	Alan D. Wapner
	Council/Authority Members:	Jim W. Bowman, Debra Porada, and Daisy Macias
ABSENT:	Council/Authority Members:	None

Also present were City Manager / Executive Director Scott Ochoa, Assistant City Attorney/Legal Counsel Isra Shah, and Assistant City Clerk / Assistant Secretary Claudia Y. Isbell.

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO POSSIBLE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no legal conflicts announced.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Council Member Bowman.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Assistant City Clerk Isbell announced there were no written communications.

Mayor Leon called upon the first speaker:
Chris Robles, spoke regarding the budget.
Tina Silva, spoke regarding the budget.

AGENDA REVIEW/ANNOUNCEMENTS

City Manager Ochoa made no announcements.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

1. A RESOLUTION ADOPTING UPDATES TO THE CITYWIDE FEE SCHEDULE ESTABLISHING AND AMENDING CERTAIN SERVICE AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED FEES FOR CITY SERVICES

The City Council adopted a Resolution to approve the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Proposed Citywide Fee Schedule Updates (Exhibit A) in order to establish and amend certain charges for services and development related fees for City services.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-060 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING UPDATES TO THE CITYWIDE FEE SCHEDULE ESTABLISHING AND AMENDING CERTAIN SERVICE AND DEVELOPMENT-RELATED FEES FOR CITY SERVICES.

Notice of public hearing was duly given. Affidavits of compliance were on file. There were no written communications. Mayor Leon opened the public hearing and inquired if anyone was interested in speaking to the item.

City Manager Ochoa announced updates to the fee schedule.

Hearing no one wishing to speak, Mayor Leon closed the public hearing and opened the item for Council discussion.

MOTION: Moved by Council Member Bowman, seconded by Council Member Porada and carried by a unanimous vote of 5-0, to adopt Resolution No. 2025-060 with amendments to the fee schedule.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS/DISCUSSION/ACTION

2. A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2029-30 MEASURE I FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT EXPENDITURE PLAN AND EXPENDITURE STRATEGY

The City Council adopted a Resolution approving the Fiscal Year 2025-26 through Fiscal Year 2029-30 Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Expenditure Plan and Expenditure Strategy.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-061 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2029-30 MEASURE I FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

City Manager Ochoa provided a presentation. Hearing no one wishing to speak, Mayor Leon opened the item for Council discussion.

MOTION: Moved by Council Member Porada, seconded by Council Member Bowman and carried by a unanimous vote 5-0, to adopt Resolution No. 2025-061.

3. FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 YEAR-END BUDGET UPDATE REPORT AND REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF THE CITY'S FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 BUDGET AND APPROVAL OF BUDGET-RELATED ACTIONS

The City Council approved the following:

A. Approved budget adjustments and recommendations listed in the Fiscal Year 2024-25 Year-End Budget Update Report
B. That the City Council and Ontario Housing Authority Board adopted Resolutions establishing the appropriations limit of the City of Ontario for Fiscal Year 2025-26 and approve the operating budget, including the capital improvement program, of the City of Ontario and Ontario Housing Authority for Fiscal Year 2025-26
C. Approved the annual budget of the Ontario Convention Center for Fiscal Year 2025-26;
D. Approved the annual budget of the Toyota Arena for Fiscal Year 2025-26;
E. Approved the annual budget of the Whispering Lakes Golf Course for Fiscal Year 2025-26;
F. Approved the updated Purchasing Policies and Procedures Manual;
G. Approved the Grant Administration Policy;
H. Approved the updated Capital Assets Policy; and
I. Approved the Salary Grade Report for Fiscal Year 2025-26.

City Manager Ochoa provided a presentation. Hearing no one wishing to speak, Mayor Leon opened the item for Council discussion.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-062 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ESTABLISHING AN APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR THE CITY OF ONTARIO FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-063 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE OPERATING BUDGET OF SAID CITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-26.

RESOLUTION NO. OHA-121 A RESOLUTION OF THE ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR SAID AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-26.

STAFF MATTERS

City Manager Ochoa made no announcements.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Leon adjourned the meetings of the Joint Agencies at 5:54 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
CLAUDIA Y. ISBELL, ASSISTANT CITY CLERK/ASSISTANT SECRETARY

APPROVED:

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR/CHAIRMAN

ONTARIO CITY COUNCIL/
ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY
MINUTES
JULY 1, 2025
(Not Official Until Approved)

JOINT MEETINGS

The regular meetings of the Ontario City Council and Housing Authority were held on Tuesday, July 1, 2025 at Ontario City Hall, 303 E. B Street Ontario, California.

OPEN MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

Mayor Leon called the joint meetings to order at 6:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT:	Mayor/Chairman:	Paul S. Leon
	Mayor pro Tem/Vice Chair:	Alan D. Wapner
	Council/Authority Members:	Jim W. Bowman, Debra Porada, and Daisy Macias
ABSENT:	Council/Authority Members:	None

Also present were City Manager / Executive Director Scott Ochoa, City Attorney/Legal Counsel Ruben Duran, and City Clerk / Secretary Sheila Mautz.

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO POSSIBLE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no conflicts of interest reported.

CLOSED SESSION

Mayor Leon inquired whether persons were present who wished to speak to the Closed Session item. Hearing no one, City Attorney Duran announced the matter for discussion as listed on the agenda. Prior to recessing to Closed Session, Assistant City Clerk Isbell read a statement regarding the Public Records Act. Mayor Leon recessed to Closed Session at 6:02 p.m., for discussion of the following:

GC 54956.9(d)(1), CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION Unite Here Local 11 v. City of Ontario, Case No. CIVSB2514995

OPEN MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

Mayor Leon reconvened the meetings at 6:30 p.m. for the regular session.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Council Member Porada.

INVOCATION

Invocation was led by Senior Pastor Gresford A. Thomas from Ontario Seventh-day Adventist Church.

AGENDA REVIEW/ANNOUNCEMENTS

City Manager Ochoa announced the updated exhibits to the Resolution being considered under Agenda Item No. 8. The update reflected payments received from property owners up to 9:00 am on Tuesday, July 1, 2025. The updated materials reflected a revised and reduced amount for assessments totaling $383,515.80 related to 525 parcels.

CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION: Moved by Council Member Bowman, seconded by Council Member Macias and carried by a unanimous vote of 5-0, to approve the consent calendar as presented.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Approved minutes for the regular meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of June 3, 2025, and approving same as on file in the Records Management Department.

2. BILLS & PAYROLL

Approved bills May 31, 2025, through June 12, 2025, in the amount of $30,171,740.24, and payroll May 18, 2025, through May 31, 2025, in the amount of $6,290, 159.98.

3. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENTS WITH HARRIS AND ASSOCIATES AND TRANSTECH ENGINEERS, INC. FOR ON-CALL ENGINEERING PLAN CHECKING SERVICES

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a three-year On-Call Professional Services Agreements with two firms specializing in providing consulting services related to engineering plan checking; and authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to extend the agreements for up to two additional one-year periods. In no event shall the proposed agreements with each firm, exceed $3,000,000 over a three-year period. The City may choose to extend each agreement for up to two additional one-year terms in the amount of $1,000,000 per year for a total not-to-exceed contract amount of $5,000,000 per agreement.

4. A RESOLUTION APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY, AND FINAL PARCEL MAP NO. 20376 LOCATED ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF WEST SPRUCE COURT AND SOUTH OAKS AVENUE

The City Council adopted a Resolution approving an Improvement Agreement, Improvement Security, and Final Parcel Map No. 20376, located on the northwest corner of West Spruce Court and South Oaks Avenue.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-064 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY AND FINAL PARCEL MAP NO. 20376 LOCATED ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF WEST SPRUCE COURT AND SOUTH OAKS AVENUE.

5. A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH ELECNOR BELCO, INC. FOR THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODIFICATION IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

The City Council took the following actions:

A. Authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a Construction Contract with Elecnor Belco Electric, Inc. of Chino, California, for the construction of a traffic signal system at San Antonio Avenue at Francis Street and traffic signal modifications at Campus Avenue at Mission Boulevard and Sultana Avenue at Mission Boulevard Project in the amount of $2,034,197 plus a 10% contingency of $203,420 for a total not-to-exceed contract amount of $2,237,617; and
B. Authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute all documents required for the completion of the project which may include, but is not limited to, agreements, assessments, easements, reduction of retention accounts, contracts amendments within the authorization limits, and filing a notice of completion at the conclusion of all construction-related activities.

6. A QUITCLAIM DEED AND A RESOLUTION APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY, AND FINAL TRACT MAP NO. 20562 LOCATED ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HAVEN AVENUE AND EUCALYPTUS AVENUE

The City Council took the following actions:

A. Authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a Quitclaim Deed to SL Ontario Development Company, LLC for fee title ownership of land previously granted to the City in fee; and

B. Adopted a Resolution approving an Improvement Agreement, Improvement Security, and Final Tract Map No. 20562, located on the southeast corner of Haven Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-065 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY AND FINAL TRACT MAP NO. 20562 GENERALLY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HAVEN AVENUE AND EUCALYPTUS AVENUE.

7. AN AMENDMENT TO THE MAINTENANCE SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH BEAR ELECTRICAL SOLUTIONS, INC. FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAINTENANCE

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute Amendment No. 2 to the Maintenance Services Agreement with Bear Electrical Solutions, Inc., of Alviso, California, to provide maintenance services for the City's traffic signals and traffic signal system in the amount of $2,385,000 increasing the total not-to-exceed contract amount from $2,115,000 to $4,500,000 and authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute future amendments within the authorization limits.

8. A RESOLUTION FOR PLACEMENT OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TAX ROLLS

The City Council adopted a Resolution for recovery of fees and costs incurred in abating property and dangerous building violations, as well as administrative citations and civil penalties associated with property maintenance violations and placing assessments on the San Bernardino County Tax Rolls.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-066 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A REPORT REQUESTING THE PLACEMENT OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON PROPERTY TAX BILLS FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND RECOVERY OF COSTS INCURRED FOR ABATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS

9. AN AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH CALTEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC. FOR LOW-VOLTAGE CABLING AND EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or designee, to execute Amendment No. 8 to the Professional Services Agreement with CalTek Technologies, Inc., of Ontario, CA, for low-voltage cabling, to increase the authorized amount by $78,499, for a total not-to-exceed contract amount of $625,732.

10. AN ORDINANCE APPROVING A DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (FILE NO. PDA24-004) BETWEEN THE CITY OF ONTARIO, WARM SPRINGS INVESTMENTS LTD, LHC ONTARIO HOLDINGS, LLC AND RICHLAND ONTARIO DEVELOPERS, LLC

The City Council adopted an Ordinance approving a Development Agreement (File No. PDA24-004) between the City of Ontario, Warm Springs Investments Ltd, LHC Ontario Holdings, LLC, and Richland Ontario Developers, LLC. Introduction and first reading took place at a regular meeting on June 17, 2025.

ORDINANCE NO. 3308 AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, RECOMMENDING CITY COUNCIL APPROVE FILE NO. PDA24-004, A DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ONTARIO AND, WARM SPRINGS INVESTMENTS LTD, LHC ONTARIO HOLDINGS, LLC, AND RICHLAND ONTARIO DEVELOPERS, LLC TO ESTABLISH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 20724 (FILE NO. PMTT24-005) LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF EUCALYPTUS AVENUE AND MILL CREEK AVENUE, WITHIN PLANNING AREA 33 OF THE SUBAREA 29 SPECIFIC PLAN (FILE NO. PSPA21-005). (APNS: 1073-171-05, 1073-171-06, 1073-171-07).

11. A GOODS AND SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH WASTEBUILT ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS AS AN AUTHORIZED SUPPLIER FOR FLEET REFUSE TRUCK PARTS AND SERVICE

The City Council took the following actions:

A. Approved Wastebuilt Environmental Solutions, LLC, of Charlotte, North Carolina, as an authorized supplier for current and future purchases of parts and repair services for the City of Ontario fleet refuse trucks; and
B. Authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a Goods and Services Agreement with Wastebuilt Environmental Solutions, LLC, of Charlotte, North Carolina, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $1,800,000 over a three-year term and authorized the option to extend the Agreement for up to two (2) additional one-year terms for a total not-to-exceed amount of $3,000,000.

12. GOODS AND SERVICES AGREEMENTS WITH CITRUS MOTORS AND FORD OF UPLAND FOR FORD ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER (OEM) PARTS AND SERVICES

The City Council took the following actions:

A. Authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a Goods and Services Agreement with Citrus Motors, of Ontario, California, for the purchase and delivery of Ford Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) parts and services in the amount not-to-exceed $1,140,000 and authorized the option to extend the Agreement for two additional one-year terms, consistent with the terms and

conditions of the Sourcewell Contract #080124-FMC; and

B. Authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a Goods and Services Agreement with Ford of Upland, of Upland, California, for the purchase of Ford OEM parts and services in the amount not-to-exceed $588,000 and authorized the option to extend the Agreement for two additional one-year terms, consistent with the terms and conditions of the Sourcewell Contract #080124-FMC.

13. AN AMENDMENT TO THE MAINTENANCE SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH GLOBAL POWER GROUP, INC. FOR STAND-BY GENERATOR MAINTENANCE SERVICES AND REPAIRS

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute Amendment No. 1 to the Maintenance Services Agreement with Global Power Group, Inc., of Lakeside, California, for Stand-by Generator Maintenance Services and Repairs in the amount of $365,221 plus a contingency of $300,000. This Amendment increases the contract amount from $375,600 to $740,821 and increases the contingency from $150,000 to $450,000 for a total not-to-exceed amount of $1,190,821 over the five-year term.

14. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENTS FOR ON-CALL CONSULTING SERVICES RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN, AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE SERVICES

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or designee, to execute three-year On-Call Professional Services Agreements with six firms specializing in providing consulting services related to environmental, architecture and urban design, and landscape architecture services; and authorized the City Manager, or designee, to extend the agreements for up to two additional one-year periods. In no event shall the proposed agreements with each firm, exceed $500,000 over a three-year period.

15. APPROVAL OF GOODS AND SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR MERIDIAN BARRIERS FROM MERIDIAN RAPID DEFENSE GROUP

The City Council authorized the City Manager or his designee to execute all documents necessary for the purchase of meridian barriers in the amount of $600,000 from Meridian Rapid Defense Group of Pasadena, California.

16. AN AMENDMENT TO THE MAINTENANCE SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH CONVERGINT TECHNOLOGIES, LLC FOR THE ONTARIO POLICE DEPARTMENT BUILDIGN SECURITY PROJECT

The City Council authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute Amendment No. 6 to the Maintenance Services Agreement with Convergint Technologies, LLC, of La Palma, California, increasing the authorized contract amount for the Ontario Police Department building security project for a total not-to-exceed amount of $4,390,136.

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

City Attorney Duran announced there was no reportable action.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Assistant City Clerk Isbell announced there were 21 written comments:
Guadalupe Garcia, regarding the importance of safe spaces for the community.
Evelyn Serna, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Chau Nguyen, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Dr. Denise Johnson, in favor of a sanctuary city.
Evelyn Alcazar, against a sanctuary city.
Merari Hernandez, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Alyssa Peleo, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Jennifer Villalba, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Cecilia Flores, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Stephanie Revolloso, regarding immigration concerns.
Jaime Peleo, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Marilyn Calderon, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Valeria Macias, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Cristal Barba, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Jennifer Gandara, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Santo Emael, regarding resources to inform the public how to run for office.
Adrian Taf, regarding public safety, leadership and awareness.
Santo Emael, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Lori Johnson, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Steven Esquivel, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Alyssa Belmontes, regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.

Mayor Leon called upon the first speaker:
Luis Suarez, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Tina Silva, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Chris Robles, spoke on the City budget and use of the consent calendar.
Ron Price, chose not to speak.
Marty McBride, spoke regarding transparency.
Javier Gomez, spoke in favor of unity.
Micheal Rios, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Javier Hernandez, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Chrissy Turriciano, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Stacey Lara, spoke in favor of unity.
Brandy Rodriguez, spoke regarding personal needs.
Joshua Boice, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Dalila Boice, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Connie Cornejo, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Terry Weatherby, spoke in favor of unity.
Yadira De Leon, spoke against a sanctuary city.
Sophia Juarez, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.

Randy Bekendam, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Karen May, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Elizabeth Wenzel, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Paul Michael Leon, spoke regarding the Mayor's life experience with discrimination.
Natalia Saca, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Tommy Mushegain, spoke regarding various issues.
Stephanie Castarena, spoke regarding the Mayor's positive contributions to her life.
Russell Jauregui, attorney with the San Bernardino Community Service Center, a non-profit, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Mauricio Cantu, spoke in opposition of a sanctuary city.
Levi Macedo, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Norman, spoke in opposition of a sanctuary city.
Melinda Arredondo, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Emmanuel Lagumbay, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Mauricio Guzman, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Brad Neumann, spoke regarding his personnel matter.
Andrea Galvan, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Ashley Rodriguez, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Angie Miramontes, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Angel Enriquez, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Diana Alfaro, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Esther Schmall, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Jazmine, spoke in opposition of a sanctuary city.
Marilyn Calderon, was not present.
Marissa Morgan, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Marco Tule, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Maria Galvan and Chau Nguyen, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.
Slater Solin, spoke regarding Immigration and Customs Enforcement concerns.

Mayor Leon recessed the meetings at 8:27 p.m. and reconvened at 8:36 p.m.

Police Chief Lorenz spoke regarding community safety. Council then directed Staff to provide an educational page online for the community.

STAFF MATTERS

City Manager Ochoa made no announcements.

Mayor Leon adjourned and reopened the meetings of the Joint Agencies at 8:34 p.m.

COUNCIL MATTERS

Council Member Porada emphasized the importance of community concerns.

Mayor pro Tem Wapner encouraged the community to reach out to Congresswoman Norma Torres.

Council Member Bowman highlighted collaboration with Congresswoman Torres.

Council Member Macias noted the need for to work with Congresswoman Torres' office.

Mayor Leon thanked the community for their participation.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Leon adjourned the meetings of the Joint Agencies at 8:50 p.m., and announced the next regular meeting was scheduled for July 15, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK/SECRETARY

APPROVED:

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR/CHAIRMAN

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **August 5, 2025**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Public Works Prepared By: Bryan Lirley Staff Member Presenting: Tito Haes, Executive Director Public Works Reviewed By: Khoi Do, Bonnie Tam, Andrea Ampig Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 3

SUBJECT: **AN AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH ARDURRA GROUP, INC. FOR ON-CALL CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND INSPECTION SERVICES**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute Amendment No. 6 to the Professional Services Agreement with Ardurra Group, Inc., of El Segundo, California, to provide on-call construction management and inspection services in the amount of $800,000, for a total not-to-exceed contract amount of $4,889,828 and extend the term of the agreement one additional year.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Operate in a Businesslike Manner
Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)
Ensure the Development of a Well Planned, Balanced, and Self-Sustaining Community in Ontario Ranch

FISCAL IMPACT: The FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget includes appropriations in the General Fund in the amount of $800,000 for on-call construction management and inspection services. The proposed Amendment No. 6 to the Professional Services Agreement with Ardurra Group, Inc. increases the contract amount by $800,000 for a total not-to-exceed contract amount of $4,889,828.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: On August 17, 2021, the City Council awarded a three-year Professional Services Agreement with an option to extend the agreement for two additional one-year terms to Ardurra Group, Inc. for on-call construction management and inspection services. On October 15, 2024, the City Council approved Amendment No. 5 to the Professional Services Agreement with Ardurra Group, Inc. for construction management, inspection, and material testing services for the North Vineyard Avenue Sanitary Sewer Project. Staff recommends approving Amendment No. 6 to the Professional Services Agreement with Ardurra Group, Inc. to complete the construction management and inspection services provided for the Grove Ave. and Holt Blvd.

Intersection Widening Project, Transformative Climate Communities Projects A and B, and the North Vineyard Avenue Sanitary Sewer Project.

Further competition is not necessary due to the contemplated amendment merely continues the project manager's work on an existing project, and were another project manager to be utilized it would result in increases in expenses, delays, and inefficiencies as a result of the loss of continuity.

CITY OF ONTARIO
303 EAST B STREET | ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91764
(909) 395-2000 FAX (909) 395-2070 OntarioCA.gov

PAUL S. LEON
MAYOR

ALAN D. WAPNER
MAYOR PRO TEM

JIM W. BOWMAN
DEBRA PORADA
DAISY MACIAS
COUNCIL MEMBERS

SHEILA MAUTZ
CITY CLERK

JAMES R. MILHISER
CITY TREASURER

SCOTT OCHOA
CITY MANAGER

AMENDMENT NO. 6
TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE CITY OF ONTARIO AND
ARDURRA GROUP, INC.

1. Parties and Date.

This Amendment No. 6 to the Agreement (as defined herein) is made and entered as of _____, by and between the City of Ontario ("City") and **Ardurra Group, Inc.** a Florida Corporation with its principal place of business at 1960 East Grand Avenue, Suite 300, El Segundo, CA 90245 ("Consultant"). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties."

2. Recitals.

2.1 Agreement. The City and Consultant have entered into an agreement entitled "On-Call Construction Management and Inspection" dated August 17, 2021 ("Agreement").

2.2 Amendment Purpose. The City and Consultant desire to amend the Agreement for construction management and inspection services to extend **one (1) additional year from August 18, 2025, to August 17, 2026** and add **Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars ($800,000)** for a total not-to-exceed compensation amount of **Four Million Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-Eight ($4,889,828).** The Parties have heretofore entered into that Amendment No. 1 dated July 5, 2022, Amendment No. 2 dated December 19, 2023, Amendment No. 3 dated July 16, 2024, Amendment No. 4 dated July 16, 2024, and Amendment No. 5 dated October 15, 2024.

2.3 Amendment Authority. This Amendment No. 6 is authorized pursuant to Section 3 of the Agreement.

3. Terms.

3.1 Amendment. Section 3.1 of the Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

3.1.2 Compensation

Consultant shall receive compensation for all Services rendered under this Agreement. In no event shall the total amount paid for services rendered by Consultant during the extended period of August 17, 2021 through August 16, 2022, exceed the sum of **Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand ($260,000)**; and from August 17, 2022 through August 16, 2023, exceed the sum of **Four Hundred Thousand ($400,000)**; and from August 17, 2023 through August 16, 2024, exceed the sum of **One Million Six Hundred Eleven Thousand Two Hundred Eight ($1,611,208)**; and from August 17, 2024 through August 17, 2025, exceed the sum of **One Million Eight Hundred Eighteen Thousand Six Hundred Twenty ($1,818,620)**; and from August 18, 2025 through August 17, 2026, exceed the sum of **Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars ($800,000)** with a revised cumulative contract not-to-exceed amount of **Four Million Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-Eight ($4,889,828).**

3.2 Continuing Effect of Agreement. Except as amended by this Amendment No. 6, all other provisions of the Agreement remain in full force and effect and shall govern the actions of the parties under this Amendment No. 6. From and after the date of this Amendment No. 6, whenever the term "Agreement" appears in the Agreement, it shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment No. 6.

3.3 Adequate Consideration. The Parties hereto irrevocably stipulate and agree that they have each received adequate and independent consideration for the performance of the obligations they have undertaken pursuant to this Amendment No. 6.

3.4 Severability. If any portion of this Amendment No. 6 is declared invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

3.5 Integration. This Amendment represents the entirety of the Parties' understanding relating to the subject of this Amendment, including written or verbal communications between the Parties, which shall have no relevance unless expressly incorporated herein. This is an integrated amendment.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

SIGNATURE PAGE FOR AMENDMENT NO. 6 TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ONTARIO AND ARDURRA GROUP, INC.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have entered into this Amendment No. 6 as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF ONTARIO

Approved By:

_____
Scott Ochoa
City Manager

Approved as to Form:

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

Attested By:

_____
City Clerk

Ardurra Group, Inc.

By:_____

Its:_____

Printed Name:_____

By:_____

Its:_____

Printed Name:_____

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **August 5, 2025**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Public Works Prepared By: Jay Bautista Staff Member Presenting: Tito Haes, Executive Director Public Works Reviewed By: Khoi Do, Andrea Ampig, Bonnie Tam Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 4

SUBJECT: **AN AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR STATE HIGHWAY ELECTRICAL FACILITIES**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council authorize the Mayor and City Manager, or their designee, to execute an Agreement with the State of California for State Highway Electrical Facilities and authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute any future amendments and related documents.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Operate in a Businesslike Manner
Pursue City's Goals and Objectives by Working with Other Governmental Agencies

FISCAL IMPACT: The FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget includes appropriations in the General Fund for the maintenance of State Highway Electrical Facilities. The maintenance costs incurred will be billed to the City on a quarterly based on the actual utility costs paid by the State as outlined on the cost distribution shown in Exhibit A.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The City and State of California entered into agreements for State Highway Electrical Facilities on December 1, 1983, and July 18, 2000, to cover the maintenance of all State Highway Electrical Facilities within City limits.

Changes to State Highway Electrical Facilities have occurred since the last agreement was approved, requiring a new agreement that incorporates the Euclid Avenue relinquishment and the I-10 Express Lanes project. This Agreement shall supersede any previous Agreement and/or Amendments for sharing State-incurred costs with the City for the maintenance of the State Highway Electrical Facilities. Exhibit A shows the location of these facilities and the maintenance cost distribution.

AGREEMENT FOR SHARING COST OF STATE HIGHWAY ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH CITY OF ONTARIO

THIS AGREEMENT is made effective this ___day of _____ 2025 by and between the State of California, acting by and through the Department of Transportation, hereinafter referred to as "STATE" and the CITY of ONTARIO, hereinafter referred to as "CITY" and collectively referred to as "PARTIES"

This Agreement shall supersede any previous Agreement and/or Amendments thereto for sharing State-incurred costs with the CITY.

The cost of operating and maintaining flashing-beacons traffic-signals, traffic-signal systems, safety-lighting, and sign-lighting now in place at the intersection of any State Highway Route and any CITY street/road shall be shared as shown in Exhibit "A".

1. Basis for Billing:

1.1. It is agreed that quarterly billings for flashing-beacons, traffic-signals, and traffic-signal systems shall be based on actual intersection costs, which are as follows:

1.1.1. Maintenance Labor, including overhead assessment, other expenses including, equipment, materials, and miscellaneous expenses

1.1.2. Electrical energy

1.2. It is agreed that quarterly billings for safety-lighting and sign-lighting shall be based on calculated unit-costs derived by averaging STATE's District-wide costs each quarter. Costs are as follows:

1.2.1. Maintenance Labor, including overhead assessment, other expenses including, equipment, materials, and miscellaneous expenses

1.2.2. Electrical energy

1.3. It is agreed that quarterly billings invoiced to CITY for STATE-owned and maintained electrical facilities identified in Exhibit "A" will be based on actual costs paid by STATE, when derived from utility company billings. STATE will bill CITY quarterly in arrears for any CITY share of electrical facilities expenses shown in Exhibit "A".

2. Exhibit "A" will be amended, as necessary by written concurrence of both parties, to reflect changes to the system.

3. STATE costs and expenses assumed under the terms of this Agreement are conditioned upon the passage of the annual State of California Budget by the Legislature, the allocation of funding by the California Transportation Commission as appropriate, and the encumbrance of funding to the District Office of STATE to pay the billings by CITY.

4. INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGNS – The CITY agrees to purchase and supply to the STATE, all materials for the repair of City decorative Internally Illuminated Street Name Signs (IISNS) installed within STATE right of way within the City limits. This includes sign housings, sign panels and all hardware associated with the IISNS. STATE forces will perform maintenance and repairs, and CITY will reimburse STATE for labor and vehicle costs at standard rates. If the CITY at any time no longer agrees to provide materials or reimburse STATE for maintenance and repair costs of the CITY decorative IISNS, the signs will be replaced by the STATE with the STATE'S standard signs of reflective sheeting.

5. EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SYSTEM - All costs for the installation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of Emergency Vehicle Preemption systems installed within STATE right of way in the CITY are the responsibly of the CITY.

6. VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN OVERCROSSINGS - CITY will maintain, at CITY expense, all lighting installations that may be required for the benefit or control of traffic using the overcrossings.

7. VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN UNDERCROSSINGS - CITY will maintain, at CITY expense, all lighting installations that may be required for the benefit or control of traffic using the undercrossing.

ENCROACHMENT PERMIT - City must obtain the necessary Encroachment permits from STATE's District 08 Encroachment Permit Office prior to entering STATE's right of way to perform CITY's installation and/or maintenance responsibility. This permit will be issued at no cost to the city.

8. LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

   8.1. Nothing within the provisions of this Agreement is intended to create duties or obligations to or rights in third parties not PARTIES to this Agreement or to affect the legal liability of a PARTY to the Agreement by imposing any standard of care with respect to the operation and maintenance of STATE highways and local facilities different from the standard of care imposed by law.

8.2. Neither CITY nor any officer or employee thereof is responsible for any injury, damage or liability occurring by reason of anything done or omitted to be done by STATE, under or in connection with any work, authority or jurisdiction conferred upon STATE arising under this Agreement. It is understood and agreed that STATE shall fully defend, indemnify and save harmless CITY and all of its officers and employees from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description brought forth under, including, but not limited to, tortious, contractual, inverse condemnation and other theories or assertions of liability occurring by reason of anything done or omitted to be done by STATE under this Agreement with exception of those actions of STATE necessary to cure a noticed default on the part of the CITY.

8.3. Neither STATE nor any officer or employee thereof is responsible for any injury, damage or liability occurring by reason of anything done or omitted to be done by CITY under or in connection with any work, authority or jurisdiction conferred upon CITY and arising under this Agreement. It is understood and agreed that CITY shall fully defend, indemnify and save harmless STATE and all of its officers and employees from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description brought forth under, including, but not limited to, tortious, contractual, inverse condemnation or other theories or assertions of liability occurring by reason of anything done or omitted to be done by CITY under this Agreement.

9. TERMINATION - This Agreement may be terminated by timely mutual written consent by PARTIES; by either party upon thirty (30) days' notice to the other party.

10. TERM OF AGREEMENT - This Agreement shall become effective on the date first shown on its face sheet and shall remain in full force and effect until amended or terminated at any time upon mutual consent of the PARTIES or until terminated by STATE for cause.

PARTIES are empowered by Streets and Highways Code Section 114 and 130 to enter into this Agreement and have delegated to the undersigned the authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the respective agencies and covenants to have followed all the necessary legal requirements to validly execute this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, PARTIES hereto have set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF ONTARIO

By: _____
Mayor/Chairmen

Initiated and Approved

By: _____
CITY Manager

ATTEST:

By: _____
CITY Clerk

By: _____
CITY Attorney

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

By: _____
Catalino A. Pining III
District Director
District 08

Exhibit A

TRAFFIC SIGNAL AND LIGHTING AGREEMENT
CALTRANS AND CITY OF ONTARIO
Effective _____ ____, 2025

BASIS OF COST DISTRIBUTION
State-Owned and Maintained
Billed by the State

No.	Route	PM	Location	Signal E #	Signal Combo Lighting	Illuminated Street Name Signs	Cost Distribution %	
							State	City
1	10	2.001	MOUNTAIN AVENUE EB	E0021	5		50	50
2	10	5.100	4TH STREET, SOFFIT LIGHTING		6			100
3	10	5.200	4TH STREET WB	E0141	5		50	50
4	10	5.210	4TH STREET /FIRE STATION	E0140	2			100
5	10	5.220	4TH STREET EB	E0142	3		50	50
6	10	5.230	4TH STREET/EL DORADO AVENUE	E0143	2			100
7	10	6.109	VINEYARD AVENUE EB	E0017	4		50	50
8	10	6.083	VINEYARD AVENUE WB	E0018	4		50	50
9	10	7.100	ARCHIBALD AVENUE	E0750	1		50	50
10	10	8.198	HAVEN AVENUE EB	E0628	3		50	50
11	10	8.233	HAVEN AVENUE WB	E0633	3		50	50

Exhibit A

TRAFFIC SIGNAL AND LIGHTING AGREEMENT
CALTRANS AND CITY OF ONTARIO
Effective _____ ____, 2025

BASIS OF COST DISTRIBUTION
State-Owned and Maintained
Billed by the State

No.	Route	PM	Location	Signal E #	Signal Combo Lighting	Illuminated Street Name Signs	Cost Distribution %	
							State	City
12	10	9.170	MILLIKEN AVENUE EB	E0015	4		50	50
13	10	9.180	MILLIKEN AVENUE WB	E0016	4		50	50
14	10	3.458	EB EUCLID RAMPS	E1468	5		50	50
15	15	1.000	JURUPA STREET NB	E0325	4		50	50
16	15	1.020	JURUPA STREET SB	E0326	4		50	50
17	15	2.391	ONTARIO MILLS PARKWAY, SOFFITS		16			100
18	15	3.051	4TH STREET, SOFFITS		10			50
19	15	3.100	4TH STREET SB	E0743	4	4	50	25
20	15	3.200	4TH STREET NB	E0744	5	3	50	25

TRAFFIC SIGNAL AND LIGHTING AGREEMENT
CALTRANS AND CITY OF ONTARIO
Effective _____ ____, 2025

BASIS OF COST DISTRIBUTION
State-Owned and Maintained
Billed by the State

No.	Route	PM	Location	Signal E #	Signal Combo Lighting	Illuminated Street Name Signs	Cost Distribution %	
							State	City
21	60	4.601	EUCLID WB RAMPS	E0097	4		50	50
22	60	4.602	EUCLID EB RAMPS	E0099	3		50	50
23	60	5.126	CAMPUS AVENUE, SOFFITS		4			100
24	60	5.800	GROVE AVENUE, SOFFITS		4			100
25	60	5.900	GROVE AVENUE EB	E0096	2	1	50	50
26	60	5.951	GROVE AVENUE WB	E0095	2	1	50	50
27	60	6.660	VINEYARD AVENUE EB	E0170	2	1	50	50
28	60	6.661	VINEYARD AVENUE, SOFFITS		4			100
29	60	7.060	VINEYARD AVENUE WB	E0171	2	1	50	50
30	60	7.400	ARCHIBALD AVENUE EB	E0094	5		50	50
31	60	7.401	ARCHIBALD AVENUE WB	E0092	5		50	50
32	60	7.650	ARCHIBALD AVENUE, SOFFITS		4			100

Exhibit A

TRAFFIC SIGNAL AND LIGHTING AGREEMENT
CALTRANS AND CITY OF ONTARIO
Effective ____ __, 2025

BASIS OF COST DISTRIBUTION
State-Owned and Maintained
Billed by the State

No.	Route	PM	Location	Signal E #	Signal Combo Lighting	Illuminated Street Name Signs	Cost Distribution %	
							State	City
33	60	8.898	HAVEN AVENUE EB	E0659	4		50	50
34	60	8.900	HAVEN AVENUE WB	E0660	5		50	50
35	60	9.900	MILLIKEN AVENUE EB	E0089	2		50	25
36	60	9.176	MILLIKEN AVENUE, SOFFITS		4			50
37	60	9.901	MILLIKEN AVENUE WB	E0090	2		50	25

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **August 5, 2025**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Public Works Prepared By: Daniel P Beers Staff Member Presenting: Tito Haes, Executive Director Public Works Reviewed By: Bonnie Tam, Andrea Ampig Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 5

SUBJECT: **AN AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH SWA GROUP, INC. FOR THE GRAND PARK PROJECT**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute Amendment No. 3 to the Professional Services Agreement with SWA Group, Inc., of Laguna Beach, California, for additional engineering services for the Security and Information Technology (IT) design for the construction documents for the Grand Park project in the amount of $185,795 for a total not-to-exceed amount of $6,600,996; and authorization to execute all documents required for the completion of the project which may include, but is not limited to, agreements, assessments, easements, reduction of retention accounts, contract amendments within the authorization limits, and filing a notice of completion at the conclusion of all construction-related activities.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)
Encourage, Provide or Support Enhanced Recreational, Educational, Cultural and Healthy City Programs, Policies and Activities
Ensure the Development of a Well Planned, Balanced, and Self-Sustaining Community in Ontario Ranch

FISCAL IMPACT: The FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget includes appropriations in the Park Impact Fund for the design and construction of the Ontario Ranch Grand Park. In addition, if approved, appropriations in the Capital Projects-Ontario Ranch Park Facilities Fund will be requested at future quarterly budget updates to the City Council for approval as needed. The proposed Amendment No. 3 to the Professional Services Agreement with SWA Group, Inc. is $185,795 for a not-to-exceed amount of $6,600,996.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: On December 21, 2021, the City Council approved the conceptual "Great Park" Master Plan and the preliminary park design for Phase 1. Phase 1 builds upon the framework established in the Conceptual Park Master Plan and is comprised of approximately 130 acres of land and occurs within the eastern portion of Ontario Ranch. This phase is bordered by Grand Park Street to the north, Eucalyptus Avenue to the south, Haven Avenue on the east and

Archibald Avenue on the west. This portion of the park contains meadows, trails, and a field for recreational use that also serves as a stormwater capture system. Day one core park amenities are proposed in the center of this phase include a Market Alley where farmers' markets, food trucks and community events can be organized, a community barn and farm hub, kid's corral (a children's playground), a 5,000-capacity amphitheater along the central plaza, and parking lots with a total of 1,095 stalls for park patrons.

On May 20, 2025, the City Council approved Amendment No. 2 to the Professional Services Agreement with SWA Group, Inc. to incorporate design changes to the size of the amphitheater, additional road and civil work, and restroom designs for Ontario's Grand Park. During the design phase, additional engineering services were identified including the design of all the low voltage security cameras, Wi-Fi and all the IT needed for the entire Grand Park. Staff recommends approving Amendment No. 3 to the Professional Services Agreement with SWA Group, Inc. to continue work on the design for the technology needs in the Grand Park project.

Grand Park is anticipated to be operational by the summer of 2027.

CITY OF ONTARIO
303 EAST B STREET | ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91764
(909) 395-2000 FAX (909) 395-2070 OntarioCA.gov

PAUL S. LEON
MAYOR

ALAN D. WAPNER
MAYOR PRO TEM

JIM W. BOWMAN
DEBRA PORADA
DAISY MACIAS
COUNCIL MEMBERS

SHEILA MAUTZ
CITY CLERK

JAMES R. MILHISER
CITY TREASURER

SCOTT OCHOA
CITY MANAGER

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ONTARIO AND SWA GROUP

1. Parties and Date.

This Amendment No. 3 to the Agreement (as defined herein) is made and entered as of _____, by and between the City of Ontario ("City") and **SWA Group, Inc.**, a CORPORATION (Consultant). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties."

2. Recitals.

2.1 Agreement. The City and Consultant have entered into an agreement entitled "Professional Services Agreement" dated May 21, 2024 ("Agreement").

2.2 Amendment Purpose. The City and Consultant desire to amend the Agreement to revise the scope of services by adding security & informational technology design to the entire park for the design and construction documents to the D&C21-005 Grand Park Phase 1 Project increasing the agreement amount by One Hundred Eighty-Five Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars ($185,795). The Parties have heretofore entered into that Amendment No. 1 dated October 15, 2024, and Amendment No. 2 dated May 20, 2025.

2.3 Amendment Authority. This Amendment No. 3 is authorized pursuant to Section 3.7.14 of the Agreement.

3. Terms.

3.1 Amendment. Section 3.1.1 and 3.2.1 of the Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

> "3.1.1 General Scope of Services. Consultant promises and agrees to furnish to the City all labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, and incidental and customary work necessary to fully and adequately supply the professional Architecture, Landscape

Architecture, and Engineering consulting services necessary for the Project ("Services"). The services are more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. All Services shall be subject to, and performed in accordance with, this Agreement, the exhibits attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations."

"3.2.1 Compensation. Consultant shall receive compensation, including authorized reimbursements, for all Services rendered under this Agreement at the rates set forth in Exhibit "C" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The total compensation shall not exceed **Six Million Six Hundred Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety-Six Dollars ($6,600,996)** without the written approval of the City Council or City Manager, as applicable. Extra Work may be authorized, as described below, and if authorized, will be compensated at the rates and manner set forth in this Agreement.."

Scope of Services is hereby amended to add Attachment A which is hereto and incorporated herein by reference. All other previously added or deleted scope of services are retained in their entirety.

3.2 Continuing Effect of Agreement. Except as amended by this Amendment No. 3, all other provisions of the Agreement remain in full force and effect and shall govern the actions of the parties under this Amendment No. 3. From and after the date of this Amendment No. 3, whenever the term "Agreement" appears in the Agreement, it shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment No. 3.

3.3 Adequate Consideration. The Parties hereto irrevocably stipulate and agree that they have each received adequate and independent consideration for the performance of the obligations they have undertaken pursuant to this Amendment No. 3.

3.4 Severability. If any portion of this Amendment No. 3 is declared invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

3.5 Integration. This Amendment represents the entirety of the Parties' understanding relating to the subject of this Amendment, including written or verbal communications between the Parties, which shall have no relevance unless expressly incorporated herein. This is an integrated amendment.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

SIGNATURE PAGE FOR AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ONTARIO AND SWA GROUP, INC.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have entered into this Amendment No. 3 as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF ONTARIO

Approved By:

_____
Scott Ochoa
City Manager

Approved as to Form:

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

Attested By:

_____
City Clerk

SWA GROUP, INC.

By:_____

Its:_____

Printed Name:_____

By:_____

Its:_____

Printed Name:_____

[If Corporation, TWO SIGNATURES, President OR Vice President AND Secretary OR Treasurer REQUIRED]

swa Laguna Beach

570 Glenneyre Street
Laguna Beach, California
92651-2453
+1.949.497.5471
www.swagroup.com

Sean O'Malley
Xiao Zheng
Dhaval Barbhaya
Stephen Rydzon

June 20, 2025

City of Ontario
1333 S. Bone View Avenue
Ontario, CA 91764

Attn: Dan Beers, Design & Construction – Principal Project Manager
Re: Ontario Grand Park Project Phase 1 – Additional Services - Purchase Order No. PO-03528
Ontario, San Bernardino County, California (ONTT402)

Dear Dan:

This letter is in response to your request for SWA's team to provide Additional Services on this project. The scope of these services will be:

A. Expansion of the Security & Informational Technology (IT) design to the entire park.

   1. Design for access control, intrusion detection, video surveillance, equipment rack, pathways, and cable infrastructure for all systems throughout all 10 buildings and the park.

   2. The informational technology design includes MDF/IT Equipment Room Convergence, Riser/Distribution Closets, and SEC/BMS/EMS/POS/AV Coordination, throughout all buildings.

B. Revisions to the architectural and electrical engineering drawings to accommodate for the expanded security & IT scope.

These services will be provided for the fixed sum of One Hundred Eighty-Five Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety-Five ($185,795) Dollars, under the terms and conditions of our PSA with you dated May 21, 2024.

The following fee breakdown is by scope:

Scope Breakdown	Fee
Architectural	$24,600
Electrical Engineering	$6,000
IT/Security Professional	$155,195
Total Fee	**$185,795**

We request an Amendment to be issued & executed in order to commence with work. If you have questions regarding the above, please contact Principal Steve Rydzon.

Sincerely yours,

SWA Group

Sean O'Malley
Contracting Agent
Landscape Architect, CA License #3286
Landscape Architects are licensed by the State of California

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **August 5, 2025**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Economic Development Prepared By: Desiree N Weinreb Department: Prepared By: Charity Hernandez Staff Member Presenting: Jennifer McLain Hiramoto, Economic Development Director Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 6

SUBJECT: **ESTABLISHING THE ONTARIO LOCAL HOUSING TRUST FUND AND DESIGNATING THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN-LIEU FUND AS A DEDICATED FUNDING SOURCE AND FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT PURSUANT TO CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15378**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council adopt a Resolution establishing the Ontario Local Housing Trust Fund, designating the Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fund as a designated funding source, and finding the action exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods
Operate in a Businesslike Manner

FISCAL IMPACT: Sources of funds allocated to the Local Housing Trust Fund will be appropriated from Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fund and/or other funds as directed by City Council. Program expenditures and budget appropriations will be subject to City Council approval.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: Ontario is committed to advancing the development of affordable housing and related programs aimed at assisting residents in securing and maintaining housing appropriate to their needs. Historically, the City of Ontario, through a variety of programs and incentives, has provided diverse housing options to residents throughout the City. Potential activities such as land acquisition for affordable housing, down payment assistance to homebuyers, and housing stability programs such as housing rehabilitation loans and grants are a handful of programs implemented by the City.

Ontario continues to see steady levels of housing units built within the City. Between 2019-2024, over 8,000 housing units have been delivered. The City has invested over $225 million dollars in the creation 346 new affordable housing units over the last several years with an additional 144 new units slated for construction within the next two years. The City is also developing the Ontario Wellness Center a new intergraded emergency, transitional, and permanent housing project.

Due to the continued need for funding and polices to address affordable housing, the City wishes to establish the City of Ontario Local Housing Trust Fund ("LHTF") to support the creation of affordable housing.

The LHTF will, among other things, create a platform for the City to provide a flexible source of funding that can be used to support a variety of affordable housing activities. The LHTF will also provide the necessary legal framework for the City to be eligible to receive funding from other local, state or federal funding sources that could be used to provide funding for affordable housing.

Program Guidelines for the LHTF are currently being developed and will be considered and adopted at a subsequent City Council meeting.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ESTABLISHING THE ONTARIO LOCAL HOUSING TRUST FUND AND DESIGNATING THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN-LIEU FUND AS A DEDICATED FUNDING SOURCE AND FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT PURSUANT TO CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15378.

WHEREAS, the adequate supply of qualify and affordable housing is fundamental to the economic and social well-being of the City of Ontario ("City");

WHEREAS, as profiled in the City's 2022-2029 Housing Element, there exists a continuing need in the City for funding and policies to address affordable housing needs; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to establish the City of Ontario Local Housing Trust Fund ("LHTF") to help facilitate affordable housing development in the City; and

WHEREAS, the LHTF will, among other things, create a platform for the City to provide gap financing for the development of new affordable housing units. The LHTF will also provide the necessary legal framework for the City to be eligible to receive funding from other local, state or federal funding sources that could be used to provide funding for affordable housing; and

WHEREAS, the LHTF's initial funding source shall be the City's Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fund, which was created to specifically fund the development and preservation of affordable housing; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, DOES HEREBY RESOLVE, DECLARE, DETERMINE AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: Findings. The above recitals are declared to be true and correct and are incorporated into this Resolution as findings of the City Council.

SECTION 2: CEQA. The proposed action is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15378, in that establishing a LHTF does not meet CEQA's definition of a "project," because the action does not have the potential for resulting in either a direct physical change to the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment.

SECTION 3: Establishment and Purpose. The City Council hereby establishes the City of Ontario Local Housing Trust Fund ("LHTF") to provide assistance in developing and maintaining affordable housing in the City.

SECTION 4: Funding Sources. The LHTF shall be funded by the Fund 4030 the Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fund. The LHTF may also receive funds from any other legally available funding source.

SECTION 5: Eligible Uses; Guidelines.

A. Generally. Funds deposited in the LHTF, and all interest thereon, shall be used to increase, improve, and preserve the City's supply of affordable housing.

B. Guidelines. The terms and conditions governing the City's expenditure of funds from the LHTF shall be set forth in guidelines adopted by the City Council ("Guidelines"). Among other things, the Guidelines shall establish eligible project types, eligible and ineligible costs, funding criteria and priorities, typical loan terms, and the application process. Adoption of the Guidelines, and any amendments, shall be by City Council resolution.

C. City Council Approval. Notwithstanding subsection (B) (Guidelines) above, all expenditures from the LHTF shall require City Council approval.

SECTION 6: Administration.

A. Housing Authority. The Executive Director of the Housing Authority, or designee, shall serve as the administrator of the LHTF. The Director's administrative responsibilities shall be set forth in the Guidelines.

B. Financial Services. The Executive Director of Finance, or designee, shall provide financial management and accounting services for the LHTF. In addition to any responsibilities provided in the Guidelines, these responsibilities shall include: disbursing and collecting LHTF funds; maintaining and managing a separate account or accounts for LHTF funds; and, maintaining financial records for the LHTF.

SECTION 7 Annual Report. The Director of the Housing Authority, or designee, shall prepare and present an annual report to the City Council regarding the activities undertaken with funds from the LHTF in the previous year and any other topics required by the Guidelines.

SECTION 8 Effective Date. This Resolution takes immediate effect upon adoption.

SECTION 9 Severability. If any provision of this Resolution or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall

not affect other provisions or applications of this Resolution that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Resolution are severable. The City declares that the City would have adopted this Resolution irrespective of the invalidity of any particular portion of this Resolution.

The City Clerk of the City of Ontario shall certify as to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 5th day of August, 2025.

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)
CITY OF ONTARIO)

I, SHEILA MAUTZ, City Clerk of the City of Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that foregoing Resolution No. 2025- was duly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Ontario at a special meeting held August 5, 2025 by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

The foregoing is the original of Resolution No. 2025- duly passed and adopted by the Ontario City Council at a special meeting held August 5, 2025.

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **August 5, 2025**	**SECTION:** **PUBLIC HEARINGS**
Department: Planning Prepared By: Thomas Grahn Staff Member Presenting: Rudy Zeledon, Executive Director Community Development Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 7

SUBJECT: **A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT (FILE NO. PDCA25-001) REVISING AND CLARIFYING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT CODE**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council introduce and waive further reading of an Ordinance Approving File No. PDCA25-001, a Development Code Amendment revising and clarifying certain provisions of Chapters 2.0 (Administration and Procedures), 5.0 (Zoning and Land Use), 6.0 (Development and Subdivision Regulations), 8.0 (Sign Regulations), and 9.0 (Definitions and Glossary) of the City of Ontario Development Code.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
Operate in a Businesslike Manner
Pursue City's Goals and Objectives by Working with Other Governmental Agencies
Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods

FISCAL IMPACT: There is not a direct fiscal impact associated with this action.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The Development Code (Ontario Municipal Code Title 9) provides the legislative framework for the implementation of The Ontario Plan, which states long-term principles, goals, and policies for guiding the growth and development of the City in a manner that achieves Ontario's vision, and promotes and protects the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and welfare of its citizens. Staff has initiated certain clarifications and revisions to the City of Ontario Development Code that are necessary to adjust and clarify various provisions of the Development Code. The proposed Development Code Amendment is included as Attachment A (Proposed Development Code Amendment), and is comprised of certain clarifications and revisions generally described as follows:

Development Code Chapter 2.0 establishes Administration and Procedures for implementing the Development Code. Proposed amendments include revising the Review Matrix table (Table 2.02-1) to add “Density Bonus” under the Ministerial (Administrative) Permits and Decisions section of the table and add a table note referencing a ministerial review for a density bonus request. Revising the Public Hearing Notification requirements to include a 20 day notice when proposed amendments

affect permitted uses of real property, revising noticing boundary requirements for discretionary (300 feet) and legislative applications (600 feet), and revising posting requirements for Large Public Notifications signs to delete the 300-foot separation establish that signs shall be posted at a project site's street-facing corners and at a logical midpoint of each street frontage.

Development Code Chapter 5.0 establishes Zoning and Land Use standards for implementing the Development Code. The bulk of proposed code changes are in this chapter and include:

- Correcting the identified FAR (Floor Area Ratio) for the CN (Neighborhood Commercial-0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District from 0.55 to 0.4 so the definition of the zoning district is consistent with its title.
- Increasing the permitted density for the MHP (Mobile Home Park) Zoning District from 5.1 – 8.0 to 5.1 – 11.0 dwelling units per acre so that the zoning district is consistent with the permitted density of the MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential–5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District.
- Revising the "Land Use Matrix" table (Table 5.02-1) to include: expanding Permitted (P) & Conditionally Permitted (C) land uses for Supportive Housing; Revising "Apiculture (beekeeping and production)" so that Permitted (P) land uses are listed consistent with the Specialized Use Zones that permit apiculture by right within the AG, ONT, and UC zoning districts; revising "Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises (except beer, wine, and liquor stores)" to change approval from a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to an Administrative Use Permit (AUP) within all 5 land use areas of the MU-1 Zoning District; revising Residential Care Facilities to expand Conditionally Permitted (C) land uses; revising Hookah Establishments and Facilities to delete the table note that "In the MU-1 zoning district, hookah facilities are administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant. Standalone establishments and facilities shall not be allowed;" revising Pet Boarding and Sitting (animal daycare) Services, and Shelters to add Animal Shelters as a Permitted (P) land use in the OS-R (Open Space-Recreation) Zoning District and add a note specifying that the "Use shall only permit publicly operated Animal Shelters. And amend the table to establish a split in Employee (Farmworker) Housing between 6 or fewer and 7-36 Beds and add Permitted (P) land uses; and amending Emergency and Other Relief Services to include Low Barrier Navigation Centers."
- Revising "Boarding, Lodging, and Rooming Houses" to delete restrictions for the number of federal, state, or youth authority parolees allowed in a facility, and delete the requirement to sign a Crime Free Lease Addendum.
- Revising "Employee (Farmworker) Housing" to comply with the Health & Safety Code, delete the 10-acre minimum lot size, and delete the 200 FT setback requirement.
- Revising "Hookah Establishments, Smoking/Vaping Lounges, and Smoking/Vaping Retailers" to: allow a standalone hookah establishment with an outside patio and delete reference allowing operation "in conjunction with a sit-down restaurant or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment;" to require hookah establishments to maintain a valid tobacco retail license pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 22971.7; to allow hookah establishments "with an outside patio area that is open to the sky," and reduce

separation from sensitive uses from 1,000 to 500 feet; and to reduce the minimum separation between hookah establishments from 1,000 to 500 FT. And amend Hookah Establishments to identify that a hookah establishment shall not be established in conjunction with a bar, nightclub, sit-down restaurant, or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment; to prohibit a hookah establishment from establishing an outside patio area when located in a mixed-use zone with a vertical separation between land uses; to allow a hookah establishment meeting CAL-OSHA standards for indoor air circulation are not subject to the 500-foot separation from sensitive land uses; and to establish a minimum 1,320 FT separation between hookah establishments and a smoking/vaping retailer.

- Revising "Mobile Home Park" site development standards so that the maximum residential density of 5.1 to 11.0 dwelling units per acre for the MHP Zoning District is consistent with the MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential-5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District.
- Revising "Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities" to delete the setback requirement from various uses and to delete reference to CUP application submittal.
- Amending "Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Building, and Structures" to add temporary truck parking facilities as an interim land use in the AG (Agricultural) Zoning District.
- Revise "Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing" to include: revising the general statement to include Low Barrier Navigation Centers, revising general requirements to delete reference to Supportive Housing facilities within the ALUCP safety zones, revising Emergency Shelters to add that privately operated shelters are limited to a 20 client/tenant bed limit, and add an Emergency Shelter parking space requirement. And amending Emergency Shelters to add that publicly operated shelters are limited to a 50 client/tenant bed limit and that any increase in client/tenant beds is subject to Planning Director approval.

Development Code Chapter 6.0 establishes Development and Subdivision Regulations. Proposed amendments include the addition of "Common Active Open Space – Ontario Ranch" standards to establish minimum open space requirements for multiple-family development projects and the multiple-family residential portion of mixed-use development projects within Ontario Ranch. Additional amendments to this chapter include amending "Density Bonus and Other Incentives" standards to identify that a request for a density bonus, in and of itself (i.e., not including any discretionary applications, or incentives or concessions), shall not require a General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Development Agreement, or other discretionary approval, and can be acted upon ministerially. The recommended revision to the Density Bonus and Other Incentives provisions of the Development Code is in response to an inquiry from the California Department of Housing and Community Development where current standards indicate that a request for a density bonus, under State Density Bonus Law, is initiated through an application for a Development Agreement.

Development Code Chapter 8.0 establishes Sign Regulations and identifies size and location criteria for the installation of signs within the City. Proposed revisions to the "Sign Regulations Matrix" table (Table 8.01-1) include revising the maximum sign height and sign area standards for on-site Directional Signs in the "All Zoning Districts" and "Commercial Zoning Districts" so that there is a uniform sign standard of 4 feet in height and 4 square feet in area.

Development Code Chapter 9.0 establishes the Definition and Glossary for various terms used throughout the Development Code. Revised definitions include the existing definitions for Community Care Facility, Emergency Shelter, Religious Assembly (Place of Worship), and Residential Care Facility land uses. And amended definitions include adding the definitions for Bridge Housing, Low Barrier Navigation Center, and Respite/Recuperative Care land uses.

The proposed provisions of the Development Code Amendment are shown in Attachment A (Development Code Amendment) of the appended ordinance. Any provisions proposed for deletion are shown in red strikeout text (~~abcdefg~~) and all additions are shown in blue underlined text (abcdefg).

In considering the Development Code Amendment at their meeting on May 27, 2025, the Planning Commission conducted a public hearing and voted 5-0 to recommend the City Council consider and approve File No. PDCA25-001, pursuant to the facts and reasons contained in the staff report and attached Ordinance.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: The proposed Development Code Amendment is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the guidelines promulgated thereunder, pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, in that the activity is covered by the commonsense exemption (general rule) that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA REPORT

May 27, 2025

303 East B Street, Ontario, California 91764 Phone: 909.395.2036 / Email: PlanningDirector@OntarioCA.gov

FILE NO.: PDCA25-001

SUBJECT: A public hearing to consider Development Code Amendment revising and clarifying certain provisions of Chapters 2.0 (Administration and Procedures), 5.0 (Zoning and Land Use), 6.0 (Development and Subdivision Regulations), 8.0 (Sign Regulations), and 9.0 (Definitions and Glossary) of the City of Ontario Development Code. **City Initiated. City Council action is required.**

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Planning Commission consider and adopt the Resolution recommending the City Council approve the Development Code Amendment (File No. PDCA25-001), pursuant to the facts and reasons contained in the staff report and Resolution.

PROJECT SETTING: The proposed Development Code Amendment is of citywide impact, affecting approximately 50 square miles (31,789 acres) of land, which is generally bordered by Benson Avenue and Euclid Avenue on the west; Interstate 10 Freeway, Eighth Street, and Fourth Street on the north; Etiwanda Avenue and Hamner Avenue on the east; and Merrill Avenue and the San Bernardino County/Riverside County boundary on the south. The City of Ontario is substantially built-out with a mix of residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, airport, recreational, and institutional/public land uses. According to the latest US Census forecast, the City of Ontario's 2022 estimated population is 179,516 persons and in terms of population, is ranked the 26th largest city in the State and the 146th largest in the nation. Ontario's population has increased by 3.46 percent since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 175,265 in 2020.

PROJECT ANALYSIS:

The proposed Development Code Amendment is comprised of certain clarifications and revisions to the City of Ontario Development Code, generally described as follows:

(1) Revise Division 2.02 – Application Filing and Processing, Section 2.02.005: Applicability, Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix to include the following:

(a) Amend C. Ministerial (Administrative) Permits and Decisions to add 6. Density Bonus.

Case Planner:	Tom Grahn, Senior Planner
Planning Director Approval:	
Submittal Date:	N/A

Hearing Body	*Date*	*Decision*	*Action*
PC	5/27/2025		Recommended
CC 1st reading	6/17/2025		Introduction
CC 2nd reading	7/1/2025		Final Action

(b) Revise Table Note [10] to include "Density Bonus, without related discretionary applications."

(c) Amend Table Notes to add Note [13] to include "a request for a Density Bonus, in and of itself, without other discretionary approval."

(2) Revise Division 2.03 – Public Hearings, Section 2.03.010: Public Hearing Notification, C. Public Notification Required 10 Days in Advance of any Public Hearing to include:

(a) Revise C. to include a 20-day notice where a proposed ordinance or zoning ordinance amendment affects permitted uses of real property.

(b) Revise C.1.b. to add noticing boundary requirements for discretionary applications and legislative applications.

(c) Amend C.1.b. to add (2) and (4) for discretionary and legislative application area of notification requirements.

(d) Revise C.4.c.(2) Supplemental Public Noticing Requirements – Posting to delete text for Large Public Notification Signs at a 300-foot separation requirement and establish that signs shall be posted at a project site's street-facing corners and at a logical midpoint of each street frontage.

(3) Revise Division 5.01 – Zoning Districts and Boundaries, Section 5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts, B. Commercial Zoning Districts, 2. CN (Neighborhood Commercial-0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District to correct maximum intensity of 0.4 FAR.

(4) Revise Division 5.01 – Zoning Districts and Boundaries, Section 5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts, E. Specialized Use Zoning Districts, 2. MHP (Mobile Home Park) Zoning District so the maximum density of 11.0 dwelling units per acre is consistent with the MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential-5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District.

(5) Revise Division 5.02 – General Land Use Provisions, Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix:

(a) Employee (Farmworker) Housing – Amend table to establish a split between 6 or fewer and 7-36 Beds and add Permitted (P) land uses.

(b) Supportive Housing – Revise table to expand Permitted (P) & Conditionally Permitted (C) land uses.

(c) Other Animal Production – Revise "Apiculture (beekeeping and production)" so that Permitted uses are listed consistent with Section 5.3.410: Urban Agriculture, C. Animal Keeping and Production, 2. Commercial Animal Production, (5) Specialized Use Zones for apiculture being permitted by right within the AG, ONT, and UC zoning districts.

(d) Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises – Revise "Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises (except beer, wine, and liquor stores)" and prohibits Beer Wine and Liquor Stores in all areas of the MU-1 zoning district. Change from CUP requirement to AUP requirement within all 5 land use areas of the MU-1 zoning district.

(e) Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, Residential Intellectual and Development Disability Facilities, Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities, Continuing Care Retirement Communities, and Assisted Living Facilities – Revise to expand Conditionally Permitted (C) land uses.

(f) Community Food and Housing, Emergency and Other Relief Services – Amend to include Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

(g) Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries, Other Amusement and Recreation Industries – Revise Hookah Establishments and Facilities, * Additional Regulations to delete note that "In the MU-1 zoning district, hookah facilities are administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant. Standalone establishments and facilities shall not be allowed."

(h) Personal and Laundry Services, Other Personal Services, Pet Boarding and Sitting (animal daycare) Services, and Shelters – Revise to add Animal Shelters as a Permitted land use in the OS-R (Open Space-Recreation) zoning district and add a note specifying that the "Use shall only permit publicly operated Animal Shelters."

(6) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.080: Boarding, Lodging, and Rooming Houses to include:

(a) Revise section to delete restrictions for the number of federal, state, or youth authority parolees allowed in a facility.

(b) Revise section to delete requirement for boarders to sign a Crime Free Lease Addendum.

(7) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.177: Employee (Farmworker) Housing to include:

(a) Revise introductory statement identifying compliance with CA Health & Safety Code.

(b) Revise A.3. and A.4. addressing Farmworker housing.

(c) Revise A.11. to delete a 10 acre minimum lot size.

(d) Revise E.3. to delete a 200 FT setback requirement.

(8) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.245: Hookah Establishments, Smoking/Vaping Lounges, and Smoking/Vaping Retailers, D. Operating Requirements.

(a) Revise D.1.a. to clarify references to allow a standalone hookah establishment with an outside patio and delete reference to "in conjunction with a sit down restaurant or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment."

(b) Revise D.1.c. to identify that a hookah establishment shall not be established in conjunction with a bar, nightclub, sit-down restaurant, or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment.

(c) Revise D.1.f. to add "with an outside patio area that is open to the sky," and reduce separation from sensitive uses from 1,000 to 500 feet.

(d) Amend D.1.g. to prohibit a hookah establishment from establishing an outside patio area when located in a mixed use zone with a vertical separation between land uses.

(e) Amend D.1.h. to add that a hookah establishment meeting CAL-OSHA standards for air circulation are not subject to the 500 foot separation from sensitive land uses.

(f) Revise D.1.i. to reduce the minimum separation between hookah establishments from 1,000 to 500 FT.

(g) Amend D.1.j. to establish a minimum 1,320 FT separation between hookah establishments and a smoking/vaping retailer.

(9) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.295: Mobilehome Parks, B. Site Development Standards, 2. Density so that the maximum residential density of 11.0 dwelling units per acre for the MHP zoning district is consistent with the MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential-5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) zoning district.

(10) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.370: Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities to include:

(a) Revise B. to delete the setback requirement from various uses.

(b) Revise D. to delete reference to CUP application submittal.

(11) Amend Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.395: Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Building, and Structures to add K. Temporary Truck Parking Facilities to include standards for temporary truck parking facilities as an interim land use in the AG zoning district.

(12) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.405: Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing to include:

(a) Revise the general statement to include Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

(b) Revise General Requirements at A.10. to delete reference to Supportive Housing facilities within the ALUCP safety zones.

(c) Revise Emergency Shelters at B.4. to add that privately operated shelters are limited to a 20 client/tenant bed limit.

(d) Amend Emergency Shelters at B.5. to add that publicly operated shelters are limited to a 50 client/tenant bed limit and that any increase in client/tenant beds is subject to Planning Director approval.

(e) Revise Emergency Shelters at B.10. add a parking space requirement.

(13) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.420: Wireless Telecommunication Facilities to include changes based on the League of California Cities v. FCC decision to include:

(a) Revise A.1.d.(1) regarding an increase of antenna height.

(b) Revise A.1.d.(2) regarding the standard number of cabinets for the technology.

(14) Amend Division 6.01 – District Standards and Guidelines, Section 6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts, E. Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects, to add E.2.d. Common Active Open Space Area – Ontario Ranch.

(15) Amend Division 6.01- District Standards and Guidelines, Section 6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts, H. Density Bonus and Other Incentives, to add H.3.b. to include a procedure for a request for a Density Bonus, in and of itself.

(16) Revise Division 8.01 – Sign Regulations, Section 8.01.020: Sign Standards, Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulations Matrix, A. All Zoning Districts, 2. Permanent Signs, b. Directional Signs

and C. Commercial Zoning Districts, 2. Permanent Signs, c. Directional Signs so that the Maximum Sign Area and Maximum Height are consistent with Section 8.01.010 Exempt Signs definition for Directional Signs at 4 SF in area and 4 FT in height.

(17) Revise Division 9.01 – Definitions, Section 9.01.010: Terms and Phrases to include the following:

(a) Amend definitions to include Bridge Housing.

(b) Revise Community Care Facility definition.

(c) Revise Emergency Shelter definition.

(d) Amend definitions to include Low Barrier Navigation Center.

(e) Revise Religious Assembly (Place of Worship) definition.

(f) Revise Residential Care Facility definition.

(g) Amend definitions to include Respite/Recuperative Care.

The proposed provisions of the Development Code Amendment are shown in Attachment A (Development Code Amendment) of the appended resolution. Any provisions proposed for deletion are shown in red strikeout text (~~Abcdefg~~) and all additions are shown in blue underlined text (Abcdefg).

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION: The number of owners to whom a public hearing notice would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000; therefore, pursuant to Development Code Section 2.03.010.C.2 and Government Code Section 65091(a)(4), in lieu of mailed or delivered notice, a display advertisement of at least 1/8 page was placed in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Ontario (Inland Valley Daily Bulletin). Public hearing notification was published a minimum of 10 days in advance of the public hearing.

CORRESPONDENCE: As of the preparation of the Resolution, Planning Department staff has not received any written or verbal communications from the owners or occupants of properties surrounding the Project site or from the public in general, regarding the subject application.

AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY PLAN (ALUCP) COMPLIANCE: The California State Aeronautics Act (Public Utilities Code Section 21670 et seq.) requires that an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan be prepared for all public use airports in the State; and requires that local land use plans and individual development proposals must be consistent with the policies set forth in the adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

(1) Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ONT ALUCP") — On April 19, 2011, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted the ONT ALUCP, establishing the Airport Influence Area for Ontario International Airport, which encompasses lands within parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties, and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity. As the recommending body for the project, the Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation against the ONT ALUCP compatibility factors, including [1] Safety Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-2) and Safety Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-2), [2] Noise Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-3) and Noise Impact Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-3), [3] Airspace protection Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-4), and [4] Overflight Notification Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-5). As a result, Planning Commission has concluded that the proposed Development Code Amendment and Zone Change are consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the ONT ALUCP.

(2) Chino Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("CNO ALUCP") — On August 2, 2022, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted a Development Code Amendment to establish the Chino Airport ("CNO") Overlay Zoning District ("OZD") and Reference I, Chino Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The CNO OZD and CNO ALUCP established the Airport Influence Area for Chino Airport, solely within the City of Ontario, and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity. The CNO ALUCP is consistent with policies and criteria set forth within the Caltrans 2011 California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook. The proposed Development Code Amendment may affect certain land development criteria on certain properties located within the Airport Influence Area of Chino Airport, which have been evaluated and found to be consistent with the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook and the CNO ALUCP. As a result, the Planning Commission has concluded that the proposed Development Code Amendment and Zone Change are consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the CNO ALUCP.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE ONTARIO PLAN: The proposed Project is consistent with the principles, goals and policies contained within the Vision, Governance, Policy Plan (general plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan ("TOP"). More specifically, the goals and policies of TOP that are furthered by the proposed Project are as follows:

(1) City Council Goals.

- Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
- Operate in a Businesslike Manner

(2) Vision.

Distinctive Development:

- Commercial and Residential Development

  - Development quality that is broadly recognized as distinctive and not exclusively tied to the general suburban character typical of much of Southern California.

(3) Governance.

Decision Making:

- Goal G1: Sustained decision-making that consistently moves Ontario towards its Vision by using The Ontario Plan as a framework for assessing choices.

  - G 1-2. Long-term Benefit. We require decisions to demonstrate and document how they add value to the community and support the Ontario Vision.

(4) Policy Plan (General Plan)

Land Use Element:

- Goal LU-1 Balance: A community that has a spectrum of housing types and price ranges that match the jobs in the City and that make it possible for people to live and work in Ontario and maintain a quality of life.

  - LU-1.6 Complete Community. We incorporate a variety of land uses and building types in our land use planning efforts that result in a complete community where residents at all stages of life, employers, workers, and visitors have a wide spectrum of choices of where they can live, work, shop and recreate within Ontario.

Housing Element:

- Goal H-2 Housing Supply & Diversity: Diversity of types of quality housing that are affordable to a range of household income levels, accommodate changing demographics, and support and reinforce the economic sustainability of Ontario.

  - H-2.5 Housing Design. We require architectural excellence through adherence to City design guidelines, thoughtful site planning, environmentally sustainable practices, and other best practices.

- Goal H-5 Special Needs: A full range of housing types and community services that meet the special housing needs for all individuals and families in Ontario, regardless of income level, age, or other status.

- H-5.2 Family Housing. We support the development of larger rental apartments that are appropriate for families with children, including, as feasible, the provision of services, recreation, and other amenities.

HOUSING ELEMENT COMPLIANCE: The Project is consistent with the Housing Element of the Policy Plan (general plan) component of The Ontario Plan, as the project furthers the purposes, principals, goals, and policies of the Housing Element.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: The proposed Development Code Amendment and Zone Change is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the guidelines promulgated thereunder, pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, in that the activity is covered by the commonsense exemption (general rule) that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

RESOLUTION NO. PC25-026

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, RECOMMENDING THAT THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE FILE NO. PDCA25-001, A DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT REVISING AND CLARIFYING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CHAPTERS 2.0 (ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES), 5.0 (ZONING AND LAND USE), 6.0 (DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS), 8.0 (SIGN REGULATIONS), AND 9.0 DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT CODE, AND MAKING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT THEREOF.

WHEREAS, THE CITY OF ONTARIO ("Applicant") has initiated an Application for the approval of a Development Code Amendment, File No. PDCA25-001, as described title of this Resolution (hereinafter referred to as "Application" or "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the City of Ontario Development Code (Ontario Municipal Code Title 9) provides the legislative framework for the implementation of The Ontario Plan, which establishes long term principals, goals, and policies for guiding the growth and development of the City in a manner that achieves Ontario's vision, and promotes and protects the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Development Code Amendment is of citywide impact, affecting approximately 50 square miles (31,789 acres) of land, which is generally bordered by Benson Avenue and Euclid Avenue on the west; Interstate 10 Freeway, Eighth Street, and Fourth Street on the north; Etiwanda Avenue and Hamner Avenue on the east; and Merrill Avenue and the San Bernardino County/Riverside County boundary on the south; and

WHEREAS, certain clarifications and revisions to the City of Ontario Development Code are proposed, generally described as follows:

(1) Revise Division 2.02 – Application Filing and Processing, Section 2.02.005: Applicability, Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix to include the following:

(a) Amend C. Ministerial (Administrative) Permits and Decisions to add 6. Density Bonus.

(b) Revise Table Note [10] to include “Density Bonus, without related discretionary applications.”

(c) Amend Table Notes to add Note [13] to include “a request for a Density Bonus, in and of itself, without other discretionary approval.”

(2) Revise Division 2.03 – Public Hearings, Section 2.03.010: Public Hearing Notification, C. Public Notification Required 10 Days in Advance of any Public Hearing to include:

(a) Revise C. to include a 20-day notice where a proposed ordinance or zoning ordinance amendment affects permitted uses of real property.

(b) Revise C.1.b. to add noticing boundary requirements for discretionary applications and legislative applications.

(c) Amend C.1.b. to add (2) and (4) for discretionary and legislative application area of notification requirements.

(d) Revise C.4.c.(2) Supplemental Public Noticing Requirements – Posting to delete text for Large Public Notification Signs at a 300-foot separation requirement and establish that signs shall be posted at a project site's street-facing corners and at a logical midpoint of each street frontage.

(3) Revise Division 5.01 – Zoning Districts and Boundaries, Section 5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts, B. Commercial Zoning Districts, 2. CN (Neighborhood Commercial-0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District to correct maximum intensity of 0.4 FAR.

(4) Revise Division 5.01 – Zoning Districts and Boundaries, Section 5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts, E. Specialized Use Zoning Districts, 2. MHP (Mobile Home Park) Zoning District so the maximum density of 11.0 dwelling units per acre is consistent with the MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential-5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District.

(5) Revise Division 5.02 – General Land Use Provisions, Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix:

(a) Employee (Farmworker) Housing – Amend table to establish a split between 6 or fewer and 7-36 Beds and add Permitted (P) land uses.

(b) Supportive Housing – Revise table to expand Permitted (P) & Conditionally Permitted (C) land uses.

(c) Other Animal Production – Revise "Apiculture (beekeeping and production)" so that Permitted uses are listed consistent with Section 5.3.410: Urban Agriculture, C. Animal Keeping and Production, 2. Commercial Animal Production, (5) Specialized Use Zones for apiculture being permitted by right within the AG, ONT, and UC zoning districts.

(d) Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises – Revise "Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises (except beer, wine, and liquor stores)" and prohibits Beer Wine and Liquor Stores in all areas of the MU-1 zoning district. Change from CUP requirement to AUP requirement within all 5 land use areas of the MU-1 zoning district.

(e) Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, Residential Intellectual and Development Disability Facilities, Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities, Continuing Care Retirement Communities, and Assisted Living Facilities – Revise to expand Conditionally Permitted (C) land uses.

(f) Community Food and Housing, Emergency and Other Relief Services – Amend to include Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

(g) Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries; Other Amusement and Recreation Industries – Revise Hookah Establishments and Facilities, * Additional Regulations to delete note that "In the MU-1 zoning district, hookah facilities are administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant. Standalone establishments and facilities shall not be allowed."

(h) Personal and Laundry Services, Other Personal Services, Pet Boarding and Sitting (animal daycare) Services, and Shelters – Revise to add Animal Shelters as a Permitted land use in the OS-R (Open Space-Recreation) zoning district and add a note specifying that the "Use shall only permit publicly operated Animal Shelters."

(6) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.080: Boarding, Lodging, and Rooming Houses to include:

(a) Revise section to delete restrictions for the number of federal, state, or youth authority parolees allowed in a facility.

(b) Revise section to delete requirement for boarders to sign a Crime Free Lease Addendum.

(7) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Laned Use Regulations, Section 5.03.177: Employee (Farmworker) Housing to include:

(a) Revise introductory statement identifying compliance with CA Health & Safety Code.

(b) Revise A.3. and A.4. addressing Farmworker housing.

(c) Revise A.11. to delete a 10-acre minimum lot size.

(d) Revise E.3. to delete a 200 FT setback requirement.

(8) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.245: Hookah Establishments, Smoking/Vaping Lounges, and Smoking/Vaping Retailers, D. Operating Requirements.

(a) Revise D.1.a. to clarify references to allow a standalone hookah establishment with an outside patio and delete reference to "in conjunction with a sit down restaurant or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment."

(b) Revise D.1.c. to identify that a hookah establishment shall not be established in conjunction with a bar, nightclub, sit-down restaurant, or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment.

(c) Revise D.1.f. to add "with an outside patio area that is open to the sky," and reduce separation from sensitive uses from 1,000 to 500 feet.

(d) Amend D.1.g. to prohibit a hookah establishment from establishing an outside patio area when located in a mixed-use zone with a vertical separation between land uses.

(e) Amend D.1.h. to add that a hookah establishment meeting CAL-OSHA standards for air circulation are not subject to the 500-foot separation from sensitive land uses.

(f) Revise D.1.i. to reduce the minimum separation between hookah establishments from 1,000 to 500 FT.

(g) Amend D.1.j. to establish a minimum 1,320 FT separation between hookah establishments and a smoking/vaping retailer.

(9) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Laned Use Regulations, Section 5.03.295: Mobilehome Parks, B. Site Development Standards, 2. Density so that the maximum residential density of 11.0 dwelling units per acre for the MHP zoning district is consistent with the MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential-5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) zoning district.

(10) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Laned Use Regulations, Section 5.03.370: Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities to include:

(a) Revise B. to delete the setback requirement from various uses.

(b) Revise D. to delete reference to CUP application submittal.

(11) Amend Division 5.03 – Supplemental Laned Use Regulations, Section 5.03.395: Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Building, and Structures to add K. Temporary Truck Parking Facilities to include standards for temporary truck parking facilities as an interim land use in the AG zoning district.

(12) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.405: Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing to include:

(a) Revise the general statement to include Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

(b) Revise General Requirements at A.10. to delete reference to Supportive Housing facilities within the ALUCP safety zones.

(c) Revise Emergency Shelters at B.4. to add that privately operated shelters are limited to a 20 client/tenant bed limit.

(d) Amend Emergency Shelters at B.5. to add that publicly operated shelters are limited to a 50 client/tenant bed limit and that any increase in client/tenant beds is subject to Planning Director approval.

(e) Revise Emergency Shelters at B.10. add a parking space requirement.

(13) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Laned Use Regulations, Section 5.03.420: Wireless Telecommunication Facilities to include changes based on the League of California Cities v. FCC decision to include:

(a) Revise A.1.d.(1) regarding an increase of antenna height.

(b) Revise A.1.d.(2) regarding the standard number of cabinets for the technology.

(14) Amend Division 6.01 – District Standards and Guidelines, Section 6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts, E. Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects, to add E.2.d. Common Active Open Space Area – Ontario Ranch.

(15) Amend Division 6.01- District Standards and Guidelines, Section 6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts, H. Density Bonus and Other Incentives, to add H.3.b. to include a procedure for a request for a Density Bonus, in and of itself.

(16) Revise Division 8.01 – Sign Regulations, Section 8.01.020: Sign Standards, Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulations Matrix, A. All Zoning Districts, 2. Permanent Signs, b. Directional Signs and C. Commercial Zoning Districts, 2. Permanent Signs, c. Directional Signs so that the Maximum Sign Area and Maximum Height are consistent with Section 8.01.010 Exempt Signs definition for Directional Signs at 4 SF in area and 4 FT in height.

(17) Revise Division 9.01 – Definitions, Section 9.01.010: Terms and Phrases to include the following:

(a) Amend definitions to include Bridge Housing.

(b) Revise Community Care Facility definition.

(c) Revise Emergency Shelter definition.

(d) Amend definitions to include Low Barrier Navigation Center.

(e) Revise Religious Assembly (Place of Worship) definition.

(f) Revise Residential Care Facility definition.

(g) Amend definitions to include Respite/Recuperative Care; and

WHEREAS, Ontario Development Code Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) grants the Planning Commission the responsibility and authority to review and make recommendation to the City Council on the subject Application; and

WHEREAS, City of Ontario Development Code Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) prescribes the manner in which public notification shall be provided and hearing procedures to be followed, and all such notifications and procedures have been completed; and

WHEREAS, on May 27, 2025, the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario conducted a hearing to consider the Project, and concluded said hearing on that date; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY FOUND, DETERMINED, AND RESOLVED by the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario, as follows:

SECTION 1: ***Environmental Determination and Findings.*** As the recommending authority for the Project, the Planning Commission has reviewed and

considered the information contained in the administrative record for the Project. Based upon the facts and information contained in the administrative record, including all written and oral evidence presented to the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission finds as follows:

(1) The administrative record has been completed in compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the City of Ontario Local CEQA Guidelines; and

(2) The Development Code Amendment is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the guidelines promulgated thereunder, pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, in that the activity is covered by the" common sense exemption" (also known as the "general rule exemption") that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA; and

(3) The determination that the Development Code Amendment is not subject to CEQA reflects the independent judgment of the Planning Commission.

SECTION 2: ***Housing Element Compliance.*** Pursuant to the requirements of California Government Code Chapter 3, Article 10.6, commencing with Section 65580, as the recommending authority for the Project, the Planning Commission finds that based on the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation, the project is consistent with the Housing Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan.

SECTION 3: ***Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ALUCP") Compliance.*** The California State Aeronautics Act (Public Utilities Code Section 21670, et seq.) requires that an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan be prepared for all public use airports in the State; and requires that local land use plans and individual development proposals must be consistent with the policies set forth in the adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

(1) On April 19, 2011, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted the Ontario International Airport Land use Compatibility Plan, establishing the Airport Influence Area for Ontario International Airport, which encompasses lands within parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties, and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity. As the recommending authority for the Project, the Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation against the ONT ALUCP compatibility factors, including [1] Safety Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-2) and Safety Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-2), [2] Noise Criteria

(ONT ALUCP Table 2-3) and Noise Impact Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-3), [3] Airspace protection Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-4), and [4] Overflight Notification Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-5). As a result, the Planning Commission, therefore, the Planning Commission finds and determines that the Project is consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the ONT ALUCP; and

(2) On August 2, 2022, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted a Development Code Amendment to establish the Chino Airport ("CNO") Overlay Zoning District ("OZD") and Reference I, Chino Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("CNO ALUCP"). The CNO OZD and CNO ALUCP established the Airport Influence Area for Chino Airport, solely within the City of Ontario, and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity. The CNO ALUCP is consistent with policies and criteria set forth within the Caltrans 2011 California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook. The proposed Project is located within the Airport Influence Area of Chino Airport and was evaluated and found to be consistent with the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook and the CNO ALUCP. As the recommending authority for the Project, the Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation against the CNO ALUCP compatibility factors, including Safety, Airspace Protection, Overflight. As a result, the Planning Commission, therefore, the Planning Commission finds and determines that the Project is consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook and the CNO ALUCP.

SECTION 4: ***Concluding Facts and Reasons.*** Based upon the substantial evidence presented to the Planning Commission during the above-referenced hearing, and upon the specific findings set forth in Sections 1 through 3, above, the Planning Commission hereby concludes as follows:

(1) The proposed Development Code Amendment is consistent with the goals, policies, plans and exhibits of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Goals components of The Ontario Plan ("TOP"). The Development Code Amendment will: (a) serve to promote a community that is consistently seeking—and thoughtfully applying—new ways of doing things better, as encouraged by TOP's Vision; (b) provides for a variety of land uses and building types in our land use planning efforts that result in a complete community where residents at all stages of life, have a wide spectrum of choices of where they can live and recreate, as promoted by Land Use Element Policy LU-1.6, Complete Community; and (c) promotes the City Council Goals through the establishment of Development Code provisions that encourages investment in the growth and evolution of the City's economy and focuses City resources in commercial and residential neighborhoods.

(2) The proposed Development Code Amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City. The Development Code Amendment incorporates safeguards intended to ensure that the purposes of the Development Code are preserved; the project will not be contrary to or damage the public health, safety, convenience, or general welfare; the project will not result in any significant environmental impacts; and the project will be in full conformity with the Vision, City Council Priorities, and Policy Plan components of The Ontario Plan.

SECTION 5: ***Planning Commission Action.*** Based upon the findings and conclusions set forth in Sections 1 through 4, above, the Planning Commission hereby RECOMMENDS THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVES the herein described changes that comprise the Development Code Amendment, and which are attached hereto as "Attachment A," and incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 6: ***Custodian of Records.*** The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings have been based are located at the City of Ontario City Hall, 303 East B Street, Ontario, California 91764. The custodian for these records is the City Clerk of the City of Ontario.

SECTION 7: ***Certification to Adoption.*** The Secretary shall certify to the adoption of the Resolution.

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The Secretary Pro Tempore for the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario shall certify as to the adoption of this Resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly introduced, passed and adopted by the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario at a regular meeting thereof held on the 27th day of May 2025, and the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of said Resolution, and has not been amended or repealed.

Nicola Ricci
Planning Commission Chairperson

ATTEST:

Henry Noh
Planning Director and
Secretary of the Planning Commission

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)
CITY OF ONTARIO)

I, Gwen Berendsen, Secretary Pro Tempore of the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that foregoing Resolution No. PC25-026, was duly passed and adopted by the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario at their regular meeting held on May 27, 2025, by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: Anderson, DeDiemar, Gage, Marks, Ricci

NOES: None

ABSENT: Lampkin

ABSTAIN: None

Gwen Berendsen

Gwen Berendsen
Secretary Pro Tempore

ATTACHMENT A:

File No. PDCA25-001
2025 Development Code Amendment No. 1

(Document to follow this page)

Chapter 2.0:
Administration and Procedures

Division 2.01—Planning Agency
Division 2.02—Application Filing and Processing
Division 2.03—Public Hearings
Division 2.04—Appeals
Division 2.05—City Initiated Modification or Revocation
Division 2.06—Performance Guarantees

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Division 2.01—Planning Agency

Sections:

2.01.000: Purpose
2.01.005: Applicability
2.01.010: City Council
2.01.015: Planning Commission
2.01.020: Historic Preservation Commission
2.01.025: Historic Preservation Subcommittee
2.01.030: Development Advisory Board
2.01.035: Zoning Administrator

2.01.000: Purpose

GC Section 65100 provides that each city and county establish a planning agency with the powers necessary to carry out the planning and zoning functions of the jurisdiction. The purpose of this Division is to identify and establish bodies, commissions, committees, positions, boards, and departments responsible for carrying out the powers and duties of the planning agency.

2.01.005: Applicability

The functions of the planning agency are hereby assigned to the following bodies, commissions, committees, positions, boards, and departments:

A. City Council;

B. Planning Commission;

C. Historic Preservation Commission;

D. Historic Preservation Subcommittee;

E. Development Advisory Board;

F. Zoning Administrator;

G. Planning Department.

2.01.010: City Council

A. **Established.** The City Council's establishment, membership, and operation are recognized by OMC Title 2 (Administration), Chapter 1 (City Council), commencing with Article 1, Section 2-1.101.

B. **Powers and Duties.** The City Council shall have the authority to hear and decide on those application types established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code and shall

have review and final authority on all appeals of Planning Commission or Historic Preservation Commission actions.

2.01.015: Planning Commission

A. Established. The Planning Commission's establishment, membership and operation are recognized by OMC Title 2 (Administration), Chapter 2 (Commissions and Boards), Article 3 (Planning Commission), commencing with OMC Section 2-2.301.

B. Powers and Duties. The Planning Commission shall have the authority to hear, recommend, and decide on those application types identified in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code. In addition, the Planning Commission shall have the authority to act upon an appeal of any order, requirement, permit, decision or determination concerning zoning, land use or development, made by an administrative or appointed official or body, such as the Planning Director, Zoning Administrator, or Development Advisory Board, pursuant to the provisions of this Development Code.

C. Meetings. The Planning Commission shall adopt rules as necessary to the conduct of its affairs and in keeping with the provisions of this Development Code. Meetings shall be held on a regular basis and open to the public. The Planning Commission shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, and shall keep records of its own examinations and other official actions, which shall be filed with the Planning Department.

2.01.020: Historic Preservation Commission

A. Established. Pursuant to the authority granted to municipalities by State Planning and Zoning Law, as established by GC Title 1, Division 1, Chapter 3 (commencing with GC Section 65100), there is hereby created and established in the City of Ontario, an Historic Preservation Commission.

B. Membership. The Historic Preservation Commission shall consist of the 7 standing members of the Planning Commission.

C. Powers and Duties. The Historic Preservation Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Establish criteria for and conduct or cause to be conducted a comprehensive survey in conformance with state survey standards and guidelines of Historical Resources within the boundaries of the City, and publicize and periodically update the survey results;

2. The authority to hear make recommendations and/or decide on those application types established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code;

3. Authority to act upon an appeal of any order, requirement, permit, decisions, or determination concerning Historic Resources under this Development Code, made by the Historic Preservation Subcommittee;

4. Maintain a local register of Designated Historic Landmarks and Districts consistent with the National Register of Historic Places criteria, including all information required for each designation; and

5. Undertake any other action or activity necessary or appropriate to implement its powers or duties to fulfill the objectives of the Historic Preservation program.

D. **Meetings.** The Historic Preservation Commission shall adopt rules and procedures governing meeting business, conduct, and actions within the Historic Preservation Commission's jurisdiction and setting timeframes for such meetings.

2.01.025: Historic Preservation Subcommittee

A. **Established.** In accordance with the authority granted to municipalities by State Planning and Zoning Law, pursuant to GC Division 1, Chapter 3 (commencing with GC Section 65100), there is hereby created and established in the City of Ontario, an Historic Preservation Subcommittee.

B. **Membership.** The Historic Preservation Subcommittee shall consist of 3 members of the Historic Preservation Commission, to be appointed pursuant to the Historic Preservation Commission rules and procedures.

C. **Powers and Duties.** The Historic Preservation Subcommittee shall have the following powers and duties:

1. The authority to hear make recommendations and/or decide on those application types established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code;

2. The authority to review historic preservation work program, assist staff in any survey or historic research being conducted, and review of the City's list of Historical Resources; and

3. The authority to act upon appeals of administrative permits, decisions and actions concerning Historical Resources under this Development Code, made by any City Department.

D. **Meetings.** The Historic Preservation Commission shall adopt rules and procedures governing meeting business, conduct, and actions within the Historic Preservation Subcommittee's jurisdiction and setting timeframes for such meetings.

2.01.030: Development Advisory Board

A. **Established.** In accordance with the authority granted to municipalities by State Planning and Zoning Law, pursuant to GC Division 1, Chapter 3 (commencing with GC Section 65100), there is hereby created and established in the City of Ontario, a Development Advisory Board.

B. **Membership.** The Development Advisory Board shall include those representatives of certain City departments and/or agencies as established by resolution of the City Council.

C. **Powers and Duties.** The Development Advisory Board shall have the authority to hear, recommend and decide on those application types identified in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

D. **Meetings.** The Development Advisory Board shall adopt rules and regulations to govern the procedures at meetings within the Board's jurisdiction and to set a time for such meetings.

2.01.035: Zoning Administrator

A. **Established.** In accordance with the authority granted to municipalities by State Planning and Zoning Law, pursuant to GC Division 1, Chapter 3 (commencing with GC Section 65100), there is hereby created and established in the City, the position of Zoning Administrator.

B. **Membership.** The Zoning Administrator position shall be filled by the Planning Director or the Zoning Administrator's designee, who shall fill the position of Deputy Zoning Administrator.

C. **Powers and Duties.** The Zoning Administrator shall have the power and duty to review and make decisions on those application types identified in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

D. **Meetings.** The Zoning Administrator shall adopt rules and procedures governing meeting business, conduct, and actions within the Zoning Administrator's jurisdiction and setting timeframes for such meetings.

Division 2.02—Application Filing and Processing

Sections:

2.02.000: Purpose
2.02.005: Applicability
2.02.010: Applications and Fees
2.02.015: Application Processing Procedures
2.02.020: Environmental Review
2.02.025: Time Limits and Extensions
2.02.030: Failure by Applicant to Complete Application Processing
2.02.035: Limitations on Application Refiling
2.02.040: Indemnification

2.02.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish procedures and requirements for the preparation, filing and processing of applications for permits, amendments, and approvals stipulated by this Development Code.

2.02.005: Applicability

Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix), below, establishes the recommending, approving, and appeal authorities for all permits, amendments, and approvals stipulated by this Development Code. The symbols used within the Table have the following meanings:

R = Advisory (Recommending) Authority
X = Approving Authority
A = Appeal Authority

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	*Reviewing Authorities [4]*										
	Planning Director	*City Engineer*	*Fire Marshal*	*Building Official*	*Zoning Administrator [2]*	*Development Advisory Board*	*Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]*	*Historic Preservation Commission [11]*	*Planning Commission [11]*	*City Council [11]*	*Ontario International Airport Authority*
A. LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS											
1. Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.010)									**R**	**X**	
2. Development Agreements **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.015)									**R**	**X**	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
3. Development Code Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.020)									**R**	**X**	
4. Amendment to the Policy Plan (General Plan) Component of The Ontario Plan **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.025)									**R**	**X**	
5. Planned Unit Developments and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.030)									**R**	**X**	
6. Specific Plans and Amendments **[1][12]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.035)									**R**	**X**	
7. Williamson Act Contract Cancellations **[1]** (Ref: GC Section 51200, et seq.)									**R**	**X**	
8. Zone Changes **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.040)									**R**	**X**	
B. DISCRETIONARY PERMITS AND ACTIONS											
1. Billboard Relocation Agreements **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.010)									**R**	**X**	
2. Conditional Use Permits (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.015)											
a. Hotels, Motels and Residence Inns **[1]**									**R**	**X**	
b. Use established in conjunction with a Development Plan **[1]**						**R**			**X**	**A**	
c. Use established within an existing structure **[1]**					**X**				**A**	**A**	
d. Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**									**X**	**A**	
e. Revocation due to abandonment of use per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**					**X**				**A**	**A**	
3. Density Bonus and Other Incentives **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 6.01.010.H)									**R**	**X**	
4. Development Plans, except within the ONT zoning district (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.025)											
a. Residential developments totaling 5 or more dwelling units or the development of 3 or more dwelling units on a single lot or parcel						**R**			**X**	**A**	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
b. Commercial developments, and developments in the CIV, OS-R, OS-C and UC zoning districts, greater than 500 SF in area						X			A	A	
c. Industrial developments equal to or less than 0.45 FAR						X			A	A	
d. Industrial developments exceeding 0.45 FAR						R			X	A	
e. Wireless telecommunications facilities pursuant to Section 5.03.415 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code											
(1) Tier 2 facilities						X			A	A	
(2) Tier 3 facilities **[2]**						X			A	A	
f. All others						X			A	A	
5. Extensions of Legal Nonconforming Status **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.030)					X				A	A	
6. Historic Preservation											
a. Certificates of Appropriateness (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.050)											
(1) Designated Historic Landmarks and Contributors, and Architectural Conservation Areas; and Demolition of an Historic Resource **[1]**							R	X		A	
(2) Deferral of Replacement Structure **[1]**							R	X		A	
(3) Eligible Historic Resources **[1]**							X	A		A	
(4) Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**							R	X		A	
(5) Waivers for Minor Improvements	X						A[6]	A[6]			
b. Certificates of Economic Hardship **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.055)							R	X		A	
c. Certificates of Economic Hardship—Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**							R	X		A	
d. Conservation Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.060)							X	A		A	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
e. Historic Resource Tiering (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.040), including Rescinding or Amending Status (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)							X	A		A	
f. Local Historic Landmark and Local District Designations, and Architectural Conservation Areas (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.040), including Rescinding or Amending Status (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)							R	R		X	
g. Mills Act Contracts (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.065)							R	R		X	
h. Mills Act Cancellations **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.065)							R	R		X	
i. Addition/Removal of Resources to/from the Ontario Register (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)											
(1) At the request of the property owner, or upon City initiation if the most recently prepared Historic Resource Survey evaluating the resource is more than 5 years old.							X	A		A	
(2) Loss of all historic and/or cultural significance due to a catastrophe causing a loss of integrity, or due to extensive legally performed alterations performed after the property was initially surveyed.	X							A		A	
7. Master Plans and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.070)									R	X	
8. Minor Adjustments/Alterations (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.020.C)					X				A	A	
9. Nonconforming Structure Reconstruction **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 3.01.020)									X	A	
10. Parking Reduction (Ref: ODC Section 6.03.025)									X	A	
11. Sign Programs (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.075)	X								A	A	
12. Specific Plan Minor Adjustments/Alterations **[12]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.080)	X								A	A	
13. Stays of Permit Approval Time Limit (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025.A.8)					X[5]	X[5]	X[5]	X[5]	X[5]	X[5]	
14. Subdivisions											

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
a. Reversions to Acreage **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.090)						R			X	A	
b. Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.095)						R			X	A	
c. Tentative Tract and Parcel Map Time Extensions (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025.A.3 & 4)						R			X	A	
15. Time Extensions, excepting tentative subdivision maps (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025)	X								A	A	
16. Variances (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.020.D)											
a. Homeowner **[1]**					X				A	A	
b. Other **[1]**						R			X	A	
C. MINISTERIAL (ADMINISTRATIVE) PERMITS AND DECISIONS											
1. Historic Preservation – Adaptive Reuse Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.010)	X		X	X							
2. Administrative Exceptions (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.050)					X				A	A	
3. Administrative Use Permits (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.015)	X										
4. Business License - Zoning/Land Use Compliance (Ref: OMC 3-1.129 Zoning Compliance)	X								A	A	
5. Development Plans within the ONT zoning district (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.025)	X								A	A	
6. Density Bonus **[10][13]** (Ref: ODC Section 6.01.010.H.3.b)	X								A	A	
~~6.~~7. Fair Housing and Reasonable Accommodation (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.035)					X				A	A	
~~7.~~8. Interpretations and Land Use Determinations (Ref: ODC Section 1.02.010)					X				A	A	
~~8.~~9. Landscape and Irrigation Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.05.005)	X								A	A	
~~9.~~10. Off-Site (Public) Improvement Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.040)		X							A	A	
~~10.~~11. ONT ALUCP Interagency Review **[7]** (Ref: ONT ALUCP)	X									A[8]	
~~11.~~12. Other Plan Checks and actions required by this Development Code	X								A	A	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
~~12.~~13. Shopping Cart Retention Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.11.020)	X								A	A	
~~13.~~14. Sign Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.020)	X								A	A	
~~14.~~15. Single-Family Two-Unit Developments (Ref: ODC Section 5.03.403)	X								A	A	
~~15.~~16. Subdivisions											
a. Certificates of Compliance (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.025)		X							A	A	
b. Final Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.030)										X	
c. Lot Line Adjustments (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.035)		X							A	A	
d. Map Corrections and Amendments (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.040)		X							A	A	
e. Street Address Numbering (Ref: ODC Section 6.06.010)				X					A	A	
f. Street Name Assignment (Ref: ODC Section 6.06.010)	X								A	A	
g. Subdivision Improvement Agreement (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.040.G)		X							A	A	
h. Urban Lot Split (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.060)		X							A	A	
i. Lot Merger (Merger of Contiguous Parcels) **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.085)		X							A	A	
~~16.~~17. Tier 1 wireless telecommunications facility pursuant to ODC Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities)					X				A	A	
~~17.~~18. Wall, Fence, and Obstructions Plans not associated with a Development Plan (Ref: ODC Section 6.02.005)	X								A	A	
D. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATIONS AND ACTIONS											
1. Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) (Ref: CCR Section 15080, et seq.)									X[3]	X[3]	
2. Exempt Projects (Ref: CCR Section 15300, et seq.)	X[3]				X[3]	X[3]	X[3]	X[3]	A	A	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	***Reviewing Authorities [4]***										
	Planning Director	***City Engineer***	***Fire Marshal***	***Building Official***	***Zoning Administrator [2]***	***Development Advisory Board***	***Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]***	***Historic Preservation Commission [11]***	***Planning Commission [11]***	***City Council [11]***	***Ontario International Airport Authority***
3. Ministerial Projects (Ref: CCR Section 15268)		**Ministerial projects are exempt from the requirements of CEQA [10]**									
4. Negative Declarations (NDs) and Mitigated Negative Declarations (MNDs) (Ref: CCR Section 15070, et seq.)					**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	
5. Addendums to previously certified EIRs and previously adopted NDs and MNDs (Ref: CCR Section 15164)					**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	
6. Environmental review for projects located within the ONT zoning district **[9]**											**X**

Notes:

[1] A public hearing is required pursuant to the procedures set forth in Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code; however, public notification shall not be required for Development Advisory Board or Historic Preservation Subcommittee hearings when acting in the capacity of an Advisory Authority.

[2] The Approving Authority may refer any application subject to their review to the next higher authority (Appeal Authority).

[3] The Approving Authority for environmental determinations/actions shall be the same as the related legislative or discretionary actions. NDs and MNDs, and Addendums to previously certified EIRs, and previously adopted NDs or MNDs, which are not associated with, or are independent of, legislative or discretionary actions, shall be subject to Development Advisory Board review and adoption. EIRs that are not associated with, or are independent of, legislative or discretionary actions shall be subject to Planning Commission review and certification.

[4] An application submitted for concurrent review and action with another application, action or decision requiring review and action by a higher Reviewing Authority may be subject to concurrent review and action by that higher Reviewing Authority upon their request.

[5] The Approving Authority responsible for issuing a "Stay of Permit Approval Time Limit" pursuant to Section 2.02.025 (Projects Involving Pending Litigation) of the Development Code, shall be the same as for the related application, action, or decision.

[6] An appeal of an Historic Preservation—Certificate of Appropriateness—Waiver shall be considered by the Historic Preservation Subcommittee, except that an Historic Preservation—Waiver for an Historic Landmark shall be considered by the Historic Preservation Commission.

[7] Refer to the ONT ALUCP for procedures for application processing and administration, and appeals processing.

[8] Appeal shall be subject to review by the Mediation Board established pursuant to ALUCP Section 4.

[9] Pursuant to the Joint Powers Authority agreement between the City of Ontario and the County of San Bernardino, the Ontario International Airport Authority shall be the lead agency.

[10] Ministerial projects are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15268 of the CEQA Guidelines. The following projects or actions shall be deemed ministerial:

- *Administrative Exceptions;*
- *Administrative Use Permit issuance;*
- *ALUCP inter agency reviews;*
- *Building permit issuance;*
- *Business license issuance;*
- *Density Bonus, without related discretionary applications;*

- *Encroachment permit issuance;*
- *Final subdivision map approval;*
- *Individual utility service connection and disconnection approval;*
- *Landscape and irrigation plan approval;*
- *Lot Line Adjustment approval;*
- *Public improvement plan approval;*
- *Shopping cart retention plan approval;*
- *Sign Plan approval;*
- *Single-Family Two-Unit Developments;*
- *Street address number issuance;*
- *Subdivision Improvement Agreement approval;*
- *Subdivision map corrections and amendments approval;*
- *Temporary Use Permit issuance;*
- *Tier 1 wireless telecommunications facility approval;*
- *Urban Lot Splits; and*
- *Wall and/or fence plan approval.*

[11] Applications that do not require a public Hearing pursuant to Note 1, above, may be reviewed and acted upon under the "Consent Calendar" portion of the Approving Authority meeting agenda.

[12] Unless otherwise specified in a respective Specific Plan, a Specific Plan Amendment or Specific Plan Minor Adjustment/Minor Alterations application shall be filed, processed, and acted upon pursuant to Division 2.02 (Application Filing and Processing), and Division 4.01 (Legislative Actions) or Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions).

[13] A request for a density bonus, in and of itself, shall not require a General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Development Agreement, or other discretionary approval (Ref: ODC 6.01.010.H.3.b.).

2.02.010: Applications and Fees

A. Application filing.

1. An application for a permit, permit modification, amendment, or any other matters pertaining to this Development Code shall be filed with the City, on a City application form, together with any required fees, plans, maps, reports, special studies, exhibits, and any other information deemed necessary by the City to process the application.

2. An application may be initiated by the City, owner(s) or lessee(s) of property, or their agent(s), or person(s) who have contracted to purchase property contingent upon their ability to acquire the necessary permits under this Development Code, or their agent(s).

3. A project requiring the filing of more than one land use or entitlement permit application shall, to the extent possible, be filed with all related applications for concurrent review and action by the highest required Reviewing Authority, except that an Administrative Exception application filed in conjunction with a Development Plan shall require separate review and action by the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

B. Filing Fees.

1. The City Council may establish by resolution, a schedule of fees for permits, amendments, inspections, licenses, services, and other matters pertaining to this Development Code. The schedule of fees may be changed or modified only by resolution of the City Council.

2. Application review and action shall not commence until such time that all applicable filing fees and/or deposits have been paid in full. An application received without all applicable filing fees and/or deposits shall be deemed incomplete for filing and further processing and shall be deemed just cause for denial of the application. In the case of time and materials

projects, the payment of additional deposits may be required to fully cover all City processing costs.

C. Refunds and Withdrawals.

1. The refund of filing fees in response to the denial of an application shall be prohibited, recognizing that filing fees are utilized to cover City costs related to public hearings, mailings, postings, transcripts, and staff time involved in processing applications.

2. An applicant wishing to withdraw their application may do so by written request to the Planning Director at any time prior to action by the Approving Authority.

3. Upon receipt of a request for application withdrawal, the Planning Director may order the refund of all or part of the filing fees, based upon the prorated costs to date and determination of the status of the application at the time of withdrawal.

2.02.015: Application Processing Procedures

This section is intended to provide general procedures for the processing of applications for legislative actions, discretionary permits and actions, and ministerial permits and decisions filed pursuant Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division.

A. Legislative Actions. The Advisory and Approving Authorities for legislative actions are established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division. Unless otherwise stipulated by Division 4.01 (Legislative Actions) of this Development Code, the procedure for reviewing and acting upon an application resulting in a legislative action is as follows:

1. Initial Review for Application Completeness. Legislative actions shall be initially reviewed for application completeness and acceptance, as follows:

a. *Review for Application Completeness.*

(1) Following receipt of an application filed in compliance with this Division, the Planning Department shall determine, in writing, whether the application is complete for processing and shall transmit the determination to the applicant.

(2) If an application is determined to be incomplete for processing, the Planning Department shall specify those parts of the application that are incomplete and shall indicate the manner in which they can be made complete, including a list and thorough description of the specific information needed to complete the application. The applicant shall submit materials to the City in response to the list and description, which shall be reviewed pursuant to Subparagraph A.1.a(1), above.

(3) If the application, together with the submitted materials, is determined to be incomplete for processing, the applicant may appeal that decision to the Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

(4) Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraphs A.1.a(1) and (2), above, shall constitute grounds for denial of the application.

b. *Application Acceptance.*

(1) Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing, no new or additional information may be requested of the applicant; however, in the course of processing the application, the Planning Department may request the applicant to clarify, amplify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information required for the application. This provision shall not be so construed as to require an applicant to submit with the initial application, the entirety of the information that the Planning Department may require in order to take final action on the application.

(2) Prior to accepting an application as complete for processing, the Planning Department shall inform the applicant of any information included in the list prepared pursuant to Subparagraph A.1.b(1), above, which will subsequently be required from the applicant in order to complete final action on the application.

(3) The provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the Planning Department to request and obtain information that may be needed in order to comply with the provisions of PRC Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000).

2. Investigation and Report.

a. Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing pursuant to Subparagraph B.1 (Initial Review for Application Completeness), above, the Planning Department shall investigate the facts bearing on the application and shall prepare a written report, which shall be transmitted to the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

b. The Planning Department's report shall provide the information necessary for action on the application, consistent with the provisions of this Development Code and The Ontario Plan, and shall report all findings to the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

c. During the investigation of the facts bearing on the application, the Planning Department may consult with other City departments and public agencies.

3. Public Hearings.

a. The Advisory and Approving Authorities established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix), shall each conduct at least one public hearing, which shall be duly noticed, heard, and acted upon pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

b. The Planning Department's written report, prepared pursuant to Subparagraphs A.2.a through c, above, shall be made available to the property owner and applicant, if different from the property owner, at least 72 hours prior to the public hearing.

4. Advisory Authority Review and Recommendation. The procedure for review and recommendation on a legislative action by an Advisory Authority is as follows:

a. The Advisory Authority shall make recommendation to the Approving Authority whether to approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application, which shall be transmitted to the Approving Authority in such manner and form as specified by the Approving Authority.

b. The Advisory Authority shall forward its recommendation to the Approving Authority within 60 days following the date its decision was rendered.

5. Approving Authority Review and Action. The procedure for review and action on a legislative action by the Approving Authority is as follows:

a. Upon receipt of the Advisory Authority's recommendation, the Approving Authority shall approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application.

b. The action of the Approving Authority shall be by written decision, setting forth the basis for the action, and shall include any applicable findings prescribed by Division 4.01 (Legislative Actions) of this Development Code. There shall be no time limit within which the Approving Authority must act on a legislative action.

c. The Approving Authority's action shall be final and conclusive.

6. Effective Date of Approving Authority Action. A legislative approval granted by resolution is effective immediately upon adoption of the numbered resolution by the City Council. A legislative approval granted by ordinance is effective 30 days following the date of adoption of the ordinance by the Approving Authority.

B. **Discretionary Permits and Actions.** The Advisory, Approving, and Appeal Authorities for discretionary permits and actions are established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division. Unless otherwise stipulated by Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) of this Development Code, the procedure for reviewing and acting upon an application resulting in a discretionary permit or action is as follows:

1. Initial Review for Application Completeness. Applications requesting discretionary permits and/or actions shall be initially reviewed for application completeness and acceptance, as follows:

a. *Review for Application Completeness.*

(1) Within 30 days following receipt of an application filed in compliance with this Division, the Planning Department shall determine, in writing, whether the application is complete for processing and shall transmit the determination to the applicant. If the written determination is not made within the required period, the application shall be automatically deemed complete for processing. Upon receipt of any resubmittal of the application, a new 30-day period shall begin, during which time completeness of the resubmitted application shall be determined.

(2) If an application is determined to be incomplete for processing, the Planning Department shall specify those parts of the application that are incomplete and shall indicate the manner in which they can be made complete, including a list and thorough description of the specific information needed to complete the application. The applicant shall submit materials to the Planning Department in response to the list and description, which shall be reviewed pursuant to Subparagraph B.1.a(1), above.

(3) If the application, together with the submitted materials, is determined to be incomplete for processing, the applicant may appeal that decision to the Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

(4) Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraphs B.1.a(1) and (2), above, shall constitute grounds for denial of the application.

b. *Application Acceptance*.

(1) Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing, no new or additional information may be requested of the applicant; however, in the course of processing the application, the Planning Department may request the applicant to clarify, amplify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information required for the application. This provision shall not be so construed as to require an applicant to submit with the initial application, the entirety of the information that the City may require in order to facilitate final action on the application.

(2) Prior to accepting an application as complete for processing, the Planning Department shall inform the applicant of any information included in the list prepared pursuant to Subparagraph B.1.b(1), above, which will subsequently be required from the applicant in order to complete final action on the application.

(3) The provisions of this Subsection shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the Planning Department to request and obtain information that may be needed in order to comply with the provisions of PRC Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000).

2. Investigation and Report.

a. Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing pursuant to Subparagraph B.1 (Initial Review for Application Completeness), above, the Planning Department shall investigate the facts bearing on the application and shall prepare a written report, which shall be transmitted to the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

b. The Planning Department's report shall provide the information necessary for action on the application, consistent with the provisions of this Development Code and The Ontario Plan, and shall report all findings to the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

c. During the investigation of the facts bearing on the application, the Planning Department may consult with other City departments and public agencies.

3. Public Hearings.

a. The Advisory, Approving and Appeal Authorities established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix), and which require a public hearing pursuant to the Review Matrix, shall each conduct at least one public hearing, which shall be duly noticed, heard, and acted upon pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

b. The Planning Department's written report, prepared pursuant to Subparagraphs B.2.a through c, above, shall be made available to the property owner and applicant, if different from the property owner, at least 72 hours prior to the public hearing.

4. Advisory Authority Review and Recommendation. If required pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix), the procedure for review and recommendation on a discretionary permit or action by an Advisory Authority is as follows:

a. The Advisory Authority shall make recommendation to the Approving Authority whether to approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application, which shall be transmitted to the Approving Authority in such manner and form as specified by the Approving Authority.

b. The Advisory Authority shall forward its recommendation to the Approving Authority within 60 days following the date its decision was rendered.

c. In instances where review and recommendation by more than one Advisory Authority is required, the initial Advisory Authority shall forward its recommendation whether to approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application to the subsequent Advisory Authority within 30 days following the date its decision was rendered. The 30-day time limit may be extended by mutual agreement of the applicant and City.

5. Approving Authority Review and Action. The procedure for review and action on a discretionary permit or action by an Approving Authority is as follows:

a. Upon receipt of the Advisory Authority's recommendation, the Approving Authority shall approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application, and may impose reasonable conditions to the approval of an application.

b. The action of the Approving Authority shall be by written decision, setting forth the basis for the action, and shall include any applicable findings prescribed by Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) of this Development Code. A discretionary permit or action shall be acted upon within the timeframes specified by GC Section 65950, 65950.1, 65951, and 65952, except that Tentative Subdivision Maps shall be acted upon within the timeframes specified by GC Section 66452.1.

c. The decision of the Approving Authority shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

6. Effective Date of Approving Authority Action. A discretionary permit or action shall become effective on the City business day following Approving Authority action, unless the discretionary permit is being processed concurrently with and dependent upon any legislative action; in which case, the effective date of the discretionary permit or action shall be governed by Paragraph A.6 (Effective Date of Approving Authority Action) of this Section. The Approving Authority's action to approve, approve in modified form, or deny a discretionary permit or action shall be immediately suspended upon the filing of an appeal pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

C. Ministerial Permits and Decisions. The Advisory, Approving and Appeal Authorities for ministerial permits and decisions are established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division. Unless otherwise stipulated by Division 4.03 (Ministerial Permits and Decisions) of this Development Code, the procedure for reviewing and acting upon an application requiring a ministerial permit or decision is as follows:

1. Initial Review for Application Completeness. Applications requesting ministerial permits and/or decisions shall be initially reviewed for completeness and acceptance, as follows:

a. *Review for Application Completeness.*

(1) Within 30 days following receipt of an application filed in compliance with this Division, the City shall review the application and determine, in writing, whether the application is complete for further processing, and shall transmit the determination to the applicant. If the written determination is not made within the required period, the application shall automatically be deemed complete for further processing. Upon receipt of any resubmittal of the application, a new 30-day period shall begin, during which time completeness of the resubmitted application shall be determined.

(2) If an application is determined to be incomplete for processing, the City shall specify those parts of the application that are incomplete and shall indicate the manner in which they can be made complete, including a list and thorough description of the specific information needed to complete the application. The applicant shall submit materials to the responsible City department in response to the list and description, which shall be reviewed pursuant to Subparagraph C.1.a(1), above.

(3) If an application, together with the submitted materials, is determined to be incomplete for processing, the applicant may appeal that decision to the Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

(4) Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraphs C.1.a(1) and (2), above, shall constitute grounds for denial of the application.

b. *Application Acceptance.*

(1) Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing, no new or additional information may be requested of the applicant; however, in the course of processing the application, the responsible City department may request the applicant to clarify, amplify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information required for the application. This provision shall not be so construed as to require an applicant to submit with the initial application, the entirety of the information that the responsible City department may require in order to facilitate final action on the application.

(2) Prior to accepting an application as complete for processing, the responsible City department shall inform the applicant of any information included in the list prepared pursuant to Subparagraph C.1.b(1), above, which will subsequently be required from the applicant in order to complete final action on the application.

(3) The provisions of this Subsection shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the responsible City department to request and obtain information that may be needed in order to comply with the provisions of PRC Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000).

2. Investigation. Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing, the responsible City department shall investigate the facts bearing on the application and provide the information necessary for action or determination, consistent with this Development Code and The Ontario Plan, which shall be reported to the Approving Authority.

3. Review and Action.

a. The Approving Authority shall review the application and shall then approve, approve in modified form, or deny the application. The decision of the Approving Authority shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

b. The Approving Authority shall act on a ministerial approval request within 60 days following acceptance of an application as complete for processing pursuant to Paragraph C.1 (Initial Review for Application Completeness), above. The 60-day time limit may be extended by mutual agreement of the applicant and City.

4. Effective Date of Approving Authority Action. A ministerial permit or action shall become effective immediately upon Approving Authority action. An Approving Authority action to approve or deny a ministerial permit or decision shall be immediately suspended upon the filing of an appeal pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

2.02.020: Environmental Review

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to assist the City in accomplishing the basic objectives of CEQA, as follows:

1. Enhance and provide long-term protection for the environment, while providing a decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian;

2. Provide information to governmental decision-makers and the public regarding the potential significant environmental effects of the proposed project;

3. Provide an analysis of the environmental effects of future actions associated with a project in order to adequately apprise all interested parties of the true scope of the project for intelligent weighing of the environmental consequences of the project;

4. Identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced;

5. Prevent significant avoidable environmental damage through utilization of feasible project alternatives or mitigation measures; and

6. Provide full public disclosure of the City's basis for project approval in the manner chosen. Public participation is an essential part of the CEQA process. Each public agency should encourage wide public involvement, formal and informal, in order to receive and evaluate public reactions to environmental issues related to a public agency's activities. The involvement should include, whenever possible, making environmental information available in electronic format on the Internet, on a web site maintained or utilized by the public agency.

B. Applicability. The provisions of this division shall apply to any activity of the City that is determined to be a "project" pursuant CEQA (PRC Section 21000 through Section 21178) and the CEQA Guidelines (CCR Section 15000 through Section 15387).

C. CEQA Implementation. Local guidelines for the implementation of CEQA shall be adopted by Resolution of the City Council. The guidelines may be changed or modified only by resolution of the City Council.

D. **Environmental Review.** The City of Ontario shall conduct an environmental review of any activity within the City that constitutes a "project" pursuant CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and the City's local guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. Depending upon the nature and scope of a "project," it may be found to be exempt from further environmental review, or a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or environmental impact report may be required to be completed. Negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, and environmental impact reports shall be prepared pursuant to the requirements of CEQA and the implementing guidelines, and the City's local guidelines for the implementation of CEQA.

2.02.025: Time Limits and Extensions

A. **Time Limits.** Discretionary permits/actions granted pursuant to this Division shall become invalid if not exercised within the below-listed timeframes:

1. Generally. Unless otherwise stipulated by the conditions of approval, a discretionary permit/action shall become invalid if not exercised within 12 months following the effective date of application approval, except as specified in Paragraphs A.2 through A.6, below, unless extended by time extension pursuant to Subsection B (Time Extensions) of this Section.

2. Development Plan. Unless otherwise stipulated by the conditions of approval, a Development Plan shall become invalid if not exercised within 24 months following the effective date of application approval, unless extended by time extension pursuant to Subsection B (Time Extensions) of this Section.

3. Tentative Subdivision Map. A Tentative Tract or Parcel Map shall become invalid if not exercised within the time limits specified by GC Section 66452.6.

4. Vesting Tentative Maps.

a. A vesting tentative map shall become invalid if not exercised within the time limits specified by Paragraph A.3 (Tentative Subdivision Map), above.

b. If a final tract map is approved prior to the expiration of the vesting tentative map, the tentative map vesting rights for the final tract map area shall last for the periods listed below:

(1) An initial period of 12 months following recordation of the final tract map. Where several final tract maps are recorded on phases of a project covered by a single vesting tentative map, the 12-month period for each final tract map shall begin on the date of recordation of that final tract map;

(2) The initial period set forth in Subparagraph A.4.b.(1), above, shall be automatically extended by any time used by the City for processing a complete application for a grading permit or for design or architectural review, if such processing exceeds 30 days; provided, that the extension shall only be for the number of days in excess of 30 days; and

(3) If during the 24-month period following approval of a final tract map or parcel map, the City receives a complete application for a building permit and the subdivider has satisfied all requirements for the issuance of a building permit, the right to proceed with development in accordance with the tentative map shall continue until the expiration of the building permit.

5. Expiration of Vesting Development Rights. Vesting development rights shall expire if a final map is not filed for approval prior to the expiration of the vesting tentative map, as provided in Paragraph A.6 (Vesting Tentative Maps) of this Section. If the final map is approved, these rights shall last for the following time periods, extending beyond the recording of the final map:

a. An initial period of 12 months, except that where several final maps are recorded for various project phases of a single vesting tentative tract map, this initial time period shall begin with each phase, when the final map for that phase is recorded;

b. The initial time period set forth in Subparagraph A.6.b(1) of this Section shall be automatically extended by any time used for processing a complete application for a grading permit or for design or architectural review, if the processing exceeds 30 days from the date a complete application is filed;

c. A subdivider may apply for a 12-month extension at any time before the initial expiration date for map approval; and

d. If the subdivider submits a complete application for a building permit during the time periods specified in Subparagraphs A.5.a through A.5.c, above, the rights referred to herein shall continue until the expiration of that permit, or any extension of that permit.

6. Certificate of Appropriateness. A Certificate of Appropriateness granted pursuant to this Division shall become invalid if not exercised within the time limit specified by the conditions of approval, or within 24 months if no time limit has been specified.

7. Phased Projects.

a. Wherein a project involves the construction of multiple phases over an extended period, and the conditions of approval do not specify a time limit differing from Paragraphs A.2 through A.5, above, the portion of entitlement applicable to a particular phase shall be deemed exercised through the issuance of a building permit for that phase. The remainder of the entitlement related to further construction shall expire 12 months following building permit expiration, final building inspection, or Certificate of Occupancy issuance for the previous construction phase, unless extended pursuant to Subsection B, below.

b. A building permit may be issued for a subsequent phase if no more than 12 months have lapsed since a Certificate of Occupancy was issued for the previous phase and the applicant is diligently pursuing the project toward completion. However, if more than 12 months have lapsed since Certificate of Occupancy issuance or final inspection has occurred for the previous phase, and the entitlement was not extended pursuant to Subsection B, below, the entitlement granting the construction of any subsequent phases shall be deemed invalid and no further building permits shall not be issued, unless a time extension is granted pursuant to Section 2.02.025 (Time Limits and Extensions) of this Division.

8. Projects Involving Pending Litigation. The time limits specified in Paragraphs A.1 through A.5, above, including any time extension granted pursuant to Subsection B, below, shall not include the period of time during which a lawsuit involving the approval or conditional approval of a discretionary permit is or was pending in a court of competent jurisdiction, if the stay of the time period is approved by the Approving Authority pursuant to this Division. After service of the initial petition or complaint in the lawsuit upon the City, the applicant, or property owner if

different from the applicant, may apply to the local agency for a Stay of Permit Approval Time Limit. Within 40 days after receiving the application, the Review Authority may stay the time limit for up to 5 years.

9. Definition. For the purposes of this Section, the term "exercised" shall mean the following:

a. The applicant, or property owner if different from the applicant, has completed or fulfilled all conditions of approval imposed upon the permit or action by the Approving Authority; and

b. In the case of permits or actions pertaining to a development project approval, a Building Permit shall have been issued and construction shall have been diligently pursued toward project completion. In the case of permits or actions pertaining to a land use approval, the approved use shall have commenced. In the case of a Merger of Contiguous Parcels, Reversion to Acreage, or Tentative Subdivision Map, the Merger, Reversion, or Final Subdivision Map shall have been recorded at the office of the San Bernardino County Recorder.

B. Time Extensions. The time limits within which a discretionary permit or action must be exercised, may be extended as follows:

1. Project Applicant or Property Owner Requested Time Extension.

a. The project applicant, or property owner if different from the applicant, may file a Time Extension request, together with any required filing fees, with the City (Planning Department or Engineering Department, as applicable) prior to the expiration date of an approved discretionary permit or action.

b. Upon the submittal of a Time Extension request, the affected discretionary permit or action shall be granted an automatic 90-day time extension to allow sufficient time for application processing.

2. An extension of the expiration date for an approved discretionary permit or action shall be acted upon as follows:

a. The Approving Authority may grant a Time Extension upon determination of the following:

(1) Each of the findings and conditions of the original approval are still applicable to the project and there are no changed circumstances;

(2) The Time Extension will not adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare; and

(3) There has been diligent pursuit to exercise the permit or action for which an extension is being requested.

b. The burden of proof shall lie with the permittee to establish with substantial evidence that the approval for which the Time Extension is requested should not be allowed to expire. If the Approving Authority determines that the permittee has good-faith intent to commence with the proposed project, the Approving Authority may grant a Time Extension.

c. A discretionary permit or action may be granted Time Extensions in one-year increments, not to exceed a total of three, one-year time extensions, excepting tentative subdivision maps, which shall be subject to the provisions of GC Section 66452.6.

3. Blanket Time Extensions Granted by the City Council.

a. In addition to the Time Extensions allowed pursuant to Paragraph B.1 of this Section, the City Council may, by resolution, grant time extensions for discretionary permits and actions, as identified in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division, to benefit homeowners, developers, landowners, and business owners within the City that may be negatively affected by economic slowdown/downturn or recession.

b. A blanket time extension shall be applicable only to those permits and actions that have not expired prior to the date that the Time Extension is granted.

2.02.030: Failure by Applicant to Complete Application Processing

A. Within 180 days following a written request by the City for plan changes, corrections, revisions, or the submittal of additional information, an application shall be deemed withdrawn if the Planning Director determines that the applicant has not made reasonable progress toward providing necessary plan changes or corrections, or additional information. Application processing shall not resume thereafter until a new application is filed, including fees, plans, exhibits, and other materials required for any project on the same site.

B. Upon written request of the applicant, the Planning Director may order the refund of all or a portion of filing fees pursuant to Section 2.02.010.C (Refunds and Withdrawals) of this Division.

2.02.035: Limitations on Application Refiling

A final action denying an application shall prohibit the further filing of the same or a substantially similar application for a period of not less than 12 months following the date of application denial, except that an application denied without prejudice may be resubmitted within the 12-month period following application denial.

2.02.040: Indemnification

It shall be a condition of any application approved pursuant to this Division, or any approval or certification required pursuant to CEQA or the CEQA Guidelines, that a property owner or applicant, if different from the property owner, shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City and its agents, officers, attorneys, and employees:

A. From any claim, action, or proceeding brought against the City or its agents, officers, attorneys, or employees, to attack, set aside, void, or annul the City's decision to approve any development, land use permit, and/or approvals and certifications under CEQA, but excluding any subdivision approval governed by GC Section 66474.9. This indemnification shall include, but not be limited to, damages, fees, and/or costs awarded against the City, if any, and the cost of any suit, attorney's fees, and/or other costs, liabilities, and expenses incurred in connection with a

lawsuit, whether incurred by the applicant, the City, and/or the parties initiating or bringing a lawsuit;

B. For all costs incurred in additional investigation and/or study of, or for supplementing, preparing, redrafting, revising, or amending any document (such as, but not limited to, a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, environmental impact report, general plan amendment, specific plan, or specific plan amendment), if made necessary by a lawsuit and if the applicant desires to pursue securing approvals that are condition of application approval, after initiation of a lawsuit; and

C. For all costs, fees, and damages that the City incurs in enforcing the indemnification provisions set forth in Subsections A and B of this Section.

Division 2.03—Public Hearings

Sections:

2.03.000: Purpose
2.03.005: Applicability
2.03.010: Public Hearing Notices
2.03.015: Public Hearing Procedures
2.03.020: Request for Notification
2.03.025: Failure to Receive a Public Notice
2.03.030: Cemeteries

2.03.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to implement GC Division 1, Chapter 2.7 (commencing with GC Section 65090), which governs public hearing and notification procedures for consideration of legislative actions, discretionary land use and development entitlements, and discretionary administrative actions. Public hearings are not required for nondiscretionary administrative permits, decisions, and actions; however, public notice may be required pursuant to this Division.

2.03.005: Applicability

A. A public hearing for a legislative action, land use or development entitlement, or any other matters pertaining to this Development Code requiring a public hearing pursuant to GC Division 1, Chapter 2.7 (commencing with GC Section 65090), shall be scheduled and heard in accordance with the provisions of this Division.

B. Public hearing notification for legislative actions, land use or development entitlements, or administrative permits, decisions, or actions shall be provided in the manner prescribed by Table 2.03-1 (Notification Matrix), below.

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
A. LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS				
1. Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.010)		X	X	X
2. Development Agreements **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.015)		X	X	X

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
3. Development Code Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.020)				X
4. Amendment to the Policy Plan (General Plan) Component of The Ontario Plan **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.025)		X	X	X
5. Planned Unit Developments and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.030)		X	X	X
6. Specific Plans and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.035)		X	X	X
7. Williamson Act Contract Cancellations **[1]** (Ref: GC Section 51200, et seq.)		X	X	X
8. Zone Changes **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.040)		X	X	X
B. DISCRETIONARY PERMITS AND ACTIONS				
1. Billboard Relocation Agreements **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.010)	X			
2. Conditional Use Permits (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.015)				
a. Hotels, Motels and Residence Inns **[1]**		X	X	
b. Use established in conjunction with a Development Plan **[1]**		X	X	
c. Use established within an existing structure **[1]**		X	X	
d. Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**		X	X	
e. Revocation due to abandonment of use per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**		X	X	
3. Density Bonus and Other Incentives (Ref: ODC Section 6.01.010.H) **[1]**		X	X	
4. Development Plans, except within the ONT zoning district (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.025)				
a. Residential developments totaling 5 or more dwelling units or the development of 3 or more dwelling units on a single lot or parcel		X		

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
b. Commercial developments, and developments in the CIV, OS-R, OS-C and UC zoning districts, greater than 500 SF in area		X		
c. Industrial developments equal to or less than 0.45 FAR		X		
d. Industrial developments exceeding 0.45 FAR		X		
e. Wireless telecommunications facilities pursuant to Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code				
(1) Tier 2 facilities		X		
(2) Tier 3 facilities		X		
f. All others		X		
5. Extensions of Legal Nonconforming Status **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.030)		X	X	
6. Historic Preservation				
a. Certificates of Appropriateness (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.050)				
(1) Designated Historic Landmarks and Contributors, and Architectural Conservation Areas; and Demolition of an Historic Resource **[1]**		X	X	
(2) Deferral of Replacement Structure **[1]**		X	X	
(3) Eligible Historic Resources **[1]**		X	X	
(4) Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**		X	X	
(5) Waivers and Minor Improvements	X			
b. Certificates of Economic Hardship **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.055)		X	X	
c. Certificates of Economic Hardship—Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**		X	X	
d. Conservation Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.060)		X		

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
e. Historic Resource Tiering (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.040), including Rescinding or Amending Status (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)	X			
f. Local Historic Landmark and Local District Designations, and Architectural Conservation Areas (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.040), including Rescinding or Amending Status (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)		X		
g. Mills Act Contracts (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.065)		X		
h. Mills Act Cancellations **[1]**		X	X	
i. Addition/Removal of Resources to/from the Ontario Register (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)				
(1) At the request of the property owner, or upon City initiation if the most recently prepared Historic Resource Survey evaluating the resource is more than 5 years old.	X			
(2) Loss of all historic and/or cultural significance due to a catastrophe causing a loss of integrity, or due to extensive legally performed alterations performed after the property was initially surveyed.	X			
7. Interpretations and Land Use Determinations (Ref: ODC Section 1.02.010)	X			
8. Master Plans and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.070)		X	X	X
9. Minor Adjustments/Alterations **[4]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.020.C)		X**[5]**	X	
10. Nonconforming Structure Reconstruction **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 3.01.020)		X	X	
11. Parking Reduction (Ref: ODC Section 6.03.025)	X			
12. Sign Programs (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.075)	X			
13. Specific Plan Minor Amendments (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.080)	X			
14. Stays of Permit Approval Time Limit (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025.A.8)	X			

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
15. Subdivisions				
a. Lot Merger (Merger of Contiguous Parcels) **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.085)		X	X	
b. Reversions to Acreage **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.090)		X	X	
c. Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.095)		X	X	
d. Tentative Tract and Parcel Map Time Extensions (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025.A.3 & 4)		X		
16. Time Extensions, excepting tentative subdivision maps (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025)	X			
17. Variances (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.020.E)				
a. Homeowner **[1]**		X	X	
b. Other **[1]**		X	X	
C. MINISTERIAL (ADMINISTRATIVE) PERMITS AND DECISIONS				
1. Administrative Exceptions (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.050.C)	X			
2. Administrative Use Permit (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.015)	X			
3. Business License - Zoning/Land Use Compliance (Ref: OMC 3-1.129 Zoning Compliance)	X			
4. Development Plans within the ONT zoning district (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.025)	X			
5. Fair Housing and Reasonable Accommodation (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.035)	X			
6. Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.05.015)	X			
7. Off-Site (Public) Improvement Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.040)	X			
8. ONT ALUCP Interagency Reviews **[3]** (Ref: ONT ALUCP)	X			
9. Other Plan Checks and actions required by this Development Code	X			

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
10. Shopping Cart Retention Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.11.020)	X			
11. Sign Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.020)	X			
12. Single-Family Two-Unit Developments (Ref: ODC Section 5.03.403)	X			
13. Subdivisions				
a. Certificates of Compliance (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.025)	X			
b. Final Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.030)	X			
c. Lot Line Adjustments (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.035)	X			
d. Map Corrections and Amendments (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.040)	X			
e. Street Address Numbering (Ref: ODC Section6.06.010)	X			
f. Street Name Assignment (Ref: ODC Section 6.06.010)	X			
g. Subdivision Improvement Agreement (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.040.G)	X			
h. Urban Lot Splits (Ref: ODC Section 8.08.060)	X			
14. Tier 1 wireless telecommunications facility pursuant to ODC Section 5.03.415 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities)	X			
15. Walls, Fences, and Other Obstructions Plans not associated with a Development Plan (Ref: ODC Section 6.02.005)	X			
D. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATIONS AND ACTIONS				
1. Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) (Ref: CCR Section 15080, et seq.)		X	X	X
2. Exempt Projects (Ref: CCR Section 15300, et seq.)	X			
3. Ministerial Projects (Ref: CCR Section 15268)	X			

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
4. Negative Declarations (NDs) and Mitigated Negative Declarations (MNDs) (Ref: CCR Section 15070, et seq.)		X		
5. Addendums to previously certified EIRs and previously adopted NDs and MNDs (Ref: CCR Section 15164)	X			

Notes:

[1] Public hearing notification is required pursuant to Section 2.03.010 (Public Hearing Notification) of this Division.

[2] Public notification shall not be required for Development Advisory Board or Historic Preservation Subcommittee hearings when acting in the capacity of an Advisory Authority.

[3] Refer to the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ONT ALUCP) for procedures for application processing and administration, and appeals processing.

[4] A Minor Adjustment/Alteration shall require notification pursuant to Paragraph 4.02.020.C.3 (Application Filing, Processing and Hearing) of this Development Code.

[5] Publication or posting of a legal notice is required only if a public hearing is requested by the applicant, an abutting property owner, or other affected person or entity.

2.03.010: Public Hearing Notification

A. Public Hearing Notice Minimum Information. Public hearing notices shall contain the following minimum information:

1. A general description, in text or by diagram, of the location of the real property that is the subject of the hearing;

2. Time, place, and location of the public hearing;

3. A general description of the matter to be considered;

4. A statement indicating that additional application materials and documentation are on file with the City of Ontario and where such additional project information may be viewed or obtained;

5. A statement that any interested person may appear at the hearing or submit written material prior to the commencement of the hearing; and

6. The identity of the hearing body or officer.

B. Notices for Public Hearings Conducted by the City Council. A notice for a public hearing conducted by the City Council shall not be published, mailed, delivered, or posted in advance of a public hearing conducted by the Planning Commission pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, as the public hearing notice shall include the recommendation of the Planning Commission.

C. Public Notification Required 10 Days in Advance of any Public Hearing. Public hearing notification shall be provided a minimum of 10 days in advance of any public hearing (20 days if a proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property) and shall be provided by one or more of the following methods, as necessary:

1. First Class Mail or Delivery. First Class Mail or delivery shall be provided to:

a. Any person filing a request to the Planning Department to receive such notices; and

b. All owners of real property located within the specified~~a~~ minimum ~~of 300 FT of the~~ exterior boundaries of the property that is the subject of the hearing, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, or records of the county assessor or tax collector if those records contain more recent information than the information contained on the assessment roll, except that:

(1) For Minor Variances, the area of notification shall include all properties having a property line common with the affected property;~~ and~~

~~**(1)**~~**(2)** For discretionary applications, the area of notification shall be within 300 FT of the exterior boundaries of the property that is the subject of the hearing;

(3) For wireless telecommunications facilities located 500 FT or less from residentially zoned property, the area of notification shall be within 500 FT of the exterior boundaries of the property that is the subject of the hearing~~.~~; and

~~**(2)**~~**(4)** For legislative applications, the area of notification shall be within 600 FT of the exterior boundaries of the property that is the subject of the hearing.

c. The owner's duly authorized agent, if any; and

d. The project applicant; and

e. Any owner of a mineral right pertaining to the subject real property who has recorded a notice of intent to preserve the mineral right pursuant to CC Section 883.230; and

f. Each local agency expected to provide water, sewage, streets, roads, schools or other essential facilities or services to the project, whose ability to provide those facilities and services may be significantly affected.

2. Number of Owners Requiring Public Hearing Notification Is Greater Than 1,000. If the number of owners to whom notice would be mailed or delivered pursuant to Subparagraph C.1.b of this Section, is greater than 1,000, in lieu of mailed or delivered notice, a display advertisement of at least 1/8 page may be placed in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the City of Ontario.

3. Public Hearing Notice Publication. If notice is mailed or delivered pursuant to Subparagraph C.1.b of this Section, notice shall also be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the City or, if there is no such newspaper of general circulation, the notice shall be posted in at least 3 public places within the boundaries of the City, including the subject site.

4. Supplemental Public Noticing Requirements — Posting.

a. In addition to the requirements of paragraphs C.1 through C.3, above, supplemental public notice shall be provided, which consists of one or more large public notification signs consisting of a 6-foot-tall freestanding sign, having a sign face measuring 4 feet tall by 8 feet wide, which shall be posted on the project site for development related projects meeting any of the following criteria:

(1) The proposed project is planned to be developed at a higher density or intensity than the existing surrounding neighborhood; and/or

(2) The proposed project requires a General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan Amendment, or Zone Change; and/or

(3) The proposed project requires the preparation of an environmental impact report; and/or

(4) The Planning Director has determined that supplemental public notice is necessary and desirable based on the nature of the proposed project. For large projects, the planning director may determine that more than one sign is necessary.

b. A cash deposit is required in an amount adopted by resolution of the City Council, to ensure compliance with the supplemental notification requirements, including maintenance and removal of the large notification sign.

c. In order to implement the large public notification signs as an effective form of public notification, the following rules and standards shall apply:

(1) Large public notification signs shall be constructed and installed pursuant to the specifications established and published by the Planning Director.

(2) Large public notification signs shall be posted ~~300 lineal feet apart along each project site's~~at each of the project site's street-facing corners and a logical midpoint of each street frontage, unless otherwise directed by the Planning Director. Sign locations shall be approved by the Planning Director in conjunction with a Sign Plan for a temporary sign issued pursuant to the requirements of Division 8.01 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

(3) The fabrication and installation of a large public notification sign shall be the responsibility of the project applicant. Once the project application is deemed complete and all notification signs installed per city standards, the proposed project will be scheduled for all required public hearings.

(4) Large public notification signs shall be maintained in good condition and shall remain in place until the final decision on the proposed project has been made or the application is withdrawn.

(5) Large public notification signs shall be removed by the applicant within 14 days following the final decision on the project or the date of application withdrawal. Failure to remove the sign within the prescribed period shall result in forfeiture of the cash deposit and removal of the sign by the City.

5. Other Acceptable Methods of Public Noticing. In addition to the public noticing required by Paragraphs C.1 through C.4 of this Section, the City may give notice of a hearing by any other method deemed necessary or desirable by the Planning Director.

D. **Public Notices Required Pursuant to CEQA.** Public notification required pursuant to CEQA shall be prepared and advertised consistent with the requirements of the "City of Ontario Guidelines for the implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act," latest edition.

2.03.015: Public Hearing Procedures

A. At any public hearing held pursuant to the provisions of this Division, the Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority shall hear the applicant, appellant, and any interested persons. The Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority may restrict the oral presentation by any person to a time period established in the rules and procedures of the Authority, and may preclude the introduction of any evidence determined to be irrelevant to the public hearing. However, an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority shall receive any person's written statement.

B. In the event that an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority has obtained evidence outside of the hearing, the information shall be placed into the record. Thereafter, the applicant, appellant or any interested person may rebut the information and shall be entitled to a continuance for that purpose; however, no person may examine an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority.

C. Any action or decision of an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority shall require a majority vote of its attending members. An abstention by any member who is present at the hearing, and has heard all presented evidence, shall constitute an affirmative vote on any motion regarding the application.

D. When an action or decision of an Approving Authority is anticipated to be contested, the City shall insure that a verbatim record of the hearing is made and duly preserved, provided that a written request is submitted to the City, along with a deposit equal to the total anticipated cost of preparing the record, at least 5 days prior to the date of the hearing. If the actual cost to prepare the record is greater than the provided deposit, the difference (amount owed) shall be paid to the City prior to the record being made available. The City shall return any unused portion of the deposit following completion of the record.

E. Any public hearing conducted pursuant to this Section may be continued from time-to-time. If a hearing is continued at the request of an applicant or appellant, the continuance shall constitute a waiver of any applicable time period in which to act or render a decision.

F. Any action or decision of the Approving Authority shall be final and conclusive, unless appealed pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

2.03.020: Request for Notification

Wherein notice of a public hearing is required pursuant to Section 2.03.010 (Public Hearing Notices) of this Division, the notice shall also be mailed or delivered at least 10 days prior to the hearing to any person who has filed a written request for such notice with either the city clerk or the Planning Department.

2.03.025: Failure to Receive a Public Notice

Pursuant to GC Section 65093, the failure of any person or entity to receive notice given pursuant to this Division shall not constitute grounds for any court to invalidate the actions of the Approving Authority for which the notice was given.

2.03.030: Cemeteries

Wherein an application is submitted for a Development Code Amendment, General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan Amendment, Variance, Conditional Use Permit, Development Plan, or any entitlement for use which would permit all or any part of a cemetery, as defined in HSC Section 8100, to be used for other than cemetery purposes, the City shall give notice pursuant to Section 2.03.010 (Public Hearing Notices) of this Division. Those persons requesting notice shall be notified by the City at the address provided at the time of the request.

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Division 2.04—Appeals

Sections:

2.04.000: Purpose
2.04.005: Applicability
2.04.010: Appeals
2.04.015: Planning Commission Right to Direct that a Decision or Action of the Zoning Administrator or Development Advisory Board be Further Considered
2.04.020: City Council Right to Direct that a Decision or Action of the Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator, or Development Advisory Board be Further Considered

2.04.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to implement GC Section 65903, which governs the establishment of procedures for the filing, processing and hearing of appeals on actions or decisions of a City department, agency, or Approving Authority.

2.04.005: Applicability

Any person having legal standing, including but not limited to an applicant, resident, business owner, or any person owning real property within the City, that is aggrieved by an interpretation, action or decision made pursuant to this Development Code by any City agency or department, or by an Approving Authority, may appeal such action to the Appeal Authority in accordance with the provisions of this Division.

2.04.010: Appeals

A. Appeal Authority.

1. The Appeal Authority for all legislative actions, discretionary permits and actions, and ministerial permits and decisions, is hereby established pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. The Appeal Authority for an administrative interpretation, action, or decision made by any City agency or department head regarding any matter prescribed or governed by this Development Code may be appealed to the Planning Commission, except as otherwise prescribed by this Development Code.

B. Appeal Procedure.

1. An appeal request shall be filed with the Planning Department on a City application form, along with any appropriate fees established by resolution of the City Council, within 10 days following the action or decision being appealed. The appeal shall include a statement identifying the specific action or decision of the Approving Authority that is being appealed, the specific grounds for the appeal, and the relief requested from the Appeal Authority.

2. An appeal of an action or decision by the Approving Authority shall be limited to those matters raised during the hearing and contained in the appeal statement. The Appeal Authority shall not consider any matter that was not raised during the hearing before the Approving Authority and contained in the appeal statement.

3. Upon receipt of an appeal request, copies of the request and supporting information shall be conveyed to the Appeal Authority within 45 days (30 days for a tentative subdivision map) following the filing of the appeal request. The Appeal Authority shall set the matter for hearing, which shall be noticed and conducted pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

4. Upon receipt of an appeal request, the Planning Director shall prepare the record on the subject matter of the appeal, including any staff reports and meeting minutes, and transmit the record to the Appeal Authority. The Planning Director shall also prepare a written report responding to the appeal statement, containing a recommendation on the appeal and appropriate findings supporting the recommendation, along with any appropriate conditions of approval. The report shall be made available to the Appellant at least 72 hours prior to the hearing before the Appeal Authority.

5. Within 30 days (10 days for a tentative subdivision map) following the conclusion of the hearing, the Appeal Authority shall render its decision on the appeal. The Appeal Authority may deny the appeal or may grant the appeal in whole or in part, along with any conditions it deems necessary to protect the public health, safety and general welfare. The decision shall include all required findings.

2.04.015: Planning Commission Right to Direct Further Consideration of a Zoning Administrator or Development Advisory Board Action

A. Agendas of Zoning Administrator and Development Advisory Board hearings shall be provided to the Planning Commission at least 72 hours prior to the date of the hearing.

B. Within 10 days following any decision or action of the Zoning Administrator or Development Advisory Board, the Planning Commission may call-up such decision or action for further consideration.

C. Upon calling-up a decision or action pursuant to Subsection B, above, the Planning Commission shall set the matter for hearing, which shall be noticed and conducted pursuant Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code. The hearing shall proceed pursuant to Subsection 2.04.010.B (Appeal Procedure) of this Division.

D. The Planning Commission may affirm, reverse, or modify the decision or action being reconsidered. The Planning Commission's decision shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to this Division.

2.04.020: City Council Right to Direct Further Consideration of a Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator, or Development Advisory Board Action

A. All agendas for Zoning Administrator, Development Advisory Board and Planning Commission hearings shall be provided to the City Council at least 72 hours prior to the date of the hearing.

B. Within 10 days following any decision or action of the Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator, or Development Advisory Board, the City Council may direct that such decision or action be sent to the Planning Commission for further consideration.

C. Within 10 days following any decision or action of the Planning Commission, the City Council may call-up such decision for further consideration.

D. Upon sending or calling-up a decision or action pursuant to Subsections B and C of this Section, the applicable hearing body shall set the matter for hearing, which shall be noticed and conducted pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code. The hearing shall proceed pursuant to Section 2.04.010.B (Appeal Procedure) of this Division.

E. The Planning Commission or City Council may affirm, reverse, or modify the decision or action being reconsidered. The Planning Commission's decision shall be final and conclusive, unless appealed to the City Council pursuant to Section 2.04.010 (Appeals) of this Division. The City Council's decision shall be final and conclusive.

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Division 2.05—City Initiated Modification or Revocation

Sections:

2.05.000: Purpose
2.05.005: Applicability
2.05.010: Procedures for Disciplinary or Punitive Modification or Revocation
2.05.015: Procedures for Conditional Use Permit Revocation Due to Abandonment of Use

2.05.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to:

A. Establish procedures for securing disciplinary or punitive modification or revocation of a previously granted Conditional Use Permit, or Historic Preservation—Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship; and

B. Establish procedures for the revocation of Conditional Use Permits, for which the land use granted has been abandoned.

2.05.005: Applicability

A. Conditional Use Permit.

1. Disciplinary or Punitive Modification.

a. The Approving Authority shall have authority to add, delete, or modify conditions of approval imposed upon a previously granted Conditional Use Permit, based upon one or more of the following causes of action:

(1) The Conditional Use Permit granted is being, or has recently been exercised contrary to the terms and/or conditions of application approval;

(2) The Conditional Use Permit granted is being, or has recently been exercised in violation of a federal, State or City statute, ordinance, law, or regulation; and/or

(3) The Conditional Use Permit granted was exercised in a way that is detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, or welfare, or constitutes a nuisance.

b. The action to modify a Conditional Use Permit shall have the effect of changing the physical and/or operational aspects of the Conditional Use Permit. The changes may include the physical and/or operational aspects related to noise, buffers, duration of the permit, hours of operation, landscaping and maintenance, lighting, parking, performance guarantees, property maintenance, signs, surfacing, traffic circulation, or any other aspect or condition determined to be reasonable and necessary to ensure that the Conditional Use Permit is implemented in a manner consistent with the original findings for approval, and all conditions of project approval.

2. Disciplinary or Punitive Revocation.

a. The Approving Authority shall have authority to revoke a Conditional Use Permit, based upon one or more of the following causes of action:

(1) The Conditional Use Permit approval was obtained by fraud;

(2) The Conditional Use Permit granted is not being exercised, has ceased to exist, or has been suspended for more than 180 consecutive days;

(3) The Conditional Use Permit granted is being, or has recently been exercised contrary to the terms and/or conditions of application approval;

(4) The Conditional Use Permit granted is being or has been exercised in violation of a federal, State or City statute, ordinance, law, or regulation; and/or

(5) The Conditional Use Permit granted was exercised in a way that is detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, or welfare, or constitutes a nuisance.

b. The Approving Authority's action to revoke a Conditional Use Permit shall have the effect of terminating the permit and denying the privileges granted by the original approval and any subsequent modifications.

3. Revocation of Due to Abandonment of Use. A Conditional Use Permit granting a land use that is not being exercised, has ceased to exist, or has been suspended for more than 180 consecutive days, may be deemed to be abandoned (cause of action) and may be revoked solely on the basis of its abandonment.

B. Historic Preservation—Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship.

1. Disciplinary or Punitive Modification.

a. The Approving Authority shall have authority to add, delete, or modify conditions of approval imposed upon a previously granted Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship, based upon one or more of the following causes of action:

(1) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is being, or has recently been exercised contrary to the terms and/or conditions of certificate approval;

(2) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is being, or has recently been exercised in violation of a federal, State or City statute, ordinance, law, or regulation; and/or

(3) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted was exercised in a way that is detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, or welfare, or constitutes a nuisance.

b. The action to modify a Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship shall have the effect of changing the physical aspects of the certificate, such as landscaping and irrigation, lighting, parking, performance guarantees, property maintenance, signs, paving, or any other aspect or condition determined to be reasonable and necessary to

ensure that the certificate is implemented in a manner consistent with the original findings for approval, and all conditions of project approval.

2. Disciplinary or Punitive Revocation.

a. The Approving Authority shall have authority to revoke a Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship, based upon one or more of the following causes of action:

(1) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship approval was obtained by fraud;

(2) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is not being exercised;

(3) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is being, or has recently been exercised contrary to the terms and/or conditions of application approval;

(4) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is being or has been exercised in violation of a federal, State or City statute, ordinance, law, or regulation; and/or

(5) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted was exercised in a way that is detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, or welfare, or constitutes a nuisance.

b. The Approving Authority's action to revoke a Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship shall have the effect of terminating the certificate and denying the privileges granted by the original approval and any subsequent modifications.

2.05.010: Procedures for Disciplinary or Punitive Modification or Revocation

A. Initiation of Modification or Revocation.

1. Conditional Use Permit. It shall be the responsibility of the Zoning Administrator to determine whether reasonable grounds exist to initiate a Conditional Use Permit modification or revocation.

2. Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship. It shall be the responsibility of the Historic Preservation Subcommittee to determine whether reasonable grounds exist to initiate a Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship modification or revocation.

B. Hearing Notification. Upon determination that reasonable grounds exist to initiate a permit or certificate modification or revocation, the City shall:

1. Schedule a hearing before the Approving Authority, which shall be noticed pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code, based upon the type of application being considered (Note: If Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) does not require public

notification for the application type being considered, no public notice shall be required for the modification/revocation hearing); and

2. Serve the affected applicant(s) and property occupant(s), and property owner if different from the applicant(s) or property occupant(s), with a *Notice of Commencement of Modification/Revocation Proceedings*. The notice shall be sent by certified mail at least 10 days prior to the public hearing date, and shall contain the following minimum information:

a. A description of the subject property, including street address, Assessor Parcel Number(s) or legal description;

b. The name(s) of the owner, and name(s) of occupants if different from the owner;

c. The project file number and date of issuance;

d. A description of the authorized land use or development entitlement, or discretionary administrative permit;

e. Statements supporting one or more of the causes of action contained in Section 2.05.005 (Applicability) of this Division;

f. A statement that the Approving Authority will hold a public hearing within 60 days following the date of the Notice, to determine whether sufficient cause exists and that the Approving Authority, at the conclusion of the hearing, may either revoke the entitlement or permit, or take other action as deemed appropriate to ensure entitlement or permit compliance;

g. A statement that the applicant, owner, and/or occupant may appear in person and/or be represented by legal counsel, may present oral and documentary evidence, and may call witnesses and may ask questions of witnesses called on behalf of the City; and

h. The date, time, and place of the public hearing.

C. Hearing.

1. The modification or revocation shall be heard and acted upon pursuant to the procedures for public hearings contained in Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

2. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Approving Authority may take appropriate action to ensure permit or certificate compliance, including the addition, deletion, or modification of conditions of approval, or revocation of the permit or certificate.

D. Decision and Notice to Property Owner.

1. Within 45 days following the conclusion of the modification or revocation hearing, the Approving Authority shall render a decision and shall mail notice of the decision, including facts and reasons supporting the causes of action, to the property owner and property occupant, if different from the property owner, and any other interested persons that have filed a written request for the notice.

2. The decision of the Approving Authority to modify or revoke an approved discretionary permit or action shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

2.05.015: Procedures for Conditional Use Permit Revocation Due to Abandonment of Use

A. **Revocation Initiation.** The Approving Authority may initiate the revocation of a Conditional Use Permit when sufficient grounds exist, which clearly demonstrate abandonment of the use granted.

B. **Hearing Notification.** Upon determination by the Approving Authority that reasonable grounds exist to initiate Conditional Use Permit revocation, the Approving Authority shall conduct a hearing, setting the date and time upon which the request will be considered. Notice of the hearing shall be given, and the hearing shall be conducted, pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

C. **Decision and Notice to Property Owner.**

1. The Approving Authority shall not revoke a Conditional Use Permit if there is a compelling government interest in maintaining the subject permit.

2. The Approving Authority's action to revoke a Conditional Use Permit shall have the effect of terminating the land use permit, along with any privileges granted by the original approval and any subsequent modifications that may have been granted.

3. Following the conclusion of the revocation hearing, the Approving Authority shall render a decision and shall mail notice of the decision, including facts and reasons supporting the cause of action, to the property owner and property occupant, if different from the property owner, and any other interested persons that have filed a written request for the notice.

4. The decision of the Approving Authority shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

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Division 2.06—Performance Guarantees

Sections:

2.06.000: Purpose
2.06.005: Applicability
2.06.010: Surety Form and Amount
2.06.015: Surety for Maintenance
2.06.020: Duration of Surety
2.06.025: Release or Forfeiture of Surety

2.06.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish a procedure by which a discretionary permit or action, or ministerial permit or decision may require, by conditions of approval or by action of the Approving Authority, to provide surety guaranteeing the faithful performance and proper completion of any approved work and compliance with conditions of approval.

2.06.005: Applicability

The provisions of this Division shall apply to performance guarantees for projects authorized by any a discretionary permit or action, or ministerial permit or decision required by this Development Code.

2.06.010: Surety Form and Amount

The required surety shall be in a form (e.g., cash deposit, certificate of deposit, surety bond, etc.) approved by the Planning Director or City Engineer, upon recommendation of the City Attorney. The amount of surety shall be as determined by the Planning Director and/or City Engineer to be necessary to ensure proper completion of the work and compliance with conditions of approval.

2.06.015: Surety for Maintenance

In addition to any improvement surety required to guarantee proper completion of work, the Planning Director or City Engineer may require surety for maintenance of the work in an amount determined by the Planning Director and/or City Engineer to be sufficient to ensure the proper maintenance and functioning of improvements.

2.06.020: Duration of Surety

Required improvement surety shall remain in effect until final inspections have been made and all work has been accepted by the Planning Director and/or City Engineer, or until any warranty period required by the Planning Director and/or City Engineer has lapsed. Maintenance surety shall remain in effect for the one-year period following the date of final inspection.

2.06.025: Release or Forfeiture of Surety

A. Upon satisfactory completion of work and the approval of a final inspection at the end of the required time for maintenance surety, the improvement and/or maintenance deposits or bonds shall be released.

B. Upon failure to complete all required work, failure to comply with all of the terms of any applicable permit or failure of the completed improvements to function properly, the City may perform the required work or cause it to be completed, and collect from the permittee or surety, all the costs incurred by the City, including the all costs for the work and all related administrative, inspection and legal costs.

C. Any unused portion of the surety shall be refunded to the funding source after deduction of all costs for the work and all related administrative, inspection and legal costs.

Chapter 5.0:
Zoning and Land Use

Division 5.01—Zoning Districts and Boundaries
Division 5.02—General Land Use Provisions
Division 5.03—Supplemental Land Use Regulations

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Division 5.01—Zoning Districts and Boundaries

Sections:

5.01.000: Purpose
5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts
5.01.010: Zoning Map Adoption
5.01.015: Zoning District Boundaries

5.01.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish zoning districts to implement the goals of the community as stated in The Ontario Plan. The text and maps of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan will provide additional guidance in the development and use of properties throughout the City.

5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts

In order to carry out the purpose and provisions of this Development Code, the City is hereby divided into the following zoning districts:

A. Residential Zoning Districts.

1. AR-2 (Residential-Agricultural—0 to 2.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The AR-2 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate single-family residences on large lots, at a density range of 0 to 2.0 dwelling units per acre and allow for limited agricultural activities and animal keeping within a rural environment. The AR-2 zoning district is further intended to maintain a rural agricultural heritage and protect the area from suburban infringement, while maintaining a harmonious relationship between the rural and adjacent suburban land uses. The AR-2 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Rural Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. RE-2 (Rural Estate—0 to 2.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The RE-2 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate single-family residences on larger lots, at a density range of 0 to 2.0 dwelling units per acre, in a semi-rural environment where limited animal keeping is permitted. The RE-2 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Rural Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. RE-4 (Residential Estate—2.1 to 4.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The RE-4 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate single-family homes on estate-sized lots, in a suburban environment, at a density range of 2.1 to 4.0 dwelling units per acre. The RE-4 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Low Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. LDR-5 (Low Density Residential—2.1 to 5.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The LDR-5 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate single-family homes on individual lots, in a suburban environment, at a density range of 2.1 to 5.0 dwelling units per acre. The LDR-5 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Low Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential—5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The MDR-11 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a variety of attached and detached housing types, in a suburban environment, at a density range of 5.1 to 11.0 dwelling units per acre. The MDR-11 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Low-Medium Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. MDR-18 (Medium Density Residential—11.1 to 18.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The MDR-18 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a variety of attached and detached housing types, in a suburban environment, at a density range of 11.1 to 18.0 dwelling units per acre. The MDR-18 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Medium Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

7. MDR-25 (Medium-High Density Residential—18.1 to 25.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The MDR-25 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate higher density residential developments, in a more urbanized environment, at a density range of 18.1 to 25.0 dwelling units per acre. The MDR-25 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Medium Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

8. HDR-45 (High Density Residential—25.1 to 45.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The HDR-45 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate high-density multiple-family developments in an urban environment, generally located within 1/2-mile of a transit corridor or station, at a density range of 25.1 to 45.0 dwelling units per acre. The HDR-45 zoning district is consistent with and implements the High Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

B. Commercial Zoning Districts.

1. CS (Corner Store) Zoning District. The CS zoning district is hereby established to accommodate pedestrian-oriented neighborhood retail and service establishments developed at a maximum intensity of 0.4 FAR, which would have few impacts to adjacent residential uses due to the types of uses allowed and their limited hours of operation. CS zoning district locations are within established or planned neighborhoods, generally along residential collector streets, and are intended to provide their goods and services within walking distance to most of their customers. This zoning district provides for a scale and character of development that tends to attract and promote a walk-in clientele. Development within the CS zoning district should maximize human scale design elements, while providing a sensitive transition between the allowed uses and neighboring residences, including the provision of adequate and properly sited parking (including allowances for on-street parking). Sites within this zoning district are typically small in size (less than 0.5-acre), are usually stand-alone land uses, and are intended to fit into and protect the residential pattern of development. The CS zoning district is consistent with and implements the Neighborhood Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. CN (Neighborhood Commercial—0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District. The CN zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the development of convenience centers at a maximum intensity of 0.4~~55~~ FAR and are intended to serve residents within a one to 2-mile radius, with some customers within walking distance. Intended uses are smaller scale, which support the local market rather than a citywide or regional market (i.e., the difference between a Best Buy and a Radio Shack). Given their proximity to residential uses, the hours and types of uses allowed within the CN zoning district may be limited either by ordinance or by conditions of approval. Uses may be standalone or within a center generally 10 to 15 acres in size. The CN zoning district is

consistent with and implements the Neighborhood Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. CC (Community Commercial—0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District. The CC zoning district is hereby established to accommodate retail, office, and service uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.4 FAR, which serve residents within a 5-mile radius. If located within close proximity to residential areas, the operation of the commercial land uses may be limited to protect the nearby sensitive uses. Commercial uses within the CC zoning district may be standalone or within centers generally 10 to 20 acres in size. The CC zoning district is consistent with and implements the General Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. CR (Regional Commercial—0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District. The CR zoning district is hereby established to accommodate commercial and entertainment centers which are larger in size than would otherwise be accommodated in the CC zoning district, developed at a maximum intensity of 0.4 FAR. The zoning district is intended for intense, regional-serving commercial and entertainment uses, and is generally located adjacent to, or in close proximity to, freeways and arterial roadways that accommodate regional traffic. Uses may be standalone or within a center generally 15 or more acres in size. The CR zoning district is consistent with and implements the General Commercial and Office Commercial land use designations of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. Furthermore, the CR zoning district is consistent with and implements the Office Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan; provided, (a) the property shall have a minimum of 350 lineal feet of freeway frontage along Interstate 10 or Interstate 15, and (b) the use of the property shall be restricted to automobile dealers (including new and used automobiles, light trucks and vans).

5. CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) Zoning District. The CCS zoning district is intended to accommodate uses developed at a maximum intensity of 1.0 FAR, which predominantly serve the Ontario Convention Center, regional uses, and the special needs of leisure and business clientele who visit the City and surrounding region. The CCS zoning district is consistent with and implements the Hospitality land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. OL (Low Intensity Office) Zoning District. The OL zoning district is hereby established to accommodate low-intensity office and support commercial uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.75 FAR, which are typically located in close proximity to residential developments. Development within this zoning district is residential in scale and typically no more than 2 stories in height. Uses within this zoning district are generally limited in their hours of operation to limit their impact upon nearby residents, and include administrative and business support services, local branches of financial institutions, legal services, insurance services, real estate services, medical and dental services, and similar support services. The OL zoning district is consistent with and implements the Office/Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

7. OH (High Intensity Office) Zoning District. The OH zoning district is hereby established to accommodate intense professional office and supporting uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.75 FAR, and is intended to be applied in areas planned for more concentrated urban uses, or in key locations of potential mass transit, major intersections, or in close proximity to identified activity centers. The OH zoning district is consistent with and implements the Office/Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

C. Mixed Use Zoning Districts.

1. MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. The MU-1 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a fairly intensive mixture of vertical and horizontal retail, entertainment, and office uses at a development intensity of up to 2.0 FAR, and residential uses at a density of 25 to 75 DU/AC, with the most intensive uses envisioned along Euclid Avenue and Holt Boulevard. Development projects are intended to maintain a pedestrian friendly atmosphere, while at the same time enhancing the historic character of the area.

b. Furthermore, the MU-1 zoning district is established to: **[i]** recognize, protect, and enhance the visual character and quality of Ontario's historic downtown area as a historic resource; **[ii]** establish and recognize Ontario's historic downtown as the arts and entertainment mecca for the surrounding region, to include a wide range of allowed uses, such as shopping, restaurants, outdoor dining, cultural offerings, street fairs, artist festivals, galleries, work/live lofts, breweries, and artisan co-ops; **[iii]** recognize Holt Boulevard as a vital east-west link to Ontario's historic downtown, offering opportunities for vertical and horizontal mixed use developments consisting of market rate and below market rate housing, retail and offices, and work/live uses; and **[iv]** recognize Ontario's civic center for its significant outdoor spaces, amenities and services, which serve to enhance the historic downtown's shopping, dining, and living experiences.

c. In order to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Land Use component of The Ontario Plan and this Development Code, the MU-1 zoning district is hereby divided into four Land Use Areas. The boundaries of each Land Use Area (LUA) is shown in Figure 5.01-1 (MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Areas Map) of this Division, and their purposes are described below.

(1) LUA-1 (Euclid Avenue Entertainment) District—The Euclid Avenue Entertainment District is a central urban location intended to provide the vitality, amenities, and a range of entertainment, shopping, restaurant, outdoor dining, and cultural offerings. The District is further intended to promote a variety of dense housing options; enhanced public and private rights-of-way to improve pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular connectivity; and grow employment opportunities.

(2) LUA-2 (Arts) District—

(a) The Arts District is intended as a dynamic destination for locals and tourists, while creating a fulfilling urban experience energized by artistic, educational, and commercial participants. The focus of the Area is to increase the number of collaborated events and programs within the Area, with the intent to attract visitors, promote economic vitality, and boost revenue. Street fairs, artist festivals, restaurants, galleries, work/live lofts, breweries, and artisan co-ops will contribute to the physical and cultural diversity of the Arts District.

(b) The Arts District is divided into two subareas: Arts District North and Arts District South.

(i) Arts District North is intended to accommodate a mix of work/live lofts, artisan co-ops, restaurants, galleries, breweries, and other commercial uses intended to strengthen the economic base of the area.

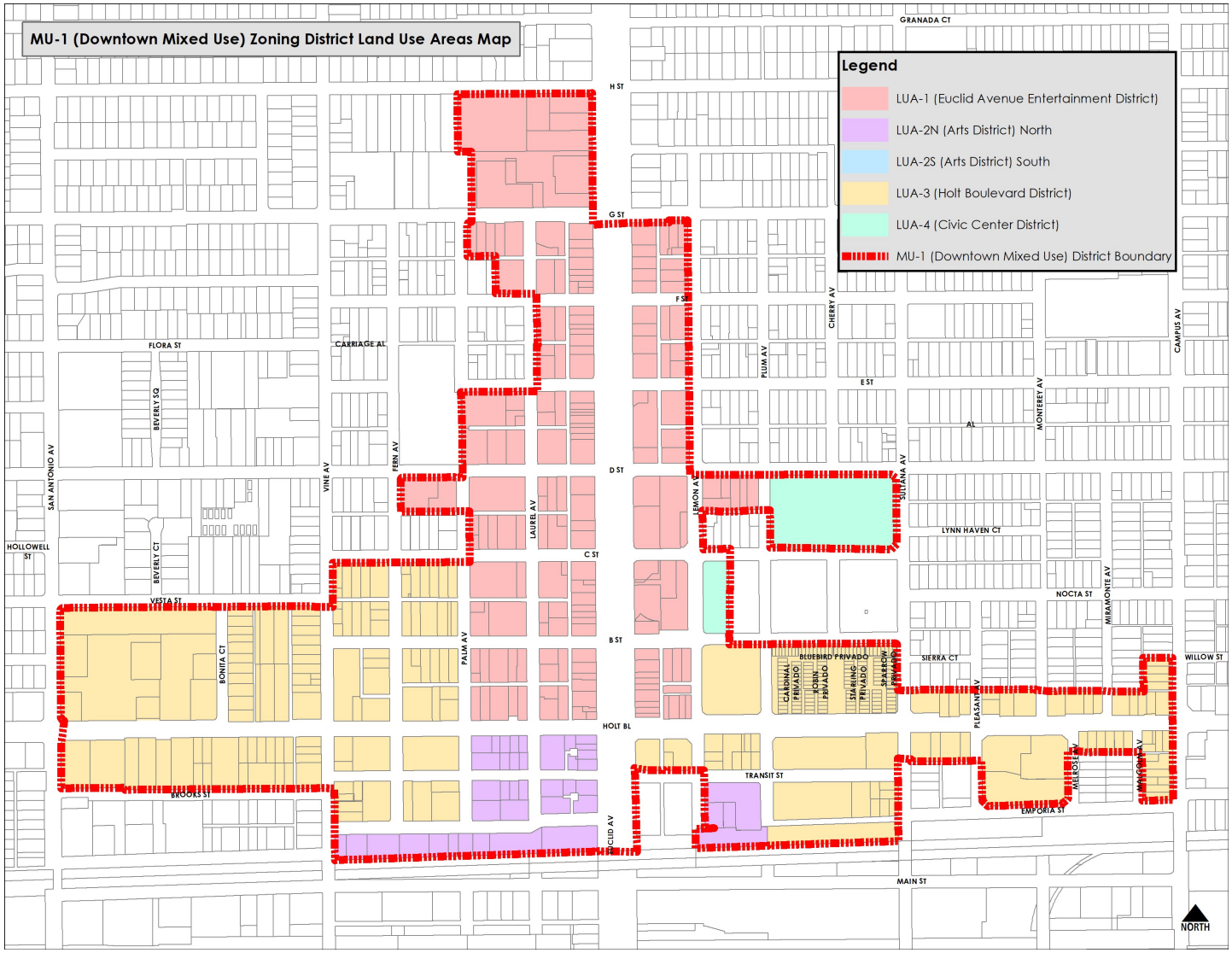

Figure 5.01-1: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed-Use) Zoning District Land Use Areas Map

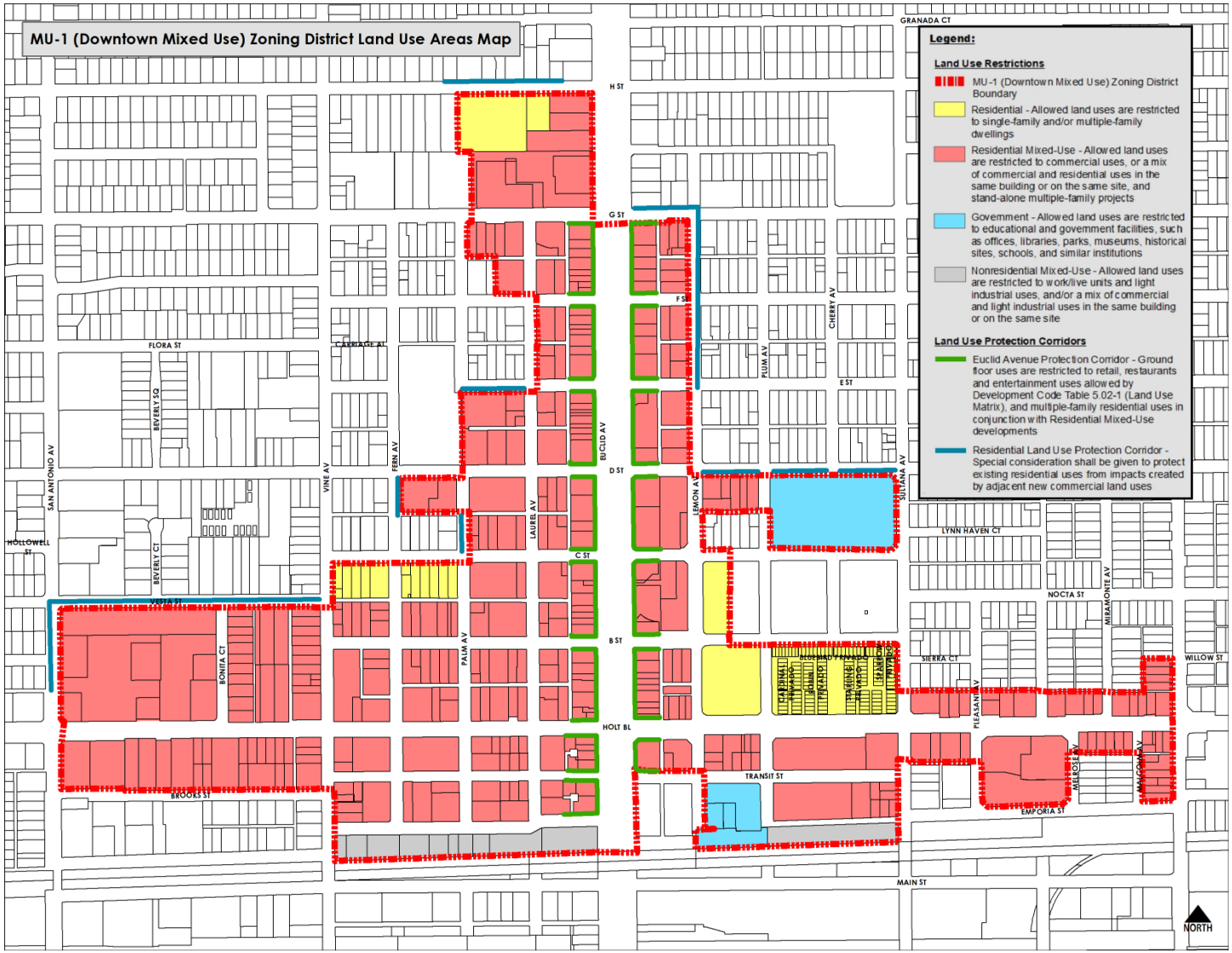

Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mized Use) Zoning District Land Use Map

(ii) Arts District South is situated between Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rail Lines, within an area not particularly suited to uses having a residential component (such as work/live lofts). Arts District South is envisioned to accommodate a mix of commercial, business park, and light industrial activities, which like Arts District North, will serve to stimulate the economic vitality of the area.

(3) LUA-3 (Holt Boulevard) District—Holt Boulevard is a vital east-west link to the downtown, particularly from Ontario International Airport, the Ontario Convention Center, and the nearby hospitality center. The Holt Boulevard District offers the most opportunity for development of market-rate and attainable housing. Mixed-use may be vertical or horizontal, with retail or live/work on the ground floor. Residents will have access to many downtown amenities, including shopping, public services, open space, and public transportation (Bus Rapid Transit or "BRT"). The District will be designed as a signature gateway to the City's historic downtown.

(4) LUA-4 (Civic Center) District—The Civic Center District's proximity to the Euclid Avenue Entertainment District will contribute to the community character and commercial vitality of Ontario's historic downtown area. People in need of City services at City Hall, the Public Library, or the Community Center, are potential shoppers and diners at downtown stores and restaurants. Furthermore, the Civic Center's significant outdoor spaces provide a link to downtown shopping, dining, streetscapes, and friendly pedestrian experiences.

d. To accomplish the objectives of the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district, certain blocks have been imposed with use restrictions, as shown in Figure 5.01-2 (MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) of this Division.

e. The MU-1 zoning district, along with the Land Use Areas and Land Use Subdistricts established thereunder, is consistent with and implements the Downtown Mixed Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. MU-3 (East Guasti Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-3 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a mixture of low-rise (up to 5 stories) office and retail uses at an intensity of 1.0 FAR and residential uses at a density of 20 to 65 DU/AC, that will create identity and place within the southeast corner of the Guasti Mixed Use area. Approximately one-half of the MU-3 zoning district is developed with the historic San Secondo d'Asti Catholic Church. The remaining half of the area is intended for development with high-quality office, lodging, retail, and residential uses that respect the history of the adjacent Guasti Winery. The MU-3 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Guasti Mixed Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. MU-6 (East Holt Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-6 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the intensification of the Holt Boulevard Corridor with low-rise (up to 5 stories) buildings housing a mixture of retail and office uses at a development intensity of up to 1.0 FAR and 2.0 FAR, respectively, and residential uses at a density of 14 to 40 DU/AC. The intent of this zoning district is to create identity and place along the Holt Boulevard Corridor and provide a connection between the Downtown Mixed Use Area and the Ontario Airport Metro Center. The MU-6 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Holt Mixed Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. MU-8B (Mountain/Fourth Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-8B zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a low-rise (up to 5 stories) mixture of retail uses at an intensity of 1.0 FAR and residential uses at a density of 20 to 75 DU/AC, that will create identity and place along the Mountain Avenue corridor and serve the surrounding residents. The MU-8B zoning district

is consistent with and implements the Mountain/Fourth Mixed Use Neighborhood Activity Hub land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. MU-8C (West Holt Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-8C zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the intensification of the Holt Boulevard Corridor with low-rise (up to 5 stories) buildings housing a mixture of retail and office uses at a development intensity of up to 1.0 FAR and 2.0 FAR, respectively, and residential uses at a density of 14 to 40 DU/AC. The intent of this zoning district is to create identity and place along the Holt Boulevard Corridor and provide a connection between the Downtown Mixed Use Area and the Ontario Airport Metro Center. The MU-8C zoning district is consistent with and implements the Holt Mixed Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. MU-8D (Euclid/Francis Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-8D zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a mixture of low-rise (up to 5 stories) retail uses at an intensity of up to 1.0 FAR, and residential uses at a density of 20 to 75 DU/AC, that will create identity and place along the Euclid Avenue corridor. The MU-8D zoning district is consistent with and implements the Euclid/Francis Mixed Use Neighborhood Activity Hub land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

7. MU-8E (Euclid/Walnut Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-8E zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a low-rise (up to 5 stories) mixture of retail uses at an intensity of 1.0 FAR and residential uses at a density of 20 to 75 DU/AC, that will create identity and place along the Euclid Avenue corridor and serve the surrounding residents. The MU-8E zoning district is consistent with and implements the Euclid/Walnut Mixed Use Neighborhood Activity Hub land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

D. Industrial Zoning Districts.

1. BP (Business Park) Zoning District. The BP zoning district is hereby established to accommodate industrial-serving commercial and office uses, and very light industrial uses, which may be developed at a maximum intensity of 0.6 FAR. Development within this zoning district is typically multi-tenant in nature; however, single-tenant buildings are not precluded. The BP zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Business Park land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. IP (Industrial Park) Zoning District. The IP zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a combination of commercial activity and light industrial uses, which may be developed at a maximum intensity of 0.6 FAR, and which support services to nearby industrial uses, technology centers, research and development, "clean" industry, and limited manufacturing activities. The IP zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Business Park land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. IL (Light Industrial) Zoning District. The IL zoning district is hereby established to accommodate lighter manufacturing and assembly activities, storage and warehousing activities, and other similar uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.55 FAR. This zoning district is typically located within 500 feet of residentially zoned properties, public parks and schools, and mixed-use properties having a residential component and is intended to serve as a buffer between residentially zoned areas and heavier industrial zoning districts. Allowed uses are expected to have little or no impacts on nearby residential uses with regard to noise, odor, or hazards. The IL zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Business Park and Industrial land use designations of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. IG (General Industrial) Zoning District. The IG zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a wide range of manufacturing and assembly activities, storage and warehousing activities, and other similar uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.55 FAR, which desire to locate in larger buildings and on larger sites. This zoning district is generally located away from residentially zoned properties, public parks and schools, and mixed-use properties having a residential component. The IG zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Industrial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. IH (Heavy Industrial) Zoning District. The IH zoning district is hereby established to accommodate heavier manufacturing, assembly, storage, warehousing, and other similar industrial activities, as well as adult uses, which may have negative impacts when located near residential or other sensitive land uses, and which may be developed at a maximum intensity of 0.55 FAR. This zoning district is intended to be located away from residentially zoned properties, public parks and schools, and mixed-use properties having a residential component. The IH zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Industrial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

E. Specialized Use Zoning Districts.

1. CIV (Civic) Zoning District. The CIV zoning district is hereby established to accommodate permanent public facilities such as City Hall, public libraries, museums, public and private schools and colleges/universities, police and fire stations, and other similar facilities that require significant public investment and are utilized by the public. The CIV zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. MHP (Mobile Home Park) Zoning District. The MHP zoning district is hereby established to accommodate communities consisting of mobile homes and manufactured housing at a density range of 5.1 to ~~8.0~~11.0 dwelling units per acre. The MHP zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Low-Medium Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. ONT (Ontario International Airport) Zoning District. The ONT zoning district is hereby established to accommodate Ontario International Airport and surrounding properties directly impacted by airport operations. This zoning district includes uses such as airport terminals (including commercial and service uses related to the terminals), car rental agencies, and airport-related industrial, and delivery uses developed at a maximum overall zoning district intensity of 0.55 FAR. The ONT zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Ontario International Airport land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. OS-C (Open Space-Cemetery) Zoning District. The OS-C zoning district is hereby established to accommodate cemetery sites. Cemeteries provide visual open space, but not recreational opportunities, and have unique characteristics and activities that warrant a separate zoning designation to address their operational characteristics. The OS-C zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Open Space-Nonrecreation land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. OS-R (Open Space-Recreation) Zoning District. The OS-R zoning district is hereby established to accommodate open space uses such as public parks and recreation centers. The OS-R zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Open Space-Parkland and Open Space-Water land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. PUD (Planned Unit Development) Zoning District. The PUD zoning district is hereby established to accommodate projects that require master plan approval pursuant to The Ontario Plan Policy Plan, which focuses on the character of the development, relationship of uses, public and private access, parking, pedestrian facilities, building form, integration with the roadways and pedestrian ways, public spaces, landscaping, amenities, and unique product types. The PUD zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

7. RC (Rail Corridor) Zoning District. The RC zoning district is hereby established to accommodate permanent rail or fixed transit corridors through the City and includes stations and ancillary facilities, railroad maintenance yards, and construction storage yards. The RC zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Railroad land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

8. SP (Specific Plan) Zoning District. The SP zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the adoption of Specific Plans pursuant to this Development Code. The SP zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

9. UC (Utilities Corridor) Zoning District. The UC zoning district is hereby established to accommodate flood control channels, retention and detention basins, electrical transmission corridors and landfills, and may include ancillary recreational facilities, such as public trails in conjunction with the primary use of the site. The UC zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Open Space-Nonrecreational land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

F. Overlay Districts.

1. AG (Agriculture) Overlay Zoning District. The AG Overlay zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the continuation of agricultural uses within the City, on an interim basis, until such time that development is slated to occur consistent with the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan and the underlying zoning district. Furthermore, it is the intent of this overlay zoning district is to permit continued agricultural use of properties or to establish general agricultural uses, including dairies, which are appropriate for areas of concentrated agricultural uses. The AG Overlay zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. EA (Euclid Avenue) Overlay Zoning District. The EA Overlay zoning district is intended to: **[i]** recognize, protect, and enhance the visual character and quality of Euclid Avenue as a major scenic and historic resource of the City; **[ii]** recognize and protect Euclid Avenue's position on the National Register of Historic Places; and **[iii]** recognize Euclid Avenue as a major contributor to Ontario's historic downtown area.

3. ES (Emergency Shelter) Overlay Zoning District. The ES Overlay zoning district is hereby established to accommodate Emergency Shelters, Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Transitional Living Centers pursuant to the Housing Element of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, and GC Section 65583. The ES overlay district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designations of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay Zoning District. The MTC Overlay zoning district is hereby established to allow for the interim use of existing industrial buildings located in the Multimodal Mixed-Use land use designation, as shown on the Land Use Plan (Exhibit LU-01) of

The Ontario Plan, with general industrial land uses allowed in the IG zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division, while at the same time preserving the City's vision for the development of a multi-modal transit center and supporting mixed-use development. The MTC Overlay zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Multimodal Mixed-Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. ICC (Interim Community Commercial) Overlay Zoning District. The ICC Overlay zoning district is hereby established to allow for the interim use of existing commercial buildings, which are nonconforming as to zoning and/or land use. Property in the ICC Overlay zoning district shall be subject to the land use requirements of the CN and CC zoning districts, as shown in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division, while at the same time preserving the City's long term vision for the development and use of property consistent with the underlying Policy Plan (general plan) land use designation. The ICC Overlay zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designations of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. AH (Affordable Housing) Overlay Zoning District. The AH Overlay zoning district is hereby established to facilitate housing opportunities within the City of Ontario by means of the implementation of required rezone programs pursuant to the City's adopted Housing Element, where required for compliance with State Housing Element law.

7. CNO (Chino Airport) Overlay Zoning District. The CNO zoning district is hereby established to: **[i]** delineate the Airport Influence Area (AIA) for Chino Airport as the boundary of the CNO Overlay zoning district; **[ii]** adopt an airport land use compatibility plan for Chino Airport that is consistent with the 2011 Caltrans Airport Land Use Planning Handbook solely to address impacts within the boundaries of the City of Ontario; and **[iii]** promote compatibility between Chino Airport and the land uses that surround it. Property in the CNO Overlay zoning district shall be subject to the requirements of Reference I (Chino Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan) of this Development Code, which includes maps, criteria, and policy language to guide development within the Chino Airport AIA.

5.01.010: Zoning Map Adoption

The City Council hereby adopts the official zoning map of the City, entitled "City of Ontario Zoning Map" (hereafter referred to as "Zoning Map"). The Zoning Map is hereby incorporated into this Development Code by reference and shall be maintained on file in the office of the Planning Department. The boundaries of the zones as set forth on the Zoning Map are confirmed, adopted, and established, and may be amended pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.01.040 (Zone Changes) of this Development Code.

5.01.015: Zoning District Boundaries

When uncertainty exists as to the boundary of a district shown on the Zoning Map, the following regulations shall control:

A. Where a boundary line is indicated as following a street or alley, the boundary line shall be construed as following the centerline of the right-of-way;

B. Where a boundary line follows or coincides approximately with a lot line or property ownership line, the boundary line shall be construed as following the lot line or boundary line;

C. Where the boundary line is not indicated as following a street or alley and does not follow or coincide approximately with a lot line or property ownership line, unless specifically indicated by dimensions on the Zoning Map, the boundary line shall be determined based on the scale of the Zoning Map;

D. Where uncertainty exists, the Zoning Administrator shall determine in writing, the location of the boundary in question, giving due consideration to the location indicated on the Zoning Map, the objectives of the Development Code, and the specific purposes for each district; and

E. Where a street or alley is officially vacated or abandoned, the area within the area of vacated street or alley on each side of the centerline shall be classified in the same zoning district as the adjoining property.

Division 5.02—General Land Use Provisions

Sections:

5.02.000: Purpose
5.02.005: Applicability
5.02.010: Allowed Land Uses, Activities and Facilities

5.02.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to identify those land uses, activities and facilities that may be established in conjunction with any buildings, improvements, lots, or premises that are privately owned, leased, operated, or controlled within the zoning districts established by Section 5.01.005 (Establishment of Base Zoning Districts) of this Development Code, and is to serve as a guide for the establishment of publicly owned land uses, activities and facilities (see Subsection 1.01.015.F (City Properties) of this Development Code.

5.02.005: Applicability

A. Land Use Matrix.

1. Land and facilities thereon shall be developed, divided, and/or used only for those activities and facilities listed in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division. Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) establishes uses that are permitted, conditionally permitted, administratively permitted, or expressly prohibited, within the zoning districts established by Section 5.01.005 (Establishment of Base Zoning Districts) and identified on the Zoning Map established by Section 5.01.015 (Zoning Map Adoption) of this Chapter. A use that is not specifically allowed by Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) shall be deemed a prohibited use unless otherwise allowed by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Subsection C (Land Uses, Activities and Facilities Not Addressed by the Land Use Matrix) of this Section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Development Code, a medical marijuana dispensary, as defined in Division 9.01 (Definitions) of this Development Code shall be a prohibited use in all zoning districts of the City (see Section 5.03.295 (Medical Marijuana Dispensary) of this Chapter).

2. Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) further establishes a hierarchy of land uses, activities, and facilities, based upon the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) — the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy — and identifies the NAICS code for each industry sector (2-number code), subsector (3-number code), group (4-number code), subgroup (5-number code), and use (6-number code), as they are applicable to the City, allowing the user to effectively reference the NAICS Association web site to obtain definitions for each industry, along with background information and access to various NAICS reference files and tools.

B. Land Use Regulations, Operating Conditions, and Development Standards. The "Additional Regulations" column of Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) references the location of regulations, operating conditions, and/or development standards that are applicable to the corresponding land uses, activities and facilities.

C. Land Uses, Activities and Facilities Not Addressed by the Land Use Matrix. Land uses, activities, or facilities not addressed by Table 5.02.1 (Land Use Matrix) may be considered by the Zoning Administrator upon the request for a land use determination pursuant to Section 1.02.010 (Interpretations and Land Use Determinations) of this Development Code.

D. Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts. Land uses, activities, and facilities within Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts, which are not addressed in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix), shall be applied as follows:

1. PUD (Planned Unit Development) Zoning District. The PUD zoning district is established to accommodate the development and use of properties that require Planned Unit Development approval pursuant to Exhibit LU-05 (Additional Plans Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. Land uses, activities, and facilities within the PUD zoning district shall only be allowed pursuant to the applicable Planned Unit Development document.

2. SP (Specific Plan) Zoning District. The SP zoning district is established to accommodate the adoption of Specific Plans pursuant to Exhibit LU-05 (Additional Plans Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. All land uses, activities, and facilities within the SP zoning district shall only be allowed pursuant to the applicable Specific Plan document.

3. EA (Euclid Avenue) Overlay District. The EA Overlay District is established to protect Euclid Avenue as a major scenic and historic resource of the City. All land uses, activities, and facilities within the EA Overlay district shall be allowed pursuant to the requirements of the applicable underlying base zoning district.

4. ES (Emergency Shelter) Overlay District. The ES Overlay District is established to accommodate Emergency Shelters, Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Transitional Living Centers within areas of the City predetermined by the Housing Element (contained within the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan), pursuant to GC Section 65583. Within the ES Overlay District, Emergency Shelters, Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Transitional Living Centers are permitted by right of being within the correct zoning district, and are subject to the land use standards contained within Section 5.03.400 (Temporary Shelters) of this Chapter and the development standards and guidelines contained within (Division 6.01 (District Standards and Guidelines) of this Development Code, as applicable to the underlying base zoning district.

5. MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay District. The MTC Overlay District is established to allow for the interim use of existing buildings located within the overly district boundary (established pursuant to Paragraph 5.01.010.F.4 (MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay District) of this Development Code), while at the same time preserving the City's vision for development of a multi-modal transit center and supporting mixed-use development. To this end, the below-listed land uses shall be permitted within existing buildings located within the MTC Overlay District:

a. General warehousing, storage, and distribution trades;

b. Wholesale trades;

c. Retail trades, limited to 15 percent of the building GFA or 8,000 SF, whichever is less;

d. Office administrative and business support services; and

e. Other uses approved by the Zoning Administrator that are similar in nature to those uses listed in Subparagraphs B.5.a through d, above, provided all activities are wholly contained within the building and do not have the potential to negatively impact properties in the vicinity, or are consistent with the Vision and Policy Plan components of The Ontario Plan.

E. Mobile Business Activities not addressed by Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix). Any mobile business activity that is not otherwise allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division, or has been allowed by the Zoning Administrator following a request for a use determination pursuant to Section 1.02.010 (Interpretations and Land Use Determinations) of this Development Code, shall be expressly prohibited.

5.02.010: Allowed Land Uses, Activities and Facilities

A. Land Use Matrix (Table 5.02-1) Symbols. Land and facilities thereon shall only be developed, divided and/or used for those activities listed in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division. The symbols shown in the Land Use Matrix shall have the following meanings:

1. "**P**" (permitted) shall mean the land use, activity, or facility within the specified zoning district is permitted by right of being in the proper zoning district, and is subject to each Development Code provision applicable to the specified zoning district and the standards for specific uses, activities, and facilities contained in Division 5.03 (Supplemental Land Use Regulations) of this Development Code.

2. "**C**" (conditionally permitted) shall mean the land use, activity, or facility within the specified zoning district is subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code, and is subject to each Development Code provision applicable to the specified zoning district and the standards for specific uses, activities, and facilities contained in Division 5.03 (Standards For Specific Uses, Activities and Facilities).

3. "**A**" (administratively permitted) shall mean the land use, activity, or facility within the specified zoning district is subject to the granting of an Administrative Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code, and is subject to Development Code provisions applicable to the specified zoning district and the standards for specific uses, activities and facilities contained in Division 5.03 (Standards For Specific Uses, Activities and Facilities).

4. **"---"** (prohibited) shall mean the land use, activity, or facility within the specified zoning district is expressly prohibited and shall not be allowed within the specified zoning district unless changed by Development Code Amendment.

B. Consistency with the Policy Plan (General Plan) Component of The Ontario Plan. No land use, activity or facility shall be permitted that is inconsistent with the objectives, polices, general land uses and programs specified in Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan. A land use is consistent with The Ontario Plan if considering all of its aspects, it is found to further the objectives and policies of The Ontario Plan.

C. Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) Organization. The land uses addressed in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) are organized as follows:

NAICS Codes	Land Uses, Activities and Facilities
	Residential
	Mixed Use
11	Commercial Agriculture
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support, and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Education Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)
92	Public Administration
	Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings and Structures

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
	RESIDENTIAL																																				
	Animal Keeping (as an accessory use)																																				
	Birds																																				
	• *Fewer than 25 birds*	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See residential animal keeping standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
	• *25 to 100 birds*	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *More than 100 birds*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Cattle & Buffalo	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Exotic Pets	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Horses	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Household Pets (limited to any combination of dogs, cats, potbellied pigs, rabbits, chinchillas, and other small, domesticated animals that are maintained for non-breeding purposes only)																																				
	• *4 or fewer pets*	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	See residential animal keeping standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
	• *5 to 8 pets*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *More than 8 pets*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Llamas, Alpacas, Burros, Donkeys, and Mules	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Ostriches, Emus, and Rheas	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Poultry and Fowl	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Rabbits and Chinchillas	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Swine	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Sheep, Goats, and Similar Livestock	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Caretaker Quarters (excludes Caretaker Quarters established in conjunction with Self-Storage Facilities (NAICS 493190))	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Community Gardens, Urban Farms, and Related Uses	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	**A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	---	A	A	---	A	See community garden and urban farms standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture). ** Use shall be prohibited on property located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	Employee (Farmworker) Housing																																				
	~~Employee (Farmworker) Housing~~6 or Fewer Beds	~~---~~P	~~---~~P	~~---~~P	~~---~~P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	~~---~~P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.177 (Employee (Farmworker) Housing).
	7 – 36 Beds	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Home Occupations	A	A	A	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	---	---	---	---	---	A	---	A	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.240 (Home Occupations).
	Mobilehome Parks	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.295 (Mobilehome Parks).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	***Additional Regulations***
	Residential Development Projects																																				
	Accessory Residential Structures (structures that are incidental to a primary single-family dwelling)																																				
	Accessory Dwelling Units	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Units).
	Accessory Residential Structures (includes guesthouses, pool houses, freestanding recreation rooms, garages, carports, garden and tool sheds, and other ancillary buildings and structures determined appropriate by the Planning Director)	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	See Subsection B (Accessory Residential Structures) of Section 5.03.011.
	Multiple-Family Dwellings	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards).
	Single-Family Dwellings																																				
	• *Traditional Single-Family Residential Subdivisions*	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.365 (Single-Family Dwellings); See Table 6.01-1 (Traditional Single-Family Development Standards).
	• *Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Subdivisions*	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.365 (Single-Family Dwellings); See Table 6.01-2A (Small Lot Traditional Residential Development Standards).
	• *Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Subdivisions*	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.365 (Single-Family Dwellings); See Table 6.01-2B (Small Lot Alley-Loaded Residential Development Standards).
	• *Cluster Single-Family Residential Subdivisions*	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.365 (Single-Family Dwellings); See Table 6.01-2C (Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards).
	Small Lot Infill Subdivisions	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 6.01.010.F (Small Lot Infill Subdivisions).
	Senior Citizen Housing Developments	---	---	P	P	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.360 (Senior Citizen Housing Developments).
	Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.370 (Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities).
	Supportive Housing	P	P	P	~~---~~P	---	~~---~~C	C	---	---	---	---	C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	---	---	P	C	---	---	C	~~---~~C	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.405 (Transitional Shelters and Supportive Housing).
	MIXED USES																																				
	Nonresidential Mixed-Use Developments (development projects containing a mix of commercial and light industrial uses in the same building or on the same site)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.285 (Mixed-Use Developments).
	Residential Mixed-Use Developments (development projects containing a mix of commercial and residential uses in the same building or on the same site)	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.285 (Mixed-Use Developments).
	Work/Live Units	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.425 (Work/Live Units).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	***AR-2 & RE-2***	***RE-4 & LDR-5***	***MDR-11, 18 & 25***	***HDR-45***	***CS***	***CN***	***CC***	***CR***	***CCS***	***OL***	***OH***	***LUA-1***	***LUA-2N***	***LUA-2S***	***LUA-3***	***LUA-4***	***MU-3***	***MU-6***	***MU-8B***	***MU-8C***	***MU-8D***	***MU-8E***	***BP***	***IP***	***IL***	***IG***	***IH***	***AG***	***CIV***	***MHP***	***ONT***	***OS-C***	***OS-R***	***RC***	***UC***	***Additional Regulations***
11	**COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE**																																				
111	**Commercial Crop Production and Farming** (except community gardens, urban farms, and marijuana cultivation)	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	---	---	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	See Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Community Gardens*	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	****A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	---	---	**A**	**A**	**A**	---	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	
	• *Urban Farms*	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	****A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	---	---	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	
	• *Marijuana Cultivation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See OMC Title 6, Chapter 18 for Marijuana Cultivation for Personal Use.
112	**Commercial Animal Production and Aquaculture**																																				
1121	**Cattle Ranching and Farming**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Commercial Animal Production Standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
1122	**Hog and Pig Farming**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1123	**Poultry and Egg Production**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1124	**Sheep and Goat Farming**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1125	**Aquaculture** *(includes the cultivation of freshwater and saltwater fish, crustaceans, mollusks, aquatic plants, algae, and other organisms)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1129	**Other Animal Production**																																				
112910	*Apiculture (beekeeping and production)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	~~C~~P	---	---	**P**	---	---	---	**P**	See Commercial Animal Production Standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
112920	*Horses and Other Equine Production*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
112930	*Fur-Bearing Animal Production (limited to rabbits, chinchillas, and other similar small, fur-bearing animals)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
112990	*All Other Animal Production, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Kennels and Catteries (includes animals owned by the owner or occupant of the property, and those kept and/or boarded for remuneration)*																																				
	[1] *Fewer than 8 animals*	**P**	---	---	---	---	---	**P**	**P**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**P**	**P**	---	**P**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Commercial Animal Production Standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture) and OMC Section 6-1.224 through Section 6-1.228 regarding commercial kennel licensing.
	[2] *8 or more animals*	---	---	---	---	---	---	**C**	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**C**	**P**	---	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Alpaca and Llama Farming*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Commercial Animal Production Standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
	• *Aviaries*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Ostrich, Emu, and Rhea Farming*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**C**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
115	**Support Activities for Agriculture**																																				
115111 115112 115113 115114 115115 115116	*Support Activities for Crop Production (includes cotton ginning; soil preparation, planting and cultivating; crop harvesting; postharvest crop activities; farm labor contractors and crew leaders; and farm management services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	**P**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	**AR-2 & RE-2**	**RE-4 & LDR-5**	**MDR-11, 18 & 25**	**HDR-45**	**CS**	**CN**	**CC**	**CR**	**CCS**	**OL**	**OH**	**LUA-1**	**LUA-2N**	**LUA-2S**	**LUA-3**	**LUA-4**	**MU-3**	**MU-6**	**MU-8B**	**MU-8C**	**MU-8D**	**MU-8E**	**BP**	**IP**	**IL**	**IG**	**IH**	**AG**	**CIV**	**MHP**	**ONT**	**OS-C**	**OS-R**	**RC**	**UC**	**Additional Regulations**
115210	*Support Activities for Animal Production*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
21	**MINING, QUARRYING, AND OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**																																					
211	**Oil and Gas Extraction**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
212	**Mining** (except oil and gas)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
213	**Support Activities for Mining**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
22	**UTILITIES**																																					
221	**Utilities**																																					
2211	**Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution**																																					
221111	*Hydroelectric Power Generation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
221112	*Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	
221113	*Nuclear Electric Power Generation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
221114, 221115	*Solar and Wind Electric Power Generation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	See Section 5.03.160 (Electric Power Generation, Solar and Wind).
221116, 221117, 221118	*Geothermal, Biomass, and All Other Electric Power Generation (excepting solar and wind electric power generation)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
221121 221122	*Electric Power Transmission, Control and Distribution (includes power transmission and control, and power distribution)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	
23	**CONSTRUCTION**																																					
236, 237, 238	**Contractors** (limited to businesses whose primary activity is performing specific activities involved in building construction, engineering and capital improvement projects, or the preparation of sites for construction)																																					
	• *Completely within a Building*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *With Outdoor Storage (screened from public view)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors).
31-33	**MANUFACTURING**																																					
***	**Boutique/Artisan Small-Scale and Micro Manufacturing Facilities** (includes all types of small-scale businesses that produce tangible goods, such as but not limited to: textiles, hardware and hardware prototyping, woodworking, metal working, 3D printing, consumer product design and prototyping, nonalcoholic beverage production, local food production and packaging, soaps, perfumes and lotions. Businesses may provide products directly to the consumer and/or to other businesses)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*** NAICS number shall be established based upon the primary manufacturing land use type. See Section 5.03.037 (Artisan Small-Scale and Micro Manufacturing Facilities).
311	**Food Manufacturing**																																					
3111	**Animal Food Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3112	**Grain and Oilseed Milling**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
3113	**Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3114	**Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3115	**Dairy Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3116	**Animal Slaughtering and Processing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3117	**Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3118	**Bread and Tortilla Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.085 (Bread and Tortilla Manufacturing).
3119	**Other Food Manufacturing** (including snack foods, roasted nuts and peanut butter, coffee and tea, flavoring syrup and concentrate, seasoning and dressing, spice and extract, and all other miscellaneous food manufacturing)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.190 (Food Manufacturing, Other).
312	**Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing**																																				
312111 312112 312113	**Beverage Manufacturing** (including soft drink, bottled water and ice manufacturing; however, excludes alcoholic beverage manufacturing)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
312120 312130 312140	**Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing** (including breweries, wineries and distilleries, and related tasting rooms)																																				
	• *GFA less than 10,000 SF*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	A	A	A	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.023 (Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing).
	• *GFA 10,000 or More SF*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3122	**Tobacco Products Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
313	**Textile Mills** (transforms basic fiber into fabric)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
314	**Textile Product Mills** (transforms fabric into product, except apparel)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
315	**Apparel Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.035 (Apparel Manufacturing).
316	**Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing**																																				
3161	**Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3162	**Footwear Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.195 (Footwear Manufacturing).
3169	**Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing** (limited to manufacturing of luggage, handbags, purses, personal leather goods and other leather products)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.255 (Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing, Other).
321	**Wood Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
322	**Paper Manufacturing**																																				
3221	**Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3222	**Converted Paper Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
323	**Printing and Related Support Activities**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
324	**Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
325	**Chemical Manufacturing**																																				
3251	**Basic Chemical Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3252	**Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3253	**Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing**																																				
325311	*Fertilizer Manufacturing with on-site composting*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.187 (Fertilizer Manufacturing from Manure Operations (FMMO)); and Section 5.03.415 (Waste Treatment and Disposal—Composting and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities).
325314	*Fertilizer Manufacturing without on-site composting (limited to mixing of purchased materials)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325320	*Pesticide and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3254	**Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing** (excludes biological product manufacturing—see NAICS 325414, below)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.325 (Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing).
325414	*Biological Product (except diagnostic) manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3255	**Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3256	**Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.375 (Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing).
3259	**Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing**																																				
325910	*Printing Ink Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325920	*Explosives Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325991	*Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325992	*Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325998	*All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing (such as: activated carbon and charcoal, antifreeze preparations, electronic cigarette vapor refills, industrial salt, lighter fluids (e.g., charcoal, cigarette), matches and matchbooks, pyrotechnics (e.g., flares, flashlight bombs, signals), sugar substitutes (i.e., synthetic sweeteners blended with other ingredients) made from purchased synthetic sweeteners, swimming pool chemical preparations, and writing inks)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
326	**Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing**																																				
3261	**Plastics Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.335 (Plastics Product Manufacturing).
3262	**Rubber Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
327	**Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing** (except glass and glass product manufacturing)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
327211 327212 327213 327215	*Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
331	**Primary Metal Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
332	**Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing**																																				
3321	**Forging and Stamping**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
3322	**Cutlery and Hand Tool Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.135 (Cutlery and Hand Tool Manufacturing).
3323	**Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
3324	**Boiler, Tank and Shipping Container Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3325	**Hardware Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.235 (Hardware Manufacturing).
3326	**Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.385 (Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing).
3327	**Machine Shops, Turned Product, and Screw, Nut and Bolt Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.260 (Machine Shops, Turned Product, and Screw, Nut and Bolt Manufacturing).
3328	**Coating (e.g., anodizing, electroplating, etc.), Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities** (except painting, powder coating, and polishing metal and metal products for the trade)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
332812	*Painting, Powder Coating and Polishing Metal and Metal Products for the Trade*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
3329	**Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing**																																				
332911 332912 329913 332919	*Metal Valve Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
332991	*Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
332992	*Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
332993	*Ammunition (except Small Arms) Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
332994	*Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Small Arms Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• Other Ordnance and Accessories Manufacturing	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
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2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (such as: foil containers (except bags), industrial patterns, metal hair curlers, metal ironing boards, metal pallets, metal pipe hangers and supports, metal safes, metal vaults (except burial), permanent metallic magnets, portable metal ladders, sanitary ware (e.g., bathtubs, lavatories, sinks), metal and enameled metal, and steel wool)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.185 (Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing, All Other Miscellaneous).
333	**Machinery Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
334	**Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.115 (Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing).
335	**Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.165 (Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing).
336	**Transportation Equipment Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
337	**Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.215 (Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing).
339	**Miscellaneous Manufacturing**																																				
3391, 3399	**Medical Equipment and Supplies; Jewelry and Silverware; Sporting and Athletic Goods; Dolls, Toys and Games; Office Supplies; Signs; and All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.265 (Manufacturing, Miscellaneous).
42	**WHOLESALE TRADE**																																				
423	**Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods**																																				
4231	**Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4232	**Furniture and Home Furnishings**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4233	**Lumber and Other Construction Materials**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4234	**Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4235	**Metals and Minerals (except Petroleum)**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4236	**Household Appliances, and Electrical and Electronic Goods**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4237	**Hardware and Plumbing, and Heating Equipment and Supplies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4238	**Machinery, Equipment and Supplies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4239	**Miscellaneous Durable Goods**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
423910	*Sporting and Recreational Goods and Supplies*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
423920	*Toy and Hobby Goods and Supplies*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
423930	*Recyclable Materials (includes wholesale activity only; refer to NAICS 562920 (Material Recovery Facilities) for recovery/processing (recycling) activities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
423940	*Jewelry, Watches, Precious Stones, and Precious Metals*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
423990	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods, excepting ordnance and accessories (includes uses such as: firearms (except sporting), musical instruments, prerecorded audio and video tapes and discs, phonograph records, prerecorded compact discs (CDs) and digital video discs (DVDs), and timber and timber products (except lumber))	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
424	**Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods** (excludes industrial gases, petroleum bulk stations and terminals, and fireworks and explosives merchant wholesalers)																																				
4241	**Paper and Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4242	**Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4243	**Apparel, Piece Goods, and Notions Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4244	**Grocery and Related Product Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4245	**Farm Product Raw Materials Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4246	**Chemical and Allied Product Merchant Wholesalers**, except as listed below:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
424690	Explosives and Fireworks	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
424690	Industrial Gases and Liquefied Gases (except petroleum gas)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
424690	Welding Gases	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4247	**Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers**, as listed below:																																				
424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products (except bulk stations and terminals)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4248	**Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4249	**Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
425	**Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers**																																				
425120	Automobile auctions (wholesale auctions only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
425120	Business to Business Electronic Markets (via internet or other electronic means)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.090 (Business to Business Electronic Markets).
425120	Durable and Nondurable Goods Agents and Brokers (office only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.155 (Durable and Nondurable Goods Agents and Brokers).
425120	Group Purchasing Organizations (acting as agents for goods distribution)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
425120	Petroleum Brokers (office only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
44-45	**RETAIL TRADE**																																				
441	**Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers**																																				
4411	**Automobile Dealers**, limited to new and used automobiles, and light trucks and vans (includes vehicle sales, and ancillary motor vehicle repair and maintenance activities)																																				
441110	*New Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.040 (Automobile Dealers - New Vehicle Sales and Leasing, and Automobile Rental) and Section 5.03.305 (Motor Vehicle Dealers).
441120	*Used Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.305 (Motor Vehicle Dealers).
4412	**Other Motor Vehicle Dealers**																																				
441210	*Recreational Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.305 (Motor Vehicle Dealers).
441222	*Boats*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
441227	*Motorcycles, Personal Watercraft, All Terrain Vehicles, and Other Similar Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4413	**Automotive Parts, Accessories and Tire Stores**																																				
441330	*Automotive Parts and Accessories (excludes automotive repair)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
441340	*Tire Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
444	**Building Materials, Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
445	**Food and Beverage Stores**																																				
4451	**Grocery and Convenience Stores**																																				
445110	*Supermarkets and Other Grocery Stores, Delicatessens (primarily retailing a range of grocery items and meats), Commissaries and Food Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
445131	*Convenience Stores (limited to 10,000 SF maximum)*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
445132	*Vending Machine Operators (retailing of merchandise through vending machines, as an ancillary business activity, within a fully enclosed building)*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4452	**Specialty Food Stores**																																				
445230 445240 445250 445291 445292 445298	*Confectionary and Baked Goods, Confectionary and Nut Stores, Dairy Products, Ice Cream, Meat, Seafood, Produce (except farmers markets and certified farmers' markets), Soft Drink, Tea and Coffee, Water Stores, and All Other Specialty Foods*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.125 (Convenience Markets and Specialty Food Stores).
445230	*Farmers Markets and Certified Farmers Markets*	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	C	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
4453	**Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises**																																					
445320	*Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises (except beer, wine, and liquor stores, see below)*	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	~~C~~A	~~C~~A	~~C~~A	~~C~~A	~~C~~A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.025 (Alcoholic Beverage Sales).
445320	*Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
449	**Furniture, Home Furnishings, Electronics, and Appliance Retailers**																																					
4491	**Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.210 (Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores).
4492	**Electronics and Appliance Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.175 (Electronics and Appliance Stores).
455	**General Merchandise Stores**																																					
4551	**Department Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4552	**Warehouse Clubs, Supercenters, and Other General Merchandise Stores**																																					
455211	*Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
455219	*All Other General Merchandise Stores (includes dollar stores, general merchandise catalog showrooms (except catalog mail order), general stores, general merchandise trading posts, home and automobile supply stores, and variety stores)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
456	**Health and Personal Care Stores**																																					
456110	*Pharmacies and Drug Stores*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.330 (Pharmacies and Drug Stores). See Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) for the inclusion of drive-thru facilities.
	Marijuana Dispensaries	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.280 (Marijuana Dispensary).
456120	*Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Stores*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
456130	*Optical Goods Stores*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
456191	*Food (Health) Supplement Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
456199	*All Other Health and Personal Care Stores (such as: hearing aids, medical equipment and supplies, personal mobility scooters, and prosthetics)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
457	**Gasoline Stations and Fuel Dealers**																																					
457110	*Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
457120	*Other Gasoline Stations, including Truck Stops*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
457190	*Self-Serve and Full Service Gasoline Stations*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.225 (Gasoline and Fueling Stations).
457190	*Automated Fueling Stations ("card lock" facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.225 (Gasoline and Fueling Stations).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	*AR-2 & RE-2*	*RE-4 & LDR-5*	*MDR-11, 18 & 25*	*HDR-45*	*CS*	*CN*	*CC*	*CR*	*CCS*	*OL*	*OH*	*LUA-1*	*LUA-2N*	*LUA-2S*	*LUA-3*	*LUA-4*	*MU-3*	*MU-6*	*MU-8B*	*MU-8C*	*MU-8D*	*MU-8E*	*BP*	*IP*	*IL*	*IG*	*IH*	*AG*	*CIV*	*MHP*	*ONT*	*OS-C*	*OS-R*	*RC*	*UC*	***Additional Regulations***
457210	*Fuel Dealers (limited to the direct selling of alternative fuels, bottled gas, firewood, fuel oil, jet fuel bulk stations, and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG))*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
458	**Clothing, Clothing Accessories, Shoes, and Jewelry Stores**	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459	**Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Musical Instrument Stores** (such as: sporting goods stores; hobby, toy, and game stores; sewing, needlework and piece goods (fabric and upholstery materials) stores; musical instrument and supplies stores; bookstores; and newsstands)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4591	**Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4592	**Book Stores and News Dealers**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4593	**Florists**	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4594	**Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores**	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4595	**Used Merchandise Stores** (except motor vehicles), limited to the following:																																				
459510	*Antique, Vintage and Collectibles Shops*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459510	*Consignment Shops*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459510	*Flea Markets and Swap Meets (indoor only)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459510	*Precious Metals, Gemstones, Jewelry, and Similar Merchandise (includes purchase of previously owned merchandise, such as "cash for gold" stores)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
459510	*Personal Property Donation Bins*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.320 (Personal Property Donation Bins).
459510	*Thrift and Secondhand Stores, and Used Goods Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.400 (Thrift and Secondhand Stores, and Used Goods Stores).
4599	**Other Miscellaneous Stores**																																				
459910	*Pet and Pet Supplies Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459920	*Art Dealers*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459930	*Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Without Display of Homes*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *With Indoor Display of Homes (no outdoor display of homes permitted)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459991	*Smoking/Vaping Retailers (includes cigar stores, cigarette stands, electronic cigarette stores, hookah supplies stores, smoking / vaping supplies stores, tobacco stores, and other similar facilities — In-store smoking and/or vaping shall be prohibited)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.245 (Hookah Establishments, Smoking / Vaping Lounges, and Smoking / Vaping Retailers).
459999	*All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Art Supplies, Candles, Closet Organizers, Collectibles, Flowers, Home Security Equipment, Hot Tubs, Janitorial Supplies, Police Supplies, Religious Goods, Swimming Pool Supplies and Trophy Shops*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	**Additional Regulations**
	• *Auction Houses*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	**C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Industrial Retail Sales (limited to the ancillary retail sales of goods and/or product either manufactured, warehoused, or wholesaled on-site)*																																				
	[1] *≤ 15% of Building GFA Area or 8,000 SF, whichever is less*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	[2] *> 8,000 SF or 15% of Building GFA*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
48-49	**TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING**																																				
481	**Air Transportation**, limited to the following:																																				
481111 481112	*Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation and Scheduled Freight Air Transportation (Airport Facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.020 (Air Transportation).
481211 481212	*Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation and Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
481219	*Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation (such as: aircraft charter services, aviation clubs, and privately-owned aircraft)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
481219	*Helipad/Heliport*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	
482	**Rail Transportation**																																				
482111 482112	*Line-Haul, Short-Line and Beltline Railroads*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	
484	**Truck Transportation** (includes general and specialized freight trucking)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
485	**Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation**																																				
4851	**Urban Transit Systems** (includes public mixed-mode, commuter rail and bus transit passenger terminals and stations)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	
4853	**Taxi and Limousine Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4855	**Charter Bus Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4859	**Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation**																																				
485991	*Special Needs Transportation (such as: handicapped passenger transportation, paratransit transportation, pet transportation, senior citizen transportation, and special needs passenger transportation)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
485999	*Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation (such as: airport limousine and shuttle services, and carpool and vanpool operations)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
488	**Support Activities for Transportation**																																				
4881	**Support Activities for Air Transportation**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4882	**Support Activities for Rail Transportation** (includes servicing and maintenance facilities)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	***Additional Regulations***
488210	*Railroad Passenger Terminals (line-haul, short-line and belt-line railroads)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	P	---	P	---	---	P	---	
488210	*Railroad Equipment Maintenance Yards*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	
4884	**Support Activities for Road Transportation**																																				
488410	*Towing Services (see Motor Vehicle Storage (NAICS 493190) for vehicle storage requirements)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
488490	*Bus Passenger Terminals (independent)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4885	**Freight Transportation Arrangement** (limited to shipping agents and brokers)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.200 (Freight Transportation Arrangement).
491	**Postal Service** (limited to US Postal Service and contract services. See "Private Mail Centers and Postal Services and Supplies" (NAICS 561431) for commercial mail services)	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
492	**Couriers and Messengers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
493	**Warehousing and Storage**																																				
493110	*General Warehousing and Storage, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Within a Wholly Enclosed Building*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Outside Materials and Equipment Storage*																																				
	[1] *In conjunction with an allowed use*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	[2] *As a primary use of property*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	p	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
493120	*Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
493190	*Other Warehousing and Storage, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Bulk Petroleum Storage (tank farm)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Lumber Storage*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Motor Vehicle Storage*																																				
	[1] *Indoor Vehicle Storage*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.310 (Motor Vehicle Storage Facilities).
	[2] *Outdoor Vehicle Storage*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	C	
51	**INFORMATION**																																				
512	**Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries**																																				
5121	**Motion Picture and Video Industries**																																				
512110 512120	*Motion Picture and Video Production and Distribution*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
512131	*Motion Picture and Video Exhibition (movie theaters, except drive-in theaters)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	**P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
512191	Teleproduction and Other Postproduction Services	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
512199	Other Motion Picture and Video Industries (such as: booking agencies, film libraries, film laboratories and film restoration)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5122	**Sound (Audio) Recording Facilities**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	*P	*P	**P	P	P	P	---	*P	P	*P	*P	P	*P	P	P	P	P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.380 (Sound (Audio) Recording Facilities). * Only allowed incidental to a permitted or conditionally permitted land use. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
513	**Publishing Industries** (except Internet—see Other Information Services)																																					
5131	**Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5132	**Software Publishers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
516	**Broadcasting** (except Internet—see Other Information Services)																																					
516110 516120	*Radio Broadcast Studios/Stations*	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	---	C	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
516120	*Television Broadcast Studios/Stations*	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	---	P	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
517	**Telecommunications Facilities**																																					
517111	*Wired telecommunications Facilities*	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	See Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
517112	*Wireless Telecommunications Facilities*	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	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
5174	**Satellite Telecommunications Facilities**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
5178	**All Other Telecommunications** (includes telecommunications resellers, radar station operations, and satellite telemetry operations and tracking stations)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
518	**Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.140 (Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services).
519	**Libraries and Archives**																																					
519210	*Libraries and Archives*	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
52	**FINANCE AND INSURANCE**																																					
522	**Credit Intermediation and Related Activities**																																					
5221	**Depository Credit Intermediation** (limited to commercial banking, savings institutions, and credit unions)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.145 (Depository Credit Intermediation). See Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) for the inclusion of drive-thru facilities. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5222	**Nondepository Credit Intermediation** (such as: credit card issuing, sales financing, consumer and real estate lending, and secondary market financing, excluding pawn shops and pawn brokers)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
522299	*Pawnshops and Pawnbrokers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	**C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5223	**Activities Related to Credit Intermediation**																																					
522310	*Mortgage and Nonmortgage Loan Brokers*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
522320	*Financial Transactions Processing and Clearinghouse Activities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
522390	*Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation (limited to check cashing, money order issuance, money transmission and payday advance services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.130 (Credit Intermediation-Related Activities).
523, 524, 525	**Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments; Insurance Carriers; and Related Activities, Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
53	**REAL ESTATE RENTAL AND LEASING**																																					
531	**Real Estate**																																					
5311	**Real Estate Rental or Leasing**, except banquet halls	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
531120	*Banquet Halls (standalone facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.067(Banquet Facilities - Historic Properties) for administratively permitted banquet facility uses located on historically designated properties.
531130	*Self-Storage Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.355 (Self-Storage Facilities).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
5312	**Real Estate Agents and Brokers**	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5313	**Activities Related to Real Estate** (such as: escrow services, fiduciaries, listing services, property managers, and appraisers)	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
532	**Rental and Leasing Services**																																					
5321	**Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing**																																					
53211	*Passenger Car Rental and Leasing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C/P	C/P	C/P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.040 (Automobile Dealers—New Vehicle Sales and Leasing, and Automobile Rental).
53212	*Truck, Utility Trailer, and Recreational Vehicle Rental and Leasing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
5322	**Consumer Goods Rental** (limited to rental of consumer electronics and appliances, costumes, formal wear, furniture rental, home health equipment, musical instrument rental, party and banquet accessories, recreational goods, and video tapes and discs)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.120 (Consumer Goods Rental). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5323	**General Rental Centers** (limited to home and garden tool and equipment rental)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.230 (General Rental Centers).
5324	**Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
54	**PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES**																																					
541	**Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, except Scientific Research and Development Services, and Veterinary and Animal Hospital Services** (such as legal, accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, payroll, architecture, engineering, and specialized design services; systems design; management, scientific, and technical consulting services; and advertising and public relations services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5417	**Scientific Research and Development Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
5419	**Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services** (except veterinary and animal hospital services)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
541940	*Veterinary and Animal Hospital Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
55	**MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES**																																					
551	**Management of Companies and Enterprises** (limited to offices of holding companies, and corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
56	**ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT, AND WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION SERVICES**																																					
561	**Administrative and Support Services**																																					
5611, 5612	**Office Administrative Services and Facilities Support Services** (limited to services provided for others on a contract or fee basis)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5613	**Employment Services** (limited to employment placement, executive search, and temporary employment services)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5614	**Business Support Services**																																					
561410	*Document Preparation Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
561421 561422	*Telephone Answering Services and Call Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
561431	*Private Mail Centers, and Postal Services and Supplies*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
561439	*Other Business Service Centers (limited to mailbox rental, photocopying, duplicating, blueprinting, mailing services, document copying services, facsimile services, word processing services, on-site PC rental services, and office product sales)*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
561440	*Collection Agencies*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
561450	*Credit Bureaus*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
561491 561492 561499	*Other Business Support Services (including repossession services, court reporting and stenotype services and all other business support services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5615	**Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
5616	**Investigation and Security Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5617	**Services to Buildings and Dwellings** (limited to exterminating and pest control, janitorial, landscaping, carpet and upholstery cleaning, building exterior and chimney cleaning, power washing, gutter cleaning, light building maintenance, parking lot cleaning and swimming pool maintenance services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.180 (Exterminating Services).
5619	**Other Support Services** (limited to packaging and labeling services, convention and trade show organizers, and document shredding services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
562	**Waste Management and Remediation Services**																																					
5621	**Waste Collection**																																					
562111	*Solid Waste Collection, limited to the following*																																					
	• *Waste, Refuse and Garbage Collection Services (service yards)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	~~G~~C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Waste Transfer Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	**Additional Regulations**
	• *Recycling Facilities (implements the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act (PRC Section 14500 et seq.))*																																				
	[1] *Reverse Vending Machines*	---	---	---	---	---	A	A	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.340 (Recycling Facilities).
	[2] *Small Collection Facilities (a facility 500 SF or less in area, including Mobile Recycling Units, Bulk Reverse Vending Machines, Kiosk Type Units, and Unattended Containers)*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	[3] *Large Collection Facilities (a facility greater than 500 SF in area)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	[4] *Processing Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Salvage Facilities (such as automobile dismantling and metal salvage/recycling. See NAICS 562920, Material Recovery Facilities, for the recovery/processing (recycling) of waste materials)*																																				
	[1] *Within a Wholly Enclosed Building*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.350 (Salvage Facilities).
	[2] *With Outdoor Storage and/or Processing Activities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562112	*Hazardous Waste Collection, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Hazardous Waste Collection and Storage Facilities (except household hazardous waste collection facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Hazardous Waste Collection Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562119	*Other Waste Collection Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5622	**Waste Treatment and Disposal**																																				
562211	*Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562212	*Solid Waste Landfill*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562213	*Solid Waste Combustors and Incinerators*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562219	*Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal (limited to composting facilities and anaerobic digestion; excludes fertilizer manufacturing—see NAICS 325314)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.415 (Waste Treatment and Disposal—Composting and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities).
5629	**Remediation and Other Waste Management Services**																																				
562910	*Remediation Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562920	*Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) (consists of the removal of recyclable materials from a waste stream)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.275 (Material Recovery Facilities).
562920	• *Electronic Equipment Recycling*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.275 (Material Recovery Facilities).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
562920	• *Salvage Facilities (includes facilities for the recovery/processing (recycling) of waste materials. See NAICS 562111 for automobile dismantling and metal salvage/recycling facilities. See NAICS 327999 for concrete and asphalt crushing or grinding)*																																				
562920	***[1]*** *Within a Wholly Enclosed Building*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Sections 5.03.275 (Material Recovery Facilities) and 5.03.350 (Salvage Facilities).
562920	***[2]*** *With Outdoor Storage and/or Processing Activities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562920	• *Tires and Scrap Rubber Recycling*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.275 (Material Recovery Facilities).
562991	*Septic Tank and Related Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562998	*All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services (includes but is not limited to storm and catch basin cleaning services, grease trap cleaning services, sewer cleaning and rodding services, and tank cleaning and disposal services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
61	**EDUCATION SERVICES**																																				
611	**Educational Services**																																				
6111, 6112, 6113	**Elementary and Secondary Schools, Junior Colleges, and Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools** (also includes activities and facilities ancillary to, and/or serving, an educational service, such as, but not limited to, administrative offices, student and educator housing, libraries and museums, performing arts and sports facilities, eating facilities, medical clinics, etc.)																																				
	• *Public Schools*	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	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Private Schools*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	C	**C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	
6114	**Business Schools and Computer and Management Training**	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6115	**Technical, Trade, and Vocational Schools**	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6116	**Other Schools and Instruction**																																				
611610	*Fine Arts Schools (nonacademic instruction, including music, dance, performing arts, drama, photography, ceramics, painting, and sculpture)*																																				
	• *GFA less than 2,000 SF*	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	P	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *GFA 2,000 SF or more*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	C	**C	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
611620	*Sports and Recreation Instruction (cheerleading, gymnastics, and martial arts)*																																				
	• *GFA less than 10,000 SF*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *GFA 10,000 or More SF*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	---	C	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
611691	*Exam Preparation and Tutoring Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
611692	*Automobile Driving School*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
611699	*Other Schools of Instruction (public speaking, survival training, and speed reading)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6117	**Educational Support Services** (limited to testing, evaluation, tutorial, and online education services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
62	**HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE**																																					
621	**Ambulatory Health Care Services**																																					
6211, 6212, 6213, 6214, 6215, 6216	**Offices of Physicians and Dentists, Other Health Practitioners, Outpatient Centers, Laboratory Testing Services, Home Healthcare Services, and Community Clinics** (excludes massage establishments—see NAICS 812199)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.02.270 (Massage Establishments and Services) for massage therapists or massage practitioners. Pursuant to Figure 5.01-2 (MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) and Section 6.01.035.B.2.c (Development Standards and Guidelines) uses that front on to Euclid Avenue are not permitted on the ground/first floor.
6219	**Other Ambulatory Health Care Services**																																					
621910	*Ambulance Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	
621991	*Blood and Organ Banks*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
621999	*All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services (limited to blood pressure screening, health screening, hearing testing, industrial clinics, pacemaker monitoring, physical fitness evaluation, and smoking cessation program services)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.030 (Ambulatory Health Care Services—All Other Miscellaneous) ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
622	**Hospitals**	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
623	**Nursing and Residential Care Facilities**																																					
6231	**Nursing Care Facilities** (includes State licensed facilities engaged in providing inpatient nursing and rehabilitative services by a permanent core staff of registered/licensed practical nurses who, along with other staff, provide nursing and continuous personal care services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
6232	**Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities**																																				
623210	*Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability Facilities (includes State licensed group homes, and intermediate care facilities primarily engaged in providing residential care services – room, board, protective supervision, and counseling services -- for persons diagnosed with intellectual and developmental disabilities)*																																				
	• *6 or fewer persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence.
	• *More than 6 persons*	---C	---C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	
623220	*Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities (includes State licensed residential care and treatment – room, board, protective supervision, and counseling services -- for patients with mental health and/or substance abuse illnesses. Medical services may be provided incidental to counseling, mental rehabilitation, and support services offered)*																																				
	• *6 or fewer persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence.
	• *More than 6 persons*	---C	---C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	
6233	**Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly**																																				
623311	*Continuing Care Retirement Communities (includes State licensed facilities providing a range of residential personal care services with on-site nursing care facilities for: [1] the elderly and other persons that are unable to fully care for themselves, and/or [2] the elderly and other persons who do not desire to live independently)*																																				
	• *6 or fewer persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence. See Section 5.03.110 (Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—6 or Fewer Persons).
	• *More than 6 persons*	---C	---C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.105 (Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—More Than 6 Persons).
623312	*Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly (includes State licensed facilities providing residential and personal care services without on-site nursing care facilities for: [1] the elderly and other persons that are unable to fully care for themselves, and/or [2] the elderly and other persons who do not desire to live independently)*																																				
	• *6 or fewer persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence. See Section 5.03.110 (Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—6 or Fewer Persons).
	• *More than 6 persons*	---C	---C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.105 (Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—More Than 6 Persons).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
6239	**Other Residential Care Facilities for 6 or fewer persons** (includes facilities providing residential care services, such as: group homes for the hearing or visually impaired, child group foster homes, halfway group homes for ex-offenders, homes for unwed mothers, group homes for the disabled without nursing care, orphanages, etc.)	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence. See Section 5.03.345 (Residential Care Facilities, Other—6 or Fewer Persons).
624	**Social Assistance**																																				
6241	**Individual and Family Services**																																				
624110	*Adoption Services, Child Guidance Agencies, Child Welfare Services, and Foster Care Placement Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624110	*Teen Outreach Services and Youth Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624120	*Senior Citizen and Adult Community Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624120	*Adult Daycare Services*																																				
	• *6 or Fewer Persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	*P	*P	P*	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence.
	• *7 or More Persons*	---	---	C	C	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	
624190	*Other Individual and Family Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6242	**Community Food and Housing, Emergency and Other Relief Services**																																				
624210	*Community Food Services (limited to food banks, meal delivery programs, and fixed and mobile soup kitchens)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624221	*Temporary Shelters*																																				
	• *Emergency Shelters*	---	---	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	C	C	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.405 (Transitional Shelters and Supportive Housing).
	• *Low Barrier Navigation Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Transitional Housing*	P	P	P	P	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---	---	P	C	C	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Transitional Living Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624229	*Other Community Housing Services (agencies and organizations)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
624230	*Emergency and Other Relief Services (administrative services/activities only)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6243	**Vocational Rehabilitation Services** (limited to vocational habilitation and rehabilitation, and workshops for persons with disabilities)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6244	**Child Daycare Services**, limited to the following:																																				
624410	*Child Daycare Centers (Commercial Facilities)*	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.100 (Child Daycare Services).
624410	*Child Daycare Centers (Employer Provided Services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
624410	*Family Child Daycare Homes (up to 14 children)*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing residence, including a single-family dwelling, a townhouse dwelling, a dwelling unit within a single-family dwelling, a multiple-family dwelling, or a dwelling unit within a multiple-family dwelling. Furthermore, the dwelling may be rented, leased, or owned, and the child daycare provider shall reside in the dwelling. See Section 5.03.100 (Child Daycare Services).
71	**ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION**																																				
711	**Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries**																																				
7111	**Performing Arts Companies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7112	**Spectator Sports**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7113	**Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events** (offices only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
7114	**Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers and Other Public Figures** (offices only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7115	**Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers** (offices only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
712	**Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions**																																				
7121	**Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions**																																				
712110	*Museums*	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	C	---	---	P	---	---	
712130	*Zoos and Botanical Gardens*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	
713	**Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries**																																				
7131	**Amusement Parks and Arcades**																																				
713110	*Amusement and Theme Parks*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	
713120	*Amusement Arcades (limited to video and electronic game arcades, cyber cafes, and on-line and internet gaming facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.220 (Game Arcades, Internet Cafes, On-Line Internet Gaming, and Similar Facilities).
7132	**Gambling Industries** (except Bingo conducted pursuant to Ontario Municipal Code Title 5, Chapter 18 (Bingo for Charity))	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7139	**Other Amusement and Recreation Industries**																																				
713910	*Golf Courses and Country Clubs*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	
713940	*Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers (limited to health clubs and gyms, fitness and sports training facilities, tennis clubs, swim clubs and other similar activities and facilities)*																																				
	• GFA Less than 10,000 SF	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• GFA 10,000 or More SF	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	---	C	**C	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	**Additional Regulations**
713950	*Bowling Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Adult-Oriented Businesses*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.015 (Adult-Oriented Businesses).
713990	*Batting Cages -- Indoor*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Batting Cages -- Outdoor*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	
713990	*Billiard Parlors and Pool Halls*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.075 (Billiard Parlors and Pool Halls).
713990	*Dancing, Dance Clubs, Dance Halls, Ballrooms, and Discotheques*																																					
	• GFA Less than 5,000 SF	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	*A	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* In the MU-1 zoning district, dancing activities/facilities are administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant or alcoholic beverage manufacturer's tasting room.
	• GFA 5,000 or More SF	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Escape, Exit, Mystery, and Puzzle Rooms*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Golf Driving Ranges, Miniature and Pitch-N-Put Golf Courses, and Practice Ranges*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	
713990	*Hookah Establishments and Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	~~*~~/**A	~~*~~A	~~*~~A	~~*~~A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	~~* In the MU-1 zoning district, hookah facilities are administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant. Standalone establishments and facilities shall not be allowed.~~ ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations. See Section 5.03.245 (Hookah Establishments).
713990	*Live Entertainment (excludes adult-oriented establishments)*																																					
	• GFA Less than 5,000 SF	‡A	‡A	‡A	‡A	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	*A/**C	*A/**C	*A/**C	*A/**C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	P	---	---	---	---	* In the MU-1 zoning district, live entertainment is administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant or alcoholic beverage manufacturer's tasting room. ** Standalone live entertainment activities/facilities shall be subject to Conditional Use Permit approval and shall be prohibited on property located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations. ‡ Allowed in residential zoning districts only in conjunction with a banquet facility in association with a historic property.
	• GFA 5,000 or More SF	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	**C	---	---	**C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Off-Road Vehicle Riding Facilities (recreational)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
713990	*Open Space and Park Lands (publicly owned facilities)*	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	
713990	*Shooting and Archery Ranges and Galleries — Indoor Only*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Simulated Racing (limited to go-carts, radio-controlled vehicles, and other similar facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Simulated Shooting Games — Indoor Only (limited to laser tag and paint ball)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Skating Rinks and Parks (indoor only)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Smoking Lounges, Vape Lounges, and Other Similar Facilities (excluding hookah establishments)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Stables (commercial riding)*	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	
72	**ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES**																																				
721	**Accommodation (Lodging Facilities)**																																				
7211	**Traveler Accommodation**																																				
721110	*Hotels and Motels*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	C	**C	---	---	C	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.250 (Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
721191	*Bed-and-Breakfast Inns*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	**C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.070 (Bed-and-Breakfast Inns). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
721199	*All Other Traveler Accommodation*																																				
	• *Residence Inns*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.250 (Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation).
	• *Cabins and Cottages*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Hostels*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7212	**Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks and Recreational Camps**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7213	**Boarding, Lodging and Rooming Houses**	A	A	A	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	A	---	A	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.080 (Boarding, Lodging and Rooming Houses).
722	**Food Services and Drinking Places**																																				
7223	**Special Food Services**																																				
722310	*Food Service Contractors*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	***AR-2 & RE-2***	***RE-4 & LDR-5***	***MDR-11, 18 & 25***	***HDR-45***	***CS***	***CN***	***CC***	***CR***	***CCS***	***OL***	***OH***	***LUA-1***	***LUA-2N***	***LUA-2S***	***LUA-3***	***LUA-4***	***MU-3***	***MU-6***	***MU-8B***	***MU-8C***	***MU-8D***	***MU-8E***	***BP***	***IP***	***IL***	***IG***	***IH***	***AG***	***CIV***	***MHP***	***ONT***	***OS-C***	***OS-R***	***RC***	***UC***	***Additional Regulations***
722320	*Catering Services and Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
722330	*Mobile Food Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.290 (Mobile Food Services).
7224	**Drinking Places** (Alcoholic Beverage Sales for *On-Premises Consumption*)																																					
722410	*Drinking Places Other Than Bars, Cocktail Lounges, and Taverns (and other similar facilities)*																																					
	• *GFA less than 10,000 SF*	‡A	‡A	‡A	‡A	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	C	---	P	---	C	---	---	‡ Allowed in residential zoning districts only in conjunction with a banquet facility in association with a historic property or a not for profit homeowners association that maintains/operates a clubhouse or similar place of assembly for exclusive use by association members and their guests. See Section 5.03.025 (Alcoholic Beverage Sales).
	• *GFA 10,000 or More SF*	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	C	---	P	---	C	---	---	
722410	*Bars, Cocktail Lounges, Nightclubs and Taverns, and Other Similar Facilities*																																					
	• *GFA less than 5,000 SF*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	**A	**A	**A	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	C	---	---	** Standalone bars, taverns, and other similar facilities shall be prohibited on property located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations. See Section 5.03.025 (Alcoholic Beverage Sales).
	• *GFA 5,000 or More SF*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	C**	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	C	---	---	
7225	**Restaurants and Other Eating Places**																																					
722511	*Full-Service Restaurants (includes ancillary banquet facilities— see NAICS 531120 for standalone banquet facilities)**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	P	---	---	See Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) for the inclusion of drive-thru facilities. ** Outdoor dining areas, both temporary and permanent, which are provided in addition to seating areas approved with the development of a building, may be permitted, subject to the approval of an Administrative Use Permit.
722513	*Limited-Service and Fast Food Restaurants**	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	
722514	*Cafeterias and Buffets**	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	
722515	*Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars**	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	
81	**OTHER SERVICES (EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)**																																					
811	**Repair and Maintenance**																																					
8111	**Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance** (Note: See Motor Vehicle Storage (NAICS 493190) for vehicle storage requirements)																																					
811111	*Servicing Facilities (limited to retail-oriented services, such as emissions testing, battery replacement and other similar retail activities that involves the limited use of pneumatic tools or equipment that create noise impacts)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.065 (Automotive Repair and Maintenance—Servicing Facilities).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	**Additional Regulations**
811111	*General Repair Facilities (includes general motor vehicle mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance of air conditioning, brake, cooling, electric, exhaust, fuel, and suspension systems; and engine, transmission, and drive train)*																																				
	• *Automobile, Light Truck and Van Repair and Maintenance*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.060 (Automotive Repair and Maintenance—General Repair Facilities).
	• *Large Truck, Bus and Similarly Large Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
811121	*Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Customization*																																				
	• *Automobile, Light Truck and Van Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Customization*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.045 (Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Customization—Minor Customization Work).
	• *Minor Customization Work (limited to the "bolt-on" replacement or addition of parts only -- body and/or paint work is prohibited)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Large Truck and Bus Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Mobile Body and Paint Repair Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.050 (Automotive Body and Paint—Mobile Repair Services).
811122	*Automotive Glass Replacement Shops (includes stationary and mobile services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.055 (Automotive Glass Replacement Shops).
811122	*Automotive Window Tinting and Vehicle Wrapping*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
811191	*Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
811192	*Car Washes--Full-Service and Self-Service (excludes facilities ancillary to fueling stations)*																																				
	• *Automobiles, Light Trucks and Vans*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Trucks and Similarly Large Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Mobile Washing and Detailing Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.300 (Mobile Washing and Detailing Services).
811198	*All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance*																																				
	• *Emissions Testing (test only facilities), and Diagnostic Centers and Safety Inspection Services (without repair)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Rustproofing and Undercoating Shops*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Spray-On Bedliner Installation Shops*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Tire Sales, Installation, and Repair (except retreading) Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) Charging Facilities (ancillary to an allowed land use)*	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	
	• *Hydrogen Fueling Station*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
8112	**Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
8113	**Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	*AR-2 & RE-2*	*RE-4 & LDR-5*	*MDR-11, 18 & 25*	*HDR-45*	*CS*	*CN*	*CC*	*CR*	*CCS*	*OL*	*OH*	*LUA-1*	*LUA-2N*	*LUA-2S*	*LUA-3*	*LUA-4*	*MU-3*	*MU-6*	*MU-8B*	*MU-8C*	*MU-8D*	*MU-8E*	*BP*	*IP*	*IL*	*IG*	*IH*	*AG*	*CIV*	*MHP*	*ONT*	*OS-C*	*OS-R*	*RC*	*UC*	***Additional Regulations***
8114	**Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance**																																					
811411, 811412	*Home and Garden Equipment and Appliance Repair and Maintenance*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
811420	*Reupholsters and Furniture Repair*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
811430	*Footwear and Leather Goods Repair*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
811490	*Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance -- Without Retail Sales (limited to garment alteration and repair, gun repair, jewelry repair, key duplicating, musical instrument repair and tailor shops)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
811490	*Boat Repair and Maintenance Services (no retail sales of new boats)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
811490	*Motorcycle Repair and Maintenance Services (no retail sales of new motorcycles)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
812	**Personal and Laundry Services**																																					
8121	**Personal Care Services**																																					
812111 812112 812113	*Barber Shops, Beauty Salons, Nail, and Skin Care Services*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812191	*Diet and Weight Reducing Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
812199	*Other Personal Care Services, limited to the following:*																																					
	• *Body Art Services (includes tattooing, body piercing, and branding)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	---	---	**P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.390 (Tattoo, Body Piercing, Branding, and Permanent Cosmetics Application). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Chair Massage*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.270 (Massage Establishments and Services). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	**AR-2 & RE-2**	**RE-4 & LDR-5**	**MDR-11, 18 & 25**	**HDR-45**	**CS**	**CN**	**CC**	**CR**	**CCS**	**OL**	**OH**	**LUA-1**	**LUA-2N**	**LUA-2S**	**LUA-3**	**LUA-4**	**MU-3**	**MU-6**	**MU-8B**	**MU-8C**	**MU-8D**	**MU-8E**	**BP**	**IP**	**IL**	**IG**	**IH**	**AG**	**CIV**	**MHP**	**ONT**	**OS-C**	**OS-R**	**RC**	**UC**	**Additional Regulations**
	• *Color Consulting Services*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Day Spas*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Hair Removal Services*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Hair Replacement Services*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Make-Up Salons (includes the application of permanent cosmetics)*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.390 (Tattoo, Body Piercing, Branding, and Permanent Cosmetics Application). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Massage Establishments*	---	---	---	---	---	---	A	---	A	---	---	**A	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.270 (Massage Establishments and Services). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Tanning Salons*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Wellness Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	**P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	If ancillary massage services are proposed, refer to Section 5.03.270 (Massage Establishments and Services) for regulations. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
8122	**Death Care Services**																																					
812210	*Funeral Director Services (limited to office/retail only)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.205 (Funeral Director Services). * Allowed only as an ancillary use to Funeral Parlors and Mortuary Services. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812210	*Funeral Parlors and Mortuary Services (excludes funeral establishments)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	
812210	*Funeral Establishments*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
812220	*Cemeteries restrictions*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	
812220	*Crematories*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	
8123	**Drycleaning and Laundry Services**																																				
812310	*Coin-Operated Laundries and Drycleaners*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
812320	*Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) for the inclusion of drive-thru facilities. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812331	*Linen Supply*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
812332	*Industrial Launderers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
8129	**Other Personal Services**																																				
812910	*Pet Grooming and Training Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812910	*Pet Boarding and Sitting (animal daycare) Services, and Shelters*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	~~---~~ *P	---	---	* Use shall only permit publicly operated Animal Shelters.
812921	*Photofinishing*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	P	P	P	---	P	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812930	Parking Lots and Parking Garages																																				
	• Commercial Facilities (pay to park)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• Publicly-Owned Facilities	---	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	
	• Facilities Required in Conjunction with Allowed Uses	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	
812990	*Astrology, Fortunetelling, Numerology, Palmistry, Phrenology and Psychic Reading Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
812990	*Funeral Planning Services (office only—excludes preparation of the dead for burial or interment, and the conducting of funeral services)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812990	*Party Planning Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	*AR-2 & RE-2*	*RE-4 & LDR-5*	*MDR-11, 18 & 25*	*HDR-45*	*CS*	*CN*	*CC*	*CR*	*CCS*	*OL*	*OH*	*LUA-1*	*LUA-2N*	*LUA-2S*	*LUA-3*	*LUA-4*	*MU-3*	*MU-6*	*MU-8B*	*MU-8C*	*MU-8D*	*MU-8E*	*BP*	*IP*	*IL*	*IG*	*IH*	*AG*	*CIV*	*MHP*	*ONT*	*OS-C*	*OS-R*	*RC*	*UC*	***Additional Regulations***
812990	*Personal Fitness Trainer*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.315 (Personal Fitness Trainer). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812990	*Wedding and Funerary Chapels (excludes religious assembly)*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
813	**Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations**																																					
8131	**Religious Organizations**																																					
813110	*Religious Assembly*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
813110	*Monasteries, Convents and Other Similar Facilities*	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
8132, 8133, 8134, 8139	**Grant-Making and Giving Services; Social Advocacy Organizations; Civic and Social Organizations; and Business, Professional, Labor, Political and Similar Organizations**																																					
	• *Offices Only*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Assembly Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	C	C	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
92	**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**																																					
921	**Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
922	**Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities**																																					
922110	*Courts*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
922120	*Police Protection (stations, substations, and storefront facilities)*	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	
922130	*Legal Counsel and Prosecution*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
922140	*Correctional Institutions*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
922150	*Parole Offices and Probation Offices*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	
922160	*Fire Protection*	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 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
923	**Administration of Human Resource Programs** (limited to administrative offices for education, public health and veterans' affairs, and other similar facilities)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	TEMPORARY AND INTERIM LAND USES, BUILDINGS, AND STRUCTURES																																					
	Temporary and Interim Land Uses	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	See Section 5.03.395 (Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings, and Structures).
	Temporary and Interim Buildings, Structures, and Facilities																																					
	• *Fewer than 5 years*	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	See Section 5.03.395 (Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings, and Structures).
	• *5 to 10 years*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	C	C	C	C		
	• *More than 10 years*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---		

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Division 5.03—Supplemental Land Use Regulations

Sections:

5.03.000: Purpose
5.03.005: Applicability
5.03.010: Accessory Dwelling Units
5.03.011: Accessory Residential Structures
5.03.015: Adult-Oriented Businesses
5.03.020: Air Transportation
5.03.023: Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing
5.03.025: Alcoholic Beverage Sales
5.03.030: Ambulatory Health Care Services—All Other Miscellaneous Services
5.03.035: Apparel Manufacturing
5.03.037: Artisan Small-Scale and Micro Manufacturing Facilities
5.03.040: Automobile Dealers—New Vehicles Sales and Leasing, and Automobile Rental
5.03.045: Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Customization—Minor Customization
5.03.050: Automotive Body and Paint—Mobile Repair Services
5.03.055: Automotive Glass Replacement Shops
5.03.060: Automotive Repair and Maintenance—General Repair Facilities
5.03.065: Automotive Repair and Maintenance—Servicing Facilities
5.03.067: Banquet Facilities - Historic Properties
5.03.070: Bed-and-Breakfast Inns
5.03.075: Billiard Parlors and Pool Halls
5.03.080: Boarding, Lodging, and Rooming Houses
5.03.085: Bread and Tortilla Manufacturing
5.03.090: Business to Business Electronic Markets
5.03.095: Caretaker Quarters
5.03.100: Child Daycare Services
5.03.105: Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—More Than 6 Persons
5.03.110: Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—6 or Fewer Persons
5.03.115: Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing
5.03.120: Consumer Goods Rental
5.03.125: Convenience Markets and Specialty Food Stores
5.03.130: Credit Intermediation-Related Activities
5.03.135: Cutlery and Hand Tool Manufacturing
5.03.140: Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services
5.03.145: Depository Credit Intermediation
5.03.150: Drive-Thru Facilities
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5.03.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to provide operating, site planning and/or development standards for certain land uses allowed by Division 5.02 (Land Use) of this Development Code, and for activities and facilities that require special standards to mitigate their potential adverse impacts, thereby assuring a land use, activity, and/or facility of stable and desirable character, which is compatible with existing and future development and land uses in the vicinity, and protects the use and enjoyment of neighboring properties consistent with goals and policies of The Ontario Plan.

5.03.005: Applicability

A. The land uses, activities and facilities addressed by this Division shall be located in compliance with Division 5.02 (Land Use) of this Development Code.

B. The standards for specific uses, activities and facilities established by this Division shall supplement, and are required in addition to, the applicable development and subdivision regulations contained in Chapter 6.0 (Development and Subdivision Regulations) of this Development Code.

C. Each and every physical improvement required to be installed or constructed in conjunction with the establishment of a land use, activity or facility addressed by this Division, shall be completed prior to the commencement of the land use.

5.03.010: Accessory Dwelling Units

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to allow and regulate accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) in compliance with Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

B. **Effect of Conforming.** An ADU or JADU that conforms to the standards in this Section will not be:

1. Deemed to be inconsistent with the City's general plan and zoning designation for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.

2. Deemed to exceed the allowable density for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.

3. Considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

4. Required to correct a nonconforming zoning condition, as defined in Subsection C.7, below. This does not prevent the City from enforcing compliance with applicable building standards in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 17980.12.

C. **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the words or phrases listed below shall have the meanings thereafter specified:

1. Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). An attached or a detached residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and is located on a lot with a proposed or existing primary residence. An accessory dwelling unit also includes the following:

a. An efficiency unit, as defined by HSC Section 17958.1; and

b. A manufactured home, as defined by HSC Section 18007.

2. Accessory Structure. A structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same lot.

3. Complete Independent Living Facilities. Permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multiple-family dwelling is or will be situated.

4. Efficiency Kitchen. A kitchen that includes each of the following:

a. A cooking facility with appliances.

b. A food preparation counter and storage cabinets that are of a reasonable size in relation to the JADU.

5. Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit (JADU). A residential unit that:

a. Is no more than 500 SF in size;

b. Is contained entirely within an existing or proposed single-family structure. An enclosed use within the residence, such as an attached garage, is considered to be a part of and contained within the single-family structure;

c. Includes its own separate sanitation facilities or shares sanitation facilities with the existing or proposed single-family structure;

d. If the unit does not include its own separate bathroom, then it contains an interior entrance to the main living area of the existing or proposed single-family structure in addition to an exterior entrance that is separate from the main entrance to the primary dwelling; and

e. It includes an efficiency kitchen, as defined in Subsection C.4, above.

6. Livable Space. A space in a dwelling intended for human habitation, including living, sleeping, eating, cooking, or sanitation.

7. Living Area. The interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including basements and attics, but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.

8. Nonconforming Zoning Condition. A physical improvement on a property that does not conform with current zoning standards.

9. Passageway. A pathway that is unobstructed clear to the sky and extends from a street to one entrance of the ADU or JADU.

10. Proposed Dwelling. A dwelling that is the subject of a permit application and that meets the requirements for permitting.

11. Public Transit. A location, including but not limited to a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

12. Tandem Parking. Two or more automobiles parked on a driveway or on any other location on a lot, lined up one behind the other.

D. **Approvals.** The following approvals apply to ADUs and JADUs under this Section:

1. Building Permit Only. If an ADU or JADU complies with each of the general requirements in subsection E below, it is allowed with only a building permit in the following scenarios:

a. *Converted on Single-Family Lot.* One ADU as described in this Subsection D.1.a and one JADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling on it, where the ADU or JADU:

(1) Is either: within the space of a proposed single-family dwelling; within the existing space of an existing single-family dwelling; or (in the case of and ADU only) within the existing space of an accessory structure, plus up to 150 additional SF if the expansion is limited to accommodating ingress and egress; and

(2) Has exterior access that is independent of that for the single-family dwelling; and

(3) Has side and rear setbacks sufficient for fire and safety, as dictated by applicable building and fire codes; and

(4) The JADU complies with the requirements of Government Code Sections 66333 through 66339.

b. *Limited Detached on Single-Family Lot.* One detached, new-construction ADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling (in addition to any JADU that might otherwise be established on the lot under Subsection D.1.a, above), if the detached ADU satisfies each of the following limitations:

(1) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least 4 FT; and

(2) The total floor area is 800 SF or smaller; and

(3) The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit provided in Subsection E.2, below.

c. *Converted on Multiple-Family Lot.* One or more ADUs within portions of existing multiple-family dwelling structures that are not used as livable space, including but not limited to storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each converted ADU complies with state building standards for dwellings. Under this Subsection D.1.c,

at least one converted ADU is allowed within an existing multiple-family dwelling, up to a quantity equal to 25 percent of the existing multiple-family dwelling units.

d. *Limited Detached on Multiple-Family Lot*. No more than two detached ADUs on a lot with a proposed multiple-family dwelling, or up to 8 detached ADUs on a lot with and existing multiple-family dwelling, if each detached ADU satisfies all of the following:

(1) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least 4 FT. If the existing multiple-family dwelling has a rear or side yard setback of less than 4 FT, the City shall not require any modification to the multiple-family dwelling as a condition of approving the ADU; and

(2) The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit provided in Subsection E.2, below.

(3) If the lot has an existing multiple-family dwelling, the quantity of detached ADUs does not exceed the number of primary dwelling units on the lot.

2. Process and Timing.

a. The City must approve or deny an application to create an ADU or JADU within 60 days from the date that the City receives a completed application. If the City has not approved or denied the completed application within 60 days, the application is deemed approved unless either:

(1) The applicant requests a delay, in which case the 60-day time period is tolled for the period of the requested delay, or

(2) When an application to create an ADU or JADU is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family or multiple-family dwelling on the lot, the City may delay acting on the permit application for the ADU or JADU until the City acts on the permit application to create the new single-family or multiple-family dwelling, but the application to create the ADU or JADU will still be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing.

b. If the City denies application to create an ADU or JADU, the City must provide the applicant with comments that include, among other things, a list of all the defective or deficient items and a description of how the application may be remedied by the applicant. Notice of the denial and corresponding comments must be provided to the applicant within the 60-day time period established by Subsection D.3.b, above.

c. A demolition permit for a detached garage that is to be replaced with an ADU is reviewed with the application for the ADU and issued at the same time.

E. **General ADU and JADU Requirements.** The following requirements apply to all ADUs and JADUs that are approved under Subsections D.1 or D.2, above:

1. Zoning.

a. An ADU subject only to a building permit under Subsection D.1, above, may be created on a lot in a residential or mixed-use zoning district.

b. An ADU subject to Subsection D.2, above, may be created on a lot that is zoned to allow single-family dwelling residential use or multiple-family dwelling residential use.

c. In accordance with Government Code section 66333(a), a JADU may only be created on a lot zoned for single-family residences.

2. Height.

a. Except as otherwise provided by Subsections E.2.b and E.2.c, below, a detached ADU created on a lot with an existing or proposed single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit may not exceed 16 FT in height.

b. A detached ADU may be up to 18 FT in height if it is created on a lot with an existing or proposed single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit that is located within one-half mile walking distance of a major transit stop or a high quality transit corridor, as those terms are defined in Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, and the ADU may be up to two additional feet in height (for a maximum of 20 FT) if necessary to accommodate a roof pitch on the ADU that is aligned with the roof pitch of the primary dwelling unit.

c. A detached ADU created on a lot with an existing or proposed multiple-family dwelling that has more than one story may not exceed 18 FT in height.

d. An ADU that is attached to the primary dwelling may not exceed 25 FT in height or the height limitation imposed by the underlying zone that applies to the primary dwelling, whichever is lower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ADUs subject to this Subsection E.2.d may not exceed two stories.

e. For purposes of this Subsection E.2, height is measured from existing legal grade or the level of the lowest floor, whichever is lower, to the peak of the structure.

3. Fire Sprinklers.

a. Fire sprinklers are required in an ADU if sprinklers are required in the primary residence.

b. The construction of an ADU does not trigger a requirement for fire sprinklers to be installed in the existing primary dwelling.

4. Rental Term. No ADU or JADU may be rented for a term that is shorter than 30 days. This prohibition applies regardless of when the ADU or JADU was created.

5. No Separate Sale or Conveyance. An ADU or JADU may be rented, but, except as provided in Government Code section 66341, no ADU or JADU may be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the lot and the primary dwelling (in the case of a single-family lot) or from the lot and all of the dwellings (in the case of a multiple-family lot).

6. Septic System. If the ADU or JADU will connect to an onsite wastewater-treatment system, the owner must include with the application a percolation test completed within the last 5 years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years.

7. Owner Occupancy.

a. An ADU created under this section on or after January 1, 2020 are not subject to an owner-occupancy requirement.

b. As required by state law, all JADUs are subject to an owner-occupancy requirement. A natural person with legal or equitable title to the property must reside on the property, in either the primary dwelling or JADU, as the person's legal domicile and permanent residence. However, the owner-occupancy requirement in this Subsection E.7.b does not apply if the property is entirely owned by another governmental agency, land trust, or housing organization.

8. "Rent Reporting. In order to facilitate the City's obligation to identify adequate sites for housing in accordance with Government Code Sections 65583.1 and 66330, the following requirements must be satisfied:

a. With the building-permit application, the applicant must provide the City with an estimate of the projected annualized rent that will be charged for the ADU or JADU.

b. Within 90 days after each January 1 following issuance of the building permit, the owner must report the actual rent charged for the ADU or JADU during the prior year. If the City does not receive the report within the 90-day period, the owner is in violation of this Code, and the City may send the owner a notice of violation and allow the owner another 30 days to submit the report. If the owner fails to submit the report within the 30-day period, the City may enforce this provision in accordance with applicable law.

9. Building and Safety.

a. *Must Comply with Building Code*. Subject to Subsection E.10.b, below, all ADUs and JADUs must comply with all local building code requirements.

b. *No Change of Occupancy*. Construction of an ADU does not constitute a Group R occupancy change under the local building code, as described in Section 310 of the California Building Code, unless the building official or Community Improvement Division officer makes a written finding based on substantial evidence in the record that the construction of the ADU could have a specific, adverse impact on public health and safety. Nothing in this Subsection E.9.b prevents the City from changing the occupancy code of a space that was uninhabitable space or that was only permitted for nonresidential use and was subsequently converted for residential use in accordance with this Section.

F. **Specific ADU Requirements.** The following requirements apply only to ADUs that require an ADU permit under Subsection D.2, above.

1. Maximum Size.

a. The maximum size of a detached or attached ADU subject to this Subsection F is 850 SF for a studio or one-bedroom unit and 1,000 SF for a unit with two or more bedrooms.

b. An attached ADU that is created on a lot with an existing primary dwelling is further limited to 50 percent of the floor area of the existing primary dwelling.

c. Application of other development standards in this Subsection F, such as lot coverage, might further limit the size of the ADU, but no application of the percent-based size limit

in Subsection F.1.b, above, or front setback, lot coverage limit, or open-space requirement may require the ADU to be less than 800 SF.

2. Building Setbacks.

a. Subject to Subsection F.1.c, above, an ADU that is subject to this Subsection F shall maintain a minimum front yard setback of 30 FT from arterial street rights-of-way and 20 FT from all collector and local street rights-of-way.

b. An ADU that is subject to this Subsection F must conform to 4-FT side yard and rear yard setbacks.

c. No setback is required for an ADU that is subject to this Subsection F if the ADU is constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure.

3. Lot Coverage. No ADU subject to this Subsection F may cause the total lot coverage of the lot to exceed the maximum lot coverages shown in the Tables below, subject to Subsection F.1.c, above.

Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	*Residential Zoning Districts*				
	AR-2	*RE-2*	*RE-4*	*LDR-5*	*MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45*
Maximum Lot Coverage	30%	40%		50%	60%

Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	*Residential Zoning Districts*		
	LDR-5	*MDR-11*	*MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45*
Maximum Lot Coverage	55%	60%	70%

Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	*Residential Zoning Districts*			
	MDR-11	*MDR-18*	*MDR-25*	*HDR- 45*
Maximum Project Coverage	60%			100%

4. Minimum Open Space. No ADU subject to this Subsection F may cause the total percentage of open space of the lot to fall below the minimum requirements specified below, subject to Subsection F.1.c, above.

a. *Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, and Cluster Single-Family Development Projects.* Small lot traditional, small lot alley-loaded, and cluster single-family development projects that consist of more than 3 dwellings, shall devote a minimum of 20 percent of the project site to open space.

b. *Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects.* Multiple-family development projects and the multiple-family residential portion of mixed-use development projects that consist of more than 3 dwellings, shall provide open space as follows:

Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects

Open Space Type	Zoning Districts		
	MDR-11 & MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR-45
Private Open Space	200 SF (40%)	150 SF (37.5%)	60 SF (20%)
Common Open Space	300 SF (60%)	250 SF (62.5%)	250 SF (80%)
Total Open Space	500 SF (100%)	400 SF (100%)	310 SF (100%)

5. Passageway. No passageway, as defined by Subsection C.9, above, is required for an ADU.

6. Off-Street Parking.

a. *Generally*. One off-street parking space is required for each ADU. The parking space may be provided in setback areas or as tandem parking, as defined by Subsection C.12, above.

b. *Exceptions.* No parking under Subsection F.7.a, above, is required in the following situations:

(1) The ADU is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined in Subsection C.11, above.

(2) The ADU is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.

(3) The ADU is part of the proposed or existing primary residence, or an accessory structure under Subsection D.1.a, above.

(4) When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the ADU.

(5) When there is an established car share vehicle stop located within one block of the ADU.

(6) When the permit application to create an ADU is submitted with an application to create a new single-family or multiple-family dwelling on the same lot, provided that the ADU or the lot satisfies any other criteria listed in Subsections F.6.b(1) through F.6.b(5), above.

c. *No Replacement.* When a garage, carport, covered parking structure, or uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an ADU or converted to an ADU, those off-street parking spaces are not required to be replaced.

7. Architectural Requirements.

a. The materials and colors of the exterior walls, roof, and windows and doors must match the appearance and architectural design of those of the primary dwelling.

b. The roof slope must match that of the dominant roof slope of the primary dwelling. The dominant roof slope is the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

c. The exterior lighting must be limited to down-lights or as otherwise required by the City's Building or Fire Code.

d. The ADU must have an independent exterior entrance, apart from that of the primary dwelling.

e. The interior horizontal dimensions of an ADU must be at least 10 FT wide in every direction, with a minimum interior wall height of 7 FT.

f. Windows and doors of the ADU may not have a direct line of sight to an adjoining residential property. Fencing, landscaping, or privacy glass may be used to provide screening and prevent a direct line-of-sight.

g. All windows and doors in an ADU are less than 30 FT from a property line that is not a public right-of-way line must either be (for windows) clerestory with the bottom of the glass at least 6 FT above the finished floor, or (for windows and for doors) utilize frosted or obscure glass.

8. Landscape Requirements. A Landscape Plan shall be submitted to the City, which provides for evergreen landscape screening, to include trees, shrubs, and groundcovers that shall be planted, permanently irrigated, and fully maintained, and which is located between an ADU and adjacent parcels, and where an ADU impacts a front yard and/or is subject to public views from a public or private street. Evergreen landscape screening shall be provided as follows:

a. Minimum 15-gallon size screening shrubs shall be installed at every 5 linear feet of exterior building wall. Alternatively, a 6-FT high decorative masonry block wall may be constructed.

b. ADUs created by garage conversion, which results in the removal of the garage door, shall provide a minimum 3-FT wide foundation landscape planter for the full length of the wall wherein the garage door was removed, which shall be fully landscaped and irrigated, and permanently maintained.

c. All landscaping must be drought tolerant and California friendly.

d. Landscape and irrigation plans shall be prepared and submitted to the City for review and approval.

9. Historical Protections. An ADU that is on or within 600 feet of real property that is listed in the California Register of Historic Resources must be located so as to not be visible from any public right-of-way.

G. Fees. The following requirements apply to all ADUs and JADUs that are approved under Subsections D.1 or D.2, above.

1. Impact Fees.

a. No impact fee is required for an ADU that is less than 750 SF in size. For the purposes of this Subsection G.1, the term "impact fee" means a "fee" under the Mitigation Fee Act

(Government Code Section 66000(b)) and a fee under the Quimby Act (Government Code Section 66477). "Impact fee" as used in this Section, does not include any connection fee or capacity charge for water or sewer service.

b. Any impact fee that is required for an ADU that is 750 SF or larger in size must be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit (e.g., the floor area of the ADU, divided by the floor area of the primary dwelling, times the typical fee amount charged for a new dwelling.)

2. Utility Fees.

a. If an ADU is constructed with a new single-family home, a separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility and payment of the normal connection fee and capacity charge for a new dwelling are required.

b. Except as described in Subsection G.2.a, converted ADUs on a single-family lot that are created under Subsection D.1.a above are not required to have a new or separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility. Nor is a connection fee or capacity charge required.

c. Except as described in Subsection G.2.a, all ADUs that are not covered by Subsection G.2.b require a new, separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility for any utility that is provided by the city. All utilities that are not provided by the city are subject to the connection and fee requirements of the utility provider.

(1) The connection is subject to a connection fee or capacity charge that is proportionate to the burden created by the ADU based on either the floor area or the number of drainage-fixture units (DFU) values, as defined by the Uniform Plumbing Code, upon the water or sewer system.

(2) The portion of the fee or charge that is charged by the city may not exceed the reasonable cost of providing this service.

H. Nonconforming Zoning Code Conditions, Building Code Violations, and Unpermitted Structures.

1. Generally. The City will not deny an ADU or JADU application due to a nonconforming zoning condition, building code violation, or unpermitted structure on the lot that does not present a threat to the public health and safety and that is not affected by the construction of the ADU or JADU.

2. Unpermitted ADUs constructed before 2020.

a. *Permit to Legalize*. As required by state law, the City may not deny a permit to legalize an existing, but unpermitted ADU or JADU that was constructed before January 1, 2020, if denial is based on either of the following grounds:

(1) The ADU or JADU violates applicable building standards; or

(2) The ADU or JADU does not comply with state ADU or JADU law or this ADU ordinance (Section 5.03.010).

b. *Exceptions.*

(1) Notwithstanding Subsection H.2.a, above the City may deny a permit to legalize an existing but unpermitted ADU or JADU that was constructed before January 1, 2020, if the City makes a finding that correcting a violation is necessary to comply with the standards specified in California Health and Safety Code Section 17920.3.

(2) Subsection H.2.a, above does not apply to a building that is deemed to be substandard in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 17920.3.

I. **Nonconforming ADUs and Discretionary Approval.** Any proposed ADU or JADU that would otherwise be allowed under this section but that does not conform to the objective design or development standards set forth in Subsections A through H of this Section may be allowed by the City, subject to a Conditional Use Permit issued in accordance with the other provisions of this Development Code.

5.03.011: Accessory Residential Structures

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to establish standards for the construction and use of Accessory Residential Structures (other than Accessory Dwelling Units allowed pursuant to Section 5.03.010 of this Development Code) in conjunction with existing single-family dwellings located within single-family or multiple-family zoning districts. (Note: The construction and use of Accessory Residential Structures in conjunction with existing multiple-family dwellings shall be subject to the development standards applicable to the primary multiple-family dwellings.)

B. **Applicability.** For purposes of this Section, the herein established development standards shall apply to Accessory Residential Structures such as garages, carports, guesthouses, storage sheds, pool houses, recreation rooms, etc., which are incidental or subordinate to the primary dwelling.

C. **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the words or phrases listed below shall have the meanings thereafter specified:

1. Accessory Residential Structure. A structure that is incidental or subordinate to the primary dwelling on the same site, or the use of which is incidental or subordinate to the use of the primary dwelling of the site.

2. Attached Accessory Residential Structure. An Accessory Residential Structure that is joined to the primary dwelling by means of a shared common wall or is joined by a roof that extends the full width of the smaller of two connecting structures, creating a covered breezeway. An Attached Accessory Residential Structure is deemed to be attached to, and a part of, the primary dwelling.

3. Breezeway. A fully roofed, open passage that connects two buildings, such as a house and garage.

D. **General Requirements.** Accessory detached residential structures shall be developed pursuant to the following standards:

1. Accessory Residential Structures shall only be allowed on a lot containing a single-family dwelling, and may be attached to the primary dwelling, or may be an independent structure that is detached from the primary dwelling.

2. An Accessory Residential Structure that is attached to the primary residential structure shall contain no more than 50 percent of the gross floor area of the primary residential structure and shall be subject to the development standards applicable to the primary residential structure (refer to Section 6.01.010 (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Development Code).

3. An Accessory Residential Structure that is detached from the primary residential structure shall comply with the development standards contained in Table 5.03-1 (Development Standards for Accessory Residential Structures), below:

Table 5.03-1: Development Standards for Detached Accessory Residential Structures

Requirements	*Residential Zoning Districts*				*Additional Regulations*
	AR-2 & RE-2	*RE-4 & LDR-5*	*MDR-11, 18 & 25*	*HDR-45*	
A. Maximum Height					
1. Conditional Use Permit Required	35 FT				Note 1
2. Permitted by Right	16 FT				
B. Maximum Area					
1. Conditional Use Permit Required	As deemed appropriate by the Approving Authority				Note 2
2. Permitted by Right	650 SF/1,100 SF				Note 2
3. Guesthouses	650 SF				
C. Minimum Setbacks					
1. From Street Side Property Line	10 FT				Notes 3 and 4
2. From Interior Side Property Line	10 FT	0 FT/5 FT			Notes 3 and 5
3. From Rear Property Line					
a. Width of Structure ≤25 FT	5 FT				Note 3
b. Width of Structure >25 FT	10 FT				Note 3
4. From Alley Property Line (alley-facing garages only)	6 FT				Note 6
D. Minimum Separation Between Structures	6 FT				Note 3
E. Minimum Separation from Major Pipelines	50 FT				Note 7

Notes:

1. *Detached Accessory Residential Structures in excess of 16 FT in height shall require Conditional Use Permit (or Certificate of Appropriateness for structures on the Ontario Register of Historic Places) approval.*
2. *Detached accessory structures in excess of 650 SF in area shall require Conditional Use Permit or Certificate of Appropriateness approval, as applicable, except that the maximum area allowed without benefit of Conditional Use Permit or Certificate of Appropriateness approval may be increased to 1,100 SF to accommodate garage parking*

required for uses on the affected property pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Development Code.

3. *For child play structures, doghouses, and other similar accessory structures, there shall be no minimum required setback or separation between buildings/structures; provided, the accessory structure is located within a side or rear yard area and is screened from public view.*
4. *Garages with vehicle doors facing a public street shall be setback a minimum of 20 FT behind the street property line (minimum 18 FT behind the street property line if an overhead rollup garage door is provided).*
5. *Within the MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts, the interior side setback shall be 5 FT for structures located 75 FT or less from the front property line, and 0 FT for structures located more than 75 FT from the front property line For a setback less than 3 FT, the Zoning Administrator may require that an easement be provided on the contiguous lot to ensure access to all sides of the structure for the purpose of building maintenance.*
6. *A detached garage that takes access from a public alley shall be setback a minimum of 6 FT from the property line that is common to the public alley, measured from the wall containing the vehicle access door.*
7. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
    a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
    b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*

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4. An Accessory Residential Structure that is detached from the primary residential structure shall be located on the rear one-half of the lot on which it is constructed.

5. The sum total of the area of all Accessory Residential Structures on a lot, excepting ADUs conforming to Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Units) of this Division, shall be equal to no more than 50 percent of the GFA of the primary residential structure or 650 SF, whichever is greater. A Conditional Use Permit shall be required for properties where the sum total of all Accessory Residential Structures exceeds 50 percent of the GFA of the primary residential structure or 650 SF, whichever is greater.

6. An Accessory Residential Structure shall not contain a kitchen or cooking facilities (excluding outdoor kitchens and cooking facilities).

7. The size, footprint, height, bulk, and scale of an Accessory Residential Structure shall be compatible with the primary residential structure, and other Accessory Residential Structures in the surrounding neighborhood.

8. The area of an Accessory Residential Structure shall be the minimum necessary to house, shelter, or secure the use proposed within the structure; however, in no case shall the total gross floor area of all Accessory Detached Residential Structures on a lot exceed the floor area of the primary residential structure, excepting those accessory structures used for animal keeping purposes. In calculating the area of all Accessory Residential Structures on a lot, required parking within a garage shall be excluded from the calculation, up to a maximum of 3 covered parking stalls (maximum 651 SF).

9. Accessory Residential Structures shall match the primary residential structure with respect to architectural design and detailing, roof material and design, exterior color, exterior finish materials, window and door design, and design and placement of attic vents, excepting

those Accessory Detached Residential Structures less than 120 SF in area, and those used solely for animal keeping purposes within the AR-2 and RE-2 zoning districts, and the AG Overlay district. For the purposes of this Section, Accessory Residential Structures intended solely for animal keeping purposes may also be used for the storage of vehicles, machinery, and equipment used in animal keeping.

10. No shipping container or other similar container shall be located on any residentially zoned property to accommodate the on-site storage of tools, vehicles, equipment, and other materials. This provision is not intended to prohibit the conversion of shipping containers into legally established buildings for habitable or non-habitable purposes.

11. Accessory Residential Structures shall not be located within front yards, street side yards of corner lots, or in front of the main dwelling.

12. An Accessory Residential Structure containing mechanical or other fixed equipment capable of creating a noise that is audible beyond the property line shall be placed a minimum of 5 FT from an interior side or rear property line.

13. An Accessory Residential Structure shall only be placed within the interior side or rear yard area of a lot.

14. A lot developed with an Accessory Residential Structure shall maintain a useable rear yard as follows:

a. A traditional single-family dwelling shall maintain a useable rear yard area having minimum dimension of 20 FT in any horizontal direction; and

b. A small lot single-family dwelling shall maintain a useable rear yard having a minimum dimension of 10 FT in any horizontal direction.

15. On a reversed corner lot, an Accessory Residential Structure shall comply with the following:

a. The Accessory Residential Structure located within the rear yard area shall not project beyond the minimum required front yard setback of the adjoining key lot, and shall be located no closer than 5 FT from the side property line of the key lot (rear property line of the reverse corner lot); and

b. The Accessory Structure shall be no closer to the rear property line than the minimum required side yard setback on the adjoining key lot.

E. Guesthouses. In addition to the standards applicable to Other Accessory Residential Structures contained in Subsection B of this Section, guesthouses shall comply with the following additional standards:

1. Not more than one Guesthouse shall be permitted per lot containing a primary single-family dwelling, and a Guesthouse shall not be constructed if an Accessory Dwelling Unit exists on the lot.

2. A Guesthouse shall be for the sole use of the family of the occupants of the main dwelling and persons employed on the premises, or for temporary use by non-paying guests for a

period not to exceed 90 days within any 120-day period. In addition, Guesthouses shall not be rented or otherwise used as a separate, independent residence.

F. **Carports.** No Carport shall be allowed within a front or street side yard setback area. Carports shall not be permitted in lieu of a garage required pursuant to the provisions of Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Development Code, unless otherwise permitted by this Section.

G. **Restrictive Covenant.** Prior to the issuance of a building permit for an Accessory Residential Structures, the Planning Director may require that a restrictive covenant running with the land, which is binding on the property owner and their successors in interest, be recorded with the office of the San Bernardino County Recorder, which specifies that the Accessory Residential Structure shall not be used as an independent dwelling unit. Furthermore, restrictions may be included that are intended to ensure on-going compliance with the provisions of this Subsection B.

5.03.015: Adult-Oriented Businesses

The following regulations shall govern the establishment and operation of adult-oriented businesses within the City:

A. **Purpose.** It is the intent of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations to prevent community-wide adverse economic impacts, increased crime, decreased property values, and the deterioration of neighborhoods, which can be brought about by locating Adult-Oriented Businesses in close proximity to each other or proximity to other incompatible uses such as schools, churches, and residentially zoned districts or uses. The City Council finds that it has been demonstrated in various communities that the concentration of Adult-Oriented Businesses causes an increase in the number of transients in the area, and an increase in crime, and in addition to the effects described above, can cause other businesses and residents to move elsewhere. It is, therefore, the purpose of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to ameliorate the harmful effects of Adult-Oriented Businesses or their close proximity to incompatible uses, while providing reasonable alternative avenues of communication.

Moreover, it is also the purpose of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations to facilitate regulation of Adult-Oriented Businesses and the performers that may be employed by such establishments pending resolution of the prior permitting issues raised in Baby Tam & Co., Inc. v. City of Las Vegas, 154 F.3d 1097 (9th Cir. 1998). The intent of the registration requirements contained in these Adult-Oriented Business regulations is to provide enforcement agencies with sufficient information to assist them in ensuring that criminal elements do not infiltrate Adult-Oriented Businesses, that minors are not employed by such establishments, and that the establishments will comply with the zoning and operational standards imposed by these Adult-Oriented Business regulations.

B. **Findings.** The City Council of the City of Ontario, California, hereby, finds as follows:

1. The City Council finds that various studies and court decisions presented to the City Council have determined that the establishment of Adult-Oriented Businesses is linked to increases in crime and other adverse effects. The City, in enacting this ordinance, more specifically finds that these studies provide convincing evidence that:

a. Adult-Oriented Businesses are linked to, and associated with, increases in crime rates in those areas in which they are located and in surrounding areas;

b. Both the proximity of Adult-Oriented Businesses to sensitive land uses and the concentration of Adult-Oriented Businesses tend to result in the blighting and deterioration of the areas next to which, and near which, they are located;

c. There is substantial evidence that an increase in crime tends to accompany, concentrate around, and be aggravated by Adult-Oriented Businesses, including but not limited to an increase in the crimes of narcotics distribution and use, prostitution, pandering, and violence against persons and property. The studies from other cities establish convincing evidence that Adult-Oriented Businesses that are not regulated as to permissible locations often have a deleterious effect on nearby businesses and residential areas, causing, among other adverse secondary effects, an increase in crime and a decrease in property values;

d. Studies concerning increases in crime surrounding Adult-Oriented Businesses are further supported by the City's own experiences confirming an inordinate amount of police response calls to the City's two existing Adult-Oriented Businesses, "the Reel One" and "the Villa Theater." The police response statistics from the Ontario Police Department for the period from 1996 to 1998 indicate that City police have been called out to these locations over 70 times to investigate solicitation and prostitution activities, lewd conduct, indecent exposure, illegal drug use and possession, use of counterfeit money, thefts, burglaries, and other disturbances;

2. Based on the forgoing, the City Council finds and determines that special regulation of Adult-Oriented Businesses is necessary to ensure that their adverse secondary effects will not cause or contribute to an increase in crime rates or the blighting or deterioration of the areas in which they are located or surrounding areas. The need for such special regulations is based upon the recognition that Adult-Oriented Businesses not only cause adverse secondary effects, but also have seriously objectionable operational characteristics, particularly when several of them are concentrated under certain circumstances or located in direct proximity to sensitive uses, thereby having a deleterious effect upon an adjacent area. It is the purpose and intent of these regulations to prevent or mitigate such adverse secondary effects;

3. The protection and preservation of the public health, safety and welfare require that certain distances be maintained between Adult-Oriented Businesses and other sensitive uses, including residential, religious and educational uses, as well as to minimize the adverse secondary effects between the proximity of Adult-Oriented Businesses and other Adult-Oriented Businesses and truck stops. Moreover, the locational requirements established by this Section do not unreasonably restrict the establishment or operation of constitutionally protected Adult-Oriented Businesses in the City. A sufficient and reasonable number of appropriate locations for the operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses will remain available after the enactment of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations.

4. The City Council also finds that locational criteria alone do not adequately protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City, and thus, certain requirements with respect to the ownership and operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses are in the public interest. In addition to the findings and studies conducted in other cities regarding increases in crime rates, decreases in property values, and the blighting of areas in which Adult-Oriented Business are located, the city Council also takes legislative notice of the facts recited in the case of *Kev, Inc., v. Kitsap County* (9th Cir. 1986) 793 F.2d 1053, and *Colacurcio v. City of Kent*, 1998 WL 848036 (9th Cir.), regarding how live adult entertainment results in adverse secondary effects such as prostitution, drug dealing, and other law enforcement problems;

5. Zoning, permitting, licensing, and other police power regulations are legitimate, reasonable means of accountability to help protect the quality of life in the City and to help assure that owners, operators and performers of Adult-Oriented Businesses comply with reasonable regulations and are located in places that minimize the adverse secondary effects that naturally accompany the operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses;

6. The City Council recognizes that possible harmful effects on children and minors exposed to the secondary effects of Adult-Oriented Businesses, the deterioration of respect for family values, and the need and desire of children and minors to stay away from, and avoid, Adult-Oriented Businesses, which causes children to be fearful and cautions when walking through or visiting the immediate neighborhood of these businesses. The City Council desires to: minimize and control the adverse secondary effects associated with the operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses and thereby protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Ontario, and in particular, the health, safety, and welfare of children and minors in the City; protect the citizens from increased crime; preserve their quality of life; preserve property values and the character of surrounding neighborhoods and businesses; deter the spread of urban blight and protect against the threat to health from the spread of communicable and sexually transmitted diseases;

7. Nothing in these Adult-Oriented Business regulations is intended to authorize, legalize, or permit the establishment, operation, or maintenance of any business, building, or use that violates any applicable City ordinance or any statute of the State of California relating to public nuisances, unlawful or indecent exposure, sexual conduct, lewdness, obscene or harmful matter, or the exhibition or public display thereof;

8. The City Council further finds the following, in part, based upon its understanding of the judicial decisions and the reports, studies and other documents in the public record:

a. Evidence indicates that the existence of Adult-Oriented Businesses that permit nudity have been shown in some cities to increase the secondary effects of crime and decrease property values;

b. Evidence has demonstrated that Performers employed by Adult-Oriented Businesses have been found to offer and provide private shows to patrons who, for a price, are permitted to observe and participate with the performers in live sex shows;

c. Evidence indicates that performers at Adult-Oriented Businesses have been found to engage in acts of prostitution with patrons of the establishment;

d. Evidence indicates that fully enclosed booths, individual viewing areas, and other small rooms whose interiors cannot be seen from public areas of the Adult-Oriented Business regularly have been found to be used as locations for engaging in unlawful sexual activity; and

e. As a result of Subparagraphs B.8.a through d, above, and the increase in the incidence of AIDS and Hepatitis B, which are both sexually transmitted diseases, the City Council has a substantial interest in adopting regulations that will reduce to the greatest extent possible, the possibility for the occurrence of casual sex acts at Adult-Oriented Businesses;

9. In regulating nudity and semi-nudity in Adult-Oriented Businesses, the City Council does not intend to proscribe the communication of erotic messages or any other communicative element or activity, but rather only to regulate nudity and semi-nudity in Adult-Oriented Businesses

due to the adverse secondary effects associated therewith, including prostitution, sexual assault, and associated crimes;

10. The City Council further finds, as a wholly independent basis, that it has a substantial public interest in preserving societal order and morality, and that such interest is furthered by the regulation of nudity and semi-nudity in Adult-Oriented Businesses;

11. While the City Council desires to protect the rights conferred by the United States and California Constitutions on Adult-Oriented Businesses, it does so in a manner that ensures the continued and orderly development of property within the City and diminishes, to the greatest extent feasible, those undesirable secondary adverse effects which the Studies have shown to be associated with the development and operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses;

12. In enacting nudity and semi-nudity regulations pursuant to these Adult-Oriented Business regulations, the City Council declares that the regulations do not create or regulate a criminal offense, and the City Council has not provided a criminal penalty for a violation of these regulations;

13. The City Council finds that preventing the direct exchange of money between Performers and Patrons also reduces the likelihood of drug and sexual transactions occurring in Adult-Oriented Businesses;

14. Requiring a 10-FT separation between performers and patrons reduces the likelihood that these persons will negotiate narcotics sales, or negotiate for the purpose of engaging in sexual activities or obtaining sexual favors within the Adult-Oriented Businesses; and

15. Enclosed or concealed booths and dimly lit areas within Adult-Oriented Businesses greatly increase the potential for misuse of the premises, including unlawful conduct of a type that facilitates transmission of disease. Requirements that all indoor areas be open to view by management at all times and that adequate lighting be provided are necessary in order to reduce the opportunity for, and, therefore, the incidence of illegal conduct within Adult-Oriented Businesses, and to facilitate the inspection of the interior of the premises thereof by law enforcement personnel.

C. Definitions. As used in these Adult-Oriented Business regulations, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as follows:

1. Applicant. A person who is required to file an application for a registration certificate under these Adult-Oriented Business regulations, including an individual owner, managing partner, officer of a corporation, or any other operator, manager, employee, or agent of an Adult-Oriented Business.

2. Bar. Any commercial establishment licensed by the State Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to serve any alcoholic beverages on the premises.

3. Chief of Police. The Chief of Police of the City of Ontario or his or her designee.

4. City Council. The City Council of the City of Ontario.

5. Day. A calendar day and not business day. Whenever "day" is used to identify requirements of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations to be performed on a particular day, which day falls upon a holiday, Saturday or Sunday, the day for performance of the requirements

of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations will be the next business day after the holiday, Saturday or Sunday.

6. Distinguished or Characterized by an Emphasis Upon. The dominant or essential theme of the object described by the phrase. For example, when the phrase refers to films "which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon "the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, the films so described are those whose dominant or predominant character and theme are the depiction of the enumerated sexual activities or anatomical areas.

7. Establishment of an Adult-Oriented Business. Means and includes any of the following:

a. The opening or commencement of any Adult-Oriented Business as a new business;

b. The conversion of an existing business, whether or not an Adult-Oriented Business, to any Adult-Oriented Business defined herein;

c. The addition of any of the Adult-Oriented Businesses defined herein to any other existing Adult-Oriented Business; or

d. The relocation of any Adult-Oriented Business.

8. Figure Model. Any person who, for pecuniary compensation, consideration, hire or reward, poses in a modeling studio to be observed, sketched, painted, drawn, sculptured, photographed, or otherwise depicted.

9. Health Officer. The Health Officer of the County of San Bernardino, or his or her duly authorized representative.

10. Nudity or State of Nudity. The showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, buttocks or anus with less than a full opaque covering, the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple, or the showing of the covered male genitals in a discernible turgid state.

11. Patron. A customer of an Adult-Oriented Business.

12. Permit. Any permit or registration certificate issued pursuant to these Adult-Oriented Business regulations.

13. Permittee. Any person to whom an Adult-Oriented Business registration certificate is issued.

14. Person. Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, association, joint stock company, corporation, or combination thereof, in whatever form or character.

15. Regularly Features. With respect to an adult theater, adult cabaret, adult arcade or adult motion picture theater, a regular and substantial course of conduct. Performances that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the display of specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities, occur on 2 or more occasions within a 30 day period; 3 or more

occasions within a 60 day period; or 4 or more occasions within a 180 day period shall, to the extent permitted by law, be deemed to be a regular and substantial course of conduct.

16. Religious Institution. A structure that is used primarily for religious worship and related religious activities.

17. School. Any child or daycare facility, or an institution of learning for minors, whether public or private, offering instruction in those courses of study required by the California Education Code and maintained pursuant to standards set by the State Board of Education. This definition includes a nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, middle or junior high school, senior high school, or any special institution of education, but it does not include a vocational or professional institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college, or university.

18. Semi Nude or Semi-Nudity. State of dress in which clothing covers no more than the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, areola of the female breast, as well as portions of the body covered by supporting straps or devices.

19. Adult-Oriented Businesses. Any one of the following:

a. *Adult Arcade*. An establishment that, for any form of consideration, provides one or more still or motion picture projectors, or similar machines, for viewing by patrons and which shows films, computer generated images, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions, more than 30 percent of which showings are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

b. *Adult Bookstore*. An establishment having a substantial and a significant portion of its business derived from the sale or rental of books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or of photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, tapes, or other form of visual or audio representations that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, or sexually oriented merchandise. The fact that more than 30 percent of the establishment inventory is composed of such materials, 30 percent of its floor area is devoted to such materials, or that 30 percent of its gross income is derived from such materials, or that the establishment advertises itself as "adult" in nature, shall, to the extent permitted by law, be evidence that the establishment is an "Adult Bookstore."

c. *Adult-Oriented Business*. Any business establishment or concern which operates as an Adult Bookstore, Adult Video Store, Adult Arcade, Adult Cabaret, Adult Theater, Adult Motion Picture Theater, Adult Motel, Escort Agency, Massage Establishment, Modeling Studio, Sexual Encounter/Rap Studio, Sexual Novelty Store or any other business or concern that regularly features or offers to its patrons as a substantial significant portion of its business, products, merchandise, services, or entertainment that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, but not including those uses or activities the regulation of which is preempted by State law. "Adult-Oriented Business" also includes any establishments, which as a regular and substantial course of conduct, provides or allows performers, models, or employees to appear in any public place dressed only in lingerie. "Adult-Oriented Business" does not include those uses, businesses or activities of licensed professionals who are otherwise exempt from classification as a "Massage Establishment" pursuant to this Development Code.

d. *Adult Cabaret or Adult Theater.* A nightclub, restaurant, or business establishment that regularly features live performances that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities; regularly featured persons who appear semi-nude; or that shows films, computer generated images, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions 30 percent or more of the number of which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

e. *Adult Hotel or Motel.* A hotel, motel, or similar business establishment offering public accommodations for any form of consideration, which provides patrons with closed circuit television transmissions, films, computer generated images, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions 30 percent or more of the number of which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas for less than a 6-hour period, or rents, leases, or lets any single room more than twice in a 24-hour period.

f. *Adult Motion Picture Theater.* A business establishment where, for any form of consideration, films, computer generated images, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or similar photographic reproductions are shown, and 30 percent or more of the number of which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

g. *Escort Agency.* A person or business association who furnishes, offers to furnish, or advertises to furnish escorts as one of its primary business purposes for a fee, tip, or other consideration.

h. *Massage Establishment.* An establishment having a fixed place of business where any person association, firm, or corporation engages in, conducts, or carries on or permits to be engaged in, conducted, or carried on, any business of giving Turkish, Russian, Swedish vapor, sweat, electric, salt, or any other kind of character of baths and where alcohol rubs, fomentations, baths, or manipulations of the body, or similar procedures, are given including acupressure clinics or establishments.

i. *Modeling Studio.* A business that regularly features, for pecuniary compensation, monetary, or other consideration, hire or reward figure models who, for the purposes of sexual stimulation of patrons, display specified anatomical areas to be observed, sketched, photographed, painted, sculpted or otherwise depicted by persons paying such consideration. "Modeling Studio" does not include schools maintained pursuant to standards set by the State Board of Education, or a studio or similar facility owned, operated or maintained by an individual artist or group of artists, that does not provide, permit, or make available "specified sexual activities."

20. Adult-Oriented Business Operator or Operator. A person who supervises, manages, inspects, directs, organizes, controls, or in any other way is responsible for or in charge of the premises of an Adult-Oriented Business, or the conduct or activities occurring on the premises thereof.

21. Adult-Oriented Business Performer or Performer. Any person who is an employee or independent contractor of the Adult-Oriented Business, and any person who, with or without any compensation or other form of consideration, performs live entertainment dressed in no more than a state of semi-nudity for patrons of an Adult-Oriented Business.

22. Sexually Oriented Merchandise. Sexually oriented implements and paraphernalia, including, but not limited to: dildos, auto-sucks, sexually oriented vibrators, edible underwear, ben-wah balls, inflatable orifices, anatomical balloons with orifices, simulated and battery-operated vaginas, and similar sexually oriented devices, or any other merchandise characterized by an emphasis on sexual activities or specified anatomical parts.

23. Sexually Oriented Merchandise. Sexually oriented implements and paraphernalia, including, but not limited to: dildos, auto-sucks, sexually oriented vibrators, edible underwear, ben-wah balls, inflatable orifices, anatomical balloons with orifices, simulated and battery-operated vaginas and similar sexually oriented devices, or other merchandise characterized by an emphasis on sexual activities or specified anatomical parts.

24. Specified Anatomical Areas. Means and includes any of the following less than completely and opaquely covered human:

a. genitals or public region;

b. buttocks;

c. female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola;

d. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered; or

e. Any device, costume or covering that simulates any of the body parts included in Subparagraphs B.24.a or b, above.

25. Specified Sexual Activities. Means and include any of the following, whether performed directly or indirectly through clothing or other covering:

a. The fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, public region, buttocks, anus, or female breast;

b. Sex acts, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation or sodomy;

c. Masturbation, actual or simulated; or

d. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the other activities described in Subparagraphs B.25.a through c, above.

26. Studies. The studies and reports prepared by other cities and judicial rulings referred to in Paragraph B.1 herein of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations, including studies and reports prepared by the City relating to the adverse secondary impacts of existing Adult-Oriented Businesses.

D. Minimum separation and locational requirements.

1. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be located within 1,500 FT of any property located within a residential or mixed-use zoning district, or any property located within a residential or mixed-use land use district of an adopted Specific Plan.

2. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be located within 1,000 FT of the following:

a. Any church, chapel, or similar place of worship, whether inside or outside of Ontario city limits;

b. Any school or daycare establishment, or public or private park or playground, whether inside or outside of Ontario city Limits;

c. Any retirement or convalescent hospital, whether inside or outside of Ontario city limits;

d. Any recreational facility, such as game arcade, bowling alley, skateboard rink, skating rink, or similar area where minors regularly congregate, whether inside or outside Ontario city limits;

e. City Hall, City offices, and other government buildings normally open to the public;

f. Libraries, whether inside or outside Ontario city limits; and

g. Any truck stops, whether inside or outside Ontario city limits.

3. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be located within 300 FT of another Adult-Oriented Business, whether inside or outside Ontario city limits;

4. For purposes of the regulations contained herein, all distances shall be measured in a straight line, without regard for intervening structures, from the nearest property line for which the Adult-Oriented Business is proposed to be located to the nearest property line of a use or district identified in these Adult-Oriented Business regulations.

E. Adult-Oriented Business Development and Performance Standards. The following development and performance standards shall be applicable to Adult-Oriented Businesses in the City:

1. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be operated in any manner that permits the observation of any materials or activities depicting, describing or relating to Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas from any public way or from any location outside the building or area of such establishment. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be operated in any manner that permits the observation of any live performance depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or semi-nudity from any public way, or from any location outside the building or area of such establishment. This provision shall apply to any display, decoration, sign, show window or other opening. No exterior door or window on the premises shall be propped or kept open at any time while the business is open, and any exterior windows shall be covered with opaque covering at all times.

2. All off-street parking area and premise entries of the Adult-Oriented Business shall be illuminated from dusk to closing hours of operation with a lighting system that provides an average maintained horizontal illumination of one footcandle of light, measured on the parking surface or walkway. The required lighting level is established in order to provide sufficient illumination of the parking areas and walkways serving the Adult-Oriented Business for the personal safety of patrons and employees, and to reduce the incidence of vandalism and criminal conduct.

3. The premises within which the Adult-Oriented Business is located shall provide sufficient sound-absorbing insulation so that noise generated inside the premises shall not be audible anywhere on any adjacent property or public right-of-way, or within any other building or other separate unit within the same building.

4. Except for those businesses also regulated by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, an Adult-Oriented Business shall be open for business only between the hours of 8:00 AM and 12:00 PM (midnight) on any particular day.

5. The building entrance to an Adult-Oriented Business shall be clearly and legibly posted with a notice indicating that persons under 18 years of age are precluded from entering the premises. The notice shall be constructed and posted to the satisfaction of the Chief of Police. No person under the age of 18 years shall be permitted within the premises at any time.

6. All indoor areas of the Adult-Oriented Business within which patrons are permitted, except restrooms, shall be open to view by the management at all times.

7. Any Adult-Oriented Business that is also an Adult Arcade that provides viewing area(s), shall comply with the following additional requirements:

a. Each Adult Arcade shall have at least one manager's station. It shall be the duty of the operator(s) to ensure that at least one employee is on duty and situated at each manager's station at all times that any patron is present inside the Adult Arcade.

b. The interior of the Adult Arcade shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view from a manager's station of every area of the Adult Arcade to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose, excluding restrooms. If the Adult Arcade has two or more manager's stations designated, then the interior of the Adult Arcade shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view of each area of the Adult Arcade to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose, excluding restrooms, from at least one of the manager's stations. The view required by this Subparagraph shall be by direct line of sight from the manager's station. There shall be a security system that visually records each viewing booth at all times that the business is open or occupied for business.

c. It shall be the duty of the operator(s) and also the duty of all employees present in the Adult Arcade to ensure that the individual viewing areas remain unobstructed by any doors, walls, persons, merchandise, display rack or other materials at all times and to ensure that no patron is permitted access to any area of the Adult Arcade that has been designated as an area in which patrons will not be permitted.

d. No individual viewing area may be occupied by more than one person at any one time. "Individual viewing area" shall mean a viewing area designed for occupancy by one person. Individual viewing areas of the Adult Arcade shall be operated and maintained without any hole or other opening, or means of direct communication, or visual or physical access between the interior spaces of two or more Individual viewing areas.

e. No individual viewing area shall contain booths, stalls, or partitioned portions of individual viewing area used for the viewing of sexually oriented material or other forms of entertainment having doors, curtains, or portal partitions, unless the individual viewing areas containing booths, stalls, or partitioned portions have at least one side open to the manager's station and is visible to the manager's station. Any booth, stall, or partitioned portion of an

individual viewing area authorized under this subparagraph shall be constructed to allow 12 inches of open space between the bottom of the stall or partition and the floor. The open space shall remain unobstructed at all times.

f. The Adult Arcade shall be equipped with overhead lighting fixtures of sufficient intensity to illuminate every place to which patrons are permitted access, but such lighting shall not be of an intensity as to prevent the viewing of the sexually oriented material.

g. It shall be the duty of the operator(s) and all employees present at the Adult Arcade to ensure that the illumination described in Subparagraph E.7.f, above, is maintained at all times that any patron is present in the Adult Arcade.

h. The floors, seats, walls, and other interior portions of all booths shall be maintained clean and free from waste and bodily secretions. Presence of human excrement, urine, semen or saliva in any such booths shall be evidence of improper maintenance and inadequate sanitary controls.

8. All areas of the Adult-Oriented Business that are accessible to the public shall be illuminated at the following minimum footcandles, which shall be minimally maintained and evenly distributed at ground level, pursuant to Table 5.03-2 (Minimum Lighting Requirements for Adult-Oriented Businesses), below.

Table 5.03-2: Minimum Lighting Requirements for Adult-Oriented Businesses

Area	*Minimum Foot-Candles*
Bookstores and other retail establishments:	20
Theaters and cabarets (except during performances, at which time lighting shall be at least 1.25 foot-candles):	5
Arcades:	10
Motels/Hotels (in public areas):	20
Modeling Studios:	20

9. Patrons and employees shall not use the same restrooms. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide and maintain separate restroom facilities for male patrons and employees, on the one hand, and female patrons and employees, on the other. Male patrons and employees shall be prohibited from entering any restroom for females, and female patrons and employees shall be prohibited from entering any restroom for males, except when an employee carries out duties of repair, maintenance, or cleaning of the restroom facilities. All restrooms shall be free from any sexually oriented materials. No restrooms shall contain television monitors or other motion picture or video projection, computers, recording, or reproduction equipment. The foregoing provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to an Adult-Oriented Business that deals exclusively with sale or rental of sexually oriented materials that are not used or consumed on the premises, such as an Adult Bookstore or Adult Video Store, and which does not provide restroom facilities to its patrons or the public.

10. The following additional requirements shall pertain to Adult-Oriented Businesses that provide live performances in Adult Cabarets or Adult Theaters:

a. No person shall perform live entertainment for patrons of an Adult-Oriented Business except upon a stage at least 2 FT above the level of the floor, which is separated by a distance of at least 10 FT from the nearest area occupied by patrons, and no Patron shall be

permitted within 10 FT of the stage while the stage is occupied by an Adult-Oriented Business performer.

b. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide separate dressing room facilities for performers that are exclusively dedicated to the performers' use. No public access shall be permitted to any dressing room facility.

c. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide an entrance and exit for performers that is separate from the entrance and exit used by patrons.

d. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide access for performers between the stage and dressing rooms, which are completely separated from the patrons. If separate access is not physically feasible, the Adult-Oriented Business shall provide a minimum 3-FT wide walk aisle for performers between the dressing room area and the stage, with a railing, fence, or other barrier separating the patrons and the performers capable of, and which actually results in, preventing any physical contact on the premises of the Adult-Oriented Business.

e. No performer, either before, during, or after performances, shall have any physical contact with any Patron, and no patron shall have physical contact with any performer before, during, or after performances by a performer. This Subparagraph shall only apply to physical contact on the premises of the Adult-Oriented Business.

f. Fixed guardrails at least 30 inches in height shall be maintained establishing the separations between performers and patrons required by the herein-stated Adult-Oriented Business Development and Performance Standards.

g. No patron shall directly pay or give any gratuity to any performer, and no performer shall solicit any pay or gratuity from any patron.

11. No operator, owner, or other person with managerial control over an Adult-Oriented Business shall permit any person on the premises of an Adult-Oriented Business to engage in a live showing of any specified anatomical areas. This provision may not be complied with by applying an opaque covering simulating the appearance of the specified anatomical areas required to be covered. Notwithstanding any other penalties that may be provided in this Development Code or the Ontario Municipal Code, a violation of this Subparagraph shall be grounds for revocation of an Adult-Oriented Business registration certificate.

12. No Adult-Oriented Business performer on the premises of an Adult-Oriented Business shall engage in a live showing of any specified anatomical areas. This provision may not be complied with by applying an opaque covering simulating the appearance of the specified anatomical areas required to be covered. Notwithstanding any other penalties that may be provided in this Development Code or the Ontario Municipal Code, a violation of this Subparagraph shall be grounds for revocation of an Adult-Oriented Business registration certificate.

13. Adult-Oriented Businesses shall employ security guards in order to maintain the public peace and safety, and to prevent any illegal activity from occurring on the premises, based upon the following standards:

a. Adult-Oriented Businesses featuring live entertainment shall provide at least one security guard at all times while the business is open. If the occupancy limit of the premises is

greater than 35 persons, an additional security guard shall also be on duty at all times while the business is open.

b. Security guards for other Adult-Oriented Businesses may be required if it is determined by the Chief of Police that their presence is necessary in order to maintain public peace and safety, and to prevent any illegal activity from occurring on the premises.

c. Security guards shall be charged with preventing violations of law and enforcing compliance by patrons of the requirements of these regulations. Each security guard shall be uniformed in such a manner so as to be readily identifiable as a security guard by the public and shall be duly licensed as a security guard as required by applicable provisions of state law. No security guard required pursuant to this Subparagraph shall act as a door person, ticket seller, ticket taker, admittance person, or sole occupant of the manager's station while acting as a security guard.

14. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide a security system that visually records and monitors all parking lot areas at all times that the business is open or occupied for business.

15. Views of parking areas and doorways of Adult-Oriented Businesses shall be unobstructed so as to allow visibility of these areas from public rights-of-way.

16. The Adult-Oriented Business shall comply with the City's sign regulations.

17. The Adult-Oriented Business shall comply with the development, parking, and design requirements of the underlying zone for the specific underlying use. All exterior areas of an Adult-Oriented Business, including buildings, landscaping, and parking areas shall be maintained in a clean and orderly manner.

F. Employment of and Services Rendered to Persons Under the Age of 18 Years Prohibited.

1. It shall be unlawful for any operator or other person in charge of any Adult-Oriented Business to employ any person who is not at least 18 years or age.

2. It shall be unlawful for any operator or other person in charge of any Adult-Oriented Business to permit to enter, or remain within the Adult-Oriented Business, any person who is under the age of 18.

G. Inspection and Operators. All operators shall permit the Chief of Police, representatives of the San Bernardino County Health Department, and the City of Ontario Fire Department to conduct unscheduled inspections of the premises of the Adult-Oriented Business for the purpose of insuring compliance with the laws, and the development and performance standards applicable to Adult-Oriented Businesses at any time it is occupied or opened for business.

H. Regulations Nonexclusive. The provisions of this Development Code regulating Adult-Oriented Businesses are not intended to be exclusive and compliance therewith shall not excuse noncompliance with any other regulations pertaining to the operation of businesses as adopted by the City Council.

5.03.020: Air Transportation

A. Site and Building Development Standards within the ONT (Ontario International Airport) Zoning District. To facilitate the further development of Ontario International Airport and surrounding properties directly impacted by airport operations, all development within the ONT zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the site and development standards of the IG zoning district, except as follows:

1. The FAR calculation for development projects within the ONT zoning district shall be based on the ratio of gross cumulative building area to overall land area of the ONT zoning district; and

2. The Planning Director shall have the authority to approve deviations from minimum landscape coverage, minimum building setbacks, and maximum building height standards when it can be found and clearly established that such deviation is necessary due to identified site conditions.

B. Helipads/Heliports. Within the CR, IG, and IH zoning districts, helipad/heliport facilities shall be allowed only in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use. Standalone helipad/heliport facilities shall be prohibited, except within the ONT zoning district.

5.03.023: Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing

The following regulations shall govern the establishment and operation of alcoholic beverage manufacturing uses and activities, as follows:

A. Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing in the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District. Alcoholic beverage manufacturing facilities established within LUA-1, LUA-2 North, and LUA-2 South areas of the MU-1 zoning district shall comply with the following:

1. Land use approval shall be subject to the approval of an Administrative Use Permit pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code;

2. The GFA of an alcoholic beverage manufacturing facility shall be less than 10,000 SF;

3. An alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall not be permitted unless the licensed alcoholic beverage manufacturer also sells alcoholic beverages to consumers for consumption on the premises, within a tasting room that complies with Subsection D of this Section, or in a bona fide restaurant that is located on the licensed premises, or at a bona fide restaurant that is contiguous to the licensed premises;

4. No video, electronic or other amusement devices or games shall be permitted;

5. Outdoor storage in conjunction with an alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall be prohibited.

B. Sewer Study May Be Required for Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturers in the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District. Alcoholic beverage manufacturing facilities established within the CC, CR and CCS zoning districts shall comply with the following:

1. Land use approval shall be subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code;

2. The GFA of an alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall be less than 10,000 SF;

3. An alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall not be permitted unless the licensed alcoholic beverage manufacturer also sells alcoholic beverages to consumers for consumption on the premises, within a tasting room that complies with Subsection D of this Section, or in a bona fide restaurant that is located on the licensed premises, or at a bona fide restaurant that is contiguous to the licensed premises.

4. No video, electronic or other amusement devices or games shall be permitted.

5. Outdoor storage in conjunction with an alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall be prohibited.

C. Conditional Use Permit Required for Tasting Rooms in the IL (Light Industrial), IG (General Industrial) and IH (Heavy Industrial) Zoning Districts. Within the IL, IG and IH zoning districts, the establishment of a tasting room in conjunction with an alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall require the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code. Tasting rooms shall be designed in compliance with the requirements of Subsection D of this Section.

D. Tasting Rooms Not to Exceed 1,000 SF Unless Otherwise Permitted by a Conditional Use Permit. A tasting room shall not exceed 1,000 SF in area, except that within the MU-1 zoning district, tasting rooms in excess of 1,000 SF may be permitted by Conditional Use Permit approval. The tasting room floor area shall include any indoor area within the alcoholic beverage manufacturing licensed premises where alcoholic beverages are consumed, including any bar and seating areas, but shall exclude restrooms serving the tasting room and any outdoor patio areas. Outdoor patio areas may be permitted, provided they are not located in any required parking space or access way, and do not exceed 1,000 SF in total area.

E. Use of Grain Silos. A grain silo may be located outside of a building occupied by an alcoholic beverage manufacturing use, which shall comply with the following:

1. The grain silo shall not be located in any required parking space, driveway or drive aisle, or situated so as to adversely affect the pedestrian path of travel.

2. One sign identifying the alcoholic beverage manufacturing use may be placed on the grain silo, having a maximum area of 9 SF. The silo sign is permitted in addition to any wall signs or monument signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Development Code.

F. Outdoor Utility Equipment Shall Be Completely Screened. Outdoor utility equipment associated with an alcoholic beverage manufacturing use shall be completely screened from public view.

G. Property Shall Be Permanently Maintained. The real property upon which an alcoholic beverage manufacturing use is operated shall be permanently maintained in an orderly fashion by the provision of regular landscape maintenance, removal of trash and debris, and removal of graffiti within 24 hours from the time of occurrence.

H. Roof-Mounted or Ground-Mounted Mechanical Equipment Shall Be Completely Screened. Any proposed roof-mounted or ground-mounted mechanical equipment shall be completely screened from public view. Equipment screening information shall be specifically shown on the plans submitted for building permit issuance.

I. Security Plan Required. A security plan, in a form satisfactory to the Ontario Police Department, shall be submitted to and approved by the Police Chief prior to building permit issuance. The security plan shall be formulated to deter unlawful conduct of employees and patrons, to promote the safe and orderly assembly and movement of persons and vehicles, and to prevent disturbances to surrounding land uses and the neighborhood in general, by excessive noise created by patrons entering or leaving the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises.

J. On-Site Lighting Required to Provide a Safe and Secure Environment. Parking lots, driveways, circulation areas, aisles, passageways, recesses, and grounds contiguous to buildings occupied by an alcoholic beverage manufacturing use shall be provided with enough lighting to illuminate and make clearly visible, the presence of any person on or about the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises during the hours of darkness, and shall provide a safe and secure environment for all persons, property, and vehicles on and around the premises.

K. Admission Fee, Cover Charge, and Minimum Purchase Requirements. It shall be unlawful to require the payment of an admission fee or cover charge or require a minimum purchase.

L. Alcoholic Beverage Signs Required. Signs shall be posted inside the business, near the exit door, which states "NO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE ALLOWED BEYOND THIS POINT."

M. Maximum Occupancy Load Shall Not Be Exceeded. The number of persons shall not exceed the maximum occupancy load as determined by the Ontario Fire Department. Signs indicating the maximum occupant load shall be posted in a conspicuous place on an approved sign near the main exit from the room.

N. No Live Entertainment or Dancing Permitted without First Obtaining Land Use Approval. There shall be no live entertainment or dancing permitted on the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises at any time, without first obtaining land use approval for the activities pursuant to the requirements of this Development Code.

O. Display of Alcoholic Beverages. The display of alcoholic beverages shall not be located outside of a building or within 5 FT of any public entrance to the building.

P. Alcoholic Beverages Distributed By Competing Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturers Shall Not Be Served. An alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall not serve brands of alcoholic beverages distributed by a competing alcoholic beverage manufacturer. The alcoholic beverages served shall be limited to the products that are authorized to be sold by the alcoholic beverage manufacturer under its license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

5.03.025: Alcoholic Beverage Sales

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to establish standards governing the establishment and operation of alcoholic beverage sales within the City.

B. Applicability.

1. Conditional Use Permit and/or Administrative Use Permit Required.

a. The retail sales of alcoholic beverages, whether intended for consumption on or off the premises wherein the beverage is sold, shall require the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Development Code Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permit), or the approval of an Administrative Use Permit pursuant to Development Code Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits), as applicable, prior to the establishment of the use, excepting temporary alcoholic beverage sales allowed by Paragraph B.2, of this Section.

b. The violation of any provision of this Section shall be grounds for, and may result in, the modification or revocation of such Conditional Use Permit by the City, pursuant to Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) of this Development Code.

c. A Conditional Use Permit and/or Administrative Use Permit for alcoholic beverage sales may be granted only in conjunction with, and shall be ancillary to, those legally established land uses identified in Subsections D (Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption on the Premises) and E (Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption off the Premises) of this Section.

2. Alcoholic Beverage Sales and/or Tasting in Conjunction with a Temporary Activity. Temporary alcoholic beverage sales and/or tasting may be allowed, provided an Administrative Use Permit issued pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permit) of this Development Code is first obtained prior to the establishment of the temporary activity, and the temporary activity is in full compliance with Subsection D (Temporary Alcoholic Beverage Sales) of Section 5.03.395 (Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings, and Structures) of this Division.

3. Undue Concentration of Alcoholic Beverage Licenses within a Census Tract. A Conditional Use Permit for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages shall not be issued for a business located within a census tract that has been determined to contain an undue concentration of alcoholic beverage licenses, as defined in BPC Section 23958.4, unless a determination of public convenience or necessity is made by the Reviewing Authority pursuant to Subsection F (Public Convenience or Necessity Determination) of this Section.

C. Compliance with State of California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Regulations. Any business engaging in the retail sales of alcoholic beverages shall first obtain the appropriate retail license from ABC and shall operate such business in strict compliance with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act (commencing with BPC Section 23000 et seq.), and all applicable ABC rules, regulations, and orders.

D. Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption on the Premises (On-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales). On-sale alcoholic beverage sales comprises establishments properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California (ABC), which sell alcoholic beverages of varying types, as allowed by the type of ABC license held by the establishment, for consumption on the premises in which they are sold. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, bars, brew pubs, nightclubs, wine bars, and restaurants that serve alcoholic beverages.

Establishments engaged in on-sale alcoholic beverage sales shall comply with the following:

1. Conditional Use Permit approval shall be required for an on-sale alcoholic beverage sales activity, and/or for the on premise tasting of any alcoholic beverage in conjunction with a legally established and ABC-licensed wine grower, beer manufacturer, brandy manufacturer, or distilled spirits manufacturer, except that within the MU-1 (Historic Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district, Administrative Use Permit approval shall be obtained from the City prior to establishing an on-sale alcoholic beverage sales use or activity.

2. Any business engaged in on-sale alcoholic beverage sales or on-premises tasting of any alcoholic beverage in conjunction with a legally established and ABC-licensed wine grower, beer manufacturer, brandy manufacturer, or distilled spirits manufacturer, shall not allow any alcoholic beverage to be consumed outside of the enclosed building, except within an outdoor area that has been designed to be separated from direct public contact/access by a wall, fence or other barrier acceptable to the City. The design of said outdoor area and required wall, fence or other barrier shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Director and Police Chief.

E. Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption off the Premises (Off-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales). Off-sale alcoholic beverage sales comprises establishments properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California (ABC), which sell alcoholic beverages of varying types, as allowed by the type of ABC license held by the establishment for consumption off the premises in which they are sold. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, convenience stores, grocery stores, and liquor stores.

Establishments engaged in off-sale alcoholic beverage sales shall comply with the following:

1. Conditional Use Permit approval shall be required for off-sale alcoholic beverage sales.

2. Establishments engaged in the concurrent sale of motor vehicle fuel with alcoholic beverage sales shall comply with all of the following conditions pursuant to BPC Section 23790.5:

a. No beer or wine shall be displayed within 5 FT of the cash register or the front door unless it is in a permanently affixed cooler.

b. No advertisement of alcoholic beverages shall be displayed at motor fuel islands;

c. No sale of alcoholic beverages shall be made from a drive-up window;

d. No display or sale of beer or wine shall be made from an ice tub;

e. No beer or wine advertising shall be located on motor fuel islands and no self-illuminated advertising for beer or wine shall be located on buildings or windows; and

f. Employees on duty between the hours of 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. who sell beer or wine shall be at least 21 years of age.

3. The on-premises consumption of an alcoholic beverage shall be prohibited.

F. Public Convenience or Necessity Determination. BPC Section 23958.4 provides that the City shall have authority to review a retail alcoholic beverage license application proposed within

an area having an "undue concentration" (high density of alcoholic beverage sales locations) of licenses; determine whether public convenience or necessity would be served by license issuance; and inform ABC of the determination.

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Subsection is to establish a procedure by which the public convenience or necessity may be determined, as provided by State law, and establish the criteria by which the determination shall be made.

2. Applicability. In considering a Conditional Use Permit or Administrative Use Permit (as applicable) application for alcoholic beverage sales, it shall be the responsibility of the Reviewing Authority prescribed by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, to make a determination of public convenience or necessity, if required pursuant to this Subsection.

3. Determining Public Convenience or Necessity for On-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales Licenses. Within a census tract having an undue concentration of on-sale ABC licenses, whether the public convenience or necessity would be served by an ABC license issuance shall be determined as follows:

a. *Alcoholic Beverage License Issuance in Conjunction with a Bona Fide Restaurant.* The issuance of an alcoholic beverage license in conjunction with a bona fide restaurant is hereby deemed to be provided as convenience to business patrons. The Reviewing Authority shall, therefore, establish that the public convenience would be served by the issuance of an ABC license in such cases;

b. *All Other On-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Licenses.* For all other on-sale alcoholic beverage licenses, the Approving Authority shall determine whether public convenience or necessity would be served by ABC license issuance on a case-by-case basis, upon a thorough review of the facts pertaining to the proposed use.

4. Criteria for Determining Public Convenience or Necessity for Off-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales Licenses. Within a census tract having an undue concentration of off-sale ABC licenses, the City desires to strike a balance between the number of off-sale ABC licenses and the convenience of business patrons. Consequently, the Approving Authority is hereby granted authority to make determinations of public convenience and necessity, and shall rely upon the following factors in making such determinations:

a. The proposed retail alcohol license is not located within a high crime area, which is defined as an area characterized by a high ratio of Police Department calls for service to alcohol-related incidences, not to exceed 20 percent greater than the average number of alcohol-related incidences reported for the City as a whole), including but not limited to disturbing the peace, public intoxication, assault and battery, prostitution, vandalism, graffiti, loitering, pan-handling, all BPC violations, drug violations, and driving while intoxicated or under the influence;

b. The proposed retail alcohol license is not located within close proximity (600 FT or less, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the building GFA containing the business) of an existing or proposed sensitive land use (as provided in BPC Section 23789), including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate;

c. The anticipated amount (percentage) of retail sales to be derived from alcoholic beverages is clearly incidental to the primary land use, making-up no more than one-third of anticipated gross retail sales;

d. If the business for which the retail alcoholic beverage license application is proposed is a grocery store, it shall contain at least 12,000 SF of GFA;

e. No more than 10 percent of the retail business' GFA shall be devoted to alcoholic beverage display and sale;

f. At least 10 percent of the retail business' GFA shall be devoted to food display and sales. (Note: Food preparation areas shall not be counted toward the food sales floor area calculation); and

g. The building or property wherein the proposed business is located has no outstanding building or health code violations, is not an active Code Enforcement Department case, and complies with applicable Development Code regulations, including but not limited to property maintenance, building improvements, off-street parking (design and number of spaces provided), and landscape and lighting improvements.

5. Criteria for Determining Public Convenience or Necessity for Off-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales in Conjunction with Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing Uses. Within a census tract having an undue concentration of off-sale ABC licenses, the Reviewing Authority is hereby granted authority to make determinations of public convenience and necessity for off-sale alcoholic beverage sales in conjunction with an alcoholic beverage manufacturing uses, and shall rely upon the following factors in making such determinations:

a. The proposed alcoholic beverage manufacturing use is not located within a high crime area, which is defined as an area characterized by a high ratio of Police Department calls for service to alcohol-related incidences, not to exceed 20 percent greater than the average number of alcohol-related incidences reported for the City as a whole), including but not limited to disturbing the peace, public intoxication, assault and battery, prostitution, vandalism, graffiti, loitering, pan-handling, all BPC violations, drug violations, and driving while intoxicated or under the influence;

b. The proposed retail alcohol license is not located within close proximity (600 FT or less, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the building GFA containing the business) of an existing or proposed residential or sensitive land use (as provided in BPC Section 23789), including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate;

c. The retail sales of alcoholic beverages is ancillary to the primary alcoholic beverage manufacturing use; and

d. The building or property wherein the proposed business is located has no outstanding building or health code violations, is not an active Code Enforcement Department case, and complies with applicable Development Code regulations, including but not limited to property maintenance, building improvements, off-street parking (design and number of spaces provided), and landscape and lighting improvements.

G. Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations. The provisions of this Subsection shall be known as the Ontario Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations.

1. Purpose. The general purposes of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations are to protect and promote the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare of the citizens of the City by requiring that alcoholic beverage sales commercial activities that were legal nonconforming Activities immediately prior to the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations are operated to achieve the following objectives:

a. Protect residential, commercial, industrial, and civic areas from nuisance, and minimize the adverse impacts of nonconforming and incompatible uses;

b. Provide opportunities for Alcoholic Beverage Sale Activities to operate in a mutually beneficial relationship to each other, and to other commercial and civic services;

c. Provide mechanisms to address problems often associated with the public consumption of alcoholic beverages, such as litter, loitering, graffiti, unruly behavior, and escalated noise levels;

d. Assure that Alcoholic Beverage Sale Commercial Activities are not the source of undue public nuisances in the community;

e. Encourage properly maintained alcoholic beverage sale establishments so that negative impacts generated by these activities are not harmful to the surrounding environment in any way; and

f. Monitor deemed approved activities to ensure they do not substantially change in mode or character of operation.

2. Applicability.

a. The Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale regulations shall be applicable, to the extent permissible under other laws, to the following:

(1) All Legal Nonconforming Alcoholic Beverage Sale Commercial Activities within the City;

(2) The Nonconforming Use provisions contained in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs) of this Development Code; and

(3) A Conditional Use Permit operated pursuant to its conditions of approval.

b. Whenever any provision of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale regulations and any other provision of law, whether set forth in this Development Code, or in any other law, ordinance, or resolution of any kind, imposes overlapping or contradictory regulations, or contain restrictions covering any of the same subject matter, the provision that is more restrictive, or imposes a higher standard, shall control, except as otherwise expressly provided by the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations.

3. Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall conduct public hearings and make recommendations intended to encourage and achieve the compliance of particular sites with the provisions of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section, as appropriate. This Paragraph is not intended to restrict the powers and duties otherwise pertaining to other City officers or bodies, in the field of monitoring and ensuring the harmony of Alcoholic Beverage Sale Commercial Activities in the City. These parties shall have the powers and duties assigned to them by the Development Code, by the zoning regulations, by other codes and ordinances, or by valid administrative authority.

4. Definitions. For the purposes of this Section, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings hereafter specified:

a. *Alcoholic Beverage*. Alcohol, spirits, liquor, wine, beer, and every liquid or solid containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer, which contains 0.5 percent or more of alcohol by volume and which is fit for beverage purposes, either alone or when diluted, mixed, or combined with other substances, and sales of which requires an ABC license.

b. *Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity*. The retail sale, for on-site or off-site consumption, of liquor, beer, wine, or other alcoholic beverages at establishments including but not limited to stores, liquor stores, specialty wine shops, restaurants, restaurant/bars, bars, taverns, brew pubs, cabarets, and businesses with temporary or permanent licenses from ABC to sell alcoholic beverages to the general public.

c. *Deemed Approved Activity*. Any Legal Nonconforming Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity, as defined in this section, where the activity was in existence immediately prior to the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section. These activities shall be considered a Deemed Approved Activity as long as the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity complies with the provisions of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section.

d. *Deemed Approved Status*. The permitted use of land for a Deemed Approved Activity. Deemed Approved Status replaces legal nonconforming status with respect to Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity.

e. *Illegal Activity*. An activity that has been finally determined to be in noncompliance with the Deemed Approved performance standards contained in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities), of this Section. Such an activity shall lose its Deemed Approved Status and shall no longer be considered a Deemed Approved Activity.

f. *Legal Nonconforming Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity (Legal Nonconforming Activity)*. An Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity that was a nonconforming use pursuant to the Nonconforming Use regulations contained in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs) of this Development Code, and for which a valid ABC license had been issued and used in the exercise of the rights and privileges conferred by the license, at a time immediately prior to the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations. The Activity shall be considered a Deemed Approved Activity, and shall no longer be considered a Legal Nonconforming Activity, except the Activity shall be subject to those zoning regulations relating to nonconforming uses as specified in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs), as of the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations.

g. *Low-End Fortified Wine*. A class of inexpensive fortified wines. In contrast to table wine, which may be enjoyed as an accompaniment to a meal, or high-end fortified wine, enjoyed as an aperitif, low-end fortified wines are generally considered suitable only for intoxication.

h. *Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet*. An establishment that conducts retail sales of Alcoholic Beverages for consumption off the premises where sold.

i. *On-Sale Alcohol Outlet*. An establishment that conducts retail sales of Alcoholic Beverages for consumption on the premises where sold.

j. *Performance Standards*. Regulations prescribed in the Deemed Approved Performance Standards contained in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities) of this Section, regulating the business practice, activities and land use for locations with Deemed Approved Status, or those further requirements imposed by the Zoning Administrator to achieve these goals. Performance Standards constitute requirements that shall be complied with by an establishment in order for the establishment to retain its Deemed Approved Status.

k. *Premises*. The building and land surrounding it considered as a single business engaged in Alcoholic Beverage Sales Activities. The premises shall include parking areas, outdoor patios and similar features.

l. *Supplemental Conditions of Approval*. Those requirements imposed by the Zoning Administrator following a public hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph G.8 (Violations of Performance Standards, Supplemental Conditions of Approval, or Other Provisions of this Article—Public Hearing) et seq. of this Section. Supplemental Conditions of Approval constitute requirements that shall be complied with by an establishment in order for the establishment to retain its Deemed Approved Status.

5. Automatic Deemed Approved Status.

a. All Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activities that were Legal Nonconforming Activities immediately prior to the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations shall automatically become Deemed Approved Activities as of the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale regulations and shall no longer be considered Legal Nonconforming Activities.

b. Each establishment with Deemed Approved Status shall retain its Deemed Approved Status; provided, it complies with the Deemed Approved performance standards as set forth in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities) of this Section, or as promulgated by the Zoning Administrator. However, any change in the State Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control license type, revocation of the ABC license, or a substantial physical change of character of the establishment, as defined in CCR Title 4, Section 64.2(b), shall terminate the Deemed Approved Status for the establishment and shall thereafter require a Conditional Use Permit or other applicable entitlements allowing Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity to continue the activity.

c. If any establishment with Deemed Approved Status discontinues operation, is suspended from operations, or surrenders the premises for more than 90 consecutive days, the Deemed Approved Status is subject to revocation per the requirements of Division 3.01

(Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs) of this Development Code. Any subsequent Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity may only be resumed upon the granting by the City of a Conditional Use Permit allowing such Activity. Revocation of Deemed Approved Status pursuant to this Section may be made following a public hearing by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph G.8 (Violations of Performance Standards, Supplemental Conditions of Approval or Other Provisions of this Article – Public Hearing) et seq. of this Section.

6. Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities. A Deemed Approved Activity shall retain its Deemed Approved Status only if it conforms to each of the following Deemed Approved Performance Standards:

a. The Deemed Approved Activity shall not result in adverse impacts to the health, peace or safety of persons residing or working in the surrounding area;

b. The Deemed Approved Activity shall not result in jeopardizing or endangering the public health or safety of persons residing or working in the surrounding area;

c. The Deemed Approved Activity shall not result in nuisance activities within the premises or in close proximity of the premises, including but not limited to disturbance of the peace, illegal drug activity, public drunkenness, drinking in public, harassment of passersby, gambling, prostitution, sale of stolen goods, public urination, theft, assaults, batteries, acts of vandalism, excessive littering, loitering, graffiti, illegal parking, excessive loud noises, especially in the late night or early morning hours, traffic violations, sales to minors, curfew violations, lewd conduct, or police detentions and arrests;

d. The Deemed Approved Activity shall comply with all applicable provision of any local, state, or federal regulation, ordinance or statute, including but not limited to those of the ABC, BPC Sections 24200, 24200.6 and 25612.5, as well as any condition imposed on any permits issued pursuant to applicable laws, regulations or orders. This includes compliance with annual City business taxes and alcohol sales administrative program fees imposed pursuant to the OMC; and

e. The upkeep and operating characteristics of the Deemed Approved Activity shall be compatible with and will not adversely affect the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding neighborhood.

7. Notification to Owners of Establishments Conducting Deemed Approved Activities. The Zoning Administrator shall notify the owner of each establishment conducting a Deemed Approved Activity, and the property owner, if different from the Deemed Approved Activity, of the establishment's Deemed Approved Status. The notice shall be sent via certified mail return receipt requested; shall include a copy of the performance standards contained in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities), above, with the requirement that these be posted in a conspicuous and unobstructed place, which is visible from the entrance of the establishment for public review; notification that the establishment is required to comply with all performance standards; that a review fee is required, as adopted by separate resolution of the City Council, and the amount of the fee that is required to be paid; and that the activity is required to comply with all other aspects of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations. Should the notice be returned, it shall then be sent via regular U.S. Mail.

8. Violations of Performance Standards, Supplemental Conditions of Approval or Other Provisions of this Article—Public Hearing.

a. Upon receipt of a complaint that an establishment conducting a Deemed Approved Activity is in violation of the Performance Standards set forth in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities) of this Section, or other conditions promulgated by the Zoning Administrator, or any other provision of these Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations, and once it is reasonably determined by the City that the violations have occurred, or are occurring, then the Deemed Approved Status of the establishment in question shall be reviewed by the Zoning Administrator at a public hearing. Notification of the public hearing shall be provided pursuant to Paragraph G.10 (Notification of Public Hearing) of this Section.

b. The purpose of the public hearing is for any interested party to submit evidence to the Zoning Administrator concerning whether the operating methods of the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity is violating the Performance Standards, Supplemental Conditions of Approval, other provisions of these Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations, or are causing a nuisance in the area surrounding the establishment. Within 10 days of completion of the hearing, the Zoning Administrator shall render a written decision. The Zoning Administrator's decision may allow the Deemed Approved Status to continue for the establishment in question, to impose Supplemental Conditions of Approval pursuant to Paragraph G.9 (Supplemental Conditions of Approval) of this Section, that are, in the judgment of the Zoning Administrator, necessary to ensure compliance with the Performance Standards or the provisions of these Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations, or to suspend or revoke the establishment's Deemed Approved Status. The decision of the Zoning Administrator shall be based upon information and evidence submitted by staff, evidence submitted by the business establishment owner and evidence submitted by any other interested parties. Supplemental Conditions of Approval shall be made a part of the Deemed Approved Status, and the establishment shall be required to comply with these Supplemental Conditions of Approval in order to retain its Deemed Approved Status. The determination of the Zoning Administrator shall become final 10 calendar days after the date of decision, unless appealed to the Planning Commission pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

9. Supplemental Conditions of Approval.

a. The Zoning Administrator may impose Supplemental Conditions of Approval relating to one or more of the following (may not apply to Wineries with a Type 02 ABC license):

(1) Entertainment uses, activities, or amusement devices on the premises;

(2) Separation, monitoring, or design of area devoted to alcohol sales;

(3) Security measures for both the interior and exterior of the premises;

(4) Lighting, litter, trash receptacles, graffiti or nuisance abatement, or other similar requirements; or

(5) Maintenance.

b. Specific Supplemental Conditions of Approval that may be imposed, include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) **Sound Walls.** If the Deemed Approved Activity abuts residential areas, a sound wall may be required between the establishment conducting the Deemed

Approved Activity and the abutting residential areas. The sound wall shall comply with all state and local requirements for construction and location and shall not obstruct the view of the building and parking areas from the street. Vegetation may be required to be planted along the sound wall to improve the appearance of the sound wall.

(2) **Trash Receptacles.** Permanent, non-flammable trash receptacles, may be required to be located at convenient locations, appropriately screened from view, outside the establishment and in the establishment's parking area (if any). The operators of the business may be required to remove on a daily basis, or more frequently if needed to maintain a litter-free environment, all trash from these receptacles and from the sidewalk adjacent to the establishment. The operators of the business also may be required to remove, at least three times per week, all trash originating from its establishment deposited on public property within 250 FT of any boundary of its premises.

(3) **Pay Telephones.** Pay telephones on the site of the establishment may either be (a) prohibited; or (b) required to be of the type that only allow outgoing calls and be located in a visible and well-lighted location.

(4) **Program.** A "complaint response-community relations" program established and maintained by the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity may be required. The program may include the following:

(a) Posting at the entry of the establishment providing the telephone number for the area commander of the local law enforcement substation to any requesting individual.

(b) Coordinating efforts with the Police Department to monitor community complaints about the establishment's activities.

(c) Having a representative of the establishment meet with neighbors or the applicable neighborhood association on a regular basis and at their request, attempt to resolve any neighborhood complaints regarding the establishment.

(5) **Activities.** If appropriate, the following activities may be prohibited on the premises: pool or billiard tables, pinball games, arcade style video or electronic games, or coin-operated amusement devices.

(6) **Prohibited Products.** To discourage nuisance activities, an Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet may be prohibited from selling one or more of the following products or may be required to sell products in the manner prescribed below:

(a) Malt beverage products with alcohol content greater than 5-1/2 percent by volume;

(b) Wine with an alcoholic content greater than 18 percent by volume. No sales of low-end fortified wine are permitted;

(c) Containers of beer or malt liquor larger than 39 ounces;

(d) Distilled spirits in bottles or containers smaller than 375 milliliters;

(e) Cooler products, either wine- or malt-beverage-based, in less than manufacturer pre-packaged multi-unit quantities;

(f) No beer or malt beverage products shall be sold, regardless of container size, in quantities of less than manufacturer pre-packaged multi-unit quantities;

(g) Wine in less than 750 milliliter volume containers, specialty wine products in less than 375 milliliter volume containers, or in less than manufacturer pre-packaged multi-unit quantities; and/or

(h) Wine coolers, beer coolers, or pre-mixed distilled spirit cocktails shall be sold in manufacturer pre-packaged multi-unit quantities. No sales of single containers of wine coolers, beer coolers, or pre-mixed spirit cocktails are permitted.

(7) **Alcoholic Beverage Sales/Delivery Restricted to Building Confines.** The sales and/or delivery of alcoholic beverages shall be restricted to and within the confines of the building portion of the premises.

(8) **Alcoholic Beverage Sales/Delivery through a Pass-Through Window.** The sales and/or delivery of alcoholic beverages through any pass-through window is prohibited.

(9) **Exterior Advertising or Signage that Promotes or Indicates the Availability of Alcohol Beverages.** There shall be no exterior advertising or sign of any kind or type (other than business identification), including advertising directed to the exterior from within, promoting or indicating the availability of alcohol beverages (interior displays of alcoholic beverages or signs that are clearly visible to the exterior shall constitute a violation of this condition).

(10) **Chilled Alcoholic Beverages.** An Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet may be prohibited from maintaining refrigerated or otherwise chilled alcoholic beverages on the premises.

(11) **Hours of Operation.** In an On-Sale or Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet, the sale of alcoholic beverages may be restricted to certain hours of each day of the week and may be limited further by ABC.

(12) **Paper or Plastic Cups.** In Off-Sale Alcohol Outlets, the sale or distribution to the customer of paper or plastic cups in quantities less than their usual and customary packaging may be prohibited.

(13) **Signs.** The following signs may be required to be prominently posted in a readily visible manner in English, Spanish, and the predominant language of the patrons:

(a) "California State Law prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years of age"; and

(b) "It is illegal to possess an open container of alcohol in the vicinity of this establishment."

(14) **Presentation of Documents.** A copy of all Conditions of Approval and the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control license may be required to be kept

on the premises and presented to any law enforcement officer or authorized state or county official upon request.

(15) Mitigating Alcohol-Related Problems. The establishment may be required to operate in a manner appropriate with mitigating alcohol-related problems that negatively impact those individuals living or working in the neighborhood, including but not limited to: sales to minors, the congregation of individuals, violence on or near the premises, drunkenness, public urination, solicitation, drug dealing, drug use, loud noise, and litter.

(16) Employee Training. The owners and all employees of the Deemed Approved Activity may be required to attend a Deemed Approved regulations training class and to complete an approved course in "responsible beverage service training." Owners and employees of the Deemed Approved Activity may thereafter be required to attend these training classes once every three years. All salesclerks in On-Sale Alcohol Outlets and Off-Sale Alcohol Outlets may be required, within 90 days of the beginning of employment, to attend these same classes. The establishment may be required to provide evidence of the employee's completion of this training to city, county or state authorities within 10 days following completion of training.

(17) Drug Paraphernalia. An Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet may be prohibited from selling drug paraphernalia products as defined in HSC Section 11014.5 and Section 11364.5. "Drug Paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (commencing with HSC Section 11000).

(18) Loitering. The establishment's operators or employees may be required to discourage loiterers and to ask persons loitering longer than 15 minutes to leave the area and contact local law enforcement officials for enforcement of applicable trespassing and loitering laws if persons requested to leave fail to do so.

(19) Security Cameras. A minimum of two 24-hour time-lapse security cameras may be required to be installed and properly maintained on the exterior of the building at locations recommended by the Police Department. All criminal and suspicious activities recorded on this surveillance equipment shall be reported to local law enforcement. To the extent allowed by law, the establishment's operators may be required to provide any tapes or other recording media from the security cameras to the police department.

(20) Prohibited Vegetation. No exterior vegetation may be planted or maintained that could be used as a hiding place for persons on the premises. Exterior vegetation may be planted and maintained in a manner that minimizes its use as a hiding place.

(21) Security Guards. An establishment may be required to retain a specified number of security guards. The number of security guards shall vary based upon the specific facts and circumstances of each establishment's site and operation. All security guards shall have all required state and City permits and licenses.

c. An On-Sale Alcohol Outlet may also be required to comply with the following supplemental conditions:

(1) Sales and delivery of alcoholic beverages to customers shall be made from behind a counter or bar where an establishment employee will obtain the product;

(2) No self-service of alcoholic beverages will be permitted. This does not include pouring the beverage for oneself or another after an establishment employee has served the alcoholic beverage to a patron;

(3) Sales, delivery and consumption of alcoholic beverages shall be restricted to and within the confines of the building portion of the premises or other approved areas, such as enclosed patios;

(4) The premises shall be maintained as a bona fide food restaurant, as defined by applicable provisions of the BPC, and shall provide a menu containing an assortment of foods normally offered in such restaurants; and

(5) No alcoholic beverages shall be consumed on any property adjacent to the premises under the control of the On-Sale Alcohol Outlet.

10. Notification of Public Hearing.

a. The Zoning Administrator shall notify the owner of each establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity, and shall notify the property owner, if different from the Deemed Approved Activity, of the time and place of the public hearing. The notice shall be personally delivered or sent via certified mail return receipt requested and shall include notification that the Deemed Approved Status of the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity will be considered before the Zoning Administrator. The public hearing notice shall also be given by mail or delivery to all persons shown on the last available equalized assessment roll as owning real property in the city within 300 FT of the subject property. No notice shall be given less than 10 days prior to the date set for the hearing if such is to be held. Fees for notification shall be pursuant to Paragraph G.11 (Annual Inspection Applicability) of this Section and paid for by the establishment in question that is conducting Deemed Approved Activity.

b. Notice by mail is deemed given on the date the notice is placed into the U.S. Mail system.

11. Annual Inspection Applicability. Annual inspections shall be conducted at all alcohol sales facilities, including all existing On-Sale and Off-Sale Deemed Approved facilities, as well as existing and future On-Sale and Off-Sale alcohol sales facilities operating under a Conditional Use Permit.

12. Fees Schedule. Fees including annual inspection, appeal, and reinspection fees shall be pursuant to the City master fee schedule.

13. Official Action. All officials, departments, and employees of the City, which are vested with the authority to issue permits, certificates, or licenses, shall adhere to, and require conformance with, the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section.

14. Violations and Penalties.

a. *Violations of Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations*. Any person who violates, causes, or permits another person to violate any provision of the Deemed

Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section is guilty of either an infraction or misdemeanor, as determined by OMC Section 1-2.01 (Punishment for Violation). Either any person convicted of an infraction or misdemeanor under the provision of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section shall be punished by a fine, imprisonment, or both, according to state law.

b. *Separate Offenses for Each Day*. Any violator shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of these regulations is committed, continued, permitted, or caused by such violator and shall be punishable accordingly.

c. *Any Violation a Public Nuisance*. In addition to the penalties provided in this section, any use or condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of these regulations shall be and is declared to be a public nuisance and may be abated as such by the City.

d. *Injunction as Additional Remedy*. Any violation of any provision of these regulations shall be and is declared to be contrary to the public interest and shall, at the discretion of the City, create a cause of action for injunctive relief.

e. *Administrative Penalties.* In addition to any other penalties provided in this section, a person who violates, causes, or permits another person to violate any provision of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section may be issued an administrative citation pursuant to the provisions of OMC Title 1, Chapter 5 (Administrative Citations). Violations of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section are subject to the "health and safety penalties" listed in OMC Section 1-5.04 (Amount of Fines).

f. *Assessment of Additional Penalties*. There will be no additional penalties assessed to owners other than those provided above.

g. *Liability for Expenses.* In addition to the punishment provided by law, a violator is liable for such costs, expenses, and disbursements paid or incurred by the City or any of its contractors in correction, abatement, and prosecution of the violation. Reinspection fees to ascertain compliance with previously noticed or cited violations shall be charged against the owner of the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity or owner of the property where the establishment is located. Fees shall be in the amount described in Paragraph G.11 (Annual Inspection Applicability) of his Section, for charged reinspections. The inspection official shall give the owner or other responsible party of such affected premises a written notice showing the itemized cost of such chargeable service and requesting payment thereof. Should the bill not be paid in the required time, the charges shall be placed as a lien against the property.

15. Enforcement. The City shall designate the appropriate personnel to enforce the provisions of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section.

16. Inspection and Right of Entry. The officials responsible for enforcement of the provisions of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section, other provisions of the Development Code, or their duly authorized representatives, may enter on any site or into any structure for the purpose of investigation, provided they shall do so in a reasonable manner, whenever they have cause to suspect a violation of any provision of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations, or whenever necessary to the investigation of violations to the Deemed Approved performance standards or conditions of

approval prescribed in these regulations. All inspections shall be conducted in compliance with the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

5.03.030: Ambulatory Health Care Services—All Other Miscellaneous Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of "all other miscellaneous ambulatory health care services":

A. "All other miscellaneous ambulatory health care services" shall include blood pressure screening, health screening, hearing testing, industrial clinics, pacemaker monitoring, physical fitness evaluation, and smoking cessation program services.

B. Within the OL zoning district, operating hours shall be limited to 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, daily.

C. Within the MU-1 zoning district, the use shall not be allowed on the ground floor of storefronts that directly front on to Euclid Avenue.

D. Within the BP, IP, IL, IG, and ONT zoning districts, services shall only be limited to industrial clinics.

5.03.035: Apparel Manufacturing

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of new apparel manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.037: Artisan Small-Scale and Micro Manufacturing Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of "boutique/artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing facilities":

A. Boutique/artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing facilities shall not exceed 10,000 SF in GFA;

B. Storage of materials and production activities shall be maintained within a completely enclosed structure; and

C. The use shall not include the bulk storage of flammable materials for use or sale, or the bulk storage of hazardous waste.

5.03.040: Automobile Dealers—New Vehicles Sales and Leasing, and Automobile Rental

A. **Automobile Dealers—New Vehicles Sales and Leasing.** For new automobile dealers, up to a maximum of 49 percent of the total number of vehicles on-site at any one time, which are available for sale or lease, may consist of previously owned vehicles.

B. **Vehicle Rental and Leasing.**

1. Passenger car and light truck, utility trailer, recreational vehicle and truck rental and leasing may be conditionally permitted as a freestanding land use pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix).

2. Passenger car and light truck rental shall be permitted by right pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix), when established in conjunction with, and ancillary to, new motor vehicle sales, motor vehicle general repair facilities, motor vehicle body and paint facilities, or full-service hotels.

3. It is intended that passenger car, truck, utility trailer, and recreational vehicle rental facilities allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix), shall be permitted to maintain an on-site rental vehicle fleet, provided adequate off-street parking facilities are provided pursuant to the requirements of Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and loading) of this Development Code.

5.03.045: Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Customization—Minor Customization

Minor customization work shall be limited to the "bolt-on" replacement or addition of parts only. No body or paintwork shall be permitted, except as may be allowed pursuant to Section 5.03.050 (Automotive Body and Paint—Mobile Repair Services) of this Division.

5.03.050: Automotive Body and Paint—Mobile Repair Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of mobile automotive body and paint repair services:

A. The mobile operation shall be based at a fixed location within the City pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix). The use shall not be licensed as a home occupation.

B. Comply with all applicable requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Compliance with SCAQMD regulations shall be demonstrated to the Planning Department prior to business license issuance by the City.

C. Mobile body and paint repair services shall be limited to minor dent and blemish removal/repair on motor vehicles, and the performing of minor reparative and touch-up painting to damaged or blemished areas of motor vehicles.

D. Mobile body and paint repair services shall only be performed for automobile dealerships, car rental agencies and fleet vehicle operators, within zoning districts allowing these land uses. Repair services shall not be provided to individuals.

E. All work shall be performed within areas that are completely screened from public view.

F. Paint shall be applied using a high volume, low pressure coating delivery and application system utilizing a turbine motor to produce high volumetric flow rates at a low pressure, not to exceed 5 pounds per square inch.

G. Prior to business license issuance, the business owner or operator shall provide to the Planning Department for review and approval, written policies and procedures and for:

1. The storage, use and disposal of cleaning solvents and thinners used in conjunction with painting and repair activities pursuant to federal, state, county and local laws, regulations, ordinances and orders;

2. The recording of daily use of solvents, thinners, coating materials and formulations used in conjunction with painting and repair activities;

3. The packaging, handling and transportation of hazardous materials used in conjunction with painting and repair activities;

4. The control of solids and liquids produced during grinding, sanding or coating, to prevent contact with the ground and potentially contaminating storm water runoff;

5. The storage, handling and disposal of hazardous wastes created as a result of painting and repair activities, pursuant to federal, state, county and local laws, regulations, ordinances and orders; and

6. Workspace safety and organization.

H. As a condition of business operations, the licensee shall fully comply with the approved policies and procedures established by Subsection G of this Section, and shall consent to the following requests by the authorized representatives of the City's Police Department, Fire Department, Planning Department, Engineering Department or Code Enforcement Officers, during regular business hours, for the purpose of making reasonable unscheduled inspections to observe and enforce compliance with the applicable regulations, laws, and provisions of this Ordinance:

1. Review of business records pertaining to the daily use of solvents, thinners, coating materials and formulations used in conjunction with painting and repair activities;

2. Observation of vehicle repair and painting activities; and

3. Inspection of vehicles, materials and equipment used in conjunction with painting and repair activities.

I. Failure to comply with the mobile body and paint repair services standards contained in this Section may result in business license revocation by the City.

5.03.055: Automotive Glass Replacement Shops

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of automotive glass replacement shops:

A. Automotive glass replacement shops shall include both stationary and mobile services.

B. Mobile services shall be licensed to a fixed location within the City and shall not be licensed as a home occupation.

5.03.060: Automotive Repair and Maintenance—General Repair Facilities

Automotive general repair facilities shall include mechanical and electrical repair such as air conditioning, brake, cooling, electric, exhaust, and suspension systems repair, and engine, transmission, and drive train repair and maintenance activities.

5.03.065: Automotive Repair and Maintenance—Servicing Facilities

Automotive servicing facilities shall include mechanical and electrical retail-oriented services such as emissions testing, battery replacement and other similar retail activities that do not involve the use of pneumatic tools or equipment that create noise impacts.

5.03.067: Banquet Facilities - Historic Properties

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of banquet facilities on historically designated properties that are located outside of zoning districts that would otherwise allow the activity:

A. A banquet facility shall be allowed in all zoning districts within a commercial structure or on property designated as a local historic landmark, or a contributing structure within a designated historic district, established pursuant to Section 4.02.040 (Historic Preservation—Local Historic Landmark and Local District Designations, Historic Resource Tiering, and Architectural Conservations Areas) of this Development Code, and shall be subject to the regulations therein during the life of the permit, except that no banquet facility shall be allowed in the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district.

B. The minimum number of parking spaces required shall be provided pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code. A parking demand study may be prepared by a qualified traffic consultant or engineer to support a reduction in the required number of parking spaces. The intent is to provide lower, flexible parking standards wherever possible and appropriate. Consideration shall be given to shared parking systems, on and off-street parking resources, compatibility with historic patterns of development, and the availability of mass transit resources.

C. Live entertainment shall be prohibited. Request for live entertainment shall require conditional use permit approval by the Zoning Administrator. Karaoke, DJs, live musical acts, and other similar forms of entertainment are considered live entertainment. Amplified prerecorded music may be permitted; however, the sound emitted from the premises shall not be audible beyond the property lines of the business establishment.

D. Alcohol beverage sales shall be allowed subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit issued pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) and Section 5.03.025 (Alcoholic Beverage Sales) of this Development Code.

E. The applicant shall comply with all applicable building code regulations related to the change of use of the structure to a banquet facility.

5.03.070: Bed-and-Breakfast Inns

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of bed-and-breakfast inns:

F. A bed-and-breakfast inn shall be allowed only within a structure designated as a local historic landmark, or a contributing structure within a designated historic district, established pursuant to Section 4.02.040 (Historic Preservation—Local Historic Landmark and Local District Designations, Historic Resource Tiering, and Architectural Conservations Areas) of this Development Code, and shall be subject to the regulations therein during the life of the permit.

G. The inn structure shall serve as the primary residence of the bed-and-breakfast inn owner(s), or the majority shareholder if the facility is owned by a corporation.

H. The bed-and-breakfast inn shall be accessory to the residential use of the property.

I. The lot upon which the bed-and-breakfast inn is operated shall conform to the standards of the zoning district in which it is located, and the applicable land use and operational requirements of this Development Code.

J. No long-term rental of rooms shall be permitted. The maximum length of stay for any guest shall be 14 days within any 30-day period.

K. Guests may check in only between the hours of 9:00 AM and 9:00 PM.

L. Breakfast shall be the only full meal served, excepting light snacks and refreshments, and may only be served to guests of the bed-and-breakfast inn. Restaurants are prohibited, and no cooking facilities shall be allowed within any guestroom.

M. The applicant shall comply with all applicable building code regulations related to the change of use of the structure to a bed-and-breakfast inn.

5.03.075: Billiard Parlors and Pool Halls

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of billiard parlors and pool halls:

A. All billiard and pool tables are to be located so as to be visible at all times by one or more employees of the business.

B. Unless otherwise specifically approved by Conditional Use Permit, billiard and pool tables shall be limited to a size not typically used for regular professional tournament play (9 FT long by 4.5 FT wide), as established by the World Billiard Congress, World Pool-Billiard Association, American Pool Players Association, and other similar professional organizations.

C. Billiard parlors and pool halls shall be located a minimum of 300 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

D. Minors shall not be permitted to enter or remain in a billiard parlor and pool hall during the following periods, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian:

1. Monday through Friday, between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM, or after 10:00 PM; and Saturday and Sunday, after 10: 00 PM.

2. The weekday daytime hours of restriction shall not apply to school vacation days or holidays, as established by any public school district or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high school operating within the City.

3. Notice of the herein specified hours of restriction for minors shall be posted at the facilities entrance(s), in lettering of at least 2 inches in height.

E. The establishment shall not be open to customers, patrons, or any member of the public between the hours of 2:00 AM and 6:00 AM.

F. "No Loitering" signs shall be posted at the front and rear of the business.

G. The facility shall have a minimum of one managing employee at least 21 years of age during all working hours.

H. Occupancy shall not exceed the number required under the City's building and fire codes, and the maximum occupancy load shall be posted at the main entrance.

I. The establishment shall maintain and operate a video surveillance system during all business hours, which is capable of storing a minimum of 186 hours (7 days) of video surveillance.

1. The video surveillance system shall cover the entire interior of the premises and all entrances and exits of the establishment and shall be capable of delineating upon playback of the system, the activity and physical features of persons or areas within the premises.

2. The business owner shall permit City Police and/or Code Enforcement officers to inspect the stored video surveillance during normal business hours, upon demand.

3. The video surveillance system shall be maintained in good working order.

4. A sign shall be posted inside and at the entrances to the establishment indicating that the premises are under video surveillance.

J. The business owner shall submit and receive approval of a Fire Exit Plan from the Fire Department. The plan shall address all requirements of the City's building and fire codes, including, but is not limited to, showing all necessary dimensions, equipment location, aisle locations/path of travel, building exiting, and panic hardware.

K. Window areas shall not be covered or made opaque in any way. All windows and entrances shall be unobstructed at all times so as to allow an unimpaired line-of-sight by police officers.

L. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to require the business owner/operator provide a security guard on the premises in the event that there are significant calls for service relating to assaults, gang-related activity, weapons offenses, disturbances, juvenile related crime and

truancy, or other good causes. The decision of the Chief of Police may be appealed to the City Council pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

M. No exterior pay phones shall be allowed on a property containing a billiard parlor or pool hall.

5.03.080: Boarding, Lodging, and Rooming Houses

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of boarding, lodging and rooming houses:

A. All boarding, lodging, and rooming houses shall require the submittal and approval of an Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, and business license, prior to establishing the use.

~~**B.** No more than one Federal, State or Youth Authority parolee shall be allowed to live in a boarding, lodging, or rooming house.~~

~~**C.**~~

~~**D.**~~**B.** The application submitted for approval of a boarding, lodging, or rooming house shall identify whether any boarders are currently Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolees. That information shall be provided by the landlord to each lessee or renter upon signing a lease or other rental agreement. Owners and/ or operators of approved boarding, lodging or rooming houses shall update the information required by this Section anytime a person that is a Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolee is provided accommodation in the approved boarding, lodging, or rooming house.

~~**E.** All boarding, lodging, and rooming houses shall require boarders to sign a Crime Free Lease Addendum to their lease or rental agreement. The Crime Free Lease Addendum shall provide that any criminal violations perpetrated by boarders shall be grounds for termination of the written or oral lease, sublease, or agreement.~~

~~**F.**~~

~~**G.**~~**C.** Boarding, lodging, or rooming houses shall be operated and maintained in full compliance with all applicable requirements of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code, prior to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit authorizing the use, and at all times following permit issuance. Violation of any local, State, or Federal laws by individual boarders while on the premises, shall be grounds for revocation of the permit, including but not limited to violations of PC Section 3003.5.

~~**H.**~~**D.** No boarding, lodging, or rooming house shall be maintained as a nuisance.

~~**I.**~~**E.** The violation of any provision of this Section shall be grounds for revocation of the Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit authorizing the boarding, lodging, or rooming house use. In revoking an Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, the procedures contained in Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) of this Development Code shall be followed.

~~**J.**~~**F.** All boarding, lodging, and rooming houses shall be required to pay to the City, an administrative fee in an amount determined by separate resolution of the City Council, to cover the costs of Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit review and issuance, and inspection of the facilities.

~~K.~~G. Boarding, lodging, and rooming houses may provide rented, leased, or subleased accommodations for occupancy by no more than 6 individuals, excluding a resident owner, agent, or manager. The operator may seek relief from the strict application of this provision by submitting a request for reasonable accommodation pursuant to Section 4.02.035 (Fair Housing and Reasonable Accommodation) of this Development Code.

5.03.085: Bread and Tortilla Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, bread and tortilla manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.090: Business to Business Electronic Markets

Within the BP zoning district, the development of business to business electronic markets shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) developments.

5.03.095: Caretaker Quarters

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of caretaker quarters:

A. Caretaker quarters may be allowed in conjunction with, and accessory to, an allowed land use, when determined by the Reviewing Authority to be essential to providing 24-hour on-site property security and surveillance.

B. Caretaker quarters shall not exceed 600 SF in gross floor area and shall contain no more than one bedroom.

C. Caretaker quarters shall be for occupancy by the business owner or an employee of the business.

5.03.100: Child Daycare Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of child daycare services:

A. Child Daycare Centers.

1. No City permit for a child daycare center shall be effective until satisfactory evidence has been provided to the City demonstrating that all necessary State licenses and permits have been obtained.

2. Child daycare centers shall not be allowed in conjunction with a residential land use.

3. Within industrial zoning districts, child daycare centers shall be limited to employer-provided services, which are only for employee use. Such centers may also be established by a

group of industrial businesses, which are located within close proximity, to serve their employees at an on-site or off-site location.

4. Comply with all fire and life safety standards required by the State Fire Marshall and the Ontario Fire Department.

5. All areas designated for active play, or any play structures, shall only be permitted within a side yard or rear yard area. In addition, all play areas shall be enclosed by a 6 FT high decorative fence or wall. Property line fences or walls may be used to fulfill this requirement.

6. Landscaping and decorative masonry block walls shall be used to buffer noise inside and rear yard areas when abutting a residential zoning district.

7. Outdoor play areas shall be located at least 25 FT from any residential structure located on an abutting residentially zoned lot.

8. Any swimming pool, pond, wading pools, or similar bodies of water greater than 18 inches in depth shall be fully enclosed by a minimum 5 FT high non-climbable fence. Additionally, all entrances and exits shall have self-closing and latching gates. All latches shall be located at least 54 inches above adjacent grade.

9. All trash receptacles and air-conditioning units located outdoors and adjacent to any play area shall be fully enclosed by a wall or fence.

10. A daycare center shall not be located within any area in which the measurable exterior noise level is 65 CNEL or greater.

B. Family Child Daycare Homes.

1. To prevent over concentrations of family child daycare homes that would impair the integrity of residential neighborhoods, a minimum 300-FT separation shall be provided between dwellings licensed with the California Department of Social Services as a family child daycare home. The distance between any structure used as a family child daycare home and another structure used as a family child daycare home shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures, from the closest property line of the structure used as a family child daycare home to the closest property line of another structure used as a family child daycare home.

2. A family child daycare home shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to the primary residential use of the dwelling.

3. No family child daycare home shall commence until all necessary licenses and permits have first been obtained from the California Department of Social Services.

5.03.105: Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—More Than 6 Persons

The following standards shall govern the development and/or operation of community care facilities for the elderly, which are designed for occupancy by more than 6 persons:

A. Within residential and mixed-use zoning districts, the maximum density of a community care facility for the elderly that incorporates shared or common kitchen facilities, if proposed at a

density greater than allowed by the underlying zoning district, shall be determined based upon a study of equivalent impact, assessing factors of traffic generation, water usage, and sewerage generation, in comparison to a multiple-family residential development on the same site, constructed at maximum density. Applicants for community care facilities for the elderly shall be responsible for all City costs incurred in preparation of the study.

B. Within commercial zoning districts, the maximum allowed density of a community care facility for the elderly shall be based a study of equivalent impact, assessing traffic/transportation, water usage, and sewerage generation, in comparison to a typical commercial development on the same site. Applicants for community care facilities for the elderly shall be responsible for providing appropriate traffic, water usage and sewerage generation information to the City to assist in determining allowed densities.

C. Community care facilities for the elderly should be located where public transit linkages are available, such as bus or transit facilities on or adjacent to the site, regular shuttle service to a regular transit route, or equivalent alternative methods as approved by the Planning Director.

D. A minimum of 75 SF of private open space and 75 SF of common open space shall be provided per dwelling or room used for dwelling purposes. Common spaces shall be provided with recreation room(s), swimming pools, lawn bowling courts and similar recreational facilities, based upon the size of proposed facility and the anticipated needs of its occupants.

E. Common or individual laundry, eating and/or kitchen facilities may be provided.

F. Occupancy of a community care facility for the elderly may be age restricted by means of a deed restriction or an agreement acceptable to the City Attorney.

G. Occupancy of community care facility for the elderly shall not be granted by the City until satisfactory evidence has been provided to the City demonstrating that all necessary State licenses and permits have been obtained for the use.

5.03.110: Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—6 or Fewer Persons

Community care facilities for the elderly, for 6 or fewer persons, may only be established in conjunction with a single-family dwelling.

5.03.115: Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new computer and electronic product manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.120: Consumer Goods Rental

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of consumer goods rental services:

A. Consumer goods rental services shall include the rental of consumer electronics and appliances, costumes, formal wear, furniture rental, home health equipment, musical instrument rental, party and banquet accessories, recreational goods, and video tapes and discs.

B. Outdoor storage shall be prohibited in conjunction with consumer goods rental services.

5.03.125: Convenience Markets and Specialty Food Stores

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of convenience markets and specialty food stores:

A. Within the CS zoning district, hours of operation shall be limited to between 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM, daily.

B. All convenience markets and specialty food stores that sell prepared or prepackaged food items shall provide and maintain outdoor trash receptacles adjacent to the business entry, for use by customers.

C. Where a convenience market or specialty food store abuts a residential zoning district, no commercial loading activity is permitted between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM.

5.03.130: Credit Intermediation-Related Activities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of credit intermediation-related activities:

A. Credit intermediation-related activities include check cashing, money order issuance, money transmission and payday advance services.

B. Within the MU-1 zoning district, credit intermediation-related activities shall only be allowed in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use, Standalone credit intermediation-related activities within the MU-1 zoning district shall be prohibited.

5.03.135: Cutlery and Hand Tool Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new cutlery and hand tool manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.140: Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services

Within the OL and OH zoning districts, data processing, hosting, and related services shall only be allowed in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use. Standalone data processing, hosting, and related services shall be prohibited within these zoning districts.

5.03.145: Depository Credit Intermediation

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of depository credit intermediation uses:

A. Depository credit intermediation shall include commercial banking, savings institutions, and credit unions.

B. Drive-thru facilities in conjunction with depository credit intermediation shall be permitted subject to the provisions of Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) of this Division.

5.03.150: Drive-Thru Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of drive-thru facilities, and are intended to result in facilities that are well designed, encourage pedestrian activity, and enhance the commercial areas in which they located:

A. Location Standards.

1. Drive-thru facilities shall be permitted in conjunction with the below-listed land uses, except that such facilities located within the MU-1(Downtown Mixed-Use) zoning district shall not be visible from Euclid Avenue, as demonstrated in Figure 5.03-1 (Drive-Thru Facility Street-Oriented Example Site Plan), below.

a. Pharmacies and Drug Stores;

b. Banks and Credit Unions;

c. Restaurants and other eating places;

d. Drycleaning and Laundry Services; and

e. Other land uses deemed appropriate by the Zoning Administrator, as determined pursuant to the procedures established in Section 1.02.010 (Interpretations and Land Use Determinations) of this Development Code.

2. Drive-thru facilities shall not disrupt the pedestrian activity of adjacent or nearby commercial uses or commercially zoned property. Furthermore, drive-thru facilities shall not interfere with the normal use of adjoining properties or the potential for a planned commercial development.

B. Development Standards. Uses incorporating drive-thru facilities shall comply with each of the following development standards:

1. Lot Area. Drive-through businesses shall be located on lots having a minimum area of one-acre. This area may be reduced when the business is within an integrated shopping center.

2. Lot Coverage. The lot coverage shall not exceed 40 percent of the lot area.

3. Floor Area.

a. The minimum GFA for a building incorporating a drive-thru shall be 2,000 SF (including gross floor area of the building and associated outdoor seating areas), with a minimum interior floor area of 1,500 SF.

b. A building incorporating a drive-thru may have a GFA less than 2,000 SF subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit by the Zoning Administrator, provided that the building is proposed to be located within an existing retail shopping center.

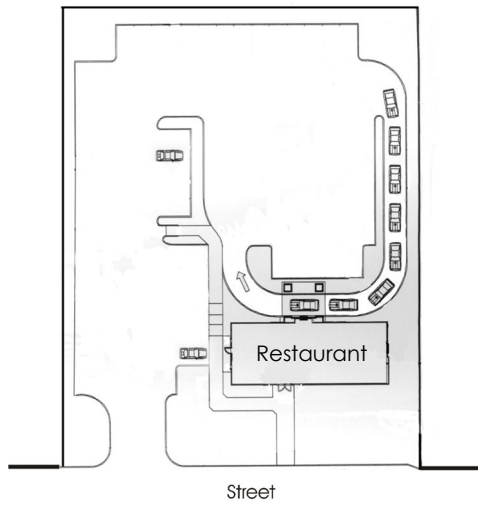

Figure 5.03-1: Drive-Thru Facility Street-Oriented Example Site Plan

4. Setbacks.

a. Setbacks shall be provided pursuant to the requirements of the underlying zoning district in which the drive-thru facility is proposed.

b. A minimum 25-FT landscaped setback shall be maintained between any drive-thru facility, including drive-up windows, drive-thru lane and menu/order stations, and any adjacent residentially zoned property or residential land use.

c. The building shall maintain a minimum 20-FT landscaped setback from street property lines. Design elements, such as trellises, may encroach into the setback when well-integrated with the landscape.

5. Building Orientation. Buildings incorporating drive-thru facilities shall be oriented toward the street, as demonstrated in Figure 5.03-1 (Street-Oriented Example Site Plan).

6. Access. Each developed site shall not have more than one drive approach per street frontage. Drive-thru ingress and egress aisles shall not take direct access from a public street or thoroughfare, but instead shall take access from a parking area or on-site drive aisle, as demonstrated in Figure 5.03-1 (Street-Oriented Example Site Plan).

7. Building Height. Buildings with drive-thru facilities shall not exceed a height of 35 FT.

8. Site Design.

a. Buildings shall be oriented toward the street, with drive-thru lanes, pick-up windows, and off-street parking facilities oriented toward the rear yard or side yard areas.

b. Decorative low garden walls shall be provided to screen the parking lot and drive-thru aisle from view of the public street.

c. All service and loading areas shall be screened from public view, to the extent possible.

d. Restrooms shall not be accessed from outside the structure.

e. Ladders for roof access shall be mounted on the inside of the building or shall be completely concealed from public view.

f. The site design shall minimize pedestrian/vehicle conflicts by creating opportunities for courtyards, plazas, outdoor dining, and landscaped pathways that promote safe and convenient pedestrian movement.

9. Drive-Thru Lane Design.

a. Drive-thru lanes in conjunction with restaurants shall have a minimum length of 144 FT, measured from entry to pick-up window, which accommodates a minimum of 6 vehicles. (Note: The Planning Director may require an increased drive-thru stacking length to accommodate businesses known to generate a higher drive-thru demand.)

b. Drive-thru lanes shall have a minimum width of 11 FT on straight sections and 12 FT on curved sections.

c. Drive-thru lanes shall be screened from view of a public street through building orientation, landscaping, low screen walls, and trelliswork.

C. Maintenance.

1. The premises shall be kept clean, and the operator shall make all reasonable efforts to see that no trash or litter originating from the use is deposited on adjacent properties.

2. Adequate trash containers shall be provided, and, on a daily basis, employees shall be required to pick up trash originating from the site, both on site and within 50 FT of the perimeter of the site.

3. No undesirable odors shall be generated on-site.

4. All merchandise, wares, crates in the form of temporary and permanent storage, displays, and goods offered for sale shall be maintained wholly within the building. Storage of any kind shall be contained completely within an enclosed structure.

D. Noise. Noise emanating from sound systems, including intercom and public address systems, shall not be audible beyond the property line.

E. Signs. All signs shall conform to the sign provisions of Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code. Facilities within an integrated shopping center or plan shall comply with the uniform sign program as established in the center. Menu signs will be limited to two 6-FT high signs, having a maximum area of 24 SF each. Menu board signs shall not obscure vehicular visibility.

F. Design Guidelines. The following design guidelines are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for high quality commercial development. The guidelines compliment the mandatory development standards contained in Subsection B (Development Standards), above, by providing good examples of potential design solutions and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory regulations.

The design guidelines are general in nature and may be interpreted with some flexibility in their application to specific projects. The guidelines will be utilized during the City's development review process to encourage the highest level of design quality, while at the same time providing the

flexibility necessary to encourage creativity on the part of the project designer(s). However, unless there is a compelling reason, these design guidelines shall be observed.

1. Architecture.

a. *Style*. The construction of the building should depict a specific architectural style by distinctive elements and features consistent with the chosen style. Accessory structures should portray the style through their features as well. The style of the building should also reflect and complement the styles of surrounding commercial buildings. Architectural treatment should be employed over the entire building exterior (360-degree architecture), and the building should be individually designed for its site. The use of standardized corporate architectural styles is highly discouraged.

b. *Materials.* A variety of quality building materials should be incorporated into the building, such as brick, finished wood, natural stone, tinted/textured concrete masonry, and ceramic tile, which have a substantial and long-lasting appearance. Veneers having a prefabricated or false appearance shall not be used.

c. *Structure*. Drive-up windows should be covered by a structure that reflects the style of the building and is substantial in character; however, it should remain subsidiary to the main structure. Entries should project 10 to 12 FT from the building in order to add depth and variation to the façade.

d. *Entry Design*. Gables, awnings, sign locations, or other features should clearly express the location of doorways. Greater attention should be given to materials and detailing adjacent to entries.

e. *Arcades and Awnings.* Outdoor arcades are encouraged to protect pedestrians from summer heat and winter rain. Where an arcade is not provided, a separate awning or other architectural feature should be used for each business to enhance the individual identity of small shops. Because they can quickly deteriorate, canvas awnings are discouraged, or should be properly maintained.

f. *Roof Forms.* Roof forms should reflect the architectural style and internal organization of buildings. Hipped and gable roofs are encouraged. Flat roof parapets should be accompanied by a cornice or other shadow-creating detail at its "top."

g. *Drive-Up Windows.* Construct roofs or trellises over drive-up windows. Posts supporting roofs or trellises should be substantial in appearance and fully integrated into the architecture of the building. The stacking area for drive-up windows should be screened from the street through a combination of low walls and landscaping.

h. *Lighting*.

(1) On-site lighting shall be directed away or shielded from adjacent freeways, roads, streets, and adjacent properties. All exterior lighting shall be of an indirect nature, coming from under eaves and canopies, or at ground level, with in landscaped areas.

(2) Exterior lighting fixtures should be a decorative and reinforce the architectural style of the building.

(3) Light standards less than 15 FT in height (including lighting bollards) should illuminate all street sidewalks and connecting walkways and are encouraged throughout the project.

i. *Landscaping.*

(1) The minimum amount of on-site landscaping, including defined plazas and courtyards, shall equal 15 percent of the net lot area. Landscaping should be used on the site to show transition from adjacent uses, define a circulation pattern on the lot, screen the parking lot from the street, highlight entries, provide shade for parking as well as outdoor seating areas, and to soften the appearance of the building.

(2) At a minimum, landscaping shall include 15-gallon trees planted no more than 20 FT on center, within minimum 5-FT wide planters. A suitable plant material (grasses, ivy, etc.) should be used as ground cover. Minimum 10-FT wide planters containing a combination of hedges and low walls shall be used to screen drive-thru lanes from view of public streets.

(3) Pedestrian walkways should not intersect drive-thru lanes; however, in the event this occurs, adequate visibility for pedestrians and vehicles shall be provided, and pedestrian crossings shall be clearly marked with signs.

j. *Play Structures.*

(1) Play structures should be placed indoors, becoming an integral part of the architecture, yet remaining a subordinate element. If located outside, play structures shall be oriented away from the public street and properly screened, and shall be no more than 11 FT in height.

(2) Indoor restaurant playground facilities shall be ancillary to the restaurant use. Scale and massing shall not dominate the main structure and the height of the playground facility shall not exceed the height of the main roof of the main structure.

5.03.155: Durable and Nondurable Goods Agents and Brokers

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, business to business electronic markets shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.160: Electric Power Generation, Solar and Wind

Solar and wind electric power generation facilities, with ancillary ground mounted battery storage systems, shall only be allowed in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use, except that standalone facilities shall be allowed within the CIV, IH, and UC zoning districts.

5.03.165: Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.170: Electronic Shopping and Mail Order Houses

A. Within the IP, IL, IG, and IH industrial zoning districts, direct business to consumer sales via the internet, direct mail, or telephone shall only be allowed ancillary to a permitted or conditionally permitted land use, such as manufacturing, warehousing, wholesaling, and/or distribution activities.

B. Standalone (office only) business to consumer sales via the internet, direct mail, or telephone shall be allowed as a primary land use only within the CN, CC, CR, OL, and OH commercial zoning districts; the MU-1, MU-2, and MU-11 mixed-use zoning districts; and the BP industrial zoning district.

5.03.175: Electronics and Appliance Stores

Within the CN zoning district, only small-scale (GFA of 5,000 SF or less) electronics and appliance stores may be established.

5.03.177: Employee (Farmworker) Housing

Where allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, Employee (Farmworker) Housing units and complexes shall be subject to the below-listed requirements. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 17021.8, the City shall ministerially process complete applications for qualifying employee/farmworker housing in the AG overlay district within 30 days from the date of submittal.

A. General Requirements.

1. Every person, or agent, or officer thereof, which constructs, operates, or maintains Farmworker Housing, shall comply with the requirements of this Section, and all applicable health, safety, and building codes and standards.

2. Farmworker Housing shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in conformance with the Employee Housing Act (commencing with HSC Section 17000), CCR Tiles 24 and 25, and the California Building Code.

3. A Farmworker Housing unit providing accommodations for 6 or fewer employees, or for one employee and their respective household, shall be deemed a single-family structure and shall be permitted in the same manner as other single-family structures of the same type in the same zone.

4. A Farmworker Housing Complex consisting of up to 36 beds in a group quarters, or 12 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household, shall be deemed an

agricultural use and shall be permitted in the same manner as other agricultural uses in the same zone in zones where agricultural uses are permitted.

5. Farmworker Housing shall not include hotels, motels, boarding houses, bed and breakfast inns, rooming houses, dormitories, or other similar uses that would imply that the employee housing is a business run for profit or differs in any way from a single-family dwelling or an agricultural use.

6. Farmworker housing provided by the employer and maintained in connection with the work, or place where work is being performed, shall comply with all provisions of HSC Section 17008(a). Farmworker housing not maintained in connection with any workplace, and provided by someone other than an agricultural employer, shall comply with all provisions of HSC Section 17008(b).

7. Farmworker Housing for agricultural employees and their families shall be allowed subject to the same fees applicable to any other agricultural use. In the event the Farmworker Housing is converted to another use, the units shall be subject to all applicable Development Code standards in existence at the time of conversion. For the purposes of this Section, the term "agricultural employee" shall mean a person who works full or part-time (24 or more hours per week) in the service of bona fide commercial agricultural operations, in any of the branches of farming

8. All Farmworker Housing shall comply with all City regulations and permitting requirements, including but not limited to building construction, sewage disposal, water supply, NPDES, and storm water quality control, prior to occupancy of the housing units.

9. No person shall construct, reconstruct, erect, install, relocate, or alter any building used for human habitation, building accessory thereto, or other housing accommodations, intended to be used for Farmworker Housing, or any electrical, mechanical, or plumbing equipment installed in Farmworker Housing, without first obtaining all necessary City permits.

10. Farmworker housing is not required to be located on the same site as the qualifying agricultural operation where the farmworkers are employed.

~~**11.** The minimum lot size for Farmworker Housing shall be 10 acres.~~

B. Farmworker Dwelling Units.

1. Housing for up to 6 agricultural employees or one farm employee and his or her household is an allowed use in the AG Overlay District and all residential and mixed use zoning districts that allow single-family dwellings.

2. A farmworker dwelling unit is subject to all requirements relevant to this Development Code, which are applicable to single-family dwellings, including but not limited to site and building development standards, off-street parking requirements, security standards, wall and fencing requirements, and landscaping requirements. At least one off-street parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit.

3. A farmworker dwelling unit provided pursuant to Paragraph B.4, below, shall not be required to be located on the same site as the qualifying agricultural operation where the farmworkers are employed.

4. A farmworker dwelling unit shall meet the standards for single-family dwellings contained in Section 6.01.010 (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Development Code, and applicable requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

5. A farmworker dwelling unit shall not be subdivided from the primary lot on which it is located.

6. At least one off-street parking space shall be provided for each farmworker dwelling unit.

C. Farmworker Housing Complex.

1. A farmworker housing complex, with up to 36 beds in group quarters or 12 units designed for use by single families or households, which comply to the standards for single-family dwellings contained in Section 6.01.010 (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Development Code, is an allowed use in the AG Overlay District.

2. A minimum of 50 SF of floor area shall be provided for sleeping purposes for each occupant of group living quarters, such as barracks and bunkhouses, within a farmworker housing complex.

3. At least one off-street parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit, or one parking space for each 3 beds, whichever is greater, plus one off-street parking space for each farmworker housing complex employee.

D. Farmworker Verification.

1. All new permanent farmworker dwelling units and farmworker housing complexes shall require the completion of a Farmworker Housing Verification Form prior to building permit application submittal.

2. The Farmworker Housing Verification Form shall include information regarding the housing type, number of dwelling units or beds, length of occupancy, number of occupants, occupants' employment information, and, for farmworker housing for 5 or more workers, proof that a permit to operate from HCD has been obtained and maintained.

3. The verification form shall be submitted annually, by May 15th of each year, to the Planning Director, in a form acceptable to the Planning Director, that all the dwelling units or sleeping quarters are being rented to, and occupied by, persons who meet the following agricultural employee employment criteria:

a. Tilling and cultivation of the soil associated with commercial crop production;

b. Raising, production, and cultivation of commercial livestock for the production of food and/or fiber;

c. Growing and harvesting of any commercial agricultural or horticultural commodities;

d. Commercial raising of bees, fur-bearing animals or poultry;

e. Preparation and processing of farm products for market; or

f. Timber or forestry operations.

4. At a minimum, the verification form shall contain the following information:

a. Entity responsible for housing maintenance and upkeep;

b. Description of whether the housing will be based on a permanent, temporary, and/or seasonal basis;

c. Total number of people to be housed on-site at any one time;

d. Description of the housing, including, whether the structures will be permanent and/or temporary, intended as units for families, one person or several persons, and cost of the units and utilities to the workers;

e. Location(s) where the employees will work;

f. Assessment of how much water will be used by the proposed development and description of how water is proposed to be supplied to the housing and how the water system complies with all applicable state and local potable water supply requirements; and

g. Description of the sewage disposal method, such as septic systems, to be used to service the housing, and how the sewage disposal method complies with all applicable state and local potable water supply requirements.

E. Location of Housing.

1. Farmworker housing shall be located no less than 75 FT from barns, pens, or other structures that house livestock or poultry.

2. Farmworker housing shall be located off prime and productive agricultural land, unless no other alternative locations exist on-site.

~~**3.** Farmworker housing shall be set back a minimum of 200 FT from the property line of any adjacent residential zoning district.~~

F. Maximum Floor Area for Farmworker Dwelling Units. The maximum floor area allowed for a farmworker dwelling unit shall be 650 SF. As used in this Paragraph, the term "floor area" shall mean the living area of a dwelling, exclusive of any garage or carport, which is measured from the outside surfaces of exterior walls or walls between living areas and a garage.

G. Removal of Housing. Farmworker housing is subject to removal (or conversion to another approved use) within 45 days following cessation of the agricultural employment for which the farmworker dwelling units are needed. This provision shall not apply if it can be shown that elimination of the agricultural use for no more than 24 months is related to the long-term functioning of agriculture on the site(s) used to establish the farmworker housing need (e.g., crop rotation, disease, replanting, etc.).

H. State Reporting Requirements. Farmworker housing for 5 or more employees is subject to permitting requirements of the California Employee Housing Act. The property owner shall obtain

and maintain all required permits from HCD, pursuant to the Employee Housing Act and CCR, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1, Section 600 through Section 940, prior to the occupancy of the farmworker housing units. A copy of the HCD permit shall be provided to the Planning Director within 14 days following permit issuance, or at the time of building permit application submittal, whichever is earlier.

I. Maximum Number of Housing Units Allowed. No more than 36 beds in a group quarters or 12 farmworker dwelling units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household shall be allowed on a single lot of record. The Planning Commission may authorize additional beds or units, or a combination thereof, by issuance of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code, based upon specific findings that document the necessity for the number of approved beds and/or farmworker dwelling units requested.

J. Facilities to Accommodate Recreational Vehicles, Tents or Other Mobile Camping Equipment.

1. Permits for the installation of appropriate permanent facilities to accommodate mobilehomes and recreational vehicles shall be obtained from the City prior to installation.

2. The use of tents, recreational vehicles, or other mobile camping equipment by farmworkers shall not occur for a period of more than 30 days within any 180-day period. Incidental camping shall be conducted so as not to create any health, fire, or other safety hazards. For 5 or more workers, a permit to operate from HCD shall be obtained and maintained.

5.03.180 Exterminating Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of exterminating services:

A. A copy of the Emergency Business Contingency Plan and/or Risk Management Prevention Program filed with the San Bernardino County Fire Department shall be filed with the Ontario Fire Department. No changes in practices or procedures, or the type and/or maximum quantity of material shall occur without first notifying the Ontario Fire Department and appropriate amendments made to the Business Emergency/Contingency Plan and/or Risk Management Prevention Program on file with the San Bernardino County Fire Department.

B. The outdoor storage of hazardous chemicals or materials is prohibited. Furthermore, the storage of chemicals or service trucks within a 100-year flood zone shall be prohibited.

C. The storage and handling of hazardous materials shall be limited to those quantities specified in the City's building and fire codes.

D. At all times, all operations shall be in full compliance with all federal, state and local regulations pertaining to containment, including restricting use/storage to designated areas, stacking height limitations of materials, and the provision of appropriate pre-approved containment walls where required.

E. A list of all types and amounts of chemical used or stored on the site shall be submitted to the Ontario Engineering Department as well as a Chemical Spillage Control Plan.

F. Hazardous chemicals and their containers shall be disposed of at an approved hazardous materials disposal site and not in City sewers or within solid waste dumpsters.

G. Individuals and firms operating businesses relating to exterminating services shall be licensed by the State of California according to their particular discipline.

H. Access to and the handling of hazardous chemicals and materials shall be limited to properly trained and authorized personnel.

5.03.185: Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing, All Other Miscellaneous

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of all new "all other miscellaneous fabricated metal product manufacturing" shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.187: Fertilizer Manufacturing from Manure Operations (FMMO)

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Fertilizer Manufacturing from Manure Operation (FMMO):

A. All driveways and employee parking areas shall be paved to create an all-weather surface, to the satisfaction of the Planning Director and City Engineer.

B. Inorganic chemical additives shall be limited to 10 percent of the total FMMO raw material inventory.

C. The FMMO establishment and operation shall comply with the rules, regulations and orders of all appropriate regulatory agencies including but not limited to the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

D. FMMO stockpile areas shall be enclosed by a minimum 8-FT high wall or fence, and shall be fully screened with closely spaced, fast-growing trees, upon review and approval by the Planning Director.

E. Except for the stockpiling of raw materials, all FMMO operations, including screening, grinding, mixing, adding, and sacking, shall be wholly contained inside a building.

F. All FMMO windrows/stockpiles shall confine their rainstorm runoff waters so they do not drain onto adjoining properties and public rights-of-way.

G. Appropriate facilities shall be installed to collect or divert drainage from surrounding lands, away from stockpile areas.

H. FMMO windrows/stockpiles shall be at least 120 FT from street property lines and 35 FT from interior side and rear property lines.

I. FMMO windrows/stockpiles shall not exceed a 25 FT in height, 150 FT in width, and 250 FT in length; however, the Approving Authority may require a lesser maximum stockpile dimensions so as not to cause a nuisance to neighboring properties and/or to protect the public health and safety.

J. Windrows/stockpiles shall be separated from adjacent stockpiles by approved apparatus roads, minimum 20 FT in width.

K. FMMO stockpiles and/or any processing of manure shall not occur within 150 FT of a milking barn or milk house of a producer dairy, or a dwelling on adjoining property. The Approving Authority may require greater distances upon determining the direction and magnitude of prevailing winds at the site.

L. Approved material-handling equipment shall be maintained on-site for moving windrow/stockpile materials during emergency or firefighting operations.

M. The FMMO owner or operator shall develop and submit a plan to the Ontario Fire Department Fire Prevention Bureau for review and approval, which shall include, but not be limited to, methods and policies for:

1. Monitoring, controlling and extinguishing spot fires;

2. Emergency contact information for personnel who are able to respond to the FMMO location 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;

3. On-site equipment to assist with firefighting operations (e.g., dozers, water tenders, large tractors, etc.); and

4. Special considerations for fire safety during extreme weather conditions.

N. Noise levels from the FMMO shall not exceed local ambient levels found for general agricultural uses, when adjoining occupied dwellings.

O. Vehicles carrying materials to and from the site, shall be adequately covered to confine the contents and prevent materials from being windblown or otherwise scattered.

P. No public nuisance shall occur as a result of the FMMO establishment and operation.

5.03.190: Food Manufacturing, Other

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of "other food manufacturing" facilities:

A. "Other food manufacturing" shall include snack foods, roasted nuts and peanut butter, coffee and tea, flavoring syrup and concentrate, seasoning and dressing, spice and extract, and all other miscellaneous food manufacturing.

B. Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of new "other food manufacturing" shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.195: Footwear Manufacturing

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of all new footwear manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.200: Freight Transportation Arrangement

Freight transportation arrangement shall include shipping agents and brokers. Within the BP and IP zoning districts, such use shall be limited to offices only. Within the IG and IH zoning districts, freight transportation arrangement shall only be allowed as an ancillary use to a truck transportation use (NAICS 448).

5.03.205: Funeral Director Services

Within the IL, IG, and IH zoning districts, funeral director services shall only be allowed as an ancillary use to funeral parlors, mortuaries and embalming services.

5.03.210: Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores

Within the CN zoning district, only small-scale (GFA of 5,000 SF or less) furniture and home furnishings stores may be established.

5.03.215: Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new furniture and related product manufacturing (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) shall be limited to small-scale manufacturers.

5.03.220: Game Arcades, Internet Cafes, Internet Gaming, and Similar Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of any business with a primary business activity consisting of the operation of game arcades, cyber cafes, internet gaming, and similar facilities:

A. All video games, pinball machines, computers, gaming stations and similar devices are to be located so as to be visible at all times by one or more employees of the business.

B. Game arcades, cyber cafes, internet gaming, and similar facilities shall be located a minimum of 1,000 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from a public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high school, public park, recreation center, sports park, or any other similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

C. Minors shall not be permitted to enter or remain in a game arcade, cyber cafe, on-line internet gaming facility, or any similar facility during the following periods, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian:

1. Monday through Friday, between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM, or after 10:00 PM; and Saturday and Sunday, after 10:00 PM.

2. The weekday daytime hours of restriction shall not apply to school vacation days or holidays, as established by any public school district or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high school operating within the City.

3. Notice of the herein specified hours of restriction for minors shall be posted at the facilities entrance(s), in lettering of at least 2 inches in height.

D. The establishment shall not be open to customers, patrons or any member of the public between the hours of 12:00 AM and 7:00 AM.

E. "No Loitering" signs shall be posted at the front and rear of the business. In addition, a waiting area with not less than 8 seats shall be provided for customers waiting to use a computer or game/gaming station. No outside waiting or seating area is permitted.

F. No person shall be permitted to consume or sell alcohol on the premises.

G. Employees shall be at least 21 years of age. There shall be a minimum of one employee managing the facility during all working hours. If the business has more than 20 games/gaming stations or computers, the business is required to add one additional employee for every additional 20 computers, or portion thereof, and for every 20 computers thereafter, or any portion thereof. During each employee's working hours, the employee shall wear a badge identifying the business and the employee's full name.

H. Occupancy shall not exceed that required under the City's building and fire codes, and the maximum occupancy load shall be posted at the main entrance.

I. The establishment shall maintain and operate a video surveillance system during all business hours, which is capable of storing a minimum of 186 hours (7 days) of video surveillance.

1. The video surveillance system shall cover the entire interior of the premises and all entrances and exits of the establishment and shall be capable of delineating upon playback of the system, the activity and physical features of persons or areas within the premises.

2. The business owner shall permit City Police and/or Code Enforcement officers to inspect the stored video surveillance during normal business hours, upon demand.

3. The video surveillance system shall be maintained in good working order.

4. A sign shall be posted inside and at the entrances to the establishment indicating that the premises are under video surveillance.

J. The business owner shall submit and receive approval of a Fire Exit Plan from the Fire Department. The plan shall address all requirements of the City's building and fire codes, including, but is not limited to, showing all necessary dimensions, equipment location, aisle locations/path of travel, building exiting, and panic hardware.

K. Any display of or access to adult-oriented materials for minors is prohibited. Access to adult-oriented materials, if permitted by the business owner, shall be limited to the hours of 10:30 PM to 12:00 AM.

L. Window areas shall not be covered or made opaque in any way. All windows and entrances shall be unobstructed at all times so as to allow an unimpaired line-of-sight by police officers.

M. The Chief of Police is authorized to require a specific owner/operator to provide a security guard on the premises in the event that there are significant calls for service relating to assaults, gang-related activity, weapons offenses, disturbances, juvenile related crime and truancy, or other good causes. The decision of the Chief of Police may be appealed to the City Council pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

N. No exterior pay phones shall be permitted.

O. No gaming tournaments for cash prizes shall be permitted.

5.03.225: Gasoline and Fueling Stations

The below-listed standards shall govern the establishment and operation of gasoline and fueling stations and are intended to result in facilities that are well-designed, appropriate in scale, and enhance the surrounding community.

A. **Self-Serve and Full Service Fueling Stations.** The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of self-serve and full service fueling stations:

1. A service station shall only be located at:

a. The intersection of 2 arterial streets;

b. The intersection of an arterial and collector street; or

c. The intersection of an arterial street and a freeway.

2. The project site shall have a minimum area of 22,500 SF.

3. The project site shall have a minimum width and depth of 150 FT.

4. The project site shall not have more than one access per street frontage.

5. Landscaping shall comprise a minimum of 20 percent of the site area.

6. Provide enhanced pavement sections to relieve visually dominant asphalt surfaces.

7. A self-serve or full service fueling station may include a fully automated car wash (e.g., roll-over or express car wash), which is incidental to the primary fueling station activity.

8. An automated car wash which is ancillary to a self-serve or full service fueling station shall be setback a minimum of 100 FT from any residential zoning district or any residential dwelling in a mixed-use project.

9. A full-service fueling station may include general repair and servicing facilities (maximum 2 service bays), and automotive parts, accessories and tire sales, which is incidental to the primary fueling station activity.

B. Automated Fueling Facilities. The following standards shall govern the development and/or operation of automated fueling facilities:

1. Automated (card lock) fueling facilities shall be located with least one street frontage on an arterial street.

2. Automated (card lock) fueling facilities shall not locate within 1,000 FT of a residential zoning district and shall not interfere with the normal use of adjoining properties.

3. The project site shall have a minimum area of 40,000 SF.

4. Automated (card lock) fueling facilities located at the intersection of two street shall not have more than one access per street frontage. Mid-block facilities may be allowed two accesses on the same street.

5. Landscaping shall comprise a minimum of 40 percent of the site area.

6. All pump island areas shall be covered by a canopy, which shall not exceed 17 FT in overall height.

C. Conversion of Gasoline and Fueling Stations. A property originally improved as a gasoline or fueling station, and which is proposed to be converted so as to facilitate another allowed use, shall require upgrading and remodeling of the gasoline or fueling station. Necessary upgrading and remodeling shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Removal of all fuel appurtenances;

2. Removal of canopies;

3. Removal of pump islands;

4. Removal of fuel storage tanks;

5. Removal of overhead doors;

6. Additional off-site street improvements or modification of existing improvements to conform to access requirements in effect at the time of conversion;

7. Exterior remodeling of the building;

8. Additional on-site landscaping and parking improvements to conform with requirements in effect at the time of conversion; and

9. Conformance with all standards and guidelines contained in this Development Code, which are applicable to the base zoning district.

5.03.230: General Rental Centers

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of general rental centers:

A. General rental centers shall include home and garden tool and equipment rental services.

B. Within commercial and mixed-use zoning districts, general rental centers shall only be allowed in conjunction with "Building Materials, Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores," Standalone general rental centers shall be prohibited within these zoning districts.

C. All outdoor storage of equipment shall be screened from public view.

5.03.235: Hardware Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, hardware manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.240: Home Occupations

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of these provisions is to allow for the operation of home-based businesses that are incidental to and compatible with residential land uses. A Home Occupation represents a legal income producing activity by the occupant of a residential dwelling unit.

B. **Applicability.**

1. License Required. No person shall engage in a Home Occupation unless such person holds a valid business license issued by the City.

2. Prohibited Uses. The following list represents example uses that are not considered to be incidental to and/or compatible with residential activities, and for which a Home Occupation permit shall not be issued:

a. Gun/munitions repair or sales;

b. Ammunition loading or sales;

c. Barber and beauty shops;

d. Businesses involving the harboring, training, breeding, raising or grooming of cats, dogs or other animals on the premises, except as otherwise permitted in the AR-2 zoning district;

e. Carpentry and cabinet making;

f. Medical and dental offices or clinics;

g. Repair or fix-it shops;

h. Storage of equipment, materials and other accessories to the construction or service trades;

i. Motor vehicle repair (body or mechanical), upholstery or painting;

j. Welding or machining;

k. On-site sales of motor vehicles (new or used);

l. Massage services, excepting out-call services; and

m. Any other use determined by the Zoning Administrator that is not incidental to and/or compatible with residential activities.

C. **Operating Requirements.** Home Occupations shall comply with the following operating standards:

1. A Home Occupation shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to the primary residential use.

2. Only the occupants of the dwelling may engage in the Home Occupation.

3. Not more than one client/customer shall visit the premises at any one time, excepting in-home educational activities, including but not limited to music lessons, academic tutoring, or religious instruction, provided no more than 3 students are present at any one time and each of the operating requirements enumerated herein are complied with.

4. There shall be no change in the outward appearance of the premises.

5. There shall be no advertising that identifies the Home Occupation by street address.

6. The Home Occupation shall be conducted within an enclosed structure, completely confined to one room of the dwelling and occupying no more than 10 percent of the GFA of the dwelling, except as follows:

a. Floriculture may be conducted outdoors in conjunction with a single-family dwelling located in the appropriate zoning district. All activities shall take place within the rear one-half of the lot and occupy no more than 10 percent of the net lot area.

b. Within the AR-2 zoning district, kennels and catteries (limited to fewer than 8 animals) shall be conducted in conjunction with a single-family residential land use, within the rear one-half of the lot, and all applicable requirements of Section 5.03.410.C (Animal Keeping and Production) of this Division shall be complied with.

c. Permitted accessory residential structures may be utilized for storage or workspace, provided the items being stored are contained completely within the structure, and use of the accessory residential structure maintains that the Home Occupation is incidental and subordinate to the primary residential use.

7. Only one vehicle specifically associated with the Home Occupation, no larger than a one-ton pick-up truck or van, may be maintained on the property.

8. There shall be no use or storage of materials, chemicals, compounds or equipment not typically recognized as being part of a normal household or hobby use.

9. Activities conducted, and equipment or material used, shall not change the fire safety or occupancy classifications of the premises.

10. Cottage Food Operations shall be conducted consistent with State law operating requirements and shall only involve products contained on the Approved Cottage Foods list maintained by the California Department of Public Health.

11. The Home Occupation shall not generate vehicular or pedestrian traffic in greater volumes than normal in a residential neighborhood.

12. The Home Occupation shall not involve the use of commercial vehicles for delivery of materials either to or from the premises, excepting the use of standard parcel delivery services.

13. No equipment or processes shall be used that creates noise, odor, smoke, glare, dust, fumes, vibration, or result in interference with radio or television reception detectable to the normal senses outside the dwelling unit in which the Home Occupation is conducted.

14. If the Home Occupation is to be conducted on rental property, the property owner's written authorization shall be provided on the home occupation application.

15. No Home Occupation shall be conducted without a current City business license.

D. Internet, Direct Mail, and Telephone Retail Sales.

1. Direct business to consumer retail sales via internet, direct mail or telephone, including wine sales (Type 85 ABC license) conducted pursuant to BPC Sections 23393.5, 23661.7, 24045.18, 25503.56, and 25503.9, shall be permitted as a Home Occupation.

2. No items intended for retail sale shall be stored on the premises, or packaged and shipped from the premises, in quantities greater than typical for single-family dwellings.

3. The business premises shall not be open to the public for the purchase or pickup of retail items.

E. Change in Information or Circumstance. If during the life of a home occupation, the applicant has any change in information or circumstance concerning the original application, notification shall be made to the Planning Department, in writing, within 30 days of the change occurring.

F. Inspections. Authorized representatives of the City's Planning Department, Police Department, Building Department, Fire Department, and/or Code Enforcement Officers shall have the right to enter the property upon which a home occupation permit has been granted, during normal business hours, for the purpose of making reasonable unscheduled inspections to observe and enforce compliance with applicable regulations, laws and provisions of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code.

5.03.245: Hookah Establishments, Smoking/Vaping Lounges, and Smoking/Vaping Retailers

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of hookah establishments:

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to help mitigate negative impacts associated with smoking and vaping uses, in order to serve the public health, safety, and welfare of City residence, and City businesses and their patrons. Furthermore, this Section is specifically intended to reduce the impact of smoking and vaping uses on minors, as an abundance of such uses increases the potential for minors to associate smoking and vaping with a normative lifestyle.

B. **Applicability.** All smoking and vaping businesses throughout the City shall comply with the regulations and requirements of this Section.

C. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this Section, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings hereafter specified:

1. Electronic Cigarette (E-Cigarette). An electronic device, which is typically battery-operated, designed to deliver a nicotine-based liquid, or other substance, that is vaporized and then inhaled (called "vaping"), simulating the experience of smoking tobacco. Such devices are manufactured to resemble traditional tobacco cigarettes, cigars, pipes, or even everyday items, such as pens or USB memory sticks. The term includes any such device manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an electronic cigarette or e-cigarette, an electronic cigar, an electronic cigarillo, an electronic pipe, an electronic hookah, or any other product name or descriptor. The term does not include any medical inhaler prescribed by a licensed physician.

2. Hookah Establishments. Any facility or location whose business operation, whether a primary or accessory use, is characterized as a commercial establishment where patrons gather to share in the smoking of flavored tobacco (shisha) from a communal hookah, including but not limited to establishments known variously as a hookah lounge or bar, or shisha bar or den, including smoking cigars or establishing cigar bars.

3. Hookah. A single or multi-stemmed instrument for smoking flavored tobacco (or shisha), whose vapor or smoke is passed through a water basin before inhalation.

4. Smoking/Vaping Lounge. Any facility or location whose business operation, whether a primary or accessory use, is characterized by the sale, offering, and/or preparation of smoking tobacco, electronic cigarettes, or similar products, including but not limited to establishments known variously as smoking lounges, and vaping lounges, excluding cigars and cigar bars.

5. Smoking/Vaping Retailer. A smoke shop, tobacco store, electronic cigarette retailer, or any other retail business where more than 25 percent of the gross floor area is dedicated to the sale of tobacco or tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or related products, for consumption off the premises.

D. **Operating Requirements.** Hookah establishments, smoking/vaping lounges, and smoking/vaping retailers shall comply with the following operating standards:

1. Hookah Establishments. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of hookah establishments:

a. A standalone hookah establishment may be established within an outside patio area that is open to the sky~~, either: **[i]** as a standalone establishment, **[ii]** in conjunction with a sit-down restaurant, or **[iii]** in conjunction with an ABC-licensed bona fide eating establishment~~.

b. A hookah establishment shall not be established in conjunction with live entertainment.

c. A hookah establishment shall not be established in conjunction with a bar, ~~or~~ nightclub, sit-down restaurant, or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment.

d. A hookah establishment shall operate in compliance with all applicable State laws and regulations pertaining to smoking facilities (limitation on numbers of paid staff shall meet CAL-OSHA requirements for air filtration and circulation and meets fire standards for smoking lounges).

e. A hookah establishment shall dispose of ash and coals pursuant to the requirements of the Ontario Fire Department.

f. A hookah establishment with an outside patio area that is open to the sky shall be located a minimum of ~~1,000~~500 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

g. A hookah establishment shall not be established with an outside patio area when located in mixed use zoning districts with a vertical separation between land uses (i.e., residential units located above commercial land uses).

~~f.~~h. A hookah establishment meeting CAL-OSHA requirements for air filtration and circulation is not subject to the above 500 FT separation requirement from residentially zoned property or sensitive land uses.

i. A hookah establishment shall be located a minimum of ~~1,000~~500 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any other hookah establishment, or a smoking/vaping lounge ~~or smoking/vaping retailer~~.

~~g.~~j. A hookah establishment shall be located a minimum 1,320 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any smoking/vaping retailer.

2. Smoking/Vaping Lounges. The establishment and operation of smoking/vaping lounges shall be prohibited, excepting hookah establishments established pursuant to Paragraph D.1 (Hookah Establishments) of this Section.

3. Smoking/Vaping Retailers. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of smoking/vaping retailers:

a. A smoking/vaping retailer shall be located a minimum of 1,320 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including residential land uses within mixed use developments, hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate; and

b. A smoking/vaping retailer shall be located a minimum of 1,320 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any other smoking/vaping retailer, or a hookah establishment.

c. No smoking/vaping shall be permitted in conjunction a smoking/vaping retailer.

5.03.250: Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation

The following standards shall govern the establishment, construction, and operation of hotels, motels, residence inns, and other similar traveler accommodation:

A. **Kitchens, kitchenettes, and Other Cooking Facilities.** Kitchens, kitchenettes, and other cooking facilities shall not be permitted within guestrooms, excepting the manager's unit and residence inns.

B. **Minimum Number of Guestrooms Required.** A hotel, motel, residence inn, or other similar traveler accommodation shall contain no fewer than 6 guest rooms.

C. **Market Feasibility Report Required.** A Conditional Use Permit application to establish a hotel, motel, residence inn, or other similar traveler accommodation, shall be accompanied by a market feasibility report prepared by a professional economist, and shall include the following information:

1. A complete listing of proposed facilities, amenities, and services (i.e.: number and type of rooms, meeting space square footage, recreational amenities, business services such as data ports-workstations-etc., refrigerators in room, laundry service, restaurant-coffee shop-food service, etc.);

2. History of proposed developer and potential operators (i.e.: years in business, principals, capitalization, experience, listing of projects, number of units owned, average rates charged, occupancy rates, etc.);

3. Analysis of economic environment projecting likely future economic conditions as they relate to the operation of the subject hotel;

4. Subjects competitive market (i.e.: identification of their market, 3 and 5 year history of occupancy-average daily rate-revenue per available room trends for that market, estimated share of the market the hotel will capture during the first five years of operation, etc.);

5. Analysis of the economic impacts on existing hotel markets within Ontario (i.e.: estimate of the dilution of the market due to addition of proposed hotel, etc.). Note: new hotel

projects should only be approved if competitive market occupancy remains at or above 65 percent for a five year projection period;

6. Relationship to demand generators (i.e.: airport, convention center, corporate market, shopping, and entertainment); and

7. Public cost/revenue projections.

D. **Minimum Amenity Package.** No Development Plan and/or Conditional Use Permit shall be approved for a hotel, motel, residence inn, or other similar traveler accommodation, unless the following amenities are provided:

1. Each guestroom shall include voicemail, wired or wireless internet access, desk with chair, hairdryer, retractable magnifying (10X) and lighted makeup mirror, iron and ironing board, high definition television, and alarm clock or wake-up service;

2. Minimum of 15 SF of meeting space per guestroom for limited –service hotels and 30 SF for full-service hotels;

3. The following minimum active and passive leisure amenities shall be provided:

a. A swimming pool, except that the Approving Authority may approve smaller boutique hotels, motels, residence inns, or other similar travel accommodations having fewer than 75 rooms, with alternate amenities, such as, but not limited to:

(1) A full-service restaurant or café;

(2) Highly amenitized guest rooms, which exceed the minimum amenities required by Paragraph D.1, above;

(3) Meeting space, which substantially exceeds the minimum requirements of Paragraph D.2, above;

(4) Highly detailed architectural features that reflect an established architectural style identified in Reference C (Architectural Styles) of this Development Code; and/or

(5) Other amenities acceptable to the Approving Authority; and

b. A whirlpool/spa; or a furnished cabana containing items such as lighting, ceiling fans, tables, chairs, sofas, lounge chairs, and fire pit;

c. A fitness room; and

4. A full-service restaurant shall be provided in conjunction with a full-service hotel and a guest courtesy lounge (for light meals and snacks) shall be provided with limited-service hotels.

E. **Occupancy of Accommodations.**

1. No guestroom shall be rented for a period exceeding 30 consecutive calendar days, counting portions of calendar days as full days.

2. No guestroom shall be rented for less than one 24-hour period.

F. Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation Located in the SP (Specific Plan) Zoning District. Hotels, motels, residence inns, and other similar traveler accommodations that are located in the SP (Specific Plan) zoning district shall be subject to Conditional Use Permit approval.

5.03.255: Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing, Other

The following standards shall govern establishment and operation of "other leather and allied product manufacturing" facilities:

A. "Other leather and allied product manufacturing" shall include the manufacture of luggage, handbags, purses, personal leather goods, and other leather products.

B. Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of new "other leather and allied product manufacturing" shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.257: Live Entertainment

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of live entertainment facilities:

A. No person, firm, partnership, corporation, company, or non-profit or charitable organization shall conduct any entertainment, without first making application to the City and obtaining a Conditional Use Permit or Administrative Use Permit, as applicable, to do so, nor shall any person conduct the same during the time while a permit to do so is revoked.

B. Any modifications or revisions to the live entertainment provided under a Conditional Use Permit or Administrative Use Permit shall require City approval.

5.03.260: Machine Shops, and Turned Product, Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new machine shops, and turned product, screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.265: Manufacturing, Miscellaneous

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new "miscellaneous manufacturing" shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.270: Massage Establishments and Services

The following provisions shall govern Massage Establishments and/or any business providing massage services, or any person that administers massage for financial or other consideration, or acts in the capacity of a Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist:

A. Requirements for Massage Establishments and Massage Services for Compensation. No person shall provide massage services for compensation or engage in the business of massage, or administer massage or provide services as a Massage Therapist or Massage Practitioner, unless such person holds a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600, et seq.

B. Massage Establishment Operational Requirements. Every Massage Establishment shall maintain facilities meeting the following requirements:

1. If wet and dry heat rooms, steam and vapor rooms or cabinets, toilet rooms, shower rooms, bathrooms, tanning booths, whirlpool baths, or pools are offered, they shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected as needed, and at least once each day the premises are open. Bathtubs shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. All walls, ceilings, floors, and other physical facilities for the establishment shall be in good repair and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

2. Instruments for performing massage shall not be used on more than one patron unless they have been sterilized using sterilizing methods approved by the San Bernardino County Health Department.

3. All employees, including Massage Practitioners and/or Massage Therapists, shall be clean, and shall be clothed in a manner consistent with the Massage Therapy Act, BPC Division 2, Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 4600).

4. No person shall enter, be or remain in any part of a Massage Establishment while in possession of, consuming or using any alcoholic beverage or drugs, except pursuant to a prescription for such drugs. The owner, operator, responsible managing employee, manager or permittee shall not permit any such person to enter or remain upon such premises.

5. No massage service may be carried on within any cubicle, room, booth or any area within a Massage Establishment which is not immediately accessible to supervisory, safety or inspection personnel during all hours of operation.

6. No Massage Establishment employing Massage Therapists shall be equipped with tinted or "one-way" glass in any room or office.

7. Pads used on massage tables, or on other furniture upon which massage services are performed, shall be covered with a durable, washable plastic or other waterproof material acceptable to the City.

8. A list of all Massage Therapy services and their costs shall be posted in an open and conspicuous place near the entrance of the Massage Establishment. No Massage Establishment Owner or Manager shall permit, and no employee or independent contractor of the Massage Establishment shall offer to perform, any Massage Therapy services, or charge any fees, other than those posted.

9. No portion of the Massage Establishment will be used for overnight stay or residential purposes.

10. No Massage Establishment shall be opened at the same address where a Massage Establishment was closed and/or revoked in violation of any provision of this Chapter, or for any violation of Federal, State, or local laws, for at least 24 months at location(s) where the closure(s) occurred.

11. A sign at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches in size, containing the following written notice in minimum 16-point font, shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the Massage Establishment, displayed in English, Vietnamese, Mandarin, Spanish, Cantonese, and Korean, and easy to read by any person entering the premises:

> **If you or someone you know is being forced to engage in any activity and cannot leave – whether it is commercial sex, housework, farm work, construction, factory, retail, or restaurant work, or any other activity – call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888 or the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST) 1-888-KEY-2-FREE or 1-888-539-2373 to access help and services. Victims of slavery and human trafficking are protected under United States and California Law.**
>
> **These hotlines are:**
> - **Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.**
> - **Toll-free.**
> - **Operated by nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations.**
> - **Anonymous and confidential.**
> - **Accessible in more than 160 languages.**
> - **Able to provide help, referral to services, training, and general information.**

C. **Massage Establishment Hours of Operation.** Massage Establishment hours of operation shall be limited to 8:00 AM to 10:00 PM of the same day.

D. **Outcall Massages.** No Massage Therapy shall be conducted in a hotel or motel room, or in the private residence of the Massage Therapist.

E. **Minimum Separation Between a Massage Establishment and Sensitive Land Uses.** Maintain a minimum 300-FT separation between a Massage Establishment and any sensitive land use, including schools, preschools, child daycare facilities, or parks.

F. **Right of Authorized Representatives to Enter a Massage Establishment.** As a condition of business license issuance for a Massage Establishment, the permittee shall consent to the right of authorized representatives of the City's Police Department, Building Department, Fire Department, Code Enforcement Officers or San Bernardino County Health Department to enter the Massage Establishment during regular business hours for the purpose of making reasonable unscheduled inspections, to observe and enforce compliance with applicable regulations, laws, and provisions of this Development Code.

The following notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the Massage Establishment. The notice must be easy to read by any person, must be displayed in English and Spanish, and must be visible to anyone entering the Massage Establishment:

NOTICE TO ALL PATRONS: THIS MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT AND THE MASSAGE ROOMS DO NOT PROVIDE COMPLETE PRIVACY AND ARE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY AUTHORIZED CITY OF ONTARIO PERSONNEL WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE.

G. Business Owner Required to Maintain a List of all Employees and Independent Contractors, and Their CAMTC or City Certifications. As a condition of business license issuance for a Massage Establishment, the business owner shall provide a list of all employees and independent contractors and their CAMTC or City certifications. The business owner shall notify the City should this information change. Additionally, with the annual renewal of their business license, the business owner shall provide an updated list of all employees and their certifications.

H. Institutions or Classes of Individuals Not Applicable to this Section. The provisions of this section pertaining to massage services shall not apply to the following institutions or classes of individuals, while engaged in the performance of the duties of their respective professions:

1. Hospitals, nursing homes, sanatoriums or other similar health facilities duly licensed by the State;

2. Recognized schools of massage;

3. Physicians, surgeons, chiropractors, osteopaths, or physical therapists, who are duly licensed to practice their respective professions in the State, or other persons licensed to practice any healing art pursuant to BPC Section 500, et seq.;

4. Nurses registered under the laws of the State;

5. Barbers, cosmetologists, beauticians, and manicurists who are duly licensed under the laws of the State while engaging in practices within the scope of their licenses, except that this provision shall apply solely to the massaging of the neck, face, scalp, hands and/or feet of the customer client;

6. Coaches and trainers in accredited high schools, junior colleges, and colleges or universities, acting within the scope of their employment; and

7. Trainers of amateur, semi-professional or professional athletes or athletic teams.

I. Chair Massage Services. The following operational requirements shall apply to the location, establishment, and operation of Chair Massage Services:

1. Any person, corporation or partnership wishing to perform chair massage in the City shall first be doing business at a fixed location in the City, having a valid business license, or a valid home occupation pursuant to the "home occupations" provisions of this Division.

2. Chair massage services may be performed only by a person with a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600, et seq., or a valid City Massage Therapist permit.

3. Chair massage services may only be offered at nonresidential places of business within the CS, CN, CC, CR, CCS, OL, OH, MU-1, and ONT zoning districts and the California Commerce Center North (Ontario Mills) Specific Plan.

4. A Massage Therapist offering chair massage shall have a signed contract for service at each location the service is provided. A copy of such contract shall be provided for inspection upon demand, to any City official with responsibility for enforcement of this Section. The contract shall specify the location, days, and times the service is to be offered.

5. Chair massage shall be offered at a set time and day at each location and shall not be offered at any other time. Such service shall only be conducted between the hours of 8:00 AM and 10:00 PM of the same day.

J. Unlawful Conduct. The following actions shall constitute unlawful conduct as they pertain to the location, establishment, and operation of Massage Establishments and Services:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person, for financial or other consideration, to massage any other person, or give or administer any bath, or give or administer any of the other services set forth in this Development Code for immoral purposes, or in a manner intended to arouse, appeal to, or gratify the lust or passions or sexual desires.

2. It shall be unlawful for any Massage Therapist to massage the genital area of any patron or the breasts of any female patron or for any responsible managing officer in charge of the premises of a Massage Establishment to allow or permit such massage.

3. It shall be unlawful for a person serving as a Massage Therapist to be clothed in a manner inconsistent with the Massage Therapy Act, BPC Division 2, Chapter 10.5 (commencing with BPC Section 4600). Massage Therapists shall maintain their permit identification card clearly visible on their person during business hours.

4. It shall be unlawful for a Massage Therapist issued a permit by the City in accordance with Paragraph A.2 of this Section, to perform any massage service at any location other than that location specified on the Massage Therapist's permit. If during the life of a permit, the applicant has any change in information concerning the original application, notification shall be made to the Zoning Administrator, in writing, within 30 days of the change.

5. It shall be unlawful for any owner, manager, operator, responsible managing employee, or permittee in charge of or in control of a Massage Establishment to employ or permit a person to act as a Massage Therapist who is not in possession of a valid, unrevoked Massage Therapist permit issued pursuant to Paragraph A.2 of this Section, or a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600, et seq.

6. It is unlawful for any Massage Establishment, Massage Therapist or Massage Practitioner to provide, or to offer to provide, out-call massage services in the City. For the purpose of this provision, the term "out-call massage services" shall mean to engage in or carry on massage, not at a fixed location, but at a location designated by the customer or client. "Out-call massage services" shall not include chair massage services conducted pursuant to Subsection G (Institutions or Classes of Individuals Not Applicable to this Section) of this Section.

K. Violations and Penalties. The following violations and penalties shall apply to the location, establishment, and operation of Massage Establishments and Services:

1. Every person, except those persons who are specifically exempted by the massage services provisions pursuant to division F herein, whether acting as an individual, owner, employee of the owner, or operator or employee of the operator, or whether acting as a mere helper for

the owner, employee, or operator, or whether acting as a participant or worker in any way who gives massages or conducts a Massage Establishment or room, or who gives or administers, or who practices the giving or administering of steam baths, electric light baths, electric tub baths, shower baths, sponge baths, vapor baths, fomentations, sunbathes, mineral baths, alcohol rubs, Russian, Swedish, or Turkish baths, or any other type of baths, salt glows, or any type of therapy, or who does or practices any of the other services or acts set forth in these provisions, without first obtaining a valid, unrevoked Massage Therapist permit issued pursuant to Paragraph A.2 of this Section, or a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600, et seq., or who shall violate any operational standard of the massage services provisions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. Any owner, operator, manager, or permittee in charge or in control of a Massage Establishment who knowingly employs a person performing as a Massage Therapist, as defined in this Development Code, who is not in possession of a valid, unrevoked Massage Therapist permit issued pursuant to Paragraph A.2 of this Section, or a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600 et seq., or who allows such an employee to perform, operate, or practice within such a place of business shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. Any owner, operator, manager, or permittee in charge or in control of a Massage Establishment under this Development Code shall be a Responsible Person. "Responsible Person" shall mean a person who causes a violation of this Development Code or the Ontario Municipal Code to occur, or allows a violation to exist or continue, by his or her action or failure to act, or whose agent, employee, or independent contractor causes a violation to occur, or allows a violation to exist or continue. A Responsible Person shall be liable for the violation of his or her agent, employee, or independent contractor. For the purposes of this Development Code, there may be more than one Responsible Person for a violation.

4. Any Massage Establishment operated, conducted, or maintained contrary to the provisions of this Development Code shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, unlawful and a public nuisance, and the City may, in addition to or in lieu of prosecuting a criminal action hereunder, commence actions or proceedings for the abatement, removal, and enjoinment thereof in the manner provided by law and shall take such other steps and apply to such courts as may have jurisdiction to grant such relief as will abate or remove such Massage Establishment and restrain and enjoin any person from operating, conducting or maintaining a Massage Establishment contrary to the provisions of this Development Code.

5. Any violation of any of the provisions of this Development Code shall be subject to punishment for violation in accordance with the penalty provisions set forth in OMC Title 1, Chapter 2 (Penalty Provisions). Punishment for any violation of any of this Development Code's provisions shall be in accordance with the Ontario Municipal Code punishment and fine provisions as set forth in OMC Section 1-2.01 (Punishment for Violation).

5.03.275: Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)

All activities associated with a MRF shall be wholly contained within a fully enclosed building, excepting salvage facilities (such as automobile dismantling and metal salvage/recycling) established in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.03.350 (Salvage Facilities) of this Division, which may be allowed outside with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit.

5.03.280: Marijuana Dispensary

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Development Code, a Marijuana Dispensary, as defined in Division 9.01 (Definitions) of this Development Code, shall be a prohibited use in all zoning districts of the City, as follows:

A. The operation of any marijuana dispensary within the City is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be abated pursuant to all available remedies. Violations of this Section may be enforced by any applicable law.

B. No person shall deliver marijuana or marijuana-infused products, such as tinctures, baked goods or other consumable products, to any location within the City from a marijuana dispensary, regardless of whether the marijuana dispensary from which the delivery originated is within the City, or engage in any effort to locate, operate, own, lease, supply, allow to be operated, or aid, abet, or assist in the operation of any marijuana dispensary in the City.

C. No person shall deliver marijuana or marijuana-infused products with such delivery originating from any marijuana dispensary located within the City, regardless of whether the delivery destination is within the City.

5.03.285: Mixed-Use Developments

A. **Residential Mixed-Use Projects.** The following standards shall govern the development of residential mixed use projects consisting of single-family and/or multiple-family dwellings constructed in conjunction with a variety of complementary commercial land uses as may be allowed within the base zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, including office, retail, public, or entertainment uses, in a fully integrated development project having functional interrelationships and a cohesive physical design:

1. Residential Mixed-Use Developments Subject to the Standards and Guidelines of the Base Zoning District. The site and building(s) of a residential mixed use development project shall be designed and constructed pursuant to, and consistent with, the development standards (e.g., FAR, landscape coverage, lot size, setbacks and separations, etc.) and design guidelines of the base zoning district.

2. Residential Mixed-Use Developments within Commercial Zoning Districts.

a. As allowed within commercial zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, dwellings may be constructed on the upper floors of commercial buildings containing office, retail, public and/or entertainment uses, or behind commercial buildings containing such uses, at or above ground level.

b. To ensure that the residential portion of a mixed use development is no more intense than the commercial development that would otherwise be allowed, the maximum residential density shall be determined based upon an Equivalent Impact Study (EIS) prepared for the project, which assesses the maximum allowed residential density based upon the comparable traffic generation, water usage, and sewerage generation of the maximum allowed commercial floor area.

c. The applicant for a mixed-use development project shall be responsible for all City costs incurred in preparing the EIS.

3. Residential Mixed-Use Developments within Mixed Use Zoning Districts. Residential mixed-use development projects within mixed-use zoning districts shall be developed pursuant to the requirements of Section.6.01.020 (Mixed Use Zoning Districts) of this Development Code and the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

B. **Nonresidential Mixed-Use Projects.** The following standards shall govern the development of nonresidential mixed use projects consisting of commercial land uses constructed in conjunction with a variety of complementary light industrial and business park land uses as may be allowed within the base zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, in a fully integrated development project having functional interrelationships and a cohesive physical design:

1. Nonresidential Mixed-Use Developments Subject to the Standards and Guidelines of the Base Zoning District. The site and building(s) of a nonresidential mixed use development project shall be designed and constructed pursuant to, and consistent with, the development standards (e.g., FAR, landscape coverage, lot size, setbacks and separations, etc.) and design guidelines of the base zoning district.

2. Nonresidential Mixed-Use Developments within Industrial Zoning Districts.

a. As allowed within industrial zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, commercial land uses may be constructed on the upper floors of industrial buildings, or behind industrial buildings containing such uses, at or above ground level.

b. To ensure that the nonresidential portion of a mixed use development is no more intense than the industrial development that would otherwise be allowed, the maximum residential density shall be determined based upon an Equivalent Impact Study (EIS) prepared for the project, which assesses the maximum allowed residential density based upon the comparable traffic generation, water usage, and sewerage generation of the maximum allowed industrial floor area.

c. The applicant for a mixed-use development project shall be responsible for all City costs incurred in preparing the EIS.

3. Nonresidential Mixed-Use Developments within Mixed-Use Zoning Districts. Within mixed use zoning districts, nonresidential mixed-use developments shall be developed pursuant to the requirements of Section.6.01.020 (Mixed Use Zoning Districts) of this Development Code and the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5.03.290: Mobile Food Services

The following standards shall govern the design and establishment of mobile food services:

A. Mobile food services shall only be allowed in conjunction with a temporary event approved pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code.

B. All mobile food services shall display a current San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services operating decal and/or permit, and inspection letter grade.

C. Mobile food service wastewater shall not be discharged to the ground or to a storm drain.

D. Restroom facilities for mobile food service employees, which shall include facilities for washing hands, shall be provided.

5.03.295: Mobilehome Parks

The following standards shall govern the design and establishment of mobilehome parks:

A. **Allowed within the MHP Zoning District.** Mobilehome parks shall only be established within the MHP zoning district.

B. **Site Development Standards.**

1. Project Area. The minimum project area shall be 3.0 acres.

2. Density. The maximum residential density shall not exceed ~~8.0~~11.0 dwelling units/acre.

3. Common Open Space and Recreation Areas. A minimum of 300 SF of common recreational open space per mobilehome pad shall be provided. Common recreation amenities shall be provided pursuant to the minimum requirements prescribed for multiple-family developments in Subparagraphs 6.01.010.E.2.c (Active Open Space Area) and d (Passive Open Space Area) of this Development Code.

4. Project Entries. The mobilehome park entrance shall be delineated with enhanced paving treatment (e.g., color pigmented concrete, interlocking pavers, and stamped concrete) and intensified landscaping, including elements such as specimen-sized trees, decorative low garden walls, raised planters, and alluvial rockscapes.

5. Walls and Fences.

a. Decorative walls, fences, and gates shall be provided along the project perimeter.

b. All private open space areas shall be delineated by a decorative fence or wall.

c. All walls and fences shall be designed, constructed, and maintained pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

6. Off-Street Parking. Off-street parking facilities shall be provided pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

7. Landscaping. Landscaped areas shall be designed, installed, and maintained pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Development Code.

8. Signs. All signs shall be designed, installed, and maintained consistent with the provisions of Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

C. **Building Development Standards.**

1. Minimum Building Separations. Minimum building and structure separations shall be maintained pursuant to Table 5.03-4 (Minimum Mobilehome Building Separation Requirements), below.

Table 5.03-3: Minimum Mobilehome Building Separation Requirements

Setback Area	*Minimum Yard Dimension***
Side to side:	20 FT
End to side:	15 FT
End to end:	10 FT
Front to front (across access drive):	36 FT
Mobilehome to any other building, excepting detached garage or accessory structure:	15 FT
Mobilehome to detached garage or accessory structure:	5 FT

Note:

** *For the purpose of determining minimum separation requirements, awnings, overhangs, enclosed porches, and similar structures shall be deemed a part of the mobilehome unit and shall not be allowed to encroach into a required yard area.*

D. **Mobilehome Exterior Design and Finishes.** The exterior of mobilehomes shall resemble conventionally built single-family homes to the fullest extent feasible. To this end, each mobilehome shall incorporate the following design features:

1. Skirting or Supporting Pad Required. The tongue or hitch each mobilehome shall be removed or suitably screened, and each mobilehome shall be equipped with skirting to screen all foundation jacks and other supporting structure, or a supporting pad shall be provided that is designed to give the appearance that the mobilehome is placed on-grade.

2. Roof Overhang. A minimum roof overhang of one FT shall be provided.

3. Roof Material. Roof material shall consist of wood shingle or shakes, architectural grade asphalt shingles, or concrete or clay tiles.

4. Exterior Wall Finishes. Exterior wall finishes shall include wood, stucco, masonry, natural stone, or other suitable materials as determined by the Planning Director. All exterior wall finishes and skirting required pursuant to Paragraph D.1 (Skirting or Supporting Pad Required), above, shall extend to the ground, except when a solid concrete or masonry perimeter foundation is used, in which case, the exterior material shall extend below the top of the foundation.

E. **Utilities.** All on-site utilities to individual mobilehomes shall be located underground.

5.03.300: Mobile Washing and Detailing Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment of mobile washing and detailing services:

A. All mobile washing and detailing services shall be licensed to a fixed location within the City.

B. A mobile washing and detailing service may be licensed as a home occupation, provided no washing or detailing of vehicles is performed on the premises, excepting personal vehicles of the home occupant.

C. Mobile car washing and detailing shall be considered an incidental use related to the permitted principal land use in any zoning district upon which the activity takes place. A city business license and any applicable permits related to wastewater or environmental protection must be obtained. The following operational requirements shall apply to all mobile car washing and detailing uses:

1. Operators are prohibited from engaging in washing the exterior of a vehicle at the following locations:

a. On any public street or public right-of-way;

b. On any vacant unimproved lot; and

c. On any landscaped area of a lot.

2. Mobile car washing and detailing businesses operating in nonresidential zoning districts shall not operate within 300 FT of a boundary of a residential zoning district and/or residential structure, excepting residential structures within mixed-use zoning districts.

3. Hours of operation in residential zoning districts shall be limited to Monday through Saturday, 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., and Sunday, 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Hours of operation in nonresidential zoning districts shall be limited to Monday through Sunday, 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

4. In nonresidential zoning districts, mobile car washing and detailing businesses shall not operate at the same location and/or at the same property for more than 5 hours during the permitted hours of operation (as identified above).

5. In nonresidential zoning districts, mobile car washing and detailing businesses shall not service more than 20 vehicles per location per week.

6. Operators shall maintain noise levels below the levels provided in Title 5 (Chapter 29: Noise) of the Municipal Code.

7. The operator of a mobile car washing and detailing business shall obtain and have evidence of the authorization of the property owner (or the property owner's authorized representative) to operate prior to commencement of operations and throughout the duration of the activities.

8. At all times, operators shall either contain wastewater for disposal off site or divert wastewater to a sanitary sewer on site to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

5.03.305: Motor Vehicle Dealers

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of new or used motor vehicle dealers, including automobiles, light trucks and vans (rated at one ton or less), and recreational vehicles, motorcycles, watercraft, all-terrain vehicles, and other similar motor vehicles:

A. Motor vehicle servicing, repair, and maintenance activities shall be performed within a wholly enclosed building. Service bay doors shall be located so as not to be visible from any public or private street, or office, retail sales and off-street parking facilities on adjoining lots.

B. There shall be no outside storage of inoperable motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

C. Prior to the issuance of a business license by the City, a site plan shall be submitted to the Planning Department for review and approval, which demonstrates compliance with the following:

1. Motor vehicle display areas shall meet the minimum parking setback requirements of the zoning district in which the use is located, and the design standards for off-street parking facilities contained in Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code. Setback areas shall be fully landscaped and provided with an automatic irrigation system.

2. A vehicle loading and unloading area shall be provided for each vehicle sales facility. The loading area shall be clearly demarcated by signs and pavement markings. The loading area shall not encroach into required parking areas or block fire access lanes, and shall occur on-site, at a location approved by the Fire Department. On-street vehicle loading and unloading shall be prohibited.

D. Automobile dealers providing vehicle service and repair shall provide a minimum of 6 queuing (waiting) spaces for service write-ups, which shall not encroach into required parking or loading spaces.

E. The retail sales of motor vehicles from a residentially zoned property shall be prohibited as a Home Occupation.

F. Motor vehicle sales on any property with shared parking facilities shall only be permitted if all vehicle sales, display, and storage areas are located within a fully enclosed building.

G. Motor vehicle sales as a temporary sales event shall only be permitted pursuant to the requirements for "temporary and interim uses" contained in this Division. The motor vehicle retailer shall be licensed to a fixed motor vehicle sales location in the City.

5.03.310: Motor Vehicle Storage Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of motor vehicle storage facilities:

A. For the purposes of administration and enforcement of this Section:

1. Any motor vehicle maintained on a property for 72 or more consecutive hours shall be deemed to be "stored."

2. Motor vehicle storage shall include the keeping of automobiles, trucks, vans, recreational vehicles and watercraft, motorcycles, trailers, forklifts, and any inoperative vehicle, regardless of vehicle type.

B. The indoor storage of motor vehicles shall comply with all applicable requirements of the fire and building codes.

C. All vehicles stored outdoors shall be screened from public view by a minimum 8-FT high decorative masonry block wall.

D. All vehicles stored outdoors shall comply with all requirements of the base zoning district, which are applicable to the design and use of outdoor storage areas.

5.03.315: Personal Fitness Trainer

Within the IP, IL, and IH zoning districts, a personal fitness trainer shall only be allowed to establish in conjunction with fitness and recreational sports centers (NAICS 713940).

5.03.320: Personal Property Donation Bins

A. Welfare and Institutions Code Division 1, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 150) allows a city, county, or city and county to impose requirements on the solicitation and sale of salvageable personal property within its jurisdiction.

B. The following regulations shall govern the establishment and operation of salvageable personal property collection boxes/bins within the City:

1. The provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code Division 1, Chapter 1.8 (commencing with Section 148) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 150), which governs the acquisition and disposition of salvageable personal property for charitable purposes, and unattended collection bins, respectively, shall be complied with.

2. Salvageable personal property collection bins may only be established in conjunction with a host business, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

3. Collection bins shall be constructed and maintained with durable, waterproof, and rustproof material, and shall be fully enclosed.

4. Collection bins shall be clearly marked to identify the type of materials that may be deposited.

5. Collection bins shall be swept and maintained in a in a clean, litter-free condition, on a daily basis.

6. Collection bins shall be setback a minimum of 30 FT from any arterial street property line, and 20 FT from any collector or local public street property line, and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

7. The occupation of parking spaces by salvageable personal property collection bins shall not reduce available parking spaces below the minimum required for the host business pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

8. Collection bins shall not encroach upon any existing landscaped areas, unless replaced elsewhere on the site.

9. Additional landscaped areas and architectural elements, such as vertical and horizontal decorative trellises, seat walls, and raised planters, may be required by the Approving Authority to screen collection bins.

5.03.325: Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of new pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.330: Pharmacies and Drug Stores

Drive-thru facilities in conjunction with pharmacies and drug stores shall be permitted subject to the provisions of Section 5.03.165 (Drive-Thru Facilities) of this Division.

5.03.335: Plastics Product Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new plastics product manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.340: Recycling Facilities

The purpose of this Section is to implement the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act (PRC Section 14500, et seq.). The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of recyclable container collection facilities:

A. **Reverse Vending Machines.** Reverse vending machines may be established in conjunction with a host business for the collection of post-consumer beverage containers pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, and shall comply with the following:

1. Reverse vending machines shall be established pursuant to the requirements of this Development Code, and the building and fire codes of the City.

2. Reverse vending machines shall be located within 30 FT of the entrance of the host business and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

3. Reverse vending machines shall be constructed and maintained with durable waterproof and rustproof materials and shall be covered.

4. Reverse vending machines shall be clearly marked to identify the type of material to be deposited, operating instructions, and the identity and telephone number of the operator or manager if the facilities become inoperable.

5. Reverse vending machines shall be limited to 3 machines for each host business.

6. Reverse vending machines shall occupy a maximum of 50 SF per installation, including any protective enclosure, and shall not exceed 9 FT in height.

7. Reverse vending machines shall not occupy parking spaces required for the host business pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code, nor shall it encroach upon any landscaped area.

8. Reverse vending machines shall be maintained in a clean, litter-free condition.

9. The operating hours of reverse vending machines shall be the same as the host business.

10. Reverse vending machines shall be illuminated to ensure comfortable and safe operation if open between dusk and dawn.

B. **Small Collection Facilities.** Small collection facilities may be established in conjunction with a host business for the collection of post-consumer beverage containers pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, and shall comply with following:

1. Small collection facilities shall occupy a maximum area of 500 SF and shall be established in conjunction with a host business at a fixed location within the City, which complies with this Development Code, and the building and fire codes of the City.

2. Small collection facilities shall be constructed and maintained with durable, waterproof and rustproof material, with fully enclosed materials storage containers.

3. Small collection facilities shall be clearly marked to identify the type of recyclables that may be deposited.

4. The name and telephone number of the owner or manager, and the hours of operation of small collection facilities shall be conspicuously posted.

5. Small collection facility sites shall be swept and maintained in a in a clean, litter-free condition on a daily basis.

6. Small collection facilities shall be setback a minimum of 20 FT from any public street right-of-way and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

7. Small collection facilities shall not operate power-driven sorting or consolidating equipment, such as crushers, shredders, balers, or other mechanized equipment.

8. Use of the facility for deposit of solid waste or hazardous waste is prohibited.

9. The operating hours of small collection facilities with attendants shall be the same as the host business, except that facilities located within 100 FT of property zoned for, or occupied by, residential land uses shall only be operated between the hours of 9:00 AM and 7:00 PM.

10. Small collection facilities without attendants shall be located at least 30 FT from any property zoned for, or occupied by, residential land uses, unless the facility is located within an established service area/corridor and, for sound attenuation purposes, a minimum 6-FT high masonry block wall has been constructed between the small collection facility and the residential land use(s).

11. Mobile recycling facilities shall have an area clearly marked to prohibit other vehicular parking during the hours when the mobile unit is scheduled to be present.

12. The occupation of parking spaces by a small collection facility and any attendant shall not reduce available parking spaces below the minimum required for the host business pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code, unless the facility is located within one-half mile of a supermarket. A reduction in required parking spaces may be allowed to accommodate a small collection facility pursuant to Table 5.03-5 (Small Collection Facility Maximum Parking Reduction), below.

Table 5.03-4: Small Collection Facility Maximum Parking Reduction

Required Number of Parking Spaces	*Parking Space Reduction*
0 to 25 spaces:	0 spaces
26 to 35 spaces:	2 spaces
36 to 49 spaces:	3 spaces
50 to 99 spaces:	4 spaces
100 or more spaces:	5 spaces

13. Small collection facilities shall not encroach upon any existing landscaped areas, unless replaced elsewhere on the site. Furthermore, additional landscaped areas and architectural elements, such as vertical and horizontal decorative trellises, seat walls, and raised planters, may be required to screen collection containers.

C. **Large Collection Facilities.** Large collection facilities may be established for the collection of post-consumer beverage containers pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, and shall comply with following:

1. Large collection facilities shall occupy an area of more than 500 SF and shall not be appurtenant to a host use.

2. Large collection facilities shall not be located within 500 FT of property zoned, planned or occupied for residential land uses.

3. All processing activities shall be within a fully enclosed building.

4. Large collection facilities shall be screened from public view by buildings or decorative masonry block walls, which are of sufficient height to completely screen all loading, processing, and storage activities/facilities. All gates shall be view obstructing.

5. All materials stored outside shall be maintained within fully enclosed containers that are secured and maintained in good condition. Storage containers for flammable materials shall be constructed of nonflammable materials. Oil storage shall be in containers approved by the Ontario Fire Department.

6. Large collection facilities shall be swept and maintained in a in a clean, litter-free condition on a daily basis, and shall be secured from unauthorized entry and removal of materials when unattended.

7. Large collection facilities shall provide adequate area on-site to accommodate a minimum of 6 vehicles, or the anticipated peak customer volume, whichever is higher, to circulate and deposit recyclable materials.

8. Containers provided for after-hours donation shall be located at least 50 FT from any property zoned, planned or occupied for residential use. Containers shall be of sturdy, rustproof construction, have sufficient capacity to accommodate materials collected, and be secured from unauthorized entry or removal of material. Containers shall be located at least 10 FT from any building.

9. Donation containers shall be clearly marked to identify the type of material that may be deposited. Notices shall be conspicuously posted stating that no material shall be left outside of donation containers.

10. The name and telephone number of the owner or manager, and the hours of operation of large collection facilities shall be conspicuously posted.

11. Large collection facilities may operate power-driven processing equipment, including aluminum foil and can compacting, baling, shredding, or other similar light processing activities necessary for efficient temporary storage and shipment of materials, as may be approved by the Planning Director.

12. The business owner and the property owner, if different from the business owner, shall cause the removal of all recyclable materials that have accumulated, or are deposited, on the site, on a regular basis, but no less than annually. Upon failure to remove the recyclable materials, the City may deem the land use and the property thereon to be abandoned and may enter the property for the purpose of removing the recyclable materials. The business owner and the property owner, if different from the business owner, shall be responsible for payment to the City, all costs borne by the City related to the enforcement of this Paragraph.

D. Processing Facilities. Processing facilities may be established for the recycling of post-consumer beverage containers pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which are purchased from recycling centers located within the state of California. Processing facilities are not intended for the acceptance of donated or purchased post-consumer food and beverage containers from the general public. Processing facilities shall comply with following:

1. A processing facility shall not accept donated post-consumer food and beverage containers, nor shall it purchase such materials, from the public; however, a processing facility shall not be precluded from operating on the same site with, or in conjunction with, a collection facility, provided each activity is located within the correct zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Processing facilities shall not be located within 500 FT of any property zoned or planned for, or occupied by, residential land uses.

3. All processing activities, including collection, processing, and storage, shall be conducted within a fully enclosed building.

4. Processing facilities shall be screened from public view by buildings or decorative masonry block walls, which are of sufficient height to completely screen all loading, processing, and storage activities/facilities. All gates shall be view obstructing.

5. Processing facilities may operate power-driven processing equipment for the purpose of baling, briquetting, crushing, compacting, grinding, shredding, sorting, or other similar processing activities. Processing facilities shall not shred, compact, or bale ferrous metals, excepting food and beverage containers.

6. Processing facilities shall be maintained in a in a clean, litter-free condition on a daily basis, and shall be secured from unauthorized entry and removal of materials when unattended.

7. A processing facility owner and the property owner, if different from the business owner, shall cause the removal of all recyclable materials that have accumulated, or are deposited, on the site, on a daily basis. Upon failure to remove the recyclable materials, the City may deem the land use and the property thereon to be abandoned and may enter the property for the purpose of removing the recyclable materials. The facility owner, and the property owner, if different from the business owner, shall be responsible for payment to the City, all costs borne by the City related to the enforcement of this Paragraph.

5.03.345: Residential Care Facilities, Other—6 or Fewer Persons

"Other residential care facilities" for 6 or fewer persons may only be established in conjunction with a single-family dwelling.

5.03.350: Salvage Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of salvage facilities for the purpose of reclaiming recyclable equipment, materials, and parts, from home appliances, commercial and industrial machinery, motor vehicles, and other similar recyclable items acceptable to the Approving Authority:

A. Salvage facilities shall be located a minimum of 300 FT from any residentially zoned lot.

B. Loading and processing activities, and stored vehicles, materials, and equipment, shall be completely screened from public view and view from adjoining lots, by buildings and/or decorative masonry block walls with view-obstructing gates.

C. Loading, processing, and storage activities shall not be conducted within a required setback area.

D. All setbacks from a street property line shall be fully landscaped and permanently maintained, excepting those areas necessary for pedestrian or vehicular access.

E. All sorting, compaction, shredding, grinding, crushing, and other similar processing activities, shall be conducted within a completely enclosed structure designed to minimize noise and dust generated by the activities.

F. All existing salvage facilities, regardless of the zoning district in which they are located, shall conform with the requirements of this Section within one-year following notification by the Planning Director of the pending amortization of the use. The Planning Commission may abrogate the requirements of this Subsection because unusual circumstances exist with regard to the site or its location, which makes full compliance with the requirements of this Section impracticable.

5.03.355: Self-Storage Facilities

A self-storage facility may exceed the maximum FAR of the zoning district in which it is located, provided that the facility, at its proposed maximum buildout, has been proven to be no more intense than other permitted land uses in the same general vicinity and the same zoning district. To this end, an Equivalent Impact Study (EIS) shall be prepared for the proposed self-storage facility, which shall determine its maximum allowed gross floor area based upon the comparable traffic generation of other existing permitted land uses in the same general vicinity and the same zoning district, constructed at the maximum allowed FAR of the zoning district.

5.03.360: Senior Citizen Housing Developments

A. **Purposes.** The purpose of this Section is to establish minimum standards, regulations and incentives for the development of senior citizen housing, and low income senior citizen housing within the City's commercial zoning districts, in a manner that is consistent with the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, this Development Code, and State Density Bonus Law (GC Section 65915).

B. **Applicability.** Senior Citizen Housing Developments shall be allowed on property located pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

C. **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings thereafter specified:

1. Affordable Housing Cost for Owner Occupied Low Income Household. The affordable housing costs as defined in HSC Section 50052.5, exclusive of subdivision (a).

2. Affordable Housing Cost for Owner Renter Occupied Low Income Household. The affordable housing costs as defined in HSC Section 50053, exclusive of subdivision (a).

3. Affordable Housing Cost for Owner Occupied Very Low Income Household. The affordable housing costs as defined in HSC Section 50052.5, exclusive of subdivision (a).

4. Affordable Housing Cost for Owner Renter Occupied Very Low Income Household. The affordable housing costs as defined in HSC Section 50053, exclusive of subdivision (a).

5. Density Bonus Waivers and Modifications. Those waivers and modifications of City development standards granted by City to Owner of a senior citizen housing development

defined as conditions affecting the physical location or type of construction of the senior citizen housing development structure and do not include use restrictions, procedural requirements, and fees as more particularly described in GC Section 65915(o)(1).

6. Low Income Households (Lower Income Households). Households, as defined in HSC Section 50079.5, paying Affordable Housing Costs or Affordable Rents for a Senior Citizen Housing unit.

7. Very Low Income Households. Households, as defined in HSC Section 50105 paying Affordable Housing Costs or Affordable Rents for a Senior Citizen Housing unit.

D. **Base Density.** Within residential zoning districts, the base density for a Senior Citizen Housing Development shall be pursuant to the development standards of the respective zoning district. Within nonresidential zoning districts, the base density for a Senior Citizen Housing Development shall be as follows:

Base Density *(in DU/Acre)*	***Districts***			
	CN	***CC***	***MU-1***	***MU-6***
	25	25	25	25

E. **Density Bonus.**

1. In addition to the base density provided by Subsection D, above, senior citizen housing developments within residential zoning districts shall be eligible for a density bonus as provided in State density bonus law, as prescribed in Subsection 6.01.010.G (Density Bonus and Other Incentives) of this Development Code. Nonresidential zoning districts shall be eligible for a density bonus as provided in State density bonus law, as follows:

Density Bonus *(in percentage/units)*	***Districts***			
	CN	***CC***	***MU-1***	***MU-6***
	20%	20%	20%	20%

2. For senior citizen housing developments using the density bonus provisions of State density bonus law, a density bonus regulatory agreement securing the use of the senior citizen housing development by qualified senior citizens shall also be required. The density bonus regulatory agreement shall be recorded against the property and shall be in a form acceptable to the City Attorney.

3. The density bonus provisions shall apply to senior citizen housing developments consisting of 5 or more dwelling units, exclusive of a caretaker's unit. All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number.

4. Pursuant to State density bonus law, applicants for senior citizen housing developments may request certain waivers and modifications of the City's development standards. For purposes of considering such requests for waivers and modifications of development standards, the "development standards" shall be defined as conditions affecting the physical location or type of construction of the senior citizen housing project, and do not include use restrictions, procedural requirements, and fees as more particularly described in GC Section 65915(o)(1).

5. Use of the senior citizen housing development for use by senior citizen households shall be secured via use of covenants and/or agreements recorded against the property in a form acceptable to the City Attorney.

F. Affordability Bonus for Senior Citizen Housing Developments.

1. In addition to the base density provided by Subsection D and the density bonus authorized by Subsection E of this Section, senior citizen housing developments shall be eligible for an additional density bonus of 10% above the total number of units that can be constructed (base density plus density bonus) whenever an applicant makes at least 50% of the additional units affordable (affordable rental units or affordable for-sale housing) to very low and/or low income senior citizen households. In example, a senior citizen housing development that is entitled to construct 100 units, may construct 10 additional units when it makes 5 of those units available to very low and/or low income senior citizen households.

2. All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number, including the determination of affordable units. Use of the affordability bonus provided in this Section shall be subject to the senior citizen housing development meeting the development standards contained in this Section.

3. Affordability of the units for very low and/or low income senior citizen households shall be secured via use of covenants and/or agreements for a minimum term of 45 years for ownership units and 55 years for rental units. The affordability covenants/agreement shall be in a form acceptable to the City Attorney.

G. Senior Citizen Housing Locational Criteria. A request for Conditional Use Permit approval of a senior citizen housing development shall be reviewed pursuant to the extent to which the senior citizen housing development substantially complies with each of the following locational criteria:

1. Transit Amenities. The site is within one-quarter mile of a transit station, rail station, commuter rail station or bus station, or bus stop with service at least every 30 minutes during the hours of 7:00 AM to 9:00 AM, and 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM.

2. Parks and Open Space. The site is within one-quarter mile of a public park (not including school grounds, unless there is a bona fide, formal joint use agreement between the City and the school district providing availability to the general public of the school grounds and/or facilities) or a community center, senior citizen center, or other facility offering daily services specifically designed for senior citizens, which is open to the general public.

3. Library. The project site is within one-quarter mile of a public library, or senior or community center, which contains a library.

4. Daily Shopping Opportunities. The project site is within one-quarter mile of a grocery store/supermarket where staples, fresh meat, and fresh produce are sold.

5. Medical Facilities. The project site is within one mile of a medical clinic or hospital (not merely a private doctor's office).

6. Pharmacy. The project site is within one mile of a pharmacy or supermarket containing an interior pharmacy.

H. Senior Citizen Housing Development Amenities. A request for Conditional Use Permit approval of senior citizen housing development shall be reviewed pursuant to the extent to which the senior citizen housing development substantially complies with one or more of the following development amenities:

1. High speed internet service is provided in each unit (free of charge to the tenants) or within a group activity room within the senior citizen housing development.

2. The senior citizen housing development will provide a bona fide service coordinator available on the premises to assist with activities of daily living, or provision of counseling services, social event planning, and/or concierge service.

3. The Senior Citizen Housing Development will provide exercise facilities on the premises.

I. Senior Citizen Dwelling Unit Standards. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the minimum floor area for each residential unit for senior citizen use shall be as follows:

1. Bachelor or studio-type dwelling units: Four hundred fifty (450) SF;

2. One-bedroom dwelling units: Five hundred fifty (550) SF; and

3. Two-bedroom dwelling units: Six hundred fifty (650) SF.

J. Senior Citizen Development Parking Standards. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Development Code, the number of parking spaces required to be provided for senior citizen housing developments may be as low as 0.25 spaces per rental dwelling unit and as high as 1.0 space per for-sale dwelling unit. The actual ratio shall be determined at the time of project approval for the use and shall be based upon a parking demand study to be prepared by a qualified traffic consultant or engineer. Ten percent of the parking spaces provided shall be designated as parking for the physically impaired ("handicapped parking spaces"). In determining the number of parking spaces required, the following factors, as well as any other relevant factors, shall be considered:

1. The number of employees required by the use, whether such employees will reside on the premises, and hours during which any nonresident employees will be employed;

2. The availability of public transportation;

3. Whether residents of the use will be eligible for government rent subsidies;

4. The degree to which on-site provision of services and facilities will affect the need of residents to leave the site; and

5. The proximity of facilities and services to the site. Where appropriate, employee parking on the site shall be separately identified and shall be available only to employees.

6. Other Development Standards. Except as provided by this Section, additional development standards for senior citizen housing developments shall be those applicable to residential uses in such underlying zoning districts.

5.03.363: Short Term Rentals

A. Definitions. As used in this Section, the words or phrases listed below shall have the meanings thereafter specified:

1. Booking transaction. Any reservation or payment service provided by a person who facilitates a short-term rental, home sharing, or similar transaction between a prospective guest and a host.

2. Director. The finance director of the City of Ontario.

3. Dwelling unit. A structure or portion thereof which is used for human habitation.

4. Guest. A person who rents a short-term rental for a period of less than 30 days.

5. Group. A single guest or any number of guests who are occupying a short-term rental on a single rental agreement.

6. Host. A person engaged in providing short-term rental at their primary residence.

7. Hosted stay. Short-term rental activity whereby the host remains on the site of his or her primary residence throughout the duration of the guest's stay, expect during daytime and/or work hours.

8. Hosting platform. A marketplace in whatever form or format which facilitates the short-term rental activity, through advertising, match-making, or any other means, using any medium of facilitation, and from which the operator of the hosting platform derives revenues, including booking fees or advertising revenues, from providing or maintaining the marketplace.

9. Primary residence. The dwelling unit used as the permanent residence or usual place of return for housing by the host. A person may have only one primary residence.

10. Short-term rental. A dwelling unit, or any portion thereof, that is rented by the host to another party for a period of not more than 30 consecutive days in exchange for any form of monetary or non-monetary consideration, including trade, fee, swap or any other consideration in lieu of cash payment. Hosted stays, Un-hosted stays, and vacation rentals are types of short-term rental.

11. Transient occupancy tax or "TOT". The tax imposed on occupancies of 30 consecutive calendar days or less under Chapter 6 of Title 3 of the Ontario Municipal Code.

12. Un-hosted stay. A short-term rental activity whereby the host remains off the site of his or her primary residence-site for some or all of the duration of the guest's stay.

13. Vacation rental. A dwelling unit that is not a primary residence, and which is available for temporary lodging, for compensation or any form of consideration. The term "vacation rental" shall not include: single-room occupancy buildings, bed and breakfast inns, hotels, a dwelling unit for which a tenant has a month-to-month rental agreement and the rental payments are made on a monthly basis, or corporate housing.

B. Permit required for authorized short-term rental. No person, either for themselves or any other person, shall cause, allow, conduct, permit, maintain, or facilitate short-term rental at any dwelling unit within the city without first obtaining a short-term rental permit pursuant to this chapter, and complying with all other applicable provisions of this code. A short-term rental permit shall only be issued to authorize hosted stays and un-hosted stays. Vacation rentals are prohibited.

C. Permit application. To apply for a short-term rental permit, a person seeking to become a host must file an application with the City, accompanied by a nonrefundable processing fee in an amount established by resolution of the city council. The application shall be in a form prescribed by the City and shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

1. The legal name, current address and telephone number of the applicant;

2. Address of the short-term rental property, and if applicable, location telephone number;

3. An index of all residents of the property with name and date of birth, juveniles may be listed by title and age only;

4. A diagram of the property indicating areas intended for use as short-term rental;

5. Documentation indicating the number of bedrooms within the dwelling unit, such as a record from the County Assessor's Office;

6. A parking plan indicating sufficient lawful parking on the property for all vehicles belonging to residents and one additional space for each bedroom of the house to be used for short-term rental;

7. Evidence that the applicant has applied for and is in the process of obtaining a business license pursuant to Chapter 1 of Title 3 of the Ontario Municipal Code;

8. A home occupation permit pursuant to Section 5.03.240 of the Ontario Development Code is not required;

9. Emergency contact information for 24-hour response within 30 minutes;

10. Certification by the applicant that the information contained in the application is true to his or her knowledge and belief;

11. Documentation establishing that the dwelling unit proposed to be used as a short-term rental is the host's primary residence. Such documentation shall include at least two of the following and be in the name of the host: Motor vehicle registration, driver's license, voter registration, or tax documents showing the residential unit as the residence of the host;

12. Two passport size photographs of the applicant; and

13. Any other information required by regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter or deemed necessary by the director.

D. Application investigation and criteria for approval or denial or permit. Upon receipt of a completed application, the City, shall cause an investigation of the applicant and the application

as submitted. The investigation shall be completed in a timely manner as follows and the applicant shall be notified of the result in writing in a timely manner:

1. The applicant shall be required to pay the established fees for such service in addition to the permit fee.

2. Inspection of the property by city staff shall be scheduled within 30 days of application. Annual inspections will be required upon renewal of a short-term rental permit.

3. If, as a result of this investigation, the applicant is found to satisfy all of the requirements of Section 5.03.063.D., and no grounds for denial exist, the application shall be approved, and a short-term rental permit shall be issued to the applicant. The permit shall contain the name, address of the permittee, a description of the short-term rental to be offered, the date of issuance and term of the permit, photograph of the permittee, and the signature of the Planning Director or his or her designee.

4. A short-term rental permit application may be denied for any of the following reasons:

a. Information contained in the application, or supplemental information requested from the applicant, is false or misleading in any material detail;

b. The applicant failed to provide a complete application, after having been notified of the requirement to produce additional information or documents;

c. The applicant is delinquent in payment of any city or county taxes, fines, or penalties in relation to short-term rental;

d. The applicant has previously held a short-term rental permit which was revoked by the city during the year prior to the application;

e. The applicant has failed to pay any previous administrative fines, remediate any other violations, and/or complete any other alternative disposition associated with a previous violation of this chapter; or

f. The applicant has failed to demonstrate an ability to conform to the operating standards set forth in Section 5.03.363.1.

If the permit application is denied, written notice of such denial and the reasons therefore shall be provided to the applicant.

E. Permit expiration and renewal. A short-term rental permit shall be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance and shall expire and become null and void on the first anniversary date of its issuance. A person may apply for a permit renewal on a form provided by the city prior to the expiration of his or her active short-term rental permit and upon successfully completing an inspection by city staff. The applicant shall be required to pay the administrative fee for the permit renewal fee in the amount established by city council resolution at the time the renewal application is filed. In addition, the applicant shall renew their business license. Failure of the applicant to submit a complete application prior to the expiration date of the existing short-term rental permit shall be a basis for denial of the renewal.

F. **Permit revocation.** Two (2) violations of any provision of this chapter or this code within one year by any applicant, occupant, responsible person, local contact person, owner, or owner's authorized agent or representative, with respect to any one residential dwelling shall result in an immediate suspension of the short-term vacation rental permit. A revocation under this section may be appealed in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section 5.03.363(G), below.

G. **Appeals.** Any person whose short-term rental permit is denied or revoked may file an appeal of the decision in writing with the city clerk within 15 days following the date of the director's decision stating the grounds for said appeal. The appellant shall pay a non-refundable fee in an amount established by resolution of the city council for such appeal. The city clerk shall schedule an appeal hearing with the city manager or his or her designee within 15 days of an appeal being filed. The decision of the city manager or the designee shall be final.

H. **Permits nontransferable.** A short-term rental permit granted pursuant to this chapter shall not be transferable to another person, parcel number, or to another property owner. Said permit shall not run with the land or property to which it applies.

I. **Operating requirements.** Short-term rental hosts shall comply with the following requirements:

1. The host shall be:

a. The property owner or the spouse, parent, or adult child of the property owner.

b. A tenant of the property who has occupied the property as his or her primary residence prior to making application for a short-term rental permit and who has submitted written authorization from the property owner to operate short-term rental at the residence.

2. The dwelling unit shall be the primary residence of the host.

3. The dwelling unit must be located within the following zones: AR-2, RE-2, RE-4, LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, HDR-45, LUA-3, MU-2, MU-1, MU-3, MU-6, MU-8B, MU-8C, MU-8D and MU-8E, including residential and mixed-use zoning districts within specific plan and planned unit development areas. Dwelling units are not permitted to be used as short-term rentals in any other zones.

4. All advertising for the dwelling unit as a short-term rental that is displayed on a hosting platform or other media shall display the number of the current and valid permit as issued by the city, a street-view photo of the front of the house and the maximum number of guests based on the occupancy limit set forth in subsection 1.5.

5. The dwelling unit's occupancy, including the host, other residents of the dwelling unit, and guests, during a short-term rental shall not exceed two times the number of bedrooms of the dwelling unit.

6. The short-term rental permit shall be conspicuously displayed in each area of the dwelling unit available for occupancy.

7. Any accessory dwelling unit subject to a covenant that specifically prohibits rentals of 30 days or less may not be used as a short-term rental.

8. A single dwelling unit shall be limited to two groups of any number concurrently or two concurrent booking transactions.

9. The short-term rental shall comply with all applicable provisions of this Code and State law.

10. Conditions that cause a public nuisance, as defined by this code or state law, are prohibited at the dwelling unit during a short-term rental.

11. Un-hosted stays shall be limited to a total of 90 days within a calendar year at the same dwelling unit. Hosted stays shall not be limited.

12. Excessive traffic to and from the short-term rental that significantly impairs the quiet enjoyment of neighboring properties is prohibited.

13. Excessive noise that significantly impairs the quiet enjoyment of neighboring properties is prohibited. The amplification of sound by any device outside the short-term rental is prohibited. Quiet hours during which noise must be restricted to the interior of the short-term rental shall be between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following morning.

14. The obstruction of any public right-of-way, road, street, highway, or private road by occupants of the unit is prohibited.

15. No event, including a conference, wedding, fundraiser, or similar gathering, or any commercial event, may be held at a short-term rental.

16. The permittee shall install at least one public-facing camera at or near the front entrance of the home that enables the host or manager to remotely monitor the number of individuals entering the home and activity in the front yard. The permittee shall install at least one public-facing camera over the garage of the home that enables the host or manager to remotely monitor the activity in the front driveway and street in front of the residence. The permittee shall maintain video recordings from both required cameras for a minimum of 30 days.

17. A permittee shall, for a period of at least one year after the date of each stay, keep written rental records that document the following information:

a. All dates on which the permittee rented the short-term rental to one or more guests;

b. The name and contact information for each renter; and

c. The license plate(s) of vehicles associated with the renter stored at or near the short-term rental during their stay.

18. Short-term rentals, within those neighborhood communities with established Homeowner Associations (HOAs), shall comply with any HOA Short-Term Rental provisions and/or regulations.

19. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the property sufficient for all vehicles associated with the short-term rental property or its occupants in accordance with the Ontario Development Code Section 6.03.015. Parking is allowed only in designated driveways and garages. The maximum number of vehicles at a Short-Term rental property at any time is equivalent to the minimum number of parking spaces required for that property.

J. Hosting platform requirements.

1. Hosting platforms shall be responsible for collecting all applicable TOTs and remitting the same to the city. TOT remittance is due monthly, in accordance with Chapter 6 of Title 3 of the Ontario Municipal Code. The hosting platform shall be considered a managing agent of the host for purpose of TOT collections and remittance responsibilities as set forth in Chapter 6 of Title 3 of the Ontario Municipal Code.

2. Subject to applicable laws, hosting platforms shall disclose to the city on a regular basis each short-term rental listing located in the city, the names of the persons responsible for each such listing, the address of each such listing, the length of stay for each such listing and the price paid for each stay.

3. Hosting platforms shall require hosts to include the city-issued registration number in their listing(s), in a format designated by the city. Upon notice from the city that a listing is non-compliant, hosting platforms shall cease any short-term rental booking transactions for said listing(s) within five business days. A hosting platform shall not complete any booking transaction for a residential property or unit subject to a city notice until notified by the city that the residential property or unit is in compliance with the local registration requirement.

4. Hosting platforms shall not collect or receive a fee, directly or indirectly through an agent or intermediary, for facilitating or providing services ancillary to a vacation rental or unregistered short-term rental, including, but not limited to, insurance, concierge services, catering, restaurant bookings, tours, guide services, entertainment, cleaning, property management, or maintenance of the dwelling unit.

5. A hosting platform operating exclusively on the internet, which operates in compliance with subsections 1., 2., 3., and 4. above, shall be presumed to be in compliance with this chapter.

6. The provisions of this section shall be interpreted in accordance with otherwise applicable state and federal law(s) and will not apply if determined by the city to be in violation of, or preempted by, any such law(s).

K. Enforcement and penalties.

1. Operating a short-term rental without a valid short-term rental permit and business license is prohibited. Advertising shall be considered prima facie evidence of operation. Additional evidence of operation may include, but shall not be limited to, guest testimony, online reviews, rental agreements, receipts, or any other information deemed relevant by the city.

2. A violation of this chapter shall constitute a public nuisance, which may be abated by any means provided by law, including, but not limited to, injunctive relief, issuance of administrative fines pursuant to Chapter 2 of Title 1 of the Ontario Municipal Code, and shall also constitute a misdemeanor punishable pursuant to Chapter 2 of Title. The city may issue an administrative citation to any applicant, occupant, responsible person, local contact person,

owner, owner's authorized agent or representative, or hosting platform of this code, if there is any violation of this chapter committed, caused or maintained by any of the above parties. Nothing in this section shall preclude the city from also issuing a citation upon the occurrence of the same offense on a separate day.

3. An administrative citation may impose a civil penalty for one (1) or more violations of this chapter in the maximum amount allowed by state law or this code. A civil penalty issued in accordance with this code shall be in the amount of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for the first violation, two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) for the second violation, and three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) for the third and all subsequent violations.

4. Each and every day, or portion thereof, a violation of this chapter exists shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

5. The remedies provided herein are intended to be cumulative and may be used in lieu of or in addition to any other remedy provided by this chapter or other law."

5.03.365: Single-Family Dwellings

Within the MDR-25 and HDR-45 zoning districts, single-family dwellings shall only be allowed:

A. On legally established lots having a gross area that is less than the minimum required by the base zoning district pursuant to Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards); and

B. On legally established lots having a gross area that results in a density calculation of less than the allowed density range for the base zoning district pursuant to Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Development Code.

5.03.370: Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of SRO facilities:

A. A minimum of one full common kitchen shall be provided on each floor (story) if full kitchens are not provided within each unit. For the purposes of this provision, a full kitchen shall include a range or stove and oven, sink, and refrigerator.

B. If complete bathrooms are not provided in each unit, shared showers shall be provided at a ratio of one shower for each 8 residents, or fraction thereof, on the same floor. Lockers shall be provided for use of the residents.

C. An SRO facility shall not be located within 500 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property, of ~~containing the use, of any public or private school for children under the age of 18, church, child daycare center, family child daycare facility, or~~ any existing SRO facility.

D. A comprehensive management plan shall be submitted ~~with applications for conditional use permits. The plan shall include~~ including the company or agency responsible for resident selection, day-to-day maintenance of the facility, proposed security arrangements and background information and references for the proposed management company or agency.

5.03.375: Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.380: Sound (Audio) Recording Facilities

Within the OL, OH and IH zoning districts, sound (audio) recording facilities shall only be allowed in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use. Standalone sound recording facilities within these zoning districts shall be prohibited.

5.03.385: Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new spring and wire product manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.390: Tattooing, Body Piercing, Branding, and the Application of Permanent Cosmetics

The below-listed standards shall govern the establishment and operation of body art services in the City. For the purposes of this section, "body art services" shall mean tattooing, body piercing, branding, or the application of permanent cosmetics, excepting the piercing of an ear with a disposable, single-use, presterilized stud or solid needle that is applied using a mechanical device to force the needle or stud through the ear.

A. Every person and every business engaged in body art and/or permanent cosmetics services shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Safe Body Art Act (HSC Section 119300 et seq.).

B. Every person and every business engaged in body art and/or permanent cosmetics services shall obtain a health permit from the San Bernardino County Division of Environmental Health Services prior to commencement of the business activity.

C. A person proposing to construct, remodel, or revise a body art and/or permanent cosmetics facility shall first submit plans to the Ontario Planning Department and the San Bernardino County Division of Environmental Health Services for review and approval, prior to construction.

D. A body art services business located in the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district shall not be located within 0.25-mile, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any other body art services business. Refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map for locations.

5.03.395: Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings, and Structures

The following temporary and interim land uses shall be allowed upon the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit by the City pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permit) of this Development Code:

A. **Interim Farming Activities on Vacant or Underdeveloped Lands.** Farming activities may be established and operated as an interim use on vacant or underdeveloped lands pursuant to the requirements of Subsection 5.03.405.F (Urban Farms) of this Division.

B. **Model Homes.** The following standards shall govern the design and establishment of model homes:

1. Access shall meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

2. Any "trap" fencing shall be located on private property.

3. Any garage used as a sales office shall be converted back to a garage prior to dwelling occupancy.

4. A model complex consisting of 3 or more model homes shall develop and improve a separate lot to accommodate off-street parking, which shall be provided pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

5. Subdivisions of 8 or more dwellings having at least one model home that is landscaped, shall demonstrate by installed landscape and irrigation, the principles of water-efficient landscaping and irrigation.

6. The developer of model homes constructed prior to the recordation of a final map for the subdivision containing the model homes, shall enter into a model home agreement with the City, in a form satisfactory to the City Attorney, to ensure that the model homes will not be sold prior to recordation of the final map, and that the model homes will be demolished and removed should the final map not record within a period acceptable to the City.

7. The project proponent shall remove the model homes and their appurtenances from the affected property within 30 days following the expiration of the Administrative Use Permit.

8. In approving a model home facility, the Reviewing Authority may require the installation of certain minimum improvements, such as paved parking, lighting and landscaping, and other improvements necessary to ensure and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

9. To ensure removal of model homes and their appurtenances within the required period, the Reviewing Authority may require the project proponent provide a performance guarantee pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees) of this Development Code, in the amount of $10,000. The performance guarantee may be utilized by the City to pay any fees and costs incurred by the City, which is associated with the enforcement of Paragraphs A.1 through 8, above, and any conditions of Administrative Use Permit approval imposed by the Reviewing Authority.

C. **Street Fairs.** Street fairs may be allowed within any commercial or mixed-use zoning district.

D. Temporary Alcoholic Beverage Sales. Temporary alcoholic beverage sales for consumption on the premises may be allowed within nonresidential zoning districts in conjunction with a temporary activity, display, or event for which an Administrative Use Permit is granted pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code.

E. Temporary Buildings and Structures. Temporary buildings and structures, including but not limited to trailers and prefabricated ("modular") buildings, and appurtenances thereto, may be allowed within any residential, commercial, mixed-use, industrial, specialized use, or overlay zoning district, subject to the following:

1. The Planning Director may approve temporary buildings and structures for an initial 2-year period, which shall be granted pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code. The time in which the approval expires may be extended by the Reviewing Authority for a maximum of 2 one-year periods.

2. Temporary buildings and structures requested for periods in excess of the maximum 4 years allowed pursuant to Paragraph E.1, above, may be allowed for periods not to exceed a total of 10 years, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval, granted pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

3. In approving temporary buildings and structures, the Reviewing Authority may require the installation of certain minimum improvements, such as paved parking, lighting and landscaping, and other improvements necessary to ensure and protect the public health, safety, and/or welfare.

4. The project proponent shall remove the temporary building(s) or structure(s), and any appurtenances thereto, from the affected property within 30 days following the expiration of project approval.

5. To ensure removal of a temporary building or structure, and all appurtenances thereto, within the required period, the Reviewing Authority may require the project proponent provide a performance guarantee pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees) of this Development Code, in the amount of $10,000. The performance guarantee may be utilized by the City to pay any fees and costs incurred by the City, which is associated with the enforcement Paragraphs F.1 and F.3, above, and any conditions of Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit approval, as applicable, imposed by the Reviewing Authority.

F. Temporary Facilities. Temporary facilities, such as parking lots for interim use, may be allowed within any residential, commercial, mixed-use, industrial, specialized use, or overlay zoning district, subject to the following:

1. The Planning Director may approve temporary facilities for an initial 2-year period, which shall be granted pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code. The time in which the approval expires may be extended by the Planning Director a maximum of 2 one-year periods.

2. Temporary facilities requested for periods in excess of the maximum 4 years allowed pursuant to Paragraph E.1, above, may be allowed for periods not to exceed a total of 10 years, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval, granted pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

3. In approving a temporary facility, the Reviewing Authority may require the installation of certain minimum improvements, such as paved parking, lighting and landscaping, and other improvements necessary to ensure and protect the public health, safety, and/or welfare.

4. The project proponent shall remove the temporary facility and all appurtenances thereto from the affected property within 30 days following the expiration of the Administrative Use Permit.

5. To ensure removal of a temporary facility and all appurtenances thereto within the required period, the Reviewing Authority may require the project proponent provide a performance guarantee pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees) of this Development Code, in the amount of $10,000. The performance guarantee may be utilized by the City to pay fees and costs incurred by the City, associated with the enforcement of Paragraphs E.1 and E.3, above, and any conditions of Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit approval, as applicable, imposed by the Reviewing Authority.

G. Temporary Outdoor Activities, Displays, Events, and Sales. Temporary outdoor sales, displays, and activities may be allowed within any commercial, mixed-use, industrial, or specialized use zoning district, and within residential zoning districts in conjunction with a legally established religious assembly land use, subject to the approval of an Administrative Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permit) of this Development Code, and are further classified as follows:

1. Retail Sales Events and Other Similar Business Events. Retail sales events and other similar business events, including but not limited to special outdoor sales, sidewalk sales, and parking lot sales, are subject to the following:

a. A retail sales event or other similar business event shall only be allowed in conjunction with a legally established business that has been operated for a period of at least 180 days prior to the retail sales event or other similar business event.

b. Retail sales events and other similar business events shall be limited to 12, one-week periods per calendar year, per business location. The one-week periods may be used consecutively, with a mandatory down time of one week between each 6-week period.

c. The outdoor display of merchandise shall be restricted to an area directly adjacent to the business' exterior storefront; however, in the case of shopping centers, when it is not practical for the outdoor display area to be located directly adjacent to the business front, the sale area shall be located in an area as close as practically possible, to the business' exterior storefront.

d. The display of merchandise shall not impede pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

e. All merchandise, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the outdoor area by 9:00 AM following the last day of the retail sales event.

2. Holiday Retail Sales. Holiday retail sales include Christmas tree and pumpkin sales, and shall be limited to 30 days duration, 2 times per calendar year, for each business location.

3. Shows and Exhibits. Religious, historic, patriotic, or other similar outdoor displays may be permitted within a yard, parking lot or landscaped area, by or for the benefit of nonprofit organizations, subject to the following:

a. Shows and exhibits shall be limited to 30 days duration within any 90-day period.

b. The show or exhibit shall not impede pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

c. Shows and exhibits shall not be conducted within 1,000 FT of any residential land use, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property containing the show or exhibit. This separation requirement may be reduced by the Planning Director, provided the type and size of event proposed could in no way adversely affect residential land uses.

d. All equipment, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the outdoor area by 9:00 AM following the last day of the display.

4. Amusement and/or Sporting Events. Bazaars, circuses, carnivals, rodeos, pony rides and other similar temporary amusement and/or sporting events may be permitted, subject to the following:

a. Events shall be limited to 2 periods of 7 days duration per calendar year, for each event location. The 2 event periods may be used consecutively.

b. Events shall not be conducted within 1,000 FT of any residential zoning district, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the event. This separation requirement may be reduced by the Planning Director, provided the type and size of event proposed could in no way adversely affect residential land uses.

c. All equipment, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the event location by 9:00 AM following the last day of the event.

5. Tent Revivals. Tent revivals and other similar temporary events involving the large assemblage of people and/or equipment within a temporary structure or in the open air, may be permitted, subject to the following:

a. Tent revivals shall be limited to 2 periods of 7 days duration per calendar year, for each event location. The 2 event periods may be used consecutively.

b. Tent revivals shall not be conducted within 1,000 FT of any residential land use, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the tent revival. This separation requirement may be reduced by the Planning Director, provided the type and size of event proposed could in no way adversely affect residential land uses.

c. All equipment, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the event location by 9:00 AM following the last day of the event.

6. Charitable and Fund Raising Events. Fund raising events for charitable organizations and other non-profit organizations, such as churches, schools, clubs, and other

similar organizations, may be permitted to hold special outdoor fund raising events, hosted by and in conjunction with a legally established commercial or industrial land uses, subject to the following:

a. Charitable and fund raising events shall be limited to 12 events per calendar year per location, not to exceed one event per month. Events shall be limited to a maximum of 4 days duration.

b. Charitable and fund raising events shall be restricted to an area directly adjacent to the host business' exterior; however, when it is impractical for the event to be located directly adjacent to the host business, such as in the case of a commercial shopping center, the event shall be located in an area as close as practically possible to the host business' exterior.

c. Charitable and fund raising events shall not impede pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

d. All equipment, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the event location by 9:00 AM following the last day of the event.

H. Temporary Produce Stands. Temporary produce stands may be established and operated pursuant to the requirements of 5.03.410.E.2.d (Community Garden On-Site Produce Sales) and 5.03.410.F.d.2 (Urban Farm On-Site Produce Sales) of this Division.

I. Temporary Real Estate Sales, Lease and Rental Offices. Temporary real estate sales, lease, and rental offices may be allowed within any residential, commercial, mixed-use, industrial, specialized use, or overlay zoning district, subject to the following:

1. A temporary real estate sales, lease, or rental office shall be located a minimum of 200 FT from any existing dwelling outside of the subdivision or development project.

2. A temporary real estate sales, lease, or rental office may be established within a model dwelling, or within a temporary structure specifically designed for the use and approved pursuant to Subsection E (Temporary Office Structures) of this Section.

3. A certificate of occupancy for a temporary real estate sales, lease, or rental office shall not be issued until after a subdivision has been recorded with the San Bernardino County Recorder, or a building permit has been issued for a multiple-family development project.

4. Temporary real estate sales, lease, or rental offices shall be removed from the site within 30 days following the sale, lease, or rental of the last dwelling unit.

5. Comply with all provisions of Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) pertaining to temporary real estate sales, lease, and rental signs.

J. Temporary Wireless Telecommunications Facilities. Temporary wireless telecommunications facilities may be allowed to fulfill short-term wireless capacity and/or coverage needs of the community, resulting from special activities or events for which a Temporary Use Permit has been approved, or to serve areas experiencing short-term population increases which the existing wireless telecommunications system cannot adequately support, such as seasonal retail sales, and other City-supported activities/events.

1. The Planning Director may approve short-term temporary wireless telecommunications facility pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code. Should the City determine that a temporary wireless telecommunications facility is needed to fulfill the short-term wireless capacity and coverage needs of the community, an application for the short-term temporary wireless telecommunications facility, and applicable processing fees, shall be submitted for review and approval by the City. Furthermore, the following shall be imposed as a condition of application approval:

a. The short-term temporary wireless telecommunications facility may remain in place for a period of 90 days from date of installation. The time in which the approval expires may be extended for a maximum of 2 periods of 90 days duration, each, for a total of 270 days.

b. Engineered plans and drawings (if required) to erect the temporary wireless telecommunications facility are to be submitted to the Building and Planning Departments for review and approval. All applicable building permits shall be required.

c. If a generator is to be provided to operate or provide backup power to the temporary wireless telecommunications facility, all applicable requirements of OMC Chapter 29 (Noise) of Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals and Conduct) shall be complied with.

d. An agreement with the City and the posting of a $10,000 bond shall be required for any short-term temporary wireless telecommunications facility. The agreement shall state the applicant's concurrence with the temporary nature of the permit and the acceptance of the conditions of approval. The bond shall secure the applicant's obligations to immediately remove approved facility upon expiration of the use permit. (Note: The bond requirement may be waived by the Development Agency Director.)

K. Temporary Truck Parking Facilities. Temporary truck parking facilities for interim use, may be allowed within the IND (Industrial), BP (Business Park), and GC (General Commercial) Policy Plan land use designations, and the AG (Agricultural) zoning district, subject to the following:

1. Temporary truck parking facilities may be allowed in the general area south of Schaefer Avenue, north of Merrill Avenue, east of Euclid Avenue, and west of the Cucamonga Creek Flood Control Channel.

2. Temporary truck parking facilities shall only be allowed on owner occupied parcels.

3. The Planning Director may approve temporary truck parking facilities for an initial 2-year period, which shall be granted pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code. The time in which the approval expires may be extended by the Planning Director a maximum of 2 one-year periods.

4. Temporary truck parking facilities requested for periods in excess of the maximum 4 years allowed pursuant to Paragraph K.3, above, may be allowed for periods not to exceed a total of 10 years, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval, granted pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

5. In approving a temporary truck parking facility, the Reviewing Authority may require the installation of certain minimum improvements, such as paved parking, lighting and landscaping, and other improvements necessary to ensure and protect the public health, safety, and/or welfare.

6. The project proponent shall remove the temporary truck parking facility and all appurtenances thereto from the affected property within 30 days following the expiration of the Administrative Use Permit.

7. To ensure removal of a temporary truck parking facility and all appurtenances thereto within the required period, the Reviewing Authority may require the project proponent provide a performance guarantee pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees) of this Development Code, in the amount of $10,000. The performance guarantee may be utilized by the City to pay fees and costs incurred by the City, associated with the enforcement of Paragraphs K.3 and K.5, above, and any conditions of Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit approval, as applicable, imposed by the Reviewing Authority.

5.03.400: Thrift and Secondhand Stores, and Used Goods Stores

The on-site collection of salvageable personal property in conjunction with thrift and secondhand stores, and used goods stores, shall be prohibited, except as allowed by Section 5.03.320 (Personal Property Collection Bins) of this Division.

5.03.403: Single-Family Two-Unit Projects

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to allow and appropriately regulate Single-Family Two-Unit Projects pursuant to GC Section 65852.21.

B. Definition. A "Single-Family Two-Unit Project" means the development of two primary dwelling units or, if there is already a primary dwelling unit on the lot, the development of a second primary dwelling unit on a legally subdivided lot pursuant to the requirements of this Section.

C. Application.

1. Only individual property owners may apply for a Two-Unit Project. "Individual property owner" means a natural person holding fee title individually or jointly in the person's own name or a beneficiary of a trust that holds fee title. "Individual property owner" does not include any corporation or corporate person of any kind (partnership, LP, LLC, C corporation, S corporation, etc.) except for a community land trust (as defined by Revenue and Taxation Code Section 402.1(a)(11)(C)(ii)) or a qualified nonprofit corporation (as defined by Section 214.15).

2. An application for a Two-Unit Project shall be submitted on a City application form.

3. The applicant shall obtain a certificate of compliance with the Subdivision Map Act for the lot and provide the certificate with the application.

4. Only a complete application will be considered. The City will inform the applicant in writing of any incompleteness within 30 days following application submittal.

5. The City may establish a fee to recover its costs for adopting, implementing, and enforcing this Section of the Development Code, pursuant to applicable law. The City council may establish and change the fee by resolution. The fee shall be paid with the application.

D. Approval.

1. An application for a Two-Unit Project is approved or denied ministerially, by the Planning Director, without discretionary review.

2. The ministerial approval of a Two-Unit Project does not take effect until the City has confirmed that all required documents have been recorded, such as the deed restriction and easements.

3. The approval shall require the owner and applicant to hold the City harmless from all claims and damages related to the approval and its subject matter.

4. The approval shall require the owner and applicant to reimburse the City for all costs of enforcement, including attorneys' fees and costs associated with enforcing the requirements of this Development Code.

E. **Requirements**. A Two-Unit Project shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

1. Subdivision Map Act (SMA) Compliance. The lot shall have been legally subdivided.

2. Zoning District. The lot is in a single-family residential zoning district. For the purpose of this Section, the term "single-family residential zoning district" shall mean the LRD-5 (Low Density Residential – 2.1 to 5.0 DU/Acre) zoning district.

3. Lot Location. Pursuant to the GC Section 65913.4(a)(6)(B) through (K), the lot to be split shall not be located on a site that is any of the following:

a. Prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or land that is zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation by the voters.

b. A wetland.

c. Within a very high fire hazard severity zone, unless the site complies with all fire-hazard mitigation measures required by existing building standards.

d. A hazardous waste site that has not been cleared for residential use.

e. Within a delineated earthquake fault zone, unless all development on the site complies with applicable seismic protection building code standards.

f. Within a 100-year flood hazard area, unless the site has either:

(1) Been subject to a Letter of Map Revision prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and issued to the local jurisdiction; or

(2) Meets Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements necessary to meet minimum flood plain management criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program.

g. Within a regulatory floodway, unless all development on the site has received a no-rise certification.

h. Land identified for conservation in an adopted natural community conservation plan, habitat conservation plan, or other adopted natural resource protection plan.

i. Habitat for protected species.

j. Land under conservation easement.

4. Not Historic. The lot shall not be a historic property or within a historic district that is included on the State Historic Resources Inventory. Nor may the lot be or be within a site that is designated by ordinance as a city or county landmark, or as a historic property or district.

5. No Impact on Protected Housing. The Two-Unit Project shall not require or include the demolition or alteration of any of the following types of housing:

a. Housing that is income-restricted for households of moderate, low, or very low income.

b. Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its policy power.

c. Housing, or a lot that used to have housing, that has been withdrawn from rental or lease under the Ellis Act (GC Sections 7060–7060.7) at any time in the 15 years prior to submission of the Urban Lot Split application.

d. Housing that has been occupied by a tenant in the last 3 years. The applicant and the owner of a property for which an Urban Lot Split is sought shall provide a sworn statement as to this fact with the application for the tentative parcel map. The City may conduct its own inquiries and investigation to ascertain the veracity of the sworn statement, including but not limited to, surveying owners of nearby properties; and the City may require additional evidence of the applicant and owner as necessary to determine compliance with this requirement.

6. Unit Standards.

a. *Quantity*.

(1) No more than two dwelling units of any kind may be built on a lot that results from an Urban Lot Split. For purposes of this paragraph, "unit" means any dwelling unit, including, but not limited to, a primary dwelling unit, a unit created pursuant to Section 5.03.403 (Two-Unit Projects) of this Development Code, or an ADU or JADU created pursuant to State law and Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Unit) of this Development Code.

(2) A lot that is not created by an Urban Lot Split may have a Two-Unit Project as provided by this Section, plus any ADU or JADU that shall be allowed pursuant to State law and Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Unit) of this Development Code.

b. *Unit Size*.

(1) The total floor area of each primary dwelling that is developed under this Section shall be a minimum of 500 SF in area and a maximum of 800 SF in area.

(2) A primary dwelling that was legally established on the lot prior to the Two-Unit Project and is larger than 800 SF is limited to the lawful floor area at the time of the Two-Unit Project. The unit may not be expanded.

(3) A primary dwelling that was legally established prior to the Two-Unit Project and is smaller than 800 SF may be expanded to 800 SF after or as part of the Two-Unit Project.

c. *Height Restrictions*.

(1) On a lot that is larger than 2,000 SF, no new primary dwelling unit may exceed one-story or 16 FT in height, measured from grade to peak of the structure.

(2) On a lot that is smaller than 2,000 SF, no new primary dwelling unit may exceed two-stories or 22 FT in height, measured from grade to peak of the structure. Any portion of a new primary dwelling that exceeds one story in height shall be stepped back by an additional 5 FT from the ground floor; no balcony deck or other portion of the second story may project into the stepback.

(3) No rooftop deck is permitted on any new or remodeled dwelling or structure on a lot with a Two-Unit Project.

d. *Demo Cap*. The Two-Unit Project shall not involve the demolition of more than 25 percent of the existing exterior walls of an existing dwelling unless the site has not been occupied by a tenant in the last 3 years.

e. *Lot Coverage*. This lot coverage standard is only enforced to the extent that it does not prevent two primary dwelling units on the lot at 800 SF each, as required by the underlying zoning district.

f. *Setback Requirements*.

(1) **Generally**. All setbacks shall conform to the minimum requirements of the underlying zoning district.

(2) **Exceptions**. Notwithstanding subpart E.6.f above:

(a) Existing Structures. No setback is required for an existing legally established structure or for a new structure that is constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing legally established structure.

(b) Cannot Preclude Construction of Two 800-SF Units and 4-FT Side/Rear Setbacks. The setbacks imposed by the underlying zoning district shall yield to the degree necessary to avoid physically precluding the construction of up to two units on the lot or either of the two units from being at least 800 SF in floor area; but in no event may any structure be less than 4 FT from a side or rear property line.

(3) **Front Setback Area**. Notwithstanding any other part of this code, dwellings that are constructed under this Section shall conform to the front setback requirement of the underlying zoning district. The front setback area shall:

(a) Be kept free from all structures greater than 3 FT high; and

(b) Allow for vehicular and fire-safety access to the front structure.

g. *Parking*. Each new primary dwelling unit shall have at least one off-street parking space per unit within a fully enclosed garage having a minimum interior clear area measuring 10 FT in width and 20 FT in length, unless one of the following applies:

(1) The lot is located within one-half mile walking distance of either:

(a) A corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours, or

(b) A site that contains:

(i) An existing rail or bus rapid transit station,

(ii) A ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or

(iii) The intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods.

(2) The site is located within one block of a permanently established car-share vehicle pickup/drop-off location.

h. *Architecture*.

(1) If there is a legal primary dwelling on the lot that was established before the Two-Unit Project, any new primary dwelling unit shall match the existing primary dwelling unit with respect to exterior materials, finishes, color, and dominant roof pitch. The dominant roof pitch means the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

(2) If there is no legal primary dwelling on the lot before the Two-Unit Project, and if two primary dwellings are developed on the lot, the dwellings shall match each other with respect to exterior materials, finishes, color, and dominant roof pitch. The dominant roof pitch means the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

(3) All exterior lighting shall be limited to down-lights.

(4) No window or door of a dwelling that is constructed on the lot may have a direct line of sight to an adjoining residential property. Decorative masonry block walls, dense landscaping, or privacy glass may be used to provide screening and prevent a direct line of sight.

(5) If any portion of a dwelling is less than 30 FT from a property line that is not a public street right-of-way line, then all windows and doors in that portion shall either be (for windows) clerestory with the bottom of the glass at least 6 FT above the finished floor, or (for windows and doors) utilize frosted or obscure glass.

i. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions*.

(1) A lot comprising a Two-Unit Project shall be provided with 6-FT high decorative masonry block walls (reduced to 3 FT in height within front setback areas) at the following locations:

(a) Interior side and rear lot lines of each lot; and

(b) Street side property lines and along the rear property line of through lots, setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the sidewalk.

(2) The construction and maintenance of walls, fences, and other obstructions shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 6.0 (Development and Subdivision Regulations), (Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

j. *Landscaping*. A lot comprising a Two-Unit Project shall be fully landscaped and provided with a permanent automatic irrigation system pursuant to the requirements Chapter 6.0 (Development and Subdivision Regulations), Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Development Code.

k. *Nonconforming Conditions*. A Two-Unit Project shall be approved only if all nonconforming zoning conditions are corrected.

l. *Utilities*.

(1) Each primary dwelling unit on the resulting lots shall have its own direct utility connection to the utility service provider.

(2) Each primary dwelling unit on the resulting lots that is or that is proposed to be connected to an onsite wastewater treatment system shall first have a percolation test completed within the last 5 years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years.

m. *Building & Safety*. All structures built on a lot comprising a Two-Unit Project shall comply with all current local building standards. A project under this Section is a change of use and subjects the whole of the lot, and all structures, to the City's current code.

7. Fire-Hazard Mitigation Measures. A lot in a very high fire hazard severity zone shall comply with each of the following fire-hazard mitigation measures:

a. It shall have direct access to a public street right-of-way with a paved street with a width of at least 40 FT. The public street right-of-way shall have at least two independent points of access for fire and life safety to access and for residents to evacuate.

b. All dwellings on the site shall comply with current fire code requirements for dwellings in a very high fire hazard severity zone.

c. All enclosed structures on the site shall have fire sprinklers.

d. All sides of all dwellings on the site shall be within a 150-FT hose-pull distance from either the public street right-of-way or of an onsite fire hydrant or standpipe.

e. If the lot does not have a swimming pool, the lot shall have a water reservoir of at least 5,000 gallons per dwelling, with fire-authority approved hookups compatible with fire-authority standard pump and hose equipment.

8. Separate Conveyance.

a. Primary dwelling units on the lot may not be owned or conveyed separately from each other.

b. Condominium airspace divisions and common interest developments are prohibited.

c. All fee interest in a lot and all dwellings on the lot shall be held equally and undivided by all individual property owners.

9. Regulation of Uses.

a. *Residential-Only*. No non-residential use is permitted on the lot.

b. *No Short Term Rentals*. No dwelling unit on a lot comprising a Two-Unit Project shall be rented for a period of less than 30 days.

c. *Owner Occupancy*. Unless the lot comprising a Two-Unit Project was formed by an Urban Lot Split, the individual property owners of a lot with a Two-Unit Project shall occupy one of the dwellings on the lot as the owners' principal residence and legal domicile.

10. Notice of Construction.

a. At least 30 business days before starting any construction of a Two-Unit Project, the property owner shall give written notice to all the owners of record of each of the adjacent residential parcels, which notice shall include the following information:

(1) Notice that construction has been authorized,

(2) The anticipated start and end dates for construction,

(3) The hours of construction,

(4) Contact information for the project manager (for construction-related complaints), and

(5) Contact information for the Building & Safety Department.

b. This notice requirement does not confer a right on the noticed persons or on anyone else to comment on the project before permits are issued. Approval is ministerial. Under state law, the City has no discretion in approving or denying a particular project under this Section. This notice requirement is purely to promote neighborhood awareness and expectation.

11. Deed Restriction. The owner shall record a deed restriction, acceptable to the City, that does each of the following:

a. Expressly prohibits any rental of any dwelling on the property for a period of less than 30 days.

b. Expressly prohibits any non-residential use of the lot.

c. Expressly prohibits any separate conveyance of a primary dwelling on the property, any separate fee interest, and any common interest development within the lot.

d. If the lot is not created by an Urban Lot Split: Expressly requires the individual property owners to live in one of the dwelling units on the lot as the owners' primary residence and legal domicile.

e. States that the property is formed by an Urban Lot Split and is therefore subject to the City's Urban Lot Split regulations, including all applicable limits on dwelling size and development.

F. Specific Adverse Impacts.

1. Notwithstanding anything else in this Section, the City may deny an application for a Two-Unit Project if the building official makes a written finding, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the project would have a "specific, adverse impact" on either public health and safety or on the physical environment and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact.

2. The term "specific adverse impact" has the same meaning as in GC Section 65589.5(d)(2): "a significant, quantifiable, direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete" and does not include (1) inconsistency with the zoning ordinance or general plan land use designation or (2) the eligibility to claim a welfare exemption under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 214(g).

3. The building official may consult with and be assisted by planning staff and others as necessary in making a finding of specific, adverse impact.

G. Remedies. If a Two-Unit Project violates any part of this Development Code or any other legal requirement:

1. The buyer, grantee, or lessee of any part of the property has an action for damages or to void the deed, sale, or contract.

2. The City may:

a. Bring an action to enjoin any attempt to sell, lease, or finance the property.

b. Bring an action for other legal, equitable, or summary remedy, such as declaratory and injunctive relief.

c. Pursue criminal prosecution, punishable by imprisonment in county jail or state prison for up to one year, by a fine of up to $10,000, or both; or a misdemeanor.

d. Record a notice of violation.

e. Withhold any or all future permits and approvals.

f. Pursue all other administrative, legal, or equitable remedies that are allowed by law, this Development Code, or the City's Municipal Code.

5.03.405: Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Supportive Housing for the homeless families, persons with disabilities and homeless youth, and Temporary Shelters, including Emergency Shelters, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, Transitional Housing, and Transitional Living Centers.

A. General Requirements.

1. No portion of any Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility shall be located within 300 FT of another such facility that is constructed, or that is approved for construction.

2. Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall observe State and Federal Fair Housing regulations and standards.

3. No more than one Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolee shall be allowed to live in a Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility.

4. An application submitted for approval of a Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility shall identify whether any boarders are currently Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolees. Owners and/or operators of Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall update the information required by this Section anytime a person that is a Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolee is provided accommodations at the facility.

5. All Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall require boarders to sign a Crime Free Lease Addendum as part of their lease or rental agreement (as applicable), which provides that any criminal violations perpetrated by boarders shall be grounds for termination of the written or oral lease, sublease, or agreement under which they reside at the temporary/transitional shelter or housing.

6. Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall be operated in full compliance with all applicable requirements of this Development Code. Violation of any local, State, or Federal laws by individual boarders while on the premises shall be grounds for Conditional Use Permit (if applicable) and/or business license revocation, including but not limited to, violations of PC Section 3003.5.

7. No Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility shall be maintained as a nuisance. The conduct of any Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility within the City, in violation of any of the terms of this Article or other applicable provisions of this Development Code found and declared to be a public nuisance, and the City Attorney or the District Attorney may, in addition or in lieu of prosecuting a criminal action hereunder, commence an action or proceeding for the abatement, removal and enjoinment thereof, in the manner provided by law; and shall take other steps and shall apply to such courts as may have jurisdiction to grant such relief as will abate or remove such Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility, and restrain and enjoin any person from conducting, operating or maintaining a Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility contrary to the provisions of this Article or Development Code.

8. Any owner, operator, manager, employee or independent contractor of a Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility violating or permitting, counseling, or assisting the violation of any of the provisions of this Article or applicable provisions of this Development Code regulating Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall be subject to any and all civil and criminal penalties pursuant to OMC Title 1, Chapter 2 (Penalty Provisions), and/or administrative citations pursuant to OMC Title 1, Chapter 5 (Administrative Citations). All remedies provided herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive. Any violation of these provisions shall constitute a separate violation for each and every day during which such violation is committed or continued.

9. For those Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities that require Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, violation of any of provision of this Section, or the Conditional Use Permit authorizing the Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility, shall be grounds for revocation of the Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) of this Development Code.

10. Temporary Shelters ~~and Supportive Housing facilities~~ shall be prohibited within ALUCP safety zones.

11. Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall be in compliance with all requirements of this Development Code at all times, as well as any applicable provisions of the Ontario Municipal Code, including obtaining any other permits or licenses, such as building permits or a business license, required before establishing, expanding or maintaining the use.

B. **Emergency Shelters.** When allowed by Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, Emergency Shelters shall be subject to the following standards:

1. The maximum length of stay for an Emergency Shelter client shall be 6 months.

2. On-site management shall be provided during the hours that the Emergency Shelter is in operation.

3. On-site security shall be provided during the hours that the Emergency Shelter is in operation.

4. No more than 20 client/tenant beds shall be allowed within any privately operated Emergency Shelter.

~~4.~~5. A publicly operated Emergency Shelter shall be permitted a maximum of 50 client/tenant beds, any increase in client/tenant beds is subject to Planning Director review and approval.

~~5.~~6. An intake waiting area equal to a minimum of 10 SF for each client/tenant bed shall be provided.

~~6.~~7. The exterior of the intake waiting areas shall be screened from public view by a 6-FT high decorative masonry block wall and appropriate landscaping.

~~7.~~8. A storage area for use by clients/tenants shall be provided at a rate of 7 SF for each client/tenant bed. A storage area is not required to be provided adjacent to the respective client/tenant bed.

9. An emergency shelter shall provide lavatory, toilet, and shower facilities adequate for the number of clients/tenants served; however, a minimum of one such facility shall be provided for each 15 client/tenant beds.

~~8.~~10. An emergency shelter shall not be required to provide more than 1.0 parking space per employee, or the required parking for other residential or commercial land uses within the same zoning district as it is located, whichever is less.

5.03.410: Urban Agriculture

A. Purpose. The purpose of these urban agriculture regulations is to create a more sustainable and secure local food system by increasing opportunities to grow and sell food within all zoning districts of the City.

B. Applicability. The urban agriculture regulations established by this Section govern the establishment and operation of agricultural activities and facilities within all zoning districts of the City. The regulations established by this Section recognize 5 different urban agricultural activities, including Animal Keeping and Production; Commercial Crop Production and Farming; Community Gardens; Urban Farms; and On-Site Produce Sales Stands.

C. Animal Keeping and Production.

1. Residential Animal Keeping.

a. *Allowed Activities/Facilities.* Residential animal keeping shall be maintained only as an ancillary use to single-family dwellings, and shall be maintained only for noncommercial hobby or show purposes, or for the personal enrichment of City residents, as follows:

(1) **Residential Zones.** Residential animal keeping is permitted by right within the AR-2 and RE-2 zoning districts in conjunction with a single-family dwelling. Furthermore, the keeping of 4 or fewer household pets is permitted by right within all residential and mixed-use zoning districts, and within the AG and MHP zoning districts, in conjunction with a single-family or multiple-family dwelling.

(2) **Commercial Zones.** Residential animal keeping is prohibited within all commercial zoning districts.

(3) **Mixed-Use Zones.** Residential animal keeping is limited to the keeping of household pets within all mixed-use zoning districts.

(4) **Industrial Zones.** Residential animal keeping is prohibited within all industrial zoning districts.

(5) **Specialized Use Zones.** Residential animal keeping is permitted by right within the AG zoning district. Furthermore, the keeping of 4 or fewer household pets is permitted within the MHP zoning district.

b. *Land Use Standards.* The following standards govern residential animal keeping activities and facilities:

(1) General Requirements.

(a) Animals At Large—It shall be unlawful for any person within the City having the care, charge, control, or possession of any animal, fowl or bird to permit it to be, remain, go, or run at large upon any public street, alley, or unenclosed lot or land in the City, except dogs on leashes, cats, racing homing pigeons during runs, an animal in a vehicle, or a horse mounted or led by a responsible person. Animals shall be secured by a fence or wall at least 5 FT in height when out of doors.

(b) Sanitation of Premises—

(i) Every person owning or occupying property within the City upon which any animal, fowl, or bird is kept shall maintain the property and any stable, barn, stall, pen, coop, building, or place thereon in which animals are kept, in a clean and sanitary condition so as not to be detrimental to the public health.

(ii) Proper management of animal waste shall be carried out pursuant to all requirements of the State Regional Water Quality Control Board or regulating agency.

(c) Proximity of Animals
(d) to Yards, Property Lines, Dwellings and Residential Accessory Structures—

(i) It shall be unlawful in residential zones of the City to keep any animal, except household pets, within 20 FT of any property line.

(ii) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any animal, other than household pets, within 50 FT (70 FT for swine) of any structure, other than that of the owner, which is used for human habitation, or for educational, health care, social assistance, religious assembly, food service, or governmental purposes, except as allowed by Subparagraph (iii), below.

(iii) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any hobby, show or game bird, fowl, or rabbit, other than a household pet, within 30 FT of any structure, other than that of the owner, which is used for human habitation, or for educational, health care, social assistance, religious assembly, food service, or governmental purposes.

(iv) No animal is to be stabled, kept, or maintained in any front or street-side yard area.

(e) Nonconforming Animal Keeping Activities. Animal keeping that becomes non-conforming by reason of new development on neighboring properties may be continued; provided, the nonconforming activity maintains compliance with the provisions of Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Land Uses and Structures) of the Ontario Development Code.

(f) Maximum Animal Keeping Densities. Table 5.03-6 (Maximum Animal Keeping Densities as an Accessory Use), below, establishes the maximum number of animals that may be maintained on a lot, provided the particular animal type is allowed pursuant

to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of the Ontario Development Code. The maximum animal densities are based upon net lot area; however, any portion of a lot used to qualify one animal type shall not be used to qualify another animal type.

Table 5.03-5: Maximum Animal Keeping Densities as an Accessory Use

Animal Type	*Maximum Animal Density*
A. Birds	One animal for each 1,000 SF of lot area, except that within the AR-2 zoning district, maximum animal density may be increased as determined by a Conditional Use Permit
B. Cattle and Buffalo	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
C. Exotic Pets	As determined by Conditional Use Permit
D. Horses	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
E. Household Pets	Pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, not to exceed 8 animals
F. Llamas, Alpacas, Burros, Donkeys, and Mules	One animal for each 4,000 SF of lot area
G. Ostriches, Emus, and Rheas	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
H. Poultry and Fowl	One animal for each 1,000 SF of lot area
I. Rabbits and Chinchillas	One animal for each 1,000 SF of lot area
J. Swine	One animal for each 20,000 SF of lot area, not to exceed 3 animals
K. Sheep, Goats (female only), and Similar Livestock	One animal for each 3,600 SF of lot area

(2) **Keeping of Exotic Pets.** The keeping of exotic pets shall be allowed only in conjunction with, and accessory to, a single-family dwelling, subject to the following standards:

(a) The keeping of exotic animals shall require approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Conditional Use Permits) of the Ontario Development Code.

(b) The approval of a Conditional Use Permit for an exotic animal shall not be effective until the Reviewing Authority receives written evidence that the applicant has obtained a permit from the State Department of Fish and Game, if required.

(c) The keeping of an exotic animal shall comply with all applicable Federal and State laws and requirements.

(3) **Keeping of a Potbellied Pig.** The keeping of a potbellied pig as a household pet shall only be allowed in the AR-2, RE-2, RE-4, and LDR-5 zoning districts, in conjunction with, and ancillary to, a traditional single-family dwelling, subject to the following standards:

(a) For the purposes of this Section, the term "potbellied pig" shall mean a domesticated miniature Vietnamese, Chinese, or Asian potbellied pig, not exceeding 90 pounds in weight and 18 inches in height (measured at the shoulder) and characterized by a swayed back and straight tail.

(b) Potbellied pigs shall be provided with a fenced yard designed to assure confinement of the animal when kept outside. Yard areas shall be maintained in a clean, safe, and odor-free condition.

(c) There shall be no more than one potbellied pig permitted on a lot.

(d) Potbellied pigs shall be licensed in the same manner as dogs, subject to the same restrictions and penalties, pursuant to the provisions of OMC Title 6 (Sanitation and Health).

(e) The breeding of potbellied pigs shall not be permitted. All potbellied pigs shall be spayed or neutered.

(f) Prior to licensing of a potbellied pig, veterinary certification shall be required stating:

(i) The pig is spayed or neutered;

(ii) The pig is in good health and has received all necessary vaccinations; and

(iii) The height and weight of the potbellied pig.

(g) All male potbellied pigs 2 years of age or older shall have their tusks removed.

(h) While outside the owner's premises or property, potbellied pigs shall be restrained by a harness and leash, or other similar restraint, no more than 6 FT in length.

(4) **Male Goats.** It shall be unlawful to keep any male goat that is not neutered.

(5) **Poisonous or Otherwise Dangerous Reptiles.** It shall be unlawful to keep any poisonous or otherwise dangerous reptile, as determined by the Zoning Administrator.

(6) **Crowing Fowl.** It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any crowing rooster, peacock, guinea fowl, or any other fowl that by sound or cry shall unreasonably disturb the peace and quiet of a neighborhood.

2. Commercial Animal Production.

a. *Allowed Activities/Facilities.* Commercial animal production includes cattle ranching and farming; sheep and goat farming; aquaculture; apiculture, horse, and other equine production; fur-bearing animal production; kennels and catteries, alpaca, and llama production; aviaries; ostrich, emu and rhea production; and support activities for animal production. Commercial animal production is allowed as a primary use of land, as follows:

(1) **Residential Zones.** Commercial animal production is prohibited within residential zoning districts, except that within the AR-2 zoning district, kennels and catteries having fewer than 8 animals shall be permitted as a Home Occupation pursuant to the requirements of the Section 5.03.240 of this Development Code.

(2) Commercial Zones. Commercial animal production is prohibited within commercial zoning districts, except that kennels and catteries, for the purpose of boarding only, shall be allowed within the CC and CR zoning districts in conjunction with veterinary and/or animal hospital services (NAICS 541940), pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

(3) Mixed-Use Zones. Commercial animal production is prohibited within mixed-use zoning districts.

(4) Industrial Zones. Commercial animal production is prohibited within industrial zoning districts, except that kennels and catteries shall be allowed within the IL and IH zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

(5) Specialized Use Zones. Commercial animal keeping is conditionally permitted (requires Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 of this Development Code) within the AG zoning district on lots no less than 2 acres in area (20,000 SF for farms exclusively for small animal keeping), except apiculture (bee keeping and production), which is permitted by right within the AG, ONT, and UC zoning districts.

b. *Land Use Standards.* The following standards shall govern the development and/or operation of facilities for commercial animal production and related uses:

(1) Minimum Lot Area. Animal keeping for animal production and related uses (excludes kennels and catteries, for the purpose of boarding only, in conjunction with veterinary and/or animal hospital services) shall be on a lot of no less than 2 acres in area, except that farms exclusively for small animal keeping, including apiaries, aviaries, rabbit, chinchilla, or other similar small raising, shall be permitted on lots of no less than 20,000 SF in area.

(2) Animals At Large. It shall be unlawful for any person within the City of Ontario, which has the care, charge, control, or possession of any animal, fowl or bird to permit it to be, remain, go, or run at large upon any public street, alley, or unenclosed lot or land in the City, except dogs on leashes, cats, racing homing pigeons during runs, an animal in a vehicle, or a horse mounted or led by a responsible person.

(3) Sanitation of Premises.

(a) Every person owning or occupying property within the City upon which any animal, fowl, or bird is kept shall maintain the property and any stable, barn, stall, pen, coop, building, or place thereon in which animals are kept, in a clean and sanitary condition so as not to be detrimental to the public health.

(b) Proper management of animal waste shall be carried out pursuant to all requirements of the State Regional Water Quality Control Board or regulating agency.

(4) Hitching and Tethering Animals. It shall be unlawful to hitch, tie, or otherwise fasten any horse, cow, or other animal to any tree or shrub within the City, or to tether or hitch for feeding any animal so as to allow the animal to cross any street, sidewalk, or alley within the City.

(5) Proximity of Animals to Yards, Property Lines, Dwellings and Residential Accessory Structures, and Water Wells.

(a) It shall be unlawful in residential zones of the City to keep any animal, other than household pets, within 20 FT of any property line.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any animal, other than household pets, within 50 FT of any structure, other than that of the owner, which is used for human habitation, or for educational, health care, social assistance, religious assembly, food service, or governmental purposes, except as allowed by Subparagraph (c), below.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any hobby, show or game bird, fowl, or rabbit, other than a household pet, within 30 FT of any structure, other than that of the owner, which is used for human habitation, or for educational, health care, social assistance, religious assembly, food service, or governmental purposes.

(d) No animal is to be stabled, kept, or maintained in any front or street-side yard area.

(e) No animals shall be kept within 100 FT of any domestic water well.

(f) Any new animal feed trough, corral/pen, dairy/feed lot, including manure stockpiles and related wastewater detention basins, shall maintain a minimum 500-FT separation from the boundary of any residential or non-residential subdivision map recorded after January 31, 2000. A reduction in the separation requirement may be considered for facilities with proven means of reducing odors, such as covering lagoons, substituting concrete-lined pits for lagoons, and employing recommended ventilation systems for animal confinement buildings. Consideration of alternative setbacks shall be subject to consultation with qualified agricultural engineers to ensure that the measure will reliably accomplish the intended purpose.

(g) A minimum 100-FT separation shall be maintained between any new residential or nonresidential development, or any structure used for public assembly, and any existing animal feed trough, corral/pen, or an existing dairy/feed lot, including manure stockpiles and related wastewater detention basins. The separation requirement may be satisfied by off-site easements acceptable to the Planning Director.

(6) Nonconforming Animal Keeping Activities. Areas used for animal keeping that become non-conforming by reason of new development on neighboring properties, may be continued indefinitely; provided, that the nonconforming animal keeping activity maintains compliance with the provisions of Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Land Uses and Structures) of the Ontario Development Code.

(7) Maximum Animal Keeping Densities. Table 5.03-7 (Maximum Animal Keeping Densities for Animal Production), below, establishes the maximum number of animals that may be maintained on a lot, provided the particular animal type is allowed pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of the Ontario Development Code. The maximum animal densities are based upon net lot area; however, any portion of a lot used to qualify one animal type shall not be used to qualify another animal type.

Table 5.03-6: Maximum Animal Keeping Densities for Animal Production

Animal Type	Maximum Animal Density
A. Alpacas or Llamas	One for each 4,000SF of lot area
B. Cattle or Buffalo (raised for nondairy purposes)	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
C. Dairy Cattle	As permitted by Reviewing Authority **[1]**
D. Fish	One pond for each acre of lot area, not to exceed 4 ponds per lot. Each pond shall not exceed 0.5-acre in surface area.
E. Goats	
1. Female	One animal for each 3,000 SF of lot area
2. Male	
a. Lots less than 10 acres in area	One
b. Lots 10 or more acres in area	One animal for each 5 acres of lot area, not to exceed 4 animals
F. Horses and Other Equine	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
G. Kennels and Catteries	One animal for each 3,000 SF of lot area
H. Ostriches, Emus and Rheas	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
I. Rabbits and Chinchillas	50 animals for each 10,000 SF of lot area, not to exceed 200 animals
J. Sheep and similar livestock	One animal for each 3,000 SF of lot area

Notes:

[1] New or expansions to existing dairy or other animal confinement facilities are considered on a case-by-case basis, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval. Animal density shall be determined by Reviewing Authority, which may impose special operational conditions, requirements, or standards, as deemed necessary to insure the public health and safety. Animal density shall be based on measures to prevent the unacceptable nitrification or salt pollution of soils, and the pollution of groundwater by nitrates and salts emanating from the facility as defined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

3. Aquaculture Production.

a. Aquaculture production shall be primarily for the commercial sale of freshwater and saltwater fish, crustaceans, mollusks, aquatic plants, algae, and other organisms under controlled conditions for food.

b. In the IG and IH zoning districts, aquaculture production shall be limited to building integrated aquaculture that incorporates a holistic design approach that efficiently integrates a closed-loop aquaculture system within the built industrial environment. Pond or pen-based aquaculture systems that are not wholly contained within a building shall be prohibited.

D. **Commercial Crop Production and Farming.** Commercial Crop Production and Farming is a use in which plants and their products are grown for sale, intended for widespread distribution to wholesalers or retail outlets. Commercial Crop Production and Farming includes oilseed and grain farming; vegetable and melon farming; fruit and tree nut farming; greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production; and other crop farming.

1. Allowed Activities/Facilities. Commercial Crop Production and Farming is allowed as a primary or ancillary use of land, and as an interim land use on vacant and underdeveloped properties, as follows

a. Residential Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming is conditionally permitted (requires Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 of this Development Code) within the AR-2 and RE-2 zoning districts and is prohibited within all other residential zoning districts, excepting community gardens and urban farms allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

b. Commercial Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming is prohibited within commercial zoning districts, excepting community gardens and urban farms allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

c. Mixed-Use Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming is prohibited within mixed-use zoning districts, excepting community gardens and urban farms allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

d. Industrial Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming shall be allowed within the IL, IG, and IH zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

e. Specialized Use Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming shall be allowed within specialized use and overlay zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Land Use Standards. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Commercial Crop Production and Farming:

a. *Operational Standards.* The following standards shall govern the operation of Commercial Crop Production and Farming:

(1) A Commercial Crop Production and Farming operation shall not sell plants and produce grown on-site or operate an On-Site Produce Sales Stand, excepting Community Gardens established pursuant to Subparagraph E.2.d (Community Garden On-Site Produce Sales) and Subparagraph F.2.d (Urban Farm On-Site Produce Sales) of this Section.

(2) A Commercial Crop Production and Farming operation shall be designed and maintained to ensure that irrigation and storm water will not drain to adjacent properties or the public right-of-way.

(3) A Commercial Crop Production and Farming operation shall be designed and maintained to prevent dust and other fugitive particles from leaving the site.

(4) A Commercial Crop Production and Farming operation shall be designed and maintained to prevent the uninhibited growth of weeds and the accumulation of debris.

(5) Refuse storage containers, serviced by the City, shall be provided and screened from the public right-of-way. The requirement and placement of storage containers shall be determined by the City.

(6) A storage area for tools, equipment and other materials shall be enclosed and located outside of designated front yard and street side yard setback areas. Storage buildings shall not exceed 120 SF in area and 14 FT in height.

(7) The hours of operation shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 AM and dusk.

(8) Lighting for the site shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning and Police Departments. Light shall be for general security and not for nighttime operations.

b. *Composting.* The on-site composting of site-generated refuse shall be prohibited.

E. **Community Gardens.** Community Gardens include small-scale crop production and farming by individuals on multiple plots, or food and/or ornamental crop production on larger plots, which is maintained and grown by volunteers or community groups as a form of recreation, education, and/or community charity. (Note: To ensure the sustainability of a Community Garden, up to 49 percent of the Community Garden may consist of an Urban Farm established in compliance with Subsection F (Urban Farm) of this Section).

1. Allowed Activities/Facilities. Community Gardens are allowed as an interim land use on vacant or underdeveloped land, or as a long-term ancillary land use, as follows:

a. *Residential Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively permitted within all residential zoning districts.

b. *Commercial Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively permitted within all commercial zoning districts.

c. *Mixed-Use Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively within all mixed-use zoning districts.

d. *Industrial Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively permitted within the BP, IP and IL zoning districts. Within the IG and IH zoning districts, Community Gardens shall be prohibited as a permanent use of land; however, the use may be administratively permitted as an interim land use on undeveloped or underdeveloped properties

e. *Specialized Use Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively permitted within all specialized use and overlay zoning districts.

2. Land Use Standards. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Community Gardens:

a. *General Provisions.* Community Garden approval is subject to the granting of an Administrative Use Permit filed pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of the Ontario Development Code, and the requirements of this Section. The Administrative Use Permit application shall include a copy of all contract templates that will be utilized between the garden owner/manager and all garden participants. The templates shall include plot maintenance requirements, fee requirements, and any other requirements that would be imposed on the participants of the Community Garden.

b. *Development Standards for Community Gardens.* Community Gardens shall comply with the following operational standards:

(1) The on-site sale of produce for profit is strictly prohibited.

(2) The site shall be designed and maintained to ensure that water will not drain to adjacent properties or the public right-of-way.

(3) The site will be designed and maintained to prevent dust and other fugitive particles from leaving the Community Garden.

(4) Community Gardens shall not use non-organic pesticides or herbicides.

(5) The site shall be designed and maintained to prevent the uninhibited growth of weeds and the accumulation of debris.

(6) Permanent open fencing shall be provided around the perimeter of a Community Garden, such as chainlink, and shall be consistent with the fencing standards of the zoning district in which the Community Garden is located. Furthermore, fenced Community Gardens shall have at least one access gate, and fencing shall be affixed to the ground with steel posts anchored in a concrete footing.

(7) A landscape screen may be provided along street frontages through the use of vines or espalier fruit trees to provide an attractive visual buffer from the public right-of-way.

(8) A minimum 4-FT wide walkway shall be provided from the public right-of-way to the Community Garden. The walkway shall be clearly marked and made from a decorative compacted material, such as decomposed granite, or a decorative pervious surface, such as concrete pavers.

(9) Refuse storage containers, serviced by the City, shall be provided and screened from the public right-of-way. The requirement and placement of storage containers shall be determined by the City during the Administrative Use Permit review process.

(10) Any storage area for tools, equipment and other materials shall be enclosed and located outside of designated front yard and street side yard setback areas. Storage buildings shall not exceed 120 SF in area and 14 FT in height. The use of metal shipping containers shall not be permitted.

(11) A water meter and hose bibs shall be provided for the site and shall be consistent with all applicable landscape regulations. Standard water rates will be applied to Community Gardens.

(12) The hours of operation shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 AM and dusk, or as set forth in the Administrative Use Permit for the Community Garden. The property should be locked and secure during non-operating hours.

(13) Lighting for the site shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning and Police Departments. Light shall be for general security and not for nighttime operations.

(14) Maintenance of the Community Gardens shall not involve the use of commercial or industrial grade machinery and powered equipment without prior approval by the City's Planning Department (only mechanical equipment designed for household use should be used). The use of tractors, excavators, etc., may be limited by the Administrative Use Permit issued for the Community Garden.

(15) Approval by a homeowner or property owner association (if any) shall be provided prior to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit for a Community Garden.

c. *Composting*. The composting of site-generated refuse is an excellent method for providing sustainable fertilization of Community Gardens. Materials from off-site sources shall be limited to green waste (no manure from off-site sources shall be used for composting purposes). Facilities that choose to engage in composting shall provide a Composting Plan with their Administrative Use Permit application (required pursuant to Subparagraph E.2.a (General Provisions) of this Section), and shall comply with each of the following standards:

(1) A compost pile and composting facilities shall be located at least 20 FT from any interior property line and shall not be located within any front or street side yard setback area.

(2) A compost pile shall be located at least 50 FT from any habitable structure.

(3) A compost pile and composting facilities shall be screened and/or hidden from public view and shall not exceed 5 FT in height.

(4) Composting activities shall be conducted in a manner that does not create a nuisance (generation of noise, odors, insects, etc.) nor impact the public health, safety or welfare of the area surrounding the Community Garden, and/or Community Garden participants.

(5) The scale of the composting activity shall be consistent with the fertilizer requirements for the Community Garden the composting activity is intended to serve.

d. *Community Garden On-Site Produce Sales.*

(1) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand may be permitted by issuance of the Administrative Use Permit for the Community Garden.

(2) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand shall be operated by a non-profit organization and are intended to be small in scale and designed to benefit residents and businesses immediately surrounding the Community Garden. Furthermore, On-Site Produce Sales Stands may be used as a marketing tool to encourage new Community Garden participants, and to offset the costs of maintaining and operating a Community Garden. Community Gardens that choose to operate an On-Site Produce Sales Stand shall submit a Produce Sales Stand Operation Plan with their Administrative Use Permit application.

(3) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand established and operated in conjunction with a Community Garden shall comply with each of the following standards:

(a) The produce sales stand shall be located on the same site as the Community Garden established pursuant to this Section.

(b) At least 51 percent of the produce sold at the produce sales stand shall be grown on-site or at other Community Gardens located within the City, which have been established pursuant to this Section. The balance of the produce sold at the stand may be grown outside the City, at a facility holding a County Certified Producer Permit.

(c) All proceeds from the produce sales stand shall directly benefit the Community Garden program; however, a nominal amount of proceeds, not to exceed 10 percent of gross revenues, may be used to supplement the overhead costs of the non-profit organization that operates the sales stand.

(d) The applicant shall provide information on the non-profit organization that will operate the garden and shall include a copy of the Internal Revenue Service 501(c)(3) non-profit status form.

(e) The non-profit organization operating the produce sales stand shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary food and health licenses, and permits issued by the State and County.

(f) One produce sales stand shall be permitted on lots greater than 20,000 SF in area. The floor area of the stand shall not exceed 120 SF, and it shall not have a permanent foundation.

(g) The produce sales stand shall be removed by the property owner(s), at their expense, upon termination of the host Community Garden.

(h) The produce sales stand shall not be located within a public right-of-way.

(i) The produce sales stand shall be setback a minimum of 20 FT from any street property line (public right-of-way), or side or rear property line.

(j) The off-street parking area for the produce sales stand shall be improved with compacted gravel or other material approved by the City, to control dust and erosion, and provide an all-weather driving surface.

(k) Adequate provision for traffic circulation, off-street parking, and pedestrian safety shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Planning Director and City Engineer.

F. Urban Farms. Urban Farms are smaller-scale private farming operations in which plants and their products are grown and sold (on-site and/or off-site) for profit. Urban Farms include, but are not limited to, strawberry fields, flower and vegetable raising orchards, and vineyards. Additionally, Urban Farms may include items grown or produced as an ancillary activity to established land uses, such as, but not limited to, food service uses, including restaurants and special food services. Items not grown or produced on-site shall not be sold on-site, except in conjunction with an allowed retail store. (Note: An Urban Farm may be established and operated ancillary to a Community Garden pursuant to Subsection E (Community Gardens) of this Section.)

1. Allowed Activities/Facilities. Urban Farms are allowed as an interim land use on vacant or underdeveloped property, and as an ancillary activity to established food service uses, including but not limited to restaurants and special food services that grow spices, seasonings, or produce on-site, for use in their business operations. Plants and their products grown on-site may be sold on-site and/or off-site. Allowed activities/facilities are as follows:

a. *Residential Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively permitted within all residential zoning districts, as an interim land use on vacant lands.

b. *Commercial Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively permitted within all commercial zoning districts, as an interim land use on vacant lands, or as an ancillary activity to a legally established food service use.

c. *Mixed-Use Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively within all mixed-use zoning districts, as an interim land use on vacant lands, or as an ancillary activity to a legally established food service use.

d. *Industrial Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively permitted within all industrial zoning districts, as an interim land use on vacant or underdeveloped lands.

e. *Specialized Use Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively permitted within specialized use and overlay zoning districts, except within the MHP zoning district, wherein the land use is prohibited.

2. Land Use Standards. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Urban Farms:

a. *General Provisions.* Urban Farm approval is subject to the granting of an Administrative Use Permit filed pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code, and the requirements of this Section.

b. *Operational Standards.* The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Urban Farms:

(1) An Urban Farm may sell plants and produce grown on-site in compliance with the "On-Site Produce Sales Stands" (see Subsection G of this Section) standards listed below.

(2) An Urban Farm shall be designed and maintained to ensure that irrigation and storm water will not drain to adjacent properties or the public right-of-way.

(3) An Urban Farm shall be designed and maintained to prevent dust and other fugitive particles from leaving the site.

(4) An Urban Farm shall be designed and maintained to prevent the uninhibited growth of weeds and the accumulation of debris.

(5) A fence may be required around the perimeter of an Urban Farm, as set forth by the Administrative Use Permit. Fencing shall comply with the standards of the zoning district in which the Urban Farm is located. Fencing located adjacent and parallel to a street shall be of an open design to allow for views into the site, shall have at least one access gate. Fences shall be affixed to the ground with steel posts anchored in a concrete footing.

(6) A landscape screen may be required along street frontages, as set forth in the approved Administrative Use Permit, through the use of vines or espalier fruit trees, to provide an attractive visual buffer from the public right-of-way.

(7) Refuse storage containers, serviced by the City, shall be provided and screened from the public right-of-way. The requirement and placement of storage containers shall be determined by the City during the Administrative Use Permit review process.

(8) A storage area for tools, equipment and other materials shall be enclosed and located outside of designated front yard and street side yard setback areas. Storage buildings shall not exceed 120 SF in area and 14 FT in height.

(9) A water meter and appropriate hose bibs shall be provided for the site and shall be consistent with all applicable landscape regulations.

(10) The hours of operation shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 AM and dusk, or as set forth in the Administrative Use Permit.

(11) Lighting for the site shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning and Police Departments. Light shall be for general security and not for nighttime operations.

(12) The use of commercial grade machinery and powered equipment, such as tractors, tillers, or excavators, may be limited by the Administrative Use Permit, based upon the Urban Farm location and its proximity to, and impact on, neighboring sensitive land uses.

(13) Approval by a homeowner or property owner association, if any, shall be provided prior to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit for an Urban Farm.

c. *Composting.* The composting of site-generated refuse is an excellent method for providing sustainable fertilization of Urban Farms. Facilities that choose to engage in composting shall provide a Composting Plan with their Administrative Use Permit application (required pursuant to Subparagraph F.2.a (General Provisions) of this Section), and shall comply with the composting standards set forth in the "Community Gardens" requirements (see Subparagraphs E.2.c(1) through (5) of this Section).

d. *Urban Farm On-Site Produce Sales Stands.*

(1) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand may be permitted by issuance of the Administrative Use Permit for the Urban Farm.

(2) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand established and operated in conjunction with an Urban Farm shall comply with all of the following standards:

(a) The produce sales stand shall be located on the same site as the Urban Farm it serves.

(b) The operator of the produce sales stand shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary food and health licenses, and permits issued by the State and/or County.

(c) The produce sales stand shall only be used for the retail sales of plants or products that are grown on-site.

(d) One produce sales stand shall be permitted on lots greater than 20,000 SF in area. The floor area of the stand shall not exceed 120 SF, and it shall not have a permanent foundation.

(e) The produce sales stand shall be removed by the property owner(s), at their expense, upon termination of the host Community Garden or Urban Farm.

(f) The produce sales stand shall not be located within a public right-of-way.

(g) The produce sales stand shall be setback a minimum of 20 FT from any street property line (public right-of-way), or side or rear property line.

(h) The off-street parking area for the produce sales stand shall be improved with compacted gravel or other material approved by the City, to control dust and erosion, and provide an all-weather driving surface.

(i) Adequate provision for traffic circulation, off-street parking, and pedestrian safety shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Planning Director and City Engineer.

5.03.415: Waste Treatment and Disposal—Composting and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of composting and anaerobic digestion facilities:

A. Any new Dairy for which a Conditional Use Permit is required, shall not be located within 100 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

B. A Manure Only Composting Facility shall not be located within 0.25-mile, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

C. A Green Waste or combination Green Waste and Manure Composting Facility shall not be located within 0.50 mile, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

D. A 100-FT setback shall be maintained between a project's perimeter property line and any material being composted or anaerobic digester on the project site.

E. A Conditional Use Permit application for a Composting or Anaerobic Digestion Facility shall be submitted with a traffic study, which analyzes the impacts of project generated truck traffic on traffic from residential development in the area and the surrounding roadway system, and recommends measures to mitigate identified impacts to a level of non-significance and appropriate routes to freeways.

F. The following shall be considered for inclusion as conditions of approval, as appropriate, for any Composting or Anaerobic Digestion Facility requiring Conditional Use Permit approval:

1. Maintain good air flow through the compost material;

2. Turn compost based on temperature, not a schedule;

3. Restrict material movement to times when the potential for winds are low and general population is least (i.e., when people are indoors or away from their homes, and not on weekends);

4. Minimize disturbance of dusty areas by equipment;

5. Minimize dust by adding moisture to material when moving or turning, and regularly water dirt roadways, dry material, and unused areas;

6. Berms (defined as earthen mounds constructed along the perimeter of a composting site to minimize sight into the property and reduce debris from blowing off-site) shall be maximum 15 FT in height, and in no case higher than the allowed material rows;

7. Berms shall be set back minimum 10 FT behind a street property line and minimum 5 FT from all other property lines, or one-half the height of the berm, whichever is greater;

8. Berms shall be comprised primarily of soil, and shall have a slope not to exceed a 2:1 ratio (horizontal to vertical (h:v)). Berms can be as steep as 1.5:1, if properly evaluated, with appropriate calculations, by the City Engineer; and

9. The surface of the outside portions of the slopes (facing a public street) should have properly installed and maintained landscaping or hydro seeding with jute matting to prevent erosion or sloughing.

5.03.420: Wireless Telecommunications Facilities

The following regulations shall govern the establishment and operation of wireless telecommunications facilities:

A. **Review of Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.** All applications for wireless telecommunication facilities are subject to a 3-tier review process established by this Section. The Planning Director shall have the discretion to determine the design and level of review requirements for projects proposed in specific plan areas, based upon the similarity of the specific plan's land use designation to the citywide zoning districts.

1. Tier 1 Review. The following applications for wireless telecommunications facilities shall be reviewed and acted upon utilizing the Building Department's plan check review process:

a. A wireless telecommunications facility integrated into a building/structure design;

b. A roof-mounted wireless telecommunications facility that is less than 10 FT in height, which is architecturally screened from view and is located within a nonresidential zoning district;

c. The establishment of small cell wireless telecommunications facilities, which conform to the following conditions:

(1) Small cell wireless telecommunications facilities should be attached to existing City light standards; however, if new or replacement light standards are necessary, concrete of steel poles shall be used, which match poles in the surrounding area and is consistent with current City standards. The use of new or existing wood poles shall not be permitted.

(2) Small cell wireless telecommunications facilities shall be limited to single-carrier facilities.

(3) All transmission equipment, excluding antennas and remote radio units, shall be placed underground, to the extent possible, in a manner consistent with City regulations. To the extent that the project proponent determines that all transmission equipment cannot be placed underground, the project proponent shall provide written supporting justification to the City, which excludes the cost of equipment undergrounding, for review and approval by the Planning Director and City Engineer.

(4) Small cell wireless telecommunications facilities shall be erected to a height no greater than the height of surrounding light standards, not to exceed a total of 35 FT, including antennas, lightning rods, or other extensions.

(5) Supporting equipment, such as cabling and conduits, shall be concealed within the pole so as not to be visible to the public. All other equipment such as antennas, enclosures, brackets, equipment boxes, etc., shall be painted to match pole.

(6) A Small Cell Wireless Telecommunications Facilities Agreement by and between the City and the project proponent shall be prepared, and reviewed and approved by the City Council, prior to encroachment permit issuance by the City for the installation of small cell telecommunications facilities.

d. The alteration or expansion of existing wireless telecommunications facilities, or collocation of additional facilities with an existing wireless telecommunications facility, in any zoning district, that does not exceed the below-listed thresholds, the calculation for which shall be cumulative over time, following the initial approval of the telecommunications facility:

(1) The height of the existing antenna array is increased by no more than ~~20 percent or 20 FT, whichever is greater; however, no such increase in height shall be permitted to exceed the maximum height limit prescribed in this Section~~ 10 percent, and excludes the height of the new antenna itself and applies only to the separation between the top of an existing antenna array and the bottom of a new antenna array;

(2) The existing facility is increased by no more than 4 new equipment cabinets or the standard number of cabinets for the technology, whichever is lower;

(3) The new facility will not have an additional protrusion more than 20 percent greater than the existing tower width; and

(4) Installation of the new facility will not require excavation outside existing leased or owned property and current easements. The calculation for such modifications shall be cumulative over time following the initial approval of the telecommunications facility. No such modification shall be permitted if the antenna array will exceed the maximum height prescribed by this Section (refer to Subparagraphs E.6.a and E.6.b of this Section).

2. Tier 2 Review.

a. A proposed wireless telecommunications facility meeting each of the following criteria shall require Development Plan approval pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code:

(1) The facility is located within a nonresidential zoning district;

(2) The facility is more than 500 FT from a residential zoning district, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property containing the wireless telecommunications facility;

(3) The facility complies with all development standards of this Section and the applicable zoning district;

(4) The facility is of a stealth design so as not to be recognized as a telecommunications facility; and

(5) All support equipment to the proposed facility is located within a completely enclosed structure or is otherwise screened from public view.

b. A new wireless telecommunications facility proposed within a nonresidential zoning district, which is to be collocated with an existing wireless telecommunications facility and complies with all development standards of this Section and the applicable zoning district, shall be reviewed and acted upon by the Development Advisory Board.

3. Tier 3 Review. A proposed wireless telecommunications facility meeting one or more of the following criteria shall require Development Plan approval pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code:

a. Wireless telecommunications facilities not meeting the above-stated Tier 1 or Tier 2 review criteria;

b. Wireless telecommunications facilities located 500 FT or less (as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property containing the wireless telecommunications facility) from a residential zoning district;

c. All nonstealth wireless telecommunications facilities;

d. Wireless telecommunications facilities proposed in the AG Overlay District, excepting those facilities meeting the Tier 1 review criteria, above. In addition to requiring Development Plan approval, wireless telecommunications facilities proposed in the AG Overlay District shall also require Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) and Paragraph C.1.f (Conditionally Permitted Uses) of Section 6.01.035 (Overlay Zoning Districts) of this Development Code;

e. Wireless telecommunications facilities creating more than a minimal visual impact on surroundings, as determined by the Planning Director. In determining whether more than a minimal visual impact exists, the Planning Director shall consider the facility's location and size, the view of the facility from the public street and neighboring properties, and the contrast between the facility and other external structural equipment. The applicant may be required to perform tests that would replicate the height of a proposed facility in order to adequately assess potential visual impacts;

f. Wireless telecommunications facilities located within line-of-sight of any scenic corridor identified by the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan; and

g. Wireless telecommunications facilities that include a request for an increase in height, which exceeds the maximum height provisions established by Paragraph E.5 of this Section. The Reviewing Authority may consider an increase in height if the strict application of Paragraph E.5 of this Section would prevent a provider of wireless telecommunications services from attaining adequate coverage to a service area due to practical difficulties beyond the control of the service provider. The service provider shall clearly demonstrate the nature of the problem, and that no other reasonable alternative is available to provide adequate coverage to the service area.

B. Additional Submittal Requirements.

1. In addition to the general submittal requirements for plan checks, wireless telecommunication facilities requiring Development Plan and/or Conditional Use Permit approval shall provide the plans and information required by the *Minimum Filing Requirements Checklist* and the *Plan Preparation Guidelines and Minimum Plan Contents Checklist* of the General Application Packet.

2. The City may contract with an independent radio frequency engineering consultant, or other qualified professional with knowledge and expertise regarding wireless telecommunication systems, to verify applicant's technical assertions. Such verification may include, but is not limited to, issues related to transmission coverage requirements, required height of facilities, technical limitations related to collocating facilities, evaluation of new technologies that are available and the potential for interference with other facilities, such as public safety radio communications systems. All costs associated with verification shall be borne by the applicant.

C. Performance Standards for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities. The operator of a wireless telecommunications facility and/or the owner of the property upon which the facility is located is responsible for compliance with the following:

1. No existing or future wireless telecommunications facility shall interfere with any public safety radio communications system including but not limited to the 800 MHz radio system operated by the West End Communication Authority (WECA), which provides public safety

communications during emergencies and natural disasters. Pursuant to GC Section 38771, a violation of this standard constitutes a public nuisance.

2. If any wireless telecommunications facility is found to interfere with a public safety radio communications system, or any system facilitating the transmission or relay of voice or data information for public safety, the carrier and/or property owner shall immediately cease operation of the radio channel(s) causing system interference. Operation of an offending wireless telecommunications facility shall only be allowed to resume upon removal, or other resolution, of the interference, to the satisfaction of the City.

Any request for an increase in antenna height that would exceed the maximum height provisions established by Paragraph E.6 of this Section in order to resolve interference conflicts with a public safety radio communications system, shall only be considered by the City after the facility operator and/or property owner have sufficiently demonstrated that all feasible methods of eliminating the conflict have been considered.

3. A wireless telecommunications facility, including poles, antennas, materials used to camouflage or stealth the facility, and equipment buildings and enclosures, shall be maintained in a manner so as to ensure that the facility will maintain its original appearance. In the event that over time, with exposure to wind, rain, sunlight, etc., any part of the facility begins to flake, pit, fade, discolor, disintegrate, or otherwise not maintain its original appearance as initially constructed, as determined by the Planning Director, it shall be repaired/replaced at the sole expense of the carrier.

4. The inspection and approval of a wireless telecommunications facility shall be received from the Planning Department prior to Building Department final inspection and the establishment/release of permanent electrical power to the facility.

5. Wireless telecommunications facilities, including landscaping and surface areas, shall be continuously maintained free of weeds, debris, litter, and temporary signage. All graffiti shall be removed from the premises within 48 hours of discovery.

D. **Location Guidelines and Criteria.** All applications for wireless telecommunications facilities are subject to the following location guidelines and criteria:

1. The preferred order of location for wireless telecommunications facilities is: industrial zoning districts, followed in descending order by commercial, mixed-use, and residential zoning districts. If proposed within an established specific plan area, the preferred order of location, listed in descending order, is:

a. Industrial zoning/land use districts;

b. Business park zoning/land use districts;

c. Commercial zoning/land use districts;

d. Mixed Use zoning/land use districts; and

e. Residential zoning/land use districts.

2. Wireless communications facilities located within residential zoning districts shall be allowed only in conjunction with a nonresidential land use, such as, but not limited to, a church, fire station, park, or school.

3. Wireless telecommunications facilities may be located in close proximity to each other; provided, they utilize a stealth design, meet the height requirements of this Section, and are compatible with surrounding development. Wireless telecommunication facilities that are nonstealth in design shall be located a minimum of 1,000 FT from any other nonstealth wireless telecommunication facility, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property containing the wireless telecommunications facility.

4. Wireless telecommunication facilities shall not be located within any front or street side setback area.

5. Wireless telecommunications facilities shall not be located so as to create a nonconforming condition, such as reductions in parking, landscaping, loading zones or other applicable development standards.

6. Wireless telecommunications facilities shall be located where existing vegetation, structures, and/or topography provide the greatest amount of screening. Where insufficient screening exists, additional screening shall be provided through the installation of dense landscaping, installation of enhanced architectural treatments, or relocation of the facility so that the massing of existing buildings or vegetation will provide adequate screening. Support structures shall be constructed of galvanized steel and painted an unobtrusive color to neutralize and blend with surroundings or be of a stealth design.

E. **Development Standards.** It is a goal of the City that wireless telecommunications facilities be developed in harmony with the surrounding environment so as to be as unobtrusive as possible. This is especially true when located in visually prominent locations (e.g., along major thoroughfares, at entry points into the City, near high activity areas, etc.). The following guidelines are intended to ensure that the design of wireless telecommunications facilities is compatible with the community:

1. Wireless telecommunications facilities should:

a. Be collocated with another facility, where possible;

b. Be stealth in design, or building/structure or roof mounted as an integral architectural element on an existing structure; and

c. Utilize state-of-the-art wireless technology.

2. Wireless telecommunications facilities shall meet all applicable zoning and setback regulations of the zoning district in which they are located.

3. Wireless telecommunications facilities shall be installed and maintained in full compliance with all Federal, State and local codes and standards.

4. All proposed nonstealth facilities shall be designed to accommodate co-location of 2 or more service providers. To the extent possible, stealth facilities shall also be designed to accommodate co-location of facilities.

5. The height of wireless telecommunications facility support structures shall be the minimum necessary to provide adequate user coverage; however, an antenna or its support structure shall not exceed the maximum allowed height for wireless telecommunications facilities set forth below, except as provided for in Subparagraph A.3.f of this Section. The height of stealth design "tree" monopoles shall be measured to the top of the antenna arrays, with the branches/fronds extending above antenna arrays, to create a natural appearance.

6. The maximum height for wireless telecommunications facilities shall be as follows:

a. Freestanding single-carrier facilities shall not exceed 55 FT in height;

b. Freestanding collocated facilities (two or more carriers) shall not exceed 75 FT within the IL (Light Industrial), IG (General Industrial), and IH (Heavy Industrial) zoning districts, and 65 FT in height within all other zoning districts; and

c. Roof-mounted or building-mounted facilities shall not exceed 10 FT above the height of the building.

7. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for a wireless telecommunications facility, the carrier shall submit a Federal Aviation Administration determination for the proposed facility. Safety lighting or colors, if prescribed by the City or other approving agency, such as the Federal Aviation Administration, may be required for support structures.

8. Wireless communications facilities located within residential zoning districts shall be of stealth design.

9. All accessory equipment associated with the wireless telecommunications facility shall be screened from public view by a decorative fence, wall, landscaping, berming or a combination thereof, or shall be located within a building, enclosure or underground vault, which is designed, colored and textured to match the architecture of adjacent buildings or blend in with surrounding development.

10. All utilities associated with wireless telecommunications facilities shall be undergrounded. Cable connections from equipment structures to any antennae shall not be visible by the public.

11. The design of stealth wireless telecommunications facilities shall be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. Stealth designs include building mounted designs and freestanding designs. Examples of building mounted designs include architecturally screened roof mounted facilities, facilities attached to a building/structure, bell towers, clock towers, or steeples, installation behind false windows, or other types of architectural features that are designed to camouflage the facility and are integrated into the building design. Examples of stealth freestanding wireless telecommunications facilities include facilities that are camouflaged as freestanding signage, flagpoles, light poles, or "tree" monopoles (such as "monopalms" and "monopines") that are blended with groupings of real trees. The use of "monopalms" should not be the default design if no other live palms are within the immediate surroundings. Wireless telecommunications facilities may be designed as, or within, a piece of public art or a historical monument for public benefit.

12. The use of whip and/or microwave dish antennas shall be permitted only if integrated into the design of a structure and/or if fully screened from public view.

13. Chainlink fencing is not permitted for containment of wireless telecommunications facilities, unless the fencing is located in the interior side or rear portion of property and is out of public view.

14. The use of lattice-type telecommunications towers shall not be permitted within the City.

15. Planning Department approval shall be received prior to any modification or addition to any existing wireless telecommunications facility.

16. Stealth wireless telecommunications facilities utilizing a flagpole monopole design shall comply with the following:

a. The flag to be placed on the flagpole monopole shall be proportionate in size to the height and diameter of the pole and shall be maintained at all times and replaced when needed due to weathering, as determined necessary by the Planning Director.

b. Only the National, State, County or City flags shall be flown on the flagpole. A flag shall be flown on the flagpole at all times, which shall be properly lighted.

c. Covers concealing antenna arrays shall be painted to match the flagpole.

17. Stealth wireless telecommunications facilities utilizing a monopine design shall comply with the following:

a. The branch count shall be a minimum of 3 branches per lineal FT of trunk height. Branches shall be randomly dispersed and of differing lengths to provide a natural appearance.

b. Simulated bark shall extend the entire length of the pole (trunk), or the branch count shall be increased so that the pole is not visible.

c. Branches and foliage shall extend beyond an antenna array a minimum of 2 FT horizontally and 7 FT vertically, in order to adequately camouflage the array, antennas and bracketry. In addition, antennas and supporting bracketry shall be wrapped in artificial pine foliage.

d. The size and spread of antenna arrays shall be the minimum necessary to ensure that they are adequately camouflaged.

e. A minimum of 2 live pine trees shall be planted for each proposed monopine, which shall have the same growth habit as the pine tree being simulated by the monopine and shall be in scale with the height of the monopine. The pine trees may be planted adjacent to the proposed monopine, or elsewhere on the site as deemed appropriate by the Planning Director. The planting of additional trees and tree species may be required for larger project sites.

18. Stealth wireless telecommunications facilities utilizing a monopalm design shall comply with the following:

a. All antennas shall be fully concealed within a "pineapple ball" (also referred to as "growth ball" or "terminal bud ball") located at the end of the trunk. Furthermore, all wires

and connectors shall be fully concealed within the trunk, and all unused ports (for co-location) shall have covers installed.

b. Simulated bark shall extend the entire height of the pole (trunk).

c. A minimum of 2 live palm trees shall be planted for each proposed monopalm, which shall have the same growth habit as the type of palm tree being simulated by the monopalm and shall be in scale with the height of the monopalm. The palm trees may be planted adjacent to the proposed monopalm, or elsewhere on the site as deemed appropriate by the Planning Director. The planting of additional trees and tree species may be required for larger project sites.

19. A sign measuring 2 FT high by 2 FT wide shall be posted at the exterior entrance of wireless telecommunications facilities, and clearly visible to the public, identifying the carrier(s) and contact telephone number(s) for reporting emergency and maintenance issues.

5.03.425: Work/Live Units

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to provide for, and make feasible, the construction of new buildings, and the reuse of existing buildings, for joint work/live units occupied by artists, artisans, professionals, and similarly situated individuals, as contemplated by HSC Section 17958.11.

B. **Applicability.** Work/live units shall be allowed pursuant to the provisions of this Section, within the zoning districts designated in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) as permitting "work/live units."

C. **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as follows:

1. Adaptability. The capability of altering or adding to certain building spaces, and/or elements such as kitchen counters, sinks, and grab bars, so as to accommodate the needs of persons with or without disabilities or to accommodate the needs of persons with different types or degrees of disabilities.

2. Artist or Artisan. One whose works are subject to aesthetic criteria. An individual who practices one of the fine arts, who works in one of the performing arts including music, or whose trade or profession requires a knowledge of design, drawing, painting, sculpting, writing or similar trades such as the creative and/or applied arts. This definition specifically does not include tattoo applicators, and designers/fabricators of drug and tobacco paraphernalia/accessories.

3. Commercial Building Use. An occupation, employment, or enterprise that is carried on for profit by the owner, lessee, or licensee.

4. Industrial Building Use. A use engaged in the basic processing and manufacturing of materials or products predominantly from extracted or raw materials.

5. Listed or Listing. Terms referred to equipment and materials that are shown in a list published by an approved testing agency qualified and equipped for experimental testing and maintaining an adequate periodic inspection of current productions, and which listing states that the material or equipment complies with accepted national standards that are approved, or standards that have been evaluated for conformity with approved standards.

6. Prevailing Code. The adopted federal, state, and local laws and regulations to be applied at the time of permit application.

7. Professional. One who engages in a pursuit or is active professionally in fields that include architecture, education, law, computer programming, media, and similar fields.

8. Work/Live Unit. An area comprised of one or more rooms or floors in new construction, or in a building originally designed for industrial or commercial occupancy that has been remodeled, which includes each of the following:

a. Cooking space and sanitary facilities;

b. Sleeping space; and

c. Assigned working space in, adjacent to, or near the unit.

D. Administration.

1. Requirements for Application.

a. An application for a work/live unit permit shall be made pursuant to the prevailing Building and Fire Codes. The application shall be accompanied by architectural drawings (drawn pursuant to standards established by the Building Official) depicting the existing uses within the building or new construction, and where the proposed work/live units will be located.

b. The Building Official shall be responsible for distributing a copy of the submitted application and architectural drawing to all affected departments for review and approval.

c. A Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for properties that meet the State or local criteria for historic resources.

2. Work/Live Units Permit Required. No building shall be used for work/live units unless a work/live permit has first been obtained from the Building Department.

3. Building Permit Required. No building or structure regulated by this Section shall be constructed, enlarged, altered, repaired, moved, improved, removed, converted, or demolished unless a separate permit for each building, or portion thereof, has first been obtained from the Building Official.

4. Business License Requirement. No work/live unit shall be occupied without obtaining an appropriate business license pursuant to OMC Title 3 (Finance), Chapter 1 (Business License Regulations), commencing with Section 3-1.101.

5. Certificate of Occupancy.

a. *Use and Occupancy*. No work/live unit shall be used or occupied until the Building Official and the Fire Marshall have completed and approved their final inspection of the unit, and a certification of occupancy has been requested for the work/live unit. In a complex with multiple work/live units, an individual unit or units can receive final inspection(s), request a

certificate of occupancy, and be occupied, prior to all units being completed and receiving final inspection.

b. *Occupancy Violations.* Whenever any portion of a building designated as work/live is being used contrary to the provisions of this code, the Building Official may order such use discontinued within the unit or specified portion of the building. Provided the violation is not life threatening to the occupants within the building, such person shall discontinue the use within 7 days after the receipt of such notice, as prescribed by the Building Official, to make the structure, or portion thereof, comply with the requirements of this code.

E. **Development Criteria.** The following criteria shall be imposed upon the development of work/live units:

1. Work/live units may be located in upper stories, basements (below grade), or within the first floor of all commercial and industrial buildings.

2. Work/live developments that have frontage along Holt Boulevard or Euclid Avenue, where the City has designated a historic retail corridor, the first 20 FT of floor area depth at the street level frontage shall be devoted to pedestrian-oriented gallery, showroom, retail, or similar commercial activity, except that if the 20 FT of floor area depth exceeds 30 percent of the primary ground floor area, less than 20 FT of depth is allowed as determined appropriate by the Reviewing Authority.

3. Each work/live unit shall be provided a primary entry from common areas, such as hallways, corridors, and/or exterior portions of the building, including courtyards, breezeways, parking areas, common open spaces, and public spaces.

4. Where any unit containing a work/live occupancy is adjacent to any other unit containing a separate work/live occupancy, such units shall be separated by one-hour fire resistant floors and walls, except that if 2 or more work-live units are combined into a single suite, then the partition walls and floors do not need to be fire rated.

5. Doors opening into corridors shall be protected by 20-minute fire assemblies or solid wood doors, not less than 1.75 inches thick. Where an existing frame will not accommodate a 1.75-inch thick door, a 1.375-inch thick solid, bonded wood core door, or equivalent insulated steel door, shall be permitted. The doors shall be provided with a gasket so installed as to provide a seal where the door meets the stop on both sides and across the top.

6. The minimum area of a work/live unit shall be 700 SF. No more than 50 percent of the primary floor or level (i.e., excluding mezzanines, upper levels, and raised sleeping areas) of any individual work/live unit shall be used or arranged for residential purposes, such as a sleeping area and kitchen, except that in new construction, work/live units on upper floors, or on ground floors without public street frontage, do not have a minimum area set aside for work purposes.

7. The residential occupancy in any work/live unit shall not exceed 4 persons.

8. For the purposes of determining the minimum number of persons for which the building exiting system shall be designed, the occupant load factors prescribed by the California Building Code shall be used.

9. Each work/live unit shall have one openable window accessible for exiting, with an opening of not less than 20 inches wide by 30 inches high, or a second exit door. Any security bars

placed over required window openings shall be operable and have an opening not less than 20 inches wide by 30 inches high. Work/live units are not required to meet light and ventilation standards for habitable spaces if no life-safety hazard is created.

10. The life-safety requirements contained in the Building Code shall apply to all work/live units. For the purpose of providing a reasonable degree of life-safety for individuals occupying work/live units, the code provisions regarding dwelling units shall apply.

11. All work/live units shall be provided with single station smoke detectors, which shall receive their primary power from the building's wiring system and provided with a battery backup. Smoke detectors shall be installed pursuant to approved manufacturer's instructions and shall be mounted on the ceiling at a point centrally located in the residential portion of the unit and in each sleeping-room separated by floor to ceiling walls. In the working area of the work/live unit, one hardwired smoke detector shall be centrally located on the ceiling. Where the working area is subdivided into separate rooms by floor to ceiling walls, one smoke detector shall be installed on the ceiling of each workroom.

12. Any new commercial or industrial building developed with work/live units shall retain its industrial or commercial classification. Any building converted or partly converted to work/live units shall not be considered to have changed occupancy classification (i.e., there is no intensification of use).

13. All work/live units, including any alteration to a work/live unit, shall be required to meet the minimum life-safety standards set forth in this Section, and the following requirements:

a. Each work/live unit shall have a kitchen area consisting of a sink and garbage disposal, with ground fault interrupted circuit outlets provided.

b. Each work/live unit shall have sanitation facilities consisting of a toilet, lavatory, and shower and/or bathtub.

c. Each work/live unit shall have an approved UL listed heating system in the residential portion of the unit.

d. Habitable space shall have a dimension of not less than 7 FT.

e. Restrooms and bathrooms located on the primary floor area of a work/live unit shall be designed and equipped to be adaptable to ADA compliance, and shall include the following:

(1) 36-inch doors.

(2) Inside 60-inch diameter clear wheelchair turning radius.

(3) Water closet meeting ADA fixture specifications.

(4) Water closet with ADA clearances from adjacent walls.

(5) Walls shall include necessary blocking for the installation of ADA grab bars.

(6) Sinks shall meet ADA height and clearance specifications.

(7) All switches and outlets shall meet ADA specifications.

f. Restrooms and bathrooms located on the second level of a work/live unit (e.g., mezzanines or upper levels) can follow residential standards for bathrooms if an ADA compliant restroom is available to visitors within the building and on an accessible path of travel from the unit. Table 5.03-8 (Minimum Number of Work/Live Units to be Equipped with a Shower Adaptable for ADA Compliance), below, prescribes the number of all work/live units within the building that shall be equipped with a shower that can be adapted for ADA compliance.

Table 5.03-7: Minimum Number of Work/Live Units to be Equipped with a Shower Adaptable for ADA Compliance

Number of Work/Live Units	*Number of Units with Adaptable Showers*
Fewer Than 5 Units:	None
5 to 12 Units:	One Unit
13 to 20 Units:	2 Units
More than 20 Units:	2 Units, Plus One Unit for Each 7 Work/Live Units in Excess of 20 Units

14. Energy insulation need not be installed, nor energy audits and mitigations provided, resulting from work/live units being developed within an existing building. In addition, sound mitigations need not be provided or installed resulting from work/live units being developed within an existing building, unless otherwise required by a Conditional Use Permit. However, all new buildings shall comply with current Building Code requirements for new construction.

15. Stairways serving a mezzanine, or second level of a work/live unit, shall comply with the City's Building Code; stairs are to have an 8-inch maximum rise a 9-inch minimum run and a 30-inch minimum width. In addition, mezzanines of less than 400 SF may be accessed by spiral stairways or other similar reduced tread, open riser alternative stairways. A mezzanine can cover up to 50 percent of the primary floor area of a work/live unit without being considered a story or triggering additional exiting requirements.

16. An elevator need not be provided resulting from work/live units being developed within an existing building; however, all new buildings shall comply with current Building Code requirements for new construction.

17. Modifications that create a life-safety hazardous condition shall not be authorized by the Building Official. The Building Official shall have the power to render interpretations of this Section and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations, which are in conformance with the intent and purpose of this Section, in order to clarify the application of its provisions.

18. Existing buildings that are renovated to include work/live units shall be presumed to have adequate parking for both the renovated and unaltered portions of the building. Stalls for work/live units are not required to be covered or secured.

19. New construction of work/live units shall provide off-street parking facilities pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code. The intent is to provide lower, flexible parking standards wherever possible and appropriate. Consideration shall be given to shared parking systems, on and off street parking resources, compatibility with historic patterns of development, and the availability of mass transit resources.

F. Conditions of Approval. The following conditions of approval shall be imposed upon any work/live units established pursuant to this Section:

1. Business hours shall be clearly posted within the main lobby area of the building containing work/live units.

2. Sales of artists' materials shall be restricted to products of the occupant and similar or related items. Sales of drug and tobacco related paraphernalia/accessories are prohibited.

3. Work/live units shall be occupied and used only by an artist, artisan, professional, or a similarly situated individual and their family, consisting of not more than 4 unrelated persons.

Chapter 6.0:
Development and Subdivision Regulations

Division 6.01—District Standards and Guidelines
Division 6.02—Walls, Fences and Obstructions
Division 6.03—Off-Street Parking and Loading
Division 6.04—Congestion Management and Trip Reduction
Division 6.05—Landscaping
Division 6.06—Street Naming and Address Numbering
Division 6.07—Reserved
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Division 6.09—Reserved
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Division 6.01—District Standards and Guidelines

Sections:

6.01.000: Purpose
6.01.005: Applicability
6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts
6.01.015: Commercial Zoning Districts
6.01.020: Mixed Use Zoning Districts
6.01.025: Industrial Zoning Districts
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6.01.035: Overlay Zoning Districts

6.01.000: Purpose

This Division addresses development standards and guidelines, to ensure that proposed development produces an environment of stable and desirable character, is compatible with existing and future development in the vicinity, and protects the use and enjoyment of neighboring properties consistent with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan.

6.01.005: Applicability

A. New Development Projects and Land Uses. The requirements of this Chapter shall apply to all proposed development projects and subdivisions, and new land uses, except as specified in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs), and shall be considered in combination with the provisions of Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities). If any provision of this Division conflicts with the standards contained in Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities), the standards contained in Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities) shall control.

B. Conformity with District Regulations.

1. No site or structure shall be used for any purpose or in any manner other than in conformity with the regulations of the zoning district in which the site or structure is located.

2. No structure is to be erected and no existing structure is to be moved, altered, or enlarged, except in conformity with the regulations of the zoning district in which the structure or use is located.

3. No required yard or open space area related to any structure or use shall be used, encroached upon, or reduced in any manner, except in conformity with the regulations of the zoning district in which the yard or open space is located.

4. No lot or parcel shall be reduced in area to less than the minimum area prescribed for the district in which the site is located, unless a Variance is granted pursuant to Section 4.02.020 (Departures from Development Standards) of this Development Code.

5. Any lot that is shown on a recorded map prior to November 5, 1947, and that had a legal area, width, and frontage at the time the subdivision map was recorded or the lot was legally created, may be used for an allowed land use, and shall be subject to all other regulations applicable to the zoning district in which the site is located.

6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of the provisions of this Section is to ensure that development within residential zoning districts of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character; which is harmonious with existing and future development; and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan. These regulations are further established to:

1. Assist in implementing the goals and objectives of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan;

2. Reserve appropriate areas for residential living in a variety of dwelling types and tenures, at reasonable ranges of population densities, that will accommodate the City's future population growth;

3. Encourage the continued vitality of existing neighborhoods, and, where appropriate, encourage the revitalization of neighborhoods by the use of appropriate standards and incentives;

4. Provide a physical environment that contributes to, and enhances, the quality of life;

5. Promote stable neighborhoods that are well designed, safe, and pleasant places to live, and that contributes to the establishment of Ontario as a "complete community;"

6. Ensure adequate light, air, privacy, and open space for dwellings;

7. Establish architectural and design guidelines to encourage a high quality appearance of new and remodeled structures;

8. Establish standards ensuring that new infill residential construction is consistent with the character and fabric of existing neighborhoods, including densities, design and exterior appearance;

9. Protect residential properties from the hazards of traffic congestion, noise, fire, explosion, noxious fumes, and other hazards;

10. Facilitate the provision of public utilities and services commensurate with their need; and

11. Allow for innovative and flexible methods of implementing the goals and policies of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan.

B. **Applicability.** The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's residential zoning districts. The provisions of this Section shall apply to all residential

land subdivision and any new residential construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City.

C. Development Standards. The design and development of residentially zoned properties shall comply with the following:

1. Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Traditional single-family residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-1 (Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the AR-2, RE-2, RE-4, LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Traditional single-family residential development projects consist of the construction of one or more single-family (detached) dwellings within zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code and which meet or exceed the minimum lot size (area and dimensions) of the affected zoning district, as prescribed in Table 6.01-1 (Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. Examples of traditional single-family residential development are contained in Figure 6.01-1A (Example Development—Traditional Single-Family Residential) and Figure 6.01-1B (Example Development—Traditional Single-Family Residential with Public Alley Access) of this Division.

2. Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Small lot traditional single-family residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-2A (Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Small lot traditional single-family residential development projects consist of the construction of single-family (detached) dwellings in zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, and which meet or exceed the minimum lot size (area and dimensions) of the affected zoning district, as prescribed in Table 6.01-2A (Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. Examples of traditional single-family residential development are contained in Figure 6.01-2A (Example Development—Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential) of this Division.

3. Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Small lot alley-loaded single-family residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-2B (Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Small lot alley-loaded single-family residential development projects consist of the construction of one or more single-family (detached) dwellings, which take garage access from a private lane/alleyway or public alley, and are located within zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, and which meet or exceed the minimum lot size (area and dimensions) of the affected zoning district, as prescribed in Table 6.01-2B (Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. An example of small lot alley-loaded single-family residential

development is contained in Figure 6.01-2B (Example Development—Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential) of this Division.

4. Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Cluster single-family residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-2C (Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Cluster single-family residential development projects consist of the construction of 3 or more single-family (detached) dwellings, which take garage access from a private lane/alleyway or public alley, and are located within zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, and which meet or exceed the minimum lot size (area and dimensions) of the affected zoning district, as prescribed in Table 6.01-2C (Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. An example of cluster single-family residential development is contained in Figure 6.01-2C (Example Development—Cluster Single-Family Residential) of this Division.

5. Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Multiple-family (attached) residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Multiple-family (attached) residential development projects consist of the construction of multiple-family (attached) dwellings in zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, and which meet or exceed the development standards prescribed in Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. Examples of multiple-family residential development are contained in Figure 6.01-3A (Example Multiple-Family Development—MDR-11 (5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District), Figure 6.01-3B (Example Multiple-Family Development—MDR-18 (11.1 to 18.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District), Figure 6.01-3C (Example Multiple-Family Development—MDR-25 (18.1 to 25.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District), and Figure 6.01-3D (Example Multiple-Family Development—HDR-45 (25.1 to 45.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District) of this Division.

6. Nonresidential Land Uses within Residential Zoning Districts. Nonresidential land uses allowed within residential zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code shall comply with the setback requirements applicable to multiple-family developments, except as follows:

a. The minimum building setback from any exterior (front and street side) property line that abuts a street or public alley shall meet the requirements of the zoning district upon which the building is located.

b. The minimum building setback from any interior residential property line (a property line that abuts another residentially zoned property) shall be 25-FT.

c. The minimum off-street parking space, drive aisle, or driveway setback, from any exterior property line or from any interior residential property line, shall be 10-FT. Off-street parking facilities shall not be located adjacent to a Euclid Avenue property line.

Table 6.01-1: Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts					Additional Regulations
	AR-2	RE-2	RE-4	LDR-5	MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS						
1. **Density Range** (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	0 to 2.0	0 to 2.0	2.1 to 4.0	2.1 to 5.0	MDR-11: 5.1 to 11.0 MDR-18: 11.1 to 18.0 MDR-25: 18.1 to 25.0 HDR-45: 25.1 to 45.0	Notes 2, 4 & 5
2. **Minimum Lot Size**						
a. Minimum (in SF)	18,000	10,000		7,200	5,000	Note 1
b. Average (in SF)		18,000		8,000	6,000	
3. **Maximum Lot Coverage**	30%	40%		50%	60%	
4. **Minimum Lot Dimensions**						
a. Lot Width						
(1) Interior Lots	100 FT	70 FT		60 FT	50 FT	Note 1
(2) Corner Lots	120 FT	80 FT		65 FT	50 FT	Note 1
(3) Cul-de-Sac Lots						
(a) At Front Property Line	40 FT					Note 1
(b) At Front Building Setback	70 FT			60 FT	40 FT	Note 1
b. Lot Depth	135 FT	100 FT		75 FT	100 FT	Note 1
5. **Equestrian Trails Required**	Yes		No			If yes, see Section 6.01.010. G.9
6. **Walls, Fences, and Obstructions**	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).					
7. **Off Street Parking**	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).					
8. **Landscaping**	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).					
9. **Property Appearance and Maintenance**	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).					
10. **Historic Preservation**	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.					
11. **Signs**	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).					
12. **Security Standards**	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).					

Table 6.01-1: Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts					Additional Regulations
	AR-2	RE-2	RE-4	LDR-5	MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
13. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).					
14. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.					
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS						
1. Minimum Setback from Street and Alley Property Lines						Note 9
a. From Freeways	20 FT					
b. From Arterial Streets	30 FT – Front For street side and rear setbacks, refer to the Collector and Local Streets standards, below.					Note 7
c. From Collector and Local Streets	30 FT		20 FT – Front 10 FT – Front Garage Other (side-on condition) 10 FT – Street Side 10 FT – Street Rear 1st Floor 20 FT – Street Rear 2nd/3rd Floor			Note 7
d. From Rear Alleys	10 FT – 1st Floor 20 FT – 2nd/3rd Floor 5 FT –Garage Entry (1st Floor Only) 10 FT –Garage Other (1st Floor Only) For side alley conditions, refer to the Interior Property Lines standards, below.					Note 8
2. Minimum Setbacks from Interior Property Lines						
a. From Side Property Lines	10 FT		5 FT			Note 3
b. From Rear Property Lines	25 FT		10 FT – 1st Floor Living Area 20 FT – 2nd/3rd Floor Living Area 10 FT – Patio Covers			
3. Minimum Separation Between Buildings	6 FT (from buildings on the same lot)					
4. Maximum Height	35 FT					
5. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines	50 FT (to any habitable structures)					Note 6

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "lot" area and/or dimension(s) shall be granted all development rights of the zoning district in which it is located (refer to Subsection 3.01.010.B of this Development Code).*

2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC 65915 through 65918 may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives) of this Section.*

3. *When vehicle parking is provided at the rear of a lot (whether within a garage or carport, or uncovered) that does not have alley access, a minimum 10-FT interior side building setback, which is clear of meters and mechanical equipment, shall be provided to ensure clear vehicular access to the rear of the lot.*

4. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than one dwelling shall be allowed the construction of one dwelling unit.*

5. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*

6. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*

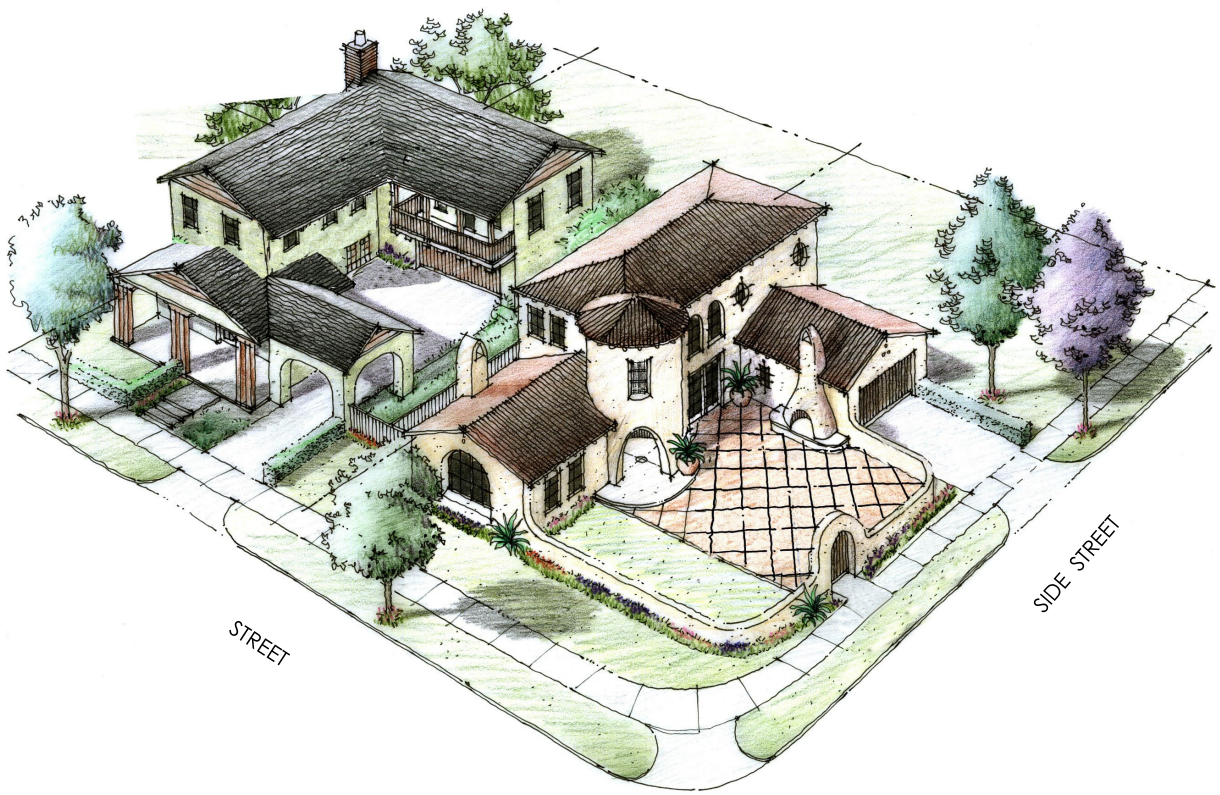
    a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*

    b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*

7. *On a lot having a street adjacent rear property line (arterial, collector and local streets, only), for the purpose of wall placement, each wall shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the street property line to allow for landscaping beyond any required parkway landscaping.*

8. *A traditional single-family lot shall maintain a useable rear yard area having minimum horizontal dimension of 20 FT in any direction and a clear vertical dimension of 8 FT.*

9. *The minimum setback from private streets shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*



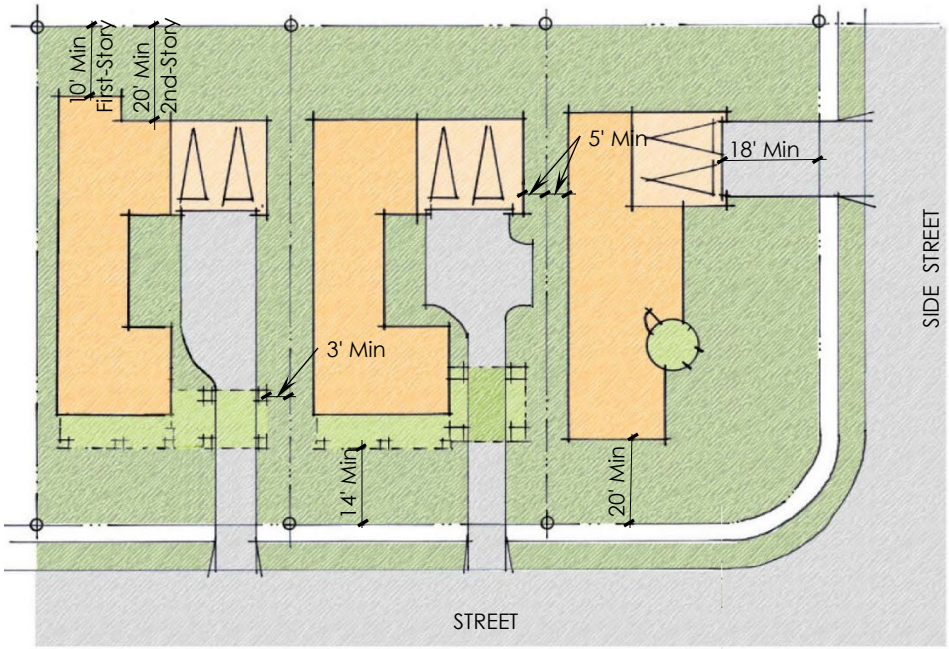


Figure 6.01-1A: Example Development—Traditional Single-Family Residential

Figure 6.01-1B: Example Development—Traditional Single-Family Residential with Public Alley Access

Table 6.01-2A: Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. **Density Range** (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	2.1 to 5.0	5.1 to 11.0	MDR-18: 11.1 to 18.0 MDR-25: 18.1 to 25.0 HDR-45: 25.1 to 45.0	Notes 2, 3 & 4
2. **Minimum Project Area**	One acre			Note 1
3. **Minimum Lot Size**	4,000 SF – Interior Lot 4,500 SF – Corner Lot		2,800 SF – Interior Lot 3,200 SF – Corner Lot	
4. **Maximum Lot Coverage**	55%	60%	70%	
5. **Minimum Lot Dimensions**				
a. Lot Width	40 FT – Interior Lots 45 FT – Corner Lots		35 FT – Interior Lots 40 FT – Corner Lots	
b. Lot Depth	75 FT		70 FT	
6. **Minimum Parking Space (Uncovered), Drive Aisle, and Driveway Setbacks**				
a. From Project Boundary Street Property Lines	20 FT - Freeways 30 FT – Arterial Streets 20 FT – All Other Streets			
b. From Project Boundary Interior Property Lines	5 FT			
7. **Equestrian Trails Required**	No			
8. **Walls, Fences, and Obstructions**	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).			
9. **Off Street Parking**	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).			
10. **Open Space and Recreation Amenities**	Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.E (Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects).			
11. **Landscaping**	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).			
12. **Property Appearance and Maintenance**	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).			
13. **Historic Preservation**	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.			
14. **Signs**	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).			
15. **Security Standards**	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).			

Table 6.01-2A: Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
16. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).			
17. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.			
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. Minimum Setback from Street Property Lines				Note 7
a. From Freeways	20 FT			
b. From Arterial Streets	30 FT – Front For street side, rear, and alley setbacks, refer to the Collector and Local Streets standards, below.			
c. From Collector and Local Streets				
(1) From Street Front	14 FT – Living Area 18 FT – Garage Entry 10 FT – Other Garage (side-on condition)			
(2) From Street Side	10 FT			Note 6
(3) From Street Rear	10 FT – 1st Floor 15 FT – 2nd/3rd Floors 18 FT – Garage Entry 5 FT –Garage Other (1st Floor Only) 5 FT – Patio Covers			Note 6
d. From Alley Rear	5 FT –Garage (1st Floor Only) 10 FT – Rear 2nd/3rd Floors For side alley conditions, refer to the Interior Property Lines standards, below.			
2. Minimum Setback from Interior Property Lines				
a. From Side Property Lines	5/4 FT			Note 8
b. From Rear Property Lines	10 FT - Living Area 5 FT –Garage (1st Floor Only) 5 FT – Patio Cover to Side or Rear			
3. Minimum Separation Between Buildings	6 FT (from buildings on the same lot)			
4. Maximum Building Height	35 FT			
5. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines	50 FT (to habitable structures)			Note 5

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "project" area and/or dimension(s) shall be permitted the development rights of the zone in which it is located, except that the maximum density shall be limited to the minimum allowed within the density range.*
2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC 65915 through 65918 may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives).*
3. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than 1.00 may be developed with one dwelling unit.*
4. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*
5. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
6. *On a lot having a street adjacent side or rear property line, for the purpose of wall placement, each wall shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the street property line to allow for landscaping beyond any required parkway landscaping.*
7. *The minimum setback from private streets shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*
8. *The interior side property line setback may be reduced to 4 FT if the setback area is combined with the side setback area of the adjacent property to create a single minimum 8-FT wide outdoor use area clear of walls, thereby allowing a minimum 8–FT wide side to side building separation.*

Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential; 4,000/4,500 SF Lots

Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential; 2,800/3,200 SF Lots

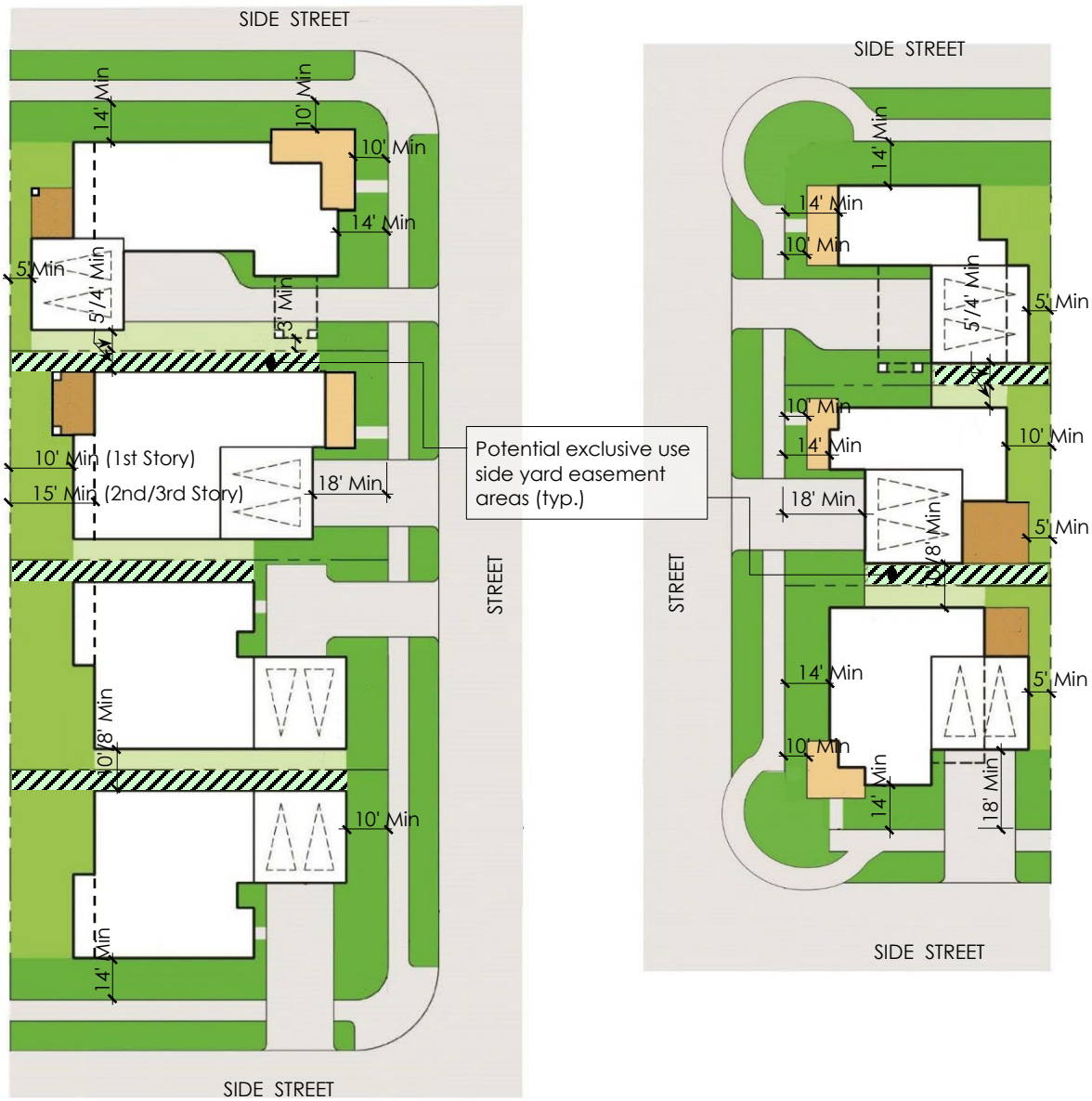


Figure 6.01-2A: Example Development—Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential

Table 6.01-2B: Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. **Density Range** (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	2.1 to 5.0	5.1 to 11.0	MDR-18: 11.1 to 18.0; MDR-25: 18.1 to 25.0; HDR-45: 25.1 to 45.0	Notes 2, 3 & 4
2. **Minimum Project Area**	One acre			Note 1
3. **Minimum Project Dimensions**	200 FT – Width 200 FT - Depth			Note 1
4. **Minimum Lot Size**				
a. Lot width	40 FT – Interior Lots 45 FT – Corner Lots		35 FT – Interior Lots 40 FT – Corner Lots	
b. Lot Depth	75 FT		70 FT	
5. **Maximum Lot Coverage**	55%	60%	70%	
6. **Minimum Lot Dimensions**	N/A			
7. **Minimum Parking Space (Uncovered) and Private Street, Drive, or lane/Alleyway Setbacks**				
a. From Project Boundary Street Property Lines	20 FT - Freeways 30 FT – Arterial Streets 20 FT – Other Streets			
b. From Project Boundary Interior Property Lines	5 FT			
8. **Equestrian Trails Required**	No			
9. **Walls, Fences, and Obstructions**	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).			
10. **Off Street Parking**	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).			
11. **Open Space and Recreation Amenities**	Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.E (Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects).			
12. **Landscaping**	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).			
13. **Property Appearance and Maintenance**	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).			
14. **Historic Preservation**	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.			
15. **Signs**	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).			
16. **Security Standards**	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).			

Table 6.01-2B: Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
17. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).			
18. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.			
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. Minimum Setback from Street Property Lines				Note 8
a. From Freeways	20 FT			
b. From Arterial Streets	30 FT			Note 5
c. From Collector and Local Streets	10 FT - Front 10 FT – Street Sides 15 FT – Street Rear			Note 5
2. Minimum Setback from Project Boundary Property Lines	10 FT – Project Boundaries 5/4 FT – Side 10 FT – Rear 5 FT – Patio Cover			Note 6
3. Minimum Setback from Private Drives	10 FT – Living Area 6 FT – Porch (Single-Story) 18 FT – Garage Entry 10 FT – Other Garage (side/rear)			Note 8
4. Minimum Setback from Private Lanes/Alleyways	10 FT – Living Area 5 FT – Garage			
5. Minimum Setback from Parking Spaces	10 FT			
6. Minimum Separations Between Buildings				
a. Dwelling Front to Front	25 FT			
b. Dwelling Front to Side	20 FT			
c. Dwelling Side to Side	10/8 FT			Note 6
d. Dwelling Rear to Rear	20 FT			
e. Garage to Garage	30 FT – Entry to Entry 30 FT – Entry to Side 10/8 FT – Side to Side 10/8 FT – Side to Rear			Note 6
7. Maximum Building Height	35 FT			
8. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines	50 FT (to habitable structures)			Note 7

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "project" area and/or dimension(s) shall be permitted the development rights of the zone in which it is located, except that the maximum density shall be limited to the minimum allowed within the density range.*
2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC 65915 through 65918 may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives).*
3. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than 1.00 may be developed with one dwelling unit.*
4. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*
5. *On lot having a street-adjacent side or rear property line, for the purpose of wall placement, each wall shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the street property line to allow for landscaping beyond any required parkway landscaping.*
6. *The interior side property line setback may be reduced to 4 FT if the setback area is combined with the side setback area of the adjacent property to create a single minimum 8-FT wide outdoor use area clear of walls, thereby allowing a minimum 8–FT wide side to side building separation.*
7. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
    a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
    b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
8. *The minimum setback from private streets shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*

Note: Private lanes/alleyways shall be provided with enhanced paving, such as interlocking pavers, integral color stamped and/or scored concrete, or other similar materials acceptable to the Planning Director.

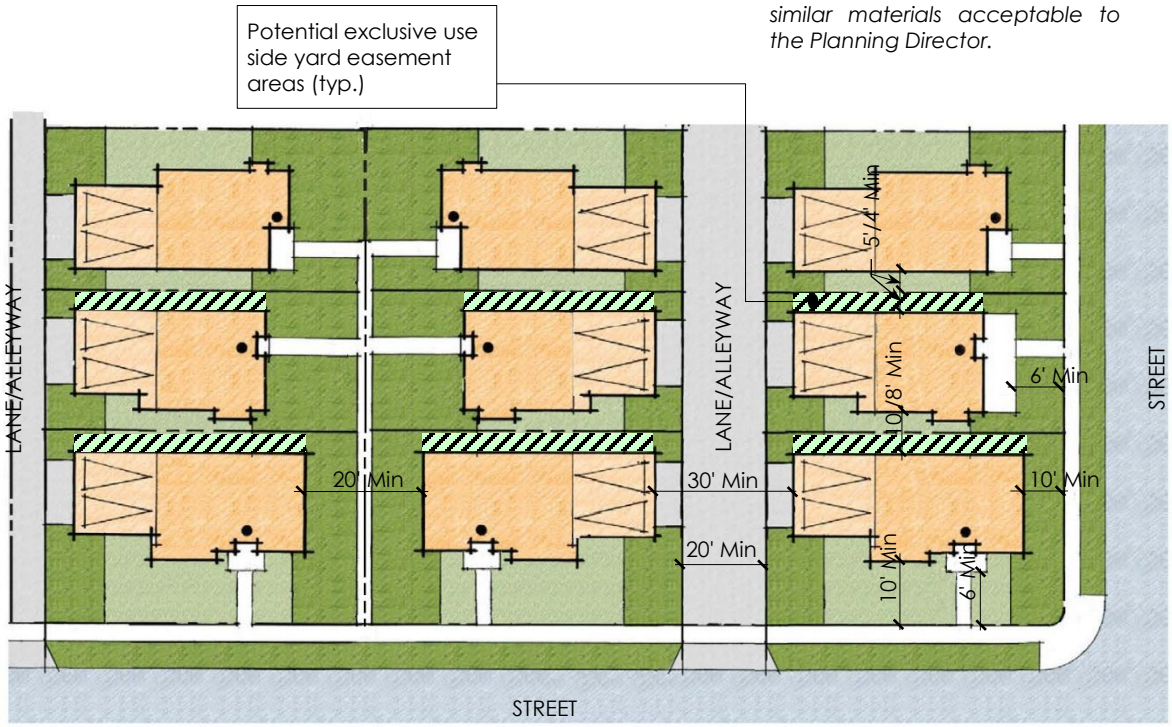


Figure 6.01-2B: Example Development—Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Example

Table 6.01-2C: Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards

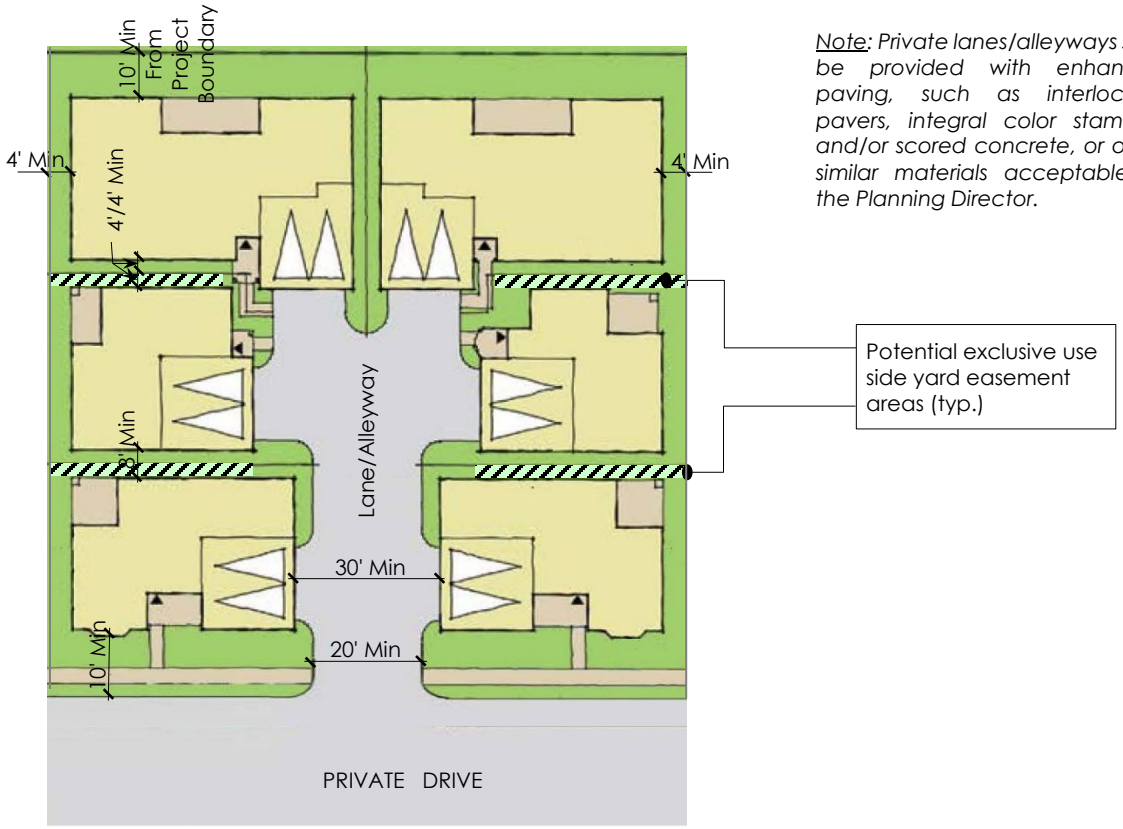
Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. **Density Range** (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	2.1 to 5.0	5.1 to 11.0	MDR-18: 11.1 to 18.0 MDR-25: 18.1 to 25.0 HDR-45: 25.1 to 45.0	Notes 2, 3 & 4
2. **Minimum Project Area**	One acre			Note 1
3. **Minimum Project Dimensions**	200 FT - Width 200 FT - Depth			Note 1
4. **Minimum Lot Size**	N/A			
5. **Maximum Lot Coverage**	N/A			
6. **Minimum Lot Dimensions**	N/A			
7. **Minimum Parking Space (Uncovered) and Private Street, Drive, or lane/Alleyway Setbacks**				
a. From Project Boundary Street Property Lines	20 FT - Freeways 30 FT – Aerial Streets 20 FT – Other Streets			
b. From Project Boundary Interior Property Lines	5 FT			
8. **Equestrian Trails Required**	No			
9. **Walls, Fences, and Obstructions**	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).			
10. **Off Street Parking**	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).			
11. **Open Space and Recreation Amenities**	Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.E (Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects).			
12. **Landscaping**	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).			
13. **Property Appearance and Maintenance**	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).			
14. **Historic Preservation**	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.			
15. **Signs**	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).			
16. **Security Standards**	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).			
17. **Noise**	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).			

Table 6.01-2C: Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
18. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.			
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. Minimum Setback from Public Street Property Lines				Note 8
a. Freeways	20 FT			
b. Arterial Streets	30 FT			Note 5
c. Collector and Local Streets	20 FT - Front 10 FT – Street Sides 15 FT – Street Rear			Note 5
2. Minimum Setback from Interior Property Lines	10 FT – Project Boundaries 4 FT – Side 4 FT – Rear 4 FT – Patio Cover			Note 6
3. Minimum Setback from Private Drives	10 FT – Living Area 5 FT – Porch (Single-Story) ≤ 5 FT or ≥ 18 FT – Garage Entry 10 FT – Garage Other			Note 8
4. Minimum Setback from Lanes/Alleyways (measured from back-of-curb)	5 FT – Living Area 5 FT – Porch (Single-Story) 5 FT – Garage			
5. Minimum Setback from Parking Spaces	10 FT – Living Area 8 FT – Porch (Single-Story) 5 FT - Garage			
6. Minimum Separation Between Buildings				
a. Dwelling Front to Front	30 FT			
b. Dwelling Front to Side	14 FT			Note 6
c. Dwelling Side to Side	8 FT			Note 6
d. Dwelling Side to Rear	8 FT			
e. Dwelling Rear to Rear	16 FT			
f. Garage to Garage	30 FT – Entry to Entry 30 FT – Entry to Side 8 FT – Side to Side 8 FT – Side to Rear			Note 6
7. Maximum Building Height	35 FT			
8. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines	50 FT (to habitable structures)			Note 7

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "project" area and/or dimension(s) shall be permitted the development rights of the zone in which it is located, except that the maximum density shall be limited to the minimum allowed within the density range.*
2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC 65915 through 65918 may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives).*
3. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than 1.00 may be developed with one dwelling unit.*
4. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*
5. *On a lot having a street-adjacent side or rear property line, for the purpose of wall placement, each wall shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the street property line to allow for landscaping beyond any required parkway landscaping.*
6. *The interior side property line setback may be combined with the side setback area of the adjacent property to create a single minimum 8-FT wide outdoor use area clear of walls, which is defined in the project CC&Rs.*
7. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
    a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
    b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
8. *The minimum setback from private streets and drives shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street/drive, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*



Note: Private lanes/alleyways shall be provided with enhanced paving, such as interlocking pavers, integral color stamped and/or scored concrete, or other similar materials acceptable to the Planning Director.

Figure 6.01-2C: Example Development—Cluster Single-Family Residential

Table 6.01-3: Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts				Additional Regulations
	MDR-11	MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR- 45	
A SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS					
1. **Density Range** (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	5.1 to 11.0	11.1 to 18.0	18.1 to 25.0	25.1 to 45.0	Notes 1, 2, 6 & 7
2. **Minimum Project Area**	0.23 Acre (10,000 SF)			1.0 AC	Note 1
3. **Minimum Project Dimensions**					
a. Width	100 FT			180 FT	Note 1
b. Depth	100 FT			200 FT	Note 1
4. **Maximum Project Coverage**	60%			100%	
5. **Minimum Lot Size**	N/A				
6. **Maximum Lot Coverage**	N/A				
7. **Minimum Lot Dimensions**					
a. Lot Width	Refer to Subsection 6.08.045.C (Common Interest Subdivisions are Exempt from Minimum Lot Area and Building Setback Requirements).				
b. Lot Depth					
8. **Minimum Parking Space (Uncovered), Drive Aisle and Driveway Setbacks**					
a. From Project Boundary Street Property Line	20 FT – Freeways 20 FT – Arterial Streets 10 FT – Collector and Local Streets			10 FT – Freeways 10 FT – Arterial Streets 10 FT – Collector and Local Streets	
b. From Project Boundary Interior Property Line	5 FT				
9. **Equestrian Trails Required**	No				
10. **Walls, Fences and Obstructions**	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).				
11. **Off Street Parking**	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).				
12. **Open Space and Recreation Amenities**	Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.E (Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects).				
13. **Landscaping**	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) landscape standards. Also refer to Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6.c (Single-Family Cluster and Multiple-Family Development) for additional standards addressing multiple-family development within commercial zoning districts.				
14. **Property Appearance and Maintenance**	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).				

Table 6.01-3: Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts				Additional Regulations
	MDR-11	MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR- 45	
15. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.				
16. Signs	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).				
17. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).				
18. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).				
19. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.				
B BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS					
1. Minimum Setback from Public Street Property Lines	20 FT – Freeways 30 FT – Arterial Streets 20 FT – Collector and Local Streets			10 FT	Notes 3 & 9
2. Minimum Setback from Interior Project Boundary Property Lines	5 FT				Note 4
3. Minimum Setback from Public Alley Property Lines	5 FT				
4. Minimum Setback from Private Drives/Alleyways (from edge of drive aisle)					
a. Living Area	15 FT				
b. Garages and Other Nonhabitable Structures	5 FT				
5. Minimum Setback from Dwellings to Parking Spaces					
a. Living Area	10 FT				
b. Garages and Other Nonhabitable Structures	5 FT				
6. Minimum Setback from Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Wall or Fence	5 FT				
7. Minimum Separation Between Detached Buildings					
a. Dwelling Front to Front	≤ 2-Stories: 25 FT; ≥ 3 Stories: 30 FT				
b. Dwelling Front to Rear	≤ 2-Stories: 25 FT; ≥ 3 Stories: 30 FT				
c. Dwelling Front to Side	≤ 2-Stories: 25 FT; ≥ 3 Stories: 30 FT				
d. Dwelling Side to Side	≤ 2-Stories: 10 FT; ≥ 3 Stories: 15 FT				

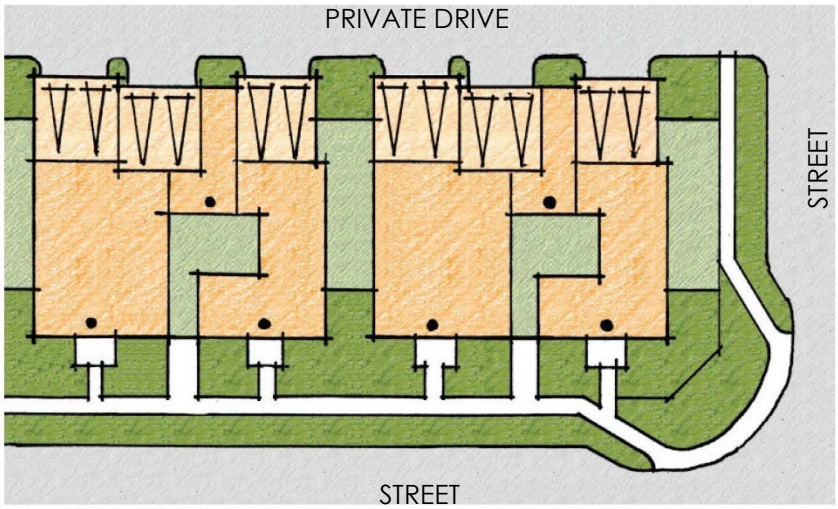
Table 6.01-3: Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts				Additional Regulations
	MDR-11	MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR- 45	
e. Dwelling Side to Rear	15 FT				
f. Dwelling Rear to Rear	20 FT				
g. Garage to Garage (or other nonhabitable structures)	30 FT – Entry to Entry 30 FT – Entry to Side 10 FT – Side to Side 10 FT – Side to Rear				
8. Minimum Storage Space	240 CF				Note 5
9. Maximum Building Height	35 FT	45 FT	60 FT	75 FT	
10. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines	50 FT (to habitable structures)				Note 8

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "project" area and/or dimension(s), shall be permitted all of the development rights of the zone in which it is located, except that the maximum density shall be limited to the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district.*
2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC Sections 65915 through 65918, may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives).*
3. *A health risk assessment shall be required for multiple-family development projects located within close proximity to a freeway, as determined by the Zoning Administrator.*
4. *A dwelling having the primary entry facing onto an interior property line shall maintain a minimum 10-FT setback from the corresponding interior property line.*
5. *Adequate lockable private storage space shall be provided within a garage or storage building, or a space directly accessible from the dwelling. Exterior closets accessed from patios or balconies may be used if screened from public view.*
6. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than 1.00 may be developed with one dwelling unit.*
7. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*
8. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
9. *The minimum setback from private streets shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*

Triplex Townhomes — 5.1 to 11 DU/Acre



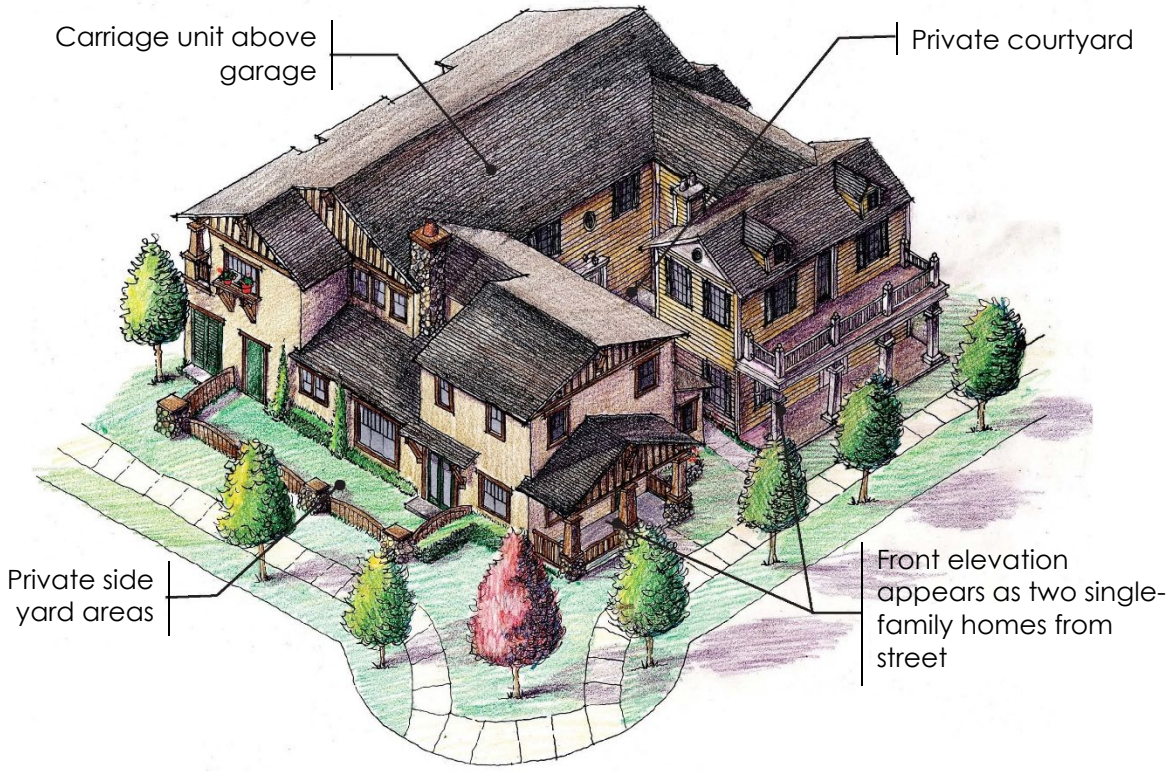


Figure 6.01-3A: Example Multiple-Family Development — MDR-11 (5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District

Courtyard Townhomes — 11.1 to 18 DU/Acre

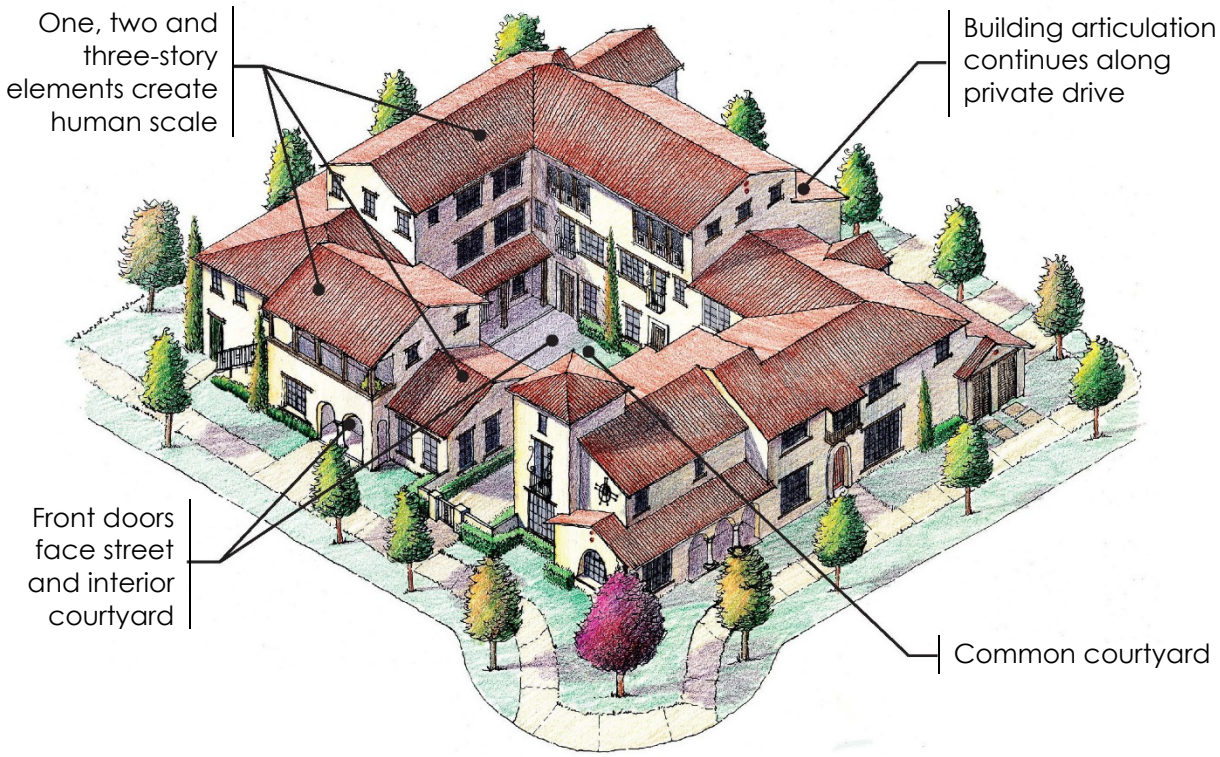


Figure 6.01-3B: Example Multiple-Family Development — MDR-18 (11.1 to 18.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District

Motorcourt Townhomes — 18.1 to 25 DU/Acre

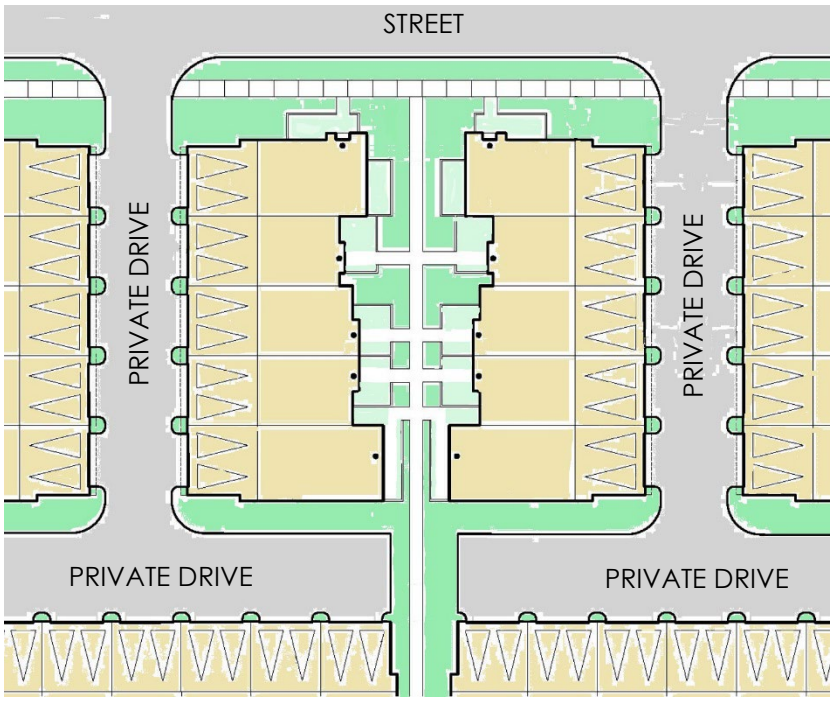


Figure 6.01-3C: Example Multiple-Family Development — MDR-25 (18.1 to 25.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District

Stacked Flats Condominiums Over Podium Parking — 25.1 to 45 DU/Acre

Figure 6.01-3D: Example Multiple-Family Development — HDR-45 (25.1 to 45.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District

D. Exceptions to Development Standards. The following exceptions from the maximum height and minimum setback requirements stipulated in Table 6.01.010-1 (Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards), Table 6.01.010-2 (Single-Family Residential Small Lot and Cluster Development Standards), and Table 6.01.010-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards) shall be permitted:

1. Height.

a. *Aerials and Antennas, Chimneys, Cupolas, Elevator Penthouses, Flagpoles, Monuments, Parapet Walls, Spires, Towers, Water Tanks, and Other Similar Structures*. Aerials and antennas, chimneys, cupolas, elevator penthouses, flagpoles, monuments, parapet walls, spires, towers, water tanks, and other similar structures may be erected to a height of up to 25 percent above the prescribed height limit of the base zoning district.

b. *Amateur (HAM) Radio Antennas*. HAM radio antennas may exceed the maximum prescribed height limit of a zoning district by a maximum of 10 FT. The Zoning Administrator, however, may allow HAM radio antennas to exceed this height limitation if it is necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications. A HAM radio antenna that exceeds the maximum prescribed height limit of the zoning district in which it is located shall not exceed the minimum height and dimensions necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications.

c. *Wireless Telecommunication Facilities*. Wireless telecommunication facilities shall comply with Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code.

2. Encroachments into Required Setback Areas.

a. *Attached Porte Cocheres.* Porte cocheres attached to the main dwelling may extend into a required front setback a maximum of 30 percent of the required setback depth and may extend into a side setback a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback width, provided the porte cochere is no greater than 20 FT in width. In no case, however, shall the side setback width be reduced to less than 3 FT.

b. *Cornices, Eaves, Canopies, Decorative Wall Elements, and Similar Architectural Features*. Cornices, eaves, canopies, decorative wall elements, and similar architectural features may extend into a required front, street side, or rear setback area, a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback, not to exceed 2.5 FT.

c. *Fireplaces and Chimneys.* Fireplaces and chimneys may extend a maximum of 2 FT into a required front, rear, side, or street side setback area; however, in no case shall the side setback be reduced to less than 3 FT.

d. *Porches, Patios, and Decks.* A porch, patio, or deck, may extend up to 30 percent into a required street setback area, provided the porch, patio, or deck, is no greater than 20 FT in width.

e. *Decorative Archways, Pergolas, and Porticos.* Decorative archways, pergolas, and porticos may be located within a front or street side setback area, provided the structure does not exceed 5 FT in width, 4 FT in depth, and 8 FT in height, and a minimum clear interior vertical dimension of 7 FT is maintained.

f. *Patio Covers.* Support structure for patio covers (i.e., columns, beams, and lintels) attached to single-family dwellings may extend into a required rear setback, to within 10 FT of the rear property line, to within 5 FT of an interior property line and to within 5 FT of a street side property line.

g. *Signs*. Signs allowed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code may encroach into a required front or street side setback area, or rear setback area of a through-lot.

h. *Single-Story Additions to Single-Family Dwellings.* Single-story additions to single-family dwellings may extend into a required rear setback to within 10 FT of the rear property line, provided the building addition does not occupy more than 25 percent of the required rear setback area.

i. *Stairwells and Balconies.* Open, unenclosed stairways and balconies, which are not covered by a roof or canopy, may extend a maximum of 4 FT into a required setback area; however, in no case shall the side setback be reduced to less than 2.5 FT.

j. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions.* Walls, fences, and obstructions may be permitted within required setback areas pursuant to the provisions of Division 6.02 (Fences, Walls, and Obstructions) of this Chapter.

k. *Utility and Storage Closets.* Utility and storage closets may extend a maximum of 2 FT into a required rear or side setback area. In no case, however, shall the setback be reduced to less than 3 FT.

E. Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects.

1. It is the intent of this section to ensure sufficient open space areas for the active enjoyment of recreational activities by residents and guests of small lot single-family and cluster development projects, and multiple-family and the residential portion of mixed-use development projects. In this regard, active open space elements shall be of sufficient size and location, and easily accessible to each dwelling unit.

2. Active open space areas that feature recreational amenities, such as pools, spas, court activities, etc., shall be placed and managed so as not to infringe upon the peacefulness of any neighboring traditional single-family development. The following open space areas shall contribute to the open space requirements for single-family small lot and cluster development projects, and multiple-family and the residential portion of mixed-use development projects:

a. *Minimum Open Space Requirements.*

(1) Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, and Cluster Single-Family Development Projects—Small lot traditional, small lot alley-loaded, and cluster single-family development projects, which consist of more than 3 dwellings, shall devote a minimum of 20 percent of the project site to open space (private and common area), and shall include common recreation amenities and facilities pursuant to Paragraph E.2.c (Common Active Open Space Area) et seq., of this Section.

(2) Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects—

(a) Table 6.01-4 (Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects), below, establishes the minimum open space requirements for multiple-family development projects and the multiple-family residential portion of mixed-use development projects consisting of more than 3 dwellings. The required open space area shall be calculated on a per unit basis and includes **[i]** private open space for the exclusive use of a dwelling's occupants and guests, and **[ii]** common open space areas for the enjoyment of all residents within a development project. Common open space consists of active areas, with recreation facilities, and passive areas incorporating features that enhance the appearance and desirability of a development project, such as turf areas, exotic plantings, pathways, waterscape, hardscape, rockscapes, benches, gazebos, raised planters, and other unique features.

Table 6.01-4: Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects

Open Space Type	*Zoning Districts*		
	MDR-11 & MDR-18	*MDR-25*	*HDR-45*
Private Open Space	200 SF (40%)	150 SF (37.5%)	60 SF (20%)
Common Open Space	300 SF (60%)	250 SF (62.5%)	250 SF (80%)
Total Open Space	500 SF (100%)	400 SF (100%)	310 SF (100%)

(b) The ratios of "private" open space area to "common" open space area specified in Table 6.01-4 (Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects), above, are recommended and may be adjusted by the developer, based upon the housing market the proposed development is intended to serve, and subject to approval by the Approving Authority for the project. At a minimum, the "required total" open space for each zoning district shall be provided by all single-family residential small lot and cluster development projects, and multiple-family development projects.

(c) Off-street parking spaces, drive aisles, driveways, loading areas, or service areas, shall not be included in minimum open space calculations.

b. *Private Open Space Areas.*

(1) For small lot and cluster single-family development projects, a contiguous useable private open space area shall be provided for each dwelling at ground level, with a minimum clear horizontal dimension of 15 FT in depth by 15 FT in width (225 SF), and a minimum clear vertical dimension of 8 FT.

(2) For multiple-family dwellings, contiguous useable private open space located at the dwelling's main living level shall be provided, having a minimum contiguous clear area of 60 SF, a minimum clear horizontal dimension of 7 FT, and a minimum clear vertical dimension of 8 FT. Other open space areas located on balconies or roof decks shall have a minimum contiguous clear area of 50 SF, a minimum clear horizontal dimension of 6 FT, and a minimum clear vertical dimension of 8 FT.

(3) Private ground level open spaces located on the street side of a structure shall be screened from street public view by a decorative wall or fence, and densely planted landscaping.

(4) Private open spaces shall be permanently maintained in an orderly manner, and kept clear of weeds and refuse, debris, rubble, or any other waste.

c. *Common Active Open Space Area.*

(1) Common active open space areas containing recreation facilities shall be provided pursuant to Table 6.01-5A (Minimum Requirements for Common Recreation Amenities). For the purpose of this provision, required recreation facilities shall be categorized as follows:

(a) Major Recreation Facilities—A major recreation facility is intended to be a significant recreation node or focal point for residents, and include recreation buildings, swimming or wading pools, splash pads and water play fountains, tennis courts, childcare facilities, and other major amenities requiring significant investment and of appropriate size to serve the project residents, as determined by the City. (Note: For projects consisting of 45 or fewer dwellings, two minor recreation facilities may be provided in place of one major recreation facility.)

(b) Minor Recreation Facilities—A minor recreation facility is intended to augment the variety and availability of recreation facilities, and include tot lots for ages 2 to 5 and/or play areas/equipment for ages 5 to 12, spas or saunas, picnic and barbecue areas, cabanas and shade structures, basketball courts, volleyball courts, community gardens, and other similar amenities requiring significant investment and appropriate to serve project residents, as determined by the City.

Table 6.01-5A: Minimum Requirements for Common Recreation Amenities

Type	*No. of Dwelling Units*							
	4-10	*10-25*	*26-100*	*101-150*	*151-200*	*201-250*	*251-300*	*> 300*
Major Facilities:	0	1**	1**	1	2	2	3	One per 100 DUs
Minor Facilities:	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	One per 50 DUs

*Note: **Projects consisting of 45 or fewer dwellings may provide two minor recreation facilities in place of one major recreation facility.*

(2) Common active open space areas shall not be located within required setback areas from public or private streets.

(3) Common active open space areas shall be located a minimum of 10 FT from any habitable structures, and shall have a minimum contiguous area of 300 SF, with no horizontal dimension less than 15 FT, and no clear vertical dimension less than 8 FT.

(4) All common active open space areas shall be planted with permanent landscaping or be devoted to recreational facilities, such as swimming pools, tennis courts, tot lots, patios, or similar open space and recreational facilities.

(5) Common active open space areas are to be permanently maintained in an orderly manner.

d. *Common Active Open Space Area – Ontario Ranch.*

(1) Common active open space areas containing recreation facilities shall be provided pursuant to Table 6.01-5B (Minimum Requirements for Common Recreation Amenities – Ontario Ranch). For the purpose of this provision, required recreation facilities shall be categorized as follows:

(a) Minimum Requirements—2 acres of parkland per 1,000 people (3.806 PPU for single-family, 3.373 PPU for multiple-family), community pool (including restrooms/showers) required at >150 units, and clubhouse/amenity center per below at >200 units.

(b) Major Recreation Facilities—A major recreation facility is intended to be a significant recreation node or focal point for residents, and include recreation open lawn amphitheater (min. 100' x 150' or equivalent) or active lawn area (min. 150' x 150' or equivalent), clubhouse/amenity center with a minimum of 3 of the following amenities (multi-purpose room, kitchen facility, fitness center, child friendly amenity (indoor play area, game room, or educational center) movie room, business center/co-working spaces, library/study room, beverage area or common meeting space), community pool (min. 25' x 60' (1,500 SQ FT) or equivalent) and associated restroom/shower building, additional swimming pools (e.g., adult only, lap, children pool), splash pad or water play fountain, tennis/pickleball courts (1 tennis court = 1 amenity, 2 pickleball courts = 1 amenity), childcare facilities, dog park, SEC Utility Corridor Trail, private parkland/pocket park in excess of 2.5 AC/1,000 people, and other major amenities requiring significant investment and of appropriate size to serve project residents, as determined by the City.

(i) Larger Clubhouses with More Amenities – 2 additional amenities within the clubhouse courts towards a minor amenity.

(ii) Community Pool – Each additional 1,500 square feet added to the size of the pool shall be treated as another major amenity.

(c) Minor Recreation Facilities—A minor recreation facility is intended to augment the variety and availability of recreation facilities, and include open lawn amphitheater (min. 100' x 150' or equivalent) or active lawn area (min. 150' x 150' or equivalent), tot lots for ages 2 to 5 and/or play areas/equipment for ages 5 to 12, spas or saunas, picnic tables and barbecue areas, cabanas and shade structures, basketball courts, volleyball courts, community gardens, internal community trail(s) 13' minimum with minimum distance of ¼ mile, outdoor fitness stations, pocket parks, firepit, and other similar amenities to serve project residents, as determined by the City.

Table 6.01-5B: Minimum Requirements for Common Recreation Amenities – Ontario Ranch

Type	***No. of Dwelling Units***						
	<75	***76-100***	***101-150***	***151-200***	***201-250***	***251-300***	***>301***
Major Facilities:	TBD (*)	1	1	2	2	3	TBD (**)
Minor Facilities:	TBD (*)	1	2	2	3	3	TBD (**)

*Note: *Amenities to be determined on a case-by-case basis during the entitlement process for the project.*
***Amenities to be determined on a case-by-case basis during the entitlement process for the project, with the idea being to allow flexibility in the amenity package to the benefit of the residents.*

~~d.~~e. *Common Passive Open Space Area.*

(1) Common passive open space areas shall not be located within required setback areas from public or private streets.

(2) Passive common open space areas shall be located a minimum of 5 FT from the habitable portion of any dwelling on the project site.

(3) Passive common open space areas shall have a minimum dimension of 5 FT; however, not more than 50 percent of the passive areas having a dimension less than 10 FT may be counted toward the minimum open space requirements of this Section.

F. General Provisions. The following general provisions are applicable within all residential zoning districts:

1. Single-Family Dwellings.

a. *Minimum Dwelling Width*. All traditional single-family residential dwellings units, including mobile homes constructed outside of mobile home parks, shall have a minimum overall width of 24 FT, excepting accessory detached residential structures and second dwellings.

b. *Variety of Floor Plans and Elevations*. For the development of 5 or more single-family dwellings, a variety of floor plans and building elevations shall be provided pursuant to Table 6.01-6 (Minimum Requirements for Floor Plan and Exterior Elevation Variation), below.

Table 6.01-6: Minimum Requirements for Floor Plan and Exterior Elevation Variation for Single-Family Dwellings

No. of Dwellings Proposed	Minimum No. of Differing Floor Plans Required	Minimum No. of Elevations for Each Floor Plan Required
5 to 10	2	2
11 to 25	2	3
26 to 50	3	3
51 to 75	3	4
76 to 100	4	4
> 100	Requirement for 76 to 100 dwellings, plus one additional floor plan with 4 elevations for each additional 25 units exceeding 100	

2. Roofing Materials on Sloped Roofs. Roofing materials used on sloped roofs, whether new construction or replacement roofing, shall be of clay or concrete tile, architectural grade dimensional composition shingle, or decorative metal shingle. Built-up/rock, roll-roofing, or other material shall not be permitted.

3. Temporary Structures. No temporary structure shall be located within a front or street side yard area. A temporary structure may be located within the rear or interior side yard area, provided it is screened from view by a solid 6-FT high fence or wall with appropriate view-obstructing access gate.

4. Refuse Storage Areas.

a. Within all residential zoning districts, refuse and recyclable materials shall be stored in an appropriate container, out of view from public streets and adjacent properties.

b. Any new dwelling unit or residential development project, for which a building permit has been issued, shall provide adequate, accessible, and convenient areas and facilities for the collection and storage of refuse and recyclable materials.

c. All animal keeping uses within residential zoning districts that generate a substantial amount of waste or refuse, as determined by the Ontario Municipal Utilities Company, shall provide refuse enclosures conforming to City standards.

d. New dwellings that have individual trash pick-up shall include an area for the storage of recyclable materials within a garage, or side or rear yard area. Furthermore, developers shall provide areas or systems containing recyclable materials receptacles, such as under-cabinet rollout drawers within kitchens, to make recycling more convenient and accessible to residents.

e. Single-family small lot and cluster developments, and multiple-family development projects that have not been approved by the City for individual dwelling unit pick-up of refuse and recyclable materials, shall provide trash enclosures for the storage of refuse and recyclable materials containers, as follows:

(1) The number of enclosures, and their precise locations, dimensions, and design shall be provided consistent with City standards.

(2) Trash enclosures shall be designed to contain separate containers for the collection of refuse and recyclable materials, with an adequate number of containers provided to allow for the collection of both refuse and recyclable materials generated by the development, pursuant to standards established by the Ontario Municipal Utilities Company.

(3) Trash enclosures shall meet the minimum design standards depicted in the standard drawings adopted by the City, which shall include: **[i]** a minimum 6-FT high decorative masonry wall, with appropriate view-obstructing gates for container access, **[ii]** separate pedestrian access that is designed to screen the interior of the enclosure from view from the exterior and prevent refuse dispersion, and **[iii]** a decorative overhead roof structure to protect bins containing recyclable materials from adverse environmental conditions, which might render the collected materials unusable, and screen trash bins from view of the upper floors of adjacent dwellings. Furthermore, trash enclosures shall be architecturally enhanced, and shall be consistent with the architectural design of adjacent buildings.

(4) Trash enclosure dimensions shall be of adequate size to accommodate containers consistent with the City's current methods of collection within the area in which the project is located.

(5) Signs clearly identifying all recycling and refuse collection areas, and the materials accepted for recycling shall be posted adjacent to all points of access to each trash enclosure.

(6) Trash enclosures shall be located a minimum of 10 FT from the interior project boundary/property line.

(7) Care shall be given when placing trash enclosures immediately adjacent to dwelling units; however, in no case should a trash enclosure be located within 10 FT of the livable portion of a structure.

(8) Trash enclosures shall be bordered by a minimum 5-FT wide planter and screened with landscaping on all exposed sides, excluding the side with bin access gates.

(9) Prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, a developer or homeowners association may be required to develop a written recycling plan, which specifies the identification of targeted materials to be recycled, and methods of recycling program promotion to tenants or homeowners.

5. Stored Automobiles, Recreational Vehicles, Light Trucks, Trailers, and Other Similar Vehicles.

a. Automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles, trucks, trailers, and other similar vehicles stored within a front or street side yard area, is prohibited. For the purposes of this Section, the term "stored" means continuously parked in the same location for more than 72 hours.

b. Automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles, trucks, trailers, and other similarly used vehicles that are not stored within an enclosed structure, shall comply with the following:

(1) Vehicles shall be stored on a paved surface and screened from public view by buildings, decorative screen walls or fences, or a combination thereof.

(2) Vehicles shall only be stored on property owned by the owner of the vehicle or on property where the registered owner resides.

(3) Vehicles shall bear current vehicle registration (as required by state law).

(4) Vehicles shall not be stored in a wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative condition.

(5) Vehicles stored within side and rear yard areas shall be limited to 5 percent of the total lot area.

c. Recreational vehicles shall not be occupied or otherwise used as a living unit.

6. Landscaping.

a. *Traditional and Small Lot Single-Family Development*. The front and street side yards of lots developed with single-family dwellings shall be fully landscaped and provided with an automatic irrigation system irrigated prior to Certificate of Occupancy issuance.

b. *Maximum Allowed Area Devoted to Hardscape*. A maximum of 45 percent of the front yard of traditional single-family lots, including the street side yard area of corner lots, that is open to public view may be comprised of hardscape materials, including, but not limited to, paved porches, patios, courtyards, walkways, and driveways, areas of gravel and/or decomposed granite, and areas of artificial turf.

c. *Single-Family Cluster and Multiple-Family Development*. All areas of a development project not covered by structures, drive aisles, off-street parking facilities, or hardscape, shall be fully landscaped and provided with a permanent automatic irrigation system prior to Certificate of Occupancy issuance, excepting private open space areas that are enclosed by a minimum 6-FT high decorative wall or fence.

7. Drive Approaches, Driveways, and Drive Aisles. Residential drive approaches, driveways, and drive aisles shall comply with the following:

a. *Drive Aisles and Driveways.*

(1) Drive aisles and driveways shall be allowed solely for the purpose of providing access to off-street parking facilities, and emergency vehicle access to a property.

(2) For lots developed with single-family dwellings:

(a) One driveway per lot may be permitted, which shall lead to a garage or carport, and shall not exceed the overall width of the garage or carport, except that vehicular access (maximum 10 FT in width, pursuant to Paragraph 6.01.010.F.6 (Landscaping)) may be provided to the side or rear yard area of lot used for vehicle storage pursuant to Paragraph 6.01.010.F.5 (Storage of Automobiles, Recreational Vehicles, Light Trucks, Trailers, and Other Similar Vehicles) of this Section; and

(b) Temporary off-street parking within a front or street side yard area shall only be allowed on a driveway leading to a garage or carport, or on an approved circular driveway constructed pursuant to Subparagraph 6.01.010.G.7.b (Circular Driveways) of this Section.

(c) Corner lots may have a rear yard access drive from a side street, subject to Planning Director and City Engineer approval. The rear yard access drive shall not exceed 12 FT in width and shall lead to a parking area that is screened by a view-obstructing wall or fence, with appropriate view-obstructing gate.

b. *Circular Driveways.* Circular driveways shall be permitted on lots developed with a single-family dwelling, which meet all of the following:

(1) The lot is located within the AR-2, RE-2, RE-4, or LDR-5 zoning district, or AG overlay zoning district, and is at least 10,000 SF in area;

(2) The property takes vehicular access from an arterial street, as identified on Exhibit M1 (Mobility Plan Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, and does not front onto, or take vehicular access from, Euclid Avenue;

(3) The dwelling is setback at least 30 FT behind the front property line; and

(4) The proposed circular driveway does not exceed 10 FT in width.

c. *Maximum Drive Approach Width.*

(1) **Driveway Access for Traditional Single-Family Developments—**A drive approach on a public street shall not exceed the maximum widths prescribed by Table 6.01-7 (Maximum Single-Family Residential Drive Approach Widths), below, based upon the lot width range.

Table: 6.01-7: Maximum Single-Family Residential Drive Approach Widths

Lot Width Range	*Maximum Drive Approach Width*
Less than 51 FT	12 FT
51 to 80 FT	16 FT
Greater than 80 FT	20 FT

(2) Drive Aisle Access for Single-Family Cluster and Multiple-Family Developments—A drive approach providing street access to an intersecting drive aisle shall not exceed the width of the corresponding drive aisle, not to exceed 26 FT in width, unless otherwise required by the City Engineer.

d. *Drive Approaches, Driveways, and Drive Aisles Serving Developments with Multiple Dwellings.*

(1) Drive approaches serving a development project of 5 or more dwellings shall be delineated with enhanced paving treatment, such as interlocking pavers, textured and color pigmented concrete, or stamped concrete. Such treatment shall extend from the back of the drive approach to the first intersecting drive aisle or parking space.

(2) Single-family and multiple-family development projects that include dwellings configured into one or more motorcourts, shall incorporate enhanced paving treatments consisting of interlocking pavers, and textured and/or color pigmented concrete, throughout all motorcourt drives.

(3) Pedestrian pathways that cross driveways and drive aisles shall be delineated by enhanced paving treatments, such as interlocking pavers, and textured and/or color pigmented concrete.

8. Conversion of Garages. No garage shall be converted to another use unless a replacement garage is constructed on-site, which meets the minimum requirements of Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Chapter, excepting a garage conversion to accommodate an Accessory Dwelling Units conforming to Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Units) of this Development Code.

9. Equestrian Trails and Related Facilities. The following standards shall govern the establishment of equestrian trails and easements within the City:

a. If required by Table 6.01-1 (Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Section, an unobstructed 8-FT wide easement for equestrian trail purposes shall be dedicated immediately adjacent to the front property line. Furthermore, if determined necessary by the Planning Director, additional 8-FT wide equestrian trail easements may be required at the end of blocks, and along interior side, street side, or rear property lines, to create connections to adjacent public streets or equestrian trail easements. Moreover, if determined by the Planning Director that providing equestrian easements on both sides of a street is not necessary or practical, the requirement to provide equestrian trail easements may be waived.

b. Trails shall not be surfaced with hard materials such as concrete or asphalt. Preferred surface materials include wood chips, decomposed granite, and shale;

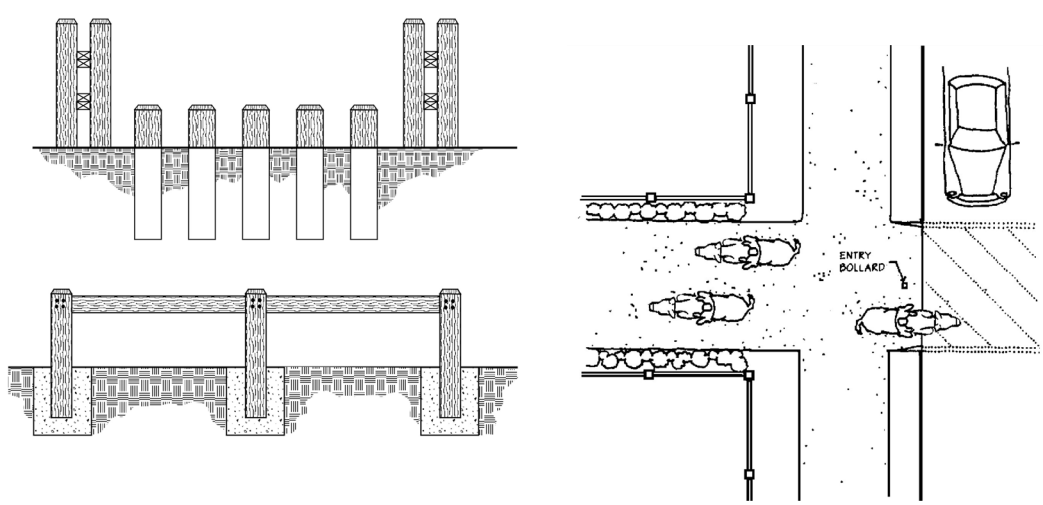
c. Fencing built at the edge of an easement shall not be over 48 inches in height; an additional inch of height shall be allowed for every 2 inches that the fence is setback from the easement. Within 4 FT of the easement, fences shall not be opaque for more than 50% of their surface area. Wooden rail and wood plank fencing are preferred, while chainlink and wrought iron fencing should be avoided. Entries to individual properties should be accentuated with hitching posts and gates;

d. Entrances to an equestrian trail from the street shall allow the free movement of pedestrians and equestrians. Vehicular access to the trail may be limited by removable bollards or a gate and should be designed to permit emergency vehicle access and occasional vehicular access by residents, as shown in Figure 6.01-4 (Equestrian Trail Step-Through Entry Design) and Figure 6.01-5 (Equestrian Trail Steel Barrier Gate Entry Design). Street crossing by pedestrians and equestrians should be facilitated at the street-trail entry by restricting on-street parking, narrowing paved widths (to minimize crossing distances), and marking the crossing with striping and signs.

10. Infill Traditional Single-Family Dwellings. Infill traditional single-family dwellings within existing residential neighborhoods are to be complementary with the character of the surrounding neighborhood in which they are proposed in terms of building height, setbacks, general architectural style, and use of exterior finish materials, and shall comply with the following standards:

a. New infill traditional single-family dwellings constructed within existing residential neighborhoods shall be integrated with existing surrounding homes to protect, enhance, and preserve the physical integrity of the existing neighborhood.

b. The area, dimensions, lot coverage, height, bulk, and scale of a proposed infill traditional single-family dwellings shall be compatible with existing residential development in the surrounding neighborhood.



Equestrian Trail Entries **Equestrian Trail Entry Condition**

Figure 6.01-4: Equestrian Trail Step-Through Entry Design

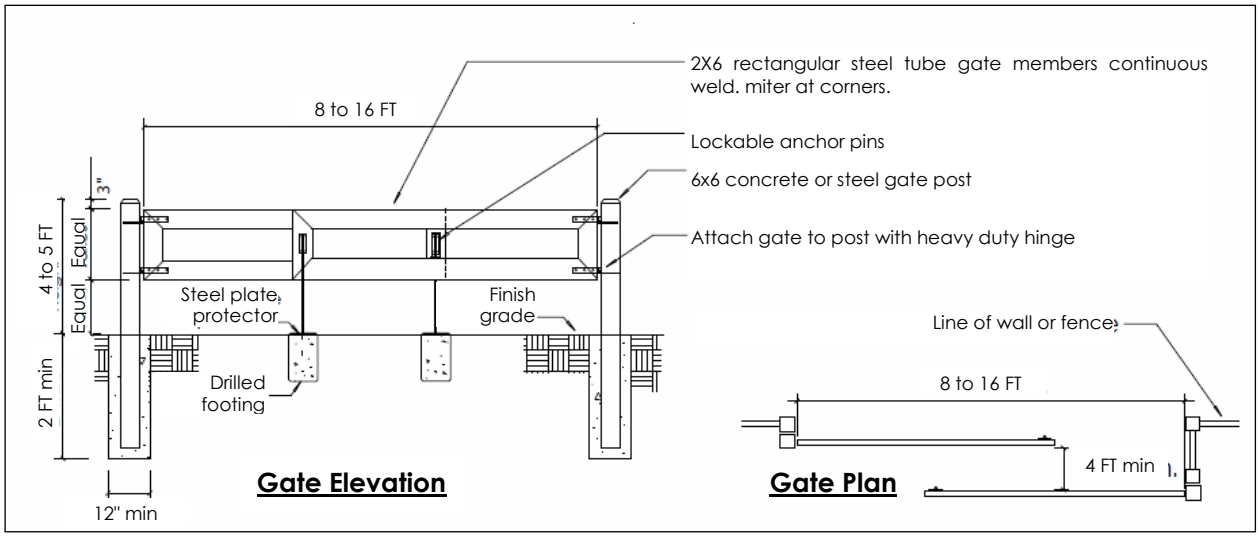


Figure 6.01-5: Equestrian Trail Steel Barrier Gate Entry Design

c. Infill traditional single-family dwellings shall be plotted on a lot in a manner consistent with the pattern of development in the surrounding residential neighborhood. The front door should be oriented toward the frontage street and any secondary entrances and side yard facing windows should be situated in such a way that the privacy of adjacent homes is not substantially impacted. Placing side yard facing windows across from side yard facing windows of adjacent houses is discouraged.

d. Garages shall be oriented consistent with garage orientations within the surrounding neighborhood. Garages shall be oriented with access off an alley on lots with alley access.

e. New street curb cuts should not be permitted on lots with alley access. If permitted, new curb cut locations should not compromise street trees, visibility, or neighborhood consistency.

f. Separation of pedestrian and vehicular circulation within the lot is encouraged. Exterior doors should not exit onto a driveway unless a porch or landing is provided.

11. Mobile Homes and Manufactured Housing on Residential Lots Not Constructed Within a Mobile Home Park. The following standards shall govern the development of mobile homes and manufactured housing on residential lots not constructed within a mobile home park:

a. Each housing unit shall meet and be certified under the standards set forth in the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Act (42USC5401 et. seq.), as amended, at the time of any application for the placement of a mobile home or a manufactured housing unit;

b. The mobile home or manufactured housing unit shall be placed on a permanent foundation system;

c. The mobile home is to be covered with exterior finish materials similar in appearance to new, conventionally constructed dwellings within area surrounding the project site;

d. The exterior finish material shall extend to the ground. If a solid concrete or masonry perimeter foundation is used, the exterior finish material need not extend below the top of the foundation. Alternative skirting materials commonly found on conventionally built residential structures shall be considered compatible;

e. The roofing material shall be of a type commonly found on conventionally built residential structures located within the area surrounding the project site;

f. Electricity, water and natural gas service, and sewer connections are to be made in a permanent manner, as typically required for permanent buildings. Gas shut-off valves, meters, and regulators shall not be located beneath a mobile home or manufactured housing structure; and

g. An attached or detached garage, which is similar to conventionally built residential structures within the area surrounding the project site, shall be provided for each mobile home or manufactured housing unit. The roof material and exterior wall finishes of the garage or carport shall exactly match the mobile home or manufactured housing unit.

12. Gutters, Vents, and Downspouts. Gutters, vents, and downspouts shall be concealed from public view to the extent possible. Exposed gutters and downspouts, where necessary, shall be colored to match the fascia or wall material to which they are attached. Roof vents shall be colored to match the roof material or the dominant trim color of the structure, as appropriate.

13. Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, Spas, Ponds, and Decorative Bodies of Water. Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, ponds, and decorative bodies of water shall be permitted ancillary to those land uses allowed within residential zoning districts pursuant Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix), subject to the following regulations governing their placement, construction, and security:

a. Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, ponds, and decorative bodies of water that are 1.5 FT or more in depth, shall be secured by a decorative fence or wall pursuant to the requirements of Section 6.02.020.A.3 (Ponds and Swimming Pools) of this Development Code.

b. All gates or doors within the fence or wall shall be kept securely closed at all times when not in use.

c. A clear path, minimum of 3 FT wide, shall be provided around the entire perimeter of a swimming pool, hot tub, spa, pond, or decorative body of water to permit emergency access. For properties containing 2 or fewer dwellings, a clear path shall be provided around at least 50 percent of said perimeter.

d. Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, ponds, and decorative bodies of water that are 1.5 FT or more in depth shall not be constructed within a front yard area and shall be setback a minimum of 3 FT from any side or rear property line.

e. Diving boards, slides, waterfalls, fountains, decorative rockscapes, and other similar appurtenances shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT from side and rear property lines, except that appurtenances that exceed 6 FT in height, measured from adjacent grade to the highest point of the structure, shall comply with the minimum building setback requirements of the applicable zoning district.

f. Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, ponds, and decorative bodies of water shall comply with all applicable provisions of the City's building code.

14. Lighting. Exterior light fixtures shall be designed and/or located to eliminate adverse impacts of light spillover on to adjacent properties and promote safe vehicular and pedestrian access.

a. Exterior light fixtures shall prevent glare and light spillover on to adjacent properties, buildings, and public and private streets and roadways.

b. Parking lot lighting shall comply with Section 6.03.050 (Parking Lot Lighting) of this Development Code, and OMC Section 4-11.09(j).

c. Exterior light fixtures should use color-correct luminaires such as halogen, metal halide, or LED, to ensure true-color at night, visual comfort for pedestrians, and energy efficiency.

d. Pedestrian-level pole-mounted lighting, bollard lighting, ground-mounted lighting, or other low, glare-controlled fixtures mounted on buildings or walls, shall be used to light pedestrian walkways. Pole-mounted, building-mounted, or tree-mounted lighting fixtures shall be no more than 12 FT in height. Bollard-type lighting shall be no more than 4 FT in height.

e. Steps, ramps, and seatwalls shall be illuminated with built-in light fixtures, were possible.

15. Building Color. Building exteriors shall incorporate colors that are of compatible hues and intensities. Color schemes shall tie building elements together, relate separate buildings within the same development, and enhance the architectural form of a building.

a. Exterior building colors shall be low-reflecting and subtle. Furthermore, overly intense, overly bright, or fluorescent or Day-Glo colors, shall not be used on a building exterior, as determined by the Planning Director.

b. The exterior building color of a new development project shall be reviewed and approved in conjunction with the approval of the structure by the Approving Authority. Development projects consisting of multiple buildings shall incorporate colors that are coordinated between structures, utilizing compatible hues and intensities. The final review and approval of paint colors, utilizing a color test, may be required by the City, prior to painting a building.

c. All building mechanical equipment and appurtenances, including, but not limited to, meters, flues, vents, gutters, and utilities, shall match or complement the permanent color of the surface from which they are attached or project.

16. Equipment Screening.

a. *Single-Family Dwellings*. The placement of new exterior roof-mounted mechanical, heating and air conditioning equipment is prohibited; however, the replacement of existing permitted roof mounted equipment shall be permitted provided the replacement equipment does not exceed the size, height, and location of the existing equipment.

b. *Multiple-Family Dwellings*. The placement of exterior roof-mounted mechanical, heating and air conditioning equipment, and all appurtenances thereto, shall be completely screened from public view by parapet walls or roof screens that are architecturally treated so as to be consistent with the building architecture.

c. All ground-mounted utility equipment and structures, such as tanks, transformers, HVAC equipment, and backflow prevention devices, shall be located out of view from a public street, or adequately screened by landscaping and/or decorative low garden walls.

G. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions.

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Subsection is to regulate the development and subdivision of existing lots within certain residential and mixed use zoning districts, with infill small lots as an alternative form of fee simple homeownership.

2. Applicability. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions are permitted within residential and mixed use zoning districts specified in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

3. Development Standards.

(a) *Site Development Standards.* A Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision shall comply with the following site development standards:

(1) Maximum Number of Dwelling Units. A Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision shall contain no more than 45 dwelling units.

(2) Density Range. A Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivisions shall comply with the density requirements of the underlying zoning district in which it is located.

(3) Lot Area and Dimension. Each individual lot established by a Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision shall have a minimum area of 480 SF and a minimum lot width of 16 FT.

(4) Lot Coverage and Open Space.

(a) There shall be a maximum lot coverage of 80 percent for each individual lot established by a Small Lot Infill Subdivision.

(b) As an alternative to Subdivision (a), above, a Small Lot Infill Subdivision may provide common open space amenities within a common open space easement, which is equal to at least 20 percent of the total subdivision area, and having no horizontal dimension less than 5 FT Furthermore, each dwelling shall be provided a minimum of 50 SF of private open space (patios and/or balconies) having no horizontal dimension less than 5 FT.

(5) Lot Access. Access to a lot containing a dwelling unit and its required parking shall be by way of a public or private street, alley, or access easement.

(6) Off-Street Parking. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions shall provide off-street parking facilities pursuant to the requirements of Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code, except as follows:

(a) Off-street parking shall be provided for each dwelling at the minimum rate of 1.0 parking space per bedroom, plus guest/visitor parking at the minimum rate of 0.2 parking space per bedroom. A minimum of one space shall be provided in a fully enclosed garage.

(b) There shall be no limitations on the use of tandem parking spaces, except that tandem parking shall be no more than 2 parking spaces in depth and shall not be used for guest/visitor parking.

(7) **Fences, Walls, and Obstructions.** Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).

(8) **Landscaping.** Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).

(9) ***Historic Preservation.*** Certain portions of residential and mixed use zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.

(10) **Security Standards.** Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).

(11) **Noise.** Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).

(12) **Airport Safety Zones.** Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.

(b) *Building Development Standards.*

(1) **Minimum Setbacks.**

(a) No front, side, or rear yard setback is required between interior lots within an approved Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision; however, a minimum 5-FT setback shall be provided where a lot abuts a lot that is not created pursuant to this Section.

(b) The front yard setback required by the underlying zoning district shall apply to the front lot line of a Small Lot Infill Subdivision that abuts a public street.

(c) Any Small Lot Infill Subdivision **sharing** a property line with a LDR-5 (Low Density Residential - 2.1 to 5.0 DUs/Ac) or higher density residentially zoned property, shall provide front, side, and rear yard setbacks along the subdivision perimeter that are consistent with the requirements of the underlying residential zoning district.

(d) Any Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision **not sharing** a property line with a LDR-5 (Low Density Residential - 2.1 to 5.0 DUs/Ac) or higher density residentially zoned property shall provide a minimum 5-FT setback along the side lot line of the subdivision perimeter and a minimum 10-FT setback along the rear lot line of the subdivision perimeter.

(2) **Building Separations.** There shall be a minimum 6-FT separation between buildings, except that a minimum 10-FT separation shall be provided between the front face (contains the primary entry) of a Small Lot Home and the adjacent building wall of a neighboring Small Lot Home. Chimneys may extend up to 2 FT into the minimum building separation area.

(3) **Maximum Height.** Within a Small Lot Infill Subdivision, the maximum allowed building height is 40 FT.

(4) **Driveway Length.** Straight-in driveways to garages shall have a minimum length of 18 FT, measured from the right-of way of a public or private street, or from the edge of a private drive. No driveways shall be more than 5 FT in length if parking is not provided in front of a garage.

4. Building Design.

(a) *Dwelling Orientation.*

(1) Small Lot Dwelling Units that abut a public or private street shall orient the primary entryway (front door) toward the street. Where there is a physical site constraint, provide a clearly identifiable pedestrian entry to the site from the street.

(2) Small Lot Dwelling Units located in the interior of the subdivision shall orient the primary entryway toward, and be visible from, a pedestrian pathway that is connected to a public or private street.

(3) Small Lot Dwelling Units that abut an alley shall orient the primary entryway toward the alley or shall be connected to a pedestrian pathway that leads directly to a public or private street.

(b) *Small Lot Dwelling Primary Unit Entries.*

(1) All Small Lot Dwelling Units shall have a primary entry. All primary entries shall be provided with the address or unit identification, ornamental low-level lighting to illuminate the entry area, and a porch or landing.

(2) All primary entries shall incorporate all of the following elements:

(a) The entry shall be recessed at least 3 FT behind the building façade to create a covered porch or landing area.

(b) The entry shall be designed with an overhead projection of at least 12 inches (awning, canopy, roof, or other design features) in depth, which distinguish the entry area from the rest of the building façade.

(c) The entry shall be clearly marked with a side lite window panel, adjacent window, or a door with a window.

(d) The entry porch or landing area shall be raised at least one stair step (6-inch riser) above the pedestrian pathway, except as otherwise required by the Building Code, Americans with Disabilities Act, or Universal Design Standards.

(e) The entry porch or landing area shall be enhanced with decorative paving, texture, pattern, or color that is differentiated from the pedestrian pathway.

(c) *Façade Articulation.* Façades facing a public or private street, the project perimeter, and all portions of exterior building elevations located greater than 7 FT from an adjacent Small Lot Dwelling Unit, shall be treated with an equal level of detail and articulation, and shall incorporate all of the following façade articulation techniques:

(1) Change in exterior building materials to include at least two high-quality building façade materials that accentuate or correspond to variations in building massing. Building materials may include, but are not limited to wood, glass, brick, metal spandrel, cement board siding, tile, or other material acceptable to the Approving Authority.

(2) Porticos, awnings, terraces, balconies, eyebrows, or trellises of at least 12 inches in depth that provide variations in the building plane.

(3) Window treatments that are recessed behind the building façade a minimum of 4 inches. Windows or doors that are flush with the plane of the building (rather than recessed at least 4 inches) will not qualify as facade articulation.

(4) A break in the façade plane of at least 8 inches in depth, which is applied to at least 10 vertical FT of the facade.

(5) Other additional architectural enhancements that create a human scale to the building. Examples include handrails, fixed planters, and ornamental details such as lighting, molding, tiles, or other similar design elements acceptable to the Approving Authority.

(d) *Varied Roofline.* Any Small Lot Dwelling Unit façade exceeding two stories in height, which faces a public or private street, shall be provided with an articulated roofline incorporating at least two of the following design elements:

(1) A roof with a slope equal to or greater than 3 inches of rise for every 12 inches of run, including but not limited to a sloped or curved roofline at the top of the dwelling.

(2) An open deck having a minimum clear area of 6 FT in depth and 8 FT in width.

(3) A flat roof with a minimum of 2 FT vertical height difference for a minimum of 10 horizontal FT along the roofline of each building façade.

(4) A vertical break in the façade plane of at least 1.5 FT in depth, which extends up and through the roofline.

(5) Any form of roofline variation incorporating a change or break in roof plane, such as horizontal recesses, incorporation of dormers, or other similar design elements acceptable to the Approving Authority.

(e) *Roof Decks.* All roof decks shall be stepped back a minimum of 5 FT from the roof edge to prevent direct views of abutting residential neighbors, except that roof decks facing a street are not required to be stepped back.

(f) *Building Massing Variation.*

(1) Small Lot Dwelling Units shall be grouped into clusters to avoid long spans of building wall, not to exceed six dwelling units in a single continuous row or 180 linear FT, whichever is less. Clusters of Small Lot Dwelling Units shall be separated with a building gap of at least 6 FT, which shall be treated with a combination of landscaping, open space, common walkways, or driveways.

(2) Small Lot Dwelling Units in a single row shall provide a horizontal change in plane in the building façade of at least 1.5 feet for every 3 dwelling units, or every 90 linear FT, whichever is less. The Approving Authority may approve alternate exterior building designs that achieve the City's desired variation in building massing.

(3) The exterior design of adjoining Small Lot Dwelling Units shall be unique, so as to provide architectural variety within a subdivision. A Small Lot Infill Subdivision containing more than 5 dwelling units in a single row shall provide at least two variations in building design, such as changes in dwelling orientation, primary entryways, fenestration patterns, façade articulation, and rooflines. A Small Lot development of 10 or more dwelling units shall provide at least 3 variations in exterior building design.

5. Pedestrian Connectivity and Access.

(a) *Pedestrian Pathways.*

(1) Pedestrian pathways, minimum 3 FT in width, shall be provided from the public street to all primary entryways and common areas.

(2) A pedestrian pathway located within or parallel to a common driveway shall be constructed and/or treated with a change of material, finish, pattern, or paving that distinguishes the pathway from vehicular traffic.

(3) Small Lot Infill Subdivisions shall provide pedestrian and bicycle access to surrounding neighborhood streets.

(b) *Walls and Fences.*

(1) Walls and fences abutting a public or private street or alley, or common open space area, shall be decorative. Walls shall be finished with a decorative masonry material, such as brick, natural or cultured stone, or stucco, or be constructed of decorative concrete block, such as split-face, slump, burnished, or shot block. Fences shall be constructed of ornamental tube steel or iron.

(2) Garden walls and fences, maximum 3 FT in height, that abut a public or private street shall provide a point of entry into each individual lot that abuts the street.

(c) *Landscaping, Common Open Space Areas, and Amenities.*

(1) All areas of a Small Lot Infill Subdivision not used for buildings, parking areas, driveways, pedestrian pathways, utilities, or common open space areas shall be automatically irrigated, and fully landscaped and maintained.

(2) Required common open space areas shall have a minimum area of 300 SF, with no horizontal dimension less than 15 FT, measured perpendicular from any point on each of the boundaries of the open space area. Driveways, parking spaces, or pedestrian pathways cannot be counted toward the open space requirement.

(3) Required common open space areas shall be open to the sky and have no structures that project into the common open space area, excepting structures provided as a common open space enhancement pursuant to Subparagraph G.3(c)(5), below.

(4) Common open space areas shall be located at grade level, contiguous or connected, and readily accessible to all residents of the Small Lot Infill Subdivision.

(5) Common open space areas shall be multi-functional and designed to accommodate a range of passive, active, or social uses, and may include enhancements such as activity lawns, swimming pools, spas, picnic tables, benches, children's play areas, ball courts, barbecue areas, sitting areas, decorative bike racks, and/or dog washing stations. Enhanced common side and rear yards that meet the minimum area and dimension specified in Subparagraph G.3(c)(2), above, may be counted toward common open space requirements.

(6) All yards of a subdivision abutting the right-of-way shall be improved with landscaping (combination of groundcover, shrubs, and trees) and amenities. Amenities may include decorative fencing, uncovered patios, enhanced pedestrian pathways, garden walls, seating areas, and/or decorative bike racks.

6. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions with Existing Dwellings. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions incorporating existing dwelling units, such as, but not limited to, multiple detached single-family structures or historic detached bungalow courts on a single lot, may be subdivided. The conversion of an existing structure to a Small Lot Infill Subdivision shall be required to comply with the following design standards:

(a) *Common Access Driveway*. Existing common access driveways, pedestrian pathways, and central common open space areas shall be maintained and not reduced in size.

(b) *Pedestrian Pathway*. Pedestrian pathways, minimum 3 FT in width, shall be provided from the public street to all primary entryways and common areas, such as centralized trash enclosures, guest parking, and open space easements, etc. If narrower pathways exist, they may be maintained in the same footprint and area and shall not be further reduced in width.

(c) *Existing Structures*. New dwelling unit construction or building additions affecting designated or identified historic structures shall be in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

(d) *New Dwelling*. All new dwelling units shall meet all applicable design standards in Paragraphs G.3 (Development Standards) and G.4 (Building Design) of this Subsection.

(e) *Landscaping*. All areas of the Small Lot Infill Subdivision not used for buildings, parking areas, driveways, pedestrian pathways, utilities, or amenity areas shall be fully landscaped and maintained, and automatically irrigated.

H. Density Bonus and Other Incentives.

1. Purpose. The purpose of these provisions is to establish a process whereby the City may provide a density bonus and other incentives to a developer agreeing or proposing to produce affordable housing within the City. The density bonus and incentives allowed by these regulations are used by the City as a means of meeting its commitment to encouraging the provision of affordable housing to all economic groups living within the City.

2. Applicability. A developer may request a density bonus and other incentives as prescribed in GC Section 65915, et seq. These density bonus provisions shall apply to single-family and multiple-family residential development projects, and mixed-use development projects, which contain a minimum of 5 dwelling units, excluding dwellings units granted as a density bonus.

3. Procedure.

a. A request for a density bonus and other incentives shall be filed, processed, and acted upon following the procedures for Development Agreements contained in Section 4.01.015 (Development Agreements) of this Development Code, and shall require the approval and adoption of a Development Agreement and a Density Bonus Agreement for its implementation. The Density Bonus Agreement shall be filed, processed, and acted upon following the procedures for Development Agreements.

~~**a.**~~**b.** A request for a density bonus, in and of itself, shall not require a General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Development Agreement, or other discretionary approval and shall be filed, processed, and acted upon following the procedures for Ministerial (Administrative) Permits and Decisions.

~~**3.**~~**4.** Findings and Decision. In considering a proposed density bonus and other incentives, the Approving Authority shall consider and clearly establish that the density bonus and other incentives are consistent with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, and any applicable specific plans, giving reasons as to how the proposed density bonus and other incentives are consistent. Furthermore, the Approving Authority shall grant the requested concession or incentive, unless one or more of the following findings is established, based upon substantial evidence:

a. The concession or incentive is not required in order to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in HSC Section 50052.5, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in GC Section 659159(c).

b. The concession or incentive would have a specific adverse impact, as defined in GC Section 65589.5(d)(2), upon public health and safety or the physical environment, or on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact without rendering the development unaffordable to low- and moderate-income households.

c. The concession or incentive would be contrary to state or federal law.

I. Residential Design Guidelines.

1. The City Council adopted Residential Design Guidelines, included as Reference "D" of this Development Code, applicable to all residential zoning districts, which are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for residential development. The guidelines compliment the mandatory residential development regulations

contained in this Section, by providing examples of potential design solutions, and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory regulations contained herein.

2. The design guidelines authorized herein shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

6.01.015: Commercial Zoning Districts

A. Purpose. The purpose of the provisions of this Section is to ensure that development within commercial zoning districts of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character; which is compatible with existing and future development; and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan. These regulations are further established to:

1. Promote the construction of well-designed professional office buildings.

2. Reserve certain areas of the City, consistent with the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, allowing the establishment of a full range of retail stores, business and professional offices, personal and business service establishments, transportation related service establishments, and certain wholesale establishments, which are scaled to meet the needs of City neighborhood dwellers, residents of the City as a whole, residents of the nearby region and visitors.

3. Establish appropriate standards for the siting of neighborhood convenience retail stores, helping foster neighborhood cohesion, and reducing the need for vehicular traffic.

4. Encourage the construction of attractive and functional community shopping centers at strategic locations throughout the City, consistent with the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan.

5. Ensure adequate space on commercial lots to meet the needs of commercial development, including on-site parking, loading, and landscaping.

6. Provide a strong economic and financial base, and to increase employment opportunities for City residents and those of the surrounding area.

7. Ensure a high quality of exterior appearance for commercial uses and structures is maintained in harmony with the visual character of the area in which they are located, and at the same time, minimize the impact of uses and structures on surrounding residential neighborhoods.

8. Provide specific design guidelines that will result in well-designed and high quality commercial development projects.

B. Applicability. The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's commercial zoning districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all commercial land subdivisions and any new commercial construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City.

C. Commercial Zoning District Development Standards. Development within commercial zoning districts shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-8 (Commercial Zoning District

Development Standards), below, which specifies standards for the development of structures within the CS, CN, CC, CR, CCS, OL, and OH zoning districts.

Table 6.01-8: Commercial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Commercial Zoning Districts							Additional Regulations
	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	
A SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS								
1. Minimum Lot Size	10,000 SF				20,000 SF	7,200 SF		Note 1
2. Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	0.4				1.0	0.75		Note 5
3. Minimum Lot Dimensions								
a. Lot Width	100 FT					60 FT		Note 1
b. Lot Depth	100 FT							Note 1
4. Minimum Landscape Coverage	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) landscape standards. Also refer to Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6.c (Single-Family Cluster and Multiple-Family Development) for additional standards addressing multiple-family development within commercial zoning districts.							
a. Interior Lots	15%		10%			15%		Notes 2 and 3
b. Corner Lots	18%		13%			18%		Notes 2 and 3
c. Off-Street Parking Areas	7%							Section 6.05.040.D (Landscaping of Off-Street Parking Facilities)
5. Minimum Parking Space and Drive Aisle Separations								
a. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Street Property Line								
(1) Freeway	20 FT							
(2) Arterial Street	20 FT				25 FT	20 FT		
(3) Collector and Local Street	20 FT				15 FT	10 FT		
b. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Interior Property Line	10 FT	5 FT						
Exception: Property line common to a residential zoning district	10 FT (area shall be densely landscaped)							
c. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Buildings, Walls, and Fences	5 FT							Note 4
6. Walls, Fences and Obstructions	Refer to Section 6.02.025 (Design Standards for Nonresidential Zoning Districts).							
7. Off Street Parking	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).							
8. Property Appearance and Maintenance	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).							

Table 6.01-8: Commercial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Commercial Zoning Districts							Additional Regulations
	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	
9. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of commercial zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.							
10. Signs	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).							
11. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).							
12. Noise	Buildings shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).							
13. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.							
B BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS								
1. Minimum Street Setback								
a. From Freeway Property Line	20 FT							
b. From Arterial Street Property Line	20 FT				25 FT	20 FT		
c. From Collector and Local Street Property Line	20 FT				15 FT	10 FT		
2. Minimum Interior Property Line Setback	10 FT	5 FT	0 FT			5 FT	0 FT	
Exception: Setback at a property line common to a residential zoning district	15 FT		20 FT			15 FT		
3. Maximum Height	35 FT		55 FT			35 FT	65 FT	
Exception: Project contains properties having one or more property lines common with, or across the street from, a residential zoning district	Same as the adjacent residential zoning district. This exception shall not apply to development projects within the CIV (Civic) zoning district that are subject to the requirements of the OH zoning district.							
4. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines (to habitable structures)	50 FT							Note 5

Notes:

1. *There is no minimum lot area or dimension for common interest subdivisions established pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Common Interest Subdivisions) of this Development Code.*
2. *Landscaped areas with a minimum dimension of 5 FT or more shall contribute toward the "minimum landscape coverage" calculation.*
3. *The "minimum landscape coverage" calculation for interior and corner lots shall exclude all landscaped areas located within public rights-of-way.*

4. *The minimum separation area between a building, wall or fence, and a parking space or drive aisle, shall be fully landscaped. The separation area may include pedestrian walkways, as necessary; however, a minimum 3-FT wide planter area shall be maintained between a building wall and a pedestrian walkway. The minimum separation dimension does not include any area devoted to vehicle overhang.*

5. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*

   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*

   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*

D. Exceptions to Development Standards.

1. Building Height.

a. *Aerials and Antennas, Chimneys, Cupolas, Elevator Penthouses, Flagpoles, Monuments, Parapet Walls, Spires, Towers, Water Tanks, and Other Similar Structures*. Aerials and antennas, chimneys, cupolas, elevator penthouses, flagpoles, monuments, parapet walls, spires, towers, water tanks, and other similar structures may be erected to a height of up to 25 percent above the prescribed height limit of the base zoning district.

b. *Amateur (HAM) Radio Antennas*. HAM radio antennas may exceed the maximum prescribed height limit of a zoning district by a maximum of 10 FT. The Zoning Administrator, however, may allow HAM radio antennas to exceed this height limitation if it is necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications. A HAM radio antenna that exceeds the maximum prescribed height limit of the zoning district in which it is located shall not exceed the minimum height and dimensions necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications.

c. *Wireless Telecommunication Facilities*. Wireless telecommunication facilities shall comply with Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code.

2. Encroachments into Required Setback Areas.

a. *Balconies*. Balconies may extend into a required street or interior property line setback area a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback, not to exceed 4 FT.

b. *Cornices, Eaves, Canopies, Decorative Wall Elements, and Similar Architectural Features*. Cornices, eaves, canopies, decorative wall elements, and similar architectural features may extend into a required street or interior property line setback area a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback, not to exceed 4 FT.

c. *Signs*. Signs and advertising structures may encroach into a required front setback area, street side setback area, or rear setback area of a through-lot, pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

d. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions.* Walls, fences, and obstructions may be permitted within required setback areas pursuant to the provisions of Division 6.02 (Fences, Walls, and Obstructions) of this Chapter.

E. General Provisions.

1. Building Setback Areas Adjoining Streets. Except as otherwise specifically provided by this Development Code, required setback areas adjoining streets shall only be used for the placement of landscaping and irrigation installed pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping), vehicular and pedestrian accesses, off-street parking and vehicular circulation, and site lighting pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading), walls and fences installed pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions), and signs installed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

2. Location of Off-Street Parking Lots on Properties that Front or Have Direct Access to Euclid Avenue. Proposed off-street parking lots on properties with Euclid Avenue frontage, or having direct access to Euclid Avenue, shall be located at the side or rear of the buildings they serve, excepting shared off-street parking lots serving shopping centers. This provision shall not preclude the City approval of access driveways to parking lots on properties with Euclid Avenue frontage or having direct access to Euclid Avenue.

3. Parking Space and Drive Aisle Setback Areas. Parking space and drive aisle setback areas required pursuant to Table 6.01-7 (Commercial Zoning District Development Standards) of this Division shall only be used for landscaping and irrigation installed pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping), walls and fences installed pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions), and signs installed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

4. Compatibility with Existing Surrounding Development. New buildings shall respect and enhance the qualities and features of the existing neighborhood or area in which they are built. In-fill development projects within existing developed areas that have an established character shall be compatible with, or complement, the established architectural character of the area in terms of **[i]** consistency of rooflines, materials, and colors; **[ii]** similar window and door patterns; and **[iii]** similar decorative elements.

5. Compatibility within a Complex or Center. Development projects consisting of multiple buildings within a complex or center shall be designed as a distinct place or district, establishing a cohesive identity for the development, which differentiates it from other commercial development projects within the area.

6. 360-Degree Architecture. Buildings shall not have the appearance of a false facade attached to the front of a uniform building shell. A building shall be designed to ensure that it's massing and proportion, along with its colors and architectural detailing, are consistent on all building walls, giving a four-sided (360-degree) appearance.

7. Corporate Architecture. A building within a complex or center, or an in-fill building within a developed area that has an established character, shall not be dominated by corporate or trademark architectural details, or building forms intended to serve as signing and marketing elements.

a. Individual corporate image, trademark, or design elements and colors intended to market the occupant of a building shall be incorporated only as secondary design

elements, and not as dominant features of the building. These secondary design elements shall be compatible with the surrounding development and shall not define the character or style of the building or development.

b. The City hereby reserves the right to require significant departures from "corporate architecture," which is proposed for the purpose of marketing or branding the occupant of a structure, when such architectural features are determined by the Approving Authority, to dominate the established architectural theme or character of a complex or center, or that of a developed area that has an established architectural character.

8. Building Materials. Building exteriors shall be finished with attractive and durable materials, which are of high quality and require minimal maintenance.

a. *Acceptable Exterior Building Finishes.* Exterior building finishes shall be classified according to their visual weight and are listed in Table 6.01-9 (Acceptable Exterior Building Finishes), below. The list of finishes is not all-inclusive but is intended to describe the types of finishes applicable to each weighted category.

Table 6.01-9: Acceptable Exterior Building Finishes

Heavy Materials	*Intermediate Materials*	*Light Materials*
Natural Stone	Stucco	Natural Wood
Integrally-Colored Decorative Masonry Block	Exterior Insulation and Finishing System (EIFS)	Cement Board
Brick	Smooth Textured Tilt-Up or Precast Concrete Panels	Synthetic Wood
Cast and Synthetic Stone		Architectural Metal
Richly Textured Tilt-Up or Precast Concrete Panels		Glass Curtain Wall

b. *Hierarchy of Materials.*

(1) **Heavy Materials**—Heavy materials shall be principally located: (a) at the base of the structure, as a foundation material that visually carries the weight of the structure; and/or (b) on significant architectural elements of a structure, to define those elements or suggest that the building has been built and added to, over time. Generally, heavy materials comprise the foundation (most visually significant) materials used on the exterior wall surface area.

(2) **Intermediate Materials**—Intermediate materials shall be situated so as to be visually supported by heavy materials. Generally, intermediate materials comprise the body (primary building material) of a building.

(3) **Light Materials**—Light materials shall be positioned above intermediate materials, at the top of the structure, and visually supported by the intermediate and heavy materials below.

c. *Manufactured Materials.* The use of manufactured materials, such as synthetic, cast, and cultured materials is allowed, provided the materials are identical in appearance and of equal or greater durability to the natural materials they are intended to emulate.

9. Use of Structural Masonry and Masonry Veneers. Concrete block, brick, stone, and other types of structural masonry or masonry veneer shall be detailed as masonry bearing walls, especially at openings. Proper masonry detailing allows the building to be more pleasing to the eye, as the openings appear to be structurally supported.

a. *Exterior Corners.* Stone and brick used on exterior walls shall not terminate at exterior corners, except where such termination would be consistent with the architectural style being represented.

b. *Masonry Openings.* Openings in a block, brick, or stone façade, including all windows and doors, shall have a lintel, arch, or soldier course at the top of the opening, which appears to structurally support the area of masonry above the opening.

c. *Horizontal Change in Material.* A horizontal change in material from masonry to another material shall include a decorative cap or sill that projects from the face of the building.

10. Parapets and Cornices.

a. A parapet wall and decorative cornice shall be used to visually terminate an exterior wall on a building with a flat roof and shall be used as the primary method for screening roof-mounted mechanical equipment.

b. The parapet and cornice design shall be in proportion to the size and scale of the building and shall reflect the architectural style and detailing of the building.

11. Gutters and Downspouts.

a. Gutters and downspouts shall be concealed from public view, unless designed as a continuous architectural feature.

b. Exposed gutters and downspouts used as architectural features should be colored to match the fascia or wall material to which they are attached.

c. Care shall be taken to avoid locating downspouts near building public entrances and openings.

12. Glazing. The ground floor glazing of a building shall be transparent. Ground floor transparency guarantees a visual connection to the casual observer located at the building exterior, which is an essential feature of commercial structures. By exposing the ground floor to the exterior, there is an invitation to participate with the activity inside. Furthermore, the use of transparent glazing provides the City's public safety personnel the ability to view inside a building without having to first enter the structure.

a. The minimum glazing required on all primary building façades shall be equal to at least 60 percent of the view plane area, with at least 50 percent of the view plane area being transparent.

b. For the purposes of these regulations governing glazing on a building, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as follows:

(1) *Primary Facade*. Primary facade shall mean any exterior building elevation that faces a street, access way, pedestrian walkway, or drive aisle internal to a complex or center. For the purposes of this requirement, alleys and service drives shall not be considered a street, access way, or internal drive aisle.

(2) *View Plane Area.* View plane area shall mean the wall area on the primary façade of a building, which is located between 2 FT and 10 FT above the adjacent exterior grade.

(3) *Transparent*. Transparent shall mean glazing that is see-through from both the exterior and the interior of the building. This does not, however, preclude the use of tinted glazing.

c. This standard shall not apply if the Approving Authority determines that the required transparency is inconsistent with the operational or design needs of the building.

13. Lighting. Commercial development shall incorporate lighting fixtures that are decorative and are designed to eliminate adverse impacts of light spillover and promote safe vehicular and pedestrian access.

a. Light fixtures shall be full cut-off fixtures to prevent glare and light spill off the project site onto adjacent properties, buildings, and roadways.

b. Parking lot lighting shall comply with Section 6.03.050 (Parking Lot Lighting) of this Development Code and OMC Section 4-11.09(j).

c. Lighting fixtures shall be color-correct types, such as halogen, metal halide, or LED, to ensure true-color at night, visual comfort for pedestrians, and energy efficiency.

d. Pedestrian-level pole-mounted lighting, bollard lighting, ground-mounted lighting, or other low, glare-controlled fixtures mounted on buildings or walls shall be used to light pedestrian walkways. Pole-mounted, building-mounted, or tree-mounted lighting fixtures shall be no more than 12 FT in height. Bollard-type lighting shall be no more than 4 FT in height.

e. Steps, ramps, and seatwalls shall be illuminated with built-in light fixtures, were possible.

14. Building Color. Building exteriors shall incorporate colors that are of compatible hues and intensities. Color schemes shall tie building elements together, relate separate buildings within the same development, and enhance the architectural form of a building.

a. Exterior building colors shall be low-reflecting and subtle. Furthermore, overly intense, overly bright, or fluorescent or Day-Glo colors, shall not be used on a building exterior, as determined by the Planning Director.

b. The exterior building color of a new development project shall be reviewed and approved in conjunction with the approval of the structure by the Approving Authority. Development projects consisting of multiple buildings shall incorporate colors that are coordinated between structures, utilizing compatible hues and intensities. The final review and approval of paint colors, utilizing a color test, may be required by the City, prior to painting a building.

c. All building mechanical equipment and appurtenances, including, but not limited to, meters, flues, vents, gutters, and utilities, shall match or complement the permanent color of the surface from which they are attached or project.

15. Roof Access Ladders. Ladders for roof access shall be mounted on the inside of the building, or if located on the building exterior, shall be completely concealed from public view.

16. Equipment Screening.

a. All exterior roof-mounted mechanical, heating and air conditioning equipment, and all appurtenances thereto, shall be completely screened from public view by parapet walls or roof screens that are architecturally treated so as to be consistent with the building architecture.

b. All ground-mounted utility equipment and structures, such as tanks, transformers, HVAC equipment, and backflow prevention devices, shall be located out of view from a public street, or adequately screened by landscaping and/or decorative low garden walls.

17. Refuse Storage Areas (Trash Enclosures).

a. Within commercial zoning districts, refuse and recyclable materials shall be stored in an appropriate container, out of view of public or private streets, and adjacent properties.

b. Refuse and recyclable materials container storage shall be within City-approved enclosures designed to contain separate containers for the collection of refuse and recyclable materials. The number of trash enclosures required, their precise locations and dimensions, and their design shall be pursuant to the City's Refuse and Recycling Planning Manual. The requirement for refuse container storage areas may be reduced or waived by the Approving Authority if a trash compactor is used, which is screened from public view.

c. Trash enclosures shall consist of a minimum 6-FT high decorative masonry wall, with appropriate view-obstructing gates for container access, and separate pedestrian access, which is designed to screen the interior of the enclosure from view from the exterior and prevent refuse dispersion. The enclosure design shall be consistent with the architectural design of adjacent buildings and shall include a decorative overhead roof structure to protect bins containing recyclable materials from adverse environmental conditions, which might render the collected materials unusable.

d. To the extent practicable, trash enclosures shall be located away from property lines common with sensitive uses, such as, but not limited to, dwellings, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes.

e. Trash enclosure dimensions shall be of adequate size to accommodate containers consistent with the City's current methods of collection within the area in which the project is located.

f. Signs clearly identifying all recycling and refuse collection areas, and the materials accepted for recycling, shall be posted adjacent to all points of access to each trash enclosure.

g. Trash enclosures shall be bordered by a minimum 5-FT wide planter and screened with landscaping on all exposed sides, excluding the side with bin access gates, except when located out of public view.

h. Prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, a developer or property owner(s) may be required to develop a written recycling plan, which specifies the identification of targeted materials to be recycled, and methods of recycling program promotion to tenants.

18. Trip Reduction. All new development projects shall fully implement trip reduction measures in compliance with Division 6.04 (Congestion Management and Trip Reduction) of this Chapter.

19. Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas.

a. Loading facilities shall be designed and constructed pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

b. Areas designated for open space, landscaping, off-street parking, loading, and vehicular circulation and maneuvering shall not be used for the outdoor storage of materials or equipment.

c. The outdoor storage of materials and equipment shall be permitted only within the CC and CR zoning districts in conjunction with, and ancillary to, the primary allowed land use. Outdoor loading and storage areas, and loading doors, shall be fully enclosed by a masonry screen wall with view-obstructing gates pursuant to Paragraph 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors) of this Development Code. Walls and gates visible to the public shall be decorative. Chain link fencing with a screening material shall not be used to screen loading and storage activities and areas.

20. Outdoor Activities. All business activities shall be conducted entirely within a completely enclosed structure, except for the following:

a. Sale or display of new or used automobiles, boats, trucks, recreational vehicles and similar large equipment;

b. Outdoor cafes and eating areas;

c. Sale or display of building material, lumber, nursery stock and similar bulk stock, subject to the location and screening requirements of this Section;

d. Temporary activities, such as Christmas tree sales, sidewalk sales and other temporary or seasonal activities, subject to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit for temporary uses, activities, and facilities pursuant Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code;

e. Off-street parking facilities, and outdoor loading and storage areas, which are properly screened pursuant to Paragraph 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors) of this Chapter; and

f. As allowed pursuant to the standards contained in Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities as Facilities) of this Development Code.

21. Noise. Within all commercial zoning districts, structures and equipment shall be designed, located, constructed, and operated in a manner so as not to exceed the maximum interior and exterior noised levels set forth in OMC Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).

22. Airport Safety Zones. Within commercial zoning districts, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.

23. Security Standards. Within commercial zoning districts, any lot, and any building or structures thereon, shall comply with all applicable requirements of OMC Title 4 (Public Safety), Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).

F. Commercial Design Guidelines.

1. The City Council adopted Commercial Design Guidelines, included as Reference "E" of this Development Code, applicable to all commercial zoning districts, which are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for commercial development. The guidelines compliment the mandatory commercial development regulations contained in this Section, by providing examples of potential design solutions and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory regulations contained herein.

2. The design guidelines authorized herein shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

6.01.020: Mixed Use Zoning Districts

A. Purpose.

1. The purpose of this Section is to establish regulations intended to encourage innovative mixed-use development as an alternative to the typical suburban, use-segregated developments found throughout the Inland Empire, which is consistent with the goals and policies of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan. Generally, mixed-use districts are intended for the creation of development projects that:

a. Create a dynamic, walkable, mixed-use environment;

b. Provide for a development pattern that encourages the use of public transportation;

c. Provide for a mix of housing types that are within close proximity to retail and service uses;

d. Establish high standards for the design and development of buildings, infrastructure, and landscaping;

e. Ensure a high degree of pedestrian and vehicular connectivity, and enhance the vitality of commercial corridors within the City;

f. Facilitate the development of housing, retail, and office uses within close proximity to one another, allowing residents to walk to retail and service uses, and transit services; and

g. In selected areas, locate buildings close to the street, so that streets and squares feel enclosed, establishing outdoor rooms.

2. The intent of each established mixed-use district is as follows:

a. *Downtown Mixed-Use Area*. The Downtown Mixed-Use District (MU-1 zoning district) is intended to accommodate an intensive mixture of vertical and horizontal retail and office uses at a development intensity of up to 2.0 FAR, and residential uses at a density of 25 to 75 DU/AC. The Downtown Mixed-Use District is intended to encourage the development and revitalization of the City's historic downtown district in such manner as to achieve the District's full potential as a unique shopping and residential area, as well as the City's focus for governmental, cultural, and educational activities.

b. *East Holt Mixed-Use Area*. The East Holt Mixed-Use District (MU-2 zoning district) is intended to accommodate the intensification of the East Holt Boulevard Corridor with low-rise (up to 5 stories) buildings housing a mixture of retail and office uses at a development intensity of up to 2.0 FAR and 1.0 FAR, respectively, and residential uses at a density of 14 to 40 DU/AC. The intent of this zoning district is to create identity and place along the Holt Boulevard Corridor and provide a connection between the Downtown Mixed Use Area and the Ontario Airport Metro Center.

c. *Euclid/Francis Mixed-Use Area*. The Euclid/Francis Mixed-Use District (MU-11 zoning district) is intended to accommodate a low-rise (up to 3 stories) mixture of retail uses at an intensity of up to 1.0 FAR, and residential uses at a density of 14 to 25 DU/AC, that will create identity and place along the Euclid Avenue corridor.

B. Applicability. The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's mixed-use zoning districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all land subdivisions for mixed-use purposes, and any new mixed-use construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City.

C. Mixed Use Zoning District Development Standards. Development within the MU-1, MU-2, and MU-11 mixed-use zoning districts shall comply with the following standards:

1. <u>MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use Area) Zoning District</u>.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-1 zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Area Plan and Form-Based Development Standards In Lieu of Planned Unit Development Adoption*. In lieu of Planned Unit Development adoption, the City may elect to prepare and adopt an Area Plan to provide additional policy-level guidance for development within MU-1 zoning district, in conjunction with the inclusion of appropriate form-based development standards within this Section, to be established on a minimum per block basis.

c. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-1 zoning district, residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 25 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 75.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail and/or office development shall not exceed 2.0 FAR.

d. *Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines*. In August 1998, the City Council adopted the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines, included as Reference "C" of this Development Code, which establishes a set of architectural, graphic, and lighting design principles, to provide guidance to business owners, homeowners, City staff, and design professionals, for the development and/or rehabilitation of properties within the City's historic original downtown area (project area). The project area is bordered by "I" Street on the north, Vine Street on the west, Sultana Avenue on the east, and railroad tracks on the south, and is defined in Figure 1.4 (Land Use Districts) of the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines. The design guidelines also apply to those properties located across the street from, and directly abut, the project area.

2. MU-3 (East Guasti Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-3 zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-3 zoning district, commercial and residential development shall be low-rise, not to exceed 5 stories in height. Residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 20.0 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 65.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail and office development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR.

3. MU-6 (East Holt Boulevard Mixed Use Area) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-6 zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-6 zoning district, residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 14.1 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 40.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR and commercial-office development shall not exceed 2.0 FAR.

4. MU-8B (Mountain/Fourth Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-8B zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-8B zoning district, commercial and residential development shall be low-rise, not to exceed 5 stories in height. Residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 20.0 dwelling units per

acre, to a maximum allowed density of 75.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail and office development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR.

5. MU-8C (West Holt Boulevard Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-8C zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-8C zoning district, commercial and residential development shall be low-rise, not to exceed 5 stories in height. Residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 14.0 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 40.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR and commercial-office development shall not exceed 2.0 FAR.

6. MU-8D (Euclid/Francis Mixed Use Area) Zoning District.

a. *Residential Development*. Within the MU-8D zoning district, low-rise (up to 5 stories) residential development shall be allowed pursuant to the standards of the HDR-45 zoning district and shall range from a minimum allowed density of 20.0 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 75.0 dwelling units per acre.

b. *Nonresidential Development*. Within the MU-8D zoning district, nonresidential development shall be allowed pursuant to the requirements of the CC zoning district, and shall not exceed 1.0 FAR.

7. MU-8E (Euclid/Walnut Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-8E zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-3 zoning district, commercial and residential development shall be low-rise, not to exceed 5 stories in height. Residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 20.0 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 75.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail and office development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR.

6.01.025: Industrial Zoning Districts

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to ensure that development within the industrial zoning districts of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character, which is harmonious with existing and future development, and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan. These regulations are further established to:

1. Reserve appropriate areas in the community for a full range of industrial uses, which are grouped to achieve maximum compatibility with respect to the characteristics of the various types of industrial activities and processes;

2. Encourage the development of all types of industrial establishments in a manner that is consistent with sound standards of public health and safety;

3. Allow certain types of light industrial uses that are relatively free of nuisance or hazardous features, which may be located in areas nearest to residential, office, and commercial areas, while providing space for industrial uses with more severe impacts in more remote locations;

4. Protect areas appropriate for industrial development from intrusion by residences and other incompatible uses, while providing opportunities for various types of industrial establishments and similar uses to concentrate in mutually beneficial relationships to each other;

5. Ensure the provision of adequate space to meet the needs of industrial development, including landscaped setbacks, off-street parking and truck loading areas;

6. Strengthen the City's economic base and jobs-housing balance by increasing employment opportunities close to home for residents of the City and surrounding communities;

7. Ensure that the appearance of industrial buildings and uses is compatible with the visual character of the area in which they are located; and

8. Provide a sufficient number of appropriately located sites for adult businesses within the IH (Heavy Industrial) zoning district.

B. Applicability. The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's industrial zoning districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all industrial land subdivisions and any new industrial construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City.

C. Development Standards. Development within industrial zoning districts shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-10 (Industrial Zoning District Development Standards), below, which specifies standards for the development of structures within the BP, IP, IL, IG, and IH zoning districts.

Table 6.01-10: Industrial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	*Industrial Zoning Districts*					*Additional Regulations*
	BP	*IP*	*IL*	*IG*	*IH*	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS						
1. Minimum Lot Area	1.0 AC		10,000 SF			Note 1
2. Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	0.60		0.55			Note 7
3. Minimum Lot Dimensions	100 FT – Lot Width 100 FT – Lot Depth					Note 1
4. Minimum Landscape Coverage	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping)					
a. Interior Lots	15%	10%				Notes 2 and 3
b. Corner Lots	20%	15%				Notes 2 and 3

Table 6.01-10: Industrial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Industrial Zoning Districts					Additional Regulations
	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	
c. Off-Street Parking Areas	7%					See Section 6.05.040.D (Landscaping of Off-Street Parking Facilities)
5. Minimum Parking Space and Drive Aisle Separations						
a. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Street Property Line	20 FT		10 FT			
b. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Interior Property Line	5 FT					Notes 4 and 5
Exception: From property line common with residential district	10 FT (area shall be densely landscaped)			n/a		
c. Parking Space to Buildings, Walls, and Fences	10 FT - Areas adjacent to public entries and office areas 5 FT - Areas adjacent to other building areas					Note 5
Exception: Within screened loading and storage yard areas	0 FT					
d. Drive Aisles to Buildings, Walls, and Fences	10 FT					Note 5
Exception: Within screened loading and storage yard areas	0 FT					
6. Minimum Screened Loading and Storage Yard Separations						
a. Enclosed Loading and Storage Yard to Street Property Line	20 FT - Freeways 20 FT - Arterial Streets 10 FT - Collector/Local Streets					
b. Screened Loading and Storage Yard to Interior Property Line	0 FT					
Exception: From interior property line common with residential district	10 FT (area shall be densely landscaped)				n/a	
c. Screened Loading and Storage Yard to Buildings, Walls, and Fences	0 FT					
7. Walls, Fences and Obstructions	Refer to Section 6.02.025 (Design Standards for Nonresidential Zoning Districts).					
8. Off Street Parking	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).					
9. Property Appearance and Maintenance	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).					

Table 6.01-10: Industrial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Industrial Zoning Districts					Additional Regulations
	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	
10. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of commercial zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic, and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.					
11. Signs	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).					
12. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).					
13. Noise	Buildings shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).					
14. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.					
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS						
1. Maximum Area Per Building	45,000 SF - Single-Tenant 60,000 SF - Multi-Tenant		See Note 9	n/a		
2. Minimum Street Setback						
a. From Freeway Property Line	20 FT					
b. From Arterial Street Property Line	10 FT - Holt Boulevard 20 FT - All Other Arterial Streets					
c. From Collector and Local Street Property Line	10 FT					
3. Minimum Interior Property Line Setback	0 FT					Note 6
Exception: Property line common with residential districts	30 FT					
4. Maximum Height	45 FT		55 FT			Note 7
5. Minimum Setback From Major Pipelines (to habitable structures)	50 FT					Note 8

Notes:

1. *There is no minimum lot area or dimension for common interest subdivisions established pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Common Interest Subdivisions) of this Development Code.*
2. *Landscaped areas with a minimum dimension of less than 5 FT shall not contribute toward the "minimum landscape coverage" calculation.*
3. *The "minimum landscape coverage" calculation for interior and corner lots shall exclude all landscaped areas located within public rights-of-way.*
4. *Within yard areas fully screened by a decorative wall, there shall be no minimum drive aisle or parking space setback required, unless adjacent to residentially zoned properties.*

5. *The minimum separation area between a building, wall, or fence, and a parking space or drive aisle, shall be fully landscaped. The separation area may include pedestrian walkways, as necessary; however, a minimum 3-FT wide planter area shall be maintained between a building wall and a pedestrian walkway. The minimum separation dimension does not include any area devoted to vehicle overhang.*

6. *There shall not be a minimum required building setback from property lines that are interior to a business park, or industrial park or complex.*

7. *The maximum building height and FAR may be restricted pursuant to the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). Refer to the ALUCP for properties affected by airport safety zones.*

8. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*

    a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*

    b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*

9. *Within the IL zoning district, lots abutting, or directly across the street from, a residentially zoned property, shall comply with the "Maximum Height" applicable to the BP and IP zoning districts.*

D. Exceptions to Development Standards. The following exceptions from the industrial zoning district development standards stipulated in Table 6.01-8 (Industrial Zoning District Development Standards) shall be permitted:

1. Building Height.

a. *Aerials and Antennas, Chimneys, Cupolas, Elevator Penthouses, Flagpoles, Monuments, Parapet Walls, Spires, Towers, Water Tanks, and Other Similar Structures*. Aerials and antennas, chimneys, cupolas, elevator penthouses, flagpoles, monuments, parapet walls, spires, towers, water tanks, and other similar structures may be erected to a height of up to 25 percent above the prescribed height limit of the base zoning district.

b. *Amateur (HAM) Radio Antennas*. HAM radio antennas may exceed the maximum prescribed height limit of a zoning district by a maximum of 10 FT. The Zoning Administrator, however, may allow HAM radio antennas to exceed this height limitation if it is necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications. A HAM radio antenna that exceeds the maximum prescribed height limit of the zoning district in which it is located shall not exceed the minimum height and dimensions necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications.

c. *Wireless Telecommunication Facilities*. Wireless telecommunication facilities shall comply with Section 5.03.42 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code.

2. Encroachments into Required Setback Areas.

a. *Cornices, Eaves, Canopies, Decorative Wall Elements, and Similar Architectural Features*. Cornices, eaves, canopies, decorative wall elements, and similar architectural features may extend into a required street or interior property line setback area a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback, not to exceed 4 FT.

b. *Signs*. Signs and advertising structures may encroach into a required front street setback area pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

c. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions.* Walls, fences, and obstructions may be permitted within required setback areas pursuant to the provisions of Division 6.02 (Fences, Walls, and Obstructions) of this Chapter.

E. General Provisions. The following general regulations shall be applicable to all land uses, activities, and facilities within each industrial zoning district:

1. Building Setback Areas Adjoining Streets. Except as otherwise specifically provided by this Development Code, required setback areas adjoining streets shall only be used for the placement of landscaping and irrigation installed pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping), . vehicular and pedestrian accesses, off-street parking and vehicular circulation, and site lighting pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading), walls and fences installed pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions), and signs installed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

2. Parking Space and Drive Aisle Setback Areas. Parking space and drive aisle setback areas required pursuant to Table 6.01-10 (Industrial Zoning District Development Standards) shall only be used for landscaping and irrigation installed pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping), walls and fences installed pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions), and signs installed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

3. Refuse Storage Areas (Trash Enclosures).

a. Within industrial zoning districts, refuse and recyclable materials shall be stored in an appropriate container, out of view of public or private streets, and adjacent properties.

b. Refuse and recyclable materials container storage shall be within City-approved enclosures designed to contain separate containers for the collection of refuse and recyclable materials. The number of trash enclosures required, their precise locations and dimensions, and their design shall be pursuant to the City's Refuse and Recycling Planning Manual. The requirement for refuse container storage areas may be reduced or waived by the Approving Authority if a trash compactor is used, which is screened from public view.

c. Trash enclosures shall consist of a minimum 6-FT high decorative masonry wall, with appropriate view-obstructing gates for container access, and separate pedestrian access, which is designed to screen the interior of the enclosure from view from the exterior and prevent refuse dispersion. The enclosure design shall be consistent with the architectural design of adjacent buildings and shall include a decorative overhead roof structure to protect bins containing recyclable materials from adverse environmental conditions, which might render the collected materials unusable.

d. To the extent practicable, trash enclosures shall be located away from property lines common with sensitive uses, such as, but not limited to, dwellings, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes.

e. Trash enclosure dimensions shall be of adequate size to accommodate containers consistent with the City's current methods of collection within the area in which the project is located.

f. Signs clearly identifying all recycling and refuse collection areas, and the materials accepted for recycling shall be posted adjacent to all points of access to each trash enclosure.

g. Trash enclosures shall be bordered by a minimum 5-FT wide planter and screened with landscaping on all exposed sides, excluding the side with bin access gates, except when located out of public view.

h. Prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, a developer or property owner(s) may be required to develop a written recycling plan, which specifies the identification of targeted materials to be recycled, and methods of recycling program promotion to tenants.

4. Lighting. Commercial development shall incorporate lighting fixtures that are decorative and are designed to eliminate adverse impacts of light spillover and promote safe vehicular and pedestrian access.

a. Light fixtures shall be full cut-off fixtures to prevent glare and light spill off the project site onto adjacent properties, buildings, and roadways.

b. Parking lot lighting shall comply with Section 6.03.050 (Parking Lot Lighting) of this Development Code and OMC Section 4-11.09(j).

c. Lighting fixtures shall be color-correct types, such as halogen, metal halide, or LED, to ensure true-color at night, visual comfort for pedestrians, and energy efficiency.

d. Pedestrian-level pole-mounted lighting, bollard lighting, ground-mounted lighting, or other low, glare-controlled fixtures mounted on buildings or walls shall be used to light pedestrian walkways. Pole-mounted, building-mounted, or tree-mounted lighting fixtures shall be no more than 14 FT in height. Bollard-type lighting shall be no more than 4 FT in height.

e. Steps, ramps, and seatwalls shall be illuminated with built-in light fixtures, were possible.

5. Equipment Screening.

a. All exterior roof-mounted mechanical, heating and air conditioning equipment, and all appurtenances thereto, shall be completely screened from public view by parapet walls or roof screens that are architecturally treated so as to be consistent with the building architecture.

b. All ground-mounted utility equipment and structures, such as tanks, transformers, HVAC equipment, and backflow prevention devices, shall be located out of view from a public street, or adequately screened through the use of landscaping and/or decorative low garden walls.

6. Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas.

a. Loading facilities shall be designed and constructed pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Chapter.

b. Areas designated for open space, landscaping, off-street parking, loading, and vehicular circulation and maneuvering, shall not be used for the outdoor storage of materials or equipment.

c. The outdoor storage of materials and equipment shall be permitted only within the IL, IG, IH, and ONT zoning districts in conjunction with, and ancillary to, the primary allowed land use, except as otherwise allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

d. Outdoor loading and storage areas, and loading doors, shall be screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing gates, pursuant to Paragraph 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors) of this Development Code. Furthermore, loading and storage areas, and loading doors, shall not face a freeway, Euclid Avenue, or Mission Boulevard, unless fully screened from view of the freeway or street.

e. The outdoor storage of materials or equipment shall not be allowed within the BP and IP zoning districts.

7. Outdoor Manufacturing and Processing.

a. Manufacturing and processing activities shall be conducted within a wholly enclosed building, except that outdoor manufacturing and processing activities may be allowed within the IG, IH, and ONT zoning districts in conjunction with, and ancillary to, the primary allowed land use, subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

b. Outdoor manufacturing and processing activities allowed pursuant to Subparagraph C.7.a, above, shall be screened from public view by buildings and/or decorative masonry walls with view-obstructing gates.

8. Outdoor Sales and Display. Within industrial zoning districts, all sales and display activities shall be conducted within a wholly enclosed building, except as follows:

a. Sale or display of new or used automobiles, boats, trucks, recreational vehicles and similar large equipment;

b. Outdoor cafes and eating areas;

c. Sale or display of building material, lumber, nursery stock and similar bulk stock, subject to the location and screening requirements of this Section;

d. Temporary activities, such as Christmas tree sales, sidewalk sales and other temporary or seasonal activities, subject to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit for temporary uses, activities, and facilities pursuant Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code;

e. Off-street parking facilities, and outdoor loading and storage areas, which are properly screened pursuant to Paragraph 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors) of this Chapter; and

f. As allowed pursuant to the standards contained in Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities as Facilities) of this Development Code.

9. Building Color. Building exteriors shall incorporate colors that are of compatible hues and intensities. Color schemes shall tie building elements together, relate separate buildings within the same development, and enhance the architectural form of a building.

a. Exterior building colors shall be low-reflecting and subtle. Furthermore, overly intense, overly bright, or fluorescent or Day-Glo colors, shall not be used on a building exterior, as determined by the Planning Director.

b. The exterior building color of a new development project shall be reviewed and approved in conjunction with the approval of the structure by the Approving Authority. Development projects consisting of multiple buildings shall incorporate colors that are coordinated between structures, utilizing compatible hues and intensities. The final review and approval of paint colors, utilizing a color test, may be required by the City, prior to painting a building.

c. All building mechanical equipment and appurtenances, including, but not limited to, meters, flues, vents, gutters, and utilities, shall match or complement the permanent color of the surface from which they are attached or project.

10. Roof Access Ladders. Ladders for roof access shall be mounted on the inside of the building, or if located on the building exterior, shall be completely concealed from public view.

11. Gutters and Downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be concealed from public view, unless designed as a continuous architectural feature. Exposed gutters and downspouts used as architectural features should be colored to match the fascia or wall material to which they are attached.

12. Trip Reduction. All new development projects shall fully implement trip reduction measures in compliance with Division 6.04 (Congestion Management and Trip Reduction) of this Chapter.

13. Noise. Within all industrial zoning districts, structures and equipment shall be designed, located, constructed, and operated in a manner so as not to exceed the maximum interior and exterior noised levels set forth in OMC Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).

14. Airport Safety Zones. Industrially zoned properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.

15. Security Standards. Within industrial zoning districts, any lot, and any building or structures thereon, shall comply with all applicable requirements of OMC Title 4 (Public Safety), Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).

F. Industrial Design Guidelines.

1. The City Council adopted Industrial Design Guidelines, included as Reference "F" of this Development Code, applicable to all industrial zoning districts, which are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for industrial development. The guidelines compliment the mandatory industrial development regulations contained in this Section, by providing examples of potential design solutions and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory regulations contained herein.

2. The design guidelines authorized herein shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

6.01.030: Specialized Use Zoning Districts

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to ensure that development within each Special Purpose zoning district of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character, which is harmonious with existing and future development, and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan.

B. **Applicability.** The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's special purpose zoning districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all subdivisions of land and any new construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City, within a Special Purpose zoning district.

C. **Specialized Use Zoning District Standards.** The design and development of properties located within specialized use zoning districts shall comply with the following:

1. CIV (Civic) Zoning District. The CIV zoning district is established to accommodate permanent public facilities such as City Hall, public libraries, museums, public and private schools and colleges/universities, police and fire stations, and other similar facilities utilized by the public. Properties within the CIV zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the OH zoning district (see Section 6.01.015 (Commercial Zoning District) of this Division).

2. MHP (Mobile Home Park) Zoning District. The MHP zoning district is established to accommodate communities consisting of mobile homes and manufactured housing. All development within the MHP zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.03.295 (Mobilehome Parks) of this Development Code.

3. ONT (Ontario International Airport) Zoning District. The ONT zoning district is established to accommodate on-going development of Ontario International Airport and surrounding properties directly impacted by airport operations. All development within the ONT zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the applicable requirements of Section 5.03.020 (Air Transportation) of this Development Code.

4. OS-C (Open Space-Cemetery) Zoning District. The OS-C zoning district is established to accommodate cemetery sites. Properties within the OS-C zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the OL zoning district (see Section 6.01.015 (Commercial Zoning District) of this Division).

5. OS-R (Open Space-Recreation) Zoning District. The OS-R zoning district is established to accommodate open space uses, such as public parks and recreation centers.

Properties within the OS-R zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the OL zoning district (see Section 6.01.015 (Commercial Zoning District) of this Division).

6. PUD (Planned Unit Development) Zoning District. The PUD zoning district is established to accommodate the development and use of properties that require Planned Unit Development approval pursuant to Exhibit LU-05 (Additional Plans Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. All development within the PUD zoning district shall only be allowed pursuant the applicable Planned Unit Development document.

7. RC (Rail Corridor) Zoning District. The RC zoning district is established to accommodate permanent rail or fixed transit corridors through the City, as well as stations and similar ancillary facilities. Properties within the RC zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the IH zoning district (see Section 6.01.025 (Industrial Zoning District) of this Division).

8. SP (Specific Plan) Zoning District. The SP zoning district is established to accommodate the adoption of Specific Plans pursuant to Exhibit LU-05 (Additional Plans Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. All development within the SP zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the standards and guidelines of the applicable Specific Plan document. (Note: If no specific plan has been adopted for a property within the SP zoning district, a new specific plan shall be adopted for the property, or the property shall be annexed to an existing neighboring specific plan, prior to the issuance of any grading or building permits.)

9. UC (Utility Corridor) Zoning District. The UC zoning district is established to accommodate flood control channels, retention and detention basins, electrical transmission corridors, and landfills, and may include ancillary recreational facilities in conjunction with the primary use of the site. Properties within the UC zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the OL zoning district (see Section 6.01.015 (Commercial Zoning District) of this Division).

6.01.035: Overlay Zoning Districts

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to ensure that development within each Overlay zoning district of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character, which is harmonious with existing and future development, and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan.

B. Applicability. The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's overlay districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all subdivisions of land and any new construction, addition, or remodel requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City, within an overlay district.

C. Overlay Zoning District Standards. The design and development of properties located within overlay zoning districts shall comply with the following:

1. AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the AG Overlay zoning district is to accommodate the continuation of agricultural uses within the City, on an interim basis, until such time that the Overlay District is developed consistent with the goals and policies of The Ontario Plan. The

transition of the AG Overlay zoning district will be gradual, requiring the establishment of regulations intended to guide agricultural-related development activities for the interim period. It is the intent of the AG Overlay zoning district to allow for the continuation of agricultural uses and related support uses as defined herein. The AG Overlay zoning district is further intended to protect vital agricultural uses by limiting land use activity to those uses which are compatible and supportive of agriculture and related uses, and/or their products.

b. *Applicability*.

(1) The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the AG Overlay District shall apply to all property located within the boundary of the Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The AG Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit, or other similar entitlement, is required by the City.

(2) Any new building construction, excepting buildings to accommodate agricultural uses or agricultural-related activities, and single-family homes and buildings ancillary thereto on lots 10 acres or more in area, shall first require the adoption of a Specific Plan pursuant to Section 4.01.035 (Specific Plans and Amendments) of this Development Code, which prescribes the allowed land uses, development regulations and guidelines, and sign regulations applicable to the project.

(3) All rights pertaining to the AG Overlay zoning district established herein, shall run with the land and shall be transferable to any future owner(s) of property within the AG Overlay district, and their assigns.

c. *Definitions.* For the purpose of the AG Overlay zoning district, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings hereafter specified:

Agricultural Support Services. These uses are supportive of the farm community and are fully compatible with agricultural uses. Agricultural support services are uses which directly support, or which are accessory or incidental to, established agricultural uses within the AG Overlay zoning district. These include, but are not limited to the following:

1) Agricultural chemicals, fuel and fuel oil, nonflammable bottled gas;

2) Animal husbandry services veterinary services for large and small animals, and horseshoeing;

3) Farm machinery equipment and supplies, sale and repair;

4) Farm produce sales and supply (feed, hay, grain and grain products, fertilizer);

5) Farm products packaging and processing;

6) Feed storage, farm products warehousing and storage (except stockyards); and

7) Waste management facilities and fertilizer operations in accordance with applicable local, State and Federal regulations.

Animal Confinement Facility. Where used, the term "animal confinement facility" includes animal barns, corrals, or pens.

Commercial Kennels and Catteries. The keeping of more than 5 dogs or 5 cats over the age of 4 months for breeding, boarding, training, or sale on a lot minimum 2.5 acres in area.

Cow and Goat Dairies. Any premises where milk is produced for wholesale distribution and where 10 or more cows or goats are in lactation.

Crop Production. A primary use of the land which includes cultivation of open field or greenhouse crops, fruits, vegetables, grain, fibers, flowers, ornamental and nursery plant materials for wholesale or retail sales and ultimate consumption by others.

Expanded Use. An expanded use consists of a building expansion or new construction in excess of 5,000 square feet.

Trade of Livestock. Sale of livestock to general public (e.g. animal auctions).

d. *Uses Generally*. No building, structure, or land shall be used, and no building or structure shall be hereafter erected, structurally altered, or enlarged, except for the purposes set out in this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District) of this Section.

e. *Permitted Land Uses.* In addition to those land uses allowed in the AG Overlay District as prescribed by Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, the following land uses are permitted by right of being within the correct zoning district:

(1) Row, field, tree, and crop production;

(2) Plant nurseries (retail and wholesale);

(3) Single dwelling unit on a lot not less than 10 acres in area; a specific plan is required for any subdivision or master planned development; and

(4) Animal keeping activities, excepting household pets, shall comply with the following:

(a) Animal keeping shall be on a legally recognized lot no less than 2 acres in area. Lot area used to qualify one animal type shall not be reused to qualify another animal type;

(b) Proper management of animal waste shall be carried out in accordance with all requirements of the State Regional Water Quality Control Board or regulating agency;

(c) Small animal keeping. Aviary or similar small animal ranches or farms (excluding chicken and hog ranches) shall be permitted on lots that are at least one-half acre in area. Fish raising shall be limited to one pond per acre, with a maximum of 4 ponds per parcel. Each pond shall not exceed one-half acre in area; and

(d) Refer to Table 6.01-11 (Animal Types and Densities), below, for animal density requirements and Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture) of this Development Code, for animal separation/setback requirements.

Table 6.01-11: Animal Types and Maximum Densities

Animal Type	*Maximum Animal Density*	*Additional Regulations*
A. Dairy Cow	As permitted by Approving Authority	Note 1
B. Non-dairy Cattle/Buffalo	1/6,000 SF of lot area	
C. Horses	1/6,000 SF of lot area	
D. Swine (5 maximum)	1/12,000 SF of lot area	
E. Sheep, female goats and similar livestock	1/3,000 SF of lot area	
F. Male adult goats		
1. Parcel < 10 acres	One maximum	
2. 10 acres and above	1/5 acres of lot area (not to exceed 4 maximum)	
G. Rabbits and chinchillas (200 maximum)	50/10,000 SF of lot area	
H. Ostriches	1/6,000 SF of lot area	
I. Emus and rheas	1/6,000 SF of lot area	
J. Poultry		
1. Female		
a. Parcel < 10 acres	25 maximum	
b. 10 acres and above	25/ 10 acres of lot area (50 maximum)	
2. Male (9 maximum)		
a. Parcel < 10 acres	2 species/parcel	
b. 10 acres and above	2 species/5 acres	

Notes:

1. *New or expansions to existing dairy or other animal confinement facilities shall be considered on a case-by-case basis, subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code. Animal density shall be as determined by the appropriate approving authority (i.e. Regional Water Quality Control Board) which may impose special operational conditions, requirements or standards deemed necessary to insure the public health, safety, and general welfare. Animal density shall be based on measures to prevent the unacceptable nitrification or salt pollution of soils, and the pollution of groundwater by nitrates and salts emanating from the facility, as defined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.*

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f. *Conditionally Permitted Land Uses.* In addition to those land uses allowed in the AG Overlay District as prescribed by Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, the following land uses shall be allowed subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code:

(1) Agricultural Support Services;

(2) Animal raising of densities greater than or the raising of animal types different than those specified by this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District), subject to review by the appropriate Approving Authority (such as Regional Water Quality Control Board); and fish raising using ponds or lakes that are of greater surface area or number than those specified by this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District);

(3) Animal hospitals and veterinary clinics;

(4) Antennas and wireless telecommunications facilities;

(5) Apiaries;

(6) Calf growing ranches (lots shall be 5 or more acres in area);

(7) Places of worship within an existing building, and expansions to existing facilities (establishment of new places of worship in new structures shall only be permitted as part of a specific plan);

(8) Dairies, including expansions to existing dairies;

(9) Educational facilities and institutions;

(10) Fertilizer operations;

(11) Kennels (requires a 2.5-acre minimum lot size);

(12) Mushroom farms (the use of manure as a planting/growing medium is prohibited);

(13) Rodeos;

(14) Trade of livestock; and

(15) Waste management facilities.

g. *Time Limit for Conditionally Permitted Land Uses.* Conditionally permitted uses may be subject to a 5-year time limit through an agreement with the applicant, in order to assess potential impacts from the conditional use upon surrounding land uses. Under such time limit, a time extension application may be filed at least 6 months prior to the end of the 5-year period. Approval of a time extension request shall be based on the continued compatibility of the project with surrounding land uses.

h. *Temporary Uses.* The following temporary uses are permitted, subject to the requirements of Section 5.03.395 (Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings and Structures) of this Development Code:

(1) Christmas tree and Halloween pumpkin sales, or other similar seasonal sales authorized by the City, not to exceed a period of 30 days, each;

(2) Temporary produce stands in conjunction with an Urban Farm established pursuant to Section 5.03.410.F (Urban Farms) of this Development Code; and

(3) Temporary Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.

i. *Accessory Uses.* The following accessory uses, and structures are permitted when customarily associated with, and subordinate to, a permitted use on the same lot:

(1) Barns, stables, storage tanks, and other farm buildings;

(2) Accessory dwelling unit or guesthouse, not to exceed one per lot, pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.03.030 (Accessory Residential Structures) of this Development Code. Any guesthouse or accessory dwelling unit shall meet the setbacks of the main structure as listed in Table 6.01-12 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards);

(3) Accessory building(s) not usable as a guesthouse or accessory dwelling unit. There shall be no maximum size for accessory structures in the AG Overlay District. Accessory Structures in the AG Overlay District in excess of 650 SF shall not require the approval of a Conditional Use Permit;

(4) Office unit in conjunction with row, field, tree, plant nursery, or crop production operation, not to exceed 1,500 SF in area (maximum one building per lot). An office unit shall meet the setbacks of the main structure as listed in Table 6.01-12 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards);

(5) Caretaker's unit, not to exceed 650 SF in area (maximum one building per lot). Any caretaker's unit shall meet the setbacks of the main structure as listed in Table 6.01-12 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards);

(6) Garages and carports;

(7) Fences and walls;

(8) Patio covers;

(9) Swimming pools; and

(10) Stands for the sale of agricultural products grown or produced on the same premises (excluding milk and meat products), subject to the following conditions:

(a) Stand shall be permitted only on lots containing a minimum of 10,000 SF;

(b) The floor area of the stand shall not exceed 100 SF;

(c) The stand shall not have a permanent foundation;

(d) The owner(s) shall remove such stand at their expense when the use has terminated;

(e) Stands shall be located a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the right-of-way line of any street or highway;

(f) Adequate provision for traffic circulation, off-street parking, and pedestrian safety shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Planning Director; and

j. *Prohibited Uses.* Notwithstanding Subparagraphs d through f of Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District) of this Section, the following uses shall be specifically prohibited:

(1) Animal slaughter operations;

(2) Commercial poultry ranches;

(3) Commercial hog ranches; and

k. *Uses Not Specifically Listed.* The Zoning Administrator may make a land use determination pursuant to Section 1.02.010 (Interpretations and Land Use Determinations) of this Development Code, for those uses not specifically listed herein as permitted or conditionally permitted uses, based on the similarity of the subject use to one of the categories listed in Subparagraphs d through f of this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District), and the herein stated purpose of the AG Overlay District.

l. *Nonconforming Uses and Structures.* Nonconforming uses and structures within the AG Overlay District shall be governed by Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Land Uses, and Structures) of this Development Code, except as follows:

(1) **Abandonment.** Whenever a nonconforming use or structure has been abandoned, the nonconforming use or structure shall not be reestablished, and the use of the structure and the site thereafter shall be in conformity with the regulations of the AG Overlay District. For the purposes of this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District), discontinuance of the nonconforming use for a continuous period of 180 days shall be conclusive evidence of abandonment of such nonconforming use regardless of the landowner's intent.

(2) **Special Hardship Circumstances.** The Zoning Administrator may extend the 180-day period for up to an additional 180 days. To receive such consideration, the property owner shall request an extension, in writing, prior to the expiration of the initial 180-day period, including a full explanation of the reason why the extension should be granted.

m. *Animal Keeping/Separation Standards.* The following site development standards shall apply to the keeping of animals, except household pets:

(1) Animals shall be restrained a distance of at least 40 FT, measured in a straight line, from any habitable structure or structure used for public assembly located on adjoining property. For dairies, refer to Subparagraph n of this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District), for separation requirements;

(2) Animals shall be restrained a distance of at least 5 FT from interior side and rear property lines, and 15 feet from street side property lines;

(3) Animals shall be secured by a fence or wall at least 5 FT in height, made of chain link, wood with horizontal members no less than 6 inches apart, solid masonry or other appropriate solid confining material. Property line walls and fences may be used to secure animals, provided the appropriate restraint distances are maintained;

(4) Animals shall be kept a minimum of 100 FT from any domestic water well;

(5) For new diaries/feed lots, a separation of 500 FT shall be required between an animal feed trough, corral/pen from new development and/or from property with a residential or nonresidential tract map recorded after January 1, 2000, as measured from the building setback line; and

(6) A reduction in animal separation requirements may also be considered for facilities with proven means of reducing odors, such as covering lagoons, substituting concrete-lined pits for lagoons, and employing recommended ventilation systems for animal confinement buildings. Consideration of alternative setbacks shall be subject to consultation with qualified agricultural engineers to ensure that the measure will reliably accomplish the intended purpose.

n. *Separation Requirements for New Development*. The following separation requirements from existing dairies/feed lots shall apply to new residential, commercial, and/or industrial development or structures used for public assembly purposes from existing dairies/feed lots:

(1) A minimum 100-FT separation shall be required between a new residential, commercial, or industrial development or structure used for public assembly and an existing animal feed trough, corral/pen or an existing dairy/feed lot including manure stockpiles and related wastewater detention basins. The 100-FT separation requirement may be satisfied by an off-site easement acceptable to the Planning Director with adjacent properties, submitted with the initial final map and recorded prior to or concurrent with the final map; and

(2) Separation requirements between dairies within a proposed specific plan area and new development will be addressed through the specific plan review procedure which may include buffers, expanded parkways, open space, and other approved measures to mitigate potential impacts.

o. *Permanent Structures.* A Development Plan is required pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, for all new, altered, or expanded structures/uses, including all new structures in excess of 5,000 SF in area.

p. *Development Standards and Guidelines.*

(1) The development of buildings to accommodate agricultural uses or agricultural-related activities, and single-family homes and buildings ancillary thereto, on lots 10 acres or more in area, shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the standards contained in Table 6.01-12 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards), below.

Table 6.01-12: AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	*Standards*	*Additional Regulations*
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS		
1. Minimum Lot Size	10 acres	Note 1
2. Maximum Lot Coverage		
3. Allowed Density Range	One dwelling per 10 acres	

Table 6.01-12: AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Standards	Additional Regulations
4. Minimum Lot Dimensions		
a. Ratio (lot width to lot depth)	1:4	
b. Lot Width	300 FT	Note 1
c. Lot Depth	300 FT	Note 1
5. Equestrian Trails Required	No	
6. Walls, Fences, and Obstructions	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts) of this Development Code.	
7. Off Street Parking	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.	
8. Landscaping	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Development Code.	
9. Property Appearance and Maintenance	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance) of this Development Code.	
10. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.	
11. Signs	Refer to Subparagraph q (Sign Standards) of this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District) and Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.	
12. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).	
13. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).	
14. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.	
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS		
1. Minimum Building Setbacks		
a. From Front Property Line	25 FT	
b. From Street Side Property Line	25 FT	
c. From Interior Side Property Line	15 FT	
d. From Rear Property Line	15 FT	
2. Minimum Building Separations	6 FT	
3. Maximum Building Height	35 FT	Note 2

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "lot" area and/or dimension(s) shall be granted all development rights of the zoning district in which it is located (refer to Subsection 3.01.010.B of this Development Code).*
2. *The maximum building height and FAR may be restricted pursuant to the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). Refer to the ALUCP for properties affected by Airport Safety Zones.*

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(2) Development within the AG Overlay District shall be consistent with the Residential Design Guidelines established by resolution of the City Council, which are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for residential development. Such guidelines shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

q. *Sign Standards.* Notwithstanding the sign regulations contained in Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code, signs installed within the AG Overlay District shall comply with the following:

(1) **Freestanding Signs.** One unlighted single or double faced sign shall be permitted, not to exceed 6 FT in height and 12 SF in area, for each 60 FT of street frontage, and shall be placed behind the street property line.

(2) **Wall Mounted Signs.** One wall-mounted sign shall be permitted on each building elevation facing a street, not to exceed one SF of sign area for each lineal foot of building elevation length, not to exceed 50 SF.

2. EA (Euclid Avenue) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose.* The purposes of the EA Overlay zoning district is to recognize and protect Euclid Avenue as a major scenic and historic resource of the City, and major contributor to Ontario's historic downtown. Furthermore, the EA Overlay zoning district is intended to help identify and safeguard Euclid Avenue's position on the National Register of Historic Places.

b. *Applicability.* The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the EA Overlay zoning district shall apply to all property located within the boundary of said Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The EA Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit is required, or other similar entitlement by the City.

c. *Development Standards and Guidelines.* Land development within the EA Overlay zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the underlying base zoning district and the requirements of the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines (see Reference C—Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines), as applicable.

d. *Certificate of Appropriateness Required.* A development project within the EA Overlay zoning district, which requires Development Plan approval pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, shall require the approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness pursuant to Section 4.02.050 (Historic Preservation—Certificates of Appropriateness and Demolition of Historic Resources).

e. *Medical Offices and Clinics*. Medical offices and clinics within the EA Overlay zoning district, and which are located in the MU-1 zoning district and have street frontage on Euclid Avenue, shall be allowed only on the second floor of a building or above (occupancy of the ground/first floor shall not be allowed). Medical offices and clinics within the EA Overlay zoning district, which are not located in the MU-1 zoning district, or do not have street frontage on Euclid Avenue, may occupy the ground/first floor of a building.

3. ES (Emergency Shelter) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the ES Overlay zoning district (established pursuant to Section 5.01.010.F.3 (ES (Emergency Shelter) Overlay District) is to accommodate the establishment of emergency shelters, supportive housing, and transitional housing land uses within the City.

b. *Applicability*.

(1) The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the ES Overlay zoning district shall apply to all property located within the boundary of said Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The ES Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit is required, or other similar entitlement by the City.

(2) The ES Overlay zoning district shall be located within areas of the City that are predetermined by the Housing Element, pursuant to GC Section 65583 and contained within the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. Alternate locations may be established by resolution of the City Council, upon recommendation of the Planning Commission.

c. *Development Standards and Guidelines*. Within the ES Overlay zoning district, land and improvements thereon shall be designed and developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines of the underlying base zoning district.

4. MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*.

(1) The multimodal transit facility anticipated by the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan is generally located south of Interstate 10, north of the railroad tracks, east of Guasti Road and west of Archibald Avenue. The multimodal center will serve as a transit hub for local buses, BRT, the Gold Line, high-speed rail, the proposed Ontario Airport Metro Center circulator, and other future transit modes. Many of these transit modes require extensive capital outlay and years of planning, environmental review, design, and, ultimately, construction. Much of the financing of these facilities is beyond the control of the City, being handled by other local, regional, State and federal agencies. The development of a multimodal facility and related services is a long term endeavor, anticipated to take years, if not decades, to bring to fruition.

(2) The MTC Overlay zoning district (established pursuant to Section 5.01.010.F.4 (MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay District) of this Development Code) is currently developed with a ±425,000 SF warehouse/distribution building with ancillary offices, and a ±6,000 SF building used as a contractor's office and yard. These buildings are not suited for residential, retail, or office uses as envisioned by the Policy Plan, and use of these facilities in the near term would be somewhat limited, until the property is redeveloped as a multimodal transit

center. Consequently, the City wishes to authorize the use of the existing buildings for the purpose for which they were previously used.

(3) The purpose of the MTC Overlay zoning district is to allow for the establishment of warehouse and distribution land uses, on an interim basis, within existing buildings located within the overly district boundary.

b. *Applicability*.

(1) The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the MTC Overlay zoning district shall apply to all property located within the boundary of said Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The MTC Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit is required, or other similar entitlement by the City.

(2) Allowed land uses within the MTC Overlay zoning district shall be limited to warehouse/distribution facilities, ancillary offices, and those temporary land uses allowed within the IG zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

(3) Any expansion of existing buildings or proposals for new building construction shall require the adoption of a Specific Plan pursuant to Section 4.01.035 (Specific Plans and Amendments) of this Development Code, which prescribes the allowed land uses, development regulations and guidelines, and sign regulations applicable to the project.

(4) The MTC Overlay zoning district shall remain in effect until June 30, 2027, unless otherwise extended pursuant to Section 4.01.020 (Development Code Amendments) of this Development Code, or the existing buildings are removed.

(5) All rights pertaining to the MTC Overlay zoning district established herein, shall run with the land and shall be transferable to any future owner(s) of property within the MTC Overlay zoning district, and their assigns.

5. ICC (Interim Community Commercial) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the ICC Overlay zoning district (established pursuant to Section 5.01.010.F.5 (ICC (Interim Community Commercial) Overlay District) of this Development Code) is to allow for the establishment of Community Commercial land uses, on an interim basis, within existing buildings located within the overlay district boundary.

b. *Applicability*.

(1) The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the ICC Overlay zoning district shall apply to all property located within the boundary of said Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The ICC Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit is required, or other similar entitlement by the City.

(2) The ICC Overlay zoning district may be established pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.01.040 (Zone Changes) of this Development Code, on property containing existing buildings constructed for occupancy by commercial land uses.

(3) The ICC Overlay zoning district shall allow those commercial uses allowed in the CN and CC zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, while at the same time preserving the City's vision for the development and use of property consistent with the underlying Policy Plan (general plan) land use designation.

c. *Expansion of Existing Commercial Structures and Uses.*

(1) Within the ICC Overlay zoning district, building expansion, shall only be allowed for the purpose of expanding an existing, legally established commercial land use, which is allowed pursuant to Subparagraph B.5.b(3) of this Section.

(2) The expansion of an existing commercial building shall be allowed pursuant to the requirements of Subsection 3.01.020.J (Alteration and/or Expansion of a Nonconforming Nonresidential Structure) of this Development Code and shall be developed consistent with the standards of the CC zoning district.

(3) *New Residential Development.* New residential development, which is proposed consistent with the Official Land Use Plan (Exhibit LU-01) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, shall first require a zone change to the HDR-45 zoning district pursuant to Section 4.01.040 (Zone Changes) of this Development Code, and full compliance with the land use requirements, and development standards and guidelines of the HDR-45 zoning district.

(4) *Protection of ICC Overlay zoning district Land Use and Development Rights.* All land use and development rights granted by the ICC Overlay zoning district shall be transferable to any future owner(s) of property within the ICC Overlay zoning district, and their assigns.

6. AH (Affordable Housing) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the AH Overlay zoning district is to facilitate housing opportunities within the community via implementation of required rezone programs pursuant to the City's adopted Housing Element where required for compliance with State Housing Element law.

b. *Applicability*. The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the AH Overlay District shall apply to sites identified in the housing inventory, part of the City's Housing Element, located 1) south of Riverside Drive, 2) along East Holt Boulevard between the Cucamonga Creek Channel and Corona Avenue, and 3) areas designated as MU-8C at the northeast corner of West Holt Boulevard and Mountain Avenue.

c. *Definitions.* For the purpose of the AH Overlay zoning district, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings hereafter specified:

Affordable Housing Project. Affordable housing projects for the purposes of the affordable housing overlay are defined as follows:

- Tier 1. Any projects with a residential component with at least 20 percent of total units are designated as affordable to lower incomes via deed restriction or another mechanism to guarantee affordability for a minimum of 30 years.

- Tier 2. Any projects with a residential component with at least 25 percent of total units are designated as affordable to lower incomes via deed restriction or another mechanism to guarantee affordability for a minimum of 30 years.

d. *Development Standards.* The development standards applicable to proposed development in the Affordable Housing Overlay District shall be in accordance with the applicable base zone, other overlay zones, and all applicable provisions of the Development Code, unless otherwise indicated herein, or where necessary to comply with Federal and State law.

(1) **Minimum Density.** Within the AH Overlay zoning district, all new residential development, regardless of affordability, requires a minimum density of 20 dwelling units per acre. The minimum density shall be calculated as an average over the entire project area on sites south of Riverside Drive.

(2) **Affordable Housing Projects.** The development of affordable housing projects within the AH Overlay zoning district shall be allowed by right and are encouraged in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Tier 1 Affordable Housing Projects. Tier 1 Affordable Housing Projects on property having a base zoning designation of SP, may be developed as follows:

(i) *Medium Density Residential (MDR)*. Affordable housing projects on property designated as MDR by the Land Use Plan (Figure LU-01) of the Policy Plan, may be developed pursuant to the requirements of either the SP zoning district or the MDR-25 zoning district.

(ii) *Mixed Use (MU)*. Affordable housing projects on property designated as MU by the Land Use Plan (Figure LU-01) of the Policy Plan, may be developed pursuant to the requirements of either the SP zoning district or a comparable existing zoning implementation tool that aligns with the density and intensity of the proposed project, except that the maximum density allowed shall be equivalent to the maximum density identified for the applicable Mixed Use area in the Land Use Designations Summary Table (Figure LU-02) of the Policy Plan.

(iii) *Calculating Minimum Density*. If a project with a base designation of SP develops without a specific plan, minimum density shall be calculated as an average over the entire portion of the project area that is within the AH Overlay zoning district.

(b) Tier 2 Affordable Housing Projects. Tier 2 Affordable Housing Projects on property having a base zoning designation of SP, may developed in the same manner as Tier 1 Affordable Housing Projects, with the following additions:

(i) *Medium Density Residential.* Affordable housing projects on property designated as MDR by the Land Use Plan (Figure LU-01) of the Policy Plan shall allow a maximum density of 25 to 30 dwelling units per acre.

Division 6.02—Walls, Fences, and Obstructions

Sections:

6.02.000: Purpose
6.02.005: Applicability
6.02.010: Prohibited Materials
6.02.015: General Requirements
6.02.020: Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts
6.02.025: Design Standards for Nonresidential Zoning Districts
6.02.030: Protection of Intersection Visibility
6.02.035: Temporary Security or Construction Fencing

6.02.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish standards regulating the construction and maintenance of walls, fences, and other obstructions to allow for the maximum enjoyment and use of property, and to ensure the maximum safety of persons using streets and sidewalks.

6.02.005: Applicability

A. The provisions of this Division shall apply to the construction, addition or remodel of any wall or fence, and the placement of landscaping, signs, poles, equipment, or any other object that may pose an obstruction to pedestrian or vehicular travel or visibility.

B. The design and location of all walls, fences, and gates shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Director, regardless of whether a building permit is required for its construction.

6.02.010: Prohibited Materials

The following materials shall be prohibited in the construction and/or installation of walls, fences, and obstructions:

A. Walls or fences containing razor wire or any other material or application considered by the Planning Director to be unsafe, shall be prohibited.

B. Walls and/or fences containing barbed wire shall be prohibited within residential and commercial zoning districts, and within mixed-use zoning districts and overlay districts for residential or commercial purposes.

C. Walls and/or fences containing electrified wire, and the installation of electrified fences, shall be prohibited within residential zoning districts, and in conjunction with residential development in mixed-use zoning districts and overlay districts for residential purposes.

6.02.015: General Requirements

A. No hedge, fence, wall, merchandise, sign, or any other equipment may be constructed, placed, grown, or permitted on any sidewalk, excepting newsstands, public trash receptacles, U.S. Government mailboxes, public utility poles, public transit shelters and/or seating, or any other object that is deemed no more objectionable than the foregoing by resolution of the City Council. The authorized equipment shall be placed out of the normal flow of pedestrian traffic and shall not be so placed as to constitute a hazard or nuisance.

B. No hedge, fence, wall, merchandise, sign, or any other equipment shall be permitted in or on any parkway adjacent to any sidewalk, except as allowed by the City Engineer, or excepting newsstands, public trash receptacles, U.S. Government mailboxes, public utility poles, public transit shelters and/or seating, or any other object that is deemed no more objectionable than the foregoing by the City Engineer. The authorized equipment shall be placed out of the normal flow or pedestrian traffic and shall not be so placed as to constitute a hazard or nuisance.

C. No fence, wall, shrub, sprinkler system, or any construction may be placed within any street right-of-way without first obtaining an encroachment permit from the City Engineer.

D. Any fence, shrub, sprinkler system, or any construction placed within the street right-of-way without permission of the City Engineer shall be removed by the owner upon request of the City Engineer within 7 days of notification, at no expense to the City. Upon failure to comply with an order for removal, the City may cause removal at the expense of the owner.

E. No fence shall be constructed of metal other than ornamental iron or tube steel, chain link, or wire mesh having a minimum size and thickness of 4-inches by 4-inches by 12.5 gauge.

F. Walls, fences, hedges or other plant growth that, in the opinion of the Planning Director or City Engineering, adversely affects the safe ingress or egress of pedestrians or vehicles shall not exceed 3 FT in height within any required front or street side yard setback area.

G. A 6 FT high wall or fence shall be constructed along the perimeter of all areas determined by the Planning Director, Building Official, or City Engineer, to pose a danger to the public health or safety.

6.02.020: Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts

Within residential zoning districts, walls and fences shall be constructed as follows:

A. Required Walls and Fences.

1. Single-Family Development Projects and Subdivisions. Single-family residential development projects and subdivisions, regardless of the number of dwellings proposed, shall provide 6-FT high walls, as follows:

a. A decorative masonry block wall shall be constructed along the perimeter of single-family development projects and subdivisions, including all interior side and rear project boundaries, and street frontages without front-on units.

b. A decorative masonry block wall shall be constructed along all street side property lines and along the rear property line of through lots and shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the sidewalk.

c. A masonry block wall shall be constructed along interior side and rear property lines. Walls shall not be required along property lines that abut a property zoned or used as open space or maintained for recreation purposes.

d. A decorative masonry block wall shall be constructed between side yard walls and the adjacent dwelling. Appropriate gates for rear yard access shall be provided.

2. Multiple-Family Development Projects and Subdivisions. Multiple-family residential development projects and subdivisions, regardless of the number of dwellings proposed, shall provide 6-FT high walls or fences, as follows:

a. A decorative masonry block wall, or decorative tube steel fence with decorative masonry pilasters, shall be constructed along the interior side and rear project boundaries of multiple-family development projects and subdivisions. Walls or fences shall not be required along property lines that abut a property zoned or used as open space or maintained for recreation purposes.

b. A minimum 6-FT high decorative masonry wall shall be constructed along property lines that separate multiple-family development projects from neighboring residential developments. The wall height shall be measured from the highest adjacent grade.

3. Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, Spas, Ponds, and Decorative Bodies of Water. Any swimming pool, hot tub, spa, pond, or decorative body of water that is more than 1.5 FT in depth, whether located above or below ground, shall be fully enclosed by a minimum 5-FT high decorative nonclimbable fence or wall, with decorative entrance and exit gates, and shall be constructed/installed pursuant to building code requirements.

B. Materials and Design.

1. All walls and fences visible to the public shall be designed to be compatible with the architecture of the buildings on the same lot.

2. All walls that are visible to the public shall be constructed of decorative masonry that is complimentary to the exterior finishes of adjacent buildings, such as, but not limited to, brick, split-face or slump concrete block, or other materials approved by the Planning Director that are consistent with industry standards, and shall include a decorative cap. The use of a grout cap shall not be permitted.

3. Fences shall be constructed of ornamental steel or iron, wood, or PVC materials, which are consistent with industry standards. Other materials may be used if the Planning Director determines the design to be compatible with the architecture of adjacent buildings and with buildings in the surrounding neighborhood.

4. Special design considerations shall be provided on walls and fences located within front yards and areas visible from public streets to ensure compatibility with the architecture of adjacent buildings, as well as with buildings in the surrounding neighborhood.

5. Long expanses of wall or fence (ranging from 150 FT to 200 FT in length) that is adjacent to a public right-of-way shall have offset areas (decorative pilasters or a horizontal change in the plane) and shall be architecturally designed to prevent monotony. The design of walls shall emphasize the highest quality of materials and design features.

6. Within existing neighborhoods, fences located within the front and street side yards of single-family homes may be constructed of chainlink if it is the predominate material used in the neighborhood, as determined by the Planning Director. If chainlink fencing is determined to be appropriate, it shall be installed in accordance with industry standards.

C. **Height.** The maximum height of a walls or fences located within a residential zoning district shall be as listed below. The wall height shall be measured on the street side or exterior side of the wall, from the top of the wall to the lowest adjacent finished grade.

1. Subdivision Perimeter Walls and Fences. Subdivision perimeter walls shall not exceed 6 FT in height, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.5 (Walls and Fences in Conjunction with Retaining Walls) and C. 7 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

2. Street Side Yard Walls and Fences. Street side yard walls or fences shall not exceed 6 FT in height, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.5 (Walls and Fences in Conjunction with Retaining Walls) and C. 7 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

3. Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences. Interior side and rear yard property line walls or fences shall not exceed 6 FT in height, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.5 (Walls and Fences in Conjunction with Retaining Walls) and C. 7 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

4. Front Yard Walls and Fences. Walls or fences within a front yard area shall not exceed 3 FT in height, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.5 (Walls and Fences in Conjunction with Retaining Walls) and C. 7 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

5. Walls and Fences in Combination with Retaining Walls. To accommodate possible differences in grade between two properties, or between a property and a public right-of-way, the Planning Director may approve walls and fences constructed in combination with retaining walls, which have an overall height in excess of the maximum wall height allowed by Paragraphs C.1 through C.4 of this Section. However, walls and fences constructed in combination with retaining walls, which are located adjacent to a public right-of-way, shall: have a maximum retaining wall height of 3 FT and a maximum free wall height equal to the maximum wall heights allowed by Paragraphs C.1 through C.4 of this Section.

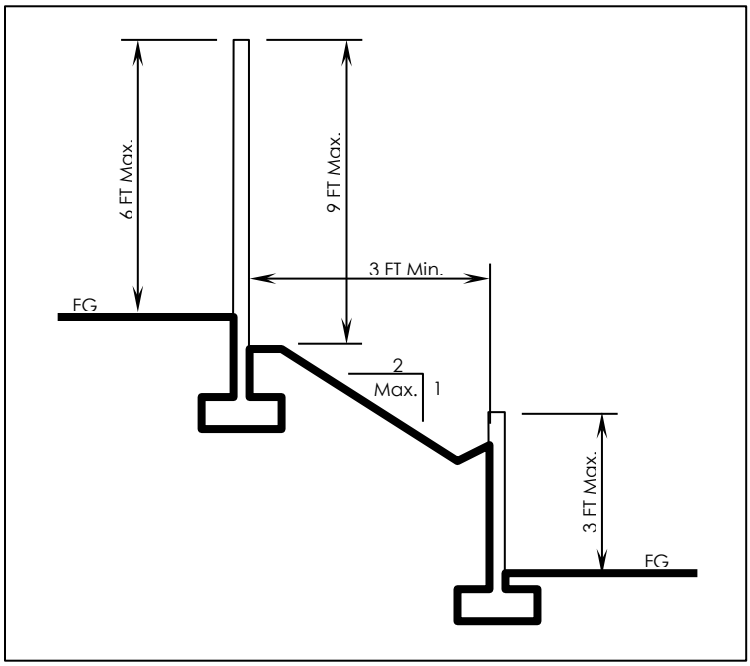

Figure 6.02-1: Tiered Retaining Wall Design Concept

6. Tiered Retaining Wall Design. In cases where more than 3 FT of earth retention is necessary adjacent to a public right-of-way, retaining walls shall be tiered as exemplified in Figure 6.02-1 (Tiered Retaining Wall Design Concept), above.

7. Sound Attenuation Walls. Walls constructed for sound attenuation pursuant to an impact study prepared by an acoustic engineer, shall be the minimum height necessary to ensure adequate sound attenuation. The design and construction of a noise attenuation wall in excess of 6 FT in height shall be approved by the Planning Director prior to building permit issuance.

8. Walls and Fences within the Buildable Area of a Lot (Behind Setback Areas). Fences and walls constructed within the buildable area of a lot shall be subject to the height limitations of the applicable base zoning district.

D. Location.

1. Interior Property Lines (Side and Rear). Where the side or rear property line of a lot is common with another lot's side or rear property line, a wall or fence may be constructed along the common property line for purposes of property division or security.

2. Street Side Property Lines. On a corner lot or reverse corner lot, where a side and rear property line of a lot is common with a side or rear property line of another lot, a wall or fence may be constructed along the street side property line. The area between the wall or fence and the sidewalk (or curb) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

3. Front Yard Walls or Fences. Within a front yard area, walls and fences up to 3 FT in height may be constructed along a front or street side property line. The area between the wall or fence and sidewalk (or curb) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

4. Through-Lots. On a single lot having two street frontages, each frontage at opposite ends of the lot, for the purposes of wall placement, one frontage shall be a front yard and the other a rear yard. A wall or fence shall be constructed a minimum of 5 FT behind the rear property line. The area between the wall or fence and sidewalk shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

6.02.025: Design Standards for Nonresidential Zoning Districts

Within nonresidential zoning districts, walls and fences shall be constructed as follows:

A. Required Walls and Fences.

1. Zoning District Boundary Separation.

a. A decorative masonry block wall shall be constructed along property lines that separate nonresidential zoning districts from neighboring residential zoning districts. The wall height on the nonresidential side of the wall shall be a minimum of 8 FT and shall be a minimum of 6 FT in height on the residential side of the wall.

b. A decorative tube steel fence with a sheppard's hook shall be constructed between railroad rights-of-way and development projects within nonresidential zoning districts.

2. Screening of Outdoor Loading/Storage Areas and Loading Doors.

a. Outdoor loading and storage areas, and loading doors shall be screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing access gates

b. Screen walls shall be designed as an integral part of the architecture of the buildings on the lot.

c. Screen walls shall be of sufficient height to completely screen loading and storage activities, facilities, and equipment, but shall be no less than 8 FT in height.

d. Screen walls shall be constructed of tilt-up or poured-in-place concrete, brick, concrete block (split-face or slump), or other materials approved by the Planning Director.

B. Materials and Design.

1. All walls and fences visible to the public shall be designed to be compatible with the architecture of the buildings on the same lot.

2. Walls that are visible to the public shall be constructed of decorative masonry that is complimentary to the exterior finishes of adjacent buildings, such as brick; split-face concrete block; or ribbed, scored, or sandblasted tilt-up or poured-in-place concrete. Ceramic tile and natural stone veneers may also be used. Precision block shall not be used in areas visible to the public.

3. Concrete block walls shall incorporate a decorative cap. The use of a grout cap shall not be permitted.

4. Fences that are visible to the public shall be constructed of decorative wrought iron or tube steel, with decorative masonry pilasters spaced at regular intervals. Other materials may be used if the Planning Director determines the design to be compatible with the architecture of adjacent buildings. Chainlink shall not be used in areas visible to the public.

5. Long expanses of wall or fence (ranging from 150 FT to 200 FT in length) that is adjacent to a public right-of-way shall have offset areas (decorative pilasters or a horizontal change in plane) and shall be architecturally designed to prevent monotony. The design of walls shall emphasize the highest quality of materials and design features.

6. Walls or fences containing barbed wire may be used within industrial zoning districts; however, the barbed wire shall not project above the top of walls or fences so as to be visible from public areas.

C. Height. The maximum height of a wall or fence located within nonresidential zoning districts shall be as listed below. The wall height shall be measured on the street side or exterior side of the wall, from the top of the wall to the lowest adjacent finished grade.

Table 6.02-1: Maximum Height of Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences

Zoning District	*Maximum Height*
Commercial and Mixed-Use Zoning Districts:	8 FT
Industrial Zoning Districts:	14 FT
All Other Nonresidential Zoning Districts:	6 FT

1. Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences. Interior side and rear yard property line walls or fences shall not exceed the following heights shown in Table 6.02-1 (Maximum Height of Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences), above, except as permitted by Paragraphs A.1 (Zoning District Boundary Separation), C.4 (Walls and Fences in Combination with Retaining Walls) and C.6 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

2. Walls or Fences within Front and Street Side Setback Areas. Walls or fences located within front or street side setback areas shall not exceed the following heights shown in Table 6.02-2 (Maximum Height of Walls or Fences within Front and Street Side Setback Areas), below, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.4 (Walls and Fences in Combination with Retaining Walls) and C.6 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

Table 6.02-2: Maximum Height of Walls or Fences within Front and Street Side Setback Areas

Zoning District	*Maximum Height*
Commercial and Mixed-Use Zoning Districts:	3 FT
Industrial Zoning Districts:	6 FT maximum, constructed with at least 90 percent of the vertical surface designed to be open and not view-obstructing.
All Other Nonresidential Zoning Districts:	6 FT maximum, except that the portion of a wall or fence in excess of 3 FT in height shall be constructed with at least 90 percent of the vertical surface designed to be open and not view-obstructing.

3. Walls and Fences in Combination with Retaining Walls. To accommodate possible differences in grade between two properties or between a property and a public right-of-way, the Planning Director may approve walls and fences constructed in combination with retaining walls, which have an overall height in excess of the maximum wall height allowed by Paragraphs C.1 (Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences) and C.2 (Walls or Fences Within Front and Street Side Setback Areas) of this Section. However, walls and fences constructed in combination with retaining walls, which are located adjacent to a public right-of-way, shall: **[i]** have a maximum retaining wall height of 3 FT, **[ii]** have a maximum free wall height of 6 FT, and **[iii]** have a maximum overall height of 9 FT.

4. Tiered Retaining Wall Design. In cases where more than 3 FT of earth retention is necessary adjacent to a public right-of-way, retaining walls shall be tiered pursuant to Figure 6.02-1 (Tiered Retaining Wall Design Concept).

5. Sound Attenuation Walls. Walls constructed for sound attenuation pursuant to an impact study prepared by an acoustic engineer, shall be the minimum height necessary to ensure adequate sound attenuation. The design and construction of a noise attenuation wall in excess of 6 FT in height shall be approved by the Planning Director, prior to building permit issuance.

6. Walls and Fences within the Buildable Area of a Lot (Outside of Setback Areas). Fences and walls constructed within the buildable area of a lot shall be subject to the height limitations of the applicable base zoning district.

D. Location.

1. Interior Property Lines (Side and Rear). Where the side or rear property line of a lot is common with another lot's side or rear property line, a wall or fence may be constructed along the common property line for purposes of property division or security.

2. Street Side Property Lines. On a corner lot or reverse corner lot, a wall or fence may be constructed for property security a minimum of 5 FT behind the street side property line. The area between the wall or fence and the sidewalk (or curb if no sidewalk is present) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

3. Front Yard Walls or Fences. Within a front yard area, a wall or fence may be constructed for property security a minimum of 5 FT behind the front property line. The area between the wall or fence and sidewalk (or curb if no sidewalk is present) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

4. Through-Lots. On a single lot having two street frontages, with each frontage at opposite ends of the lot, for the purposes of wall placement, one frontage shall be a front yard and the other a rear yard. A wall or fence shall be constructed a minimum of 10 FT behind the rear property line. The area between the wall or fence and the sidewalk (or curb if no sidewalk is present) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

E. Electrified Fences.

1. No electrified fence shall be installed or used unless first approved by the Planning Director. As used herein, "electrified fence" means any fence that meets the following requirements.

a. The fence is powered by an electrical energizer with both of the following output characteristics:

(1) The impulse repetition rate does not exceed 1 Hz.

(2) The impulse duration does not exceed 10 milliseconds (10/10,000 of a second).

b. The fence is used to protect and secure commercial or industrial property.

2. An owner of real property may install and operate an electrified fence on their property subject to all of the following:

a. The property is not located in a residential zone.

b. The fence meets the 2006 international standards and specifications of the International Electrotechnical Commission for electric fence energizers in "International Standard IEC 60335, Part 2-76."

c. The fence is identified by prominently placed warning signs that are legible from both sides of the fence. At a minimum, the warning signs shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The warning signs are placed at each gate and access point, and at intervals along the fence not exceeding 30 FT.

(2) The warning signs are adjacent to any other signs relating to chemical, radiological, or biological hazards.

(3) The warning signs are marked with a written warning or a commonly recognized symbol for shock, a written warning or a commonly recognized symbol to warn people with pacemakers, and a written warning or commonly recognized symbol about the danger of touching the fence in wet conditions.

d. Within nonresidential zoning districts, except industrial zoning districts, an electrified fence shall not exceed 10 FT in height and shall be located behind a fully enclosed perimeter wall or fence that is no less than 2 FT below the height of the electrified fence.

e. Within industrial zoning districts, an electrified fence shall not exceed 16 FT in height and shall be located behind a fully enclosed perimeter wall or fence that is no less than 2 FT below the height of the electrified fence.

f. A "Knox Box Electrical Shunt Switch" and a "Knox Box" or other similarly approved device, shall be installed for emergency access of Police and Fire Departments.

g. By issuance of a building and/or electrical permit to install or use an electric fence as provided by this Subsection, the applicant and property owner shall agree, as a condition of permit issuance, to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Ontario and its agents, officers, consultants, independent contractors, and employees, from any and all claims, actions, or proceedings arising out of any personal injury, including death or property damage caused by the electrified fence.

h. In the event that access by the City of Ontario Fire Department and/or Police Department personnel to a property where a permitted electrified fence has been installed and is operating required due to an emergency or urgent circumstances, and the Knox Box or other similar approved device referred to in this Subsection is absent or non-functional, and an owner, manager, employee, custodian, or any other person with control over the property, is not present to disable the electric fence, the fire or police personnel shall be authorized to disable the electrified fence in order to gain access to the property. As a condition of permit issuance, all applicants issued permits to install or use an electrified fence as provided in this Subsection will agree to waive any and all claims for damages to the electrified fence against the City of Ontario and/or its personnel under such circumstances.

i. It shall be unlawful, and a misdemeanor, for any person to install, maintain, or operate an electrified fence in violation of this Subsection.

6.02.030: Protection of Intersection Visibility

There shall be no visual obstructions within the areas specified below. For the purposes of this Section, a visual obstruction shall be defined as any wall, fence, obstacle, mature landscaping, or thing allowed, installed, set out, or maintained, which exceeds a height of 3 FT above the nearest street pavement surface, excepting existing or future permanent buildings that are otherwise constructed or maintained in accordance with applicable zoning and building regulations, public utility poles, trees trimmed at the trunk to a point at least 8 FT above the level of the street (provided that trees are spaced so that trunks do not create a visual barrier), and official traffic or other government signs.

A. **Intersecting Streets.** At intersecting streets, an area (corner clearance) shall be maintained free of visual obstructions to ensure adequate sight distance for vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

The corner clearance shall be provided pursuant to the Engineering Department's Traffic and Transportation Guidelines.

B. Intersecting Private Driveway with a Street or Alley. Where a private driveway intersects a street or alley, the Planning Director or City Engineer may require that a clear area (corner cutoff) be maintained free of visual obstructions to ensure adequate sight distance for vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The corner cutoff is defined by a line in a horizontal plane, taken at a 45-degree angle with the street or alley, which line passes through a point on the street or alley 20 FT from the intersection.

C. Driveway Adjacent to a Reverse Corner Lot. Where a key lot has a private driveway located along the side yard which abuts the rear yard of a reverse corner lot, the Planning Director or City Engineer may require that a clear area (corner cutoff) be provided on the reverse corner lot pursuant to Subsection B (Intersecting Private Driveway With a Street or Alley), above, to assure adequate sight distance for vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Generally, new developments containing reverse corner lots shall locate the key lot driveway in the side yard opposite the rear property line of the reverse corner lot, unless determined by the Planning Director or City Engineer that the location of the driveway, as it relates to the adjoining property, will maintain adequate visibility at the intersecting driveway and street.

6.02.035: Temporary Security or Construction Fencing

A. Purpose. Temporary security or construction fences are typically used to secure vacant property from theft, vandalism and/or trespass; or to secure a construction site from the theft or vandalism of construction equipment and/or materials, protect work in progress, and to protect the public from injury while construction is underway. The herein stated regulations are intended to establish procedures and standards regarding the use of temporary security and construction fencing on sites with construction activity, on undisturbed land, around vacant buildings, on vacant sites, and for special events.

B. Applicability. Temporary security or construction fencing may be installed as follows:

1. Temporary construction fencing may be installed in conjunction with: **[i]** a building permit for the construction of a vacant property, **[ii]** the vacant portion of a partially developed property, or **[iii]** exterior improvements to an existing occupied or unoccupied building.

2. Temporary security fencing may be installed in conjunction with: **[i]** a vacant/unimproved property, **[ii]** a vacant building, or **[iii]** the vacant/unimproved portion of a partially developed property.

C. Temporary Security or Construction Fencing Design Requirements.

1. Temporary security or construction fencing shall not include barbed wire, razor wire, or any other material or application considered by the Planning Director to be unsafe.

2. Temporary security or construction fencing shall be built and maintained in good order, in full compliance with applicable Building Code and Development Code provisions.

3. The maximum height of temporary security or construction fencing shall be 6 FT within residential zoning districts, and 8 FT within nonresidential zoning districts, measured on the exterior side of the fence, from the top of the fence to the lowest adjacent finished grade.

4. All temporary security or construction fencing shall include a green fabric mesh screen or other view-obstructing material approved by the Planning Director, which shall be maintained in a neat and undamaged condition and shall include emergency identification and proper safety identification.

5. Fence openings for pedestrian access shall be provided, which consists of a lockable gate that swings into the property.

6. Fence openings for vehicular access shall be provided with a lockable rolling gate. The opening shall be no wider than the adjacent driveway approach.

7. Fencing shall not be installed in a manner that prohibits the safe and continued operation of a building pursuant to the Building Code. Required exits, existing structural elements, fire protection devices, and sanitary safeguards shall be maintained at all times, pursuant to Building Code requirements.

8. Existing streets, public transportation stops, fire hydrants, and/or public sidewalks shall not be enclosed by temporary security or construction fencing, unless the Building Official determines that the facilities are required to be fenced to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, and an encroachment permit has been obtained from the City.

9. The installation of temporary security or construction fencing shall not result in a diversion of water onto a separately owned parcel, tract, right-of-way, right-of-way easement, roadway easement, and/or private street."

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Division 6.03—Off-Street Parking and Loading

Sections:

6.03.000: Purpose
6.03.005: Applicability
6.03.010: General Requirements
6.03.015: Required Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces
6.03.020: Reduction in the Required Number of Parking Spaces
6.03.025: Tandem Parking
6.03.030: Parking for the Physically Disabled
6.03.035: Bicycle Parking
6.03.040: Parking for Fuel Efficient Vehicles
6.03.045: Off-Street Parking Design Standards
6.03.050: Parking Lot Lighting
6.03.055: Off-Street Loading Standards

6.03.000: Purpose

The off-street parking and loading regulations prescribed by this Article have been established to achieve the following purposes:

A. Provide accessible, attractive, secure, properly lighted, and well maintained parking facilities;

B. Reduce traffic congestion and hazards caused by the loading and unloading of trucks on public streets and the shortage of parking spaces;

C. To alleviate or to prevent traffic congestion caused by shortage of parking spaces and the loading and unloading of trucks on public streets;

D. Ensure that off-street parking and loading facilities are provided for new land uses and the expansion of existing land uses in proportion to the needs of the land uses they serve; and

E. To ensure that off-street parking and loading facilities are designed in a manner that will result in maximum efficiency, protect the public safety, provide for the special needs of the physically handicapped, and where appropriate, insulate surrounding land uses from their impact.

6.03.005: Applicability

A. Off-street parking and loading facilities, and parking lot lighting shall be provided pursuant to the provisions of this Division when:

1. Any lot is developed, any new building is constructed, or any existing building or structure is added to or expanded, which requires Development Plan approval pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code;

2. Any new use is established, or any existing use is expanded or intensified, which requires Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code;

3. The gross floor area of any existing building or structure is increased or enlarged by more than 5 percent (cumulative) of the existing floor area or permanent seating (off-street parking shall be provided for the total resulting buildings, structures and capacities of uses);

4. Permanent seating for an assembly use is increased or enlarged; (off-street parking shall be provided for the total resulting seating and capacities of uses); and

5. Any intensification of use or change in the occupancy of any building or in the manner in which any use is conducted, that would result in additional parking spaces being required.

B. No existing land use shall be deemed nonconforming solely based upon the lack of off-street parking or loading spaces required by this Division.

6.03.010: General Requirements

A. All off-street parking facilities required by this Division shall be designed and maintained to be fully usable for the duration of the use requiring the facilities.

B. Areas provided to meet applicable parking requirements, including off-street parking and loading spaces, access drives, and maneuvering areas, shall not be used for the outdoor storage of materials and equipment, nor shall it be used for any other purpose than parking.

C. Requirements for uses not specifically addressed by this Division shall be determined by the Zoning Administrator, based upon the requirements for comparable uses and the particular characteristics of the use.

D. All off-street parking and loading spaces required by this Division shall be located on the same lot as the use that they are intended to serve, except that nonresidential uses that cannot accommodate the required number of parking spaces on the same lot may provide parking spaces at a separate off-site location, not more than 500 FT from the use the parking spaces are intended to serve, as measured in a straight line from any point from the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use.

E. The required number of off-street parking spaces and/or loading spaces shall be provided at the time of site and/or building occupancy, or at the time of occupancy of any building addition or intensification of use. All parking and loading spaces shall be maintained in good condition for the duration of the building or use.

F. No vehicle shall be parked upon a public or private parking lot, or public property, for the purpose of displaying the vehicle for sale, hire, or rental, unless the property is appropriately zoned, the vendor is licensed to transact the applicable business at that location, and the vendor has obtained all appropriate land use approvals.

G. All parking stalls shall have direct access from a drive aisle, driveway or alley, and shall be designed in a side-by-side or parallel configuration, except as permitted by Section 6.03.030 (Tandem Parking) of this Division.

6.03.015: Required Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces

A. Off-Street Parking Requirements. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Division, except that within the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district, off-street parking shall not be required for existing buildings having a GFA less than 10,000 SF. If more than one land use is established on a lot or project site, the number of off-street parking spaces required shall be equal to the sum of the requirements prescribed for each individual land use.

B. Minimum Standards. The parking requirements of Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements) are expressed as minimum standards, which should be met and not exceeded. Nevertheless, if additional parking is essential to a project, the minimum parking standard may be exceeded as follows:

1. Residential Uses—Additional Parking Allowed Without Limit. For residential uses, there is no maximum limit as to the number of parking spaces that may be provided. As such, any additional parking may be provided as a matter of right.

2. Nonresidential Uses—Limited Additional Parking Allowed. Additional parking spaces provided in excess of the number required pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements) of this Section may be provided for nonresidential uses or the nonresidential portions of mixed-use projects, as follows:

a. Parking spaces may be provided up to a maximum of 10 percent above the required number as a matter of right, without any discretionary review by the City.

b. Parking spaces provided in excess of 10 percent above the required number shall be allowed only upon approval by the Planning Commission, based upon proven need.

C. Gross Floor Area (GFA). References to spaces per square foot are to be computed based upon GFA, unless otherwise specified, and includes allocations of shared restrooms, and circulation and storage areas, and other similar common facilities.

D. Rounding of Off-Street Parking Calculations. If a fractional number results from calculations performed in compliance with this Section, one parking space shall be required for a fractional unit of 0.50 or greater, and no space shall be required for a fractional unit of less than 0.50.

E. Uses Not Listed.

1. Land uses not specifically listed in Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Division, shall provide parking as required by the Zoning Administrator or Approving Authority pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, as applicable.

2. The Approving Authority shall rely upon the requirements of Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements), and the standards recommended by the Institute of Transportation Engineers, as a guide in determining the necessary number of off-street parking spaces to be provided.

F. Parking Management Plan.

1. Parking Management Plan Required for Multiple-Family Residential Projects. A Parking Management Plan shall be submitted in conjunction with any Development Plan application for the construction of a multiple-family residential development project, or the residential portion of any mixed-use development project, which consists of 3 or more dwelling units. The Plan shall identify the number and location of resident parking spaces (existing and proposed) provided pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements) of this Section and establish to which dwelling each required resident parking space is to be assigned.

2. Parking Management Plan Shall Be Included in CC&Rs. The Parking Management Plan required pursuant to Paragraph F.1, above, shall be included in any CC&Rs required by the City as a condition of project approval.

3. Required Resident Parking Spaces Cannot Be Separately Rented/Leased. It shall be unlawful to rent or lease a required residential parking space, or any parking space required for the residential portion of any mixed-use development project, separately from the dwelling for which a parking space has been provided pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements) of this Section, and/or assigned by a Parking Management Plan prepared pursuant to Paragraph F.1 (Parking Management Plan Required for Multiple-Family Residential Projects) of this Section.

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
A. Residential	
1. Caretaker Quarters	One space within a garage
2. Live/Work Developments	3 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.003/SF) of GFA
3. Mobile Home Parks	
a. Resident Parking Spaces	2 spaces per dwelling
b. Guest/Visitor Parking Spaces	**[1]** Portion of dwellings < 50: 0.25 spaces per dwelling; **[2]** Portion of 50 to 100 dwellings: 0.20 spaces per dwelling; **[3]** Portion of dwellings > 100: 0.17 spaces per dwelling; and **[4]** A minimum of 3 guest spaces shall be provided for developments consisting of more than 8 dwellings.
4. Model Homes	2 spaces per model home
5. Multiple-Family Residential	
a. Resident Parking Spaces	**[1]** Studio: 1.5 spaces per dwelling, including one space in a garage or carport; **[2]** One-Bedroom: 1.75 spaces per dwelling, including one space in a garage or carport; **[3]** Two-Bedrooms: 2.0 spaces per dwelling, including one space in a garage or carport; and **[4]** Three or more Bedrooms: 2.5 spaces per dwelling, including one space in a garage or carport.
b. Guest/Visitor Parking Spaces	**[1]** Portion of dwellings < 50: 0.25 spaces per dwelling; **[2]** Portion of 50 to 100 dwellings: 0.20 spaces per dwelling; **[3]** Portion of dwellings > 100: 0.17 spaces per dwelling; and **[4]** A minimum of 3 guest spaces shall be provided for developments consisting of more than 8 dwellings.

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
6. Senior Citizen Housing (as defined pursuant to CC Section 51.3 an CC Section 51.12)	
a. Income Qualified Development	0.7 resident space per dwelling, plus, guest/visitor parking spaces pursuant to the Multiple-Family Residential standards (Subparagraph A.5.b of this Table).
b. Market Rate Development	One resident space per dwelling, plus, guest/visitor parking spaces pursuant to the Multiple-Family Residential standards (Subparagraph A.5.b of this Table).
7. Single-Family Dwellings	
a. Traditional Development	2 spaces per dwelling within a garage
b. Small Lot and Common Interest Developments	2 resident spaces per dwelling within a garage, plus, 0.2 guest/visitor spaces per dwelling. Guest parking spaces may be provided on-street, immediately adjacent to the development boundary, if available. A minimum of 2 guest spaces shall be provided regardless of the number of dwellings proposed.
8. Single Room Occupancy Facilities	One resident space per room; plus, 2 spaces for the resident manager, plus, guest/visitor parking spaces pursuant to the Multiple-Family Residential standards (Subparagraph A.4.b of this Table).
B. Commercial Agriculture	
1. Commercial Crop Production and Farming	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
2. Commercial Animal Production	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
3. Support Activities for Agriculture	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
C. Utilities	One space per employee during the largest shift.
D. Construction	Required parking for "general warehousing;" plus 0.1 space per 1,000 SF (0.0001/SF) of outside storage yards.
E. Manufacturing	See parking standards for "Industrial and Business Park Developments".
F. Retail Trade	
1. General and Convenience Retail	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Grocery Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF)
3. Motor Vehicle Dealers	Interior show rooms: 2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA; plus, outdoor display areas: one space per 1,000 SF of GFA; plus, required parking for "motor vehicle repair;" plus, required parking for "offices".
4. Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
5. Tire Stores	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
6. Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
7. Electronics and Appliance Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
8. Building Materials, Garden Equipment, and Supplies	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA; plus, one space per 1,000 SF of outdoor display and storage areas.
9. Food and Beverage Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
10. Health and Personal Care Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
11. Gasoline and Fueling Stations	

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
a. Self-Serve and Full Service Fueling Stations	3 spaces minimum; plus, parking requirements for combination uses (e.g., convenience store, food services, motor vehicle repair, etc.). Fueling stations operating in conjunction with other uses may be granted shared parking credit at the rate of one space for each fuel dispenser.
b. Automated Fueling Facilities	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
c. Truck Stops	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
12. Clothing and Clothing Accessory Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
13. Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
14. General Merchandise Stores	
a. General and Convenience Retail	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
b. Discount and Specialty Superstores	5 space per 1,000 SF (0.005/SF) of GFA
G. Transportation and Warehousing	
1. Airports	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
2. Railroad Passenger Terminals	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
3. Truck Transportation—General and Specialized Freight Trucking	One space per employee during the largest shift
4. Warehousing and Storage	
a. Warehousing and General Storage	See U.1.a (Warehousing/Distribution) of this Table.
b. Motor Vehicle Storage	0.1 space per 1,000 SF (0.0001/SF) of GFA devoted to storage; plus, required parking for "general business offices".
c. Self-Storage	0.1 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0001/SF) of GFA; plus, required parking for "caretaker quarters" (if provided).
H. Information	
1. Publishing Industries	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Motion Picture and Video Industries (except movie theaters)	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
3. Movie Theaters	0.33 spaces per fixed seat
4. Sound Recording Facilities	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
5. Broadcasting	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
6. Wireless Telecommunications Antennas	One space per facility
7. Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	6 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.006/SF) of GFA
8. Libraries and Archives	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
I. Finance and Insurance	
1. Banks, Savings Institutions, and Credit Unions	4.6 per 1,000 SF (0.0046/SF) of GFA
2. Pawn Shops and Pawnbrokers	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
3. Insurance Carriers	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
J. Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
1. Real Estate Lessors, Agents and Brokers, Property Managers and Appraisers, and Escrow and Listing Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Rental and Leasing Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
K. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	
1. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Scientific, Research, and Development Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
3. Veterinary and Animal Hospital Services	5.7 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0057/SF) of GFA
L. Management of Companies and Enterprises	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
M. Administrative and Support, and Waste Management and Remediation Services	
1. General Business Offices	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Telephone Call Centers	6 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.006/SF) of GFA
3. Waste Management and Remediation Service	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
N. Education Services	
1. Elementary and Middle Schools	0.28 spaces per student, based upon maximum enrollment.
2. High schools	0.26 spaces per student, based upon maximum enrollment.
3. Colleges and Universities	0.5 spaces per student, based upon maximum enrollment; plus, one space per employee or staff during the largest shift.
4. Business, Technical and Trade Schools	6 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.006/SF) of GFA
5. Instructional Dance Studios	5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.005/SF) of GFA
O. Health Care and Social Assistance	
1. Medical Offices	5.7 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0057/SF) of GFA
2. Hospitals and Medical Centers	1.8 spaces per bed; plus, one space per employee or staff during the largest shift; plus, required parking for associated "medical offices".
3. Child and Youth Services	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
4. Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
5. Other Residential Care Facilities (more than 6 persons)	0.5 spaces per bed; plus, one space per employee or staff.
6. Child Day Care Services, excluding Small Family Residential Facilities	0.2 spaces per child, based upon maximum licensed enrollment capacity; plus, one space per employee during the largest shift.
P. Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	
1. Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	0.33 spaces per fixed seat
2. Convention Centers, Auditoriums and Other Public Assembly Facilities	0.25 spaces for each fixed seat or 25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA.
3. Amusement and Theme Parks	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
4. Game Arcades	10 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.01/SF) of GFA

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
5. Golf Courses and Country Clubs	8 spaces per hole; plus, required parking for associated uses.
6. Golf Driving Range	One space per tee
7. Miniature Golf Course	3 spaces per hole
8. Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	
a. Health Clubs and Gyms	5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.005/SF) of GFA
b. Swim Clubs	3.3 spaces per 1,000 SF of pool surface area (0.0033/SF)
c. Tennis Clubs	3 spaces per tennis court
9. Bowling Centers	4 spaces per lane
10. Batting Cages	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
11. Billiard Parlors and Pool Halls	2 spaces per table
12. Dance Clubs and Halls, Ball Rooms, and Discotheques	25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA
13. Skating Rinks	3.3 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0033/SF) of GFA
14. Stables (Commercial)	0.2 spaces per horse maintained on-site
Q. Accommodation and Food Services	
1. Lodging Facilities (bed and breakfast inns, boarding and rooming houses, hotels and motels, and residence inns)	One space per sleeping room; however, provide no fewer than one space per 2 beds; plus, required parking for associated uses.
2. Full Service Restaurants	10 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.01/SF) of GFA (includes outdoor seating area up to 25 percent of GFA).
3. Fast Food Restaurants	13.3 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0133/SF) of GFA (includes outdoor seating area up to 25 percent of GFA). Restaurants with drive-thru may be credited one space for each 24 lineal FT of drive-thru lane behind the pickup window.
4. Banquet Facilities	25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA
5. Caterers	2 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.002/SF) of GFA
6. Drinking Places (bars, cocktail lounges, and nightclubs)	10 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.01/SF) of GFA
R. Other Services	
1. Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
2. Car Washes, Full-Service and Self-Service	One space per employee, minimum 10 spaces; plus, required parking for accessory uses (i.e., motor vehicle repair and service, and retail uses).
3. Upholstery and Furniture Repair	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
4. Footwear and Leather Goods Repair	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
5. Personal Care Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
6. Death Care Service	
a. Cemeteries	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
b. Funeral Homes and Services	25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA of assembly area; plus, required parking for "general offices".

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
7. Religious Assembly and Wedding Chapels	0.33 spaces per fixed seat or 25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA
S. Public Administration	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
T. Temporary and Interim Land Uses	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
U. Industrial and Business Park Developments	
1. Industrial	
a. Warehousing and Distribution	**[1]** Portion of GFA 20,000 SF or Less: One space per 1,000 SF (0.001/SF); **[2]** Portion of GFA Greater Than 20,000 SF: 0.5 space per 1,000 SF (0.0005/SF); **[3]** Tractor-Trailer Parking: One tractor-trailer parking space per 4 dock-high loading doors; **[4]** Parking for "general business offices" and other associated uses shall be provided when those uses exceed 10 percent of the building GFA; and **[5]** The Approving Authority may require a restrictive covenant running with the land, filed with the office of the County Recorder, which restricts the use of a property/building to warehousing and distribution, unless an alternate parking plan is provided, which demonstrates that on-site parking can be provided in compliance with the "General Industrial" parking requirements (see U.1.c of this Table), to support more intense industrial land uses.
b. Manufacturing	**[1]** General Requirement: Provide1.85 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.00185/SF) of GFA; **[2]** Tractor-Trailer Parking: One tractor-trailer parking space per 4 dock-high loading doors; and **[3]** Parking for "general business offices" and other associated uses shall be provided when those uses exceed 10 percent of the building GFA.
c. General Industrial (speculative buildings)	**[1]** Portion of GFA < 50,000 SF: 1.85 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.00185/SF); **[2]** Portion of GFA 50,000 SF to 100,000 SF: One space per 1,000 SF (0.001/SF); **[3]** Portion of GFA > 100,000 SF: 0.5 space per 1,000 SF (0.0005/SF); **[4]** Tractor-Trailer Parking: One tractor-trailer parking space per 4 dock-high loading doors; and **[5]** Parking for "general business offices" and other associated uses shall be provided when those uses exceed 10 percent of the building GFA.
2. Multi-Tenant Business Park	3 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.003/SF); plus, required parking for "general business offices" when exceeding 10 percent of GFA; plus, one trailer parking space per 4 dock-high loading doors.

6.03.020: Reduction in the Required Number of Parking Spaces

A reduction in the number of parking spaces required by Section 6.03.020 (Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required) of this Division may be granted as follows:

A. Shared Parking. Any project site where the hours of operation allow the shared use of off-street parking spaces to occur without conflict, the number of parking spaces required may be reduced pursuant to the following conditions:

1. Approval Required. Shared parking may be allowed upon the approval of a Shared Parking Agreement by the applicable Approving Authority pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Reasonable Walking Distance Required to Shared Parking Facilities. Shared off-street parking facilities shall be provided within a reasonable walking distance from the uses they serve, and shall be located no further than 500 FT from the uses served, measured from the nearest point of the parking facility to the entrance of each use served via the shortest pedestrian route.

3. Shared Parking Agreement.

a. A Shared Parking Agreement by and between the City, the applicant, and all other affected property owners, shall be executed and recorded with the County Recorder, which shall ensure the availability of the number of parking spaces designated for joint use, during the hours specified in the Agreement, for the duration of the uses subject to the shared parking arrangement.

b. The Agreement shall be subject to City Attorney review and approval, as to form and content.

4. Parking Analysis. The Approving Authority may require the applicant to submit a parking demand analysis, prepared by a person/firm experienced in preparing such analyses, to assist the Zoning Administrator in determining the appropriate shared parking reduction. A parking demand analysis shall be prepared pursuant to the Urban Land Institute's *Shared Parking* publication. The methodology of the *Shared Parking* publication may be used as a guide in reviewing a shared parking proposal.

5. Shared Loading Spaces. Loading spaces required by this Division may be shared pursuant to this Section.

B. Low Demand. Any project site where it can be demonstrated that the land use thereon will not utilize the required number of parking spaces due to the nature of the specific land use, or the manner in which the specific land use is conducted, the number of parking spaces required by Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Division may be reduced pursuant to the following:

1. Approval Required. A parking reduction based upon low parking demand may be allowed upon the approval of a Low Demand Parking Reduction Agreement by the applicable Approving Authority pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Alternate Parking Plan. In approving a parking reduction, the Approving Authority may require the preparation of an Alternate Off-Street Parking Plan, which demonstrates that additional parking spaces can be provided on-site, as necessary, to accommodate future land use changes or intensifications in land use. Alternately, a restrictive covenant that runs with the land may be required by the Approving Authority, which restricts the use of the subject property for the duration of the parking reduction.

3. Low Demand Parking Reduction Agreement. A Low Demand Parking Reduction Agreement by and between the City, the applicant, and all other affected property owners, shall be executed and recorded with the County Recorder, which, at a minimum, shall: **[i]** provide confirmation that the parking supply proposed will be adequate during periods of maximum demand, **[ii]** confirm that the parking demand is provided within a reasonable walking distance to the use it serves, and **[iii]** identify parking management strategies that are necessary to ensure the availability of the necessary number of parking spaces for the duration of the current use and future users of the project site. The Low Demand Parking Reduction Agreement shall be subject to City Attorney review and approval as to form and content.

4. Parking Analysis. The Approving Authority may require the applicant to submit a parking analysis, prepared by a person/firm experienced in preparing such analyses, to assist the Approving Authority in determining the appropriate reduction.

5. Loading Space Reduction. The number of loading spaces required by this Division may be reduced pursuant to this Section.

6.03.025: Tandem Parking

Tandem parking spaces may be allowed as follows:

A. **Family Child Day Care.** Family child day care homes may provide tandem parking spaces to satisfy the minimum parking requirement for the use.

B. **Mobile Home Parks.** Mobile home parks may provide tandem parking spaces to satisfy the minimum resident parking requirement for the use. The use of tandem parking spaces shall not be permitted for guest parking spaces.

C. **Multiple-Family Projects.**

1. Multiple-family development projects may provide tandem parking spaces to satisfy unenclosed (not within a garage or carport) on-site resident parking requirements (i.e., a driveway space located behind a garage or carport space). Multiple-family projects may also provide tandem parking spaces within a parking structure, which meet both enclosed (within garage or carport) and unenclosed resident parking requirements. Guest/visitor parking spaces shall not be designed in a tandem configuration.

2. A tandem parking space shall consist of no more than 2 automobile parking spaces. Both automobile spaces shall be assigned for use by the same dwelling unit.

3. Tandem parking spaces may be counted toward a maximum of 12 percent of the resident parking space requirement established by Section 6.03.020 (Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required) of this Division.

D. **Residential Component of Mixed-Use Projects.** Tandem parking spaces may be provided to satisfy resident parking requirements for the residential component of mixed-use projects and shall comply with the requirements for multiple-family projects, stated Subsection C (Multiple-Family Projects) of this Section.

E. **Single-Family Dwellings.** Tandem parking spaces may be provided in conjunction with single-family dwellings, when such parking spaces are provided in excess of the minimum parking

requirement for the use (i.e., driveway spaces and tandem garage spaces), as required by Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Division.

F. **Valet Parking.** The Zoning Administrator may authorize valet parking as a means of satisfying the applicable off-street parking requirements of this Division, provided that:

1. Valet parking may be counted toward a maximum of 15 percent of the minimum parking space requirements established by Section 6.03.020 (Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required) of this Division.

2. Valet parking facilities shall be provided within a reasonable walking distance from the uses they serve and shall be located no further than 500 FT from the uses served, measured from the nearest point of the parking facility to the entrance of each use served via the shortest pedestrian route.

3. An automobile shall be retrievable from its parking space with the movement of a maximum of 2 additional vehicles;

4. An equivalent number of valet parking spaces shall be available to replace the parking spaces required by Section 6.03.020 (Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required) of this Division; and

5. Valet parking spaces shall not require individual striping.

6.03.030: Parking for the Physically Disabled

A. Parking spaces specifically designated and conveniently located for use by the physically disabled shall be provided pursuant to current accessibility regulations contained in State law (CCR Title 24, Part 2, Chapters 2B71, and CVC Section 22507.8).

B. Parking spaces for the physically disabled required by this Section shall count toward fulfilling the minimum off-street parking requirements.

C. For existing parking facilities, the Zoning Administrator may approve a reduction in the number of parking spaces in an existing parking lot below the minimum required by this Section, in order to accommodate required parking spaces for the physically disabled.

6.03.035: Bicycle Parking

Bicycle parking facilities, including bicycle racks, lockers, and other secure facilities, shall be provided in conjunction with development projects pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

6.03.040: Parking for Fuel Efficient Vehicles

Parking spaces specifically designated and conveniently located for fuel-efficient vehicles shall be provided in conjunction with development projects pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

6.03.045: Off-Street Parking Design Standards

A. Minimum dimensions and design.

1. Minimum Dimensions. The minimum dimensions for off-street parking and loading spaces and access drives shall be as prescribed in Table 6.03-2 (Standards for Parking Spaces, Drive Aisles, and Driveways), below.

Table 6.03-2: Standards for Parking Spaces, Drive Aisles, and Driveways

Requirement	*Standard*
A. Garage or Carport Space Dimensions (enclosed space)	10 FT wide by 20 FT long
B. Parking Space Dimensions (unenclosed space)	
1. Standard Parking	9 FT wide by 18 FT long [1][2]
2. Parallel Parking	8 FT wide by 24 FT long [1]
3. Tandem Parking	9 FT wide by 34 FT long (consists of 2 parking spaces) [1]
4. Trailer Parking	12 FT wide by 45 FT long
C. Loading Space Dimensions	12 FT wide by 18 FT long, unless otherwise specified by this Division
D. Minimum Drive Aisle and Driveway Widths	
1. Driveways for Single-Family Dwellings	10 FT wide
2. One-Way Drive Aisles and Driveways for Multiple-Family and Nonresidential Projects	12 FT wide
3. Two-Way Drive Aisles for Multiple-Family and Nonresidential Projects	24 FT wide, except that fire lanes required pursuant to the Ontario Fire Code shall be designed pursuant to Ontario Fire Department standards. Furthermore, two-way drive aisles may be reduced to 20 FT in width along segments that are not directly accessed by parking spaces.
4. Two-Way Driveways for Residential Projects	20 FT wide

Notes:

[1] An additional foot of width shall be provided for each side of a parking space that is contiguous with a fence, structure, wall, or other obstruction.

[2] The standard parking space length may be reduced to 16 feet, if 2 feet of width is added to adjacent sidewalk and/or landscape areas, to accommodate motor vehicle overhang. Vehicle overhang shall not encroach into a pedestrian path of travel.

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2. End of a Drive Aisle. A drive aisle providing access to a parking space that is perpendicular to the drive aisle shall extend 5 FT beyond the side of the last parking space in the drive aisle to provide adequate area for the backing-up of parked vehicles.

3. Minimum Vertical Clearances Required.

a. *All Off-Street Parking Spaces.* A minimum 7-FT vertical clearance shall be maintained for all off-street parking spaces, including entrances, except that the vertical

clearance for the front 4 FT of a parking space serving a single-family dwelling or multiple-family residents may be reduced to not less than 4.5 FT in height.

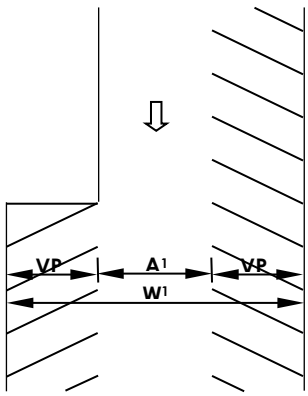
b. *Off-Street Parking Spaces for the Physically Disabled.* A minimum 98-inch vertical clearance shall be maintained for all off-street parking spaces for the physically disabled, including entrances and accesses to the spaces.

c. *All Off-Street Loading Spaces.* A minimum 14-FT vertical clearance shall be maintained for all off-street loading spaces, including entrances and accesses to the spaces.

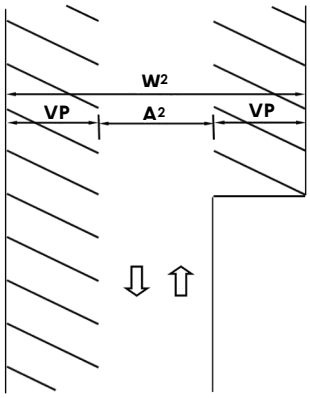
4. Parking Bays and Drive Aisles. The minimum dimension and design of parking bays and maneuvering drive aisles shall be as prescribed in Table 6.03-3 (Dimensions for Parking Facilities), below.

Table 6.03-3: Dimensions for Parking Facilities

Parking Angle	Vehicle Projection (VP)	Aisle Width		Base Module	
		One-Way (A^1)	Two-Way (A^2)	One-Way (W^1)	Two-Way (W^2)
45°	17'-7"	11'-10"	24'-0"	47'-0"	59'-2"
50°	18'-2"	12'-2"	24'-0"	48'-6"	60'-4"
55°	18'-8"	12'-8"	24'-0"	50'-0"	61'-4"
60°	19'-0"	13'-6"	24'-0"	51'-6"	62'-0"
65°	19'-2"	14'-8"	24'-0"	53'-0"	62'-4"
70°	19'-3"	15'-6"	24'-0"	54'-0"	62'-6"
75°	19'-1"	16'-10"	24'-0"	55'-0"	62'-2"
90°	18'-0"	24'-0"	24'-0"	59'-0"	60'-0"



One-Way Drive Aisle



Two-Way Drive Aisle

B. Parking Lot Access and Location of Parking Spaces.

1. The design and location of all vehicle accesses from a public street or alley to an off-street parking facility shall be approved by the City Engineer.

2. Each parking space shall be accessible from a street or alley, provided no parking space shall be designed to require that vehicles back into a street, excepting parking that serves a single-family dwelling.

3. No parking space shall be located so that a vehicle will be required to maneuver for position to enter or exit the space within 30 FT of a vehicular entrance from a public street.

4. Commercial or office developments with parking for at least 150 or more vehicles shall be designed with primary drive aisles unencumbered by parking spaces, intersecting parking aisles, or other access drives, for a distance of at least 100 FT behind the street property line or 112 FT behind the street curb face, whichever is greater.

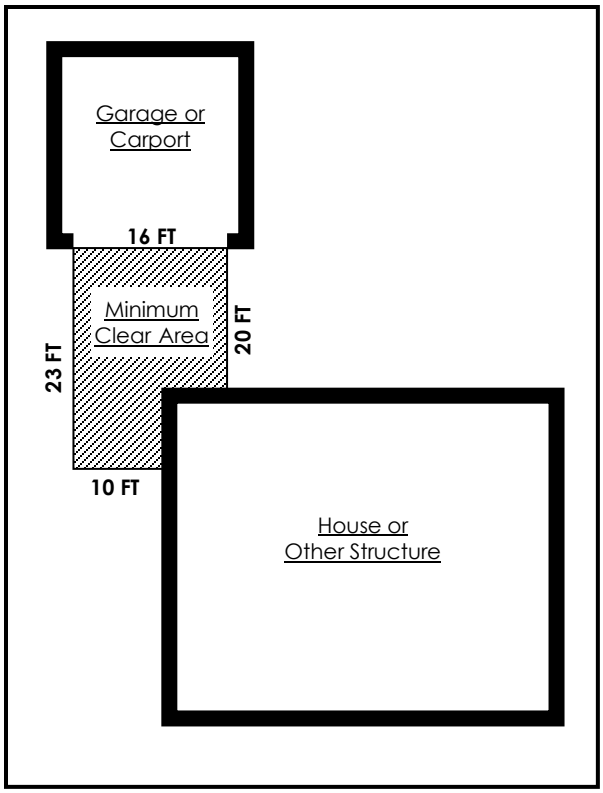


Figure 6.03-1: Garage/Carport Entrance Clear Area

5. Carpool and high occupancy vehicle spaces should be located in the most advantageous and reasonable location, as close as possible to the primary employee entrance(s) of the user(s) which they are intended to serve.

6. Parking spaces for dwellings shall be located within 150 FT from the dwelling (front or rear door) for which the space is provided, excluding structures containing 3 or more stories.

7. Bicycle and automobile parking areas shall be separated from one another by a physical barrier or sufficient distance to protect bicycles and their riders from damage by maneuvering automobiles.

8. A garage facing a public street shall provide a clear space of at least 20 FT between the garage entrance and the street property line.

9. The minimum clear area for vehicle access in front of a garage or carport entrance shall be as shown in Figure 6.03-1 (Garage/Carport Entrance Clear Area).

10. Except as otherwise provided in this Development Code, off-street parking spaces are not to be located within a required front or street side setback area, or the required rear setback area of a through lot.

11. All drive aisles entering a site shall be provided with an enhanced pavement treatment, excepting lots containing single-family dwellings. The enhanced paving shall extend

from the back of the drive approach apron to the first intersecting drive aisle, driveway, or parking space.

C. Striping and Identification.

1. All automobile parking spaces within commercial zoning districts shall be clearly outlined with double lines on the parking area surface. Within all other zoning districts, automobile parking shall be clearly outlined with single lines on the parking area surface (double lines may be used).

2. All parking area striping shall be permanently maintained in a clear and visible manor.

3. All parking spaces for the physically disabled shall be striped and marked in accordance with applicable State laws and standards.

4. All parking spaces reserved for low emissions vehicles shall be clearly marked with the words "Low Emissions Vehicles Only" either on the wheel stop or curb, or on the pavement at the opening of the space.

5. All spaces reserved for carpools and high occupancy vehicles shall be clearly marked with the words "Carpool/HOV Only" on either the wheel stop or curb at the back of each space, or on the pavement at the opening of the space.

6. Within multiple family residential developments, required guest parking spaces shall be clearly marked with the word "Guest" on either a wheel stop or curb at the head of each space, or on the parking surface at the opening of each space.

D. Parking, Drive Aisle, and Driveway Surface Paving. All permanent parking spaces, drive aisles, and driveways shall be paved with asphalt, concrete, or other all-weather surface approved by the Planning Director, Fire Marshall, and City Engineer.

E. Wheel Stops and Curbs.

1. Drive aisles and parking surfaces contiguous with planter areas shall have a 6-inch concrete curb separation constructed per City standards, except where a landscape area is parallel and adjacent to a parking stall the curb separation be increased to a minimum of 12 inches in width to provide a step-out area from motor vehicles.

2. All parking spaces located adjacent to buildings or walls shall have concrete wheel stops located from a minimum of 2.0 FT, to a maximum of 2.5 FT, from the building or wall.

F. Maintenance. All parking facilities shall be permanently maintained, free of weeds, liter, and debris.

6.03.050: Parking Lot Lighting

A. Parking Lot Lighting Required. All off-street parking facilities shall be provided with nighttime security lighting pursuant to OMC Section 4-11.08 (Special Residential Building Provisions) and Section 4-11.09 (Special Commercial/Industrial Building Provisions), designed to confine emitted

light to the parking areas. Parking facilities shall be lighted from sunset until sunrise, daily, and shall be operated by a photocell switch.

B. Lighting Level Measurement. Lighting levels shall be measured with a direct-reading portable light meter. The equipment used shall allow accurate measurements, with all measurements made after dark with the lights on and then again with the lights off. The difference between the two readings shall then be compared to the applicable standard for maximum permitted illumination.

C. Light Fixtures Shall Be Decorative. All parking lot lighting fixtures shall be decorative.

D. Lighting Along Pedestrian Corridors. Along pedestrian movement corridors, the use of decorative low-mounted bollard light standards, which reinforce pedestrian scale, shall be used.

E. Illumination on Adjacent Property. Unless intended as part of a master lighting program, no operation, activity, or lighting fixture shall create illumination on any adjacent property.

F. Maximum Luminaire Heights. The maximum permitted height of luminaires within a parking lot shall be as follows:

1. No Cutoff Luminaire. When a light source or luminaire has no cutoff (the point at which all light rays are completely shielded), the maximum permitted height of the luminaire shall be 14 FT.

2. Ninety Degree or More Cutoff Luminaire. When a luminaire has a total cutoff of light at an angle of 90 degrees or greater, the maximum permitted height of the luminaire shall be 24 FT.

3. Less than 90-Degree Cutoff Luminaire. When a luminaire has a total cutoff of light at an angle of less than 90 degrees, the maximum permitted height of the luminaire shall be 30 FT.

6.03.055: Off-Street Loading Standards

A. Number of Loading Spaces Required. Full-service and limited-service eating places, drinking places, convenience stores, hotels and motels, and all other traveler accommodations, and any other use deemed by the Zoning Administrator to be in need of off-street loading facilities, shall be provided a minimum of one off-street loading space.

B. Minimum Dimensions and Design.

1. At-Grade Loading Facilities. At-grade loading doors shall be provided with an off-street loading space located immediately in front of the door measuring a minimum of 12 FT in width and 18 FT in length, and having a minimum vertical clearance of 14 FT, measured from the finish grade of the space. The loading space may be provided either perpendicular or parallel to the loading door.

2. Dock-High Loading Facilities.

a. Dock-high loading doors shall be provided with an off-street loading space located immediately in front of the door measuring a minimum of 12 FT in width and 45 FT in length,

and having a minimum vertical clearance of 14 FT, measured from the finish surface of the loading dock.

b. A truck maneuvering area equal to the width of the loading door and a minimum of 120 FT in depth shall be provided in front of dock-high loading doors, and, at a minimum, the maneuvering area shall be designed to accommodate the minimum practical turning radius of a 55-FT semi-trailer and tractor combination. Deviations from this minimum maneuvering standard may be permitted if it can be shown that the spatial needs are less than the minimum required due to the truck size and type that will be utilized in the operation of a specific use; however, in permitting such deviation(s), a covenant of restriction to run with the land may be required, which specifies limitations relating to truck size and/or type. Larger maneuvering areas shall be required if the use of a larger semi-trailer and tractor combination is proposed.

c. Truck maneuvering areas shall not encroach into required off-street parking areas and landscaped areas.

C. Loading Facilities Prohibited Within Setback Areas. Except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, off-street loading spaces and areas, and associated vehicle maneuvering areas shall not be located within required front or street side setback areas, the rear setback area of a through lot, or any other required setback area located within 25 FT of a residentially zoned property.

D. Screening of Loading Facilities. Loading facilities should be located at the rear or interior side of buildings and shall be screened from public view or view from residential, retail and office uses, and the offices of industrial uses on adjacent properties. When it is not possible or desirable to locate loading facilities at the rear or interior side of buildings, loading facilities may be located on the street side or front of buildings, provided they are screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing access gates pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

E. Loading Space Ingress and Egress. All loading spaces shall have adequate ingress and egress as approved by the City Engineer and shall be designed and maintained so that vehicle maneuvering and loading/unloading activities do not interfere with the orderly movement of traffic and pedestrians on any public street or alley.

F. Screening of At-Grade Loading Doors and associated Loading Spaces. All at-grade loading doors shall be decorative, unless located within an enclosed yard area and screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing access gates pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

G. Screening of Dock-High Loading Doors and Associated Loading Spaces and Truck Maneuvering, Parking, and Staging Areas. All dock-high loading doors and associated loading spaces and truck maneuvering, parking, and staging areas, shall be located within an enclosed yard area and screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing access gates pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

H. No Backing onto or from a Public Street. All loading spaces shall be designed and maintained so that vehicles do not back in from, or onto, a public street.

I. Match Loading Bay and Roll-Up Door Color to Adjacent Building Finish. The loading bays and roll-up doors shall be painted to blend with the adjacent exterior building finishes.

J. Concealment and Screening of Loading Areas. Areas for loading and unloading shall be designed to avoid potential adverse noise, visual, and illumination impacts on neighboring residences. These areas shall be concealed from view by the public and adjoining land uses. Concealment and screening may be accomplished by use of any of the following methods, subject to Zoning Administrator approval:

1. Orient loading spaces, areas, and doors such that they are concealed from public view by buildings; and

2. Screen loading spaces, areas, and doors pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code, with walls and view-obstructing gates, which are architecturally coordinated with adjacent buildings. In addition, incorporate intense on-site landscaping to block public views of loading areas.

K. Loading Facilities in Close Proximity to Dwellings. Special orientation or design treatment of loading bays and doors located in close proximity to dwellings shall be required in order to reduce associated light and noise impacts to less-than-significant levels.

L. Striping and Identification. Loading spaces shall be striped, indicating the loading spaces and identifying the spaces for "Loading Only." The striping shall be permanently maintained by the property owner/tenant in a clear and visible manner at all times.

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Division 6.04—Congestion Management and Trip Reduction

Sections:

6.04.000: Purpose and Intent
6.04.005: Applicability
6.04.010: Trip Reduction Measures

6.04.000: Purpose

Use of the private automobile in Southern California has created serious traffic congestion and air quality problems. At the regional and local levels, government agencies have adopted policies and programs aimed at reducing the number of single-passenger vehicles traveling along the region's highways, thereby alleviating congestion and improving air quality within the region. The trip reduction measures contained in this Division are intended to help meet congestion management and air quality goals of the region.

6.04.005: Applicability

A project requiring the approval of a tentative tract or parcel map pursuant to Section 4.02.100 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps), Development Plan pursuant to Section 4.02.030 (Development Plan), and/or Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code, and for which an application was submitted on or after January 1, 1994, provision shall be made for the applicable trip reduction measures required by this Division.

6.04.010: Trip Reduction Measures

The following trip reduction measures shall be implemented:

A. Non-Residential Projects.

1. Bicycle Parking and Shower/Changing Rooms. Safe and convenient access to bicycle racks shall be provided from public streets. Bicycle racks or other secure bicycle parking, and shower/changing rooms, shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

2. On-Site Pedestrian Walkways. On-site pedestrian walkways shall be provided, which connect each building in a development to bicycle parking facilities (if required) and public streets.

3. Passenger Loading Areas. Passenger loading areas shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

4. Carpool/Vanpool Parking Spaces. Parking spaces reserved for use by carpool/vanpool vehicles shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

5. Transit Facilities. Transit facilities, such as bus shelters, bus pullouts, and bus pads, shall be provided if the Planning Director, in consultation with local transit providers, determines they are needed to serve the development.

6. On-Site Video Conferencing Facilities. On-site video conferencing facilities shall be provided for office buildings with a capacity of 1,000 employees or greater.

B. **Multiple-Family Residential Projects** (consisting of 10 or more dwellings).

1. Bicycle Parking and Shower/Changing Rooms. Safe and convenient access to bicycle racks shall be provided from public streets. Bicycle racks or other secure bicycle parking, and shower/changing rooms, shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

2. On-Site Pedestrian Walkways. On-site pedestrian walkways shall be provided, which connect each building in a development to bicycle parking facilities (if required) and public streets.

3. Passenger Loading Areas. Passenger loading areas shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

4. Transit Facilities. Transit facilities, such as bus shelters, bus pullouts, and bus pads, shall be provided if the Planning Director, in consultation with local transit providers, determines they are needed to serve the development.

C. **Single-Family Residential Projects of 500 or More Dwellings.** Facilities shall be provided to give residents an opportunity to telecommute, or an in-lieu contribution, shall make provision for telecommuting facilities, or an alternate strategy for reducing an equal amount of trips as would have occurred from provision of telecommuting facilities shall be implemented per Subsection D (Modification of Trip Reduction Measures) of this Section.

D. **Modification of Trip Reduction Measures.** The Approving Authority may modify all or part of the trip reduction measures for new projects, if the following findings can be clearly established:

1. One or more of the measures are not applicable due to special circumstances, including, but not limited to, the location or configuration of the project, the implementation of existing trip reduction measures and transportation demand strategies, or other specific factors that make implementation infeasible or reduce the effectiveness of the prescribed measures.

2. An alternative trip reduction and transportation demand management strategy will be implemented to reduce an equal number of trips as would have occurred as a result of imposition of the prescribed measures. Implementation of the alternative strategy shall be a condition of project approval.

E. **Trip Reduction and Transportation Demand Management Program/Facility Credit.** Credit may be granted for trip reduction and transportation demand management programs and facilities, as follows:

1. Existing trip reduction and transportation demand programs and facilities in a development program may satisfy all or part the requirements of this Section pertaining to new construction, subject to the approval of the Approving Authority. The amount of credit given shall

be determined through an assessment of how the existing facilities would meet the requirements of this Section if based upon the GFA of the entire complex.

2. The Planning Commission may determine that a reduction in the required number of parking spaces for the proposed use or uses is acceptable because implementation of the trip reduction and transportation demand management measures would eliminate some of the demand for parking.

F. **Certificate of Occupancy.** Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for any new building or addition to an existing building, all facilities and improvements required by this Section shall be constructed or otherwise provided.

G. **Improvements and Facilities to be Maintained in Good Repair.** All facilities and improvements constructed or otherwise required by this Section shall be maintained in a state of good repair.

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Division 6.05—Landscaping

Sections:

6.05.000: Purpose
6.05.005: Applicability
6.05.010: Landscape Design Principles
6.05.015: Landscape Plans
6.05.020: Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures
6.05.025: Heritage Tree Preservation Mitigation Fee
6.05.030: Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund
6.05.035: Violation—Penalty
6.05.040: Required Landscaped Areas
6.05.045: Landscape Development Standards
6.05.050: Landscape Maintenance
6.05.055: Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines

6.05.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish standards regulating landscaping and irrigation systems, which:

A. Improve the connection between the built and natural environments, increase the function of outdoor spaces and buffer land use compatibility conflicts;

B. Enhance the aesthetic appearance of development in all areas of the City by providing standards relating to the quality, quantity, and functional aspects of landscaping;

C. Reduce heat and glare generated by development;

D. Promote public health, safety, and welfare, by minimizing the impacts of all forms of physical and visual pollution, preserving the integrity of neighborhoods, and enhancing pedestrian and vehicular traffic safety;

E. Reduce energy use and associated costs from heating and air conditioning buildings and the transportation and pumping of water.

F. Preserve existing protected trees and topsoil where possible, incorporate native plant communities, and ecosystems into landscape design, and control soil erosion;

G. Promote the conservation of water by establishing provisions for water management practices, and techniques for the installation and maintenance of appropriate landscape materials and efficient irrigation systems as required by the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006 (AB 1881) and Executive Order No. B-29-15 (updated 2015), Model Water Efficient Ordinance (MWELO), commencing with GC Section 65591.

6.05.005: Applicability

A. Landscaping Required. All projects shall provide and maintain landscaping and irrigation systems in compliance with the provisions of this Division.

B. Landscape and Irrigation Plans Subject to City Review.

1. Submittal of Landscape and Irrigation Plans Required. Landscape and irrigation plans shall be submitted to the City for review for compliance with the requirements of this Division.

2. Plan Approval Required. Landscaping shall not be installed until the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans required by this Division have been approved by the Approving Authority. The Approving Authority is established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code and shall be empowered to approve or deny Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans.

3. Changes to Approved Landscape and Irrigation Plans. Changes to approved Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans, which affect the character or quantity of the plant material or irrigation system design, shall be resubmitted for approval of the revision by the Approving Authority, prior to the commencement of the changes.

6.05.010: Landscape Design Principles

Landscaping is an important part of the aesthetic quality of the City and is important to create a sense of the City as a pleasant and safe place to live and work. The standards prescribed by this Division are intended to pursue sustainable, high quality landscaping, which is associated with the varying land use characteristics of the community. It is further intended that implementation of these guidelines will serve to enhance the street environment for motorists, as well as to contribute to convenient pedestrian connections throughout the City.

1. Use landscaping to define and create usable spaces throughout each development. Landscaping should be used to guide the user through the site and incorporate appropriate design elements for spaces such as entrances, walkways, gathering spaces, seating areas, utility areas, view corridors, open spaces, play spaces, and foregrounds and backdrops. Landscape design can be accomplished by utilizing form, function, scale, unity, contrast, varying the density of landscape material, use of color, layering, vertical and horizontal contrasts, and varying the texture of planting. Individual building projects can be enhanced through larger and more intensely developed landscaping.

2. Use landscaping to reduce the massing of buildings and eliminate large blank walls. Landscaping should be used to reduce the massing or bulk of buildings, particularly large industrial and warehouse/distribution buildings. Reductions in massing can be accomplished by using landscape treatments to provide vertical and horizontal contrast and to add visual interest. Major buildings should have foundation plantings adjacent to buildings such as hedgerows or shrub masses to break the horizontal ground plane from the vertical plane of the building.

3. Use landscaping to soften the effect of paved areas. Landscaping should be provided in all parking areas to reduce the visual impact of parking areas and reduce associated heat build-up. Parking lot landscaping should be integrated with, and an extension of, other on-site landscape features.

4. Landscapes should be designed to achieve harmony and unity between indoor and outdoor spaces. Designs should create both pleasing and economical layouts, incorporating durable and natural materials while ensuring safety and providing guidance for pedestrians and vehicles to their destinations. High quality landscapes should be attractive with open accessibility to nature while incorporating measures to promote sustainability: environmentally, economically, and socially.

5. Environmentally sustainable landscapes efficiently manage stormwater by capturing, and infiltrating runoff into dry wells, french drains, vegetated swales, or basins in planter areas or into porous hardscapes. Hardscape areas should be planted with canopy trees to clean air and mitigate the urban heat island effect and use California native and Mediterranean type plants to conserve water.

6. Economically sustainable landscapes are energy efficient by using large trees to buffer summer sun and winter wind on buildings or outdoor seating areas. They use resources carefully by incorporating low water using plants and efficient irrigation systems. Turfgrass areas are limited to parks and open spaces for active play which help reduce maintenance, pollution and water resource costs.

7. Socially sustainable landscapes create unique environments that enhance places to work, shop or dine and lend significant value to development. High quality landscapes have a profound impact on people's attitude and work performance as well as their enjoyment of a place. Open spaces, plazas, employee lunch areas and trails offer places to unwind, and meet people. Accessible paths and trails improve health through walking and biking.

6.05.015: Landscape Plans

A. Preliminary Landscape Plans.

1. Plan Required. A preliminary landscape plan shall be submitted with a Development Plan application or any other discretionary permit or action that proposes new or revised landscaped area. Where no discretionary permit or action is required, Landscape and Construction Irrigation Documentation Plans prepared pursuant to Subsection B (Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans) of this Section, may be required by the City prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, as a requirement of any landscaped area proposed in fulfillment of the requirements of this Development Code.

2. Preliminary Landscape Plan.

a. The preliminary landscape plan shall meet the purposes of this Division by exhibiting a design layout that demonstrates the desired landscaping program in terms of function, location, size, scale, theme, and similar attributes.

b. The preliminary landscape plan shall provide the Approving Authority with a clear understanding of the landscaping program prior to preparation of the detailed Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans.

c. The preliminary landscape plan shall meet the purposes of OMC Title 10 (Parks and Recreation), Chapter 2 (Parkway Trees), commencing with Section 10-2.01.

d. The preliminary landscape plan shall include the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) calculation, based upon the area devoted to landscaping as shown on the preliminary landscape plan. See worksheets contained in the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G) for the MAWA calculation formula.

3. Plan Preparation by a Qualified Design Professional is Required. Preliminary landscape plans shall be prepared by a California-registered landscape architect, or the architect that designed the on-site structures and improvements, or other qualified design professional.

4. Waiver of Requirements. The Approving Authority may waive the requirement for a preliminary landscape plan for building additions and remodels if no alterations, or minor alterations, are proposed to existing landscape areas or site topography.

B. Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans.

1. Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans Required.

a. Prior to the installation of landscaping and irrigation systems required by this Division, Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans shall be submitted to the City for review and approval by the Approving Authority.

b. The required plans shall be prepared by, and bear the seal of, a landscape architect registered with the State of California.

c. Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans shall be provided for each of the following project types:

(1) New and rehabilitated public or private development projects with landscaping;

(2) Developer-installed landscaping for all single-family and multiple-family development projects; and

(3) New and rehabilitated homeowner-installed or homeowner-hired projects with landscaping totaling 5,000 SF or more in area, on any lot containing a single-family or multiple-family dwelling.

2. Water Conservation Concept Statement. A Water Conservation Concept Statement shall be provided on the cover sheet of the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plan set required by Paragraph B.1 (Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans Required) of this Section, which serves as a checklist to verify that all required elements of the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans have been provided. A Water Conservation Concept Statement shall have the form and content shown in the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G).

3. Water Budget Worksheet. A Water Budget Worksheet for new landscape areas shall be provided with each Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plan set submitted for areas to be newly landscaped, as required by Paragraph B.1 (Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans Required) of this Section. Said worksheet shall have the form and content shown in the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G), and shall include: **[i]** calculation of the Maximum Applied Water Allowance

(MAWA), **[ii]** calculation of the Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU), and **[iii]** calculation of the Water Budget Comparison.

4. Requirements for Existing Landscape Areas.

a. All existing landscape areas that are one or more acres in size, and were installed prior to January 1, 2010, shall provide a project's MAWA for existing landscaping. A Water Budget Worksheet for Existing Landscape Areas shall be provided with the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans, which shall be consistent with the form and content shown in the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G).

b. Existing landscape areas and landscape areas that do not have a dedicated water meter shall employ techniques, equipment and procedures to reduce water use and meet the MAWA for existing landscapes.

c. Landscape areas that do not meet the MAWA shall utilize: **[i]** an irrigation survey; **[ii]** an audit performed by a Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor or a Landscape Industry Technician certified in irrigation, to provide recommendations, such as replacement or repairing of irrigation equipment as recommended in order to prevent water waste and meet the water budget; or **[iii]** other methods acceptable to the City.

5. Planting Plan. The Planting Plan shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans and shall contain all required information prescribed by this Division and the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G).

6. Irrigation Plan. The Irrigation Plan shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans and shall contain all required information prescribed by this Division and the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G).

7. Precise Grading Plan. A Precise Grading Plan shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans and shall contain all required information prescribed by this Division and the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G). To promote the efficient use of water, the grading of a project site shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, runoff, and water waste, and shall avoid soil compaction in landscape areas. Furthermore, said plans shall show grading techniques and stormwater devices that increase rainwater capture for infiltration and/or on-site storage coordinated with the landscape design.

8. Soil Management Report. Agronomical soil testing shall be performed, and test results and recommendations shall be included on the Landscape Documentation Plans. Testing shall be performed, and recommendations shall be implemented, prior to landscape installation.

9. Irrigation Schedules. Irrigation Schedules shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans.

10. Maintenance Schedules. Landscaping and irrigation systems shall be maintained to ensure water use efficiency, plant health, and a well maintained, attractive appearance. A regular maintenance schedule shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans.

11. Certificate of Completion. Upon completion of landscaping and irrigation system installation, the licensed landscape architect of record, or their designee, shall conduct a final field inspection and shall prepare a Certificate of Completion, which shall be filed with the City. The Certificate of Completion shall specifically indicate that the landscaping and the irrigation system were installed as shown on the approved Planting and Irrigation Plans, and that the soil testing and amendments have been installed as specified by the soil management plan. If the irrigation system was not installed pursuant to plans, or if water use exceeds the water budget, a certified landscape irrigation auditor shall conduct an irrigation audit, and the recommendations to ensure water efficiency shall be provided, prior to permit approval.

12. Required Plans, Maps, Reports, Schedules, and Other Necessary Information. All plans, maps, reports, schedules, and other information required to be contained in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plan set by this Section, shall include all information stipulated by the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G), which prescribes the minimum information to be submitted, together with any required plans, maps, reports, special studies, exhibits, and any other information deemed necessary by the City to review and act upon the required plans and information.

13. Public Education. All model homes that are landscaped shall incorporate signs and written information to demonstrate the principals of water efficient landscapes described in this Division. Signs shall feature elements such as hydrozones, irrigation equipment, and plants that contribute to the overall water efficient theme. Written information shall be provided about plant types, irrigation systems and managing and maintaining water efficient landscapes.

6.05.020: Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to establish policies and measures that will further the preservation, protection, and maintenance of established and healthy heritage trees within the City, to improve the community forest that provides environmental, aesthetic and economic benefits, and enhances the quality of life. It is pertinent to the public welfare that such trees be protected from indiscriminate cutting or removal.

B. Applicability. The City Council hereby establishes that it is the policy of the City to preserve, protect, and maintain established and healthy trees within the City, to the extent practicable. Consideration shall be afforded Heritage Trees, as set forth in this Section.

C. Definitions. As used in this Section**, the following** words, terms, and phrases are defined as follows:

1. Heritage Tree. The term "Heritage Tree" means a tree of historic or cultural significance, or a tree of importance to the community due to any one of the following factors:

a. A tree designated for preservation pursuant to Section 4.02.040 (Historic Preservation—Historic Landmark and District Designations, and Architectural Conservation Areas) of this Development Code.

b. It is one of the largest or oldest trees of the species located in the City, with a trunk diameter of 18 inches or greater, measured at 54 inches above natural grade; or

c. It has historical significance due to an association with an historic building, site, street, person, or event; or

d. It is a defining landmark or significant outstanding feature of a neighborhood or district, or typical of early Ontario landscapes, including **[i]** Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Tree), **[ii]** Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar), **[iii]** Platanus acerifolia, **[iv]** Quercus suber (Cork Oak), **[v]** Quercus ilex (Holly Oak), or **[vi]** Schinus molle (California Pepper); or

e. It is a Native Tree. The term "Native Tree" means any one of the following California native tree species, which has a trunk diameter of more than 8 inches, measured at 54 inches above natural grade, including **[i]** Platanus racemosa (California Sycamore), **[ii]** Pinus torreyana (Torrey Pine), **[iii]** Quercus agrifolia (Coast Live Oak), **[iv]** Quercus engelmannii (Engelmann Oak), **[v]** Quercus lobata (Valley Oak), or **[vi]** Umbellularia californica (California Bay).

2. Tree Protection Area. The term "Tree Protection Area" (TPA) means the area of tree roots and canopy to be designated by fencing to prohibit access during construction activities. The tree protection area is typically equal to one foot of radius for each inch of trunk diameter measured at 54 inches above natural grade, but not less than an 8-FT radius. This term may also be referred to as "Protected Root Area" (PRA).

D. Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan.

1. Property proposed for development on which a Heritage Tree exists, shall require the submittal of a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan prepared by a licensed landscape architect, horticulturalist, certified arborist, or other related professional. Said plan shall be submitted concurrent with a Development Plan or building permit request for alterations of a site and shall be reviewed and approved by the Approving Authority for the corresponding application request.

2. The Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan shall show all existing on-site trees, and those existing trees on abutting lots and public rights-of-way with a canopy or root zone that extends onto the site or within 8 FT of a construction, staging or storage area, or graded site. Furthermore, the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan shall identify TPAs and trees requested to be removed and shall show replacement trees as required by this Division.

3. The Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan shall include a tree evaluation or arborist report of affected trees, prepared by a City-approved certified arborist or qualified horticulturalist, to determine health, structure, condition, and expected life span of all affected trees.

E. Tree Protection During Construction.

1. All trades performing work on property in which trees have been specifically identified for protection pursuant to this Section, shall be informed of the protected trees.

2. During site construction, no person in control of work shall leave any Heritage Tree(s) without sufficient protections in place to prevent injury to the tree(s). Furthermore, it shall be unlawful and a violation of this Section to leave any Heritage Tree protected pursuant to this Section without sufficient protections in place.

3. Any special Tree Protection During Construction requirements shall be included in the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan, and on any Demolition, Grading, or Construction Plan(s) where existing trees may be impacted, along with the following Tree Protection During Construction standard notes:

a. Existing trees to be protected shall be identified with protective fencing to form a TPA. The TPA shall encircle the tree at the outer most edge of the root zone and canopy. The TPA is defined by its "Critical Root Radius," which is calculated by measuring the tree's diameter at 54 inches above natural grade (dbh) and allowing 1.5 FT of radius for each inch of tree diameter. In example, if a tree's dbh is 10 inches, its Critical Root Radius is 15 FT.

b. Protective fencing shall be installed prior to any earthwork and shall remain in place until all work is complete. Fencing shall be 3 FT to 4 FT in height and shall be installed at the outer most edge of the Critical Root Radius or TPA. The temporary fencing shall be of chain link or other approved durable material. Post "Tree Protection Zone – Keep Out" signs on TPA fencing.

c. No construction or staging equipment is allowed within a TPA, including heavy equipment that will compact and damage the roots.

d. No disposal of construction materials or by products including paint, plaster, or chemical solutions, is allowed within a TPA.

e. Natural or preconstruction grade shall be maintained within a TPA. At no time shall soil be in contact with a tree trunk above the root flare.

f. TPAs shall be irrigated sufficiently with clean potable water to keep the tree in good health and vigor before, during, and after construction. Deep watering may be necessary on a weekly basis. Verify that the depth of irrigation provided to roots is adequate.

g. Apply a 4-inch to 6-inch thick layer of mulch within the TPA, one foot away from the trunk, before construction begins.

h. Any work required to be conducted in the ground, within the TPA, shall be accomplished with hand tools or an air spade.

i. Pruning for clearance, if needed, shall be done to prevent damaging branches with large equipment. All pruning shall be in accordance with industry standards (International Society of Arboriculture ANSI A300) under the direction of a Certified Arborist.

j. Avoid cutting roots with a diameter larger than 2 inches. Cuts should be clean and made at right angles to the roots. When practical, cut roots back to a branching lateral root. Trenches for piping shall be bored under, at a minimum depth of 36 inches. Consult a Certified Arborist to be present if more than 33 percent of the root zone is impacted, or roots greater than 2 inches diameter within 5 FT of the trunk will be cut, to ensure tree stability and that health will not be affected.

k. Protect soil and roots from compaction in landscape areas used for driveways, storage, or parking, with a layer of geotextile fabric and 6 inches of crushed gravel.

4. All trades performing work on property in which trees have been specifically identified for protection pursuant to this Section, shall be informed of the Tree Protection and Inventory Plan and the Tree Protection During Construction requirements.

F. Waiver of Development Standards to Further Heritage Tree Preservation and Protection. When considering an application for any permit or approval that may adversely affect Heritage

Trees, the City may allow certain departures from established development standards to assist in their preservation, through the granting of an Administrative Exception pursuant to Section 4.02.020 (Departures from Development Standards) of this Development Code. Allowable exceptions specifically for the furtherance of tree preservation shall be limited to a maximum 15 percent reduction from minimum setback and separation requirements, and maximum 10 percent from off-street parking requirements. The Approving Authority may grant Administrative Exceptions from said setback, separation, and/or parking standards after first finding that:

1. The applicant has investigated alternative site designs and building configurations in strict compliance with the applicable development standards;

2. The tree(s) to be preserved is/are in good health and condition (taking into account species and longevity) as determined by a certified arborist;

3. The project includes a well-integrated and thoughtful design solution that enhances the property and its surroundings;

4. The project would not be injurious to adjacent properties or uses, or detrimental to the environment, quality of life, or the health, safety, and welfare of the public; and

5. The project is consistent with the purposes of the applicable zoning district, planned unit development, or specific plan, the applicable development standards and guidelines, and the Vision, Policy Plan, and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan.

G. Heritage Tree Removal. It is the City's policy to protect and preserve healthy trees that provide benefits to the community, whenever possible. However, if it is determined through an arborist report, tree evaluation, or other city approved means, that a Heritage tree is dead, hazardous, diseased, or damaged beyond repair, or may pose an emergency or safety concern, the Approving Authority may order removal of the tree.

H. Heritage Tree Pruning. Pruning of any Heritage Tree protected pursuant to this Section shall be performed under the direction of a certified arborist, horticulturalist, or similar qualified licensed professional, following the most recent standards of the International Society of Arboriculture and ANSI A300 standards for tree care operations.

I. Heritage Tree Damage or Tree Removal without City Approval.

1. The damage or removal of a Heritage Tree protected pursuant to this Section, or encroachment into a protected root area or TPA, shall require an evaluation by a City-approved certified arborist as to the resulting condition, prescribed treatment to repair the damage, replacement trees if removed (as prescribed by this Division), and monetary value of the tree if removed or damaged beyond repair. Penalties pursuant to Section 6.05.035 (Violation—Penalty) of this Division shall apply.

2. For the purposes of this Subsection, the term "tree removal" shall include any act that causes the actual removal of a Heritage Tree, or the effective removal of a Heritage Tree by means of willful damage; damage resulting from excessive or improper pruning, excavation, or construction; poisoning; or any other direct or indirect action resulting in tree death within the 3-year period following said actions.

J. Heritage Tree Replacement. Healthy Heritage Trees that are approved for removal shall be replaced with new trees and shall be shown on required Landscape and Irrigation Construction

Documentation Plans. Replacement trees shall have a total trunk diameter (caliper) equal to the tree(s) removed, or as deemed appropriate by the Approving Authority based on the lot size and available planting space. Replacement trees shall be in addition to the quantity of trees required by this Division for landscaping. The Approving Authority shall review the landscape plan and approve appropriate species for tree replacement (see Section 6.05.045 (Landscape Development Standards) for required trees).

K. **Monetary Value.** The monetary value of Heritage Trees protected pursuant to this Division, which are removed, shall be based upon the "Guide for Plant Appraisal," which is available from the International Society of Arboriculture. Appraisals shall be performed by a City-approved professional plant appraiser or certified arborist skilled in tree appraisals.

L. **Prohibited Acts.** It shall be expressly prohibited to damage or to remove any Heritage Tree without prior specific authorization by the Zoning Administrator, except that tree removal specifically approved as a part of a Development Plan or Building Permit approval; Certificate of Appropriateness; pruning or removal to obtain adequate line-of-sight distances as specifically authorized by the City Engineer; pruning or removal as required for public safety as specifically authorized by City representatives; and/or actions taken by a public or private utility company for the protection of their existing electrical power or communication lines, or other property of a public utility.

6.05.025: Heritage Tree Preservation Mitigation Fee

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to establish the Heritage Tree Preservation Mitigation Fee whereby the impacts resulting from the construction or demolition of heritage tree(s) may be mitigated by the collection of fees that will provide a source of funds for the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting and reforestation of trees within the City.

B. **Applicability.**

1. A mitigation fee, in an amount established by this Section, shall be paid prior to the issuance of any permit for construction or demolition of any heritage tree(s). The mitigation fee shall be deposited in the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund established pursuant to Section 6.05.030 (Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund) of this Division.

2. The mitigation fee shall be based on the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan pursuant to Section 6.05.020 (Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures) of this division.

a. The mitigation fee for Healthy Heritage Trees that are approved for removal shall equal the replacement value of the total trunk diameter (caliper) equal to the tree(s) removed, or as deemed appropriate by the Approving Authority based on the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan. The Approving Authority shall review the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan and approve the replacement value.

b. The mitigation fee for the monetary value of Heritage Trees protected pursuant to this Division, which are removed, shall be based upon the "Guide for Plant Appraisal," which is available from the International Society of Arboriculture. Appraisals shall be performed by a City-approved professional plant appraiser or certified arborist skilled in tree appraisals.

6.05.030: Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund

A. Purpose. The purpose of the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund is to provide funding, under direction of the City Council, for the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting and reforestation within the City.

B. Applicability. The Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund is hereby established as means to receive and replenish monies to assist the funding of tree preservation and reforestation projects within the City. All funds deposited in the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund shall be used solely for the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting and reforestation of the City, as provided in this Section.

C. Trust Fund Administration.

1. The City Manager, or designee of the City Manager, shall have authority for establishing policy for Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund expenditures.

2. The City Manager, or designee of the City Manager shall have authority to make recommendations to the City Council regarding any action or activity necessary or appropriate to implement its powers or duties to fulfill the objectives of the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund.

3. The City Manager, or designee of the City Manager, shall serve as financial administrator of the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund and shall be responsible for management of its finances, which shall be carried-out pursuant to all applicable federal, State and local laws.

4. The Planning Director, or designee of the Planning Director, shall serve as program administrator of the Historic Preservation Trust Fund and shall be responsible for its day-to-day management and operations.

D. Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund Proceeds.

1. Deposits. All funds received by the City for heritage tree preservation purposes shall be deposited in the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund. The City's Fiscal Services Department may establish separate accounts within the Trust Fund for the purpose of separating deposits according to their origin or intended purpose.

E. Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund Program Activities.

1. Qualifying Program Activities are hereby established for the following:

a. *New Tree Plantings.* Tree plantings in parkways or city right-of-way shall be per the Street Tree Master Plan or Ontario Ranch Streetscape Master Plan. Tree plantings in public projects such as parks and city facilities shall be determined by the Approving Authority.

b. *Reforestation Tree Plantings.* Reforestation tree plantings in parkways or city right-of-way shall be per the Street Tree Master Plan or Ontario Ranch Streetscape Master Plan. Tree plantings in public projects such as parks and city facilities shall be determined by the Approving Authority.

c. *Tree Removal Alternatives and Mitigation Measures.* Tree removal alternatives and mitigation measures such as root pruning, flexible paving material, other materials, protection measures, and mitigation measures recommended in the Certified Arborist's report.

d. *Acquisition, Planting and Maintenance of Trees.* Activities to acquire, plant and maintain existing and proposed heritage trees as determined by the Approving Authority, identified in the Certified Arborist's report.

2. Qualifying Projects that implement Trust Fund Program Activities are hereby established for the following project types:

a. *Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) for New Construction and Rehabilitation Projects. CIP* Construction projects allow for activities that contribute to the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting and reforestation of heritage trees located within public spaces.

(1) Conservation, preservation and restoration of trees within public spaces, such as but not limited to parkways and rights-of-ways. Funds may support public projects and include activities directly contributing to the conservation, preservation, and restoration of existing heritage trees. Activities may include, but are not limited to, the installation of alternate sidewalk materials, meandering sidewalks, and any reports and analyses prepared by a certified arborist that identify protection measures that will contribute to extending the life and viability of existing heritage trees.

(2) Replanting and reforestation of trees within public spaces, such as but not limited to parkways and rights-of-ways. Any replanting or reforestation efforts must be identified in the certified arborist report and include circumstances that warrant tree removal. Such conditions that warrant the removal of heritage tree(s) may include tree(s) that are dead, hazardous, diseased, or damaged beyond repair, or may pose an emergency or safety concern relating to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Funds shall be used to support the overall project and include activities directly contributing to the replanting and reforestation of trees where a certified arborist has recommended the removal of a heritage tree(s). Activities may include, but are not limited to, intermittent planting strategies and new tree plantings, as well as warranty and maintenance efforts that support the establishment and longevity of new tree plantings, such as tree staking, irrigation measures and other construction activities to support the viability of newly planted trees.

b. *Public Works Projects for New Construction and Rehabilitation Projects. Public Works* Construction projects that allow for activities that directly contribute to the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting, and reforestation of heritage trees located within public spaces.

(1) Conservation, preservation and restoration of trees within public spaces, such as but not limited to public parks, parkways, rights-of-ways and city facilities. Funds may support public projects and include activities directly contributing to the conservation, preservation, and restoration of existing heritage trees. Activities may include, but are not limited to, the installation of alternate sidewalk materials, meandering sidewalks, and any reports and analyses prepared by a certified arborist that identify protection measures that will contribute to extending the life and viability of existing heritage trees.

(2) Replanting and reforestation of trees within public spaces, such as but not limited to public parks, parkways, rights-of-ways, and city facilities. Any replanting or reforestation efforts must be identified in the certified arborist report and include circumstances that warrant tree removal. Such conditions that warrant the removal of heritage tree(s) may include tree(s) that are dead, hazardous, diseased, or damaged beyond repair, or may pose an emergency or safety concern relating to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Funds shall be used to support the overall project and include activities directly contributing to the replanting and reforestation where a certified arborist has recommended the removal of a heritage tree(s). Activities may include but are not limited to, intermittent planting strategies and new tree plantings as well as warranty and maintenance efforts that support the establishment and longevity of new tree plantings such as tree staking, irrigation measures and other construction activities to support the viability of newly planted trees.

c. *Planning Projects.* Studies and reports that analyze existing conditions and make recommendations on conservation and preservation of heritage trees and reforestation treatments; and

d. *Community Outreach.* Outreach campaigns consist of the creation of education material and media to raise awareness of tree preservation benefits.

3. Project Selection Criteria. The award of Heritage Tree Preservation Funds shall be based upon consideration of the following criteria:

a. Level of significance of the heritage tree(s) impacted.

b. Overall benefit to the community; and

c. Ability to ensure the longevity of the health of the trees and features through warranty and maintenance.

6.05.035: Violation-Penalty

A. **Violation.** Any violation of this chapter shall be a misdemeanor or infraction at the discretion of the City Attorney or District Attorney.

B. **Civil Penalties.** Irrespective of, and cumulative to, any criminal conviction for a violation of this Division, the City may, pursuant to GC Section 36901, impose a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed 6 months, or both such fine and imprisonment on any person either through an administrative hearing or a civil action brought either by the City Attorney or a designated employee of the City. Each tree removed in violation of this Division shall constitute a separate offense.

C. **Restitution for Damage or Removal of Protected Trees within the City.** Irrespective of whether the City pursues criminal and/or civil action under this Division, nothing in this Division shall prevent the City from seeking restitution for damage or removal of trees within the City, which are protected by this Division, as an alternative to criminal action and/or civil action to recover a civil penalty in accordance with Subsection B of this Section.

D. **Assessment of Civil Penalties.** Civil penalties may be assessed against a responsible party as confirmed by resolution of the City Council, and shall constitute a special assessment against the property to which it relates and after its recording, as thus made and confirmed, the same

shall constitute a lien on the property in the amount of such assessment. The notices of such special assessment shall be provided to the responsible party by certified mail, as determined from the County Assessor's or County Recorder's records. The assessment shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary City taxes are collected and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure as provided for ordinary City taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of City taxes shall be applicable to the special assessment.

E. Appeals.

1. Within 10 days after mailing of a Notice of Violation, which states the civil penalties to be assessed, the owner or person having charge of affected premises may file an appeal of the assessed civil penalties and the violations upon which the civil penalties are based, with the Planning Department, on a City application form.

2. Within 45 days following receipt of an appeal request, the City Manager shall hold a hearing, which shall be open to the public. The City Manager shall hear and consider objections and/or protests from any owner or person having charge of affected premises, or other interested persons relative to the accrual of civil penalties, and shall hear and receive all relevant evidence and testimony relative to the violations upon which the civil penalties are based, and shall consider all of the related facts.

3. Upon conclusion of the appeal hearing, the City Manager shall determine the amount of civil penalties to be assessed. The decision of the City Manager shall be final and conclusive.

F. Penalties collected resulting from enforcement of this section shall be placed in the general fund and used solely for the purposes of the City to ensure and maintain the character and well-being of the City.

6.05.040: Required Landscape Areas

A. Residential Projects. Residential development projects shall be landscaped and irrigated as follows:

1. Conventional and Small Lot Single-Family Projects.

a. The front yard and any street side yard of a conventional or small lot single-family project site, and all parkway areas that abut the site, shall be fully landscaped and provided with an underground automatic irrigation system, and shall be maintained in compliance with the requirements of this Division.

b. A landscape and irrigation documentation plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Approving Authority prior to building permit issuance, pursuant to Subsection 6.05.015.B (Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans) of this Division.

2. Cluster Single-Family and Multiple-Family Projects.

a. The entirety of a cluster single-family or multiple-family project site, including street parkway and median areas that abut the project site, which is not otherwise devoted to

building area and paving, shall be fully landscaped and provided with an underground automatic irrigation system, and shall be maintained in compliance with the requirements of this Division.

b. A landscape and irrigation documentation plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Approving Authority prior to building permit issuance, pursuant to Subsection 6.05.015.B (Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans) of this Division.

B. Nonresidential Projects. Nonresidential development projects shall be landscaped and irrigated as follows:

1. The entirety of a nonresidential project site (excluding areas devoted to building area, paving, and/or outdoor loading and storage areas that are screened from public view), including street parkway and median areas that abut the project site, shall be fully landscaped, provided with an underground automatic irrigation system, and maintained in compliance with the requirements of this Division.

2. A landscape and irrigation construction documentation plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Approving Authority prior to building permit issuance, pursuant to Subsection 6.05.015.B (Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans) of this Division.

C. All Unused Areas of a Site shall be Landscaped and Irrigated.

1. All areas of a project site not intended for a specific use, including pad sites held for future development, shall be landscaped and provided with an automatic irrigation system, unless it is determined by the Approving Authority that landscaping is not necessary to fulfill the purposes of this Division. This requirement shall not apply to the side or rear yard area of a single-family residence, or that portion of a lot devoted to a legally established agricultural use.

2. The Approving Authority shall determine the level or intensity of landscaping to be provided for vacant pad sites, based upon an approved phasing plan.

D. Landscaping of Off-Street Parking Facilities. Outdoor off-street parking lots within residential developments, or within nonresidential developments that are visible from a public or private street, or are accessible by the public, shall be landscaped in the following manner:

1. At least 7 percent of the total area of a parking lot shall be landscaped, excluding perimeter landscaping or setback areas that may be required by the base zoning district.

2. Landscaping consistent with the landscape setback provisions of the base zoning district in which a parking lot is located, shall be provided adjacent to adjoining streets.

3. Landscaping shall be evenly distributed throughout the parking lot and shall not be concentrated in any one area.

4. No landscaped area is to have a dimension smaller than 5 FT clear in any direction, except as provided elsewhere by this Development Code.

5. Where parking lots occur along streets, a landscaped buffer element, minimum 10 FT in width, shall be constructed, which consists of a minimum 3-FT high hedge-like material to

screen views of parked cars from the street. To shade pedestrians and create an attractive streetscape, shade trees shall be planted within this landscaped buffer at an average spacing of 25 to 30 FT on center. Landscaping may be combined with low walls or dense plant material to mitigate the visual effects of parking lots and loading areas.

6. There shall be provided within each row of parking spaces, planter islands at least 5 FT in width (exclusive of curbs), which extend the full length of the abutting parking space(s), located so as to prevent no more than 10 vehicles from being parked side-by-side in an abutting configuration.

7. Planter islands for a single row of parking spaces shall be landscaped with at least one tree, appropriate shrubs, and groundcover. Planter islands for a double row of parking spaces shall contain not less than 2 trees, and appropriate shrubs and groundcover.

8. Throughout parking lots tree wells, tree diamonds or center planter strips shall be provided to facilitate the planting of shade trees at the minimum rate of one tree for each 4 parking spaces. Tree wells shall be a minimum of 5 FT in width and 5 FT in length (exclusive of curbs).

9. Shade trees shall have a minimum canopy of 30 FT in diameter at maturity, to provide an aesthetically pleasing area and relief from summer heat.

10. All rows of parking spaces shall be provided with landscape islands at each row terminus, at least 5 FT in width (exclusive of curbs) and extending the full length of the adjacent parking spaces, to protect parked vehicles, ensure visibility, confine moving traffic to drive aisles and driveways, and provide adequate space for landscaping.

11. Landscaped areas shall be delineated with a 6-inch wide concrete curb, except where a landscape area is parallel and adjacent to a parking stall, the curb shall be a minimum of 12-inches wide, to provide a step area for persons entering or exiting motor vehicles.

6.05.045: Landscape Development Standards

Landscaping required by this Division shall be designed, installed, and maintained in compliance with the following:

A. **Landscape Design Standards.** Landscaped areas shall comply with each of the following:

1. Landscaped areas shall have a minimum dimension of 5 FT (exclusive of curbs), excepting vine pockets, which shall have a minimum dimension of 1.5 FT, or as otherwise prescribed by this Development Code.

2. All landscaped areas shall be bordered by a concrete or masonry curb, or other means acceptable to the City, to prevent vehicles from entering landscape areas, and to define maintenance responsibilities or property ownership. Curbs along pavement may have openings to allow water infiltration into landscape areas.

3. Landscaped areas shall be comprised of living plant materials, planted at a spacing no greater than the mature plant diameter. Non-living ornamental features (e.g., boulders, dry stream beds, gravel, etc.) may comprise a maximum of 5 percent of a landscaped area and shall be of a permeable material.

4. All areas of a parkway that are not devoted to sidewalks shall be landscaped, irrigated, and permanently maintained pursuant to City standards.

5. All utilities shall be shown on plans to facilitate the landscape design and tree placement. Utilities such as backflow devices and transformers shall be located a minimum of 5 FT away from paving or other utilities to allow for landscape screening to cover at least 75 percent of the height of the equipment.

6. Accent landscape is required on all commercial or industrial corners including vehicular entries and major corner intersections. Accent trees shall be minimum 36-inch box size and palms shall be minimum 17-FT brown trunk height.

7. Foundation planting adjacent to buildings (hedgerows or shrub masses in a hierarchy pattern) is required at major building perimeters and residential front yards to break horizontal ground plane from the vertical plane of building.

8. Shade trees with irrigation shall be located in all appropriate areas where space permits to reduce the impacts of heat gain by shading large areas of paving, building walls, roof and windows also enhancing stormwater management and improving water quality.

9. Shade trees shall have a minimum canopy of 30 FT in diameter at maturity to provide an aesthetically pleasing area and relief from summer heat.

10. Trash enclosures shall be designed with adjacent planters for trees shrubs and vines for screening.

11. Accent landscape at monument signs shall be a hierarchy of ornamental shrubs or perennials.

B. Planting Requirements.

1. A variety of plant material appropriate for the project may be selected for planting, provided the ETWU for the landscape area does not exceed the MAWA (see Paragraph B.3.c (Calculation of the Budget Comparison) of this Division). The landscape plan shall be designed for the intended function of the project and for the efficient use of water, and shall include the following:

a. Protection and promotion of appropriate native species;

b. Selection of water conserving plant species; and

c. Selection of trees for shading buildings and paved surfaces and for stormwater management.

2. Plants shall be selected and appropriately planted based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions of the project site.

a. The Sunset Western Climate Zone System should be utilized, which takes into account temperature, humidity, elevation, terrain, latitude, and varying degrees of continental and marine influence on local climate;

b. Recognize the growth habit of plant types, such as mature plant size and invasiveness of surface roots, to minimize damage to property and infrastructure (e.g., buildings, sidewalks, power lines);

c. Disease and pest resistant plants should be used, to promote health and longevity;

d. Consider the solar orientation for tree placement to maximize summer shade and winter solar gain;

e. Plants with similar water needs and climatic requirements shall be grouped together and irrigated separately;

f. Graded but undeveloped areas within the project site shall be seeded with wildflower or ornamental grass mix and automatically irrigated to prevent soil erosion from rain and strong winds;

g. Avoid use of invasive species that have a negative effect upon public health or disrupt or destroy native ecosystems as identified by the California Invasive Species List; and

h. Additional planting requirements of a Specific Plan may be required based upon the project location.

3. Limit the use or quantity used of turf except where used for play or recreation.

C. Irrigation Requirements

1. The irrigation system and its related components shall be designed to be efficient and effective for the landscape proposed with no run-off or overspray.

2. Irrigation plans shall include a water budget with Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) and Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) calculations shown pursuant to Paragraph 6.05.015.B.3 (Water Budget Worksheet) of this Division. The ETWU shall not exceed the MAWA.

3. Automatic irrigation controllers utilizing either evapotranspiration or moisture sensor data are required. A verification letter from the manufacturer certifying proper installation and sensor connection shall be provided prior to acceptance of the project.

4. Irrigation systems shall be designed with like plant material grouped together and proper solar orientation. Turf shall be on separate valves from shrub areas. Landscape areas in the shade (north or east sides of buildings) shall be controlled separately from areas in the sun (south or west).

5. Provide on plans all equipment required, sizes, notes and details, include water meter (note potable or recycled), static pressure, and maximum GPM. Contact the City's Utilities Department for City main pressure. Pressure regulating or boosting devices shall be installed to meet the pressure requirements of the system.

6. Backflow devices are required. Non–residential backflow devices shall be painted green and protected in a locking enclosure.

7. Spacing design for irrigation heads shall achieve 100 percent coverage, (head to head). Allow for wind velocities. Spacing shall achieve the highest possible distribution uniformity using the manufacturer's recommendations.

8. Narrow or irregularly shaped areas including turf, less than 8 FT in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or a low volume irrigation system. Low precipitation heads, rotators or drip systems shall be used in general to reduce water use and overspray.

9. Add check valves or anti-drain valves to prevent low head drainage.

10. Locate spray heads 2 FT from non-pervious paving to prevent overspray. Exception allowed if adjacent surface is permeable or if using alternative technology irrigation. Low precipitation rate heads less than 0.75 inches per hour may be located one FT from paving.

11. Trees in turf, 36-inch box and larger size trees in any area, and all palm trees, shall have pop-up stream bubbler heads. Trees in tree wells or permeable paving may use bubblers in a maximum 1.5 FT deep perforated root watering tube. Tree irrigation shall be on a separate valve, minimum 2 heads per tree.

12. Size all irrigation main lines and laterals on the plan, minimum 3/4 inch.

13. Under landscape, mainlines shall be buried with 1.5 FT minimum cover, laterals one FT minimum cover.

14. Under paving mainlines shall be buried with 2 FT minimum cover; lateral lines 1.5 FT minimum cover.

15. Pipe under roadways shall be installed 3 FT deep, sleeved and identified with marking tape installed one FT from the surface, identifying the type of line with APWA standard "Caution Waterline Buried Below" in blue, or "Caution Recycled Waterline Buried Below" in purple. Sleeves shall be Schedule 40 PVC, minimum 2 times the diameter of the pipe being sleeved.

16. Automatic Controllers shall contain a neatly drawn laminated irrigation layout chart, color coded to identify stations and valves as-built. Central controller shall include a manufacturer support page. Locate pedestals within planter areas with a 1.5 FT pad of DG or mulch at front for access.

17. An irrigation schedule shall be on the plan and layout chart noting irrigation cycles and run times per station or plant type (turf, shrub, trees, sun areas, shade areas, etc.) monthly or seasonally. Add multiple start times to prevent run off. Watering shall occur between 6:00PM and 6:00AM, excepting drip irrigation.

D. **Soil Testing.** Agronomical soil testing shall be performed to encourage healthy plant growth and reduce run off. One test shall be performed for each street frontage, or as otherwise required by the Approving Authority. Soil analysis shall include soil texture, infiltration rate, pH, total soluble salts, sodium, percent organic matter, and recommendations for amendments based upon the proposed plant material and tree types. Soil test results and recommendations for amendments shall be listed on the Landscape Planting Plan required pursuant to Paragraph 6.05.015.B.5 (Landscape Planting Plan) of this Division, noting the name, address, telephone number of the City-approved soils testing laboratory, and the test date.

E. Trees. Within required landscape areas, as prescribed by Section 6.05.040 Required Landscape Areas) of this Division, trees shall be provided as follows:

1. For cluster single-family or multiple-family residential development projects, and nonresidential development projects, a mix of tree sizes shall be provided on-site, for each development project, as prescribed in Table 6.05-1 (Minimum Tree Size Mix), below. Palm trees shall not be counted toward the minimum mix of required trees.

Table 6.05-1: Minimum Tree Size Mix

Requires Tree Sizes	*Minimum Mix of Required Trees*
48-inch box	5%
36-inch box	10%
24-inch box	30%
15-gallon	55%

2. For cluster single-family or multiple-family residential development projects, and nonresidential development projects, a mix of tree species shall be provided for each development project, as prescribed by Table 6.05-2 (Minimum Tree Species Mix), below. A minimum of 20 percent of the total number of trees provided shall be a California native species appropriate for the project site. Palm trees shall not be counted toward the minimum number of tree species required.

Table 6.05-2: Minimum Tree Species Mix

Number of Trees Provided	*Minimum Number of Tree Species Required*
20 or fewer	3
21 to 30	4
31 to 40	5
More than 40	6

3. All trees required by this Division shall conform to the minimum measurements prescribed by Table 6.05-3 (Minimum Tree Size Specifications), below.

Table 6.05-3: Minimum Tree Size Specifications

Tree Size	*Minimum Trunk Caliper*	*Minimum Height Range*	*Minimum Spread Range*
48-inch box	3.5 inches	14 to 16 FT	7 to 8 FT
36-inch box	2.5 inches	12 to 14 FT	6 to 7 FT
24-inch box	1.5 inches	9 to 11 FT	4 to 5 FT
15-gallon	1.0 inch	7 to 8 FT	2 to 3 FT
Palm trees		17-FT brown trunk height	

4. Existing trees shall be protected in place, whenever possible, pursuant to Section 6.05.020 (Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures) of this Division. Existing large canopy trees may be counted toward the 48-inch box tree requirement prescribed by Paragraph E.1. of this Section, provided the tree(s) to be preserved is/are in good health and condition (taking into account species and longevity), as determined by a certified arborist's report.

5. Tree planting shall maintain the following minimum setbacks and/or separations from permanent improvements as prescribed by Table 6.05-4 (Minimum Tree Setbacks/Separations), below.

Table 6.05-4: Minimum Tree Setbacks/Separations

Improvement	*Minimum Setback/Separation*
Beginning of Curb Returns at Street Intersections	25 FT
Light Standards, Power Poles, and Fire Hydrants	10 FT
Water and Sewer Lines	7 FT
Sidewalks (except within parkways), Driveways, and Buildings	5 FT

6. Trees shall not be placed where they interfere with site drainage or require frequent pruning in order to avoid interference with overhead utilities.

7. Shade trees shall have a mature canopy diameter of 30 FT, single dominant leader or a balanced arrangement of branches, and a healthy root system not girdled by the growing container.

8. Street trees shall be minimum 24-inch box or larger and shall be planted at an average spacing of 25 FT to 30 FT on center, except where necessary to meet the minimum tree setback/separations required by Table 6.05-4 (Minimum Tree Setbacks/Separations) of this Section.

9. Trees shall be planted with a visible trunk flare and rootball that is 2 inches higher than the adjacent grade. No soil shall be placed on top of the rootball, and mulch shall be maintained 6 inches clear of the trunk. Trees with kinked or girdling roots shall be rejected before installation or replaced if planted.

10. Root barriers shall not be required for use in parkways or City maintained areas; however, if used, they shall be a maximum of one FT in depth and shall not encircle the tree rootball. Furthermore, if the tree trunk is within 5 FT of paved areas, root barriers, if used, shall run adjacent and parallel to the pavement.

11. Palm trees may be used as accents, with a minimum brown trunk height of 17 FT, and shall not count toward the minimum tree species mix required pursuant to Table 6.05-2 (Minimum Tree Species Mix) of this Division.

12. Trees shall be staked or guyed to prevent wind damage and allow healthy growth. Ties shall be flexible, allowing some trunk movement while providing protection from damage.

13. Parking lot lighting and site utilities shall be designed to avoid conflict with required shade tree locations.

14. Solar collectors shall be designed and located to avoid conflict with tree canopy and future shading from the mature size of trees, as defined by the PRC Section 25980 through Section 25986 (The Solar Shade Act).

F. **Tree Staking and Tying.** Trees shall be staked and tied as follows:

1. Fifteen gallon and 24-inch box trees shall be double-staked perpendicular to the prevailing wind, or parallel to the street, as appropriate. Stakes shall be located to prevent branch damage and shall extend a minimum of 7 to 8 FT above grade and 3 to 4 FT below grade. Stakes shall be tied into the tree canopy for wind protection. Galvanized stakes are recommended for wind prone areas.

2. Box trees that are 36-inches or larger, shall be rootball guyed or anchored.

3. Flexible tree ties shall be used. Wire and hose, or metal rod-type braces shall not be used. Nursery stakes shall be removed at time of installation or loosened if they are to remain during the maintenance period and shall be removed by the end of maintenance period.

G. **Shrubs.** Within required landscape areas, as prescribed by Section 6.05.040 Required Landscape Areas) of this Division, shrubs shall be a minimum 5-gallon container size and shall be spaced at a rate equal to three-fourths of the shrub's mature size. One-gallon containers may be used for perennials and groundcovers.

H. **Groundcovers.** Within required landscape areas, as prescribed by Section 6.05.040 Required Landscape Areas) of this Division, one-gallon containers shall be used for groundcover areas. Perennials or annual color shall be spaced at a maximum of 8 inches on center.

1. Turf. Turf grass is typically a high water use plant and is best reserved for recreation and active play areas. Low water groundcovers or native or warm season turf grasses may be used in traditional turf areas, such as parkways or front yards. Concrete mow strips shall be used to separate turf from landscape areas, excepting single-family residential development projects, which may utilize wood or fabricated benderboard materials.

2. Mulch. Mulch shall be applied and maintained in all non-turf areas and shall be at least 3 inches in depth in shrub areas and at least one-inch in depth in groundcover areas. Mulch shall be of an organic material, such as shredded or chipped bark, as it will supply nutrients to the soil and plants over time. Native plants shall have mulch applied that is appropriate for the type of landscape. Synthetic mulch materials shall not be used.

I. **Screening and Buffering.**

1. Landscaping may be used to aid in the screening and buffering of mechanical equipment, trash collection areas, and loading docks and outside storage areas from public view, and the screening and buffering of differing land uses. Walls and/or fences used for screening and buffering purposes should incorporate landscaping over at least 60 percent of its surface area, which will serve to both buffer uses and "soften" the appearance of masonry walls.

2. Utility boxes and vaults shall be located away from entry driveways, corner accent landscapes and other highly visible areas, and shall be screened with a variety of landscape materials.

J. **Defining of On-Site Circulation.** Landscaping shall be used to define circulation patterns for safety and ease of use.

1. Landscaping shall be used to direct on-site vehicular and pedestrian circulation routes by providing clear direction, barrier planting (such as hedges), and accent planting, to define site entrances and pedestrian pathways.

2. Landscaping shall be designed to facilitate pedestrian circulation and access to buildings and shall be designed to buffer pedestrians from vehicular traffic, as well as to emphasize walkways.

3. Landscaping shall be designed to further pedestrian safety. Where provided, walkways shall have adequate width and be separated from parking lots, loading areas, and buildings (excepting building entries), with a landscape buffer. Furthermore, trees shall be planted along walkways to create shade and comfortable environments.

K. Grading Design and Stormwater Management.

1. Grading shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, water run-off or water waste, and increase on-site retention and infiltration. Grading shall ensure all irrigation and normal rainfall remains on-site and does not drain onto impermeable surfaces. Landscape areas shall be graded to be 1.5 inches below the grade of the adjacent finished surface.

2. Landscape plans shall include stormwater collection methods or devices that direct water into depressed landscape areas, such as vegetated swales, detention basins or infiltration areas. These areas shall incorporate proper plant materials and irrigation for success in saturated soils, drought conditions and to withstand possible erosion from the hydraulic impacts of stormwater collection. Manufactured drywells, pervious pavement, or storage chambers may also be used for stormwater infiltration.

3. Stormwater collection in landscape areas shall be designed with a natural appearance, utilizing curvilinear forms, native plants, varying sizes of boulders or river rock, and maximum 3:1 slope.

4. On-site landscape areas for stormwater management may utilize vegetated swales but shall not exceed 40 percent of the landscaped area width.

5. Landscaped slopes 3:1 or greater shall incorporate rolled erosion control products and landscape appropriate for slopes. Slopes shall be irrigated by a system with a low precipitation rate of 0.75 inches per hour or less. Turf is not allowed on slopes greater than 4:1, or where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape.

6. Compaction during site grading shall not occur within landscape areas. Compacted soils shall be repaired by deep tilling, or as directed by the soil analysis prescribed by Subsection D (Soil Testing) of this Section.

7. Vegetated swales, basins and sloped grades for stormwater management shall incorporate a level area adjacent to paved edges, at least 3 FT to 5 FT in width, to allow utilities, such as backflow devices, to be located on level ground, and to serve as a buffer from sloped edges for pedestrian safety purposes.

L. Decorative Water Features. Decorative water features shall be properly maintained to operate and function to meet the intent of the design. Furthermore, decorative water features shall incorporate recirculating water systems, and shall use recycled water, where available, excluding swimming pools and spas.

6.05.050: Landscape Maintenance

A. Landscape Maintenance Required. Where a Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plan is required pursuant to Subsection 6.05.015.B (Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans) of this Division, all installed landscaping shall be permanently maintained as prescribed by this Section.

1. Once installed, no landscaping shall be removed unless replaced with landscaping of a similar design, character, and coverage, at maturity.

2. Trees shall be monitored, staking inspected, and branches pruned, if necessary, pursuant to Section 6.05.020 (Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures) of this Division, to direct new growth, and to avoid conflict with vehicles, pedestrians, lighting, or buildings. Stakes and ties shall be removed upon establishment, typically 2 years after planting.

3. Once installed, no landscaping shall be allowed to die-off. The replacement of dead or dying landscape materials shall occur in a timely manner, or immediately upon notification by the City, as prescribed by Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance) of this Development Code.

4. Irrigation systems shall be maintained to prevent water waste. Broken or inefficient irrigation shall be repaired, replaced, or modified to prevent runoff from leaving the target landscape due to low head drainage, overspray, or other similar condition where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walkways, roadways, parking lots or structures, unless the nonpermeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping.

B. Landscape Maintenance Defined. On-going landscape maintenance shall consist of the following:

1. Regular watering;

2. Monitoring and treating for pests, disease, or injury;

3. Regular mowing, pruning, and the removal and replacement of dead or dying plants;

4. Regular fertilizing;

5. Clearing of debris and providing weed control;

6. Repair and/or timely replacement of irrigation systems, and components thereof;

7. Repair and/or timely replacement of integrated architectural features; and

8. Any other similar act(s) that promotes growth, health, beauty, and the life of plants, shrubs, trees, and/or groundcover/turf.

6.05.055: Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines

A. The City Council shall establish by resolution, Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G), which are intended as a reference to assist design

professionals, landscape contractors and homeowners in their understanding of the City's goals and objectives for the preparation of landscape construction documentation plans, and the installation of landscape materials and elements.

B. The Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G) shall compliment the mandatory landscaping regulations contained in this Division, by providing examples of potential design solutions, and by providing interpretations of the various mandatory landscaping regulations contained in this Division.

C. The Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G) authorized by this Section, shall be enforceable in the same manner, and to the same extent, as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

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Division 6.06—Street Naming and Street Address Numbering

Sections:

6.06.000: Purpose
6.06.005: Applicability
6.06.010: Assignment of Street Names and Street Address Numbers
6.06.015: Street-Naming
6.06.020: Street Address Numbering

6.06.000: Purpose

The purpose of this division is to establish policies for the naming of public and private streets and alleyways, and the address numbering of lots, parcels, dwelling units, places of businesses, and public buildings located along public and/or private streets within the City.

6.06.005: Applicability

A. The naming of any new public or private street or alleyway within the City and any request to change the previously established name of a public or private street or alley within the City shall be accomplished pursuant to the Street Naming Policy established by this division.

B. A street address number shall be assigned to a lot, parcel, dwelling unit, place of business and/or public building located along a public and/or private street within the City pursuant to the Street Address Numbering Policy established by this division.

6.06.010: Assignment of Street Names and Street Address Numbers

A. **Assignment of Street Names.** The Planning Director shall be responsible for the assignment of street names, and shall, upon recommendation of the Building Official, City Engineer, Fire Chief, and Police Chief, assign street names as established by Section 6.06.015 (Street Naming) of this Division.

B. **Assignment of Street Addresses.** The Building Official shall be responsible for the assignment of street addresses and shall assign street addresses as established by Section 6.06.020 (Street Address Numbering) of this Division.

6.06.015: Street Naming

A. **Naming of Streets.** Street names should be assigned based upon one of the following criteria:

1. Presidents of the United States;

2. States of the United States;

3. Cities of the United States;

4. California counties;

5. Names of famous local, state, and national personalities who are deceased;

6. Names of culturally significant historic places and events;

7. Famous fictitious names;

8. Names of astrological constellations;

9. Colleges;

10. Colors;

11. Precious metals;

12. Rocks;

13. Trees, shrubs and flowers;

14. Fruits and nuts;

15. Armstrong registered roses; or

16. Others, as approved by the Planning Director.

B. **Street Name Prefix.** All street names shall be assigned a prefix based upon its direction and location in the City, as follows:

1. Each street that generally runs in a north-south direction, and is located north of Holt Boulevard, shall be assigned "North" as its street name prefix.

2. Each street that generally runs in a north-south direction, and is located south of Holt Boulevard, shall be assigned "South" as its street name prefix.

3. Each street that generally runs in an east-west direction, and is located east of Euclid Avenue, shall be assigned "East" as its street name prefix.

4. Each street that generally runs in an east-west direction, and is located west of Euclid Avenue, shall be assigned "West" as its street name prefix.

C. **Street Name Suffix.** All street names shall be assigned a suffix based upon its direction and design, as follows (excepting subregional thoroughfares, such as Holt and Mission Boulevards):

1. Each through street that generally runs in a north-south direction shall be assigned "Avenue" as its street name suffix.

2. Each through street that generally runs in an east-west direction shall be assigned "Street" as its street name suffix.

3. Each portion of a through street that changes direction, and generally runs in a north-south direction, shall be assigned "Way," "Parkway," or "Trail," as its street name suffix.

4. Each portion of a through street that changes direction, and generally runs in an east-west direction, shall be assigned "Road," "Drive," or "Lane," as its street name suffix.

5. Each cul-de-sac in which the centerline generally points in a north-south direction at its termination point shall be assigned "Place" as its street name suffix.

6. Each cul-de-sac in which the centerline generally points in an east-west direction at its termination point shall be assigned "Court" as its street name suffix.

7. Each circling street shall be assigned "Circle" as its street name suffix.

8. Each looping street shall be assigned "Loop" as its street name suffix.

D. **Naming of Private Streets and Drives.** The name of a private street or drive shall be determined pursuant to Subsection A (Naming of Streets) of this Section. In addition, each private street (or a private drive, if deemed necessary or desirable by the Planning Director) shall be assigned a "Privado" or "Paseo" street name suffix to identify that the street is privately owned and maintained.

E. **Naming of Alleys.** Alleys shall only be named if all the following criteria are met:

1. The alley leads to a landlocked parcel with frontage only onto an alley (no street frontage).

2. The structure(s) on the property are designated as a local historic landmark.

3. The naming will not adversely affect any other landlocked parcel.

6.06.020: Street Address Numbering

A. **Assignment of Street Addresses.** Street addresses shall be assigned based upon the following numbering system:

1. Euclid Avenue is hereby designated as the north-south street address-numbering axis and Holt Boulevard is hereby designated as the east-west street address-numbering axis. All streets that run in a general north-south direction shall be numbered from Holt Boulevard, consecutively, to the City limits. All streets that run in a general east-west direction shall be numbered from Euclid Avenue, consecutively, to corporate limits.

2. The numbering system shall begin at 100 and extend from each axis point. Wherever possible, succeeding blocks shall be assigned addresses in intervals of 100. Block length shall be determined by the next street succeeding street intersection, or at 660 FT intervals when no street intersection exists, with one whole street number assigned for each 20 lineal FT of street frontage.

3. On north-south running streets, north of Holt Boulevard, odd address numbers shall be assigned to the west side of the street and even address numbers to the east side of the street.

South of Holt Boulevard, odd address numbers shall be assigned to the east side of the street and even address numbers to the west side of the street.

4. On east-west running streets, east of Euclid Avenue, odd address numbers shall be assigned to the north side of the street and even address numbers to the south side of the street. West of Euclid Avenue, odd address numbers shall be assigned to the south side of the street and even address numbers to the north side of the street.

5. A new street having the design of a circle or loop shall bear one given name along its entire length and shall have a street address numbering system as follows:

a. Where the entrance to the circle or loop is from an adjacent east-west running street, the address numbering shall conform to that used on the north-south streets;

b. Where the entrance to the circle or loop is from an adjacent north-south running street, the address numbering shall conform to that use on the east-west streets.

B. **Posting of Street Address Numbers.** The owner, occupant or person in charge of any house or building to which a number has been assigned shall be responsible for posting assigned street address numbers pursuant to the following specifications:

1. Principal buildings shall display the address number on the side where the front entrance is located. A principal building occupied by more than one business or dwelling unit shall display the assigned number at the front entrance of each tenant or dwelling unit. In addition, commercial and industrial buildings shall display the assigned numbers at rear and side entrances facing a public alley or access drive.

2. A lot or development site having more than one building shall be assigned an address number in a manner determined by the Building Official. Commercial and industrial buildings shall display a directory at the main entrance to the site.

3. Street address numbers shall be posted so as to be conspicuously visible from the street or road fronting the property. The actual location and size of the numbers shall be approved by the Building Official, subject to the following guidelines:

a. Each individual digit stroke shall be a minimum of one inch wide;

b. Street address numerals located less than 50 FT from the street curb face shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height. Address numerals located from 50 to 100 FT from the street curb face shall be a minimum of 8 inches in height. Address numerals located more than 100 FT from the street curb face shall be a minimum of 12 inches in height; and

c. Street address numerals that are not visible from the street due to setback distance or would otherwise be obstructed may be posted on a freestanding structure having a maximum height of 3.5 FT and maximum area of 4 SF.

4. Street address numerals and the background to which they are affixed shall be of contrasting colors or shades and shall be of reflective material for nighttime visibility. Samples of the materials shall be submitted to and approved by the Building Official.

C. **Street Address Number Required for Building Permit Issuance.** No building permit shall be issued for any principal building until the owner or owner's agent has obtained the official street

address number of the premises from the Building Official. Final approval for a certificate of occupancy of any principal building erected, repaired or expanded shall be withheld until permanent and proper street address numbers have been displayed pursuant to this division.

D. **Posting of Rooftop Address Numbers.** Street addresses, suite/unit numbers and letters shall be displayed on rooftops as follows:

1. Street address numbers shall be displayed on rooftops of all multiple unit residential, commercial and industrial buildings. The numbers shall face the street corresponding to the address. Numerals shall be 3 FT long by one FT wide and shall be painted in reflective white paint on a flat black painted background.

2. Any other buildings may display secondary street address numbers on rooftops in coordination with the Police Department. Numerals shall be 3 FT long by 5 inches wide and shall be painted in reflective white paint on a flat black painted background.

3. Roof top street address numbers should not be visible from the street.

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Division 6.07—Reserved

**********Reserved for Future Use**********

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Division 6.08—Development Projects and Subdivisions

Sections:

6.08.000: Purpose
6.08.005: Applicability
6.08.010: Maps
6.08.015: Subdivision and Development Project Design
6.08.020: Monuments
6.08.025: Reports
6.08.030: Park Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Regulations
6.08.035: Dedications and Improvements
6.08.040: Improvement Plans and Security
6.08.045: Common Interest Subdivisions
6.08.050: Conversion to a Residential Common Interest Project
6.08.055: Conversion to a Nonresidential Common Interest Project
6.08.060: Urban Lot Splits

6.08.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to set forth rules and regulations for the subdivision and/or development of real property pursuant to the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act of the State of California (commencing with GC Section 66410) and the Ontario Municipal Code. Furthermore, it is the purpose of this Division to regulate and control all divisions of land that may be lawfully regulated by the City pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act. The provisions of this Division shall be interpreted to carry out this intent and purpose. In the event of a conflict between any mandatory provision of the Subdivision Map Act and a provision of this Division, the Subdivision Map Act shall control.

6.08.005: Applicability

A. Pursuant to the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act, and in addition to any other applicable regulations provided by State law, the regulations contained in this Division shall apply to all subdivisions or parts of subdivisions of land proposed within the corporate limits of the City, and to the preparation of subdivision maps and any other maps provided for by the Subdivision Map Act. Prior to the subdivision and/or development of any land in the City, the subdivider and developer thereof shall conform to, and comply with, the requirements, rules, and regulations of this Division.

B. No land shall be subdivided and developed for any purpose that is not in conformity with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, and any applicable specific plan or planned unit development of the City. The type and intensity of land use shown in the Policy Plan, or applicable specific plan or planned unit development, shall determine the type of streets, roads, highways, utilities, and public services that shall be provided by the subdivider and/or the developer.

6.08.010: Maps

The requirement or necessity for a tentative, final, or parcel map shall be governed by the provisions of this Section.

A. Tentative Tract Maps and Final Maps. A tentative tract map and final map shall be required for all subdivisions creating 5 or more lots, 5 or more condominium units, a community apartment project containing 5 or more lots, or for the conversion of a dwelling to a stock cooperative containing 5 or more dwelling units, except as provided by Section GC 66418.2 and Section GC 66426.

B. Parcel Maps. A parcel map shall be required for all subdivisions creating 4 or fewer lots, or 4 or fewer condominium units, a community apartment project containing 4 or fewer lots, or for the conversion of a dwelling to a stock cooperative containing 4 or fewer dwelling units, or for those subdivisions described in Section GC 66426.

C. Exceptions to the Preparation of a Tentative Tract Map, Final Map or Parcel Map. Exceptions to the preparation of a tentative tract map or final map, or a parcel map shall be pursuant to GC Section 66426 and 66428.

D. Exclusions from the Requirement for a Tentative Tract Map, Final Map or Parcel Map. The requirement for the filing of a subdivision map pursuant to this Section shall not be applicable in those instances identified in GC Section 66412, 66412.1, 66412.2, 66412.3, 66412.5, and any other mandatory exclusions to the applicability of the Subdivision Map Act, as provided by the Act.

E. Waiver of Parcel Maps. The City Engineer is authorized to waive a parcel map pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.03.045 (Subdivisions—Parcel Map Waiver) of this Development Code.

6.08.015: Subdivision and Development Project Design

A. Design and Improvement Requirements. Pursuant to GC Section 66473.5, a subdivision for which a tentative map or parcel map is required pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Maps) of this Division, shall be consistent with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, any applicable specific plan or planned unit development, and this Development Code. Unless otherwise specified, design requirements and improvement requirements may be modified or waived only by the City Council.

B. Lot Requirements. All residential, commercial, mixed use, and industrial lots shall have direct access to a public street, except where private street, common driveway or other access easement rights are specifically approved by the City. The access easement shall be reserved on a subdivision map or by separate instrument in perpetuity, for the benefit of the effected property(ies).

C. Street Rights-Of-Way and Design Requirements. The street layout of a proposed subdivision or development project shall be consistent with all street right-of-way designations contained in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, or an applicable specific plan, at the time of tentative map approval. For alignments not specifically shown in the Mobility element, the City Engineer shall approve alignments that are consistent with the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, or any applicable specific plan, master plan, and City standard. All streets (public and private) shall be designed to meet public street requirements,

unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director Development or both the City Engineer and Planning Director.

D. **Utility Easements.** Whenever overhead utilities are allowed in a proposed subdivision or development project by this Development Code, utility easements of sufficient width shall be located along the rear or side lot lines. Whenever possible, such easements shall extend an equal distance into each of the 2 abutting lots. This requirement may be modified by the Approving Authority, if warranted by unusual circumstances in a particular proposed subdivision. Underground utility easements, whenever necessary and to the extent practicable, shall be adjoining and parallel to lot lines.

E. **Drainage Easements.** The design of a proposed subdivision or development project shall provide for the proper drainage of the proposed subdivision or development project, and all lots and improvements therein, based upon the runoff that can be anticipated from ultimate development of the watershed area where in the subdivision is located. Stormwater detention measures shall be provided when required by the City Engineer, to reduce any adverse effects of increased runoff from development on downstream properties.

F. **Lighting and Maintenance Districts and Community Facilities Districts.** The City may cause the annexation of an area within a subdivision or development project to be annexed into a Lighting and Maintenance District (LMD), Community Facilities District (CFD), or similar appropriate district, prior to the recordation of a final map or parcel map, or vesting map.

G. **Energy Conservation.** Pursuant to GC Section 66473.1, the design of a subdivision for which a tentative map is required pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Maps) of this Division, or a development project, shall provide to the extent feasible, for future passive or natural heating or cooling opportunities in the subdivision.

H. **Cable Television Systems.** Pursuant to GC Section 66473.3, the Approving Authority may require the design of a subdivision for which a tentative map or parcel map is required pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Maps) of this Division, to provide for appropriate cable television systems and for communication systems, including, but not limited to, telephone and Internet services, to each lot in the subdivision. This provision shall not apply to the conversion of existing dwelling units to a common interest project.

6.08.020: Monuments

A. Pursuant to GC Section 66495, at the time of survey of the final map or parcel map, the engineer or surveyor shall set sufficient durable monuments so that another engineer or surveyor may readily retrace the survey. The exterior boundary of the land being subdivided shall be adequately monumented or referenced prior to recordation of the final map or parcel map.

B. The subdivider shall submit to the City Engineer, in a form satisfactory to the City Engineer, a tie sheet showing proper ties to the location of the centerline monuments. A minimum of 3 ties shall be shown for each centerline monument. All monuments set, and tie monuments set, shall be permanently marked or tagged with the registration or license number of the responsible engineer or surveyor.

C. Interior monuments need not be set at the time the map is recorded, provided the engineer or surveyor certifies on the map that the monuments will be set prior to City Engineer acceptance of the improvements or within 2 years following the recordation of the final map,

whichever is later, and the subdivider furnishes to the City, security guaranteeing the full payment of the cost of setting the monuments.

D. Pursuant to GC Section 66497, the engineer or surveyor shall notify the subdivider and the City Engineer when monuments have been set. If the subdivider does not present evidence to the City that the engineer or surveyor has been paid for the setting of the final monuments, and the engineer or surveyor notifies the City that payment has not been received from the subdivider for the setting of the final monuments, within 3 months following the date of notification, the City shall pay the amount due to the engineer or surveyor from the monument deposit.

E. In the event of the death, disability or retirement from practice of the engineer or surveyor charged with the responsibility for setting monuments, or in the event of his refusal to set such monuments, the City Council may direct the City Engineer, or such engineer or surveyor as it may select, to set such monuments. If the original engineer or surveyor is replaced by another, the former may release his obligation to set the final monuments to the surveyor or engineer who replaced him, by letter to the City Engineer. When the monuments are so set, the substitute engineer or surveyor shall amend any map filed pursuant to this Section and the provisions of GC Section 66498, and GC Section 66499 through 66472, inclusive.

6.08.025: Reports

A. Soils Report.

1. Prior to the approval of a final tract or parcel map, vesting map, or development plan, the City may require that the subdivider and/or developer submit a preliminary soils report. If required, the report shall be prepared by a civil engineer who is registered by the State of California and shall be based upon adequate test borings or excavations in the subdivision.

2. A soils report shall be prepared by a qualified civil or geotechnical engineer, who is registered by the State of California. An investigation of each parcel in the subdivision shall be prepared if the preliminary soils report (if required) indicates the presence of any of the following problems:

a. Critically expansive soils or other soil problems that, if not corrected, would lead to structural defects;

b. Rocks or liquids containing deleterious chemicals that, if not corrected, could cause construction materials, such as concrete, steel, and ductile or cast iron, to corrode or deteriorate; or

c. The presence of methane gas and/or other toxic gases or substances, which, if not corrected, could cause life endangerment.

3. The soil investigation shall recommend corrective action that is likely to prevent structural damage to each building proposed to be constructed in the area where the soil problem exists.

4. The City shall approve a soils report (if required) upon determination that the recommended corrective action is likely to prevent structural damage to each building to be constructed in the area where a soil problem exists. The subdivider may appeal the determination to the City Council pursuant to the procedures set forth in Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this

Development Code. Subsequent building permits shall be conditioned upon the incorporation of the recommended corrective action in the construction of each building.

B. Geological Hazard Reports.

1. Prior to the approval of a final tract map or parcel map, vesting map or development plan, the City may require subdivider or developer submit a geological hazard report if the subdivision includes land within a geologic hazard area identified in the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan or by the California Department of Conservation, or if the Building Official determines that other geological conditions warrant the preparation of a report. The report shall be prepared by a civil engineer who is registered by the State of California and shall be based upon appropriate field observations.

2. If the geological hazard report indicates the presence of a potential geological hazard to life, health, or property, a qualified civil or geotechnical engineer, who is registered by the State of California, shall prepare a geological mitigation plan that identifies corrective action for the potential hazard, which shall be filed with the City.

3. The City shall approve the mitigation plan if it is determined that the recommended corrective action is likely to mitigate the potential hazard. The subdivider may appeal the determination to the City Council, pursuant to the procedures set forth in Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code. Subsequent building permits shall be conditioned upon the incorporation of the recommended corrective action in the construction of each building.

6.08.030: Park Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Regulations

A. Purpose. These park dedication and in-lieu fee regulations are enacted pursuant to the authority granted by GC Section 66477 and shall be interpreted consistent with the provisions thereof. The park and recreational facilities for which payment of impact fees and/or dedication of land are required by the terms of this Section shall be provided in accordance with the standards, specifications, and requirements of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, any applicable specific plan, and any other applicable resolution, policy, or standard of the City.

B. Applicability.

1. Effect on Other Laws. With respect to the requirement for the payment of impact fees or the dedication of land for park and recreational purposes by the subdivider or developer of a residential project, or the residential portion of a mixed-use project, pursuant to this Development Code, this Section shall supersede all other ordinances or regulations of the City inconsistent herewith. The enactment of this Section shall not supersede any other provisions or authority adopted by ordinance of the City Council, unless expressly stated in this Section.

2. Exemptions. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to subdivisions containing less than 5 parcels and not used for residential purposes; provided, however, that a condition may be placed on the approval of such parcel map that if a building permit is requested for construction of a residential structure or structures on one or more of the parcels within 4 years, an impact fee may be required to be paid by the owner of each parcel as a condition to the issuance of such permit. In addition, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to nonresidential subdivisions; or to condominium or stock cooperative projects that consist of the subdivision of

airspace in an existing apartment building that is more than 5 years old, when no new dwelling units are added.

C. Definitions. The following definitions shall govern the meaning of the words as used in this Section, unless from the context in which the word is used, a different meaning is clearly intended:

1. Fair Market Value. The value of land set forth in the City's general and specific plans, which are earmarked to be acquired by the City upon which the City intends to locate park and recreational facilities to service residents of the subdivision. Fair market value shall be based upon an appraisal by a qualified appraiser selected by the City, which appraisal shall be updated from time to time by the City. The fair market value shall be determined as of the time the final map or parcel map is filed. With regard to any park and recreation improvements, or equipment provided by the subdivider, the fair market value shall be the actual cost to acquire, construct, or install the improvement or equipment.

2. Park. A lot that is, or contiguous lots that are, owned, operated, and maintained by a public agency or private association, and which provides recreational land and facilities for the benefit and enjoyment of the residents of the subdivision and of persons residing, working, or visiting in the City. Parks may be classified as community parks, including community centers, athletic facilities, large multi-user swimming pools, picnic areas, cultural centers, or similar facilities; public neighborhood parks, including playground equipment, sports fields, and picnic areas; and private neighborhood parks, generally intended to serve only the immediate subdivision/development or specified planned community in which they are located. Parks may also include, or be limited to, open space areas suitable for active or passive uses.

3. Park and Recreational Facilities. Any public improvements deemed necessary by the City to develop, improve, or rehabilitate land and facilities for park and recreational purposes. Such improvements may include, but not be limited to, grading; landscaped areas for active and passive recreational use, open space and sports fields; irrigation and drainage systems; lawn, shrubs and trees; facilities for recreational community gardening; walkways; bicycle facilities and park lighting; playground or other recreational equipment; picnic facilities; community center or other buildings, swimming pools; volleyball, basketball, tennis, racquetball, and other courts; vehicle driveways and parking areas, and any other facilities which may hereafter be authorized by state law or approved by the City.

4. Private Open Space. Privately owned land and facilities for park and recreation purposes provided within a subdivision, and perpetually maintained and operated by the future residents or owner of the subdivision.

D. Payment of Impact Fees or Park Dedication Required. As a condition of approval of a tentative tract or parcel map, final tract or parcel map, or development project for a residential subdivision or the residential portion of a mixed-use project, or for a building permit within a subdivision, the subdivider shall be required to pay an impact fee, offer for dedication of park land in lieu thereof, or both, at the sole and exclusive option of the City, in the amount provided in this Section, for park and recreational purposes, unless the subdivider is exempted from this requirement by the express provisions of this Section. The payment of an impact fee and/or offering for dedication of land shall be at the time and according to the standards and formula contained in this Section.

E. Standards for Determining Dedication/Maximum Requirement.

1. General. If the park dedication is required under Subsection D (Payment of Impact Fees or Park Dedication Required), above, the park area required shall be determined pursuant to the standards provided in this Section.

2. Standard of Park Area to Population (Park Area Standard Ratio). it is found and determined that the public interest, convenience, health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City require that 5.0 acres of property for every 1,000 persons residing within the City be devoted to local park and recreational purposes, and that such park area is necessary to provide for the needs of the current and future persons residing and working in the City. The ratio of 0.005 shall hereafter be referred to as the "Park Area Standard Ratio."

3. Computation of Maximum Area of Public Parkland to be Dedicated.

a. The maximum amount of public park land required to be dedicated by a subdivision or development project shall be equal to the Total Number Of Dwelling Unit Types multiplied by the dwelling unit occupancy factor established pursuant to Subparagraph b, below, multiplied by 0.005 (the Park Area Standard Ratio of 5.0 acres per 1,000 population). The computation is represented as follows:

Area of Public Parkland to be Dedicated = (Total Number of Dwelling Unit Types) x (Dwelling Unit Occupancy Factor) x (0.005)

b. The Dwelling Unit Occupancy Factor for each housing type shall be established by resolution of the City Council, based upon the latest available census data.

c. The City Council, by resolution, may require a dedication of parkland less than the maximum amount set forth above if the City Council finds, and clearly establishes that a smaller dedication will adequately serve the public interest, convenience, health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City.

4. Qualification of Land Being Dedicated. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in this section, any land offered for park dedication shall meet the applicable criteria specified in Section 6.08.035 (Dedications and Improvements) of this Division.

F. Standards for Determining Park Impact Fee/Maximum Fee.

1. When required by Subsection G (Determination of Dedication, Fees, or Combination) of this Section, the subdivider or developer shall pay to the City, a fee in lieu of making an offer of parkland dedication. For the purposes of impact fee calculation, 3.0 acres of property for every 1,000 persons residing within the City shall be determined to be devoted to local parkland and recreational purposes, thereby resulting in the ratio of 0.003 to be hereafter referred to as the "Park Area Fee Standard Ratio."

2. The Park Impact Fee shall be equal to the total number of dwelling units multiplied by the Dwelling Unit Occupancy Factor established pursuant to Subparagraph E.3.b (Dwelling Unit Occupancy Factor) of this Section, multiplied by the Park Area Fee Standard Ratio, multiplied by the area of parkland to be dedicated under Paragraph E.3 (Computation of Maximum Area of Parkland to be Dedicated) of this Section, multiplied by the fair market value of the land to be developed by the City for parkland and recreational facilities. The computation is represented as follows:

Park Impact Fee = (Total Number of Dwelling Units) x (Occupancy Factor) x (0.003) x (Fair Market Value of Land to be Developed)

G. Determination of Dedication, Fees, or Combination.

1. Impact Fee Generally Required. Where required by the City or where no park or recreational facility located in whole or in part within the proposed subdivision is designated in the general plan of the City or other adopted resolution policy or standard of the City, the subdivider or developer shall pay an impact fee computed in accordance with Subsection F (Standards for Determining Impact Fees/Maximum Fee), above, to be used for park and recreational purposes to serve the residents of the area being subdivided and other members of the public.

2. Dedication in Lieu of Impact Fee. Where a park or recreational facility has been designated in the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan of the City, or other adopted resolution policy or standard of the City, and is to be located in whole or in part within the proposed subdivision to serve the immediate and future needs of the residents of the subdivision and other members of the public, the City may require the subdivider to dedicate land for a park and provide recreational facilities thereon in lieu of payment of an impact fee as provided in this Section, if the City determines that dedication is desirable as provided in this Section. If the fair market value of the park and recreational facilities provided is less than that required hereunder, the difference shall be paid by the subdivider as an impact fee.

3. Combination of Land and Fees. The City may accept a combination of land, recreational facilities, and fees, with the respective amounts to be determined by the sole discretion of the City, so long as the aggregate fair market value of the land and recreational facilities, plus in-lieu fees, does not exceed the limits established in this Section.

4. Determination of Land or Fee. Whether the City requires payment of an impact fee, or requires land dedication in lieu thereof, or a combination of both, shall, in the City's sole discretion, be determined by consideration of the following, and such determination shall be final and conclusive:

a. The provisions of the City's general plan, any specific plan adopted thereto, and any other adopted resolution, policy or regulation of the City;

b. Topography, geology, access and location of land in the subdivision available for dedication;

c. Size and shape of the subdivision and land available for dedication;

d. The feasibility of dedication;

e. Access and location of other park sites to subdivision; and

f. Need of other accessible park sites for development, improvement, and rehabilitation.

5. Impact Fees for Subdivisions of 50 Parcels or Less. If the subdivision contains 50 lots or less, only the payment of impact fees may be required, except that condominium, stock cooperative or community apartment projects may be required to dedicate land if they have more than 50 dwelling units.

H. Subdivider Credits.

1. Public Parks. The subdivider shall receive a credit against the impact fee payment or park dedication requirement for the fair market value of any land dedicated and for the value of any park and recreation improvements provided by subdivider in conjunction with any public park. The value of such improvements shall be determined by City based upon Paragraph C.4 of this Section.

2. Private Park. In conjunction with any planned development, real estate development, stock cooperative, community apartment, or condominium, as defined by state law, if the subdivider provides private open space as defined in Subsection C (Definitions) of this Section, then the subdivider may receive a credit against the park dedication requirement of this Section, in an amount to be determined by the City Council or its designee, but such credit shall not exceed 33 percent of such impact fee payment or park dedication requirement. The actual amount of such credit shall be determined by the City Council or its designee, based upon the comparability of the private open space to public park area and the adequacy of such private open space to serve the needs of the subdivision for active recreational uses.

3. Application of Credits. The credits provided by Paragraphs H.1 and H.2, above, shall be applied to reduce the subdivider's obligation to dedicate and/or pay an impact fee as required under this Section, but only to the extent of such credit.

I. Disposition of Land or Fees.

1. The amount and location of land to be dedicated, or the impact fees to be paid, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the use of the park and recreational facilities by the future inhabitants of the subdivision. In accordance with GC Section 66477, it is expressly acknowledged that the land to be dedicated or impact fees to be paid may be for both neighborhood and community parks. In addition, such impact fees may be used to improve or rehabilitate existing parks.

2. Impact fees paid by a subdivider pursuant to this Section may be spent to develop, improve, and rehabilitate community and neighborhood parks even though such parks may be used by nonresidents of the subdivision, so long as the benefit of the park and recreational facilities to residents of the subdivision is reasonable in relation to the location of the parks and amount of the impact fees.

J. Time of Payment of Impact Fees or Land Dedication. All park impact fees shall be paid directly to the City Cashier at the time of issuance of a building permit for each lot within the subdivision. In the event of a dedication requirement, the subdivider shall make an irrevocable offer of dedication to the City at the time of recordation of the final map.

K. Schedule of Performance.

1. City's Schedule. The City shall prepare and maintain a schedule specifying how, when, and where land or impact fees, or both, which were dedicated to the City to develop park or recreational facilities will be used. Any impact fees collected pursuant to this Section shall be committed within 5 years after the payment of such fees or the issuance of building permits on 50 percent of the lots created by the subdivision, whichever occurs later. If any fees are not so committed, they shall be distributed to subdivision owners in accordance with law.

2. Subdivider's Schedule. In the event that a subdivider improves or develops parks for public or private ownership, they shall prepare a schedule specifying when, how, and where they will develop the park or recreational facilities to serve the residents of the subdivision. This schedule will be required as a condition of subdivision map approval.

L. **Procedure.** Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Section, any decision or action required by City in this Section shall be made after the duly noticed public hearing, at the time of approval of the tentative tract map or parcel map by the Approving Authority. Such decision or action shall be made a condition of approval of the subdivision map and shall be final and conclusive in the absence of a timely filed appeal pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals).

6.08.035: Dedications and Improvements

A. **General Requirements.**

1. The public need, safety, and general welfare require that dedications, offers of dedication, and irrevocable offers of dedication of real property for various public uses be made to the City, or other public agency or district, as conditions precedent to the approval or conditional approval of tentative tract or parcel maps, final tract and parcel maps, development plans, reversions to acreage, lot line adjustments, and consolidations and combinations of lots, or any other action or event requiring evidence of official City approval.

2. Dedications may be required for streets, highways, alleys, public service easements, courts, walkways, bicycle trails, equestrian trails, recreation trails, vehicular and pedestrian access rights, slopes, storm drains, watercourses, floodplains, sewers, water lines, water rights, public utilities, traffic signal facilities, transit facilities, environmental enhancement, landscaping, parks, recreation areas, and for all other public uses not specified, if found to be required to conform to, or implement the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan or any element thereof, or any applicable specific plan, planned unit development, master plan, and/or City standard. Dedications may also be required by the City on behalf of any other public agency or district.

B. **Dedication Requirements.**

1. Dedications for streets and highways shall be to the width as designated by the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan and City standards, or as designated by an approved specific plan. Deviations may be allowed for streets and highway widths not shown in the Mobility Element, or in any approved specific plan, based upon the land use, traffic volumes or other factors as determined by the City Engineer.

2. Dedications for other public easements shall be based upon the need for service, accessibility, topography, clearances available, and other circumstances and factors as determined by the City Engineer.

C. **Method of Dedication.** Dedications shall be made to the City by the following prescribed methods:

1. Final Map, Parcel Map, or Development Project. All streets, highways, alleys, easements, and lots offered for dedication or to be dedicated shall be clearly indicated on the map or development plan. They shall be clearly described in the appropriate statement on the

title sheet of the map or development plan. Vehicular access right dedications shall likewise be shown and described on the final map.

2. Separate Instrument. Where dedications are made a requirement of the final approval of a Lot Merger, Development Plan, Conditional Use Permit, building permit, or any other permit, and no final map or parcel map is required to be filed and recorded as a condition thereof, the required dedications shall be made by separate instrument in a form approved by the city attorney, which shall be signed, executed and acknowledged by all parties having record title interest in the property or rights being dedicated. Preparation, execution, and delivery of the fully executed instrument shall be made prior to the final approval by the City of the lot consolidation, lot combination, development plan, or permit being requested.

3. Fee Title. Fee title shall be granted by the subdivider when in the opinion of the City Engineer, in consultation with the City Attorney, it is necessary to carry out policies and requirements of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, and any City ordinance, resolution or standard.

D. Acceptance of Dedications. Acceptance of dedications shall be in conformance with the following:

1. At the time of final map or parcel map acceptance and approval, the Approving Authority may accept or accept subject to improvement, any or all dedications or offers of dedication. The City Clerk shall certify the action by the Approving Authority on the map.

2. Until any dedication is accepted by the City by execution of a Certificate of Acceptance recorded in the office of the County Recorder, the City shall not be responsible for, and shall not incur, any liability with respect to the offered property.

3. If any dedication is accepted, including but not limited to road or street, path, storm drain, sanitary sewer, water (potable or recycled), public utilities, and/or other public use easement, the acceptance shall be completed by the execution and recordation of a Certificate of Acceptance, recorded in the office of the County Recorder.

4. If any dedication is accepted subject to the completion and acceptance of public improvements, the City shall not be responsible for or incur any liability with respect to such dedication, unless and until the public improvements are completed by the subdivider and accepted by the City as evidenced by a notice of completion issued by the City Engineer pursuant to Section 6.08.040.J.4 of this Division. The ownership of and responsibility for the construction and maintenance of any public improvement is held by the subdivider and shall remain so until such time as the public improvements are completed and accepted.

5. Offers of Dedication may be terminated and abandoned in the same manner as prescribed for the abandonment or vacation of streets by the Streets and Highways Code (SHC), commencing with SHC Section 8300 or SHC Section 940, as applicable.

6. Acceptance of offers of dedication on a final map shall not be effective until the final map is filed in the office of the County Recorder, or a separate resolution of acceptance, approved by the City Council, is filed in such office.

E. Dedication of Land for Public Access. All vehicular and pedestrian access rights shall be dedicated to the City for those lots abutting any major, primary, secondary or collector street, flood control channel, park, or bike trail, except at designated locations.

F. Dedication of Land for Public Schools. Pursuant to GC Section 66478, the City may reserve an elementary school site within a proposed subdivision for later purchase by the appropriate school district. Whenever there is consideration of an area for a public school site within a subdivision, the city shall notify the school district and the State Department of Education, in writing, of the proposed site. The notification shall include the identification of any existing or proposed airport runways within the distance specified in State Education Code Section 17215.

1. Standards. As a condition of approval of a tentative or vesting tentative map, and as allowed by state law, a subdivider who develops or completes the development of one or more subdivisions within the school districts serving said subdivision, shall dedicate to the school district such lands as the Approving Authority deems necessary, for the purpose of constructing elementary schools necessary to assure the residents of the subdivision adequate public school service.

2. Consistency with Policy Plan (General Plan). School sites offered for dedication shall conform to the policies in the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan and relevant specific plans, and the requirements of the school district.

3. Timing. The requirement of dedication shall be imposed at the time of approval of the tentative or vesting tentative map. If, within 30 days following the requirement to dedicate is imposed by the City, the school districts do not offer to enter into a binding commitment with the subdivider to accept the dedication, the requirement shall be automatically terminated. The required dedication may be made any time before, concurrently with, or up to 60 days following the filing of the final map on any portion of the subdivision.

4. Repayment of Costs. Upon accepting the dedication, the school district shall repay to the subdivider, or their successors, the original cost to the subdivider of the dedicated land, plus a sum equal to the total of the following amounts:

a. The cost of any improvements to the dedicated lands since acquisition by the subdivider;

b. The taxes assessed against the dedicated land from the date of the school district's offer to enter into the binding commitment to accept the dedication; and

c. Any other costs incurred by the subdivider in maintenance of such dedicated land, including interest costs incurred on any loan covering such land.

5. Exception. These dedication requirements for public school lands shall not apply to a subdivider who has owned the land being subdivided for more than 10 years prior to the filing of the tentative map.

G. Dedication for Streets. In order to meet the City's transportation goals as described in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, any subdivider or developer of land shall dedicate, or make an irrevocable offer of dedication, of all land within the subdivision or the site that is needed for public streets and alley ways.

1. When Required. The dedication, or irrevocable offer of dedication, of land for streets and alley ways shall be a condition of approval of any tentative tract or parcel map, or vesting map submitted pursuant to Section 4.02.095 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps) of this Development Code, or the approval of any Development Plan

submitted pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, for the construction, alteration, or enlargement of any building or dwelling, or the establishment of any agricultural, commercial, or industrial land use. Furthermore, an owner, lessee, or agent constructing, altering, or enlarging a building or dwelling, or establishing an agricultural, commercial, or industrial land use, shall provide appropriate street dedication, or make an irrevocable offer of dedication, as a condition of building permit issuance, except that such dedications shall not be required for the following:

a. Any accessory building that does not exceed 1,000 SF of GFA;

b. Any alteration, enlargement, or addition that does not exceed 50 percent of the area of an existing building, dwelling, or land use, not to exceed 2,000 SF of GFA;

c. The installation or construction of walls, fences, or signs;

d. Temporary land uses not exceeding 30 days duration; and

e. Unenclosed agricultural land uses legally established pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Rights-of-Way. Street dedications shall include the full right-of-way required for the functional classification of roadway as described in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, and applicable specific plans, and Section 6.08.015 (Subdivision Design) of this Division.

3. Street Design. Streets to be dedicated to the City, as well as any private streets, shall follow the design specifications in Subsection 6.08.015.C (Street Rights-of-Way) of this Division.

H. **Dedication for Pedestrian and Bicycle Paths**. Whenever a subdivider or developer is required to dedicate roadways to the public, a dedication of land may be required to provide bikeways and pedestrian paths for the use and safety of the residents of the subdivision, or to provide bikeways and pedestrian paths as shown in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, any bicycle or pedestrian master plan adopted by the City, or an applicable specific plan.

I. **Dedication for Local Transit Facilities.** In order to provide adequate local transit facilities, whenever a subdivider or developer is required to dedicate roadways to the public, a dedication of land shall be required for local transit facilities, such as bus turnouts, benches, shelters, landing pads, and similar items, that directly benefit the subdivision, or the community as a whole, as required by the Planning Director and/or the City Engineer, and as described in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, or an applicable specific plan. To facilitate a logical phasing of transit facility improvements, the City may require the payment of a fee in lieu of the construction and installation of required improvements.

J. **Improvement of Bridges, Signals, and Thoroughfares.** Pursuant to GC Section 66484 and Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, the subdivider or developer shall pay traffic impact fees for the purpose of defraying the actual or estimated cost of constructing major thoroughfares, other citywide transportation improvements or bridges. The City Council shall establish procedures and standards for determining the appropriate fees.

1. Construction, modification, or upgrading of traffic signals and appurtenances may be required as a condition of the approval of any subdivision, land division, development plan, or

use or building permit, if the additional traffic generated by the tract or development, the safety of the traveling public, the increased use of the streets, or other circumstances necessitate the construction.

2. Where the development of a subdivision or other project will be phased over a period time, and, in the opinion of the City Engineer, the full effect of increased burden on the streets will not be realized immediately, the subdivider or developer may be required to deposit a cash amount in the estimated value of the traffic signal improvements ultimately to be made, which sum shall be used at such time as the construction of the signal and appurtenances is warranted. In lieu of a cash deposit, the subdivider or developer may be permitted to post a bond or other surety to guarantee the installation of required traffic signals in a form satisfactory to the City Engineer and City Attorney. The exact amount, details and timing of the deposit and future construction shall be subject to an agreement between the city and the subdivider or developer.

K. **Groundwater Recharge Facilities.** Pursuant to GC Section 66484.5, the subdivider shall pay fees for the purpose of constructing recharge facilities for the replenishment of the underground water supply in that area of benefit. The City Council shall establish procedures and standards for determining the appropriate fees.

L. **Reservations for Other Public Uses.** In addition to the dedications for specific public uses that this Section requires, the subdivider or developer shall reserve land within the subdivision for wells, fire stations, libraries, or other public uses, consistent with the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan and applicable specific plans, provided that:

1. Develop in an Orderly and Efficient Manner. The reserved area is of a size and shape that permits the balance of the property within which the reservation is located to develop in an orderly and efficient manner;

2. Feasibility of Development. The amount of land reserved will not make development of the remaining land held by the subdivider economically infeasible; and

3. Consistency with Policy Plan (General Plan). The reserved area shall conform to the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan and applicable specific plans, and shall be in such multiples of streets and lots as to permit an efficient division of the reserved area in the event that it is not acquired within the prescribed period. In such an event, the subdivider shall make those changes that are necessary to permit the reserved area to be developed for the intended purpose, consistent with good subdividing practices.

M. **Drainage Facilities and Grading.** Drainage facilities shall be provided and installed as necessary to help protect the lots, parcels, buildings, and structures from flooding, and to minimize flooding of the public streets therein or abutting the property.

1. Facilities shall be designed to minimize the inundation of private properties from storm runoff emanating from a 100-year frequency storm.

2. Public streets shall be protected from flooding from runoffs of a 10-year frequency storm pursuant to City standards or approved equivalent. Protection to higher levels may be required by the City Engineer, dependent upon the degree of flood risk involved, the topography, location, local drainage patterns, and the requirements of the San Bernardino County Flood Control District.

3. Hydrologic and hydraulic calculations and studies for required facilities shall be subject to review and acceptance by the City Engineer and/or Building Official. All grading done in conjunction with the development of a tract or property shall be performed in conformance with the City's building code, the City grading standards, and good engineering practices.

4. On-site and off-site storm drain facilities, and site grading, shall be designed and constructed to prevent undue erosion of the site or off-site properties, and to prevent excessive deposits of mud, silt, or debris upon any public street or easement, or within any channel, storm drain facility, swale, or watercourse. The drainage facilities shall be designed in accordance with the City's drainage master plan, applicable elements of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, and any applicable specific plan.

N. Sewage Facilities Improvements. Sewer mains, manholes, and appurtenances shall be constructed to serve each subdivision, lot, parcel, building or structure, and individual laterals shall be provided to each lot therein. All such facilities shall be installed prior to the paving of the streets, alleys, or improvement of the easements within the development. Sanitary sewers shall be constructed to the sizes, lines, grades, and design pursuant to City standards, and applicable elements of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, or any applicable specific plan.

O. Water Supply System Improvements. Water mains, service meters, cross connection control devices, valves, fire protection facilities, and all other appurtenances of the water system shall be provided to the applicable City master plan(s), and water lines, grades, and design shall be pursuant to City standards, and as required by applicable elements of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, or any applicable specific plan.

P. Underground Utilities and Service Lines. Whenever any tentative tract or parcel map, development project, or map for the reversion of lots to acreage is filed, all electrical, telephone, cable television, and similar wires, cables, services, and appurtenances that provide direct service to the property being subdivided, divided, or developed, shall be installed underground, and all existing facilities providing direct service to the building, structure, or development being added to or rebuilt, shall be underground as a condition precedent to the approval of the tentative tract or parcel map, by the City Council or City Engineer, as applicable.

Q. Development Impact Fees.

1. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for construction on any lot within any subdivision or development project, the applicant for such permit shall pay all development impact fees established by resolution or ordinance of the City.

2. The City Council may authorize by resolution, the imposition of development impact fees that are less than the maximum fees, to encourage the development of undeveloped and underdeveloped properties within the "Old Model Colony" area of the City.

3. Where it is determined that the public interest would be served by such an agreement, the City Manager is hereby authorized to negotiate and execute agreements on behalf of the City, in order to provide credits to a project applicant against certain development impact fees, in exchange for the applicant's construction and dedication of public improvements on those reasonable terms and conditions as may be negotiated on a case-by-case basis, subject to approval by the City Council.

4. The City Manager is further authorized to negotiate and execute agreements to defer, waive, or reduce any development impact fees imposed upon an applicant for a particular development project, based upon evidence presented by the Applicant, that:

a. The development project will provide a general benefit to the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the citizens of the City, and will not only be of special benefit to the project applicant;

b. Other properties to be benefitted by any development impact fee will not be unfairly burdened by the delay, reduction, or waiver of said development impact fee; or

c. Deferral, waiver, or reduction in development impact fees will result in a more fair funding arrangement, and in the case of waiver or reduction, the owner will receive insufficient or no benefit from the development impact fee imposed, and would, therefore, be required, if the fee(s) were imposed in full, to pay more than their fair share for the benefit received.

5. The required findings (Subparagraphs 4.a through c, above) and any resulting agreement(s) to defer, waive, or reduce any development impact fee(s) shall be subject to approval by the City Council.

R. **Condemnation Proceedings.** When any dedication, improvement or design is required by the City Engineer, and the subdivider or developer does not have full control of the land required in connection with the dedication, improvement or design, and condemnation proceedings are necessary as determined by the City, the subdivider or developer shall pay all necessary and reasonable costs involved in the condemnation or acquisition including, but not limited to, appraisal and court costs.

6.08.040: Improvement Plans and Security

A. **Design of Improvement Plans.**

1. Following approval of a development project, tentative tract or parcel map, or vesting tentative map, and prior to the submission of any final map or parcel map, the subdivider or developer shall prepare and submit complete sets of improvement plans and cost estimates for any improvement(s) required.

2. The acceptance of all required improvement plans by the City Engineer shall be a prerequisite to the approval of the final map or parcel map, and in the case of a development project, shall be prerequisite to the issuance of any building permit.

3. All public or private improvement plans, profiles, descriptions, studies, calculations, notes, surveys and drawings required pursuant to this Division shall be provided at no expense to the City and shall be prepared pursuant to the requirements of this Section and as required by the City Engineer.

4. Construction plans for street, alley, drainage, sewer, and water improvements, traffic signals, and streetlights, and for any other required improvements, shall be drawn on standard City mylar film, in indelible ink, and shall be filed with the City Engineer for checking and review prior to their acceptance. All maps, sketches, descriptions, estimates, plans and other

drawings and items required to fulfill the requirements of this Division shall also be provided in the form, content, number, and details as specified by the City Engineer.

5. The plans and profiles of all required and proposed public and private improvements in a subdivision or development plan shall be furnished to the City Engineer and shall be ready for acceptance before a final map of the subdivision or the development plan is presented to the Approving Authority for approval.

6. No construction work shall commence on any of the improvements shown on any construction or improvement plans required herein until the plans have been reviewed, approved, and signed by the City Engineer. After acceptance and signature by the City Engineer, all original drawings shall become the property of the City.

B. Application Requirements. The improvement plans shall be prepared by or under the direction of a registered civil engineer licensed by the state of California, and shall show the complete plans, profiles and details for all streets and appurtenances, storm drainage, water systems and fire hydrants, sewers, utilities, grading and all other improvements proposed or necessary, on-site and off-site. They shall meet all the requirements deemed necessary by the City Engineer.

C. Application Review Process.

1. Upon receipt of a complete set of improvement plans, the City Engineer shall cause the plans to be reviewed and return one set to the applicant or their engineer, with the required revisions, if any, marked thereon.

2. When the plans are found to be complete and satisfactory to the City Engineer, the applicant shall submit copies in the number and term deemed necessary by the City Engineer. The copies shall be accompanied by any additional number of complete sets of copies the applicant, their engineer, and contractors may require, to be noted as approved by the City Engineer.

D. Acceptance by City Engineer.

1. Upon finding that all required revisions have been made, all required fees have been paid, and the plans conform to all applicable City ordinances, standards, and conditions of approval imposed upon the tentative map or development plan, the City Engineer shall accept the improvement plans.

2. Pursuant to GC Section 66456.2, the City Engineer shall act within 60 days of receiving the preliminary improvement plans and calculations, except that at least 15 days shall be provided for processing any resubmitted improvement plan. The period of 60 days shall not include any days during which the improvement plans have been returned to the subdivider for corrections or have been subject to review by any party other than the City or a private entity contracted by the City.

3. The City Engineer's acceptance of improvement plans shall not relieve the subdivider or developer of responsibility for the design of the improvements and for any deficiencies in the improvements.

E. Permit Required. The subdivider or developer shall not commence work on any portion of improvements prior to the issuance of an encroachment permit and payment of applicable

permit and inspection fees. The City Engineering Department shall be notified in advance of commencement of any portion of the work.

F. Construction of Improvements.

1. All construction methods and materials for improvements shall conform to the approved improvement plans, the requirements of the applicable construction permit, and any other applicable City standards and requirements.

2. All construction of improvements is subject to inspection by the City Engineer. The subdivider and/or developer shall notify the City Engineer before beginning the construction of any improvements. The City shall always have full access to the improvement work during its construction.

G. Completion of Improvements/Subdivision Improvement Agreement.

1. If any public improvement required with the approval of a subdivision will not be completed and accepted pursuant to Section 6.08.035 Dedications and Improvements) of this Division, prior to approval of the final map, the subdivider, at their expense, shall enter into a Subdivision Improvement Agreement as a condition precedent to approval of the final map, to complete the public improvements. Performance of the Subdivision Improvement Agreement shall be guaranteed by the security specified in Subsection I (Improvement Security) of this Section, and GC 66499 et seq.

2. A subdivision improvement agreement shall be prepared by the City Engineer in a form approved by the City Attorney, and shall provide for the following:

a. Construction of all improvements shall be as set forth in the approved plans and specifications;

b. The maximum period within which all improvements shall be completed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer;

c. Provisions for inspection of all improvements by the City Engineer and payment of fees by the subdivider for the cost of such inspection and all other incidental costs incurred by the City in enforcing the agreement;

d. If the subdivider fails to complete the work within the specified period of time, or any extended period of time that may have lawfully been granted to the subdivider, the City may, at its option, complete the required improvement work and the subdivider and their surety shall be firmly bound, under a continuing obligation, for payment of the full cost and expense incurred or expended by the City in completing such work, including interest from the date of notice of said cost and expense until paid;

e. In the event of litigation occasioned by a default of the owner or subdivider, his successors or assignees, the owner or subdivider, their successors or assignees will pay all costs involved, including reasonable attorney's fees, and that the same may be recovered as part of a lien against the real property; and

f. Additional terms or provisions, as may be necessary, pertaining to the forfeiture, collection, and disposition of improvement security upon the failure of the contracting

party to comply with the terms and provisions thereof or with the terms and provisions of this Development Code.

3. A subdivision improvement agreement shall be valid for a period specified in the agreement, but not to exceed 2 years from the effective date of the agreement.

a. The term of a subdivision improvement agreement may be extended at the discretion of the City Engineer.

b. A subdivision improvement agreement shall not only bind the present subdivider, but also all heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assignees, so that the obligation runs with the real property. All agreements shall be executed by all those parties executing the final or parcel map.

H. Inspection of Improvements.

1. The construction of improvements required pursuant to this Division shall be subject to inspection and testing by the City Engineer to ensure compliance with the standards and specifications specified and required by this Division. All work and improvements shall be found to conform to the standards and specifications as a condition of the City's acceptance and release of any improvement securities held therefor.

2. No construction shall commence or continue without arrangements first having been made with the City Engineer for inspection. The City Engineer and his authorized representatives shall have the right to stop any work, refuse to inspect any work, or reject any or all work and construction if it is found that the work is unauthorized, is unsafe in any way to the workers or the public, is inferior in materials or workmanship, was performed without inspection, or does not meet or comply with city standards, specifications, or city-approved construction plans. Reasonable access to the construction and work shall be provided at all times so that full knowledge of the progress, workmanship, and character of the materials used in the work can be gained.

3. Upon completion of the required improvements, the subdivider or developer shall apply in writing to the City Engineer for preliminary final inspection. The City Engineer shall conduct a preliminary final inspection and prepare a deficiency list, noting all additional work to be performed and deficiencies in existing work to be corrected. The City Engineer shall provide a copy of the deficiency list to the subdivider or developer. If there are an excessive number of deficiencies or missing improvements, the City Engineer may choose to postpone the inspection.

4. After the subdivider or developer has corrected all of the items on the deficiency list, the subdivider or developer shall apply to the City Engineer for final inspection. The City Engineer shall conduct a final inspection and verify that the items on the deficiency list have been corrected. Upon verification, and after receiving record drawings (improvement plans), the City Engineer shall accept the improvements and issue a notice of completion to the subdivider or developer.

5. The City Engineer's acceptance of improvements shall not relieve the subdivider or developer of responsibility for correcting any deficiency that subsequently is discovered.

I. Improvement Security. Performance of a subdivision improvement agreement required pursuant to Subsection G (Completion of Improvements/Subdivision Improvement Agreement) of this Section shall be guaranteed by the security specified herein and GC Section 66499 et seq.

Any public improvement required with the approval of the Development Plan submitted pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, at the discretion of the City Engineer, shall be guaranteed by the security specified herein.

1. Acceptable Forms of Required Improvement Security. Improvement securities shall be posted as a guarantee of the performance of any act, improvement, or obligation required as a condition of approval of any final map or parcel map, parcel map waiver, lot line adjustment, lot merger or development project. Unless otherwise provided herein, all such improvement securities shall be provided in one of the following forms, subject to approval and acceptance by the City Engineer and City Attorney:

a. *Bonds by Authorized Corporate Sureties.* One or more bonds by one or more duly authorized corporate sureties substantially in the form prescribed by the Subdivision Map Act, and subject to approval and acceptance by the City Attorney and City Council;

b. *Negotiable Bonds or a Letter of Credit.* A deposit with the City of immediately negotiable bonds or a letter of credit; or

c. *Cash and/or Negotiable Bonds of The Kind Approved for Securing Deposits of Public Moneys*. A deposit with the City or a responsible escrow agent or trust company, at the option of the City, of cash and/or negotiable bonds of the kind approved for securing deposits of public moneys; or

d. *Lien or Other Security Interests.* Any other form of security, including a lien or other security interests in real property, which the City Engineer and the City Attorney may, in their discretion, allow; provided, they determine that it is equivalent to the foregoing forms of security in terms of security and liquidity. Any written contract or document creating security interests shall be recorded in the Office of the County Recorder. From the time of recordation, a lien shall attach to the real property described therein, which shall have the priority of a judgment lien in the amounts specified.

2. Required Security Amounts.

a. *Performance and Guarantee*. The subdivider or developer shall provide an amount determined by the City Engineer, up to 100 percent of the total estimated cost of the improvement to be performed, including costs and fees incurred by the City. The estimated cost of improvement shall include a 10 percent contingency and a 10 percent increase for projected inflation computed to the estimated mid-point of construction; and

b. *Payment*. The subdivider or developer shall provide an amount determined by the City Engineer, up to 100 percent of the total estimated cost of the improvement to be performed, excluding grading and monumentation.

3. Release of Improvement Security. Improvement security may be released upon the final completion and acceptance of the act or work by the City Engineer; provided, however, such release shall not apply to the amount of security deemed necessary by the City Engineer for the guarantee and warranty period, nor to costs and reasonable expense fees, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the City in enforcing any improvement agreement. The subdivider or developer shall not be entitled to any reduction in security, except pursuant to Paragraph 4 (Partial Release of Improvement Security), below, until all improvements have been completed to the satisfaction of, and have been accepted by, the City Engineer.

4. Partial Release of Improvement Security. A partial release of performance security may be requested in writing from the Engineering Department. The portion of the performance security, in conjunction with the satisfactory completion of a part of the improvements as the work progresses, may be released upon the approval of the City Engineer, subject to the following:

a. No release shall be considered until at least 50 percent of the improvements are completed;

b. No release shall be considered for an amount less than 10 percent of the original total improvement security given for performance and guarantee;

c. An amount of up to 200 percent of the revised estimated construction cost for the remaining required improvements shall be required for the substitute security (or the remaining security);

d. The City Engineer is responsible for reviewing all applications and shall determine the amount of substitute security required in accordance with Subparagraph I.4.c, above; and

e. The original performance security may be released only upon receiving the proper substitute security, which has been determined acceptable by the City Attorney and the City Engineer.

J. Completion of Improvements.

1. Public improvements required as a condition of approval shall be completed pursuant to this Division unless they are deferred pursuant to Subsection K (Deferred Improvements) of this Section. The City Engineer shall review and approve any improvement agreement, conduct an inspection, and approve any constructed public improvement necessary to satisfy this provision, with the City Council delegating final approval to the City Engineer of any agreement or acceptance of any completed public improvement.

2. Once begun, public improvements for a final tract or parcel map, or development plan when required, shall be constructed to completion without interruption. The subdivider or developer shall exercise due diligence to ensure that this provision is met to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Construction and inspection of public improvements shall be governed by City standards and the requirements of any applicable permit.

3. Notwithstanding any applicable agreement, the construction and maintenance of any public improvement is the responsibility of the subdivider or developer and shall remain so until such time that the City Council accepts the completed public improvements.

4. Upon acceptance of a public improvement, the City Engineer shall provide a notice of completion for that public improvement and shall release applicable securities for that public improvement. This action shall serve to transfer ownership and maintenance responsibility of the public improvement from the subdivider or developer to the City, and to provide full acceptance of the applicable dedication or easement, which acceptance had been contingent upon completion and acceptance of public improvements within said dedication or easement, subject to the terms of any applicable agreement.

K. Deferred Improvements. The Approving Authority for a tentative map or parcel map shall be responsible for approving any request for the deferred construction of on-site and off-site

improvements required by a tentative map or parcel map. The City Attorney shall approve the form and content of all deferred improvement agreements prior to the City accepting the document.

6.08.045: Common Interest Subdivisions

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to establish criteria for the establishment of common interest subdivisions. For the purposes of this Section, the term "common interest subdivision" means a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative.

B. Applicability. The herein prescribed regulations shall be implemented in conjunction with the establishment of any common interest subdivision in the City.

C. Common Interest Subdivisions are Exempt from Minimum Lot Area and Building Setback Requirements. Common interest subdivisions shall be exempt from the minimum lot area and building setback regulations applicable to individually numbered and/or lettered lots identified on a tract or parcel map, excepting one-lot subdivisions. For the purposes of a common interest subdivision, any minimum lot area requirement shall be applied to the overall area of the common interest subdivision. Furthermore, any minimum building setback requirement shall only be applied to the exterior boundary of the common interest subdivision.

D. Recordation of a Tract or Parcel Map is Required. The establishment of a common interest subdivision shall require the approval and recordation of a tract or parcel map pursuant to the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410), Section 4.02.100 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps) and Section 4.03.030 (Final Maps and Parcel Maps) of this Development Code, and all applicable requirements of this Division.

E. Recordation of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs). Covenants, conditions, and restrictions, if required, shall be recorded concurrently with the final map or parcel map, required pursuant to Subsection D (Recordation of a Tract or Parcel Map is Required), above, in the office of the San Bernardino County Recorder.

1. The purpose of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions is to guarantee compatibility and coordination of all lots or units within a common interest subdivision in terms of access, parking, landscaping, recreation facilities, open space, property and landscape maintenance, and architecture. Furthermore, the covenants, conditions, and restrictions shall establish a property owner (or homeowner) association for the purpose of maintaining common areas and facilities, enforcement of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions, regulation of operations and uses within the development, and ensuring continued architectural and landscaping compatibility within the development.

2. The covenants, conditions, and restrictions shall be subject to approval and acceptance by the Planning Director and City Engineer prior to recordation. Furthermore, the City may be required to be a non-voting member of the association and maintain the right of enforcement of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

3. The covenants, conditions, and restrictions shall include the establishment of a specific methodology or procedure for enforcement of its provisions by the City, if adequate maintenance of the development does not occur. Such procedures may include, but is not

limited to, granting the City the right of access to correct maintenance issues and assess the property owner (or homeowner) association for all costs incurred by the City.

F. Recordation of a Condominium Plan. The establishment of a condominium shall require the approval of a Condominium Plan by the City and the recordation of said Condominium Plan in the office of the San Bernardino County Recorder, prior to the sale of the first dwelling unit.

6.08.050: Conversion to a Residential Common Interest Project

This Section shall apply to the conversion of any existing residential real property to a common interest project, including condominium, community apartments, stock cooperative project, or any other similar form of common ownership, except conversion projects for which a final or parcel map has been approved prior to the effective date of this Development Code, or where the conversion involved a limited equity housing cooperative as defined in HSC Section 33007.5. All provisions, conditions, and further definitions of condominium development, as included in the California Civil Code, shall apply to the divisions of real property as permitted herein.

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section regulating conversions to a residential common interest project is as follows:

1. Establish criteria for the conversion of existing single-family and multiple-family rental housing to community apartments, condominiums, planned developments, or stock cooperatives;

2. Ensure that converted housing achieves high quality appearance and safety, and is consistent with the goals and policies of The Ontario Plan;

3. Endeavor to maintain a reasonable balance of ownership and rental housing within the City, and a variety of housing choices of varying tenure, type, price, and location;

4. Ensure that the purchasers of community apartments, condominiums, planned developments, or stock cooperatives converted from existing rental housing stock have been properly informed as to the physical condition of dwellings offered for purchase; and

5. Ensure compliance with all requirements of applicable development, building, fire codes, plumbing, and electrical codes, and other applicable State and local laws and regulations, in effect at the time of filing of the tentative subdivision maps for conversion.

B. Applicability. Any conversion to a residential common interest project, including a community apartment, residential condominium, residential planned development, or residential stock cooperative, shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410), the requirements of this Section, and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code.

C. Application Requirements. A residential common interest project conversion request shall consist of the following:

1. Subdivision Application. A subdivision application as required by Section 4.02.100 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps) of this Development Code.

2. Physical Elements Report. A report on the physical elements of all structures and facilities shall be submitted with the tentative or vesting tentative map. The report shall include, but not is limited to, the following:

a. Architect's or Engineer's Report. A report by a licensed architect or engineer detailing the structural condition of all elements of the property, including foundations, electrical, plumbing, utilities, walls, ceiling, windows, recreational equipment, parking facilities, appliances, and fixtures. The report shall state, to the best knowledge or estimate of the applicant, the following:

(1) When the element was constructed or installed;

(2) The condition of each element;

(3) When the element was replaced;

(4) The approximate condition of each element;

(5) Any variation or non-compliance of the element from this Development Code and the Building Code in effect on the date the last building permit was issued for the subject structure;

(6) The approximate date upon which the application for conversion was filed and accepted by the city; and

(7) The report shall identify any defective or unsafe elements and set forth the proposed corrective measures to be employed.

b. Pest Control Report. A report from a licensed structural pest control operator, approved by the city, on each structure and each unit within the structure.

c. Soils and Geological Hazard Reports. Soils and geological hazard reports prepared pursuant to Section 6.08.025 (Reports) of this Division, regarding soil deposits, rock formations, faults, groundwater, landslides, and liquefaction within the vicinity of the project, and a statement regarding any known evidence of soil problems relating to the structures. Reference shall be made to any previous soils reports for the site and a copy submitted with the report.

d. Repairs and Improvements Report. A statement of repairs and improvements to be made by the subdivider necessary to refurbish and restore the project to achieve a high degree of appearance and safety.

e. Notice to Tenants. The subdivider shall supply proof of all written notices as required by the Subdivision Map Act for conversion projects, as listed in Subsection E (Notice to Tenants) of this Section.

f. Plans and Information. The subdivider shall provide plans, maps, reports, special studies, exhibits, and any other information deemed necessary by the City to process the conversion, as identified on the applicable City application forms.

g. Proposed Declaration. The subdivider shall provide a proposed declaration, as required by CC Section 1353. The declaration shall include an agreement for the

creation of an association responsible for common area maintenance, a clear designation of parking and signage rights, and a method for resolving differences.

h. Development Plan Application Required. The developer shall submit a Development Plan application for approval of the conversion pursuant to Section 4.02.030 (Development Plans) of this Development Code.

D. Procedures.

1. Notification and Hearing Requirements. A final subdivision map creating a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative from the conversion of rental housing units, unless the subdivider shows that the following notification procedures have been fulfilled:

a. Each of the tenants or prospective tenants of the proposed community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative project has received or will receive each of the notices included in the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410), including the following:

(1) Written notification pursuant to GC Section 66452.8 and GC Section 66452.9, of intention to convert, provided at least 60 days prior to the filing of a tentative map;

(2) Written notification at least 10 days prior to the date of the public hearing at which the Approving Authority will review the Conditional Use Permit for the requested conversion in compliance with GC Section 65090 and GC Section 65091. Notice shall also be mailed to the owner of the subject property, as well as all property owners within 300 FT of the subject property, as shown on the last equalized tax assessor roll. In addition, a notice of public hearing shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation at least 10 days prior to the hearing;

(3) Written notification pursuant to GC Section 66427.1(a) that each tenant shall receive a 10-day notice that a final public report will be, or has been, submitted to the Department of Real Estate, that the period for each tenant's right to purchase begins with the issuance of the report, and that the report will be available from the City, upon request;

(4) Written notification that the subdivider has received the public report from the Department of Real Estate. This notice shall be provided within 5 days after the date that the subdivider receives the public report from the Department of Real Estate;

(5) Written notification within 10 days following approval of a final map for the proposed conversion;

(6) Upon approval of a final map for the proposed conversion, written notification shall continually be delivered to all prospective tenants prior to execution of a rental agreement using the form in GC Section 66459(a). Failure to do so will not be grounds to deny the conversion, but will require the subdivider to pay each prospective tenant who was entitled to that notice, an amount as indicated in GC Section 66459(f);

(7) Written notification pursuant to GC Section 66452.11 shall be provided to all affected tenants at least 180 days prior to termination of tenancy due to the conversion or proposed conversion, but not before the City has approved a tentative map for the conversion. The notice given pursuant to this subparagraph shall not alter or abridge the rights or

obligations of the parties in performance of their covenants, including, but not limited to, the provision of services, payment of rent, or the obligations imposed by CC Section 1941, 1941.1, and 1941.2; and

(8) Notice of an exclusive right to contract for the purchase of a tenant's respective unit upon the same terms and conditions that the unit will be initially offered to the general public, or terms more favorable to the tenant. The exclusive right to purchase shall commence on the date the subdivision public report is issued, as provided in BPC Section 11018.2, and shall run for a period of not fewer than 90 days, unless the tenant gives prior written notice of their intention not to exercise the right. Notice shall be given using the form included in GC Section 66452.12(b).

b. If a rental agreement was negotiated in a language other than English, all required written notices regarding the conversion of residential real property into a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative project shall be issued in that language.

2. Division of Airspace Not Required. A map of a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative project need not show the buildings or the manner in which the buildings or the airspace above the property shown on the map are to be divided. The City does not have the right to refuse approval, of a conversion project (tentative or final map, or parcel map), based upon the manner in which the airspace is divided or any of the provisions listed in GC Section 66472.

3. Limitation on the Number of Rental Housing Units Converted Within a Current Calendar Year. The conversion of rental housing units to a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative, shall not result in the conversion of more than 5 percent of the potentially convertible rental units in the City during any current calendar year.

E. Notice to Tenants.

1. Tenant Notifications. The developer shall notify current and potential tenants according to Paragraph D.1 (Notification and Hearing Requirements) of this Section and the Subdivision Map Act.

2. Tenant Rights.

a. *Tenants Right to Purchase.* As provided in GC Section 66427.1(b), any present tenant or tenants of any housing unit shall be given a nontransferable right of first refusal to purchase the unit occupied at a price no greater than the price offered to the general public. The right of first refusal shall extend for at least 60 days from the date of issuance of the subdivision public report pursuant to BPC Section 11018.2, unless the tenant gives prior written notice of his intent not to exercise the right.

b. *Vacation of Units.* Each tenant that does not purchase a housing unit, and is not in default under the obligations of the rental agreement or lease under which they occupy the unit, shall have no fewer than 180 days from the date of receipt of notification from the owner of their intent to convert, or from the filing date of the final map, whichever date is later, to find substitute housing and to relocate. Tenants shall have the right to terminate leases at any time after receiving the notice.

c. *Increase in Rents.* From the date of submittal of the tentative or vesting tentative map, until the sale of the unit, no tenant's rent shall be increased more frequently than once every 12 months, at a rate no greater than the Consumer Price Index, as compiled by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics. This limitation shall not apply if rent increases are provided for in leases or contracts in existence prior to the filing date of the tentative map.

d. *Notice to New Tenants.* After submittal of the application to convert, any prospective tenant shall be notified in writing by the developer of the intent to convert prior to leasing or renting any unit and shall not be subject to the provisions of Subparagraph E.2.c (Increase in Rents) of this Section.

e. *Senior Citizens, the Handicapped, and the Disabled.* The developer shall be required to retain ownership of units occupied at the time of filing of the tentative map by senior citizens (persons 62 years of age or older) or the handicapped (as defined by HSC Section 50072) or the disabled (as defined by 42USC423), for a period of one year from the date of approval by the Approving Authority.

F. Standards for Conversion.

1. Building and Physical Standards.

a. The community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative conversion project, and all individual units and common areas contained therein, shall comply with all applicable existing and current development, building (including energy conservation and sound transmission), fire, and subdivision requirements, unless legally nonconforming.

b. The community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative conversion project shall comply with all applicable provisions of Ontario Municipal Code Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Building).

c. The consumption of gas, electricity and water within each unit shall be separately metered so that the unit owner can be separately billed for each unit. Each unit shall have its own panel, or access thereto, for all electrical circuits that serve the unit. The requirements of this subsection may be waived where the Approving Authority finds that full compliance with this provision would not be practicable and the developer submits an alternative plan approved by the Approving Authority.

d. The electrical, plumbing, mechanical, fire, and life safety systems of the structure shall be placed in a condition of good repair and maintenance.

e. The buildings and facilities shall be upgraded to meet the requirements of Ontario Municipal Code Title 5, Chapter 29 (Noise). The Approving Authority may require additional insulation or other upgrades to reduce noise to an acceptable level.

f. The developer shall dedicate land or easements for street widening, public access, or other public purposes in connection with the project, where determined necessary by the Approving Authority and in conformance with this Development Code.

g. All on-site and adjacent overhead utility service lines and poles shall be converted to an underground system consistent with the requirements of this Development Code.

h. All main buildings, structures, fences, patio enclosures, carports, irrigation systems, landscaped areas, accessory buildings, sidewalks, driveways and additional elements as required by the Approving Authority shall be refurbished and restored as necessary, to achieve a high quality appearance and safety.

i. If Development Impact Fees have not previously been paid for the affected residential units, the required fees shall be paid prior to the recordation of the final map, or as otherwise required by City ordinance.

j. The developer shall provide each purchaser with a copy of the below-listed items, prior to executing any purchase agreement or other contract to purchase a unit within the project and shall give the purchaser sufficient time to review the information. Copies of the information shall also be made available at all times at the sales office and a notice indicating that the reports and documentation are available shall be posted on the project site, at locations approved by the Planning Director. In addition, copies of the required reports and documentation shall be provided to the Homeowners Association upon its formation.

(1) Reports and documentation required by Paragraph C.2 (Physical Elements Report) of this Section, in their final form as accepted by the City; and

(2) A copy of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions, and a project maintenance plan.

k. Other conditions may be applied as deemed necessary by the Approving Authority to further the intent of this Section.

2. Securities and Penalties. All improvements and alterations required pursuant to this Section and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code, the Ontario Municipal Code, and the conditions of project approval, shall be made prior to the approval of the final map or parcel map, or upon approval of the Planning Director, City Engineer, and Building Official, and a deposit paid to the City pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees), to assure the completion of all required work prior to the closing of escrow on any unit within the project. The deposit shall be accompanied by an agreement by the developer, and owner of the project if different from the developer, in a form to be approved by the city attorney, guaranteeing completion of the work.

G. **Findings.** The Approving Authority, prior to approving a tentative tract or parcel map, or a Conditional Use Permit, for the conversion of rental housing units to a common interest project, including a community apartment, residential condominium, residential planned development, or residential stock cooperative, shall find and clearly establish the following findings:

1. Not Detrimental. All provisions of this Section have been met and the project will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the community;

2. Consistency with The Ontario Plan. The proposed conversion is consistent with the Vision, City Council Priorities, and Policy Plan (General Plan) components of The Ontario Plan;

3. Conformity with Title. The proposed conversion conforms to all applicable requirements of this Development Code; and

4. Housing Diversity. The proposed conversion of rental housing units to a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative, will not have an adverse effect on the diversity of housing types available in the City.

6.08.055: Conversion to a Nonresidential Common Interest Project

This Section shall apply to the conversion of any existing nonresidential real property to a common interest project, such as condominiums or any other similar form of common ownership, except conversion projects for which a final or parcel map has been approved prior to the effective date of this Development Code. All provisions, conditions, and further definitions of condominium development, as included in the California Civil Code, shall apply to the divisions of real property as permitted herein.

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to provide a legal process for the conversion of existing nonresidential buildings to a common interest ownership, such as a condominium, so as to protect both the community and the purchasers of units within a common interest project. This Section provides regulations to ensure adequate and safe building design and maintenance for all industrial and commercial common interest conversions, in order to achieve this goal.

B. **Applicability.** Any conversion to a nonresidential common interest project shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410), the requirements of this Section, and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code.

C. **Application Requirements.** A request for the approval of a parcel map for a nonresidential common interest project conversion, shall be accompanied by the following items:

1. Subdivision Application. A subdivision application as required by Section 4.02.100 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps) of this Development Code.

2. Physical Elements Report. A physical elements report shall be submitted for each structure and/or facility, as described in Paragraph C.2 (Physical Elements Report) of Section 6.08.045 (Conversion to a Residential Common Interest Project) of this Division.

3. Notice to Tenants. Proof of all written notices required by the Subdivision Map Act for conversion projects, as listed in Subsection E (Notice to Tenants) of Section 6.08.045 (Conversion to a Residential Common Interest Project) of this Division.

4. Plans and Information. Provide plans, maps, reports, special studies, exhibits, and any other information deemed necessary by the City to process the conversion, as identified on the applicable City application forms.

5. Proposed Declaration. Provide a copy of the declaration required by CC Section 1353. The declaration shall include an agreement for the creation of an association responsible for common area maintenance, a clear designation of parking and signage rights, and a method for resolving differences.

6. Development Plan Application Required. The developer shall submit a Development Plan application for approval of the conversion pursuant to Section 4.02.030 (Development Plans) of this Development Code.

D. Procedures.

1. Acceptance of Reports. The final form of the reports and other documents required under Subsection C (Application Requirements) of this Section shall be as approved by the City. The reports, in their accepted form, shall remain on file with the City for review by the public. The subdivider shall provide each purchaser with a copy of the reports in their final, accepted form.

2. Inspection. In conjunction with the filing of a nonresidential common interest project conversion request, the subdivider shall request that an inspection of the premises be made by the Building Official and the City Engineer. The inspection shall include structures, common areas, site improvements, public improvements, and all other related facilities. A deficiency list shall be compiled during the inspection, which lists all necessary corrections required to conform to the requirements of this Section and all other applicable codes and ordinances.

3. Corrective Work. Upon completion of the inspection required pursuant to Paragraph D.2 (Inspection), above, a copy of the deficiency list shall be transmitted to the subdivider. All deficiencies shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the City prior to filing a final map or parcel map. When plans for corrective work are required, they shall be as approved by the appropriate city official, prior to the filing of the final map or parcel map.

4. Payment of Inspection Fees. The City shall charge the usual fees, if applicable, or an hourly fee for the inspection and processing according to an estimated actual hourly cost to the city. The owner shall post a cash deposit in an amount equal to the estimated cost of inspection. The deposit will be applied toward the inspection fee, with any refund or balance due to be resolved before the approval of the final map by the Approving Authority. Any unpaid balances shall be paid prior to recordation of the final map.

E. Standards for Conversion.

1. Building and Physical Standards.

a. Building Regulations. The project shall conform to the applicable standards of the City's Building Code that was in effect at the time the last building permit was issued for the affected structures.

b. Fire Prevention. Each unit shall be provided with a fire-warning system conforming to the City's Building Code. All fire hydrants, fire alarm systems, portable fire extinguishers and other fire protective appliances shall be retained in an operable condition at all times.

c. Sound Transmission.

(1) *Vibration Transmission.* All permanent mechanical equipment, such as motors, compressors, pumps, compactors, or any item determined by the Building Official to be a source of structural vibration or structural-borne noise shall be vibration-isolated with inertia blocks or bases, or vibration isolator springs, in a manner approved by the Building Official.

(2) *Noise Standards.* The structures shall conform to all interior and exterior sound transmission standards of CCR Title 24, the City's Building Code, and the requirements of Ontario Municipal Code Chapter 29 (Noise). The Approving Authority may require additional insulation or other upgrades to reduce noise to an acceptable level.

d. Utility Metering. Each unit shall be separately metered for gas, electricity and water, unless the covenants, conditions, and restrictions provide for the property owner association to take responsibility for these utilities.

e. Landscape Maintenance. All landscaping shall be restored, or new landscaping shall be installed, to achieve a high degree of appearance and quality pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Development Code. Provisions shall be made within the declaration required pursuant to Paragraph C.5 (Proposed Declaration) of this Section, for continuing maintenance of all landscaped areas. Existing landscaping is subject to review and approval by the Approving Authority. If new landscaping is proposed, the design of all landscaping is subject to review and approval by the City.

f. Off-Street Parking and Loading. Off-street parking and loading shall be provided pursuant to the requirements of Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) this Development Code, for allowed commercial and industrial land uses, as applicable.

g. Refurbishing and Restoration of Improvements. Each main building, structure, fence, accessory building, sidewalk, driveway, landscaped area, utilities, and additional element as required by the department shall be refurbished and restored as necessary to achieve a high degree of appearance, quality and safety. The refurbishing and restoration is subject to review and approval by the department.

h. Building Security Standards. Each unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of Ontario Municipal Code Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Building).

i. Dedication of Land and Easements. The developer shall dedicate land or easements for street widening, public access, or other public purposes in connection with the project, where determined necessary by the Approving Authority, and in conformance with this Development Code.

j. Undergrounding of Overhead Utilities. All on-site and adjacent overhead utility service lines and poles shall be converted to an underground system consistent with the requirements of this Development Code.

k. Copies of Reports and Documentation to be Provided to New Property Owners. The developer shall provide each purchaser with a copy of the below-listed items, prior to executing any purchase agreement or other contract to purchase a unit within the project and shall give the purchaser sufficient time to review the information. In addition, copies of the required reports and documentation shall be provided to the Property Owner Association upon its formation.

(1) Reports and documentation required by Paragraph C.2 (Physical Elements Report) of this Section, in their final form as accepted by the City; and

(2) A copy of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

l. Additional Conditions. Additional conditions may be applied as deemed necessary by the Approving Authority to further the intent of this Section.

2. Securities and Penalties. All improvements and alterations required pursuant to this Section and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code, the Ontario Municipal Code, and the conditions of project approval, shall be made prior to the approval of the final

map or parcel map, or upon approval of the Planning Director, City Engineer, and Building Official, and a deposit paid to the City pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees), to assure the completion of all required work prior to the closing of escrow on any unit within the project. The deposit shall be accompanied by an agreement by the developer, and owner of the project if different from the developer, in a form to be approved by the city attorney, guaranteeing completion of the work.

F. **Findings.** The Approving Authority may not approve a request for a conversion to an industrial or commercial common interest project, unless it finds and clearly establishes that the proposed conversion conforms to the requirements of this Section, and is consistent with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code.

6.08.060: Urban Lot Splits

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to allow and appropriately regulate Urban Lot Splits pursuant to GC Section 66411.7.

B. **Definition**. For the purposes of this Section, the term "Urban Lot Split" shall mean the subdivision of an existing, legally subdivided lot into two lots pursuant to the requirements of this Section.

C. **Application**.

1. Only individual property owners may apply for an Urban Lot Split. "Individual property owner" means a natural person holding fee title individually or jointly in the person's own name or a beneficiary of a trust that holds fee title. "Individual property owner" does not include any corporation or corporate person of any kind (partnership, LP, LLC, C corporation, S corporation, etc.) except for a community land trust (as defined by Revenue and Taxation Code Section 402.1(a)(11)(C)(ii)) or a qualified nonprofit corporation (as defined by Section 214.15).

2. An application for an Urban Lot Split shall be submitted on a City application form. Only a complete application will be considered. The City will inform the applicant in writing of any incompleteness within 30 days following application submittal.

3. The City may establish a fee to recover its costs for adopting, implementing, and enforcing this Section of the Development Code, pursuant to applicable law. The City council may establish and change the fee by resolution. The fee shall be paid with the application.

D. **Approval**.

1. An application for a parcel map for an Urban Lot Split is approved or denied ministerially, by the City Engineer, without discretionary review.

2. A tentative parcel map for an Urban Lot Split shall be approved ministerially if it complies with all the requirements of this Section. The tentative parcel map may not be recorded. A final parcel map shall be approved ministerially as well, but not until the owner demonstrates that all required documents have been recorded, such as the deed restriction and easements. The tentative parcel map shall expire 3 months following approval.

3. The approval shall require the owner and applicant to hold the City of Ontario harmless from all claims and damages related to the approval and its subject matter.

4. The approval shall require the owner and applicant to reimburse the City for all costs of enforcement, including attorneys' fees and costs associated with enforcing the requirements of this Development Code.

E. **Requirements**. An Urban Lot Split shall satisfy each of the following requirements:

1. Subdivision Map Act Compliance.

a. The Urban Lot Split shall conform to all applicable objective requirements of the Subdivision Map Act (GC Section 66410 et seq., "SMA"), including implementing requirements in this Development Code, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Section.

b. If an Urban Lot Split violates any part of the SMA, the City's subdivision regulations, including this Section, or any other legal requirement:

(1) The buyer or grantee of a lot that is created by the Urban Lot Split has all the remedies available under the SMA, including but not limited to an action for damages or to void the deed, sale, or contract.

(2) The City has all the remedies available to it under the SMA, including but not limited to the following:

(a) An action to enjoin any attempt to sell, lease, or finance the property.

(b) An action for other legal, equitable, or summary remedy, such as declaratory and injunctive relief.

(c) Criminal prosecution, punishable by imprisonment in county jail or state prison for up to one year, by a fine of up to $10,000, or both, or a misdemeanor.

(d) Record a notice of violation.

(e) Withhold any or all future permits and approvals.

c. Notwithstanding Section 66411.1 of the SMA, no dedication of rights-of-way or construction of offsite improvements is required for an Urban Lot Split.

2. Zoning District. The lot to be split is in a single-family residential zoning district. For purposes of this Section, the term "single-family residential zoning district" shall mean the LDR-5 (Low Density Residential – 2.1 to 5.0 DU/Acre) zoning district.

3. Lot Location. Pursuant to the GC Section 65913.4(a)(6)(B) through (K), the lot to be split shall not be located on a site that is any of the following:

a. Prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or land that is zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation by the voters.

b. A wetland.

c. Within a very high fire hazard severity zone, unless the site complies with all fire-hazard mitigation measures required by existing building standards.

d. A hazardous waste site that has not been cleared for residential use.

e. Within a delineated earthquake fault zone, unless all development on the site complies with applicable seismic protection building code standards.

f. Within a 100-year flood hazard area, unless the site has either:

(1) Been subject to a Letter of Map Revision prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and issued to the local jurisdiction; or

(2) Meets Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements necessary to meet minimum flood plain management criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program.

g. Within a regulatory floodway, unless all development on the site has received a no-rise certification.

h. Land identified for conservation in an adopted natural community conservation plan, habitat conservation plan, or other adopted natural resource protection plan.

i. Habitat for protected species.

j. Land under conservation easement.

4. Not Historic. The lot to be split shall not be a historic property or within a historic district that is included on the State Historic Resources Inventory. Nor may the lot be or be within a site that is designated by ordinance as a city or county landmark or as a historic property or district.

5. No Prior Urban Lot Split.

a. The lot to be split was not established through a prior Urban Lot Split.

b. The lot to be split is not adjacent to any lot that was established through a prior Urban Lot Split by the owner of the lot to be split or by any person acting in concert with the owner. For the purposes of this Section, the term "any person acting in concert with the owner" shall include any third-party that coordinates or assists the owners of two adjacent lots with their respective Urban Lot Splits.

6. No Impact on Protected Housing. The Urban Lot Split shall not require or include the demolition or alteration of any of the following types of housing:

a. Housing that is income-restricted for households of moderate, low, or very low income.

b. Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its policy power.

c. Housing, or a lot that used to have housing, that has been withdrawn from rental or lease under the Ellis Act (GC Sections 7060–7060.7) at any time in the 15 years prior to submission of the Urban Lot Split application.

d. Housing that has been occupied by a tenant in the last 3 years. The applicant and the owner of a property for which an Urban Lot Split is sought shall provide a sworn statement as to this fact with the application for the tentative parcel map. The City may conduct its own inquiries and investigation to ascertain the veracity of the sworn statement, including but not limited to, surveying owners of nearby properties; and the City may require additional evidence of the applicant and owner as necessary to determine compliance with this requirement.

7. Lot Size.

a. The lot to be split shall be at least 2,400 SF.

b. Each lot created by an Urban Lot Split shall be at least 1,200 SF.

c. Each lot created by an Urban Lot Split shall be between 60 percent and 40 percent of the original lot area.

8. Easements.

a. The owner shall enter into an easement agreement with each public-service provider to establish easements that are sufficient for the provision of public services and facilities to each of the resulting lots.

b. Each easement shall be shown on the parcel map.

c. Copies of the unrecorded easement agreements shall be submitted with the application. The easement agreements shall be recorded against the property before the final parcel map may be approved pursuant to subpart D.2 above.

9. Lot Access.

a. Each lot created by an Urban Lot Split shall adjoin a public street right-of-way.

b. Each lot created by an Urban Lot Split shall have frontage on the public street right-of-way of at least 20 FT.

10. Unit Standards.

a. *Quantity*. No more than two dwelling units of any kind may be built on a lot that results from an Urban Lot Split. For purposes of this paragraph, "unit" means any dwelling unit, including, but not limited to, a primary dwelling unit, a unit created pursuant to State law and Section 5.03.403 (Two-Unit Projects) of this Development Code, or an ADU or JADU created pursuant to Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Unit) of this Development Code.

b. *Unit Size*.

(1) The total floor area of each primary dwelling that is developed on a lot resulting from an Urban Lot Split shall be a minimum of 500 SF in area and a maximum of 800 SF in area.

(2) A primary dwelling that was legally established prior to the Urban Lot Split and that is larger than 800 SF is limited to the lawful floor area at the time of the Urban Lot Split and shall not be expanded.

(3) A primary dwelling that was legally established prior to the Urban Lot Split and is smaller than 800 SF may be expanded to a maximum of 800 SF after the Urban Lot Split.

c. *Height Restrictions*.

(1) On a resulting lot that is 2,000 SF or larger, no new primary dwelling unit may exceed one-story or 16 FT in height, measured from grade to peak of the structure.

(2) On a resulting lot that is smaller than 2,000 SF, no new primary dwelling unit may exceed two-stories or 22 FT in height, measured from grade to peak of the structure. Any portion of a new primary dwelling that exceeds one story in height shall be stepped back by an additional 5 FT from the ground floor; no balcony deck or other portion of the second story may project into the stepback.

(3) No rooftop deck is permitted on any new or remodeled dwelling or structure on a lot resulting from an Urban Lot Split.

d. *Lot Coverage*. Maximum lot coverage shall conform to the requirement of the underlying zoning district. This lot coverage standard is only enforced to the extent that it does not prevent two primary dwelling units on the lot at 800 SF each.

e. *Setback Requirements*.

(1) **Generally**. All setbacks shall conform to the minimum requirements of the underlying zoning district.

(2) **Exceptions**. Notwithstanding subpart E.10.e above:

(a) Existing Structures. No setback is required for an existing legally established structure or for a new structure that is constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing legally established structure.

(b) Cannot Preclude Construction of Two 800-SF Units and 4-FT Side/Rear Setbacks. The setbacks imposed by the underlying zoning district shall yield to the degree necessary to avoid physically precluding the construction of up to two units on the lot or either of the two units from being at least 800 SF in floor area; but in no event may any structure be less than 4 FT from a side or rear property line.

(3) **Front Setback Area**. Notwithstanding any other part of this Development Code, dwellings that are constructed after an Urban Lot Split shall conform to the front setback requirement of the underlying zoning district. The front setback area shall:

(a) Be kept free from all structures greater than 3 FT high; and

(b) Allow for vehicular and fire-safety access to the front structure.

f. *Parking*. Each new primary dwelling unit shall have at least one off-street parking space per unit within a fully enclosed garage having a minimum interior clear area measuring 10 FT in width and 20 FT in length, unless one of the following applies:

(1) The lot is located within one-half mile walking distance of either:

(a) A corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours or

(b) A site that contains:

(i) An existing rail or bus rapid transit station,

(ii) A ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or

(iii) The intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods.

(2) The site is located within one-block of a permanently established car-share vehicle pickup/drop-off location.

g. *Architecture*.

(1) If there is a legal primary dwelling on the lot that was established before the Urban Lot Split, any new primary dwelling unit shall match the existing primary dwelling unit with respect to exterior materials, finishes, color, and dominant roof pitch. The dominant roof pitch means the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

(2) If there is no legal primary dwelling on the lot before the Urban Lot Split, and if two primary dwellings are developed on the lot, the dwellings shall match each other with respect to exterior materials, finishes, color, and dominant roof pitch. The dominant roof pitch means the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

(3) All exterior lighting shall be limited to down-lights.

(4) No window or door of a dwelling that is constructed on the lot may have a direct line of sight to an adjoining residential property. Decorative masonry block walls, dense landscaping, or privacy glass may be used to provide screening and prevent a direct line of sight.

(5) If a dwelling is constructed on a lot after an Urban Lot Split and any portion of the dwelling is less than 30 FT from a property line that is not a public street right-of-way line, then all windows and doors in that portion shall either be (for windows) clerestory with the bottom of the glass at least 6 FT above the finished floor, or (for windows and for doors) utilize frosted or obscure glass.

h. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions*.

(1) Lots created as a result of an Urban Lot Split shall be provided with 6-FT high decorative masonry block walls (reduced to 3 FT in height within front setback areas) at the following locations:

(a) Interior side and rear lot lines of each lot; and

(b) Street side property lines and along the rear property line of through lots, setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the sidewalk.

(2) The construction and maintenance of walls, fences, and other obstructions shall comply with the requirements of Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Chapter.

i. *Landscaping*. Lots created as a result of an Urban Lot Split shall be fully landscaped and provided with a permanent automatic irrigation system pursuant to the requirements Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Chapter.

j. *Nonconforming Conditions*. An Urban Lot Split may be approved without requiring a legal nonconforming zoning condition to be corrected.

k. *Utilities*.

(1) Each primary dwelling unit on the resulting lots shall have its own direct utility connection to the utility service provider.

(2) Each primary dwelling unit on the resulting lots that is or that is proposed to be connected to an onsite wastewater treatment system shall first have a percolation test completed within the last 5 years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years.

l. *Building and Safety*. An Urban Lot Split is a change of use. All structures built on a lot resulting from an Urban Lot Split shall comply with all current local building standards.

11. Fire-Hazard Mitigation Measures.

a. A lot in a very high fire hazard severity zone shall comply with each of the following fire-hazard mitigation measures:

(1) It shall have direct access to a public street right-of-way with a paved street with a width of at least 40 FT. The public street right-of-way shall have at least two independent points of access for fire and life safety to access and for residents to evacuate.

(2) All dwellings on the site shall comply with current Fire Code requirements for dwellings in a very high fire hazard severity zone.

(3) All enclosed structures on the site shall have fire sprinklers.

(4) All sides of all dwellings on the site shall be within a 150-FT hose-pull distance from either the public street right-of-way or of an onsite fire hydrant or standpipe.

(5) If the lot does not have a swimming pool, the lot shall have a water reservoir of at least 5,000 gallons per dwelling, with fire-authority approved hookups compatible with fire-authority standard pump and hose equipment.

b. Prior to submitting an application for an Urban Lot Split, the applicant shall obtain a certificate of compliance with all applicable fire-hazard mitigation measures pursuant to this subpart E.11. The City or its authorized agent shall inspect the site, including all structures on the site, and certify as to its compliance. The certificate shall be included with the application. The applicant shall pay the City's costs for inspection. Failure to pay is grounds for denying the application.

12. Separate Conveyance.

a. On a lot created by an Urban Lot Split:

(1) Primary dwelling units cannot be owned or conveyed separately from each other.

(2) Condominium airspace divisions and common interest developments are prohibited.

(3) All fee interest in a lot and all dwellings on the lot shall be held equally and undivided by all individual property owners.

(4) Separate conveyance of lots created by an Urban Lot Split is permitted. If dwellings or other structures (such as garages) on different lots are adjacent or attached to each other, the Urban Lot Split boundary may separate them for conveyance purposes if the structures meet Building Code safety standards and are sufficient to allow separate conveyance. If any attached structures span or will span the new lot line, the owner shall record appropriate CC&Rs, easements, or other documentation that is necessary to allocate rights and responsibility between the owners of the two lots.

13. Regulation of Uses.

a. *Residential-Only*. Nonresidential land uses shall be prohibited on any lot created by Urban Lot Split.

b. *No Short Term Rentals*. No dwelling unit on a lot that is created by an Urban Lot Split may be rented for a period of less than 30 days.

c. *Owner Occupancy*. The applicant for an Urban Lot Split shall sign an affidavit stating that the applicant intends to occupy one of the dwelling units on one of the resulting lots as the applicant's principal residence for a minimum of 3 years after the Urban Lot Split is approved.

14. Notice of Construction.

a. At least 30 business days prior to the starting any construction of a structure on a lot created by an Urban Lot Split, the property owner shall give written notice to all the owners of record of each of the adjacent residential parcels, which notice shall include the following information:

(1) Notice that construction has been authorized,

(2) The anticipated start and end dates for construction,

(3) The hours of construction,

(4) Contact information for the project manager (for construction-related complaints), and

(5) Contact information for the Building & Safety Department.

b. This notice requirement does not confer a right on the noticed persons or on anyone else to comment on the project before permits are issued. The approval of an Urban Lot Split is ministerial and under state law, the City has no discretion in approving or denying a particular project under this Section. This notice requirement is purely to promote neighborhood awareness and expectation.

15. Deed Restriction. The owner shall record a deed restriction, acceptable to the City, that does each of the following:

a. Expressly prohibits any rental of any dwelling on the property for a period of less than 30 days.

b. Expressly prohibits any nonresidential land use of Urban Lot Split.

c. Expressly prohibits any separate conveyance of a primary dwelling on the property, any separate fee interest, and any common interest development within the lot.

d. States that the property is formed by an Urban Lot Split and is, therefore, subject to the City's Urban Lot Split regulations, including all applicable limits on dwelling size and development.

F. Specific Adverse Impacts.

1. Notwithstanding anything else in this Section, the City may deny an application for an Urban Lot Split if the building official makes a written finding, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the project would have a "specific, adverse impact" on either public health and safety or on the physical environment and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact.

2. The term "specific adverse impact" has the same meaning as in GC Section 65589.5(d)(2): "a significant, quantifiable, direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete" and does not include (1) inconsistency with the zoning ordinance or general plan land use designation or (2) the eligibility to claim a welfare exemption under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 214(g).

3. The building official may consult with and be assisted by planning staff and others as necessary in making a finding of specific, adverse impact.

Division 6.09—Reserved

**********Reserved for Future Use**********

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Division 6.10—Reserved

**********Reserved for Future Use**********

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Division 6.11—Shopping Cart Retention and Storage

Sections:

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6.11.000: Purpose

Abandoned shopping carts constitute a nuisance, create potential hazards to the health and safety of the public, and interfere with pedestrian and vehicular traffic within the City. The accumulation of wrecked, dismantled, and abandoned shopping carts on public or private property also tends to create conditions that reduce property values, promoting blight and deterioration in the City. The purpose of this Division is to provide regulations pertaining to abandoned shopping carts, unmarked shopping carts, provide a requirement for a mandatory plan to prevent cart removal, and provide adequate facilities for on-site cart storage.

6.11.005: Applicability

Any business establishment in the City that provides shopping carts for use by their patrons shall develop and implement a Shopping Cart Retention Plan, which is intended to prevent customers from removing carts from their business premises and provide appropriate cart storage areas pursuant to this Division. The Shopping Cart Retention Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Director pursuant to the procedures established for ministerial permits and decisions contained in Subsection 2.02.015.C (Ministerial Permits and Decisions) of this Development Code.

6.11.010: Definitions

As used in this Division, unless otherwise apparent from the context, the words, terms, and phrases listed below, shall have the following meaning:

A. **Abandoned Cart.** Any cart that has been removed without written permission of the owner, or on-duty manager from the premises of the business establishment, regardless of whether it has been left on either private or public property. This provision shall not apply to carts that are removed for the purpose of repair or maintenance.

B. **Cart.** A basket that is mounted on wheels or similar devise provided by a business establishment for use by a customer for the purpose of transporting goods of any kind, including, but not limited to, grocery store shopping carts.

C. **Owner.** Any person or entity, who in connection with the conduct of a business, owns, possesses, or makes any cart available to customers or the public. For the purposes of this Division, "owner" shall also include the owner's on-site or designated agent or retailer that provides the carts for use by its customers.

D. **Premises.** The entire area owned and utilized by the business establishment that provides carts for use by customers, including any parking lot or other property provided by the owner for customer parking.

E. **Unmarked Cart.** Any cart as defined by this Division that is not identified and marked pursuant to PC Section 22435.1.

6.11.015: Exemption

Any owner that agrees to enter into a contract with a City-designated retrieval service to provide for retrieval of abandoned carts, or, individually or as part of a consortium of businesses, enters into a retrieval contract with a retrieval service that is satisfactory to the City, shall be exempt from Section 6.11.025 (Prevention Plan Timeline and Approval Process), Section 6.11.030 (Penalties for Failing to Submit a Shopping Cart Retention Plan), and Section 6.11.035 (Notification for Retrieval of Abandoned Carts), below.

6.11.020: Mandatory Shopping Cart Retention Plan

Every business owner shall develop and implement a Shopping Cart Retention Plan for all businesses that utilize shopping carts for use by business patrons, to prevent customers from removing carts from the business premises. Every Shopping Cart Retention Plan shall include the following elements:

A. **Required Signs on Carts.** Every cart owned or provided by any business establishment in the City shall have a sign permanently affixed to it that contains all of the following information:

1. Identifies the owner of the cart or the name of the business establishment, or both;

2. Notifies the public of the procedure to be utilized for authorized removal of the cart from the business premises;

3. Notifies the public that the unauthorized removal of the cart from the premises or parking area of the retail establishment, or the unauthorized possession of the cart, is a violation of State law; and

4. Lists a valid telephone number to contact to report the location of the abandoned cart or lists an address for returning the cart to the owner or business establishment.

B. **Required Signs on Property.** Signs shall be placed in pertinent places near door exits and near parking lot exists that notify customers that cart removal is prohibited and constitutes a violation of State and local law.

C. Physical Measures.

1. New development, an increase of more than 10 percent in GFA, or the major alteration or remodel of any building occupied by, or proposed to be occupied by, retail commercial uses providing 10 or more shopping carts for use by business patrons, shall install and maintain in good working order, an electronic barrier system at the perimeter of the business site, which, when crossed by a shopping cart, will disable the cart, thereby preventing its removal from the site. Alternate cart retention methods that would achieve the same outcome may be considered by the Planning Director.

2. New and existing businesses providing less than 10 shopping carts for use by patrons, may be required to implement specific physical measures to prevent shopping cart removal from the business premises. These measures may include one or more of the following:

a. Installation of disabling devices on all carts;

b. Posting of a security guard to deter and stop customers who attempt to remove carts from the premises;

c. A decorative bollard and chain system or decorative fencing installed around the business premises to prevent cart removal;

d. Security deposits required for the use of all carts; and/or

e. The rental or sale of carts that can be temporarily or permanently used for the transport of purchases.

6.11.025: Shopping Cart Retention Plan Timeline and Approval Process

The Shopping Cart Retention Plan shall be submitted for approval by the City within 60 days after adoption of this Division, and each time the plan is proposed to be amended. If a new Plan is submitted, the proposed measures shall be implemented no later than 30 days after City approval is given. The prevention measures shall be continued until and unless the City indicates that measures need to be modified. Unless otherwise agreed, any modifications to the Plan imposed by the City shall be implemented within 30 days after the City notifies the retailer of the needed modifications.

6.11.030: Penalties for Failing to Submit a Shopping Cart Retention Plan

Any owner that fails to submit a Shopping Cart Retention Plan, implement the proposed Plan measures, or implement any required modifications to the Plan by the City within the periods specified in this Division, shall be subject to a $1,000 civil penalty, plus an additional penalty of $50 for each day of noncompliance.

6.11.035: Notification for Retrieval of Abandoned Carts

Pursuant to BPC Section 22435.7, the City shall notify the owner of any abandoned carts owned or used by the business establishment that have been located within the City within 24 hours of impoundment. The owner shall have 3 business days from the date that notification is given to retrieve carts from the City.

6.11.040: Administrative Costs and Fines

Pursuant to BPC Section 22435.7, any owner that fails to retrieve its abandoned cart(s) within 3 business days after receiving notice from the City, shall pay the City's administrative costs for retrieving the cart(s) and providing the notification to the owner. Any owner who fails to retrieve abandoned carts in accordance with this Division in excess of 3 times during a 6-month period shall be subject to a $50 fine for each occurrence. An occurrence includes all carts owned by the owner that are impounded by the City in a one-day period.

6.11.045: Disposition of Carts after 30 Days

Pursuant to State law, any cart not reclaimed from the City within 30 days after notification to the owner, shall be sold or otherwise disposed of by the City.

6.11.050: Unmarked Shopping Carts: Public Nuisance

Any unmarked shopping cart is hereby declared a public nuisance if:

A. It is left unattended on a public right-of-way or other public property;

B. It is left unattended on any private property at a location that will impede emergency services;

C. It is left unattended on the front or side setback of any private property without the owner's or occupant's permission; or

D. It is left on private property where it may be viewed from the public right-of-way or adjacent properties for more than 24 hours after the occupant, if any, and the owner of the property has received written notice which states that if the shopping cart is not removed from public view, it will be impounded by the City and may be sold or otherwise disposed of by the City.

6.11.055: Unmarked Shopping Carts: Destruction

Any carts found to be unmarked as defined by this Division, and has been impounded by the City, shall be destroyed without any further notice other than as specified in Subsection 6.11.050.D of this Division.

6.11.060: Shopping Cart Collection and Storage Facilities

Shopping cart storage facilities shall be provided for commercial-retail uses, including, but not limited to, automotive parts and supplies, food and beverage stores, health and personal care stores, general merchandise stores, and other miscellaneous retail stores, for 3 separate and distinct purposes: [1] the overnight or long-term storage of shopping carts; [2] the distribution of shopping carts to patrons as they enter the business; and [3] stations for the collection and storage of shopping carts within off-street parking facilities.

A. The Overnight or Long-Term Storage of Shopping Carts.

1. Facilities for the overnight or long-term storage of shopping carts shall be located within the building of the business they serve, or outside, within screened areas. Outside overnight shopping cart storage areas shall be screened and secured by a minimum 3-FT high decorative masonry wall, with a decorative cap, in combination with landscaping. The wall shall be designed to be architecturally consistent with the design of the adjacent building(s).

2. The minimum size, design, and location of overnight shopping cart storage areas shall be subject to Planning Director approval.

B. Stations for the Collection and Storage of Shopping Carts within Off-Street Parking Facilities (Shopping Cart Corrals). Shopping cart corrals shall be provided within off-street parking facilities and shall be distributed throughout parking lots for convenient access by business patrons.

1. At a minimum, shopping cart corrals shall be defined by a landscaped planter on at least two opposing perimeter sides, minimum 3 FT in width, bordered by a raised 6-inch concrete curb, which shall be planted and maintained with a hedgerow that will be allowed to grow to a minimum height of 3 FT for the purpose of screening shopping carts. The paving at the corral entrance shall be slightly raised to keep shopping carts confined within the corral. Within the required planter area, the construction of a 3-FT high decorative masonry wall with a decorative cap is encouraged, to provide further screening. The use of pipe corrals shall not be permitted.

2. Shopping cart corrals shall be distributed throughout the off-street parking area. The minimum number, dimensions, and locations of shopping cart corrals shall be determined by the Planning Director.

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Chapter 8.0:
Sign Regulations

Division 8.01—Sign Regulations

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Division 8.01—Sign Regulations

Sections:

8.01.000: Purpose
8.01.005: Applicability
8.01.010: Exempt Signs
8.01.015: Prohibited Signs
8.01.020: Sign Standards
8.01.025: Design Guidelines

8.01.000: Purpose

A. The regulations set forth by this Division contain the primary tools for implementing the sign policies, standards, and regulations of the City pursuant to the provisions of the State Outdoor Advertising Act (BPC Section 5200 et seq.), and other applicable state and local requirements, and prescribe standards for the type, placement, size, number, height, and illumination of signs in order to achieve the following purposes:

1. Maintain the attractiveness and orderliness of the City's appearance by avoiding sign clutter;

2. Protect agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, civic, open space and utilities, from the loss of visual prominence resulting from excessive signing on nearby sites;

3. Protect public and private investment in buildings and open spaces;

4. Protect residentially zoned areas lying adjacent to commercial and industrial areas from the negative effects of excessive signs;

5. Enable users of goods and services to identify establishments offering services to meet their needs;

6. Encourage sound signing practices as an aid to business and inform the public, but to prevent excessive and confusing sign displays;

7. Regulate the number, size, height, and location of signs according to standards consistent with the types of establishments in each zoning district;

8. Promote traffic safety through appropriate and reasonable controls on signs;

9. Promote the public health, safety, and welfare by regulating and controlling all matters relating to signs; and

10. Protect the health, safety, and welfare of City residents from hazards resulting from improper, excessive, distracting and otherwise unsafe signage.

B. It is the determination of the City Council that a sign is intended to serve primarily to identify the general nature of an establishment, or to direct attention to a product, activity, place, person, organization or enterprise. The City Council further determines that as identification devices, signs should not subject the citizenry to excessive competition for their visual attention, and as

appropriate identification devices, signs should harmonize with the building or activity they serve, the neighborhood in which they are located, and other signs within the surrounding area and in the same zoning district.

C. The installation of signs that improve the appearance of a building and neighborhood is encouraged. As such, The City Council hereby promotes the use of artistry and innovation in the design of signs is decidedly encouraged.

8.01.005: Applicability

A. No sign, including copy change or a temporary sign, shall be approved and a permit therefore issued, except in conformance with the requirements of Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) and Section 4.03.020 (Sign Plans) of this Development Code, and the requirements of this Division.

B. No sign shall be erected, constructed, attached, affixed, or maintained on any property, except in conformity with the provisions of this Division, and expressly exempted by the provisions of Section 8.01.010 (Exempt Signs) of this Division.

C. It shall be illegal to use, occupy, or maintain property in violation of this Division. Any violation or failure to comply with the provisions of this Division shall render a person guilty of such violation, punishable in accordance with OMC Title 1, Chapter 2 (Penalty Provisions).

8.01.010: Exempt Signs

No sign, including copy change or a temporary sign, shall be placed, installed, constructed, displayed, or altered without a Sign Plan approved by the City pursuant to Section 4.03.020 (Sign Plans) of this Development Code, excepting the following:

A. **Official Notices.** Any sign, posting, notice or other indication used exclusively to display official notices, notices of any court or public office, or posted by a public officer in the performance of a public duty, or required by a public entity in carrying out its responsibility to protect the public health, safety or welfare, or otherwise required by law.

B. **Street and Traffic Control Signs.** Street name and traffic control signs, directional signs, informational signs of a public or semi-public nature, historical markers placed by a governmental or non-profit organization, and railroad crossing, danger, or other emergency warning signs, provided that no individual sign exceeds 4 SF in area.

C. **Directional Signs.** Signs guiding and directing traffic in parking lots and facilities, provided that no individual signs exceed 4 SF in area and 4 FT in height.

D. **Public Convenience Signs.** Signs showing the location of public restrooms, telephones, other public conveniences, and underground utilities, provided no individual sign exceeds 2 SF in area.

E. **Business Hours, Emergency Phone Numbers, Honoring Credit Cards, and Association Membership Signs.** Signs indicating business hours, emergency phone numbers, honoring credit cards, association memberships and similar types of sign, provided no individual sign exceeds one SF in area and the total area of all such signs does not exceed 4 SF.

F. **Interior Signs.** Signs located entirely within a building, structure or complex of buildings, which are not visible from a public street or from other adjacent properties.

G. **Menu Boards for Drive-In, Drive-Through, and Walk-Up Restaurants.** Menu boards not exceeding 36 SF in area and 6 FT in height for drive-in, drive-through, and walk-up restaurants, not to exceed 2 menu boards per restaurant.

H. **Building Plaques.** The names of buildings and dates of erection and dedicatory, memorial or historical plaques not exceeding 4 SF in area, which are constructed of bronze or other nonflammable material.

I. **Political Signs.** Political campaign signs installed pursuant to Subsection 8.01.025.J (Political Signs) of this Division.

J. **Posters and Bulletin Boards.** Temporary posters on private property, not exceeding 4 SF in area, which are located in windows or on bulletin boards, advertising benefit activities and events sponsored by local nonprofit organizations.

K. **Holiday Lights and Displays.** Holiday lights and displays that do not advertise any business establishment, product, or other commercial activity, limited to 30 days within any 60-day period.

L. **Real Estate and Construction Signs.** Temporary real estate and construction signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

M. **Home Occupation Signs.** Signs attached to the exterior wall of a dwelling, at or near the building entrance, which identify a legally established home occupation conducted therein, not to exceed one sign per dwelling, maximum 18 inches square in size, and mounted at eye level, no higher than 6 FT above finished floor of the dwelling, measured at the top edge of the sign.

8.01.015: Prohibited Signs

The following signs and circumstances are expressly prohibited within the City, except as otherwise provided by this Division:

A. Any sign not specifically allowed by this Division; however, nothing in this Division shall be construed to prohibit any sign, notice, or advertisement required by Federal, State, or local laws.

B. Billboards, including vehicle-mounted billboards (roving or stationary), excepting **[i]** billboards established pursuant to a Billboard Relocation Agreement, implemented pursuant to Section 4.02.010 (Billboard Relocation Agreements); and **[ii]** billboards located within the ONT zoning district, established pursuant to the requirements of Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulations Matrix) of this Development Code.

C. Rotating, revolving, or otherwise moving signs designed to attract attention by visual means through the movement or semblance of movement of the whole or any part of the sign, including rotation, special lighting or wind actuated devices, and signs that flash, blink or reflect light by means of a glossy, polished, or mirrored surface, excepting barber poles, time and temperature signs, and electronic message displays allowed pursuant to Paragraph C.3 (Electronic Message Displays) of this Section.

D. Searchlights, open flames, or loudspeakers used to call attention to a product, service or property.

E. Signs that float in the air, such as signs affixed to, or printed on, hot air balloons, helium balloons, or kites, inflated signs, and any other type of aerial sign, except as temporary signs or displays allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

F. Banner signs, except as temporary promotional or special event signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

G. Signs that emit or amplify any sounds or noise.

H. Signs illuminated by lighting that changes in color or intensity of color, excepting electronic message displays allowed pursuant to Paragraph C.3 (Electronic Message Displays) of this Section.

I. Signs that generate particulate matter, including but not limited to, bubbles, smoke, fog, confetti or ashes.

J. Swooper signs, except as temporary promotional or special event signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

K. Signs placed on, affixed to, or erected on or over public rights-of-way, excepting street banners allowed pursuant to Subsection 8.01.025.G (Street Banner Program and Street Banners) of this Division.

L. Signs that identify or advertise a product or service not available on the premises, excepting offsite real estate signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

M. Signs erected on roofs, or that project above the eave, parapet line or roofline, or above a canopy of a building.

N. Internally illuminated signs with a directly exposed source of light.

O. Lit borders consisting of neon or LED fixtures, which are affixed around the interior or exterior perimeter of windows, excepting holiday and/or seasonal lights and displays allowed pursuant to Subsection 8.01.010.K of this Division.

P. Externally illuminated signs where the source of light is directly visible to pedestrians or vehicular traffic.

Q. Signs that emit or reflect light by means of direct fluorescence, phosphorescence, or "day-glow" colors.

R. Signs that obstruct the visual lines of sight at corners or intersections for drivers of motor vehicles.

S. Signs that may obstruct the free use of any exit, entrance, window, vent, emergency access, fire lane, fire hydrant, or standpipe.

T. Signs that may interfere with, obstruct, confuse, or mislead pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

U. Any sign illumination that, in the opinion of the Zoning Administrator, exhibits undue glare.

V. Signs affixed to trucks, automobiles, trailers or any other vehicle that advertise, identify, or provide direction to a use or activity not related to its lawful making of deliveries or sales of merchandise, or rendering of services from such vehicles.

W. Parking of legitimate delivery, sales, or service vehicles in an off-site location, or on-site, within a parking lot adjacent to a public street for the purpose of advertising.

X. Any sandwich board, "A" frame sign, or other portable sign, except as temporary signs or displays allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

Y. Signs affixed to, or painted on, a rock, tree, or any other natural feature.

Z. Changeable copy signs, excepting electronic message displays allowed pursuant to Paragraph 8.01.020.C.3 (Electronic Message Displays) of this Division, and those changeable copy signs specifically allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

AA. Any sign having a dimension in excess of 1.5 FT in height and 1.5 FT in width, which identifies a home occupation.

BB. Any sign consisting of several sheets of paper connected together by perforations, tape, staples or any other means.

CC. Signage painted on the exterior walls or fascia of a building or structure.

DD. Supergraphics.

EE. Human signs, including human billboards, human directionals, and sign walkers, wavers and twirlers (holding or wearing a sign, or the act of spinning or dancing while holding or wearing a sign, or wearing a costume, in order to attract attention).

8.01.020: Sign Standards

A. General Regulations.

1. No sign shall be placed on private property, including vacant property, without written authorization from the owner or the occupant, and approval of plans by the City, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.03.020 (Sign Plans) of this Development Code.

2. No sign shall be placed on public property or within the public right-of-way without written City approval. Signs placed on public property or in the public right-of-way without specific approval, shall be deemed illegal and shall be abated pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.02.015 (Illegal Signs) of this Development Code.

3. Creative and imaginative signage is strongly encouraged and is the standard by which Sign Plan applications will be judged, together with the specific architectural style of adjacent buildings.

4. There are many acceptable sign treatments that may be used; however, a mixed media, three-dimensional approach, which incorporates a combination of fabrication and lighting techniques, is preferred.

5. Consider **[i]** the overall concept of the project a proposed sign will serve, **[ii]** the scale of the proposed sign, and **[iii]** the critical viewing angles and sight lines when designing appropriate graphics and signs for site and storefront installations.

6. A sign shall be located on the same site as the use, activity, or structure it identifies, except as otherwise expressly permitted by this Division.

7. No sign shall resemble a traffic safety or control device or, by intensity of illumination, location or design, impair the vision of, or create a hazard for, motorists on a public street or highway.

8. Lateral and columnar sign supports are to be designed to be architecturally integrated with the building to which it is attached, or so that required bracing, including but not limited to, angle irons, guy wires, cables or other appurtenances, shall not be exposed to public view.

9. All signs shall be constructed to conceal conduits and raceways, exposed wiring, and electrical appurtenances.

B. Sign Regulations.

1. Sign Regulation Matrix. Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division, identifies the sign classification, type, number, location, area, height, length, allowed within each zoning district of the City, along with any applicable special regulations. The standards contained in the Sign Regulation Matrix are maximums, unless otherwise stated. The maximum standard established by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) may be reduced by the Approving Authority in cases when the Approving Authority can clearly establish by written decision that that implementation of the maximum standard would:

a. Adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare; or

b. Result in a sign design and/or placement inconsistent with the requirements of this Section; or

c. Be contrary to the aesthetic sensibilities of the neighborhood in which the sign is proposed.

2. Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines. The Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines, included as Reference "C" of this Development Code, establishes a set of architectural, graphic, and lighting design principles for the rehabilitation of properties within the City's historic original downtown area (project area). Signs proposed within the project area shall be subject to the sign requirements contained within the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines. The affected area is bordered by I Street on the north, Vine Street on the west, Sultana Avenue on the east, and railroad tracks on the south, and is defined in Figure 1.4 (Land Use Districts) of the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines. The design guidelines also apply to those properties located across the street from, and directly abut, the project area.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
A. ALL ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" listed in Subsection G (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
1. Temporary Signs					
a. Construction Signs	One freestanding sign or wall sign per parcel.	32 SF per sign face.	8 FT	No restriction.	**[1]** Signs shall be nonilluminated. **[2]** Signs shall be removed within 5 days following the sale or lease of the last unit, or final Building Department inspection.
b. Off-Site Residential Subdivision Signs	Number and location subject to Planning Director approval; however, a sign shall not be located more than 600 FT from any other Off-Site Residential Subdivision Sign location.	35 SF	Sign: 7 FT (overall) Business Panel Signs: 10 inches (each)	Panel: 5 FT (each)	**[1]** The design, construction materials, and color scheme of Off-Site Residential Subdivision Signs shall be pursuant to an Off-Site Residential Subdivision Sign Program approved by the Planning Director. No more than 6 sign panels shall be affixed to any one structure. **[2]** Each sign panel may only contain the name of the residential subdivision and a directional arrow. **[3]** The placement of Off-Site Residential Subdivision Signs within the public right-of-way shall be subject to approval of an encroachment permit by the City Engineer. **[4]** No flags, balloons, pennants, or other riders or decorations are permitted. The illumination of Off-Site Subdivision Signs is not permitted. **[5]** Signs shall not advertise residential subdivisions

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					located outside of the city limits. **[6]** Individual directional panels shall be allowed to remain until such time that the respective subdivision is sold-out. **[7]** It shall be unlawful for any person to place or erect an Off-Site Residential Subdivision Sign, except in conformity with the herein stated provisions **[8]** The City Council may by resolution, authorize the administration of an Off-Site Residential Subdivision Sign Program by one or more organizations of its choosing.
c. Off-Site Business Signs	Number and location subject to Planning Commission approval.	35 SF	Sign: 7 FT (overall) Business Panel Signs: 10 inches (each)	Business Panel Signs: 5 FT (each)	**[1]** A maximum of 2 Off-Site Business Signs may be permitted for a business, or group of businesses, when the Planning Commission can make each of the following findings: ▪ Five or more businesses are affected by the same special circumstances; and ▪ Special circumstances exist which adversely affect the businesses, such as temporary closure of a public street, which provides main access to the businesses. **[2]** The design, construction materials, and color scheme of an Off-Site Business Sign

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					shall be subject to approval by the Planning Commission. **[3]** No more than 6 business panel signs shall be affixed to any one structure. **[4]** The placement of Off-Site Business Signs within the public right-of-way shall be subject to approval of an encroachment permit by the City Engineer. **[5]** No flags, balloons, pennants, or other riders or decorations are permitted. The illumination of Off-Site Business Signs is not permitted. **[6]** It shall be unlawful for any person to place or erect an Off-Site Business Sign, except in conformity with the herein stated provisions. **[7]** An Off-Site Business Sign shall be removed within 30 days following the special circumstances that allowed the sign, ceases to exist. **[8]** No otherwise eligible business shall be allowed an Off-Site Business Sign until all illegal signs associated with such businesses are removed.
d. Political Signs					Refer to Paragraph 8.01.020.K (Political Signs) of this Division for political sign regulations.
e. Street Banners	Pursuant to Subsection 8.01.020.G (Street Banners	No restriction.	No restriction.	No restriction.	Comply with the requirements of Subsection

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
	and Street Banner Programs) of this Division.				8.01.020.G (Street Banners and Street Banner Programs)
f. Large Public Notification Signs					Refer to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings), Paragraph 2.03.010.C.4 (Supplemental Public Noticing Requirements – Posting) for large public notification sign regulations.
2. Permanent Signs					
a. Address Signs	One wall sign and rooftop sign per building or divided tenant space.				Street addresses shall be posted pursuant to Subsections 6.06.020.B (Posting of Street Address Numbers) and D (Posting of Rooftop Address Numbers) of this Development Code.
b. Directional Signs	Pole, monument, or wall sign.	4 SF per sign face.	Pole or monument signs shall not exceed ~~6~~4 FT in height.		Signs shall be for the purpose of serving the public safety or convenience (e.g., signs such as "parking," "entrance," "exit" and the like). The sign may include the name/logo of the business it serves.
c. Directory Signs	Monument or wall sign. The number and location shall be at the discretion of the Planning Director.	6 SF per sign face.	6 FT		Directory signs should include a plot plan showing all private drives and roads, building locations with unit numbers and addresses, and fire hydrant locations. The directory should also include a reference point on the plot plan indicating the location of the directory and a north arrow.
d. Government Flags and Emblems	No restrictions.	No restriction.	No restriction.	No restriction.	Includes flags or emblems of the United States of America, the State of California, the County of San Bernardino and the City of Ontario.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
e. Wall Murals	Murals shall be original, non-commercial works of art; uniquely designed for the specific location it is proposed. Ideally, murals should depict the historic character of the community or reflect Ontario's environmental setting.	There is no maximum allowed sign area; however, murals must complement the scale and architectural features of the building on which they are located.	No restriction.	No restriction.	**[1]** Murals are intended to enhance the quality of the area in which it is located, and the community as a whole. They should not serve to direct attention to a specific business, product, or service. **[2]** Wall murals may be approved by the Planning Commission, upon consideration of the following: ▪ Compatibility of the design with the immediate environment of the site; ▪ Appropriateness of the design and size to the function of the site; ▪ Compatibility of the design and location within a unified theme; and ▪ Appropriateness of the design as a public work of art. The design may portray, but not be limited to, a cultural, historical, or scenic subject.
B. RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" listed in Subsection G (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
1. Temporary Signs					
a. Real Estate Signs (signs identifying properties and dwellings for resale)	One freestanding sign per lot, which identifies a property as "For Sale," "For Lease" or "For Rent."	8 SF per sign face. 4 SF per sign face.	5 FT 3 FT		**[1]** Only nonilluminated signs shall be allowed. **[2]** A sign identifying a property for sale/lease/rent shall be removed within 5

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
	One on-site freestanding sign per event, which identifies an "Open House." Four off-site freestanding directional signs, which identifies the location of an "Open House" event.	4 SF per sign face.	3 FT		days following the close of escrow. **[3]** Open House" signs shall be allowed as follows: ▪ Signs may be placed between the hours of 8:00 AM and 8:00 PM, on Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays; ▪ Off-site directional signs shall be located no farther than 0.5-mile from the Open House location; ▪ Signs shall not be placed on the public sidewalk; and ▪ No flags, balloons, pennants, or other sign riders or decorations shall be used.
b. Subdivision Sales Offices and Model Home Gran Openings < 5 acres	One freestanding or wall sign per subdivision.	32 SF per sign face.	12 FT		**[1]** Only nonilluminated signs shall be allowed. **[2]** Signs shall be removed within 30 days following the sale of the last unit in the complex. **[3]** No flags, balloons, or pennants shall be used.
c. Subdivision Sales Offices and Model Home Grand Openings ≥ 5 acres	One freestanding or wall signs per street frontage of a subdivision, not to exceed a total of 3 signs.	32 FT per sign face.	12 FT		
2. Permanent Signs					
a. Single-Family Signs					
▪ Subdivision Signs	One monument sign or wall sign per subdivision, located at the subdivision entry or at major intersecting boundary streets.	12 SF per sign face.	4 FT (freestanding)		**[1]** Only nonilluminated signs shall be allowed. **[2]** The Planning Director may implement measures to ensure sign maintenance, such as the establishment of a homeowners association

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					and the recordation of appropriate CC&Rs with the San Bernardino County Recorder's office, or other suitable measures.
▪ Home Occupation Signs	One wall sign per dwelling, located at or near the building entrance.	2.25 SF	1.5 FT	1.5 FT	Home occupation signs shall be mounted at eye level, no higher than 6 FT above finished floor of the dwelling, measured at the top edge of the sign.
b. Multiple-Family Signs					
▪ Complex Signs	One monument sign or wall sign per street frontage.	24 SF per sign face.	6 FT (freestanding)		**[1]** Signs shall be nonilluminated. **[2]** Wall signs shall comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. **[3]** Monument signs shall comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 of this Division.
▪ Site Directory Signs	One monument or wall site directory sign per vehicle entry.	12 SF per sign face.	6 FT (freestanding)		
c. Institutional User Signs (e.g., day care facilities, religious assembly, schools, etc.)	Wall Signs: One sign per street frontage, not to exceed 2 signs per building. Monument Signs: One sign per street frontage.	Wall Signs: 24 SF per building elevation. Monument Signs: 24 SF per sign face.	Wall Signs: 2 FT maximum alphanumeric character height. Monument Signs: 6 FT	Wall Signs: Not to exceed 80% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	Wall Signs: Signs shall comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. Monument Signs: Signs shall comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 of this Division.
C. COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" listed in Subsection G (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
1. Temporary Signs					
a. Real Estate Signs	One freestanding sign or wall sign per parcel.	32 SF per sign face.	8 FT		**[1]** Signs shall be nonilluminated.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					[2] Signs shall be removed within 5 days following the sale or lease of the last unit has been completed.
b. Window Signs and Displays	Window signs	Limited to 25% of the window area, excepting within the area covered by the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines (see Reference "C" of this Development Code for applicable standards).			**[1]** Window signs shall be allowed only on windows located on the ground floor of a building frontage. **[2]** Window signs shall be painted or mounted only on the inside of doors and windows. **[3]** Signs placed on the interior of a building, which are located within 3 FT of a storefront window and are visible from the building exterior, shall be deemed a window sign.
c. On-Site Promotional and Special Event Signs and Banners					
▪ ≤ 8.000 SF of tenant GFA	One wall-mounted banner per tenant.	50 SF per sign face.	3 FT	Not to exceed 50% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	**[1]** Business Grand Opening. A new business may be allowed temporary signage identifying its grand opening, one time, for a maximum of 30 days duration. **[2]** Retail Sales and Business Events. A Retail Sales or Business Event pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.1 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 3 periods of 30 days duration per calendar year. Periods may be used consecutively. **[3]** Holiday Retail Sales. Holiday Retail Sales
▪ > 8,000 SF of tenant GFA	One wall-mounted banner per tenant.	75 SF per sign face.	5 FT	Not to exceed 50% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.2 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration. **[4]** Shows and Exhibits. Shows and Exhibits established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.3 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration. **[5]** Amusement and/or Sporting Events. Amusement and/or Sporting Events established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.4 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration per calendar year, which may be used in a single period, or in 2 periods of 15 days duration. **[6]** Tent Revivals. Tent Revivals established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.5 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration per calendar year, which may be used in a single period, or in 2 periods of 15 days duration. **[7]** Charitable and Fund Raising Events. Charitable and Fund Raising Events established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.6 of this Development Code may

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					be allowed temporary signage during the specified "holiday periods," and the specified "additional events" for which a Temporary Use Permit has been issued.
2. Permanent Signs					
a. Wall Signs					
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying > 100,000 SF	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs, plus 2 descriptor signs.	200 SF per building elevation.	Primary Signs: 6 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Descriptor Signs: 2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying 50,000 SF to 99,999 SF	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs, plus 2 descriptor signs.	175 SF per building elevation.	Primary Signs: 5 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Descriptor Signs: 2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying 20,000 SF to 49,999 SF	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs, plus 2 descriptor signs.	150 SF per building elevation.	Primary Signs: 4 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Descriptor Signs: 1.5 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying 8,000 SF to 19,999 SF	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs, plus 2 descriptor signs.	100 SF per building elevation.	Primary Signs: 3 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Descriptor Signs: 12 inches for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying < 8,000 SF	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs.	50 SF per building elevation.	Alphanumeric Characters: 2 FT. Logos/Icons: 4 FT.		

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
▪ Office: Multiple-Story Building Identification	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 2 signs.	100 SF per building elevation.	3 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		**[1]** Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. **[2]** Signage shall be limited to identification of the building, and not individual tenants.
▪ Office: Multiple Story Building—Tenant Identification	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 2 signs.	50 SF per building elevation.	2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		**[1]** Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. **[2]** A maximum of 2 tenant identification signs shall be permitted regardless of the number of tenants contained within the building.
▪ Office: Single Story Building—Tenant Identification	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 2 signs. Alternately, for multiple tenant buildings, one nameplate may be provided for each tenant (2 nameplates may be provided for end/corner-unit tenants).	Wall Signs: 50 SF. Nameplates: 15 SF.	Wall Signs: 2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Nameplates: 1.5 FT for nameplates and 12-inches for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		**[1]** Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. **[2]** Nameplates shall not be illuminated.
b. Monument Signs					
▪ Commercial Center Identification Signs	One monument sign for each 500 FT (lineal) of street frontage, with a minimum 300 FT spacing between signs.	50 SF per sign face.	7 FT (3.5 FT for a sign installed within the corner cut-off area of intersecting streets).		Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 (Monument Signs) of this Division.
▪ Building Identification Signs (not a part of a center or complex)	One monument sign per street frontage.	36 SF per sign face.	6 FT		
c. Directional Signs (On-Site)	Freestanding directional signs (on-site only) shall be permitted as determined appropriate by the Planning Director.	~~5~~ 4 SF per sign face	~~5~~ 4 FT		The design of directional signs shall be consistent with the architectural design of the buildings they serve.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
d. Freeway Signs	[1] One sign per parcel having a minimum of 600 FT of freeway frontage and is developed as a single entity. [2] Two signs per parcel having a minimum of 1,800 FT of freeway frontage, a minimum of 10 acres in area, and is developed as a single entity. [3] Three signs per parcel having a minimum of 3,000 FT of freeway frontage, a minimum of 10 acres in area, and is developed as a single entity.	150 SF per sign face.	35 FT maximum; however, the height may be increased to 45 FT if the site is at least 10 FT lower than the freeway finish surface.	No sign face shall exceed 25 FT in any direction.	**[1]** Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.2 (Freeway Signs) of this Division. **[2]** No advertising display shall contain flashing, intermittent, or moving lights, other than that part necessary to give public service information, including, but not limited to, the time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information, or an Electronic Message Display that complies with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.3 (Electronic Message Displays) of this Division.
D. MIXED-USE ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" uses listed in Subsection F (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
All Signs	Rely upon the sign standards for residential land uses established by Subsection B (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Table; and rely upon the sign standards for commercial land uses established by Subsection C (Commercial Zoning Districts) of this Table				
E. INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" uses listed in Subsection G (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
1. Temporary Signs					
a. Real Estate Signs	One freestanding sign or wall sign per parcel.	32 SF per sign face.	8 FT.		**[1]** Signs shall be nonilluminated. **[2]** Signs shall be removed within 5 days following the sale or lease of the last unit has been completed.
b. Window Signs and Displays	Window signs	Limited to 25% of the window area.			**[1]** Window signs shall be allowed only on windows located on the ground floor of a building frontage. **[2]** Window signs shall be painted or mounted only on

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					the inside of doors and windows. **[3]** Signs placed on the interior of a building, which are located within 3 FT of a storefront window and are visible from the building exterior, shall be deemed a window sign.
c. On-Site Promotional and Special Event Signs and Banners	One wall-mounted banner per tenant.	One-half the area allowed for permanent tenant identification signage, not to exceed 50 SF.		Not to exceed 50% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	**[1]** Business Grand Opening. A new business may be allowed temporary signage identifying its grand opening, one time, for a maximum of 30 days duration. **[2]** Retail Sales and Business Events. A Retail Sales or Business Event pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.1 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 3 periods of 30 days duration per calendar year. Periods may be used consecutively. **[3]** Holiday Retail Sales. Holiday Retail Sales established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.2 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration. **[4]** Shows and Exhibits. Shows and Exhibits established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.3 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					[5] Amusement and/or Sporting Events. Amusement and/or Sporting Events established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.4 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration per calendar year, which may be used in a single period, or in 2 periods of 15 days duration. **[6]** Tent Revivals. Tent Revivals established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.5 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration per calendar year, which may be used in a single period, or in 2 periods of 15 days duration. **[7]** Charitable and Fund Raising Events. Charitable and Fund Raising Events established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.6 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage during the specified "holiday periods," and the specified "additional events" for which a Temporary Use Permit has been issued.
2. Permanent Signs					
a. Wall Signs					
▪ Businesses Occupying > 250,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking	250 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 6 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
	lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.				
▪ Businesses Occupying 249,999 SF to 100,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.	200 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 5 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	
▪ Businesses Occupying 99,999 SF to 50,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.	150 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 4 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	
▪ Businesses Occupying 49,999 SF to 20,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.	100 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 3 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	
▪ Businesses Occupying < 20,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.	50 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	
[b] Monument Signs					
▪ Industrial Park, Center or Complex Identification Sign	One sign per street frontage, not to exceed 2 signs.	36 SF per sign face.	6 FT (3.5 FT for a sign installed within the corner cut-off area of intersecting streets).		Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 (Monument Signs) of this Division.
▪ Single or Multiple-Tenant Building Identification Signs—Not a Part of a Park, Center or Complex	One sign per street frontage, not to exceed 2 signs.	36 SF per sign face.	6 FT (3.5 FT for a sign installed within the corner cut-off area of intersecting streets).		
F. SPECIAL USE ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "Specialty Signs" listed in Subsection F (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
1. Agriculture	Residential Uses: Rely upon the sign standards for residential land uses established by Subsection B (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Table. Retail Commercial and Office Uses: Rely upon the sign standards for retail commercial and office land uses established by Subsection C (Commercial Zoning Districts) of this Table. Industrial Uses: Rely upon the sign standards for single-family residential land uses established by Subsection B (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Table.				
2. Civic	Rely upon the sign standards for office land uses established by Subsection C (Commercial Zoning Districts) of this Table.				
3. Mobile Home Park	One monument sign per street frontage.	24 SF per sign face.	6 FT		**[1]** Non-illuminated or indirect illumination only. **[2]** Signs shall not be located within a required setback area.
4. Ontario International Airport					
a. Temporary Signs					
▪ Real Estate Signs	One freestanding or wall sign per parcel.	24 SF per sign face.	7 FT		**[1]** Only nonilluminated signs shall be allowed. **[2]** Signs shall be removed within 5 days following the sale or lease of the last unit, or final Building Department inspection.
▪ Window Signs and Displays	Window signs	Limited to 25% of the window area.			**[1]** Window signs shall be allowed only on windows located on the ground floor of a building frontage. **[2]** Window signs shall be painted or mounted only on the inside of doors and windows. **[3]** Signs placed on the interior of a building that are located within 3 FT of a storefront window and are visible from the building

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					exterior shall be deemed a window sign.
▪ On-Site Signs and Banners	One wall-mounted sign or banner per business.	50 SF per sign face.			
b. Permanent Signs					
▪ Wall Signs	As allowed by a Sign Program established pursuant to Subsection F (Sign Program) of Development Code Section 8.01.020 (Sign Standards).				
▪ Monument Sign	As allowed by a Sign Program established pursuant to Subsection F (Sign Program) of Development Code Section 8.01.020 (Sign Standards).				
▪ Wayfinding and Directional Signs	As allowed by a Sign Program established pursuant to Subsection F (Sign Program) of Development Code Section 8.01.020 (Sign Standards).				
▪ Billboards	Three LED signs and three static message signs.	LED Signs: 675 SF per sign face. Static Signs: 250 SF per sign face. Total Sign Area: The combined area of all billboard signs shall not exceed 2,500 SF.	LED Signs: 35 FT Static Signs: 35 FT	LED Signs: 48 FT Static Signs: 11 FT	All billboard signs shall be located in close proximity to the terminals and/or rental car area of the airport.
5. Open Space—Cemetery	As determined appropriate by the Planning Director.				
6. Open Space—Recreation	As determined appropriate by the Planning Director.				
7. Rail Corridor	As determined appropriate by the Planning Director.				
8. Utilities Corridor	As determined appropriate by the Planning Director.				
G. STANDARDS FOR SPECIALTY SIGNS (Note: The below-listed standards are for the placement of permanent signs. Refer to the general zoning district standards contained in this table for the standards for temporary sign standards)					
1. Fuel Sales (Service Stations) Signs					
a. Wall Signs	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs.	50 SF per building elevation.	**[1]** 2 FT alphanumeric characters. **[2]** 2.5 FT graphic icons/logos.	Not to exceed 80% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
b. Fuel Island Canopy Sign	One fuel island canopy sign per elevation, not to exceed 2 signs.	16 SF per building elevation.	**[1]** 2 FT alphanumeric characters. **[2]** 2.5 FT graphic logos/icons may be installed in place of alphanumeric characters.	4 FT graphic logos/icons in place of alphanumeric characters.	Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.
c. Fuel Pump Identification	One logo/icon identification sign per fuel pump face, not to exceed 2 signs per pump.	2.25 SF	1.5 FT graphic logo/icon		
d. Monument Signs	One monument fuel pricing sign per street frontage.	**[1]** 25 SF per sign face. **[2]** 50 SF per sign face, when combined with business identification signage.	7 FT		Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 (Monument Signs) of this Division.
2. Drive-Thru Restaurant Signs					
a. Wall Signs	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs.	25 SF per sign face.	**[1]** 2 FT alphanumeric characters. **[2]** 2.5 FT graphic icons/logos.		Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.
b. Menu Boards	One pre-order board and one order board per business.	36 SF per sign face.	6 FT (freestanding)		
c. Monument Signs	One monument sign per business.	50 SF per sign face.	6 FT		Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 (Monument Signs) of this Division.

C. Freestanding Signs. The following requirements apply generally to the design and placement of freestanding signs, including monument signs and freeway signs, and the use of electronic message or text display:

1. Monument Signs. Any freestanding sign that identifies: **[i]** a residential subdivision; **[ii]** a multiple-family or mixed-use development project; **[iii]** an individual building on an individual lot containing one or more nonresidential uses; or **[iv]** a center or complex consisting of 2 or more buildings containing one or more nonresidential uses per building, shall be designed as a monument sign, which complies with the following:

a. Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division establishes the number, location, area, height, and additional regulations applicable to monument signs.

b. The minimum letter height shall be 8 inches.

c. Monument signs for centers/complexes shall be limited to the display of the name of the center/complex and the identification of a maximum of 7 tenants within the center/complex.

d. Monument signs shall have a maximum of 2 sign faces.

e. Monument signs may be oriented toward arterial, collector and/or local streets, or private drives, and shall not be oriented toward freeways.

f. No monument sign shall be located within a public right-of-way and must be wholly located behind the right-of-way line (street property line) for its full height. Furthermore, such signs shall be located a minimum of 10 FT behind the adjacent curb face (public and private streets).

g. A monument sign shall be located a minimum of 30 FT from a monument sign on an adjacent lot, and a minimum of 5 FT from an interior property line or driveway that intersects a public street.

h. Monument signs shall contain an address (or range of addresses) identifying the property on which the sign is located. Address numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches in height and shall be clearly visible from the adjacent public street. The area of the address numerals shall not be calculated against the allowed sign area.

i. Unless otherwise specifically prohibited by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division, a monument sign may be internally or externally illuminated, provided that the illumination is not harsh or overly bright. Signs shall consist of individual letters/characters affixed to an opaque, matte finished background. The sign background shall not be internally illuminated; only letters/characters shall be internally illuminated.

2. Freeway Signs. Freeway signs may be allowed on lots with property lines that are common with the right-of-way of Interstate 10, Interstate 15, or State Route 60 freeways, which have at least 600 linear FT of freeway frontage, and are subject to the following:

a. Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix), above, establishes the number, location, area, height, and additional regulations applicable to freeway signs.

b. The maximum vertical or horizontal dimension of any freeway sign display surface is 25 FT.

c. A freeway sign shall be placed a minimum of 600 FT from any other freeway sign on the same property or on an adjacent property and shall be placed no further than 40 FT from the freeway right-of-way.

d. Freeway signs shall consist of no more than 2 faces unless alternative configurations are approved by the Planning Commission.

e. No tentative tract or parcel map, or lot merger shall be granted, which would result in the consolidation of multiple lots into a single lot with freeway signs in excess of the maximum number, location, area, and/or spacing of signs prescribed by this Section.

f. A freeway sign shall be placed no closer than 10 FT to an interior property line, drive aisle, or private drive.

g. A digital freeway sign with electronic display shall be permitted on public and/or private property subject to City Manager review and approval of the following:

(1) Approval of the digital freeway sign shall be subject to the approval of a Digital Sign and Billboard Removal Agreement between the City and the property owner;

(2) A minimum of 2 existing, legal nonconforming billboards shall be removed, both of which must be currently located within the City;

(3) The area is developed with a legally established permitted land use;

(4) The proposed sign would not create a traffic or safety problem with regard to on-site access, circulation, or visibility;

(5) The proposed sign would not interfere with on-site parking or landscaping required by City ordinance or permit;

(6) The property has at least 600 linear FT of freeway frontage;

(7) The proposed sign will display both public and private information;

(8) The overall design of the sign, including massing, proportion, and scale shall be subject to review and approval of a Sign Permit, and

(9) For projects of regional significance as determined by the City Manager, the relocation of billboards may be waived and recommended for review by the City Manager to the City Council.

3. Electronic Message Center. An Electronic Message Center may be incorporated into a freeway sign for a public or private school; public facility or service; convention centers, arenas and other similar places of assembly; and auto malls and shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission. An Electronic Message Center shall comply with the following requirements:

a. The Electronic Message Center display shall not include any message or pictorial that is in motion or appears to be in motion;

b. The Electronic Message Center display shall not change the intensity of illumination;

c. The Electronic Message Center display shall not change the message or pictorial more than once every 4 seconds;

d. No Electronic Message Center shall be placed within 1,000 FT of another Electronic Message Display located on the same side of the freeway; and

e. An Electronic Message Center shall only advertise the business conducted, services rendered, or goods produced or sold upon the property on which the display is placed.

4. Electronic Text Display. An Electronic Text Display may be incorporated into a monument sign to facilitate a fuel pricing sign required pursuant to BPC Sections 13530 through 13540, or for the purpose of providing messages and information related to public or private schools, government facilities, facilities for religious assembly, theaters, convention centers, arenas, and other similar places of assembly. An Electronic Text Display shall comply with the following requirements:

a. An Electronic Text Display shall not include any pictorial display;

b. An Electronic Text Display shall not change the intensity of illumination;

c. An Electronic Text Display shall not change the message more than once every 4 seconds;

d. No Electronic Text Display shall be placed within 600 feet of another Electronic Text Display located on the same side of the street, excepting fuel pricing signs provided pursuant to BPC Sections 13530 through 13540; and

e. An Electronic Text Display shall only advertise the business name, and events and services conducted on the property upon which the Electronic Text Display is installed.

D. Building Wall and Fascia Signs.

1. Wall and/or fascia signs shall consist of individual channel letters placed flat against the exterior wall or parapet of a building, or suspended from the building eaves or overhang, or from the ceiling of a covered walkway, and having an overall depth of no more than 12 inches. A suspended sign shall have a clear space of at least 8 FT between the bottom of the sign and the surface of any walkway that may pass under the sign.

2. Acceptable wall and/or fascia sign designs include one or more of the following elements:

a. Halo lit channel letters;

b. Standard channel letters;

c. Front and halo lit channel letters;

d. Pin mounted sandblasted, textured, and/or burnished metal-leaf faced letters;

e. Signs mounted to hard canopies, eyebrows, or other projecting architectural elements, such as screens, grids or mesh, or etched, polished, patina or abraded materials; and/or

f. Mixed media signs (utilizing the designs described in Subparagraphs D.1.2.a through e, above), incorporating imagery and icons/logos. Although simple rectangular cabinet signs are generally not allowed, mixed media signs may be composed of several elements, one of which may be a sculptured cabinet; however, the cabinet sign shall not exceed 25 percent of the total sign area of each sign.

3. Wall and/or fascia signs may be located on an exterior building elevation that: **[i]** fronts/faces a public street, or **[ii]** faces an interior side or rear of a site, and contains a public entrance, pursuant to the standards prescribed by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix), of this Section.

4. The characters that comprise a sign shall not occupy more than 75 percent of the length of the building wall or fascia upon which it is placed.

5. Electrical raceways and conduits shall be placed so that they are not within public view. Where this is physically impractical or doing so would damage significant architectural features or materials, the Zoning Administrator may grant a waiver from this requirement, provided all conduits, raceways, and similar devices are kept as small as possible and are painted the same colors as adjacent wall surfaces.

6. Electrical raceways shall not extend beyond the outside edges of the sign copy and shall be painted to match the color of the background on which they are placed.

7. Signs shall be placed flat against the wall and shall not project from the wall more than required for normal construction purposes and in no case more than 12 inches. The Zoning Administrator may modify this requirement in special circumstances where a projection greater than 12 inches may be desirable to allow the creation of an especially creative and unique sign design.

8. Signs shall not be placed to obstruct any portion of a window or cover architectural elements, such as cornices, transom windows, vertical piers and columns, and similar elements.

E. **Address Signs Required.** The City finds that it is in the interest of public safety that all street addresses be clearly visible. Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Police and Fire Departments, all permanent structures within the City shall display street address numerals of a size, color, and location, which are clearly visible from a public right-of-way. Address signs shall not count toward the maximum sign area allowed by this Division.

F. **Sign Programs.**

1. A Sign Program may be allowed pursuant to Section 4.02.075 (Sign Programs) of this Development Code, for the purpose of:

a. Providing coordinated signing within a development project;

b. Utilizing common design elements; and

c. Integrating the design of signs with the context of the building and landscape design, to form a unified architectural statement.

2. A Sign Program may allow certain deviations from the standards prescribed by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division, limited to: **[i]** a 20 percent increase in maximum sign area, **[ii]** an increase in the maximum number of signs allowed, and **[iii]** the use of decorative exposed neon. In approving such deviation(s), the following findings must be clearly established:

a. The Plan's contribution to the overall design quality of the site and the surrounding area will be superior to the quality that would otherwise result under regulations normally applicable to the site;

b. The proposed signs are compatible with the style or character of existing improvements on the site and are well-related to each other; and

c. Any deviations from the standards prescribed by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Development Code are fully consistent with the purposes of this Development Code.

3. A Sign Program may allow the use of complex-shaped (i.e., Polyhedron) sculptured cabinets if dimensional elements are also incorporated, such as burnished metal-leaf faced letters that are pin mounted from the cabinet face, or decorative exposed neon.

G. Street Banners and Street Banner Programs.

1. Street Banners.

a. No street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration shall be placed or installed over and/or above any street or other public thoroughfare, without first obtaining City Manager approval, and the issuance of an encroachment permit by the City Engineer.

b. No person, either as principal, agent, or otherwise, shall hang or suspend any street banner above any street or other public thoroughfare, or cause the same be done, unless a Street Banner Program has approved pursuant to the requirements of Paragraph G.2 (Street Banner Programs) of this Section.

c. A street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration shall be safely suspended not less than 17 FT above a public street, upon approval of the City Engineer and Building Official.

d. A street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration shall not contain the name or designation of any individual, firm, or corporation as an advertisement for private gain.

e. A street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration shall not remain in place longer than 30 days from the date permission is granted by the City Manager pursuant to Subparagraph G.1.a of this Section.

f. The Building Official shall, upon receipt of the required application, issue a permit for the erection and maintenance of a street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration, according to **[i]** the terms of the City Manager's approval, **[ii]** the encroachment permit issued by the City Engineer, and **[iii]** the Street Banner Program described in Paragraph G.2 (Street Banner Programs), below (if required).

2. Street Banner Programs. A Street Banner Program shall be subject to review and approval by the Zoning Administrator, and must adhere to the following guidelines:

a. *Application*. The street banner program application shall contain the following minimum information:

(1) **Street Banner Design**—A fully dimensioned plan that clearly depicts the street banner design, materials, colors, and letter style;

(2) **Street Banner Elevations**—A fully dimensioned elevation drawing(s) depicting streetlight poles with each proposed banner type attached;

(3) **Street Banner Location**—A site plan drawn to scale, which depicts the specific location of each proposed street banner and the affected streetlight poles; and

(4) **Equipment**—All hardware and bracketry necessary for mounting the proposed street banner(s) to the affected streetlight poles, which shall meet or exceed City specifications.

b. *Private Business Recognition*. Private sponsorship of street banners shall only be permitted in association with an approved street banner program, with identification of the sponsor regulated as follows:

(1) **Placement**—The street banner sponsor may be identified on each street banner by lettering no greater than 6 inches in height, which runs the width of the banner, and covering no more than 10 percent of the banner area;

(2) **Font**—A uniform font type, style, size, and color shall be used for banner sponsor names within a given banner program; and

(3) **Graphics**—There shall be no private logos or trademark graphics allowed.

c. *Maintenance*. At a minimum, street banners shall be removed for cleaning annually, and shall be removed for repair or replacement when worn, torn, or faded. The City may require that street banners be alternated seasonally (3 to 4 times per year). Furthermore, Street banners shall be removed for repair or replacement when worn, torn, or faded.

H. Awnings and Canopies, and Outside Umbrellas.

1. As a design feature of any building, structure, or business establishment, all awnings and canopies, and outside umbrellas, shall be reviewed in the same manner as a sign, ensuring enhancement of the building or structure in which it is placed, erected, or installed.

2. Awnings and canopies that contain advertising shall be counted toward the total allowable signing for the business that it serves.

3. Umbrellas shall not contain advertising.

4. The use of backlit awnings and/or canopies shall be prohibited.

I. Accent Lighting.

1. As a design feature of any building, structure, or business establishment, all accent lighting shall be reviewed in the same manner as a sign, ensuring enhancement of the building or structure in which it is placed or installed. Accent lighting should be limited to confined areas, such as building entries, architectural features, or used to reinforce specific architectural elements, such as tower and cornice elements.

2. Accent lighting elements and luminaires placed directly on a building façade shall be shielded. Lighting elements and luminaires placed directly on a building façade so as to be directly exposed to public view, is prohibited.

J. Construction, Installation and Maintenance.

1. Construction. The construction and installation of signs shall be enforced and administered by the Building Official. All signs and advertising structures shall be designed and constructed to withstand wind loads, dead loads, and lateral forces as required by the City's Building Code and the provisions of this Division.

2. Identification. Every sign or other advertising structure hereafter erected in the City shall have an identifying number, name of erector, installation year and, if illuminated, the voltage plainly placed on the exterior surface of the sign body, in a location where the information is readily visible after erection and installation.

3. Illumination.

a. *General Requirements*.

(1) Signs with electrical components shall be constructed, inspected, and approved by the Underwriters Laboratory (UL), or equal, and a label of approval from the laboratory shall be affixed to the sign in plain view.

(2) Awnings with back-lighting are prohibited.

(3) Light sources (luminaires) used for externally illuminated signs shall not be visible within 100 FT of any residential zoning district. Internally illuminated signs visible from any residential zoning district shall not be illuminated between the hours of 11:00PM and 6:00AM, unless they identify an establishment open for business during those hours.

(4) Signs shall not have exposed fluorescent tubes or incandescent bulbs exceeding 15 watts, and the brightness of luminous or backlit signs shall not exceed 250 footlamberts (fl).

b. *Internally Illuminated Signs.* The illumination level of a sign shall be reduced if it is determined to be excessive as a result of City evaluation. Illumination shall be considered excessive if the illumination level:

(1) Is substantially greater than the illumination level of other nearby signs;

(2) Interferes with the visibility of other signs, or with the perception of objects or buildings in the vicinity of the sign;

(3) Directs glare toward streets or motorists;

(4) Adversely impacts nearby residents or residential neighborhoods; and/or

(5) Reduces the nighttime readability of the sign.

c. *Externally Illuminated Signs.* The light source for externally illuminated signs shall be arranged and shielded to substantially confine all direct light rays to the sign face, and away from streets and adjacent properties.

4. Maintenance. All signs, together with their supports and appurtenances, shall be kept neatly painted and posted. The Zoning Administrator, Building Official, or Code Enforcement Director may order the removal of any sign that is not maintained in accordance with the provisions of this Division.

K. Political Signs.

1. Purpose.

a. The purpose of these political sign regulations is to identify the compatibility between the utilization of political signs, the protection of the right to privacy of individuals, and the quiet and undisturbed enjoyment of property.

b. It is recognized that there have been abuses in the placement of political signs within the City, including: **[i]** trespassing upon private property; **[ii]** placement of political signs without permission from the property owner; **[iii]** placement of political signs in such a fashion as to make it difficult to remove them; **[iv]** littering caused by dislodged political signs; **[v]** sight distance hazards to traffic due to sign size and location; **[vi]** distracting appearance; **[vii]** aesthetically displeasing impact; **[viii]** unnecessary proliferation; and **[ix]** other reasons, all of which are determined to be contrary to the best interests of the community, and in opposition to the public health, safety and welfare.

c. The reasonable regulation of political signs will obviate many of the objections that have been raised to the unregulated placement of such signs.

d. It is recognized that to the extent that placement of political signs is not contrary to the purposes stated herein, it is in the best interests of the City and its inhabitants to allow political expression, and, for that reason, it is but to avoid the total prohibition of such signs.

e. It is believed that responsibility for the placement of political signs should lie with the candidate for public office, the proponents and opponents of ballot measures, and the various political committees connected therewith. It is recognized that political signs are printed by, or at the direction of, those listed herein, and that the ultimate responsibility for the distribution of such signs and their placement lies with them.

2. Definition. The term "political sign," as used herein, means any election or nonelection sign, advertising structure, or display, which communicate any message or idea identifying, supporting, opposing, promoting, or conveying a position upon, or relating to, any political cause or issue, or candidate for public office, or proposition or issue connected with any local, special, state, or national election.

3. Political Sign Registration. Pursuant to BPC Section 5405.3, any candidate (or their designee) or the proponents of a ballot measure who seek to utilize political signs, shall first file a Statement of Responsibility with the Code Enforcement Department, on a City registration form. The registrant shall be responsible for removing the temporary political sign and may be required to reimburse the City for any cost incurred for temporary political sign removal.

4. Permitted Signs. Political signs, as herein defined, shall be permitted within any zoning district subject to compliance with all of the rules and regulations set forth in Paragraph K.5 (Regulations) herein.

5. Regulations.

a. No provision in this Development Code shall be so construed as to prohibit the placing of temporary political signs.

b. No political sign shall be installed or displayed sooner than 45 days preceding the election for which the sign is intended.

c. No political sign shall exceed 16 SF in total area, except that a double-faced sign, not exceeding 16 SF on each side, shall be permitted.

d. No political sign shall exceed an overall height of 8 FT, except if such sign shall be within an enclosed building or structure.

e. No candidate for public office, proponent or opponent of ballot measures, and/or any political committees connected therewith, shall post more than one political sign per lot or parcel.

f. No political sign shall be lighted either directly or indirectly.

g. No political sign shall be placed on private property, vacant or otherwise, without the permission of the owner of the property.

h. No political sign shall be placed or affixed to a tree, fence, post, utility pole, or any structure, by glue, nails, or screws.

i. No political sign shall be posted on any public property or in the public right-of-way.

j. No political sign shall be placed within the right-of-way of any highway, or with 660 FT of the edge of, and visible from, the right-of-way of a landscaped freeway.

k. No political signs shall be posted in violation of any other provisions of this Development Code.

I. All political signs shall be removed within 10 days following the date of the election for which the sign was intended.

6. Removal of Illegally Placed Political Signs. The Building Official or Community Improvement Manager may cause the removal of any sign placed contrary to any provision of the Political Sign provisions contained herein (commencing with Subsection K (Political Signs) of this Section).

8.01.025: Design Guidelines

A. Introduction.

1. The following design guidelines are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the city's goals and objectives for high quality sign design, construction, and placement throughout the city. These guidelines are intended to complement the mandatory standards contained in Section 8.01.020 (Sign Standards) of this Division, by providing good examples of potential design solutions and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory requirements.

2. The design guidelines are general and may be interpreted with some flexibility in their application to specific projects. The guidelines will be utilized during the city's review of a sign program or sign plan to encourage the highest level of design quality, while at the same time providing the flexibility necessary to encourage creativity on the part of the designer. Nonetheless, unless there is a compelling reason, these design guidelines shall be observed.

B. General Guidelines.

1. Use a Brief Message. The fewer words used, the more effective the sign. A sign with a brief message is quicker and easier to read, looks cleaner and is more attractive. A sign should only include the name and/or nature of the business, and in addition to the name, may contain a maximum of three words describing the business or service provided.

2. Avoid Overly Intricate Fonts. Signs utilizing very intricate font styles are generally difficult to read and reduce a sign's ability to communicate effectively.

3. Avoid Faddish and Peculiar Fonts. Signs utilizing faddish or peculiar fonts may look good today, but soon go out of style. The image conveyed may quickly become that of a dated and unfashionable business.

4. Sign Colors and Materials. The colors and materials of a sign should be selected so that they contribute to sign legibility and design integrity. Even the most carefully thought out sign may be unattractive and a poor communicator because of poor color selection. Dayglow, fluorescent, and overly bright or loud colors should not be used.

5. Provide Contrast Between Background and Letters/Symbols. Use significant contrast between the sign's letter/symbol color and its background color. If there is little contrast in the hue (shade or tint) and intensity (brightness) between the background and letter/symbol colors, it will be difficult to read.

6. Avoid Too Many Different Colors. The use of too many different colors will overwhelm the basic function of communication. The colors compete with sign content for the

viewer's attention. The limited use of accent colors can increase legibility, while large areas of competing colors tend to confuse and annoy.

7. Sign Placement. Generally, building wall and fascia signs should be located within the middle 75 percent of the building frontage, measured from tenant line to tenant line for multiple tenant buildings, and measured across the full width of the building elevation for single tenant buildings. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to modify this requirement where it can be shown that:

a. The directed placement would severely limit proper sign placement; or

b. The directed placement would be contrary to the sign placement approved by a Development Plan.

8. Proportion, Scale and Rhythm of Sign Placement. Signs should be placed consistent with the proportions and scale of building elements within a building's facade:

a. A particular sign may fit well on a large, plain wall area, but would overpower the finer scale and proportion of the lower storefront.

b. Signs can be used to establish facade rhythm, scale, and proportion where such elements are weak in the building design. On buildings having a monolithic or plain facade, signs can be used to establish or continue appropriate design rhythm, proportion, and scale.

c. The proportion of letter area to sign background area should be carefully considered. If the letters take up too much of the background area, they may be harder to read — large letters are not necessarily more legible than smaller ones.

d. Generally, the characters that comprise a sign should not occupy more than 70 percent of the area of a sign's background.

9. Pedestrian Signs. Signs oriented to pedestrians should be smaller in scale. The pedestrian -oriented sign is usually read from a distance of 15 to 20 feet, whereas the vehicle-oriented sign is designed to be viewed from a much greater distance. The closer the sign's viewing distance, the smaller the sign needs to be.

10. Freestanding Signs. Freestanding signs should incorporate the materials and architectural features used in the building(s) they serve.

C. Building Wall and Fascia Signs.

1. Building wall and fascia signs should be compatible with the predominant visual elements of the building. Commercial centers and offices, industrial parks, business parks, and other similar facilities, are required to be part of a sign program in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.02.080 (Sign Programs) of this Development Code.

2. Where there is more than one sign for a business (e.g., single tenant buildings) or group of businesses (e.g., multiple tenant buildings, commercial centers, or business or industrial parks), all signs should be complementary to one another in the following ways:

a. Type of construction materials (sign copy, supports, etc.);

b. Letter size and style of copy;

c. Method and design of sign support (wall mounting or monument base);

d. Configuration of sign area; and

e. Proportion of sign copy area to background.

3. Lighted signs, whether internally or externally illuminated, are permitted; provided, they are not harsh or overly bright. Can-type box signs with translucent backlit panels should not be used.

4. Signs with backlit or internally illuminated individual channel letters are strongly encouraged.

D. Freestanding Signs.

1. Freestanding signs are intended to provide identification for single-tenant buildings, multiple-tenant buildings, commercial offices and centers, and business and industrial parks. Signs for single-tenant buildings should include the street address of the business.

2. Signs for multiple-tenant buildings, commercial offices and centers, and business and industrial parks should display the range of business addresses for that development. The business address shall not be included in the sign area calculation.

3. Lighted signs, whether internally or externally illuminated, are permitted, provided they are not harsh or overly bright. Signs should consist of individual affixed to an opaque, matte finished background. The use of backlit (halo lighting) letters is strongly encouraged.

4. Freestanding signs should be placed perpendicular to approaching vehicular traffic.

5. Freestanding signs should be placed in landscaped planters of sufficient area, shape and design that will provide a compatible setting and ground definition to the signs.

6. Monument signs should be provided with a base, which measures from 12 to 18 inches in height, to accommodate the growth of landscaping around the sign base, without interrupting view of the sign face.

Chapter 9.0:
Definitions and Glossary

Division 9.01—Definitions
Division 9.02—Glossary

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Division 9.01—Definitions

Sections:

9.01.000: Purpose
9.01.005: Applicability
9.01.010: Terms and Phrases
9.01.015: Acronyms and Abbreviations

9.01.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish definitions for terms and phrases used in this Development Code that are technical or specialized, or that may not reflect common usage.

9.01.005: Applicability

A. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, certain words, terms, phrases, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this Development Code are defined in this Division and are listed herein, in correct alphabetical order.

B. If any of the definitions in this Division conflict with definitions in other City codes and ordinances, such as the Ontario Municipal Code, or an adopted specific plan or planned unit development, these definitions shall control for the purposes of this Development Code. If a word is not defined in this Division, the Zoning Administrator shall be responsible for determining the correct definition.

C. Words used in the present tense include the future, words in the singular number also include the plural, and words in the plural number include the singular, unless the natural construction of the wording indicates otherwise.

D. The word "shall," indicates a mandatory requirement, except as when used in connection with an action or decision of the City Council, or any City commission, board, or official; in which case, the word "shall" is directory only.

E. The word "may," is a permissive term, similar in context as the terms "might," "can," or "could."

F. Whenever used in this Development Code, the word "day" shall mean a calendar day.

9.01.010: Terms and Phrases

A. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "A."

Abandonment of Use. The cessation of a land use by the owner without intent to transfer the land use to another or resume the land use within the time limitations specified in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Land Uses, and Structures) of this Development Code.

Abatement. Reducing or eliminating the degree or intensity of a nuisance or other property-related problem.

Abutting. Having property line or zoning district boundaries in common; for example, two lots are abutting if they have property lines in common.

Access. A way of approaching or entering a property. "Access" includes ingress (the right to enter) and egress (the right to leave). In zoning and subdivision regulations, recorded lots are required to have direct access to a public street or highway, or to a private street meeting public standards. This guarantees entry by owners and emergency vehicles.

Accessory (Ancillary) Structure. A structure which is incidental or subordinate to the principal structure on the same site, or the use of which is incidental or subordinate to the use of the principal structure of the site. An accessory structure that is attached or joined to a principal structure and shares a common wall therewith or is attached by a roof, which extends the full width of the structure, creating a covered breezeway (a roofed, open passage connecting two buildings, such as a house and garage), shall be deemed a part of the principal structure.

Accessory (Ancillary) Use. The use of a structure or site, or a portion of a structure or site, which is incidental or subordinate to the principal (primary) use and is located on the same property as the principle use. An accessory use shall generally be considered less intensive as it relates to area, activity, and traffic generation.

Adult Business. A business in the form of an adult arcade, adult bookstore, adult mini-motion picture theater, class "D" cabaret, escort agency, massage establishment, nude model/figure studio, sexual encounter/rap studio or sexual novelty store, as defined in this section. This definition of adult business does not include those uses, businesses, or activities of licensed professionals who are otherwise exempt from classifications as a "massage establishment" pursuant to Section 5.03.275 (Massage Services) of this Development Code. For the purposes of the adult business regulations contained in Section 5.03.015 (Adult-Oriented Businesses) of this Development Code, the following definitions shall apply:

1) Adult Arcade. An establishment having coin-operated or slug operated or electronically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image producing devices that show images to one person per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by depicting or describing "specified sexual activities," or "specified anatomical areas," as defined in this section.

2) Adult Bookstore. An establishment which has a substantial portion of its stock-in-trade (a minimum of 30 percent) and offers for sale for any form of consideration, any one or more of the following:

a) Books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other visual representations which are characterized by an emphasis on "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas"; or

b) Instruments, devices or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with "specified sexual activities," as defined in this section. This definition does not include such items customarily sold by a bona fide pharmacy.

3) Adult Motion Picture Theater. An establishment where, for any form of consideration, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or similar photographic reproductions are shown to an audience and in which a substantial portion of the total presentation time is devoted to the

showing of material which is characterized by an emphasis on the depiction or description of "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas."

4) Adult Mini-Motion Picture Theater. An enclosed building with a capacity of less than 50 persons, used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or related to "specified sexual activities" or "specific anatomical areas," as defined in this section, for observation by patrons therein.

5) Adult Theater. A theater, concert hall, auditorium or other similar establishment, which, for any form of consideration, regularly features live performances which are characterized by the exposure of "specified anatomical areas" or by an emphasis upon the depiction of "specified sexual activities," as defined in this section.

6) Adult Video Store. An establishment having up to 20 percent or more of its floor area trade in films, motion pictures, video cassettes or video reproduction or other visual representations which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting or relating to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas," as defined in this section, or any establishment devoted to the sale or display of such material.

7) Class 'D' Cabaret. A cabaret that features topless dancers, bottomless dancers, go-go dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators or similar entertainment.

8) Nude Model/Figure Studio. Any place where a person, who appears in a state of nudity or displays "specified anatomical areas," is provided to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculpted, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons who pay money or any other form of consideration.

9) Sexual Encounter/Rap Studio. Any business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its primary business purposes, offers for any form of consideration:

a) Physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the opposite sex; or

b) Activities between male and female persons and/or persons of the same sex when "specified anatomical areas" of one or more of the persons are exposed or "specified sexual activities" as defined in this section occur.

10) Sexual Novelty Store. An establishment having as a portion of its stock-in-trade goods which are replicas of, or which simulate, "specified anatomical areas," as defined in this article, or goods which are designed to be placed on "specified anatomical areas," as defined in this article, to cause sexual excitement.

11) Specified Anatomical Areas. Any of the following:

a) Less than completely and opaquely covered:

i) Human genitals, pubic region;

ii) Buttocks;

iii) Female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola;

b) Human male genitalia in a discernible turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

12) Specified Sexual Activities. Any of the following:

a) Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;

b) Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, oral copulation, or sodomy;

c) Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttock or female breasts.

Advertising Display Manufacture. A business establishment engaged in the commercial preparation, fabrication, construction or manufacture of a sign of any type.

Advisory Authority. A body, commission, committee, board or position listed in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, which is responsible for advising the Approving Authority on the appropriate action to take on **[i]** a land use or development entitlement, permit, or license; or **[ii]** other planning, zoning, or development action or decision, pursuant to Division 2.02 (Application Filing and Processing) of this Development Code.

Aesthetics. A term dealing with form, design, and/or quality of construction of a particular sign, building, site or structure, which presents a judgmental statement concerning the level of beauty or artistic value.

Affordable Housing. Housing that is economically feasible for persons whose income level is categorized as very low, low, or moderate within standards set by the California Department of Housing and Community Development or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Agenda. A document that specifies what will be discussed at a meeting of an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority (Reviewing Authorities). Agendas contain a brief, general description of each item the Reviewing Authority will be addressing. Members of the public may request that an agenda be mailed to them. Local agencies generally cannot discuss and make decisions on items that are not on the agenda (see GC Section 54950).

Alcoholic Beverage. Includes alcohol, spirits, liquor, wine, beer, brandy, and every liquid or solid containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer, and which contains one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume and which is fit for beverage purposes either alone or when diluted, mixed, or combined with other substances.

Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturer. Any person or entity within the City of Ontario that is properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, or any officer, director, employee, or agent of any such person or entity, which manufactures or produces alcoholic beverages.

Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing. The manufacture or production of alcoholic beverages within the City of Ontario, by any person or entity properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, which may include the sale or distribution of said products. Typical uses include breweries, distilleries, and wineries. Tasting rooms may be included in conjunction with the manufacturing activity.

Alcoholic Beverage Sales, Off-Sale. Establishments properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California (ABC), which sell alcoholic beverages of varying types, as allowed by the type of ABC license held by the establishment, for consumption off the premises in which they are sold. Typical uses include convenience markets, grocery stores, and liquor stores.

Alcoholic Beverage Sales, On-Sale. Establishments properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California (ABC), which sell alcoholic beverages of varying types, as allowed by the type of ABC license held by the establishment, for consumption on the premises in which they are sold. Typical uses include bars, brew pubs, nightclubs, wine bars, and restaurants that serve alcoholic beverages.

Alley. A public right-of-way that is permanently reserved as a secondary means of vehicular access to abutting property, which is improved by means of asphalt, concrete, decorative laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, and excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag.

Alter. To change, add to, or modify construction, use or occupancy.

Amortization. The process by which nonconforming uses and structures must be discontinued or made to conform to requirements of the current zoning ordinance at the end of a specified period of time.

Ancillary Use, Activity or Facility. A use, activity or facility that is incidental, supplementary, or otherwise subordinate to a primary permitted or conditionally permitted use, activity or facility.

Animal Hospital. A facility in which animals or pets are given medical or surgical treatment and care during the time of such treatment, and in which the boarding of such animals or pets is permitted incidental to their medical or surgical treatment and care.

Antenna. Any exterior transmitting or receiving device mounted on a tower, building structure, or alternative tower structure and used in communications, that radiate or capture electromagnetic waves, digital signals, analog signals, radio frequencies, wireless telecommunication signals or other communication signals which transmit or receive radio signals. Antennas typically are either dish, panel or whip type structures.

Apartment. A residential dwelling unit within a multiple-family dwelling, which is available for lease for an extended period.

Appeal. When a person believes a decision was made in error, an appeal may be filed so that a higher decision-making body may be allowed to review the case.

Appeal Authority. A body, commission, committee, board, or position listed in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, which is responsible for acting on an appeal filed pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code, regarding an action made on **[i]** a land use or development entitlement, permit, or license; or **[ii]** other planning, zoning, or development action or decision, pursuant to Division 2.02 (Application Filing and Processing) of this Development Code.

Approving Authority. A body, commission, committee, board, or position listed in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, which is responsible for approving, approving with conditions, or denying **[i]** a land use or development entitlement, permit, or license; or

[ii] other planning, zoning, or development action or decision pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2.0 (Administration and Procedures) and Chapter 4.0 (Permits, Actions and Decisions) of this Development Code.

Architectural Element. The unique details and component parts that, together, form the architectural style of a building or structure.

Architectural Projection. A building feature that is mounted on, and/or extends from the surface of the building wall or façade, typically above ground level. Examples of architectural projections include balconies, bay windows, lighting fixtures, marquees, canopies, and other similar projections of a building.

Artisan, Small-Scale, and Micro Manufacturing. A facility where shared or individual tools, equipment, equipment, or machinery are used to manufacture specialty products on a small scale or in limited quantities (a single product or small batches of product). Products are typically manufactured by hand or with a restricted level of automation. Artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing activities include design, production, processing, printing, assembly, treatment, testing, repair, and packaging, as-well-as any incidental storage, retail, or wholesale sales and distribution. Typical small-scale and micro manufacturing activities include, but are not limited to, electronics, food products, nonalcoholic beverages, leather products, clocks and watches, jewelry, clothing/apparel, metal work, furniture and fine woodworking, glass, ceramics, paper and paper products, soaps, perfumes, and lotions, together with ancillary training and/or educational program activities. Artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing facilities are small in scale and utilize production methods using limited quantities of hazardous materials and hazardous waste production. Furthermore, artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing does not involve the use of large assembly lines, rather relying upon single workplaces or production cells that carry out production steps, until specific components or the whole product is completed. Artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing does not include agriculture, alcoholic beverage production or sales, restaurants and other eating places, or industrial activities deemed "heavy" in nature.

Automated Teller Machine (ATM). An electronic banking device, either freestanding or attached to a building, which dispenses and collects money from or to individual bank accounts. The terms "Automated Teller Machine" and "ATM" may be used interchangeably.

B. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "B."

Base Zoning District. The principal zoning district in which a lot or area is classified at the same time it is classified in a combined or overlay zoning district.

Bed and Breakfast Inn. A structure in which paying guests are lodged on an overnight basis, with breakfast served in connection with their lodging.

Beer. Any alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of any infusion or decoction of barley, malt, hops, or any other similar product, or any combination thereof in water, and includes ale, porter, brown, stout, lager beer, small beer, and strong beer, but does not include sake (also known as Japanese rice wine). Beer aged in an empty wooden barrel previously used to contain wine or distilled spirits, shall be defined exclusively as "beer," and shall not be considered a dilution or mixture of any other alcoholic beverage.

Beer Manufacturer. Any establishment properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, which has facilities and equipment for the purposes of, and is engaged in, the commercial manufacture of beer.

Billboard. An outdoor advertising sign supported by posts or standards and braces set into the ground or attached to a building or other structure and containing advertising copy on the sign face not related to a use, structure or activity located on the same site.

Billiard Parlor. An establishment that provides more than 2 billiard or pool tables or has 50 percent or more of the public floor area devoted to the use of billiard or pool tables by the public for compensation, whether or not the use of billiard or pool tables constitute the primary use or an accessory or incidental use. The terms "Billiard Parlor" "Pool Hall" may be used interchangeably.

Block Face. The properties abutting on one side of a street and lying between the 2 nearest intersecting streets or nearest the intersecting street and railroad right-of-way, unsubdivided land, watercourse, or City boundary.

Boarding House (Lodging House or Rooming House). A dwelling, other than a hotel, motel, residence inn, or other similar traveler accommodation, wherein one or more rooms, with or without individual or group cooking facilities, are rented to individuals under separate rental or lease agreements, either written or oral, whether or not an owner, agent or manager is in residence. The terms "boarding house," lodging house," and "rooming house" may be used interchangeably.

Bona Fide Eating Place. A place which is regularly and in a bona fide manner used and kept open for the serving of meals to guests for compensation, and which has suitable kitchen facilities connected therewith, containing conveniences for cooking an assortment of foods that may be required for ordinary meals, the kitchen of which must be kept in a sanitary condition with the proper amount of refrigeration for keeping of food on said premises and must comply with all the regulations of the local department of health. For the purpose of this definition, the term "meals" means the usual assortment of foods commonly ordered at various hours of the day; the service of such food and victuals only as sandwiches or salads shall not be deemed a compliance with this requirement. Furthermore, the term "guests" means persons who, during the hours when meals are regularly served therein, come to a bona fide public eating place for the purpose of obtaining, and actually order and obtain at such time, in good faith, a meal therein. Nothing in this definition, however, shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with any beverage.

Brandy Manufacturer. Any establishment properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, which is engaged in the manufacture of brandy only, and not in engaged in the manufacture of any other distilled spirits.

Bridge Housing. A short- and mid-term residential setting with a goal to connect individuals to long-term housing stability, generally with supportive services available.

Building. Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls and intended for the shelter, housing, or enclosure of any individual, animal, process, equipment, goods, or materials of any kind.

Building Foundation. All dwellings and accessory structures shall be affixed to a permanent, continuous concrete or masonry foundation. The exterior building finish shall extend over the foundation, to within 6 inches of the adjacent finished grade.

Building Height. See "Height (of a building or structure)."

Building Official. The Building Official of the City of Ontario.

Bus. Any vehicle designed, used, or maintained: **[i]** to carry more than 15 persons, including the driver, or **[ii]** to carry more than 10 persons, including the driver, when it is used to transport persons for compensation or profit, or is used by a nonprofit organization (CVC Section 233).

Business Services. Services that are provided to business establishments in a support capacity, such as but not limited to duplicating, stenographic and messenger services.

C. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "C."

Carport. An accessory structure or portion of a main structure, open on at least 2 sides, designed for the storage of motor vehicles.

Cattery. A place in which 4 or more cats over 4 months in age are kept.

Central Business District. The area of the City bounded by "H" Street on the north, Sultana Avenue on the east, Main Street on the south and Vine Avenue on the west.

Charitable Institution. An establishment engaged in the giving of foods, goods, financial assistance, or grants or offering services or other socially useful programs on a benevolent, non-profit basis.

City. The City of Ontario, a California municipal corporation.

City Attorney. The City Attorney of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

City Council. The City Council of the City of Ontario.

City Engineer. The City Engineer of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

City Manager. The City Manager of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

Clinic. An establishment where patients are admitted for outpatient examination and treatment by one or more physicians, dentists, psychologists, or social workers and where patients are not lodged overnight, excluding chemical dependency clinics.

Code Enforcement Director. The Code Enforcement Director of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

College (University). Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing academic courses and granting degrees at baccalaureate or graduate levels. The requirement for admission is at least a high school diploma or equivalent general academic training. Instruction may be provided in diverse settings, such as the establishments or client's training facilities, educational institutions, the workplace, or the home, and through diverse means, such as correspondence, television, the internet, or other electronic and distance-learning methods. The training provided by these establishments may include the use of simulators and simulation methods.

The term "College" or "University" may include ancillary support services and facilities, which include, but are not limited to, student and/or faculty housing, bookstores and student stores, food services, healthcare services, social assistance services, performing arts facilities, and athletic facilities.

Collocate. Locating wireless telecommunications antennas and related equipment from more than one provider on a single site.

Commercial Center (Commercial Complex). A development within a commercial or mixed-use zoning or land use district, which consists of 2 or more buildings or a single building divided into 5 or more tenant spaces, constructed by a single developer or group of developers and designed to function as a single cohesive unit in terms of access, parking, landscaping, property and landscape maintenance, and architecture, regardless of the subsequent parcelization. The terms "commercial center" and "commercial complex" may be used interchangeably.

Commercial Recreation. An establishment, activity or use of a site or structure in which a fee is charged to provide space, services, or facilities for individual or group use in the pursuit of any recreational purpose.

Commercial Speech. Any message, the prevailing thrust of which is to propose a commercial transaction.

Commercial Vehicle. A vehicle that is used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit (i.e., taxi or limousine), or is designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property (CVC Section 260).

Community Apartment. A development in which an undivided interest in land is coupled with the right of exclusive occupancy of any apartment located thereon.

Community Care Facility. Any facility place or building that is maintained and operated to provide nonmedical residential care, day treatment adult day care or foster family agency services for children, adults, or children and adults, including but not limited to, the physically handicapped, mentally impaired incompetent persons and abused or neglected children, and includes the following, as defined by the California Community Care Facilities Act (HSC Section 1500 et seq.):

1) Residential care facility;

2) Adult day program;

3) Therapeutic day services facility;

4) Foster family agency;

5) Foster family home;

6) Small family home;

7) Social rehabilitation facility;

8) Community treatment facility;

9) Full-service adoption agency;

10) Noncustodial adoption agency;

11) Transitional shelter care facility; and

12) Transitional housing placement facility.

The term "Community Care Facility" is limited to those facilities places or buildings that are both subject to regulation by the State of California and actually licensed by the State of California. No facility place or building that may otherwise be regulated by the State of California, but which is not actually licensed by the State of California, shall be deemed a "Community Care Facility" for purposes of this title. Any of the facilities listed above with 6 or fewer people in residence shall be treated and permitted as a single-family residence. This type of facility with 7 or more people in residence shall be viewed as a single-family or multiple-family residence, depending upon the building type involved.

Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL). A scale for measuring noise activities that takes into account the sounds received at a point from all noise events causing noise levels above a prescribed value. Weighing factors are included which accord greater significance to noise events occurring during evening hours (7:00 PM to 10:00 PM), and even greater significance to noise events occurring at night (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM), than to noise events occurring during daytime hours (7:00 AM to 7:00 PM).

Compatibility. The characteristics of different uses or activities that permit them to be located near each other in harmony and without conflict. The designation of permitted and conditionally permitted uses in a zoning district is intended to achieve compatibility. Some elements affecting compatibility include intensity of occupancy, as measured by dwelling units per acre; pedestrian or vehicular traffic generated; volume of goods handled; and environmental effects, such as noise, vibration, glare, air pollution, or radiation.

Conditionally Permitted Use. A land use that is allowed within a specified zoning district, subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit.

Conditional Use Permit. A zoning instrument used primarily to review the location, site development or operation of certain land uses. A Conditional Use Permit is granted at the discretion of the Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator and is not the automatic right of the applicant or landowner.

Condominium. A development consisting of an undivided common interest in a portion of real property, coupled with a separate interest in space within a residential, commercial or industrial building, called a unit, the boundaries of which area described on a recorded final map, parcel map, or condominium plan, in sufficient detail to locate the boundaries thereof. The area of these boundaries may be filed with air, earth, water, or any combination thereof, and need not physically be attached to land, except by easements for access and, if necessary, support.

Congregate Care Facility. A facility that provides communal dining facilities and services, such as housekeeping, organized social and recreational activities, transportation services and other support services appropriate for the residents. A "Congregate Care Facility" is subject to regulation by the State of California as a "Community Care Facility."

Convalescent Home (Convalescent Hospital). See "Nursing Home."

Convenience Store (Convenience Market or Mini-Market). A retail establishment, limited to a maximum size of 10,000 SF, offering for sale, prepackaged food products, household items,

newspapers and magazines, and sandwiches/salads and other freshly prepared foods for off-site consumption. The terms "convenience store," "convenience market" and "mini-market" may be used interchangeably.

County. The County of San Bernardino.

County Recorder. The recorder for the County of San Bernardino.

Covenant. A private legal restriction that places a burden on a parcel of land in favor of another parcel, which is recorded in the deed. Covenants are commonly used in the establishment of a subdivision to restrict the use of lots within the development, guarantee views and solar access, and guarantee access and maintenance of designated areas.

D. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "D."

Day. A calendar day.

Day Care Facilities. Day care facilities shall be defined as follows:

1) Adult Day Care Facilities. Facilities of any capacity that provide programs for frail, elderly and developmentally disabled and/or mentally disabled adults (persons 18 years of age and older) in a day care setting.

2) Child Day Care Center. A facility, other than an adult and family day care facility, providing non-medical care for children (persons less than 18 years of age) on less than a 24 hour per day basis, including infant care, pre-schools, and extended day care for school-aged children.

3) Family Child Day Care. A home that regularly provides family day care, protection and supervision for 14 or fewer children (persons less than 18 years of age) in the provider's own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day while parents or guardians are away, and includes the following:

a) Small Family Day Care. Provides family day care to 8 or fewer children, including those children under the age of 10 years who reside at the provider's residence; and

b) Large Family Day Care. Provides family day care for 7 to 14 children, inclusive, including those children under the age of 10 who reside at the provider's residence.

Day Spa. A facility that provides personal care and wellness services employing licensed trained professionals where visitors can receive a variety of spa treatments during day hours, and overnight accommodations are not available. Examples of typical spa services include, but are not limited to exfoliation, dermabrasion, dry brushing, body composition (fat to lean muscle ratio) analysis, chemical peel, clay or mud wrap, and facial rejuvenation. Day Spas exclude massage unless the facility also meets Massage Establishment requirements of the Development Code.

dBA. A number in decibels which is read from a sound level meter with the meter switched to its weighting scale labeled "A." The number is an approximate measurement of the relative noisiness or annoyance level of common sounds.

Deck. An outdoor living area on a floor or platform that extends from a building, or may be freestanding, and which is no more than 2.5 FT above finished grade at any point. A deck is typically made of wood, or a composite wood material or vinyl.

Dedication. Property that is transferred from an owner to a public agency to be used for roads, parks, school sites or other public uses or facilities. Dedication requirements are typically imposed as a condition of a tentative map, parcel map or as a condition of development.

Deed Restriction. A private legal restriction on the use of land recorded in the deed. The restriction burdens or limits the use of the property in some way.

Density (Residential Density). A quantitative measure of the intensity with which residentially zoned land may be developed in terms of the minimum and maximum number of allowed dwelling units for each net acre of land. In calculating the allowed minimum residential density of a lot, if a fractional number results from calculations performed, the number shall be rounded up, to the higher whole number. In calculating the allowed maximum residential density of a lot, if a fractional number results from calculations performed, the number shall be rounded down, to the lower whole number.

Department Store. A retail store offering a full line of general merchandise items.

Development Advisory Board (DAB). A City panel, whose membership is established by resolution of the City Council, which is charged with the responsibility for the review and approval of certain classifications of development plans.

Development Agreement. An agreement duly entered into pursuant to GC Section 65864 et seq. of the State of California.

Development Code. The Development Code of the City of Ontario, including all text and maps, as may be amended from time to time.

Direct Access. Having unimpaired access to a public street over a front, side or rear property line adjoining a street.

Discount Store. A retail establishment that offers continually changing merchandise for sale at below market price, and has no regular stock, constant inventory, or standard supplier. Merchandise typically consists of discontinued items, stock over-runs, out of season merchandise, and one-time, large-lot purchases.

Discretionary Project. An activity that requires a public agency to exercise judgment in deciding whether or not to approve, conditionally approve, or deny a project.

Dish Antenna. A dish-like antenna used to link communications sites together by wireless transmission of voice or data. Also called microwave antenna or microwave dish antenna.

Distilled Spirits. An alcoholic beverage obtained by the distillation of fermented agricultural products, and includes alcohol for beverage use, spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, and gin, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof.

Distilled Spirits Manufacturer. Any establishment licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, who produces distilled spirits from naturally fermented materials or in any other manner.

Drive-Through (Drive-Thru). Outdoor service provided by a business establishment by means of a window counter for the purpose of accommodating persons in motor vehicles.

Drive Aisle. A privately owned vehicular access, 26 FT or less in width (excluding adjoining off-street parking spaces), which is improved by means of asphalt, concrete, laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, and excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag, which is needed for vehicular access to off-street parking facilities required by this Development Code, and may include emergency vehicle accesses provided pursuant to the Ontario Fire Code (Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 4 (Fire Code)).

Drive, Private. The principal means of vehicular access through a master planned development project, minimum 24 FT in width (excluding adjacent off-street parking spaces), which is privately owned and improved by means of asphalt, concrete, laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, and excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag, and may include emergency vehicle accesses provided pursuant to the Ontario Fire Code (Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 4 (Fire Code)).

Driveway. The necessary hard-surfaced area, improved by means of asphalt, concrete, laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag, which is needed for vehicular ingress and egress to a garage, carport or other off-street parking designed pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

Dwelling. Any building, or any portion thereof, which is not an apartment hotel, hotel, motel and which contains one or more dwelling units or guest rooms used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied or which are occupied for living purposes. The classifications of "dwelling" are as follows:

1) Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). Refer to Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Units) of this Development Code.

2) Multiple-Family Dwellings. Two or more attached dwelling units, with each dwelling designed for occupancy by independent households. Multiple-family dwellings shall not include accessory dwelling units.

3) Single-Family Dwellings. A single detached dwelling unit designed and intended exclusively for occupancy by a single household. Single-family dwellings may be designed or arranged in a traditional development consisting of a single detached dwelling unit on a residentially zoned lot of record, or small lot and cluster developments consisting of two or more detached dwelling units, regardless of the number or configuration of lots. In either case, there may be some portion of the development owned in common by all residents.

4) Studio Dwellings. An apartment or condominium unit containing no more than one room and bath, and cooking facilities.

Dwelling Unit. One or more habitable rooms, which are designed, occupied, or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, with cooking, sleeping and sanitary facilities, and containing no more than one kitchen, provided within the same unit for the exclusive use of the household.

E. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "E."

Electronic Message Center. An advertising display where the message is changed more than once every two minutes, but no more than once every four seconds (BPC Section 5216.4).

Eligible Facilities Request. Has meaning as set forth in 47 CFR Section 1.6100(b)(3), or any successor provision.

Emergency Shelter. As defined in HSC Section 50801(e), "emergency shelter" means housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons, which is limited to an occupancy of 6 months or less by a homeless person. ~~No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay.~~Emergency shelters may also include other interim interventions, including but not limited to, navigation centers, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay.

Employee (Farmworker) Housing. Has the same meaning as defined in HSC Section 17008.

Equestrian Trail. A trail which is a segment of a planned trail system designed, improved, and intended to be used for horseback riding purposes and on which use by vehicles of any type, except for maintenance and service vehicles directly related to equestrian activities and public safety vehicles, is prohibited.

Escort Agency. A person or business association who furnishes, offers to furnish, or advertises to furnish escorts as one of its primary business purposes for a fee, tip or other consideration.

Exotic Pet. Any warm-blooded or cold-blooded animal of the biological kingdom Animalia, generally considered as wild, exotic, dangerous, or not normally domesticated. The term "exotic animal" does not include venomous reptiles.

F. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "F."

Façade. The exterior walls of a building exposed to public view or that wall viewed by persons not within the building. The primary facade is the exterior building face that is parallel to the front property line.

Family. One or more persons living together in a dwelling unit, with common access to, and common use of all living, kitchen, and eating areas within the dwelling unit.

Final Map. A map showing a subdivision of 5 or more parcels for which a tentative and final map are required by the Subdivision Map Act and this Development Code, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act and this Development Code, and designed to be filed for recordation in the office of the County Recorder.

Flophouse. A flophouse offers very inexpensive lodging, generally by providing minimal services. Flophouse occupants generally share bathroom facilities and reside in quarters that are typically very small and may resemble office cubicles more than a room in a hotel or apartment building. Persons making use of this type of lodging are often transients.

Floor Area, Gross (GFA). The total area calculation of all floors and mezzanines of a building, measured to the outside face of the exterior walls, including hallways, stairways, elevator shafts at each floor level, service and mechanical equipment rooms, and basement or attic areas

having a clear height of at least 7 FT, but excluding area used exclusively for vehicle parking or loading. The GFA calculation also includes any usable area not provided with surrounding walls, which is under the horizontal projection of a roof or canopy, or floor above. A GFA calculation shall not include mezzanine areas used as catwalks and platforms for conveyers, equipment, and related workstations.

Floor Area, Net. The total area calculation of all floor areas and mezzanines of a building, measured to the inside face of the exterior walls, excluding stairwells, elevator shafts, equipment rooms, and all floors below the ground floor, except when used or intended to be used for human habitation or service to the public, and area used exclusively for vehicle parking or loading. A net floor area calculation shall not include mezzanine areas used as catwalks and platforms for conveyers, equipment, and related workstations.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR). Floor area ratio is used as a measure of the intensity of a site being developed, represented by the mathematical formula of dividing the gross floor area of the building (measured in SF) by the lot area of the same lot on which the building is located, to generate a ratio of building area to land area.

Frontage. The edge of a property that is adjacent to a public or private street, or main drive aisle through a common interest subdivision.

Fueling Stations. See "Gasoline Service Station."

Funeral Director Services. The occupation or function of organizing funerals and funeral activities and managing funeral establishments.

Funeral Establishment. A business with assembly facilities for the purpose of conducting observances for dead persons, such as viewing bodies, funerals, and memorial services. A funeral establishment does not include facilities for the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation.

Funeral Parlors (Mortuaries). Establishments with facilities for the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation, excluding establishments with facilities for viewing bodies and for funerals.

G. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "G."

Game Arcade. An establishment that has 50 percent or more of the public floor area devoted to the use of video games, pinball machines, computers, or other similar devices, which are available to the public for compensation. The devices may be used for gaming, internet access, e-mail, access to computer software programs, and other similar activities. "Game arcades" includes cyber cafes, on-line internet gaming, and other similar facilities.

Garage. An accessory structure or portion of a main structure that is fully enclosed on all sides and specifically designed for the shelter or storage of motor vehicles.

Gasoline Service Station (Fueling Station, Gasoline (Gas) Station, or Service Station). A retail business engaged primarily in the sale of motor fuels, but also supplying goods and services generally required in the operation and maintenance of automotive vehicles and fulfilling motorist needs, including the sale of petroleum products; sale and servicing of tires, batteries, automotive accessories and replacement items; lubrication services; washing of automobiles as an incidental part of the business; performance of minor automotive repair, including engine tune ups, tire and battery replacement and brake replacement, but excluding painting, body work, steam cleaning or major repairs; and the supplying of other such incidental customer services, including limited

food and sundry items. The terms "fueling station," "gasoline station," "gas station," and "service station," may be used interchangeably.

General Plan. The Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, which includes all adopted elements and maps, as it may be amended from time to time. The General Plan is the foundation for local land use planning, providing a vision for the foreseeable planning horizon—usually 10 to 20 years—and translates it into goals and policies for the physical development of the community.

Geologically Hazardous Area. An area that may be affected by one or more of the geologic hazards discussed in the General Plan of the City.

Government Code. The Government Code of the State of California. If at any time any of the sections of the Government Code referred to in this Development Code are redesignated by a new number, such new number shall thereupon be deemed substituted for such old number wherever the same appears in this Development Code.

Grocery Store. A retail establishment with at least 12,000 SF of floor area devoted to the sale of prepackaged food products, household items, newspapers and magazines, and sandwiches/salads and other freshly prepared foods for off-site consumption.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating. The weight that equals the total unladen weight of the vehicle, plus the weight of the heaviest load that can be safely transported on the vehicle, according to the vehicle manufacturer.

Group Home. A residential facility for 6 or fewer occupants, which serves children or adults with chronic disabilities (mental or physical) and is staffed 24 hours a day by trained caregivers.

Guesthouse. Living quarters within a residential structure, which may be attached to, or detached from, the main dwelling, and is for the sole use of occupants of the main dwelling and persons employed on the premises, or for temporary use by non-paying guests for a period not to exceed 90 days within any 120-day period. A guesthouse has no kitchen facilities and cannot be rented or otherwise used as a separate residence.

H. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "H."

Hardscape. A hard-surfaced area (e.g., driveways, patios, sidewalks, streets, walkways, water features, etc.), improved by means of asphalt, concrete, decomposed granite, laid block and/or brick, gravel, rock, slag, stone, and other similar materials, but excludes mulch.

Hazardous Waste. A waste, or combination of wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may either cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed. Unless expressly provided otherwise, the term "hazardous waste" shall be undersold to also include "extremely hazardous waste" (HSC Section 25117). The EPA has established four characteristics of hazardous waste that can be determined by tests:

- Ignitability: The ability to catch fire, or to burst into flame spontaneously or by interaction with another substance or material;

- Corrosivity: The ability to wear away or destroy other materials, including human issue;
- Reactivity: The ability to enter into a violent chemical reaction, which may involve explosion or flumes; and
- Toxicity: The ability to release certain toxic constituents when leached with a mild acid (33 USC Section 1321 (b)(2)(A)).

For the purposes of the hazardous waste regulations contained in this Development Code, the following definitions shall apply:

1) Cement Kiln Incineration. The burning of organic wastes as a supplementary fuel at very high temperature during the production of cement.

2) Class "I" Land Disposal Facility. A land disposal facility which must conform to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board for Class "I" units, and which must be located where natural geologic features provide optimum conditions for isolation of wastes from waters of the state. Currently, these facilities may accept solid and dry hazardous waste. After 1990, they will be precluded from accepting any untreated hazardous wastes.

3) Class "II" Land Disposal Facility. A land disposal facility that must be located where site characteristics and containment structures isolate wastes from the waters of the State. Class "II" land disposal facilities are suitable for wastes which have been granted a variance from Hazardous Waste Management requirements pursuant to 22 CCR Section 66310.

4) Class "III" Land Disposal Facility. A land disposal facility for nonhazardous waste, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, ashes. etc., provided such wastes do not contain hazardous or designated wastes. Class "III" facilities must conform to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board as specified in CCR, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15, commencing with Section 2510, and must be located where site characteristics provided adequate separation between the waste and the waters of the State (also called municipal or sanitary landfill.)

5) Deep Well Injection. Subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension (22 CCR Section 66224).

6) Disposal, Hazardous Waste. Hazardous waste disposal shall be defined as follows:

a) The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any waste so that the waste or any constituent of the waste is or may be emitted into the air or discharged into or on any land or waters, including groundwater, or may otherwise enter the environment; and

b) The abandonment of any waste (HSC Section 25113).

7) Hazardous Material. A substance or combination of substances which, because of its facility, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may either:

a) Cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or

b) Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed. Unless

expressly provided otherwise, the term "hazardous malarial" shall be understood to also include extremely hazardous malarial (22 CCR Section 66084).

8) Hazardous Substance. Hazardous substances shall be defined as follows:

a) Any substance designated pursuant to Slates Environmental Protection Agency has taken action pursuant to 15 USC Section 2606;

b) Any element, compound, mixture, solution or substance designated pursuant to Section 102 of the Federal Act, 42 USC Section 9602;

c) Any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to 42 USC Section 6921, but not including any waste the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act has been suspended by act of Congress;

d) Any toxic pollutant listed under 33 USC Section 1317(a);

e) Any hazardous air pollutant listed under 42 USC Section 7412;

f) Any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the Administrator of the United Procedure or Waste Extraction Test), or demonstrate toxicity in animal studies (22 CCR Section 66696 et seq.); and

g) Any hazardous waste or extremely hazardous waste as defined by HSC Section 25117 and HSC Section 25115, respectively, unless expressly excluded (HSC Section 25316).

9) Hazardous Waste Facility. Hazardous waste facility or facilities means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, or recycling of hazardous waste. A hazardous waste facility may consist of one or more treatment, transfer storage, resource recovery, or recycling hazardous waste management units, or combinations of these units (HSC Section 25117.1).

10) Hazardous Waste Landfill. A disposal facility, or part of a facility, where hazardous waste is placed in or on land that is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well (22 CCR Section 66123). After 1990, the disposal of untreated hazardous waste, except solid clean up waste from existing contaminated sites in a landfill will be illegal (HSC Section 15179.6).

11) Hazardous Waste Collection. Establishments engaged in collecting and/or hauling hazardous waste within a local area.

12) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center. A collection center that accepts household hazardous waste from residents, which consist of but not limited to, paint, waste oil, thinners. household cleansers, etc., with a capacity of less than 55 drums (equal to 3025 gallons) of waste.

13) Incinerator. An enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down hazardous waste, examples are a rotary kiln, fluidized bed liquid injection and a cement kiln.

14) Land Disposal Facility. Where hazardous waste is disposed in, on, under or to the land.

15) Land Farming (Land Application, Land Spreading). A treatment technique that involves spreading the waste on land and utilizing evaporation and microbial action to degrade the wastes. Used primarily for crude oil wastes.

16) Off-Site Hazardous Waste Facility. An operation involving handling, treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste at a site physically separate from the site where the waste was generated; at a site not owned by, or leased to the producer of the waste; or at a site which receives hazardous waste from more than one generator. Also see "specified hazardous waste facility."

17) On-Site Hazardous Waste Facility. An operation involving treatment and storage of hazardous waste on land owned by the waste producer, contiguous to the site of waste generation, which receives hazardous waste produced only by the generator.

18) Residuals Repository. A hazardous waste facility which accepts for disposal only treated hazardous waste, meets all applicable federal and state regulations, and holds a hazardous waste facility permit.

19) Specified Hazardous Waste Facility. An off-site hazardous waste facility that accepts disposal wastes from more than one producer of hazardous waste (HSC Section 25199.1(m)). For purposes of this Development Code, a household hazardous waste collection center with a capacity of less than 50 drums of waste is not considered a specified hazardous waste facility.

20) Storage Facility/Hazardous Waste. A hazardous waste facility at which hazardous waste is contained for a period greater than 96 hours at an off-site facility or for periods greater than 90 days at an on-site facility (HSC Section 25123.3).

21) Surface Impoundment. A facility or part of a facility that is a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area, formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials), which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds and lagoons (HSC Section 66200).

22) Transfer Stations. Any hazardous waste facility where hazardous wastes are located, unloaded, pumped or packaged (22 CCR Section 66212).

23) Transportable Treatment Unit. Hazardous waste treatment works which are designed to be moved either intact or in modules and which are intended to be operated at a given location for a limited period of time.

24) Treatment Facility. A facility at which hazardous waste generated in the City of Ontario is subjected to treatment or where a resource is recovered from a hazardous waste.

25) Waste Pile. Any non-containerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage (22 CCR Section 66160).

Height (of a Building or Structure). The vertical dimension of a building or any other type of structure measured from the lower of existing grade or finished grade elevation to the highest point of the roof, not including chimneys, antennas, or other appurtenant structures. The height of structures shall be measured vertically, from a line representing a horizontal plane drawn through either the base of the structure at the lowest elevation of the existing grade prior to development

or finished grade of the structure, whichever is lower, to a line representing a horizontal plane drawn through the highest point of the roof or through the coping of a flat roof, the deck line of a mansard roof or the highest ridge of a sloping roof.

Historic Preservation. "Historic Preservation" refers to the treatment of historic places and sites. For the purposes of the historic preservation regulations contained in this Development Code, the following definitions shall apply:

1) Alteration. Any exterior change or modification, through public or private action, to the character-defining or significant physical features of properties affected by this Development Code, such as changes to or modification of a structure, architectural details or characteristics, rock curbs, the addition of new structures, cutting or removal of trees, and the placement or removal of significant objects, including but not limited to signs, plaques, light fixtures, street furniture, walls, fences, or steps, which affect the significant historical qualities of the property. This may also include any identified significant interior features of historic property.

2) Certificate of Appropriateness. A certificate issued by the Approving Authority approving plans, specifications, statements of work, and any other information that are reasonably required by the Approving Authority to make a decision on any proposed alteration, restoration, rehabilitation, construction, removal, relocation, or demolition, in whole or in part, or to an historic resource.

3) Certificate of Economic Hardship. A certificate authorizing work described in the accompanying Certificate of Appropriateness granted by the Approving Authority because of extreme financial privation or adversity.

4) Certified Local Government. A local government certified under a federal program by the State office of Historic Preservation for the purpose of more direct participation in federal and state historic preservation programs.

5) Character-Defining Feature. The man-made elements embodying style or components of an improvement, including but not limited to the kind and texture of the building materials, roof pitches, exterior wall finishes, and the type and style of all windows, doors, lights, signs, and other fixtures appurtenant to such improvement.

6) Contributing Resource. Any improvement, building, structure, sign, feature, tree, or other object adding to the historical, architectural or cultural significance of an historic district.

7) Demolition. Any act or process that destroys in part or in whole an individual historic resource or a structure within an historic district.

8) Design Guidelines. The principles contained in a document, which illustrate appropriate and inappropriate methods of rehabilitation and construction. The purpose of using design guidelines is to aid design and decision-making with regard to retaining the integrity of scale, design, intent, materials, feelings, patterns of development, and historic character of an historic resource.

9) Designated Site. A parcel or part thereof on which an historic resource is situated, and any abutting parcel or part thereof constituting part of the premises on which the Historical Resource is situated, and which has been designated a historic landmark or district.

10) Historic Context. A framework for interpreting history that groups information about historical resources sharing a common theme, geographical area, or chronology. The development of "historic context" is a foundation for decisions regarding the planning, identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment of historical resources based upon comparative historic significance.

11) Historic District. Any defined contiguous or noncontiguous grouping of properties that share a common theme and/or period of significance containing a concentration of improvements which have a special historical interest or value, which possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, or which represent one or more architectural periods or styles typical to the history of the City, and that has been nominated or designated a Historic District, or placed on the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources.

12) Historic Integrity. The authenticity of a property's historic identity evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's prehistoric or historic period. Historic integrity is the composite of seven qualities which include location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

13) Historic Landmark. Any singular Historical Resource that has been nominated or designated, or placed on the National Register of Historic Places, or the California Register of Historical Resources.

14) Historic Resources. Improvements, buildings, structures, signs, features, Historic Districts, conservation zones, trees, or other objects of cultural, architectural, or historical significance to the City, State, Region, or the Nation, which have been determined to be eligible for nomination or designation and determined to be appropriate for historic preservation by the Approving Authority.

15) Historic Resources Survey. A survey conducted to identify, record, and evaluate historic properties within a community, neighborhood, project area, or region. A reconnaissance level survey involves the preparation of a Primary Record form (or DPR523A) pursuant to standards established by the California Office of Historic Preservation. A Primary Record documents the location and physical description of a building, structure, object, or site. An intensive level survey involves the preparation of a Building, Structure, and Object (BSO) Record form (or DPR523B) pursuant to the standards established by the California Office of Historic Preservation. A BSO Record is used to evaluate and present detailed information about buildings, structures and objects. The intensive level survey will also evaluate areas or neighborhoods for historic significance and a DPR523D form will be prepared.

16) Improvement. Any building, structure, fence, gate, tree, wall or other specified object constituting a historical physical feature of real property, or any part of such feature.

17) Local Historic Status Codes. A classification system that identifies historic resources based on the level of evaluation and designation for which the property has been approved.

18) Mills Act Contract. A property contract entered into between the City and a property owner that provides a potential for lower property taxes in return for the rehabilitation, restoration and preservation of a qualified historical property pursuant to GC Section 50280, et seq.

19) Noncontributing Resource. Any improvement, building, structure, sign, feature, tree or other object that does not add to the historical, architectural or cultural significance of a district.

20) Object. A material thing of historical, cultural or architectural value.

21) Ontario Register. A list that includes historic resources that have been surveyed at the intensive level (DPR523A and DPR523B) and determined to be eligible for local, state, or national through a regulatory process. This includes "determined eligible," "designated," and "nominated" properties. Historic Preservation Subcommittee maintains the Ontario Register.

22) Ordinary Maintenance and Repair. Any work, for which a building permit is not required by law, where the purpose and effect of such work is to correct any deterioration of or damage to a structure or any part thereof and to restore the same, to its condition prior to the occurrence of such deterioration or damage.

23) Period of Significance. The length of time when a property was associated with important events, activities, or persons, or attained the characteristics which qualify it for listing in the Local, State, and/or National Register.

24) Preservation. The identification, study, protection, restoration, rehabilitation, or acquisition of Historical Resources.

25) Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation. The guidelines prepared by the National Park Service for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings and the Standards for Historic Preservation Projects prepared by the National Park Service with Guidelines for Applying the Standards.

26) Statement of Significance. An organizational format which groups information about related historical resources based on theme, geographic units, and chronological period. The information should describe why the resource is significant within a relevant historic context.

27) Significant Feature. The man-made elements embodying style or components of an improvement, including but not limited to the kind and texture of the building materials, and the type and style of all windows, doors, lights, signs, and other fixtures appurtenant to such improvement.

28) State Historic Building Code. HSC Part 2.7 (commencing with HSC Section 18950), and the regulations promulgated thereunder, as they may be amended from time to time (24 CCR, Part 8).

Home Occupation. An occupation conducted by the occupant of a dwelling as a secondary use in which there is no display, no stock-in-trade, no commodity sold on the premises, no person employed other than residents of the dwelling, and no mechanical equipment used, except for that necessary for housekeeping purposes.

Hotel. A lodging facility, which offers transient accommodations at a daily rate, to the general public, and which may provide additional services, such as restaurants, meeting rooms and recreational facilities.

Household. One or more individuals occupying a single dwelling, with common access to and use of all living, eating, and kitchen facilities within the dwelling.

Household Pet. A small, domesticated animal, normally allowed access to the house or yard, kept for company, security or pleasure, limited to any combination of dogs, cats, potbellied

pigs, rabbits, chinchillas, and other small, domesticated animals that are maintained for non-breeding purposes only.

Human Signs. A sign held by, or attached to, a human for the purpose of advertising or otherwise attracting attention to an individual, or a business, commodity, service, or product, and includes the use of a person dressed in costume for the purpose of advertising or attracting attention to an individual, business, commodity, service, or product. A "human sign" may also be referred to as a human billboard, human directional, sign walker, sign waver, or sign twirler.

I. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "I."

Immediate Neighborhood. The block in which the subject property is located, as well as the opposite block face along the same street.

Improvement. Any street work and utilities to be installed, or agreed to be installed, by the subdivider on land to be used for public or private streets, highways, driveways, drive aisles and easements, as are necessary for the general use of the lot owners in the subdivision and local neighborhood traffic, and drainage needs as a condition precedent to the approval and acceptance of the final tract map. Furthermore, the term shall mean any other specific improvement or type of improvement, whether public or private, the installation of which, either by the subdivider, public agencies, private utilities, any other entity approved by the local agency, or by a combination of such, which is necessary to ensure consistency with or implementation of the general plan or any applicable specific plan.

Industrial Clinic. Establishments of independent healthcare practitioners providing services to businesses and their employees, which are engaged in: **[i]** providing physical therapy services to patients with impairments, functional limitations, disabilities, or changes in physical functions and health status, which are a result of injury, disease or other causes received while on-the-job, or who require prevention, wellness or fitness services; **[ii]** planning and administering educational, recreational, and social activities designed to help patients or individuals with disabilities, regain physical or mental functioning or to adapt to their disabilities; and **[iii]** diagnosing and treating speech, language, or hearing problems.

Industrial Park (Industrial Complex). A development within an industrial zone or land use district, which consists of 2 or more buildings constructed by a single developer or group of developers and designed to function as a single cohesive unit in terms of access, parking, landscaping, property and landscape maintenance, and architecture, regardless of the subsequent parcelization. The terms "industrial park" and "industrial complex" may be used interchangeably.

In-Lieu Fee. A cash payment that may be required of an owner or developer as a substitute for the dedication of land or the construction of public improvements.

Interim Use. A use of land or a structure that is less than permanent, with the duration of the use subject to City approval.

Institutional Use. A privately operated use of a semi-public type, such as a church, convent, monastery, day care facility or hospital, nursing home, hospice facility, club, or lodge, philanthropic or charitable foundation, nonprofit library, art gallery, museum, or similar type of establishment.

Intensification of Use. The use of a property, site, or defined area of land, or a structure or portion of a structure, at a higher density (residential) or intensity (nonresidential) than previously recognized and/or approved by the City, either through development, redevelopment, infill, addition, or expansion.

J. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "J."

Junior College. Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing academic, or academic and technical, courses and granting associate degrees, certificates, or diplomas below the baccalaureate level. The requirement for admission to an associate or equivalent degree program is at least a high school diploma or equivalent general academic training. Instruction may be provided in diverse settings, such as the establishments or client's training facilities, educational institutions, the workplace, or the home, and through diverse means, such as correspondence, television, the internet, or other electronic and distance-learning methods. The training provided by these establishments may include the use of simulators and simulation methods.

K. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "K."

Kennel. A place in which 4 or more dogs over 4 months in age are kept.

Kiosk. A small, freestanding lightweight structure less than 150 SF in area, sometimes open on one or more sides. Kiosks are often used as a newsstand or for small-scale merchandising.

Kitchen. A room or portion of a room in a structure, which is used for the purposes of preparing meals and contains the necessary cooking or food preparation facilities (and may include a microwave oven or hot plate) and shall also be equipped with a sink and hot and cold running water.

L. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "L."

Lane (Alleyway). The principal means of vehicular access to one or more abutting dwellings within a townhouse, rowhouse, or cluster development, which is not intended for through access and is privately owned and improved by means of asphalt, concrete, laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag. The terms "lane" and "alleyway" may be used interchangeably.

Landscaped Area. The unpaved portion of a site containing planted areas and plant materials, including trees, shrubs, lawns and flowers and ground cover, together with such decorative elements as walkways, benches, patios, terraces, water features, and the like, suitable for ornamenting a site or structure, or use on the site. Landscaping may also include non-plant decorative material as an intended complementary aspect of a landscape design, such as:

1) Public art installed pursuant to Division 6.07 (Public Art) of this Development Code;

2) Decorative fountains, reflecting pools, and ponds;

3) Decorative rock, stone, bark, mulch, and other similar decorative materials installed for the purpose of reducing the need for the watering of plant material, and which does not cover more than 5 percent of the total landscaped area; and

4) Trellises, porticos, arbors, and other similar garden structures, which do not exceed 6 FT in width, 3 FT in depth, and 8 FT in height.

Live Entertainment. Any live performance, including, but not limited to, all forms of music, theatrical or comedic performance, song, dance, karaoke, or vocal entertainment by a disc jockey (DJ) or announcer, in which one or more employees, independent contractors, guests, customers, or any other individual participates. Live entertainment shall also include dancing by patrons to live or recorded music.

Live entertainment shall not include ambient or incidental music provided for guests or patrons by one nonamplified musician, or the use of a radio, television, or other electronic playback device in any establishment, except when utilized by an announcer, DJ, master of ceremony (MC), or presenter, who at any time provides any form of vocal or visual entertainment for the purpose of gaining the attention and interest of, or diverting or amusing, guests or patrons, including the announcing of song titles or artists' names.

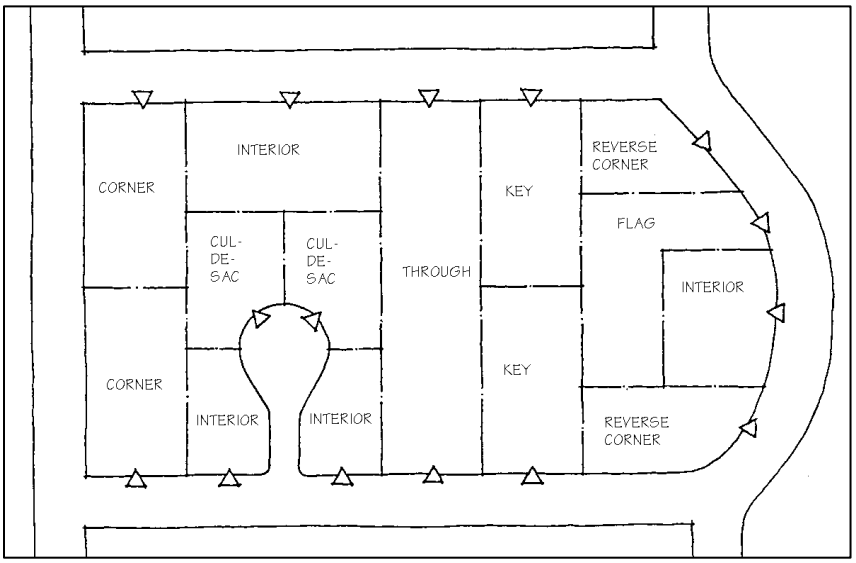
Living Area. The interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including improved basements and attics, but does not include a garage or accessory structure.

Loading Area. The portion of a site developed for the loading or unloading of motor vehicles or trailers, including loading spaces, drive aisles and driveways.

Lodging Facility. An establishment that provides transient sleeping accommodations for rent.

Lodging House. See "Boarding House."

Lot. A unit or portion of land, separate from other units or portions by description, as shown on a final map or by other such map or instrument approved by the City or applicable government entity under the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410) and City ordinances in effect at the time of such approval, for the purpose of sale, lease, or financing. The classifications of "lot" are described as follows (see examples below):



Lot Types

1) Corner. A lot located at the intersection of 2 or more streets.

2) Cul-De-Sac. A lot located on the turning end of a dead-end street.

3) Flag. A lot having access to a street by means of a private driveway access easement, or parcel of land not meeting the requirements of this Code for lot width but having a dimension of at least 20 FT at its narrowest point.

4) Interior. A lot other than a corner lot.

5) Key. The first interior lot to the rear of a reversed corner lot.

6) Reverse corner. A corner lot, the side of which on a street side is substantially a continuation of the front property line of the first lot to its rear.

7) Through. An interior lot having frontage on 2 parallel or approximately parallel streets.

Lot Area. The area within the property lines of a lot or parcel, exclusive of any dedications for public rights-of-way, parks, school sites or other public dedications.

Lot Area, Adjusted Gross. The gross lot area, excluding public highways, streets, alleys, and other public rights-of-way, and non-buildable easements for public utilities, railroads, and private streets.

Lot Area, Gross. The entire area within the boundaries of a lot or parcel, measured to the centerline of adjoining alleys, highways, or streets or to the underlying fee ownership of such adjoining alleys, highways or streets, whichever is applicable.

Lot Area, Net. A unit of land measure, not including the area within the established right-of-way of a public or private street or railroad, or any other area dedicated or required to be dedicated in the future for a public use.

Lot Coverage. The area devoted to principal and accessory structures on a lot, including patios enclosed on 3 sides, garages, and covered parking.

Lot Depth. The horizontal distance between the front and rear property lines of a site measured along a line midway between the side property lines.

Lot Line. The lines bounding a lot (also see "Property Line"). The classifications of "Lot Line" are as follows:

1) Front. The line separating the narrowest street frontage of a lot from a public or private street right-of-way.

2) Interior side. Any lot line that is not a front or rear lot line, and that does not border a public or private street right-of-way.

3) Rear. The lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In the case of an irregularly-shaped lot, a straight line shall be drawn within the lot most nearly parallel to and the maximum distance from the front lot line

4) Street side. Any lot line that is not a front or rear lot line, and which abuts a public or private street right-of-way.

Lot Line Adjustment. A boundary realignment between 2 or more adjoining lots that are legally recognized and under the same or different ownership, where land taken from one lot is added to an adjacent lot, and where a greater number of lots other than originally existed is not thereby created. A lot line adjustment shall not result in the adjustment (moving) of more than 4 lot lines.

Lot Width. The horizontal distance between the side property lines of a lot, measured in a straight line in the mean direction of the front property line, at the minimum front yard setback line of a lot.

Low Barrier Navigation Center. A housing-first, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. "Low barrier" means best practices to reduce barriers to entry, and may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1) The presence of partners if it is not a population-specific site, such as for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth.

2) Pets.

3) The storage of possessions.

~~**1)**~~**4)** Privacy, such as partitions around beds in a dormitory setting or in larger rooms containing more than two beds, or private rooms.

M. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "M."

Maintenance. Repair work or upkeep on a structure, including painting, carpentry, glazing, and the reinforcement or replacement of defective parts, including roofs, foundations, structural members, and the like, but not including an addition, enlargement, or replacement of the structure.

Manufactured Home. A structure designed for single-family residential use that is factory made and is fully or partially assembled on the site of ultimate use, as permitted by Federal laws and the State of California.

Manufacturing. A use engaged in the manufacture, primarily from previously prepared materials, of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment and packaging of such products, and incidental processing of extracted raw materials.

Marijuana. All parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include:

1) Industrial hemp, as defined in Section 11018.5 of the California Health & Safety Code; or

2) The weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.

Marijuana Cultivation. Any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of marijuana.

Marijuana Dispensary. Any association, cooperative, club, coop, delivery service, collective and any other similar use involved in the sale, exchange, bartering, giving away for any form of compensation whatsoever, possession, cultivation, use and/or distribution of marijuana.

Massage. Any method of treating the external parts of the body for remedial, health or hygienic purposes, by means of pressure on or friction against; or stroking, kneading, rubbing, tapping, pounding; or stimulating the external parts of the body with the hands or other parts of the body, with or without the aid of any mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances; or with or without supplementary aids, such as rubbing alcohol, liniments, antiseptics, oils, powders, creams, lotions, ointments, or other similar preparations commonly used in this practice and shall include herbal body wraps.

For the purposes of the Massage regulations contained in the Development Code, the following definitions shall also apply:

1) **Chair Massage.** Any massage of the neck, arms, shoulders, hands, feet and back area above the waist, where the client is fully clothed, sitting upright in a chair, and done without the use of supplementary aids, such as rubbing alcohol, liniments, antiseptics, oils, powders, creams, lotions, ointments, or other similar preparations.

2) **Massage Establishment.** An establishment having a fixed place of business where any person, association, firm, partnership, or corporation engages in, conducts, or carries on, or permits to be engaged in, conducted, or carried on, any business of giving massage, baths, administration of fomentation, electric or magnetic treatments, alcohol rubs, or any other type of system for treatment or manipulation of the human body, with or without any character of bath, such as Turkish, Russian, Swedish, Japanese, vapor, shower, electric tub, sponge, mineral, fomentation, or any other type of bath.

Master Plans. A term used to describe a process that determines community goals and aspirations in terms of community development. The outcome of comprehensive planning is the Master Plan (also referred to as the "comprehensive plan"), which dictates public policy in terms of transportation, utilities, land use, recreation, public safety, and housing. Master plans typically encompass large geographical areas, a broad range of topics, and cover a long-term timeframe.

Material Recovery Facility. A facility that receives, processes, and recycles municipal mixed solid wastes, commercial high-grade wastes (such as corrugated cardboard, newspaper, mixed papers, etc.), construction debris, commingled recyclable materials, and green waste, and ships recovered recyclables and residual solid waste to market or disposal destinations. These facilities typically include:

1) Materials handling, sorting, processing and compacting equipment and facilities;

2) Shipping/hauling of sorted materials, either by truck or rail;

3) Administrative functions, such as office, employee and training areas;

4) Weighing of vehicles and collection of fees; and

5) Maintenance of vehicles and equipment used in conjunction with the facility.

Medical Marijuana Dispensary. Any association, cooperative, club, coop, delivery service, collective and any other similar use involved in the sale, possession, cultivation, use and/or distribution of marijuana for medicinal purposes.

Menu Board. A permanently mounted sign displaying the bill of fare of a drive-in, drive-through or walk-up restaurant.

Metal Salvage Yards. An establishment that collects and utilizes scrap metal for use as salable products.

Mezzanine. A second level, internal to a building or unit, composed of permanent or modular construction that adds usable square footage to a unit.

Mixed-Use Development. The development of a tract of land, building, or structure, which includes residential land uses in conjunction with a variety of complementary uses, such as, but not limited to, office, manufacturing, retail, public, or entertainment, in an integrated development project with significant functional interrelationships and a coherent and cohesive physical design.

Mobile Home. Same as "Manufactured Home," but subject to the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974.

Mobile Home Park. A development designed exclusively for the placement of mobile homes on spaces or lots offered for sale, lease, rent or condominium ownership, including all improvements, buildings, structures, recreational areas, or other facilities for the use of the residents of such development, but not including any sites or spaces available on a transient basis.

Mobile Recycling Unit. An automobile, truck, trailer, or van, licensed by the California Department of Motor Vehicles, which is used for the collection of recyclable materials. This definition encompasses bins, boxes or containers transported by trucks, vans or trailers and used for the collection of recyclable materials. Mobile units shall not be visible from Euclid Avenue.

Monopole. A structure composed of a single spire used to support communications equipment.

Motel. A lodging facility that offers transient accommodations at a daily rate, to the general public, which are predominantly accessed from parking lots or exterior walkways.

Motorhome. A motor vehicle originally designed or permanently altered and equipped for human habitation.

Motor Truck. A motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property, which has two or more axles and a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 10,000 pounds (CVC Section 410).

Mortuaries. See "Funeral Parlors."

Mulch. A layer of organic material derived from plants (e.g., compost, leaf mold, peat, shredded bark, wood chips, etc.), which is applied to the surface of an area of soil to conserve moisture, improve the fertility and health of the soil, reduce weed growth, and enhance the visual appeal of the area. Nonstabilized decomposed granite or gravel may be used with appropriate California native landscapes.

Multiple Tenant Building. A building wherein two or more separate and independently owned, rented, leased, or operated commercial occupancies are contained.

Municipal Utility. A utility owned and operated by an agency of local government.

Mural. An original, noncommercial work of art that is displayed by being painted directly on, or being affixed directly to, the exterior wall of a building or structure, and which is clearly intended as a decorative or ornamental feature. Murals do not contain text, numbers, registered trademarks, registered logos, or business or service advertising or identification.

N. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "N."

Neighborhood Convenience Facility. A retail establishment offering for sale, any prepackaged food products or household items, newspapers or magazines, salads or sandwiches, or other freshly prepared foods, for consumption off the premises.

Noncommercial Speech. Any message that is not determined to be commercial speech as defined in this Division.

Nonconforming Structure. A structure or building, the size, dimensions, or location of which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment to a zoning ordinance, but which fails, by reason of such adoption, revision, or amendment, to conform to the present requirements of the zoning district.

Nonconforming Use. A use or activity which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment to a zoning ordinance, but which fails, by reason of such adoption, revision or amendment, to conform to the present requirements of the zoning district.

Nonprofit Social Service Organization. An organization that is incorporated under State law and has an unpaid board of directors, and which provides social services on a non-resident basis to the public, on an ability-to-pay or non-fee basis.

Nuisance. Anything that is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use in the customary manner of any public park, street, sidewalk, alleyway, highway or other public easement is a nuisance. The classifications of nuisance are as follows:

1) **Private Nuisance.** A private nuisance is an interference with a person's enjoyment and use of their land, recognizing that landowners, or those in rightful possession of land, have the right to the unimpaired condition of the property and to reasonable comfort and convenience in its occupation.

2) **Public Nuisance.** A public nuisance interferes with the public as a class, not merely one person or a group of citizens; however, some nuisances can be both public and private in certain

circumstances where the public nuisance substantially interferes with the use of an individual's land.

3) Attractive Nuisance. An attractive nuisance is alluring or fascinating to those persons, who, because of their age, inexperience, and/or mental capability, are unable to recognize its dangerous quality.

Nuisance Vegetation. Weeds and wild grasses, such as those commonly known as foxtails, tumbleweeds, devil thorns, puncture vines, horehound gourd vines, and other similar grasses and weeds.

Nursery School. See "Child Day Care Facility."

Nursing Home (Convalescent Home (Hospital), Rest Home, or Rehab (Rehabilitation) Facility). A lodging and care facility for convalescents, invalids, or aged persons, not including persons suffering from contagious or mental diseases, alcoholism, or drug addiction, and in which surgery is not performed and primary treatment, as given in hospitals or sanitariums, is not provided. The terms "Nursing Home," "Convalescent Home," "Convalescent Hospital," "Rest Home," or "Rehab Facility" may be used interchangeably.

O. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "O."

Office Building. A building containing two or more separate, independently owned, rented, leased, or operated commercial, administrative or support services, or professional tenants, in which the primary access to the lease area of each occupant is from the interior of the building (from a lobby or foyer), as opposed to direct access from a street or parking lot.

Open Space. Any lot or area of land or water essentially unimproved and set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment, or for the use and enjoyment of owners and occupants of land adjoining or neighboring the open space. Open space does not include area covered by buildings or accessory structures (except recreational structures), paved areas (except recreational facilities), proposed and existing private and public streets, drive aisles, or driveways. The classifications of open space are as follows:

1) Common. Open space within an area owned, designed, and set aside for use by all occupants of a development, or the occupants of a designated portion of a development. Common open space is not dedicated to the public and is owned or maintained by a private organization made up of the open space users. Common open space includes common recreation facilities, open landscaped areas, and greenbelts, and excludes streets, drive aisles, driveways, parking lots and other similar pavement areas, parkways, and landscaping within a public right-of-way.

2) Private. Open space directly adjoining a dwelling, which is intended for the private enjoyment of the occupants of the dwelling. For multiple-family dwellings, private open space includes area within private patios or balconies. For single-family dwellings, private open space includes front, rear, and side yard areas of individual lots.

Overlay District. A zoning district established by this Development Code that may be applied to an area or vicinity only in combination with a base zoning district.

Owner. Any person in possession, or any person(s) shown as owner(s) on the last equalized property tax assessment rolls.

P. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "P."

Passenger Vehicle. Any motor vehicle, unless the vehicle is used for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit.

Patio. An outdoor living area constructed at ground level, which may extend from a building or may be freestanding. Patios may or may not have covers or roofs, can take on any shape, and may be constructed of a variety of materials, including concrete, brick, stone, gravel, pavers, flagstone, or other similar materials.

Patio, Covered. A patio with a shade structure, consisting of a roof and structural supports.

Patio, Enclosed. A patio area, consisting of a roof and vertical walls on up to 3 sides which are a minimum of 65 percent open. For the purpose of this definition, the term "open" may include the use of screen material and/or plexiglass, or other similar material. An enclosed patio shall not include any portion of a building that is habitable, as defined in the Uniform Building Code.

Parcel Map. A map that is designated to be placed on record with the office of the County Recorder for any subdivision creating 4 or fewer lots, or 5 or more lots if the subdivision complies with the provisions of GC Section 66426.

Parking Area. A site, or a portion of a site, devoted to the off-street parking of motor vehicles, including parking spaces, aisles, access drives, and related landscape and screening areas.

Parolee, Federal. An individual convicted of a federal crime, sentenced to a United States federal prison, and received conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a Federal parole officer.

Parolee, State Adult. An individual who is serving a period of supervised community custody, as defined in PC Section 3000, following a term of imprisonment in a state prison and is under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Correction, Parole and Community Services Division.

Parolee, Youth Authority. An adult or juvenile individual sentenced to a term in the California Youth Authority and received conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a Youth Authority parole officer.

Pavement (Paving). An area improved by the laying or covering with a material, such as asphalt, concrete, laid brick, or concrete block, so as to form a substantially flat, hard, and level all-weather surface. The terms "pavement" and "paving" may be used interchangeably.

Personal Property Donation Bin. An unattended canister, bin, box, receptacle, or similar device used for soliciting and collecting donations of personal property.

Personal Services. Services of a household or personal nature, such as dry cleaning, apparel repair, beauty and barbershops, but not including adult businesses as defined in this article.

Philanthropic Institution. See "Charitable Institution."

Pickup Truck. A motor truck with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of less than 11,500 pounds and an unladen weight of less than 8,001 pounds, which is equipped with an open box-type bed less than nine feet in length. The term "pickup truck" does not include a motor vehicle otherwise meeting the aforementioned definition, which is equipped with a bed-mounted storage compartment commonly called a "utility body" (CVC Section 471).

Place of Worship. See "Religious Assembly."

Planned Development. A development, other than a condominium or stock cooperative, having a common area owned by a property owner association, or in common by the owners of the separate interests who possess appurtenant rights to the beneficial use and enjoyment of the common area.

Planned Residential Development. A residential development on a site under one ownership or under the legally incorporated control of the individual owner-members, approved in conjunction with a subdivision, developed as a single entity, allowing a mix of dwelling types and individual parcels, and containing commonly owned open space and recreation areas.

Planning Commission. The Planning Commission of the City of Ontario.

Planning Director. The Planning Director of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

Political Sign. Any election or non-election sign, advertising structure, or display that communicate any message or idea identifying, supporting, opposing, promoting, or conveying a position upon or relating to any political cause or issue, or candidate for public office, or proposition or issue connected with any local, special, state, or national election.

Pool Hall. See "Billiard Parlor."

Prezoning. The classification of unincorporated territory adjoining a City into one or more City zoning districts.

Primary Use, Activity, or Facility. The principal or main use, activity, or facility of land, buildings, or other structures.

Primary Business Activity. The principal concern or interest of a business, based upon volume of business activity, gross receipts, and gross floor area devoted to business activity, in order of rank or importance.

Property Line. A line of record, which bounds a lot, and which divides a lot from another lot, a public or private street, or from any other public or private space (also see "Lot Line").

Public Nuisance. A nuisance that affects at the same time, an entire community or neighborhood, or any large number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance of damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.

Public Service Installation. Buildings and other structures and equipment owned and/or operated by an agency of local, state or federal government.

Public Storage. See "Mini Warehouse."

Public Right-of-Way. Any public street, alley, sidewalk, street island, median, or parkway that is owned or granted by easement, operated, or controlled by the City.

Public Utility Installation. Buildings and other structures and equipment owned and operated by a public utility or private utility company subject to the regulation of the Public Utility Commission of the State.

Public View. Observable or likely to be observed by a person positioned on publicly or privately owned property, at a location to which the public have unfettered access.

Q. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "Q."

Reserved

R. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "R."

Recognized Lot. Any lot that was a separate lot of record on November 5, 1947, as shown in the official records of the County Recorder, or any lot that was created after July 21, 1977, in accordance with State law or any applicable City law, or any lot that, at the time of annexation of the City, was a separate lot of record, as shown in the official records of the County Recorder.

Recreational Vehicle. A vehicle towed or self-propelled on its own chassis or attached to the chassis of another vehicle and designed or used for recreational or sporting purposes. The term recreational vehicle includes, but is not limited to, travel trailers, pick-up campers, camping trailers, motor homes, converted trucks or buses, boats and boat trailers, all-terrain vehicles, truck campers, personal water craft and trailers for their transport, off-road vehicles, fifth-wheel trailers, utility trailers and horse trailers. All-terrain and off-road vehicles licensed for use on the public street shall not be considered a recreational vehicle, such as 4-wheel drive pick-up trucks, sport utility vehicles, and 4-wheel drive passenger vehicles.

Recreational Vehicle Park. A facility for the accommodation of recreational vehicles for short-term periods, generally for not less than one night and not used as a place of residence by persons, other than a manager or other employee and their families.

Recycling Center. A center for the collection and/or processing of recyclable materials certified by the California Department of Conservation as meeting the requirements of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act of 1986 (commencing with PRC Section 14500). A recycling facility does not include storage containers or processing activity on the premises of a residential, commercial, or industrial use, and used solely for the recycling of material generated by the residential property, business, or industry. For the purposes of these provisions, recyclable material shall mean reusable material, including, but not limited to metals, glass, plastic, and paper intended for reuse, remanufacture, or reconstitution for use in an altered form. Recyclable material may include used motor oil collected and transported in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code. Recycling facility is further defined as follows:

1) **Large Collection Facility.** A center for the acceptance by donation, redemption, or purchase, of recyclable materials from the public, that occupies an area of more than 500 SF, is not appurtenant to a host use and may use a permanent building. In addition, large collection facilities may have the capacity for aggregating and storing large amounts of material on-site.

2) **Processing Facility.** A facility certified by the California Department of Conservation, which purchases empty aluminum beverage containers, bimetal beverage containers, glass

beverage containers, plastic beverage containers, or any other beverage containers, including any one or more of those beverage containers that have a refund value established pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, from recycling centers within the state of California, for recycling. Processing facilities are limited to baling, briquetting, crushing, compacting, grinding, shredding, and sorting of source-separated recyclable materials, and repairing of reusable materials sufficient to qualify as a certified processing facility. A processing facility shall not shred, compact, or bale ferrous metals, other than food and beverage containers.

3) Reverse Vending Machine. An automated mechanical device that accepts one or more types of empty beverage containers, including, but not limited to, aluminum cans, glass, and plastic bottles, and issues a cash refund or a redeemable voucher. A reverse vending machine may sort and process containers mechanically if the entire process is enclosed within the machine.

4) Small Collection Facility. A center of not more than 500 SF in area for the acceptance by donation, redemption, or purchase, of recyclable materials from the public, and consisting of one or more of the following:

a) Mobile Recycling Unit. An automobile, truck, trailer, or van that is licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles, which is used for the collection of recyclable materials. A mobile recycling unit also means bins, boxes or containers transported by trucks, vans, or trailers, and used for the collection of recyclable materials.

b) Bulk Reverse Vending Machine. A reverse vending machine that is larger than 50 SF in area, is designed to accept more than one container at a time and will pay by weight rather than by individual container.

c) Kiosk Type Unit. Portable recycling units but may include small permanent structures.

d) Unattended Containers. Any unattended container placed for the donation of recyclable material.

Rehab (Rehabilitation) Facility. See "Nursing Home."

Religious Assembly (Place of Worship). A facility operated for worship or recurring organized religious services, or activities, including churches, temples, mosques, synagogues, and other similar facilities of religious instruction. Such facilities may include a variety of traditional accessory uses, amenities and activities, such as offices, classrooms, multi-purpose rooms, play fields and gymnasiums, rectory, and other land uses identified in Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix. ~~group living quarters, child and adult daycare facilities, and incidental retail activities that support the primary religious activity, limited to the sale religious books and paraphernalia. "Religious assembly" within commercial, mixed-use, and specialized use zoning districts may also include nontraditional accessory uses, amenities, and activities, such as general retail sales, entertainment facilities, sports and recreation centers, and broadcasting and recording studios.~~ "Religious assembly" shall not include dwellings periodically used for religious activities that are clearly incidental to the primary residential use of the dwelling and do not create a nuisance.

Residence Inn. A lodging facility consisting of one or more buildings containing individual guest rooms or suites of rooms and/or dwelling units, which may provide kitchen facilities,

amenities, recreational facilities, and/or meals. "Residence inn" shall not include residential, group, or community care facilities, as defined in this Division.

Residential Complex. Multiple-family residential developments, mobile home parks, and common interest developments, each consisting of 5 or more dwelling units constructed by a single developer or group of developers, and designed to function as a single cohesive unit in terms of access, parking, landscaping, property and landscape maintenance, and architecture, regardless of the subsequent parcelization.

Residential~~, Group, or Community~~ Care Facility. Any family home, group care facility, or similar facility that provides 24-hour nonmedical care of persons in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual. This type of facility with 6 or fewer people in residence shall be viewed as a single-family residence. This type of facility with 7 or more people in residence shall be viewed as a single-family or multiple-family residence, depending upon the building type involved~~facility, place or building that is maintained and operated to provide residential care as defined by State law and including, but not limited to, the physically handicapped, mentally impaired, incompetent persons, abused or neglected children and the elderly. Community Care Facilities include, but are not limited to, the following: residential facility, adult day care facility, therapeutic day services facility, foster family agency, foster family home, small family home, social rehabilitation facility, community treatment facility, full service adoption agency, noncustodial adoption agency, and transitional shelter care facility. Any of these facilities with 6 or fewer people in residence shall be viewed as a single-family residence~~.

Residential Project. Conditional Use Permit, Development Plan, Subdivision Map, or other discretionary or ministerial land use approval that authorizes the development of one or more dwellings and/or residential lots.

Respite/Recuperative Care. Short-term residential care for homeless individuals who no longer require hospitalization but still need to heal from an injury or illness (including behavioral health conditions) and whose condition would be exacerbated by an unstable living environment.

Rest Home. See "Nursing Home."

Restaurant. A business establishment that prepares and serves food and drinks to customers in exchange for money. The classifications of restaurant are described as follows:

1) Full-Service Restaurant. A sit-down eatery where food is served directly to the customers' table. These establishments may sell alcoholic beverages. Food and drink may be consumed on the premises, taken out, or delivered to customers' locations.

2) Limited Service Restaurants. An establishment whose patrons generally order or select items and pay prior to eating. Food and drink may be consumed on the premises, taken out, or delivered to customers' locations.

3) Cafeterias. A restaurant or dining room in a school or a business in which customers serve themselves or are served from a counter and pay before eating.

Reviewing Authority. Advisory Authorities, Approving Authorities, and Appeal Authorities of the City, which are responsible for acting on **[i]** land use or development entitlements, permits,

and licenses; and **[ii]** other planning, zoning, and/or development actions and decisions, as established by Division 2.02 (Application Filing and Processing) of this Development Code.

Rooming House. See "Boarding House."

S. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "S."

Salvage Facility. Any place of outdoor storage or deposit for the storing, keeping, processing, buying, or selling of junk motor vehicles and/or scrap metal, or an outdoor area used for the operation of a motor vehicle graveyard. A salvage facility does not include a garage where wrecked or disabled motor vehicles are stored for less than 90 days, for repairs.

As used in this definition, the following terms shall apply:

1) Motor Vehicle Graveyard. A yard, field, or other outdoor area used or maintained for storing or depositing more than one junk motor vehicle on a property owned or controlled by the owner of the Junk Motor Vehicle. A Motor Vehicle Graveyard does not include the following:

a) An area used by a motor vehicle hobbyist to store, organize, restore, or display motor vehicles, or parts of such vehicles, provided that the hobbyist's activities comply with all applicable federal, State, and local laws;

b) An area used by a motor vehicle dealership for the storage of new or used operational motor vehicles; and/or

c) An area used or maintained for the temporary parking or storage of operational commercial motor vehicles, which are temporarily out of service and/or unregistered but are expected to be used in the future by the motor vehicle owner or operator. For the purpose of this definition, "temporarily out of service and/or unregistered" shall mean a period of 90 days from the date of placement or discovery.

2) Junk Motor Vehicle. A discarded, dismantled, wrecked, scrapped, or ruined motor vehicle, or parts thereof, or a motor vehicle, other than an on-premise utility vehicle, which is allowed to remain unregistered for a period of 90 or more days from the date of placement or discovery.

School, Private. A school owned and operated by a private entity.

School, Public. A school owned and operated by a public school district.

Self-Storage Facility. A structure or group of structures containing separate storage spaces of varying sizes to be leased or rented on an individual basis.

Senior Citizen. As set forth in CC Section 51.3, as said section may be hereinafter amended.

Senior Citizen Housing Development. A housing development consistent with the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, which has been designed to meet the physical and social needs of senior citizens, and which otherwise, qualifies as housing for senior citizens pursuant to CC Section 51.1. Senior Citizen Housing Developments shall not include Congregate Care Facilities, as defined in this Division.

Service Station. See "Gasoline Service Station."

Setback Area. A required open space area on a parcel of land, unobstructed and unoccupied from the ground upward, except as permitted by this Development Code. The classifications of setback area are described as follows:

1) Front. An area that abuts a public or private street, or access easement, which extends across the full width of a lot, the depth of which is the minimum required horizontal distance specified for the zoning district, measured in a straight line perpendicular to the front lot line and extending from the front lot line (measured from face-of-curb in the case of an access easement) toward the interior of the lot, to a line parallel to the front lot line.

2) Interior Side. An area that abuts another lot or lots, extending across the full depth of a lot, the width of which is the minimum required horizontal distance specified for the zoning district, measured in a straight line perpendicular to the interior side lot line, and extending from the interior side lot line, toward the interior of the lot, to a line parallel to the interior side lot line.

3) Rear. An area extending across the full width of a lot, the depth of which is the minimum required horizontal distance specified for the zoning district, measured in a straight line perpendicular to the rear lot line and extending from the rear lot line toward the interior of the lot, to a line parallel to the rear lot line.

4) Street Side. An area that abuts a public or private street, or access easement, which extends across the full depth of a lot, the width of which is the minimum required horizontal distance specified for the zoning district, measured in a straight line, perpendicular to the street side lot line and extending from the street side lot line (measured from face of curb in the case of an access easement), toward the interior of the lot, to a line parallel to the street side lot line.

Shopping Center. A group of retail stores and similar complementary establishments on a site that is planned and built as a coordinated unit, with shared pedestrian and vehicular circulation and off-street parking.

Single Room Occupancy Hotel. A cluster of 5 or more dwelling units on one property for weekly or longer tenancy and providing sleeping and living facilities for one or 2 persons within the unit, in which sanitary facilities are also normally provided and cooking facilities may be provided within each unit or shared by multiple units.

Single Tenant Building. A building in which no more than one owned, rented, leased or operated commercial occupancy is contained.

Sign. Any writing (including letter, word, or numeral), pictorial presentation (including illustration or decoration), emblem (including device, symbol, or trademark), flag (including banner or pennant), or any other device, figure, or similar character that: **[i]** is a structure or any part thereof, or is attached to, painted on, or in any other manner represented on a building, other structure or device; and **[ii]** is used to announce, direct attention to, or advertise; and **[iii]** is visible from the outside of a building.

The classifications of "sign," and definitions specifically related to the establishment of a sign, are as follows:

1) Backlit Awnings and/or Canopies. Awnings and/or canopies that are illuminated from behind so as to permit the transmission of light through a covering material, which thereby serves

to attract attention to the building or structure upon which the awnings and/or canopies are affixed.

2) Banner Signs. A Temporary sign of lightweight flexible plastic, nylon, fabric, or similar material. Banner signs are further classified as follows:

a) Promotional or Special Event Banners. A sign attached to a building, wall or fence, or otherwise suspended down or across its face for the purpose of advertising a promotion or special event for an interim period, as specified by this Development Code.

b) Street Banners. A sign that is mounted on City light standards within the right-of-way of arterial public streets, for the purpose of **[i]** promoting economic development messages to the general public, or **[ii]** for honoring the men and women of the City that are actively serving with the United States armed forces, or have died while serving.

3) Billboard Sign. A sign located in an area distant, and on a separate parcel of land from the place where the product, business, or premises being advertise is located.

4) Building Identification Sign. A sign that identifies the name of a building, or the primary use, establishment, activity, owner, or occupant of a building.

5) Center (Complex) Identification Sign. A sign that identifies a shopping center, office complex, industrial complex, or other use of a site containing more than one establishment.

6) Construction Sign. Signage that identifies contractors, lenders, designers, realtors, and other similar parties involved in the construction of a building or site.

7) Content Neutral Sign. Consistently applicable non-discriminatory sign regulations that specify, without reference to the content of the message, when, how, and where a sign can be displayed, with physical standards, such as, but not limited to, height, size and location, that allow the sign to be readable.

8) Descriptor Sign. Secondary signage that is intended to illustrate the products or services sold or offered by a business at the site on which the business is located.

9) Directional Sign. Signage intended to lead pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic to a predetermined location or destination.

10) Double-Faced Sign. A sign with two parallel opposing (back-to-back) faces.

11) Electronic Message Display. An LED, LCD, or plasma advertising display containing a changing text message or pictorial presentation.

12) Electronic Text Display. A sign with electronically controlled changeable copy and/or message containing internally illuminated letters whose function is primarily to scroll text. Such signs are intended for use with those retail, entertainment, and assembly uses that typically necessitate signs with easily changeable copy, such as fuel pricing signs, marquee-type signs for public or private schools, public facilities and services, theaters, convention centers, arenas, places of worship, and other similar assembly uses.

13) Fascia Sign. A sign on the exterior of a building that is attached to a wooden board or other flat piece of material that covers the ends of joists or rafters.

14) Freestanding Sign. A sign structure that is permanently affixed to the ground, and includes: **[i]** complex identification monument signs, which identify a commercial, professional or industrial complex or center, which consists of 2 or more separate buildings, or 5 or more uses within one or more buildings; **[ii]** building or tenant (business) identification monument signs, which identify a single building or specific use or uses within an individual building; and **[iii]** freeway oriented signs.

15) Freeway Sign. A freestanding sign, including a sign incorporated into garden and screen wall, that is located within 600 FT of a roadway that is declared to be a freeway in compliance with the California Streets and Highways Code, and which complies with the minimum "freeway sign" requirements established by Division 8.01 (Signs) of this Development Code.

16) Fuel Island Canopy Sign. Signage placed on the fascia of a canopy structure located over pump (fuel dispenser) islands.

17) Historical Marker. An indicator, such as a plaque or sign, to commemorate an event or person of historic interest, and to associate that point of interest with a specific locale one can visit.

18) Human Sign. An advertisement that is applied to, worn, or held by a person. Most commonly, this means holding or wearing a sign, but may also include wearing advertising as clothing. A person holding a sign is known in the advertising industry as a "human directional," but may also be referred to as a "sign walker," "sign waver," or "sign twirler." Frequently, a "human directional" will spin or dance, or wear a costume with the promotional sign in order to attract attention.

19) Menu Board. A board on which a food menu is written.

20) Monument Sign. A freestanding sign with a solid base that is in close contact with the ground, which is equal to or larger than the width of the sign face and incorporates the architectural theme and building materials of the building(s) located on the property in which the sign serves.

21) Off-Site Subdivision Sign. A sign that is located off-site, which contains the name of and the direction of travel to a residential subdivision project in the City.

22) Permanent Sign. A sign attached to a building, structure, or the ground in a manner that enables the sign to resist environmental loads, such as wind, and precludes ready removal or movement of the sign.

23) Pole Sign. A freestanding sign with visible support structure.

24) Political Sign. Any display utilized for the purpose of proposing or opposing the election of a candidate, or ballot measure or proposition.

25) Portable Sign. A sign not permanently attached to the ground or building, with a power-cord for connection to an electrical source, and readily removable using ordinary hand tools.

26) Real Estate Sign. A temporary sign advertising the sale, rental, or lease of the premises upon which the sign is maintained.

27) Roof Sign. A sign mounted on or above the roof of a building, but not including a sign mounted on a parapet.

28) Single-Face Sign. A sign with only one face plane.

29) Supergraphics. A large-scale painted or applied sign, typically in bold colors and containing simple geometric or typographic designs, placed over exterior walls of buildings, and sometimes roofs.

30) Swooper Sign. A sign that is longer than it is wide, which is made of a flexible material (typically cloth, nylon, or vinyl), and mounted to a pole that allows it to fly freely, and is commonly used to attract attention to a business or event, or to advertise goods and/or services.

31) Temporary Sign. Any sign not intended for permanent installation, which is incidental or secondary in nature, and is subject to a time limitation, such as banner signs, construction signs, political signs, and real estate signs.

32) Tenant (Business) Identification Sign. A sign displaying the name of the business to which it pertains and/or the name or description of the products or services sold or offered by the business at the site on which the business is located. A business identification sign may be an attached or freestanding sign.

33) Vehicle-Mounted Billboard (moving or stationary). An automobile, truck, trailer, semi-trailer, or other vehicle to which a business identification sign is mounted, painted, or otherwise affixed.

34) Wall Sign. A sign attached to the exterior wall of a building or structure.

35) Way-Finding Signs. Signage, including maps and other graphic or audible methods, which is used to convey location and directions to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic.

36) Window Sign. A sign that is posted, painted, placed, or affixed to, or suspended or placed within 5 FT feet of the interior side of, a window or glass door of a building, which is intended for viewing from the exterior of the building.

Sign Area. The entire face of a sign, including the surface of any framing, projections or molding, but not including the support structure. The area of a sign consisting of individual channel letters mounted on a building wall or freestanding structure shall be calculated by including the entire area within a single, continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of lettering, representation, emblem, or other display.

Sign Copy. Any words, letters, numbers, figures, designs, or any other symbolic representations incorporated onto the face of a sign, excluding building addresses.

Sign Face. The exterior surface of a sign, exclusive of structural supports, on which is placed the sign copy.

Site. A parcel of land or combination of contiguous parcels of land.

Site Area. The net horizontal area included within the boundary lines of a site, not including the area of any easement within which the right of use has been relinquished, and not including the area within the established right-of-way of a public street, future public street, railroad, or any other area dedicated or to be dedicated for a public use.

Small Cell Facility. Has the same meaning as "small wireless facility" in 47 CFR 1.6002(l), or any successor provision, which is a personal wireless services facility that meets the conditions that, solely for convenience, have been set forth below.

1) The facility:

a) is mounted on a structure 50 FT or less in height, including antennas, as defined in 47 CFR Section 1.1320(d), or

b) is mounted on a structure no more than 10 percent taller than other adjacent structures, or

c) does not extend an existing structure on which it is located, to a height of more than 50 FT or by more than 10 percent, whichever is greater;

2) Each antenna associated with the deployment, excluding associated antenna equipment (as defined in the definition of antenna in 47 CFR Section 1.1320(d)), is no more than 3 cubic feet in volume;

3) All other wireless equipment associated with the structure, including the wireless equipment associated with the antenna and any pre-existing associated equipment on the structure, is no more than 28 cubic feet in volume;

4) The facility does not require antenna structure registration under 47 CFR Part 17;

5) The facility is not located on Tribal lands, as defined under 36 CFR Section 800.16(x); and

6) The facility does not result in human exposure to radiofrequency radiation in excess of the applicable safety standards specified in 47 CFR Section 1.1307(b).

Special District. An agency of the State for the local performance of governmental or proprietary functions within limited boundaries including a county service area, a maintenance district or area, an improvement district, or any other area or district formed for the purpose of designating an area within which a tax or charge will be levied to pay for a service or improvement benefiting that area, but not including a school district or community college district.

State. The State of California.

State Density Bonus Law. The laws, rules and regulations contained in GC Section 65915, as said section may be hereinafter amended.

State Freeway. Any section of a State highway that has been declared to be a freeway by resolution of the Highway Commission of the State, pursuant to the provisions of SHC Section 100.3, and/or any section of State highway that has been fenced by a State agency between intersecting streets, for the purpose of limiting or restricting access thereto.

Stealth Facility. Any wireless telecommunications facility that is designed to blend into the surrounding environment. Examples of stealth facilities may include architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas, building-mounted antennas painted to match the existing structure, antennas integrated into architectural elements and details, and antenna structures designed to look like light poles, trees, and flagpoles. Stealth facilities are also referred to as concealed antennas.

Street. Any public or private thoroughfare, other than an alley, that provides the principal means of access to abutting property and has been designed and/or constructed pursuant to the City's minimum established standards for public streets. The classifications of "street" are as follows:

1) Arterial Street. A street with signals at important intersections and stop signs on the side streets that collect and distribute traffic to and from collector streets.

2) Collector Street. A street that collects traffic from local streets and connects with arterial streets.

3) Local Street. A street designed to provide vehicular access to abutting property and to discourage through traffic.

4) Private Street. A street in private ownership, which complies with all of the following:

a) The street is built to the standards for public streets established by the City of Ontario;

b) The street has not been accepted for dedication as a public street; and

c) The street is the principal means of vehicular access to properties that do not have access to a public street.

5) Public Street. A street that has been accepted for dedication by the City, the County, or the State.

Stock Cooperative. A development in which a corporation is formed to hold title to improved real property, and in which all of the shareholders of the corporation receive a right of exclusive occupancy in a portion of the real property, title to which is held by the corporation.

Story. That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it. If there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling above it, and including basements used for primary use.

Structure. Anything that is built or constructed, whether installed on, above, or below the surface of land or water, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner, but not including light standards, poles, lines, cables, or other transmission or distribution facilities of a public utility.

Subdivider. A person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association who proposes to divide, divides, or causes to be divided, real property into a subdivision for oneself or others. The term shall not include employees or consultants of such persons or entities, acting in such capacity.

Subdivision. The division, by any subdivider, of any unit or units of improved or unimproved land, or any portion thereof, shown on the latest equalized county assessment roll as a unit or as contiguous units, for the purpose of sale, lease, or financing, whether immediate or future. Property shall be considered as contiguous units, even if it is separated by roads, streets, utility easement or railroad rights-of-way. "Subdivision" includes a condominium project, as defined in CC Section 1351(f), a community apartment project, as defined in CC Section 1351(d), or the conversion of 5 or more existing dwelling units to a stock cooperative, as defined in CC Section 1351(m).

Subdivision Map Act. The provisions of GC Title 7, Division 2, commencing with Section 66410, and such amendments thereto as may be made from time to time.

Substandard Lot. Any lot that does not meet the minimum dimension or area requirement of the zoning district in which it is located and for which no variance has been obtained. In determining the minimum lot area or dimensions, the area of any easement that restricts the normal usage of the lot may be excluded.

Supermarket. See "Grocery Store."

Supportive Housing. As defined in HSC Section 50675.14(b)(2), "supportive housing" means housing with no limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population, and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the supportive housing resident in retaining the housing, improving his or her health status, and maximizing his or her ability to live and, when possible, work in the community. For the purposes of this definition, the term "target population" means persons, including persons with disabilities, and families who are "homeless," as that term is defined by USC 42 Section 11302, or who are "homeless youth," as that term is defined by GC 11139.3(e)(2). Furthermore, individuals and families currently residing in supportive housing meet the definition of "target population" if the individual or family was homeless when approved for tenancy in the supportive housing project in which they currently reside.

Swap Meet (Concession Mall). The retail sales of a variety of unrelated merchandise within a single enclosed establishment or marketplace by 5 or more independent persons, merchants and/or businesses, that individually occupy or make use of floor area or wall space, for which a fee, commission, rent, or lease is charged. The terms "swap meet" and "concession mall" may be used interchangeably.

T. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "T."

Tasting Room. A separate area of the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises, maintained and operated by and for an alcoholic beverage manufacturer, wherein alcoholic beverages may be sold and served by an employee or designated representative of the alcoholic beverage manufacturer, to consumers of legal drinking age for consumption on the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises. The alcoholic beverages served shall be limited to the products that are authorized to be sold by the alcoholic beverage manufacturer under its license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Alcoholic beverages manufactured elsewhere may not be sold in the tasting room or on the alcoholic beverage manufacturer1s licensed premises. A tasting room is, and at all limes shall remain, an incidental use to the primary alcoholic beverage manufacturing use.

Temporary Use, Activity or Facility. A use, activity, or facility established pursuant to the requirements of this Development Code, for a specific period of time, with the intent to discontinue the use, activity, or facility at the end of the designated time period.

Tentative Map. A map prepared for showing the design of a proposed subdivision and the existing conditions in and around it. The classifications of "tentative map" are as follows:

1) Tentative Parcel Map. A tentative map for a proposed subdivision creating 5 or more lots, 5 or more condominiums as defined in CC Section 783, a community apartment project containing 5 or more parcels, or for the conversion of a dwelling to a stock cooperative containing 5 or more dwelling units, excepting those subdivisions that comply with the provisions of GC Section 66426(a) through (d).

2) Tentative Parcel Map. A tentative map for a proposed subdivision creating 4 or fewer lots or 5 or more proposed lots that comply with the provisions of GC Section 66426(a) through (d).

3) Vesting Tentative Map. A tentative map prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Title that shall have printed conspicuously on its face the words "Vesting Tentative Map" at the time it is filed.

Tow Truck. Pursuant to CVC Section 615A motor vehicle that has been altered or designed and equipped for, and primarily used in the business of, transporting vehicles by means of a crane, hoist, tow bar, tow line, or dolly, or is otherwise primarily used to render assistance to other vehicles. The term "tow truck" also includes a "roll-back carrier" designed to carry up to 2 vehicles, and excludes an automobile dismantler's tow vehicle or a tow vehicle used for the repossession of vehicles, defined as follows:

1) Automobile Dismantlers' Tow Vehicle. A tow vehicle that is registered by an automobile dismantler licensed pursuant to BPC Division 5, Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 11500), and is used exclusively to tow vehicles owned by the automobile dismantler in the course of the automobile dismantling business.

2) Repossessor's Tow Vehicle. A tow vehicle that is registered to a repossessor licensed or registered pursuant to BPC Division 3, Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500), which is used exclusively in the course of the repossession business.

Tract Map. See "Final Map."

Trailer Coach. A trailer designed primarily for human habitation or human occupancy.

Transient. Any person who exercises occupancy or is entitled to occupancy by reason of concession, permit, right of access, license, or other agreement, for a period of 30 days or less, counting portions of calendar days as full days. Any such person so occupying space in a hotel shall be deemed a transient until said 30-day period has expired.

Transitional Housing. Intended as a middle point between "emergency shelter" and permanent housing, "transitional housing" provides shelter for homeless individuals and families for up to 2 years, in an environment of security and support, which is designed to help residents progress toward self-sufficiency.

Transitional Living Centers. A facility for homeless persons, which varies by program and facility. The length of stay and services provided vary by program. Some transitional living facilities are simply shared houses with minimal supervision, while others may provide meals, medical care, employment assistance, case management, and other similar homeless services.

Transportation Terminal. A station or passenger terminal for any type of transportation system.

Trash Containers. Any container such as trash bags, boxes, or bins used to store trash, rubbish, or other such refuse matter that meets the requirements of OMC Section 6-3.302 (Placement of Refuse, Recycling and Green Waste in Receptacles) and is placed at a collection point.

Travel Trailer. A non-motorized vehicle designed to be towed by a motor vehicle, used for recreation purposes, including human habitation while parked or at rest, but not as a permanent place of residence.

Tree. A plant having a permanently woody main, erect stem or trunk, with a circumference of at least 9.5 inches (or a diameter of 3 inches) at a height of 54 inches above natural grade at maturity, having a rather distinct and elevated head (crown), and usually developing branches at some distance from the ground.

Truck Camper. A recreation vehicle in which the part containing the living and sleeping accommodations is separate from the vehicle and may be removed from the bed of the truck.

Truck Tractor. A motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the vehicle weight and load that is drawn. As used herein, the term "load" does not include items carried on the truck tractor in conjunction with the vehicle operation if the load carrying space for these items does not exceed 34 SF (CVC Section 655).

U. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "U."

Unladen Vehicle Weight. The weight of a vehicle equipped and ready for operation on the road, including body, fenders, permanently attached boxes, and body parts, oil in the motor, radiator full of water, weight of 5 gallons of fuel, and any machinery, equipment, or attachment that functions as a part of the body or vehicle in its normal operation.

University. See "College."

Urban Farm. The growing of plants and products derived from them, which are grown and sold on the same lot, or sold off-site.

Use. The purpose for which land, buildings or other structures are arranged, designed, intended, constructed, erected, moved, altered, or enlarged, or for which either land, buildings or other structures may be occupied or maintained.

Used Merchandise Stores. Retail establishments primarily engaged in the sale of vintage goods, antique furniture and home furnishings, antique glassware, rare books and manuscripts, and other antique objects of art, and previously owned goods. "Used merchandise stores" does not include the retail sales of used motor vehicles and parts, such as automobiles, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, boats, motor vehicle parts, tires, and mobile homes, and pawn shops, which sell a variety of used merchandise but generate most of their revenue from interest and fees on loans.

The classifications of "used merchandise stores" are as follows:

1) Antique Shops/Dealers. A retail establishment offering objects for sale that are 100 or more years old, such as works of art, furniture or decorative items, that are collected or desirable because of age, rarity, condition, utility, craftsmanship or other unique feature, and which represent a previous era in human society.

2) Collectibles Shops. A retail establishment offering new or used objects for sale, typically mass produced, which are less than 100 years old and are designed for people to collect or have value due to their rarity and/or desirability.

3) Consignment Shops. A retail establishment offering objects for sale that are owned by others and derives their profit by collecting a set fee for the objects that are sold or retaining a portion of their purchase price.

4) Flea Markets and Swap Meets. A single enclosed retail establishment offering a variety of unrelated objects for sale, within which individual sales booths, or stall or wall spaces are available for use, for which a fee, commission or lease is charged, for the display and/or sale of new, antique, vintage, or collectible objects or merchandise, or for the display and/or sale of services, by 5 or more vendors possessing a valid City business license.

5) Thrift and Secondhand Stores. A retail establishment operated by a charitable organization for the purpose of fundraising, offering objects for sale that are used, typically at reduced prices.

6) Used Goods Stores. A retail establishment offering objects for sale that that are used or previously owned, such as clothing, shoes, furniture, home furnishings, appliances, electronic equipment and devices, books, musical instruments, compact discs (CDs), tapes, records, and specialty building materials architectural elements.

7) Vintage Shops. A retail establishment offering objects for sale that are more than 20 years old, and which exhibit the best of a certain quality, or qualities, associated with, or belonging to, a specific era, and is representational and recognizable as belonging to the era in which it was made.

V. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "V."

Vanpool Vehicle. Any motor vehicle, other than a motor truck or truck tractor, which is designed for carrying more than 10, but not more than 15 persons (including the driver), which is maintained and used primarily for the nonprofit work-related transportation of adults for the purposes of ridesharing (CVC Section 668).

Variance. A zoning instrument which allows deviation from development standards required in the Code when, because of special circumstances applicable to the property, strict application of Code requirements deprives a property the privileges enjoyed by other properties in the vicinity and under identical zoning. Any variance granted will assure that the adjustment granted will not constitute a special privilege.

Variety Store. An establishment primarily engaged in retailing new goods in general merchandise stores (except department stores, discount stores, warehouse clubs, superstores, and supercenters). These establishments retail a general line of new merchandise, such as apparel, automotive parts, dry goods, hardware, groceries, housewares or home furnishings, and other lines in limited amounts, with none of the lines predominating.

Veterinary Hospital. See "Animal Hospital."

W. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "W."

Wellness Center. An establishment that offers health services for the body and mind, including but not limited to fitness, personal training, nutrition consulting, skin care services, massage, holistic and herbal therapies, and therapeutic application and retail sales of medicinal cannabis products containing cannabidiol (CBD), but excluding all products containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

Whip (Omnidirectional, Stick or Pipe) Antenna. An antenna that transmits signals in 360 degrees. Whip antennae are typically cylindrical in shape and are less than 6 inches in diameter and measure up to 18 FT in height.

Wine. The product 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 (also known as Japanese rice wine).

Wine Grower. Any establishment licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, which has facilities and equipment for the conversion of grapes, berries, or other fruit into wine, and is engaged in the production of wine within the City.

Wireless Telecommunications Facility. The transmitters, antenna structures and other types of installations used for the provision of wireless services at a fixed location, including, without limitation, any associated tower(s), support structure(s), and base station(s).

X. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "X."

Reserved

Y. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "Y."

Yard. An open space unoccupied by and unobstructed from the natural ground upward, except as otherwise provided for in this Development Code. Required yards shall be measured parallel with the front, side or rear property line, as appropriate, in a line perpendicular to the nearest point of a structure on the site; provided, however, where a future right-of-way of a street, highway, freeway or railroad has been established, required yards shall be measured from the established right-of-way line.

Where a site abuts on a street having only a portion of its required width dedicated or a reserved for street purposes, the required yard shall be measured from the line establishing the additional width required for street purposes abutting the line.

On a site that is so irregularly shaped that the locations of the required front, side, and rear yards cannot clearly be identified, the locations and the manner of measurements shall be prescribed by the Zoning Administrator.

The classifications of "yard" are described as follows:

1) Front. A yard that extends across the full width of a lot, between the primary (front) façade of the forward-most building on the lot and the front property line, the depth of which is the horizontal distance between the front property line and the structure.

2) Interior Side. A yard that abuts another lot or lots, extending between the front and rear yards, the depth of which is the horizontal distance between the side property line and a structure on the site.

3) Rear. A yard extending across the full width of a site, between the rear-most building and the rear property line, the depth of which is the horizontal distance between the rear property line the structure.

4) Street Side. A yard that abuts a public or private street, or access easement, extending between the front and rear yards, the depth of which is the horizontal distance between the side property line and a structure on the site.

Z. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "Z."

Zoning District (Zone). A specifically delineated area, district, or zone within the City, in which regulations and requirements uniformly govern the use, placement, spacing and size of land and buildings. The terms "zoning district" and "zone" may be used interchangeably.

Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator of the City of Ontario, or their designee.

9.01.015: Acronyms and Abbreviations

For the purposes of this Development Code, the following abbreviations and acronyms shall have the meanings listed below:

<—Less than
≤—Less than or equal to
>—Greater than
≥—Greater than or equal to
ABC—Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California
AC—Acre(s)
ADA—Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
ADT—Average Daily Trips made by vehicles or persons within a 24-hour period
ALUC—Airport Land Use Commission of the City of Ontario
ALUCP—Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
AQMD—Air Quality Management District
ARB—California Air Resources Board
BLM—United States Bureau of Land Management
BMP—Best Management Practices
BMR—Below Market Rate
BPC—Business and Professions Code of the State of California
BTH—Brown trunk height
CAC—California Administrative Code
CalEPA—California Environmental Protection Agency
CalGreen—California Green Building Standards Code
CBD—Central Business District

CC—Civil Code of the State of California
CCP—Code of Civil Procedure
CC&Rs—Covenants, conditions, and restrictions
CCR—California Code of Regulations
CDBG—Community Development Block Grant
CEQA—California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended
CESA—California Endangered Species Act
CF—Cubic feet (foot)
CFD—Community Facilities District
CFR—Code of Federal Regulations
CHBC—California Historical Building Code
CIP—Capital Improvement Program
CLG—Certified Local Government
CMP—Congestion Management Plan
CNEL—Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNO—Chino Airport
CNO ALUCP—Chino Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
COG—Council of Governments
CPI—Consumer Price Index
CSA—Community Service District
CUP—Conditional Use Permit
CVC—California Vehicle Code
CWA—Federal Clean Water Act
CY—Cubic yard
DAB—Development Advisory Board of the City of Ontario
dB—Decibels
DFG—California Department of Fish and Game
DG—Decomposed Granite
DMV—Department of Motor Vehicles of the State of California
DOE—United States Department of Energy
DOT—United States Department of Transportation
du/ac—Residential dwelling unit per acre
DU—Residential dwelling unit
EC—Education Code of the State of California
EIR—Environmental Impact Report
EIS—Environmental Impact Statement
EPA—Federal Environmental Protection Agency
ESA—Federal Endangered Species Act
FAA—Federal Aviation Administration
FAR—Floor area ratio
FEIR—Final Environmental Impact Report
FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHA—Federal Housing Administration
FHWA—Federal Highway Administration
FIA—Fiscal Impact Analysis
FIFRA—Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
FIR—Fiscal Impact Report
FT—Feet (foot)
GC—Government Code of the State of California
GFA—Gross floor area
GLA—Gross leasable area
HCD—California Department of Housing and Community Development

HDR—High Density Residential
HPC—Historic Preservation Commission of the City of Ontario
HSC—Health and Safety Code of the State of California
HUD—United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
JPA—Joint Powers Authority
LAB—Labor Code of the State of California
LAC—Local Assistance Committee
LAFCO—Local Agency Formation Commission
LDR—Low Density Residential
LOS—Level of Service
MDR—Medium Density Residential
MOU—Memorandum of Understanding
NEPA—National Environmental Policy Act
NOC—Notice of Completion
NOD—Notice of Determination
NOP—Notice of Preparation
NPDES—National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
ODC—Ontario Development Code
ONT—Ontario International Airport
ONT ALUCP— Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
OPA—Office of Permit Assistance of the State of California
OPR—Governor's Office of Planning and Research of the State of California
OMC—Ontario Municipal Code
PC—[i] Penal Code of the State of California; or **[ii]** Planning Commission
PRC—Public Resources Code of the State of California
PUC—Public Utilities Code of the State of California
PUD—Planned Unit Development
Ref—Reference
RFP—Request for Proposal
RFQ—Request for Qualifications
RLUIPA—Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act
R-O-W—Right-of-Way
RWQCB—Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAQMD—South Coast Air Quality Management District
SF—Square Feet (Foot)
SFR—Single-Family Residential
SHC—Streets and Highways Code of the State of California
SMA—Subdivision Map Act
TOD—Transit Oriented Development
TOT—Transient Occupancy Tax
USC—United States Code
WQMP—Water Quality Management Plan
WRCB—Water Resources Control Board
WUCOLS—Water Use Classifications of Landscape Species

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Division 9.02—Glossary

Sections:

9.02.000: Purpose
9.02.005: Applicability
9.02.010: Glossary of Terms and Phrases

9.02.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to define common nomenclature used in explaining, depicting, expressing, illustrating, or portraying urban planning and architectural design concepts and elements.

9.02.005: Applicability

A. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the urban planning and architectural design nomenclature stated in this Division may be used in the implementation of the development and design standards of this Development Code.

B. The words, terms, phrases, abbreviations, and acronyms defined in this Division shall be maintained in correct alphabetical order.

9.02.010: Glossary of Terms and Phrases

A. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "A."

Acoustical Separation. An area or component provided for the purpose of restricting sound transmission between abutting areas or building modules.

Arcades. Covered walkways attached to buildings and supported on one side by columns. Arcades provide pedestrians with shelter and can serve to provide large buildings with a more human scale.

Articulation. The visible expression of architectural or landscape elements through form, structure or materiality. Articulation provides a method for reducing the scale and breaking up the mass of buildings and plazas.

Awnings. Roof-like shelters, generally of canvas, that project from the wall of a building. Awnings serve to provide protection for buildings and pedestrians against the harsh elements of sunlight and weather.

B. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "B."

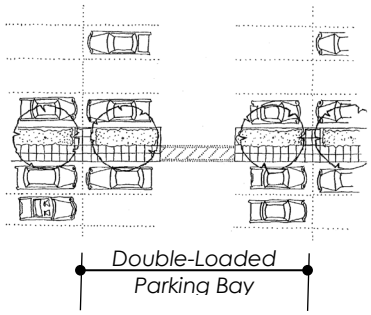
Bank. A sloping surface often used to create separation. See also "Berm."

Base. The bottom portion of a building, which generally supports its upper portions, both structurally and visually.

Bays. The term "bays" may be used when referring to the structural design of a building or when referring to parking lot design, as follows:

1) Bays of a Building. Structural modules occurring between the vertical means of support. Structural bays generally occur between columns or load-bearing walls.

2) Parking Bays. Bays in parking lots are a "complete" parking module consisting of a drive aisle with perpendicular or diagonal parking on one side (single-loaded parking bays) or both sides (double-loaded parking bays) (see figure, right).

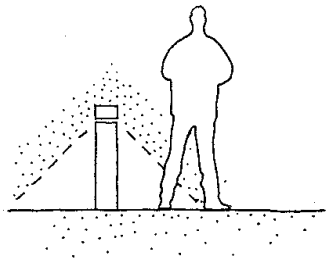


Parking Bays

Bay Windows. Window assemblies that protrude beyond the wall plane of a building. Bay windows may be semi-circular, faceted, or rectangular, and often have their own roof. They are used to provide a wider view, bring in more light, and contribute to the articulation of a building's exterior.

Berm. An artificial bank of earth usually located along roadsides and off-street parking areas. Berms serve to physically and visually separate areas by raising the level of plants and other landscape elements.

Bollard Light. A short post, generally not more than 3 feet in height, with a built-in light fixture at its uppermost portion (see example, right).



Bollard Light

Build-Out. Development of land to its full potential or theoretical capacity as permitted under current or proposed planning or zoning designations.

Build-To Lines. Building edges that are required to be placed at given locations, as established by the development standards of the City. Build-to lines are generally defined as a given distance from a property line, and can be used to encourage building fronts, entrances and windows to line and spatially define streets, parks, or plazas.

C. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "C."

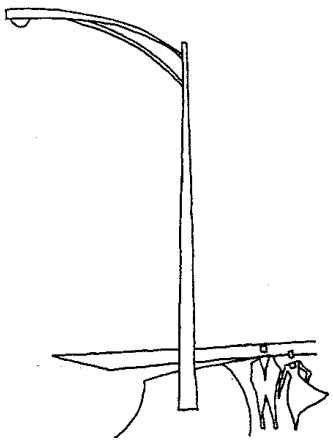
Can Sign. A sign that is internally or externally illuminated, which is generally formed into a square or rectangular-shaped box.

Canopy. A structure or architectural projection of rigid construction over which a covering is attached that provides weather protection, identity, or decoration, and may be structurally independent or supported by attachment to a building.

Cantilever. A horizontal projection without external bracing. Cantilevers may appear visually awkward, as they typically appear to have no apparent source of support.

Cap. The crowning feature of a wall. Caps protect walls from the weather and provide architectural detailing that contributes to the wall's visual interest.

Cobrahead Light. A streetlight whose luminaire is supported on a cantilevered arm, which extends over the street, having a profile vaguely resembling that of a cobra snake (see example, right).



Cobrahead Light

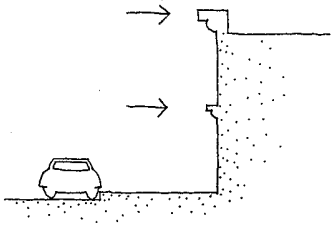
Clapboard Siding. A building sheathing made up of overlapping horizontal boards.

Clerestory Windows. Windows with high sills that are often used to bring in light when lower windows are undesirable because of privacy concerns.

Common Open Space. Semi-public areas intended for the use of residents or workers within a project. Common open spaces may include gardens, plazas, or recreational spaces.

Connecting Walkways. Pedestrian paths that connect buildings or open spaces directly to the street and are not overly circuitous. See also "Pedestrian Connections."

Cornice. Horizontal ornamentation on a building's façade, which is generally located near the top of a building's façade and is often located near the floor line of upper stories (see example, right).



Cornice

Cupola. A small hat-like projection occurring the ridgeline of a roof. Cupolas traditionally covered the place where large structures, like barns, were vented.

D. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "D."

Detailing. The manner in which separate building elements are assembled. Careful detailing will minimize the effects of weather on buildings and promote an attractive and long-lasting appearance.

Dormers. Upright windows built out from a sloping roof.

Downspouts. Pipes that carry rainwater from a roof gutter to the ground or sewer.

E. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "E."

Eaves. The portion of a sloping roof that extends beyond the exterior wall of a building. See also "Overhang."

Egress. The point of exit.

Emulate. To represent or re-create the qualities of something else, without duplicating it literally. For example, historic styles may be emulated without copying an historic building.

Entry. The doorway into a building, along with the architectural treatments that accompany it.

F. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "F."

Fast Food. Those food service establishments offering relatively immediate service of pre-prepared food in disposable containers.

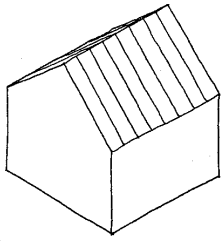
Fenestration. The arrangement of windows in a building.

Finishes. The materials applied to the surface of buildings or landscape elements. Properly applied finishes contribute to an attractive appearance and long-lasting wear.

Freestanding. To be supported at the ground and without support from a building or other structure.

G. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "G."

Gable Roof. A type of roof that slopes upward on two sides from the eaves to the ridge (see example, right).



Gable Roof

Gateway. Generally, a major entry into a district or area, which is often emphasized through landscaping.

Gazebo. A small, free-standing structure with a roof, which is open on all sides. Traditionally, gazebos are used as an outdoor room within gardens, or to cover musicians performing in community concerts.

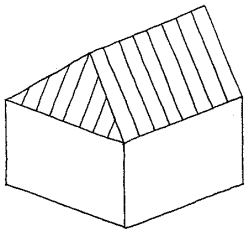
Glazing. The glass within a window.

Grade. The surface of a building site or its vertical elevation (often measured as feet above sea level).

Grasscrete. A paving material that supports the weight of an occasional vehicle, while also permitting groundcover to grow. Also referred to as "turf block".

H. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "H."

Hip Roof. A type of roof that slopes upward on all sides, from the eaves to the ridge (see example, right).



Hip Roof

I. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "I."

Ingress. A point of entry.

J. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "J."

Reserved

K. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "K."

Reserved

L. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "L."

Landscape Architectural Feature. Decorative structural elements in a landscaped area, such as walks, benches, patios, terraces, water features, and the like.

Landscaped Buffer. An attractive arrangement of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation that acts as a divider between incompatible uses or activities.

Lattice. An open framework of wood or other members that is often used to partly block views or support vines.

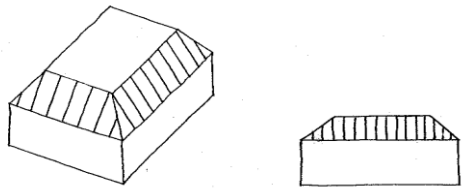
Loggia. A roofed deck that is integrated within an upper level of a building.

Lotting Pattern. A recognizable arrangement of residential lots, which are of the same or varying sizes and widths.

M. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "M."

Major Entry. The most common point or points of ingress for a development project or building.

Mansard Roofs. Extremely steep as they slope up from the eaves; this steeply sloped roof may end in a roof with a shallow roof or a parapet. Mansard roofs are a popular way of decorating tall parapets, such as are used to screen the rooftop equipment above fast food restaurants (see example, right).



Mansard Roof

Mass. The overall volume or form of a building or building element.

Median. An area dividing opposing travel lanes at or near the middle of a road, which is often landscaped.

Metal Standing Seam Roof. A sheet metal roof that has its joints folded together and raised above the roof surface in order to attach metal sheets and prevent leaks.

Modules. Similar units or subcomponents that are combined to create a total building system.

Mullion. The outer structural vertical and horizontal members of a glazing system, which forms a division between the glazing units.

Muntin. The nonstructural vertical and horizontal members of a window that divides the window into individual lites and holds (or appears to hold) the individual panes of glass.

Muted. A softened or less-vivid color tone.

N. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "N."

Neotraditional. A form of design that attempts to recreate positive features of neighborhoods from an earlier generation.

O. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "O."

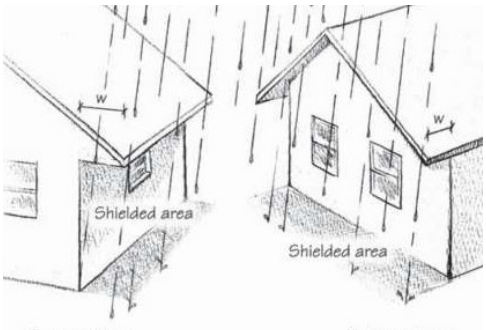
Oblique View. A view at an angle that allows one to see more than one side of a building.

On-Site Parking. Parking stalls and aisles that occur on parcels outside of a street right-of-way.

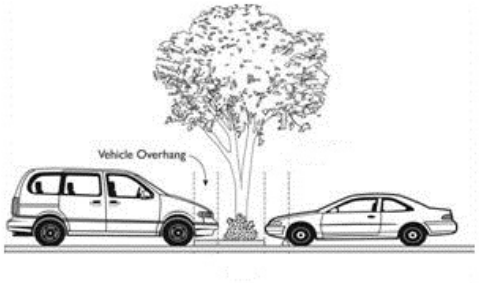
On-Street Parking. Parking stalls provided within the street right-of-way. On-street parking is often in a parallel configuration, along the edge of curbs.

Opaque. Not transparent or semi-transparent.

Overhang. [1] The portion of a building that extends horizontally beyond the building's exterior wall (also referred to as the "eaves"); or **[2]** the portion of a motor vehicle that extends beyond the tires, to the front or back of a car (see examples, right).



Roof Overhang



Motor Vehicle Overhang

P. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "P."

Parapet. A wall that extends above the roof, which is often used to protect the edge of the roof, hide roof-mounted equipment, and express ornamentation.

Park. A place for public recreation that generally contains landscaped ground surfaces, such as lawns and gardens.

Pavers. Units of pavement assembled to form the "floor" of a plaza or street. Pavers are often made of concrete or terra cotta (brick).

Pavilion. A small, lightweight structure, often with a roof, used for recreation or shelter in a garden, park or plaza.

Pedestrian Connections. Sidewalks that provide convenient routes between destinations. Pedestrian connections are generally lined by landscape and building features for the pedestrian's comfort and visual interest. See also "Connecting Walkways."

Pedestrian Oriented. Designing to make a building or structure inviting to pedestrian traffic.

Pilaster. A vertical architectural member that is integrated within a wall but is architecturally treated as a column and usually projects one-third or less of its width from the wall.

Place Making. The creation of pleasant and memorable spaces.

Plaza. A place for public recreation that generally contains hard surfaces, such as seating areas and ornate pavement.

Podium Apartments. A ground floor parking structure with one or more levels of residential units above.

Porte Cochere. A roofed extension of a building over a driveway that shelters passengers getting into and out of vehicles.

Portico. A roofed porch that may be open or partly enclosed.

Prefab. A construction method in which shop-manufactured pieces undergo final assembly on-site.

Primary Building Entry. A publicly accessible and commonly used place of building ingress.

Public Way. A path or road that is accessible by, and generally maintained, by the public.

Q. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "Q."

Reserved

R. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "R."

Recessed Panel. An indentation within a building facade, such as occurs between pilasters or within other framed openings.

Reveals. Depressions or notches, primarily at an edge or corner, used to provide architectural detail by showing depth and enriching character.

Ridge. The line of intersection between opposing sides or slopes of a roof.

S. Definition of Words Beginning With the Letter "S."

Scale. The proportion of one thing relative to the size of another. Something that is "human" in scale has elements that are comparable to the size of a person. Scale *of a* building is the proportional system that relates the various-sized building elements to each other and to people.

Setback. The required distance that a building, structure, parking space, drive aisle, or other designated item must be located from a lot line or other designated location. Setback requirements provide a way of encouraging the spatial definition of open space; the separation of uses, activities or facilities; or the provision of yards and landscaping.

Staggered Walls. Sections of walls placed in shifted planes.

Structural Podium. See "Podium Apartments."

T. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "T."

Tandem. An arrangement of things placed one behind the other. Tandem parking places one car behind another.

Terrace. An outdoor paved platform extending from a building that complements the use or activities located within the building.

Tops. The uppermost portions of a building and often include cornice treatments, roof overhangs, or parapets.

Transformers. Electrical switching equipment used for converting electricity from high-voltage to common current. They are often located in ground-mounted boxes.

Trellis. A light framework of horizontal and/or vertical members, often used to support climbing plants.

U. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "U."

Unit. One of many similar or identical components that comprise a greater whole. Unit is also a single dwelling, either on its own lot (in the case of single-family homes) or grouped as part of a multi-family complex.

V. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "V."

Value. A color's relative lightness or darkness.

Vehicular Access. An entrance or exit for cars or trucks.

Vestibule. An entrance hall or lobby of a building.

W. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "W."

Wainscot. An area of facing or paneling on the lower portion of the walls of a room.

Wall Footings. Structural foundation elements that carry the weight of a structure to the ground.

Window Stem Walls. Low walls that support a large window, generally on a storefront.

X. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "X."

Reserved

Y. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "Y."

Reserved

Z. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "Z."

Zero Lot Line. A development approach in which a building is sited on a lot in such a manner that one or more of the structure's sides rest directly (to the extent possible) on a lot line. The intent is to allow more flexibility in site design and to increase the amount of usable open space on a lot.

Zone Division Walls. Walls constructed for the purpose of buffering adjacent incompatible land uses.

Zoning Map. The official zoning map of the City, which delineates the location of the zoning districts of the City, governing the use, placement, spacing, and size of land and buildings.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING FILE NO. PDCA25-001, A DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT REVISING AND CLARIFYING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CHAPTERS 2.0 (ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES), 5.0 (ZONING AND LAND USE), 6.0 (DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS), 8.0 (SIGN REGULATIONS), AND 9.0 DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT CODE, AND MAKING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT THEREOF.

WHEREAS, THE CITY OF ONTARIO ("Applicant") has initiated an Application for the approval of a Development Code Amendment, File No. PDCA25-001, as described title of this Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as "Application" or "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the City of Ontario Development Code (Ontario Municipal Code Title 9) provides the legislative framework for the implementation of The Ontario Plan, which establishes long term principals, goals, and policies for guiding the growth and development of the City in a manner that achieves Ontario's vision, and promotes and protects the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Development Code Amendment is of citywide impact, affecting approximately 50 square miles (31,789 acres) of land, which is generally bordered by Benson Avenue and Euclid Avenue on the west; Interstate 10 Freeway, Eighth Street, and Fourth Street on the north; Etiwanda Avenue and Hamner Avenue on the east; and Merrill Avenue and the San Bernardino County/Riverside County boundary on the south; and

WHEREAS, certain clarifications and revisions to the City of Ontario Development Code are proposed, generally described as follows:

(1) Revise Division 2.02 – Application Filing and Processing, Section 2.02.005: Applicability, Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix to include the following:

(a) Amend C. Ministerial (Administrative) Permits and Decisions to add 6. Density Bonus.

(b) Revise Table Note [10] to include "Density Bonus, without related discretionary applications."

(c) Amend Table Notes to add Note [13] to include "a request for a Density Bonus, in and of itself, without other discretionary approval."

(2) Revise Division 2.03 – Public Hearings, Section 2.03.010: Public Hearing Notification, C. Public Notification Required 10 Days in Advance of any Public Hearing to include:

(a) Revise C. to include a 20-day notice where a proposed ordinance or zoning ordinance amendment affects permitted uses of real property.

(b) Revise C.1.b. to add noticing boundary requirements for discretionary applications and legislative applications.

(c) Amend C.1.b. to add (2) and (4) for discretionary and legislative application area of notification requirements.

(d) Revise C.4.c.(2) Supplemental Public Noticing Requirements – Posting to delete text for Large Public Notification Signs at a 300-foot separation requirement and establish that signs shall be posted at a project site's street-facing corners and at a logical midpoint of each street frontage.

(3) Revise Division 5.01 – Zoning Districts and Boundaries, Section 5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts, B. Commercial Zoning Districts, 2. CN (Neighborhood Commercial-0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District to correct maximum intensity of 0.4 FAR.

(4) Revise Division 5.01 – Zoning Districts and Boundaries, Section 5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts, E. Specialized Use Zoning Districts, 2. MHP (Mobile Home Park) Zoning District so the maximum density of 11.0 dwelling units per acre is consistent with the MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential-5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District.

(5) Revise Division 5.02 – General Land Use Provisions, Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix:

(a) Employee (Farmworker) Housing – Amend table to establish a split between 6 or fewer and 7-36 Beds and add Permitted (P) land uses.

(b) Supportive Housing – Revise table to expand Permitted (P) & Conditionally Permitted (C) land uses.

(c) Other Animal Production – Revise "Apiculture (beekeeping and production)" so that Permitted uses are listed consistent with Section 5.3.410: Urban Agriculture, C. Animal Keeping and Production, 2. Commercial Animal Production, (5) Specialized Use Zones for apiculture being permitted by right within the AG, ONT, and UC zoning districts.

(d) Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises – Revise "Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises (except beer, wine, and liquor stores)" and prohibits Beer Wine and Liquor Stores in all areas of the MU-1 zoning district. Change from CUP requirement to AUP requirement within all 5 land use areas of the MU-1 zoning district.

(e) Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, Residential Intellectual and Development Disability Facilities, Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities, Continuing Care Retirement Communities, and Assisted Living Facilities – Revise to expand Conditionally Permitted (C) land uses.

(f) Community Food and Housing, Emergency and Other Relief Services – Amend to include Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

(g) Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries; Other Amusement and Recreation Industries – Revise Hookah Establishments and Facilities, * Additional Regulations to delete note that "In the MU-1 zoning district, hookah facilities are administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant. Standalone establishments and facilities shall not be allowed."

(h) Personal and Laundry Services, Other Personal Services, Pet Boarding and Sitting (animal daycare) Services, and Shelters – Revise to add Animal Shelters as a Permitted land use in the OS-R (Open Space-Recreation) zoning district and add a note specifying that the "Use shall only permit publicly operated Animal Shelters."

(6) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.080: Boarding, Lodging, and Rooming Houses to include:

(a) Revise section to delete restrictions for the number of federal, state, or youth authority parolees allowed in a facility.

(b) Revise section to delete requirement for boarders to sign a Crime Free Lease Addendum.

(7) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Laned Use Regulations, Section 5.03.177: Employee (Farmworker) Housing to include:

(a) Revise introductory statement identifying compliance with CA Health & Safety Code.

(b) Revise A.3. and A.4. addressing Farmworker housing.

(c) Revise A.11. to delete a 10-acre minimum lot size.

(d) Revise E.3. to delete a 200 FT setback requirement.

(8) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.245: Hookah Establishments, Smoking/Vaping Lounges, and Smoking/Vaping Retailers, D. Operating Requirements.

(a) Revise D.1.a. to clarify references to allow a standalone hookah establishment with an outside patio and delete reference to "in conjunction with a sit down restaurant or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment."

(b) Revise D.1.c. to identify that a hookah establishment shall not be established in conjunction with a bar, nightclub, sit-down restaurant, or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment.

(c) Revise D.1.d to require hookah establishments to "maintain a valid tobacco retail license pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 29971.7, et, seq.

(d) Revise D.1.f. to add "with an outside patio area that is open to the sky," and reduce separation from sensitive uses from 1,000 to 500 feet.

(e) Amend D.1.g. to prohibit a hookah establishment from establishing an outside patio area when located in a mixed-use zone with a vertical separation between land uses.

(f) Amend D.1.h. to add that an indoor hookah establishment meeting CAL-OSHA standards for air circulation are not subject to the 500-foot separation from sensitive land uses.

(g) Revise D.1.i. to reduce the minimum separation between hookah establishments from 1,000 to 500 FT.

(h) Amend D.1.j. to establish a minimum 1,320 FT separation between hookah establishments and a smoking/vaping retailer.

(9) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Laned Use Regulations, Section 5.03.295: Mobilehome Parks, B. Site Development Standards, 2. Density so that the maximum residential density of 11.0 dwelling units per acre for the MHP zoning district is consistent with the MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential-5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) zoning district.

(10) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Laned Use Regulations, Section 5.03.370: Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities to include:

(a) Revise B. to delete the setback requirement from various uses.

(b) Revise D. to delete reference to CUP application submittal.

(11) Amend Division 5.03 – Supplemental Laned Use Regulations, Section 5.03.395: Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Building, and Structures to add K. Temporary Truck Parking Facilities to include standards for temporary truck parking facilities as an interim land use in the AG zoning district.

(12) Revise Division 5.03 – Supplemental Landed Use Regulations, Section 5.03.405: Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing to include:

(a) Revise the general statement to include Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

(b) Revise General Requirements at A.10. to delete reference to Supportive Housing facilities within the ALUCP safety zones.

(c) Revise Emergency Shelters at B.4. to add that privately operated shelters are limited to a 20 client/tenant bed limit.

(d) Amend Emergency Shelters at B.5. to add that publicly operated shelters are limited to a 50 client/tenant bed limit and that any increase in client/tenant beds is subject to Planning Director approval.

(e) Revise Emergency Shelters at B.10. to add a parking space requirement.

(13) Amend Division 6.01 – District Standards and Guidelines, Section 6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts, E. Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects, to add E.2.d. Common Active Open Space Area – Ontario Ranch.

(14) Amend Division 6.01- District Standards and Guidelines, Section 6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts, H. Density Bonus and Other Incentives, to add H.3.b. to include a procedure for a request for a Density Bonus, in and of itself.

(15) Revise Division 8.01 – Sign Regulations, Section 8.01.020: Sign Standards, Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulations Matrix, A. All Zoning Districts, 2. Permanent Signs, b. Directional Signs and C. Commercial Zoning Districts, 2. Permanent Signs, c. Directional Signs so that the Maximum Sign Area and Maximum Height are consistent with Section 8.01.010 Exempt Signs definition for Directional Signs at 4 SF in area and 4 FT in height.

(16) Revise Division 9.01 – Definitions, Section 9.01.010: Terms and Phrases to include the following:

(a) Amend definitions to include Bridge Housing.

(b) Revise Community Care Facility definition.

(c) Revise Emergency Shelter definition.

(d) Amend definitions to include Low Barrier Navigation Center.

(e) Revise Religious Assembly (Place of Worship) definition.

(f) Revise Residential Care Facility definition.

(g) Amend definitions to include Respite/Recuperative Care; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Government Code Title 1, Division 1, Chapter 3 (commencing with Government Code Section 65100) Ontario Development Code Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) assigns the City Council the responsibility and authority to review act on the Development Code Amendment following review and recommendation on the matter by the Planning Commission; and

WHEREAS, City of Ontario Development Code Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) prescribes the manner in which public notification shall be provided and hearing procedures to be followed, and all such notifications and procedures have been completed; and

WHEREAS, on May 27, 2025, the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario conducted a hearing to consider the Development Code Amendment and concluded said hearing on that date, voting to issue Resolution No. PC25-026, recommending the City Council approve the Development Code Amendment; and

WHEREAS, on August 5, 2025, the City Council of the City of Ontario conducted a public hearing on the Development Code Amendment and concluded said hearing on that date; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY FOUND, DETERMINED, AND RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Ontario, as follows:

SECTION 1: ***Environmental Determination and Findings.*** As the decision-making body for the Development Code Amendment, the City Council has reviewed and considered the information contained in the administrative record for the Development Code Amendment. Based upon the facts and information contained in the administrative record, including all written and oral evidence presented to the City Council, the City Council finds as follows:

(1) The administrative record has been completed in compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the City of Ontario Local CEQA Guidelines; and

(2) The Development Code Amendment is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the guidelines promulgated thereunder, pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, in that the activity is covered by the" common sense exemption" (also known as the "general rule exemption") that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA; and

(3) The determination that the Development Code Amendment is not subject to CEQA reflects the independent judgment of the City Council.

SECTION 2: ***Housing Element Compliance.*** Pursuant to the requirements of California Government Code Chapter 3, Article 10.6, commencing with Section 65580, as the recommending authority for the Development Code Amendment, the City Council finds that based on the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation, the project is consistent with the Housing Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan.

SECTION 3: ***Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ALUCP") Compliance.*** The California State Aeronautics Act (Public Utilities Code Section 21670, et seq.) requires that an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan be prepared for all public use airports in the State; and requires that local land use plans and individual development proposals must be consistent with the policies set forth in the adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

(1) On April 19, 2011, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted the Ontario International Airport Land use Compatibility Plan, establishing the Airport Influence Area for Ontario International Airport, which encompasses lands within parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties, and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity. As the decision-making body for the Development Code Amendment, the City Council has reviewed and considered the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation against the ONT ALUCP compatibility factors, including [1] Safety Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-2) and Safety Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-2), [2] Noise Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-3) and Noise Impact Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-3), [3] Airspace protection Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-4), and [4] Overflight Notification Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-5). As a result, the City Council, therefore, finds

and determines that the Project is consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the ONT ALUCP; and

(2) On August 2, 2022, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted a Development Code Amendment to establish the Chino Airport ("CNO") Overlay Zoning District ("OZD") and Reference I, Chino Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("CNO ALUCP"). The CNO OZD and CNO ALUCP established the Airport Influence Area for Chino Airport, solely within the City of Ontario, and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity. The CNO ALUCP is consistent with policies and criteria set forth within the Caltrans 2011 California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook. The proposed Project is located within the Airport Influence Area of Chino Airport and was evaluated and found to be consistent with the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook and the CNO ALUCP. As the decision-making body for the Development Code Amendment, the City Council has reviewed and considered the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation against the CNO ALUCP compatibility factors, including Safety, Airspace Protection, Overflight. As a result, the City Council, therefore, finds and determines that the Project is consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook and the CNO ALUCP.

SECTION 4: ***Concluding Facts and Reasons.*** Based upon the substantial evidence presented to the City Council during the above-referenced hearing, and upon the specific findings set forth in Sections 1 through 3, above, the City Council hereby concludes as follows:

(1) The proposed Development Code Amendment is consistent with the goals, policies, plans and exhibits of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Goals components of The Ontario Plan ("TOP"). The Development Code Amendment will: (a) serve to promote a community that is consistently seeking—and thoughtfully applying—new ways of doing things better, as encouraged by TOP's Vision; (b) provides for a variety of land uses and building types in our land use planning efforts that result in a complete community where residents at all stages of life, have a wide spectrum of choices of where they can live and recreate, as promoted by Land Use Element Policy LU-1.6, Complete Community; and (c) promotes the City Council Goals through the establishment of Development Code provisions that encourages investment in the growth and evolution of the City's economy and focuses City resources in commercial and residential neighborhoods.

(2) The proposed Development Code Amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City. The Development Code Amendment incorporates safeguards intended to ensure that the purposes of the Development Code are

preserved; the project will not be contrary to or damage the public health, safety, convenience, or general welfare; the project will not result in any significant environmental impacts; and the project will be in full conformity with the Vision, City Council Priorities, and Policy Plan components of The Ontario Plan.

SECTION 5: ***City Council Action.*** Based upon the findings and conclusions set forth in Sections 1 through 4, above, the City Council hereby APPROVES the herein described changes that comprise the Development Code Amendment, and which are attached hereto as "Attachment A," and incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 6. ***Custodian of Records.*** The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings have been based are located at the City of Ontario City Hall, 303 East B Street, Ontario, California 91764. The custodian for these records is the City Clerk of the City of Ontario.

SECTION 7. ***Severability.*** If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any entity, person or circumstance is held for any reason to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are severable. The People of the City of Ontario hereby declare that they would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 8. ***Effective Date.*** This Ordinance shall become effective 30 days following its adoption.

SECTION 9. ***Publication and Posting.*** The Mayor shall sign this Ordinance and the City Clerk shall certify as to the adoption and shall cause a summary thereof to be published at least once, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Ontario, California within fifteen (15) days of the adoption. The City Clerk shall post a certified copy of this ordinance, including the vote for and against the same, in the Office of the City Clerk, in accordance with Government Code Section 36933.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____ 2025.

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)
CITY OF ONTARIO)

I, SHEILA MAUTZ, City Clerk of the City of Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that foregoing Ordinance No. _____ was duly introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Ontario held _____ and adopted at the regular meeting held _____, 2025 by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

I hereby certify that the foregoing is the original of Ordinance No. _____ duly passed and adopted by the Ontario City Council at their regular meeting held _____ and that Summaries of the Ordinance were published on _____ and _____, in the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin newspaper.

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

ATTACHMENT A:

File No. PDCA25-001
2025 Development Code Amendment No. 1

(Document to follow this page)

Chapter 2.0:
Administration and Procedures

Division 2.01—Planning Agency
Division 2.02—Application Filing and Processing
Division 2.03—Public Hearings
Division 2.04—Appeals
Division 2.05—City Initiated Modification or Revocation
Division 2.06—Performance Guarantees

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Division 2.01—Planning Agency

Sections:

2.01.000: Purpose
2.01.005: Applicability
2.01.010: City Council
2.01.015: Planning Commission
2.01.020: Historic Preservation Commission
2.01.025: Historic Preservation Subcommittee
2.01.030: Development Advisory Board
2.01.035: Zoning Administrator

2.01.000: Purpose

GC Section 65100 provides that each city and county establish a planning agency with the powers necessary to carry out the planning and zoning functions of the jurisdiction. The purpose of this Division is to identify and establish bodies, commissions, committees, positions, boards, and departments responsible for carrying out the powers and duties of the planning agency.

2.01.005: Applicability

The functions of the planning agency are hereby assigned to the following bodies, commissions, committees, positions, boards, and departments:

A. City Council;

B. Planning Commission;

C. Historic Preservation Commission;

D. Historic Preservation Subcommittee;

E. Development Advisory Board;

F. Zoning Administrator;

G. Planning Department.

2.01.010: City Council

A. **Established.** The City Council's establishment, membership, and operation are recognized by OMC Title 2 (Administration), Chapter 1 (City Council), commencing with Article 1, Section 2-1.101.

B. **Powers and Duties.** The City Council shall have the authority to hear and decide on those application types established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code and shall

have review and final authority on all appeals of Planning Commission or Historic Preservation Commission actions.

2.01.015: Planning Commission

A. Established. The Planning Commission's establishment, membership and operation are recognized by OMC Title 2 (Administration), Chapter 2 (Commissions and Boards), Article 3 (Planning Commission), commencing with OMC Section 2-2.301.

B. Powers and Duties. The Planning Commission shall have the authority to hear, recommend, and decide on those application types identified in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code. In addition, the Planning Commission shall have the authority to act upon an appeal of any order, requirement, permit, decision or determination concerning zoning, land use or development, made by an administrative or appointed official or body, such as the Planning Director, Zoning Administrator, or Development Advisory Board, pursuant to the provisions of this Development Code.

C. Meetings. The Planning Commission shall adopt rules as necessary to the conduct of its affairs and in keeping with the provisions of this Development Code. Meetings shall be held on a regular basis and open to the public. The Planning Commission shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, and shall keep records of its own examinations and other official actions, which shall be filed with the Planning Department.

2.01.020: Historic Preservation Commission

A. Established. Pursuant to the authority granted to municipalities by State Planning and Zoning Law, as established by GC Title 1, Division 1, Chapter 3 (commencing with GC Section 65100), there is hereby created and established in the City of Ontario, an Historic Preservation Commission.

B. Membership. The Historic Preservation Commission shall consist of the 7 standing members of the Planning Commission.

C. Powers and Duties. The Historic Preservation Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Establish criteria for and conduct or cause to be conducted a comprehensive survey in conformance with state survey standards and guidelines of Historical Resources within the boundaries of the City, and publicize and periodically update the survey results;

2. The authority to hear make recommendations and/or decide on those application types established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code;

3. Authority to act upon an appeal of any order, requirement, permit, decisions, or determination concerning Historic Resources under this Development Code, made by the Historic Preservation Subcommittee;

4. Maintain a local register of Designated Historic Landmarks and Districts consistent with the National Register of Historic Places criteria, including all information required for each designation; and

5. Undertake any other action or activity necessary or appropriate to implement its powers or duties to fulfill the objectives of the Historic Preservation program.

D. **Meetings.** The Historic Preservation Commission shall adopt rules and procedures governing meeting business, conduct, and actions within the Historic Preservation Commission's jurisdiction and setting timeframes for such meetings.

2.01.025: Historic Preservation Subcommittee

A. **Established.** In accordance with the authority granted to municipalities by State Planning and Zoning Law, pursuant to GC Division 1, Chapter 3 (commencing with GC Section 65100), there is hereby created and established in the City of Ontario, an Historic Preservation Subcommittee.

B. **Membership.** The Historic Preservation Subcommittee shall consist of 3 members of the Historic Preservation Commission, to be appointed pursuant to the Historic Preservation Commission rules and procedures.

C. **Powers and Duties.** The Historic Preservation Subcommittee shall have the following powers and duties:

1. The authority to hear make recommendations and/or decide on those application types established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code;

2. The authority to review historic preservation work program, assist staff in any survey or historic research being conducted, and review of the City's list of Historical Resources; and

3. The authority to act upon appeals of administrative permits, decisions and actions concerning Historical Resources under this Development Code, made by any City Department.

D. **Meetings.** The Historic Preservation Commission shall adopt rules and procedures governing meeting business, conduct, and actions within the Historic Preservation Subcommittee's jurisdiction and setting timeframes for such meetings.

2.01.030: Development Advisory Board

A. **Established.** In accordance with the authority granted to municipalities by State Planning and Zoning Law, pursuant to GC Division 1, Chapter 3 (commencing with GC Section 65100), there is hereby created and established in the City of Ontario, a Development Advisory Board.

B. **Membership.** The Development Advisory Board shall include those representatives of certain City departments and/or agencies as established by resolution of the City Council.

C. **Powers and Duties.** The Development Advisory Board shall have the authority to hear, recommend and decide on those application types identified in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

D. **Meetings.** The Development Advisory Board shall adopt rules and regulations to govern the procedures at meetings within the Board's jurisdiction and to set a time for such meetings.

2.01.035: Zoning Administrator

A. **Established.** In accordance with the authority granted to municipalities by State Planning and Zoning Law, pursuant to GC Division 1, Chapter 3 (commencing with GC Section 65100), there is hereby created and established in the City, the position of Zoning Administrator.

B. **Membership.** The Zoning Administrator position shall be filled by the Planning Director or the Zoning Administrator's designee, who shall fill the position of Deputy Zoning Administrator.

C. **Powers and Duties.** The Zoning Administrator shall have the power and duty to review and make decisions on those application types identified in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

D. **Meetings.** The Zoning Administrator shall adopt rules and procedures governing meeting business, conduct, and actions within the Zoning Administrator's jurisdiction and setting timeframes for such meetings.

Division 2.02—Application Filing and Processing

Sections:

2.02.000: Purpose
2.02.005: Applicability
2.02.010: Applications and Fees
2.02.015: Application Processing Procedures
2.02.020: Environmental Review
2.02.025: Time Limits and Extensions
2.02.030: Failure by Applicant to Complete Application Processing
2.02.035: Limitations on Application Refiling
2.02.040: Indemnification

2.02.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish procedures and requirements for the preparation, filing and processing of applications for permits, amendments, and approvals stipulated by this Development Code.

2.02.005: Applicability

Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix), below, establishes the recommending, approving, and appeal authorities for all permits, amendments, and approvals stipulated by this Development Code. The symbols used within the Table have the following meanings:

R = Advisory (Recommending) Authority
X = Approving Authority
A = Appeal Authority

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	*Reviewing Authorities [4]*										
	Planning Director	*City Engineer*	*Fire Marshal*	*Building Official*	*Zoning Administrator [2]*	*Development Advisory Board*	*Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]*	*Historic Preservation Commission [11]*	*Planning Commission [11]*	*City Council [11]*	*Ontario International Airport Authority*
A. LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS											
1. Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.010)									**R**	**X**	
2. Development Agreements **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.015)									**R**	**X**	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
3. Development Code Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.020)									R	X	
4. Amendment to the Policy Plan (General Plan) Component of The Ontario Plan **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.025)									R	X	
5. Planned Unit Developments and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.030)									R	X	
6. Specific Plans and Amendments **[1][12]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.035)									R	X	
7. Williamson Act Contract Cancellations **[1]** (Ref: GC Section 51200, et seq.)									R	X	
8. Zone Changes **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.040)									R	X	
B. DISCRETIONARY PERMITS AND ACTIONS											
1. Billboard Relocation Agreements **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.010)									R	X	
2. Conditional Use Permits (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.015)											
a. Hotels, Motels and Residence Inns **[1]**									R	X	
b. Use established in conjunction with a Development Plan **[1]**						R			X	A	
c. Use established within an existing structure **[1]**					X				A	A	
d. Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**									X	A	
e. Revocation due to abandonment of use per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**					X				A	A	
3. Density Bonus and Other Incentives **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 6.01.010.H)									R	X	
4. Development Plans, except within the ONT zoning district (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.025)											
a. Residential developments totaling 5 or more dwelling units or the development of 3 or more dwelling units on a single lot or parcel						R			X	A	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
b. Commercial developments, and developments in the CIV, OS-R, OS-C and UC zoning districts, greater than 500 SF in area						X			A	A	
c. Industrial developments equal to or less than 0.45 FAR						X			A	A	
d. Industrial developments exceeding 0.45 FAR						R			X	A	
e. Wireless telecommunications facilities pursuant to Section 5.03.415 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code											
(1) Tier 2 facilities						X			A	A	
(2) Tier 3 facilities **[2]**						X			A	A	
f. All others						X			A	A	
5. Extensions of Legal Nonconforming Status **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.030)					X				A	A	
6. Historic Preservation											
a. Certificates of Appropriateness (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.050)											
(1) Designated Historic Landmarks and Contributors, and Architectural Conservation Areas; and Demolition of an Historic Resource **[1]**							R	X		A	
(2) Deferral of Replacement Structure **[1]**							R	X		A	
(3) Eligible Historic Resources **[1]**							X	A		A	
(4) Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**							R	X		A	
(5) Waivers for Minor Improvements	X						A[6]	A[6]			
b. Certificates of Economic Hardship **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.055)							R	X		A	
c. Certificates of Economic Hardship—Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**							R	X		A	
d. Conservation Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.060)							X	A		A	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
e. Historic Resource Tiering (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.040), including Rescinding or Amending Status (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)							X	A		A	
f. Local Historic Landmark and Local District Designations, and Architectural Conservation Areas (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.040), including Rescinding or Amending Status (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)							R	R		X	
g. Mills Act Contracts (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.065)							R	R		X	
h. Mills Act Cancellations **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.065)							R	R		X	
i. Addition/Removal of Resources to/from the Ontario Register (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)											
(1) At the request of the property owner, or upon City initiation if the most recently prepared Historic Resource Survey evaluating the resource is more than 5 years old.							X	A		A	
(2) Loss of all historic and/or cultural significance due to a catastrophe causing a loss of integrity, or due to extensive legally performed alterations performed after the property was initially surveyed.	X							A		A	
7. Master Plans and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.070)									R	X	
8. Minor Adjustments/Alterations (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.020.C)					X				A	A	
9. Nonconforming Structure Reconstruction **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 3.01.020)									X	A	
10. Parking Reduction (Ref: ODC Section 6.03.025)									X	A	
11. Sign Programs (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.075)	X								A	A	
12. Specific Plan Minor Adjustments/Alterations **[12]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.080)	X								A	A	
13. Stays of Permit Approval Time Limit (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025.A.8)					X[5]	X[5]	X[5]	X[5]	X[5]	X[5]	
14. Subdivisions											

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
a. Reversions to Acreage **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.090)						R			X	A	
b. Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.095)						R			X	A	
c. Tentative Tract and Parcel Map Time Extensions (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025.A.3 & 4)						R			X	A	
15. Time Extensions, excepting tentative subdivision maps (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025)	X								A	A	
16. Variances (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.020.D)											
a. Homeowner **[1]**					X				A	A	
b. Other **[1]**						R			X	A	
C. MINISTERIAL (ADMINISTRATIVE) PERMITS AND DECISIONS											
1. Historic Preservation – Adaptive Reuse Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.010)	X		X	X							
2. Administrative Exceptions (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.050)					X				A	A	
3. Administrative Use Permits (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.015)	X										
4. Business License - Zoning/Land Use Compliance (Ref: OMC 3-1.129 Zoning Compliance)	X								A	A	
5. Development Plans within the ONT zoning district (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.025)	X								A	A	
6. Density Bonus **[10][13]** (Ref: ODC Section 6.01.010.H.3.b)	X								A	A	
~~6.~~7. Fair Housing and Reasonable Accommodation (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.035)					X				A	A	
~~7.~~8. Interpretations and Land Use Determinations (Ref: ODC Section 1.02.010)					X				A	A	
~~8.~~9. Landscape and Irrigation Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.05.005)	X								A	A	
~~9.~~10. Off-Site (Public) Improvement Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.040)		X							A	A	
~~10.~~11. ONT ALUCP Interagency Review **[7]** (Ref: ONT ALUCP)	X									A[8]	
~~11.~~12. Other Plan Checks and actions required by this Development Code	X								A	A	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	Reviewing Authorities [4]										
	Planning Director	City Engineer	Fire Marshal	Building Official	Zoning Administrator [2]	Development Advisory Board	Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]	Historic Preservation Commission [11]	Planning Commission [11]	City Council [11]	Ontario International Airport Authority
~~12.~~13. Shopping Cart Retention Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.11.020)	X								A	A	
~~13.~~14. Sign Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.020)	X								A	A	
~~14.~~15. Single-Family Two-Unit Developments (Ref: ODC Section 5.03.403)	X								A	A	
~~15.~~16. Subdivisions											
a. Certificates of Compliance (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.025)		X							A	A	
b. Final Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.030)										X	
c. Lot Line Adjustments (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.035)		X							A	A	
d. Map Corrections and Amendments (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.040)		X							A	A	
e. Street Address Numbering (Ref: ODC Section 6.06.010)				X					A	A	
f. Street Name Assignment (Ref: ODC Section 6.06.010)	X								A	A	
g. Subdivision Improvement Agreement (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.040.G)		X							A	A	
h. Urban Lot Split (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.060)		X							A	A	
i. Lot Merger (Merger of Contiguous Parcels) **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.085)		X							A	A	
~~16.~~17. Tier 1 wireless telecommunications facility pursuant to ODC Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities)					X				A	A	
~~17.~~18. Wall, Fence, and Obstructions Plans not associated with a Development Plan (Ref: ODC Section 6.02.005)	X								A	A	
D. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATIONS AND ACTIONS											
1. Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) (Ref: CCR Section 15080, et seq.)									X[3]	X[3]	
2. Exempt Projects (Ref: CCR Section 15300, et seq.)	X[3]				X[3]	X[3]	X[3]	X[3]	A	A	

Table 2.02-1: Review Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions and Processes	***Reviewing Authorities [4]***										
	Planning Director	***City Engineer***	***Fire Marshal***	***Building Official***	***Zoning Administrator [2]***	***Development Advisory Board***	***Historic Preservation Subcommittee [2] [11]***	***Historic Preservation Commission [11]***	***Planning Commission [11]***	***City Council [11]***	***Ontario International Airport Authority***
3. Ministerial Projects (Ref: CCR Section 15268)		**Ministerial projects are exempt from the requirements of CEQA [10]**									
4. Negative Declarations (NDs) and Mitigated Negative Declarations (MNDs) (Ref: CCR Section 15070, et seq.)					**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	
5. Addendums to previously certified EIRs and previously adopted NDs and MNDs (Ref: CCR Section 15164)					**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	**X[3]**	
6. Environmental review for projects located within the ONT zoning district **[9]**											**X**

Notes:

[1] A public hearing is required pursuant to the procedures set forth in Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code; however, public notification shall not be required for Development Advisory Board or Historic Preservation Subcommittee hearings when acting in the capacity of an Advisory Authority.

[2] The Approving Authority may refer any application subject to their review to the next higher authority (Appeal Authority).

[3] The Approving Authority for environmental determinations/actions shall be the same as the related legislative or discretionary actions. NDs and MNDs, and Addendums to previously certified EIRs, and previously adopted NDs or MNDs, which are not associated with, or are independent of, legislative or discretionary actions, shall be subject to Development Advisory Board review and adoption. EIRs that are not associated with, or are independent of, legislative or discretionary actions shall be subject to Planning Commission review and certification.

[4] An application submitted for concurrent review and action with another application, action or decision requiring review and action by a higher Reviewing Authority may be subject to concurrent review and action by that higher Reviewing Authority upon their request.

[5] The Approving Authority responsible for issuing a "Stay of Permit Approval Time Limit" pursuant to Section 2.02.025 (Projects Involving Pending Litigation) of the Development Code, shall be the same as for the related application, action, or decision.

[6] An appeal of an Historic Preservation—Certificate of Appropriateness—Waiver shall be considered by the Historic Preservation Subcommittee, except that an Historic Preservation—Waiver for an Historic Landmark shall be considered by the Historic Preservation Commission.

[7] Refer to the ONT ALUCP for procedures for application processing and administration, and appeals processing.

[8] Appeal shall be subject to review by the Mediation Board established pursuant to ALUCP Section 4.

[9] Pursuant to the Joint Powers Authority agreement between the City of Ontario and the County of San Bernardino, the Ontario International Airport Authority shall be the lead agency.

[10] Ministerial projects are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15268 of the CEQA Guidelines. The following projects or actions shall be deemed ministerial:

- *Administrative Exceptions;*
- *Administrative Use Permit issuance;*
- *ALUCP inter agency reviews;*
- *Building permit issuance;*
- *Business license issuance;*
- *Density Bonus, without related discretionary applications;*

- *Encroachment permit issuance;*
- *Final subdivision map approval;*
- *Individual utility service connection and disconnection approval;*
- *Landscape and irrigation plan approval;*
- *Lot Line Adjustment approval;*
- *Public improvement plan approval;*
- *Shopping cart retention plan approval;*
- *Sign Plan approval;*
- *Single-Family Two-Unit Developments;*
- *Street address number issuance;*
- *Subdivision Improvement Agreement approval;*
- *Subdivision map corrections and amendments approval;*
- *Temporary Use Permit issuance;*
- *Tier 1 wireless telecommunications facility approval;*
- *Urban Lot Splits; and*
- *Wall and/or fence plan approval.*

[11] Applications that do not require a public Hearing pursuant to Note 1, above, may be reviewed and acted upon under the "Consent Calendar" portion of the Approving Authority meeting agenda.

[12] Unless otherwise specified in a respective Specific Plan, a Specific Plan Amendment or Specific Plan Minor Adjustment/Minor Alterations application shall be filed, processed, and acted upon pursuant to Division 2.02 (Application Filing and Processing), and Division 4.01 (Legislative Actions) or Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions).

[13] A request for a density bonus, in and of itself, shall not require a General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Development Agreement, or other discretionary approval (Ref: ODC 6.01.010.H.3.b.).

2.02.010: Applications and Fees

A. Application filing.

1. An application for a permit, permit modification, amendment, or any other matters pertaining to this Development Code shall be filed with the City, on a City application form, together with any required fees, plans, maps, reports, special studies, exhibits, and any other information deemed necessary by the City to process the application.

2. An application may be initiated by the City, owner(s) or lessee(s) of property, or their agent(s), or person(s) who have contracted to purchase property contingent upon their ability to acquire the necessary permits under this Development Code, or their agent(s).

3. A project requiring the filing of more than one land use or entitlement permit application shall, to the extent possible, be filed with all related applications for concurrent review and action by the highest required Reviewing Authority, except that an Administrative Exception application filed in conjunction with a Development Plan shall require separate review and action by the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

B. Filing Fees.

1. The City Council may establish by resolution, a schedule of fees for permits, amendments, inspections, licenses, services, and other matters pertaining to this Development Code. The schedule of fees may be changed or modified only by resolution of the City Council.

2. Application review and action shall not commence until such time that all applicable filing fees and/or deposits have been paid in full. An application received without all applicable filing fees and/or deposits shall be deemed incomplete for filing and further processing and shall be deemed just cause for denial of the application. In the case of time and materials

projects, the payment of additional deposits may be required to fully cover all City processing costs.

C. Refunds and Withdrawals.

1. The refund of filing fees in response to the denial of an application shall be prohibited, recognizing that filing fees are utilized to cover City costs related to public hearings, mailings, postings, transcripts, and staff time involved in processing applications.

2. An applicant wishing to withdraw their application may do so by written request to the Planning Director at any time prior to action by the Approving Authority.

3. Upon receipt of a request for application withdrawal, the Planning Director may order the refund of all or part of the filing fees, based upon the prorated costs to date and determination of the status of the application at the time of withdrawal.

2.02.015: Application Processing Procedures

This section is intended to provide general procedures for the processing of applications for legislative actions, discretionary permits and actions, and ministerial permits and decisions filed pursuant Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division.

A. Legislative Actions. The Advisory and Approving Authorities for legislative actions are established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division. Unless otherwise stipulated by Division 4.01 (Legislative Actions) of this Development Code, the procedure for reviewing and acting upon an application resulting in a legislative action is as follows:

1. Initial Review for Application Completeness. Legislative actions shall be initially reviewed for application completeness and acceptance, as follows:

a. *Review for Application Completeness.*

(1) Following receipt of an application filed in compliance with this Division, the Planning Department shall determine, in writing, whether the application is complete for processing and shall transmit the determination to the applicant.

(2) If an application is determined to be incomplete for processing, the Planning Department shall specify those parts of the application that are incomplete and shall indicate the manner in which they can be made complete, including a list and thorough description of the specific information needed to complete the application. The applicant shall submit materials to the City in response to the list and description, which shall be reviewed pursuant to Subparagraph A.1.a(1), above.

(3) If the application, together with the submitted materials, is determined to be incomplete for processing, the applicant may appeal that decision to the Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

(4) Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraphs A.1.a(1) and (2), above, shall constitute grounds for denial of the application.

b. *Application Acceptance.*

(1) Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing, no new or additional information may be requested of the applicant; however, in the course of processing the application, the Planning Department may request the applicant to clarify, amplify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information required for the application. This provision shall not be so construed as to require an applicant to submit with the initial application, the entirety of the information that the Planning Department may require in order to take final action on the application.

(2) Prior to accepting an application as complete for processing, the Planning Department shall inform the applicant of any information included in the list prepared pursuant to Subparagraph A.1.b(1), above, which will subsequently be required from the applicant in order to complete final action on the application.

(3) The provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the Planning Department to request and obtain information that may be needed in order to comply with the provisions of PRC Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000).

2. Investigation and Report.

a. Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing pursuant to Subparagraph B.1 (Initial Review for Application Completeness), above, the Planning Department shall investigate the facts bearing on the application and shall prepare a written report, which shall be transmitted to the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

b. The Planning Department's report shall provide the information necessary for action on the application, consistent with the provisions of this Development Code and The Ontario Plan, and shall report all findings to the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

c. During the investigation of the facts bearing on the application, the Planning Department may consult with other City departments and public agencies.

3. Public Hearings.

a. The Advisory and Approving Authorities established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix), shall each conduct at least one public hearing, which shall be duly noticed, heard, and acted upon pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

b. The Planning Department's written report, prepared pursuant to Subparagraphs A.2.a through c, above, shall be made available to the property owner and applicant, if different from the property owner, at least 72 hours prior to the public hearing.

4. Advisory Authority Review and Recommendation. The procedure for review and recommendation on a legislative action by an Advisory Authority is as follows:

a. The Advisory Authority shall make recommendation to the Approving Authority whether to approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application, which shall be transmitted to the Approving Authority in such manner and form as specified by the Approving Authority.

b. The Advisory Authority shall forward its recommendation to the Approving Authority within 60 days following the date its decision was rendered.

5. Approving Authority Review and Action. The procedure for review and action on a legislative action by the Approving Authority is as follows:

a. Upon receipt of the Advisory Authority's recommendation, the Approving Authority shall approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application.

b. The action of the Approving Authority shall be by written decision, setting forth the basis for the action, and shall include any applicable findings prescribed by Division 4.01 (Legislative Actions) of this Development Code. There shall be no time limit within which the Approving Authority must act on a legislative action.

c. The Approving Authority's action shall be final and conclusive.

6. Effective Date of Approving Authority Action. A legislative approval granted by resolution is effective immediately upon adoption of the numbered resolution by the City Council. A legislative approval granted by ordinance is effective 30 days following the date of adoption of the ordinance by the Approving Authority.

B. **Discretionary Permits and Actions.** The Advisory, Approving, and Appeal Authorities for discretionary permits and actions are established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division. Unless otherwise stipulated by Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) of this Development Code, the procedure for reviewing and acting upon an application resulting in a discretionary permit or action is as follows:

1. Initial Review for Application Completeness. Applications requesting discretionary permits and/or actions shall be initially reviewed for application completeness and acceptance, as follows:

a. *Review for Application Completeness.*

(1) Within 30 days following receipt of an application filed in compliance with this Division, the Planning Department shall determine, in writing, whether the application is complete for processing and shall transmit the determination to the applicant. If the written determination is not made within the required period, the application shall be automatically deemed complete for processing. Upon receipt of any resubmittal of the application, a new 30-day period shall begin, during which time completeness of the resubmitted application shall be determined.

(2) If an application is determined to be incomplete for processing, the Planning Department shall specify those parts of the application that are incomplete and shall indicate the manner in which they can be made complete, including a list and thorough description of the specific information needed to complete the application. The applicant shall submit materials to the Planning Department in response to the list and description, which shall be reviewed pursuant to Subparagraph B.1.a(1), above.

(3) If the application, together with the submitted materials, is determined to be incomplete for processing, the applicant may appeal that decision to the Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

(4) Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraphs B.1.a(1) and (2), above, shall constitute grounds for denial of the application.

b. *Application Acceptance*.

(1) Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing, no new or additional information may be requested of the applicant; however, in the course of processing the application, the Planning Department may request the applicant to clarify, amplify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information required for the application. This provision shall not be so construed as to require an applicant to submit with the initial application, the entirety of the information that the City may require in order to facilitate final action on the application.

(2) Prior to accepting an application as complete for processing, the Planning Department shall inform the applicant of any information included in the list prepared pursuant to Subparagraph B.1.b(1), above, which will subsequently be required from the applicant in order to complete final action on the application.

(3) The provisions of this Subsection shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the Planning Department to request and obtain information that may be needed in order to comply with the provisions of PRC Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000).

2. Investigation and Report.

a. Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing pursuant to Subparagraph B.1 (Initial Review for Application Completeness), above, the Planning Department shall investigate the facts bearing on the application and shall prepare a written report, which shall be transmitted to the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

b. The Planning Department's report shall provide the information necessary for action on the application, consistent with the provisions of this Development Code and The Ontario Plan, and shall report all findings to the appropriate Reviewing Authority.

c. During the investigation of the facts bearing on the application, the Planning Department may consult with other City departments and public agencies.

3. Public Hearings.

a. The Advisory, Approving and Appeal Authorities established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix), and which require a public hearing pursuant to the Review Matrix, shall each conduct at least one public hearing, which shall be duly noticed, heard, and acted upon pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

b. The Planning Department's written report, prepared pursuant to Subparagraphs B.2.a through c, above, shall be made available to the property owner and applicant, if different from the property owner, at least 72 hours prior to the public hearing.

4. Advisory Authority Review and Recommendation. If required pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix), the procedure for review and recommendation on a discretionary permit or action by an Advisory Authority is as follows:

a. The Advisory Authority shall make recommendation to the Approving Authority whether to approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application, which shall be transmitted to the Approving Authority in such manner and form as specified by the Approving Authority.

b. The Advisory Authority shall forward its recommendation to the Approving Authority within 60 days following the date its decision was rendered.

c. In instances where review and recommendation by more than one Advisory Authority is required, the initial Advisory Authority shall forward its recommendation whether to approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application to the subsequent Advisory Authority within 30 days following the date its decision was rendered. The 30-day time limit may be extended by mutual agreement of the applicant and City.

5. Approving Authority Review and Action. The procedure for review and action on a discretionary permit or action by an Approving Authority is as follows:

a. Upon receipt of the Advisory Authority's recommendation, the Approving Authority shall approve, approve in modified form, or deny an application, and may impose reasonable conditions to the approval of an application.

b. The action of the Approving Authority shall be by written decision, setting forth the basis for the action, and shall include any applicable findings prescribed by Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) of this Development Code. A discretionary permit or action shall be acted upon within the timeframes specified by GC Section 65950, 65950.1, 65951, and 65952, except that Tentative Subdivision Maps shall be acted upon within the timeframes specified by GC Section 66452.1.

c. The decision of the Approving Authority shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

6. Effective Date of Approving Authority Action. A discretionary permit or action shall become effective on the City business day following Approving Authority action, unless the discretionary permit is being processed concurrently with and dependent upon any legislative action; in which case, the effective date of the discretionary permit or action shall be governed by Paragraph A.6 (Effective Date of Approving Authority Action) of this Section. The Approving Authority's action to approve, approve in modified form, or deny a discretionary permit or action shall be immediately suspended upon the filing of an appeal pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

C. **Ministerial Permits and Decisions.** The Advisory, Approving and Appeal Authorities for ministerial permits and decisions are established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division. Unless otherwise stipulated by Division 4.03 (Ministerial Permits and Decisions) of this Development Code, the procedure for reviewing and acting upon an application requiring a ministerial permit or decision is as follows:

1. Initial Review for Application Completeness. Applications requesting ministerial permits and/or decisions shall be initially reviewed for completeness and acceptance, as follows:

a. *Review for Application Completeness.*

(1) Within 30 days following receipt of an application filed in compliance with this Division, the City shall review the application and determine, in writing, whether the application is complete for further processing, and shall transmit the determination to the applicant. If the written determination is not made within the required period, the application shall automatically be deemed complete for further processing. Upon receipt of any resubmittal of the application, a new 30-day period shall begin, during which time completeness of the resubmitted application shall be determined.

(2) If an application is determined to be incomplete for processing, the City shall specify those parts of the application that are incomplete and shall indicate the manner in which they can be made complete, including a list and thorough description of the specific information needed to complete the application. The applicant shall submit materials to the responsible City department in response to the list and description, which shall be reviewed pursuant to Subparagraph C.1.a(1), above.

(3) If an application, together with the submitted materials, is determined to be incomplete for processing, the applicant may appeal that decision to the Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

(4) Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to the provisions of Subparagraphs C.1.a(1) and (2), above, shall constitute grounds for denial of the application.

b. *Application Acceptance.*

(1) Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing, no new or additional information may be requested of the applicant; however, in the course of processing the application, the responsible City department may request the applicant to clarify, amplify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information required for the application. This provision shall not be so construed as to require an applicant to submit with the initial application, the entirety of the information that the responsible City department may require in order to facilitate final action on the application.

(2) Prior to accepting an application as complete for processing, the responsible City department shall inform the applicant of any information included in the list prepared pursuant to Subparagraph C.1.b(1), above, which will subsequently be required from the applicant in order to complete final action on the application.

(3) The provisions of this Subsection shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the responsible City department to request and obtain information that may be needed in order to comply with the provisions of PRC Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000).

2. Investigation. Following acceptance of an application as complete for processing, the responsible City department shall investigate the facts bearing on the application and provide the information necessary for action or determination, consistent with this Development Code and The Ontario Plan, which shall be reported to the Approving Authority.

3. Review and Action.

a. The Approving Authority shall review the application and shall then approve, approve in modified form, or deny the application. The decision of the Approving Authority shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

b. The Approving Authority shall act on a ministerial approval request within 60 days following acceptance of an application as complete for processing pursuant to Paragraph C.1 (Initial Review for Application Completeness), above. The 60-day time limit may be extended by mutual agreement of the applicant and City.

4. Effective Date of Approving Authority Action. A ministerial permit or action shall become effective immediately upon Approving Authority action. An Approving Authority action to approve or deny a ministerial permit or decision shall be immediately suspended upon the filing of an appeal pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

2.02.020: Environmental Review

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to assist the City in accomplishing the basic objectives of CEQA, as follows:

1. Enhance and provide long-term protection for the environment, while providing a decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian;

2. Provide information to governmental decision-makers and the public regarding the potential significant environmental effects of the proposed project;

3. Provide an analysis of the environmental effects of future actions associated with a project in order to adequately apprise all interested parties of the true scope of the project for intelligent weighing of the environmental consequences of the project;

4. Identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced;

5. Prevent significant avoidable environmental damage through utilization of feasible project alternatives or mitigation measures; and

6. Provide full public disclosure of the City's basis for project approval in the manner chosen. Public participation is an essential part of the CEQA process. Each public agency should encourage wide public involvement, formal and informal, in order to receive and evaluate public reactions to environmental issues related to a public agency's activities. The involvement should include, whenever possible, making environmental information available in electronic format on the Internet, on a web site maintained or utilized by the public agency.

B. Applicability. The provisions of this division shall apply to any activity of the City that is determined to be a "project" pursuant CEQA (PRC Section 21000 through Section 21178) and the CEQA Guidelines (CCR Section 15000 through Section 15387).

C. CEQA Implementation. Local guidelines for the implementation of CEQA shall be adopted by Resolution of the City Council. The guidelines may be changed or modified only by resolution of the City Council.

D. **Environmental Review.** The City of Ontario shall conduct an environmental review of any activity within the City that constitutes a "project" pursuant CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and the City's local guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. Depending upon the nature and scope of a "project," it may be found to be exempt from further environmental review, or a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or environmental impact report may be required to be completed. Negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, and environmental impact reports shall be prepared pursuant to the requirements of CEQA and the implementing guidelines, and the City's local guidelines for the implementation of CEQA.

2.02.025: Time Limits and Extensions

A. **Time Limits.** Discretionary permits/actions granted pursuant to this Division shall become invalid if not exercised within the below-listed timeframes:

1. Generally. Unless otherwise stipulated by the conditions of approval, a discretionary permit/action shall become invalid if not exercised within 12 months following the effective date of application approval, except as specified in Paragraphs A.2 through A.6, below, unless extended by time extension pursuant to Subsection B (Time Extensions) of this Section.

2. Development Plan. Unless otherwise stipulated by the conditions of approval, a Development Plan shall become invalid if not exercised within 24 months following the effective date of application approval, unless extended by time extension pursuant to Subsection B (Time Extensions) of this Section.

3. Tentative Subdivision Map. A Tentative Tract or Parcel Map shall become invalid if not exercised within the time limits specified by GC Section 66452.6.

4. Vesting Tentative Maps.

a. A vesting tentative map shall become invalid if not exercised within the time limits specified by Paragraph A.3 (Tentative Subdivision Map), above.

b. If a final tract map is approved prior to the expiration of the vesting tentative map, the tentative map vesting rights for the final tract map area shall last for the periods listed below:

(1) An initial period of 12 months following recordation of the final tract map. Where several final tract maps are recorded on phases of a project covered by a single vesting tentative map, the 12-month period for each final tract map shall begin on the date of recordation of that final tract map;

(2) The initial period set forth in Subparagraph A.4.b.(1), above, shall be automatically extended by any time used by the City for processing a complete application for a grading permit or for design or architectural review, if such processing exceeds 30 days; provided, that the extension shall only be for the number of days in excess of 30 days; and

(3) If during the 24-month period following approval of a final tract map or parcel map, the City receives a complete application for a building permit and the subdivider has satisfied all requirements for the issuance of a building permit, the right to proceed with development in accordance with the tentative map shall continue until the expiration of the building permit.

5. Expiration of Vesting Development Rights. Vesting development rights shall expire if a final map is not filed for approval prior to the expiration of the vesting tentative map, as provided in Paragraph A.6 (Vesting Tentative Maps) of this Section. If the final map is approved, these rights shall last for the following time periods, extending beyond the recording of the final map:

a. An initial period of 12 months, except that where several final maps are recorded for various project phases of a single vesting tentative tract map, this initial time period shall begin with each phase, when the final map for that phase is recorded;

b. The initial time period set forth in Subparagraph A.6.b(1) of this Section shall be automatically extended by any time used for processing a complete application for a grading permit or for design or architectural review, if the processing exceeds 30 days from the date a complete application is filed;

c. A subdivider may apply for a 12-month extension at any time before the initial expiration date for map approval; and

d. If the subdivider submits a complete application for a building permit during the time periods specified in Subparagraphs A.5.a through A.5.c, above, the rights referred to herein shall continue until the expiration of that permit, or any extension of that permit.

6. Certificate of Appropriateness. A Certificate of Appropriateness granted pursuant to this Division shall become invalid if not exercised within the time limit specified by the conditions of approval, or within 24 months if no time limit has been specified.

7. Phased Projects.

a. Wherein a project involves the construction of multiple phases over an extended period, and the conditions of approval do not specify a time limit differing from Paragraphs A.2 through A.5, above, the portion of entitlement applicable to a particular phase shall be deemed exercised through the issuance of a building permit for that phase. The remainder of the entitlement related to further construction shall expire 12 months following building permit expiration, final building inspection, or Certificate of Occupancy issuance for the previous construction phase, unless extended pursuant to Subsection B, below.

b. A building permit may be issued for a subsequent phase if no more than 12 months have lapsed since a Certificate of Occupancy was issued for the previous phase and the applicant is diligently pursuing the project toward completion. However, if more than 12 months have lapsed since Certificate of Occupancy issuance or final inspection has occurred for the previous phase, and the entitlement was not extended pursuant to Subsection B, below, the entitlement granting the construction of any subsequent phases shall be deemed invalid and no further building permits shall not be issued, unless a time extension is granted pursuant to Section 2.02.025 (Time Limits and Extensions) of this Division.

8. Projects Involving Pending Litigation. The time limits specified in Paragraphs A.1 through A.5, above, including any time extension granted pursuant to Subsection B, below, shall not include the period of time during which a lawsuit involving the approval or conditional approval of a discretionary permit is or was pending in a court of competent jurisdiction, if the stay of the time period is approved by the Approving Authority pursuant to this Division. After service of the initial petition or complaint in the lawsuit upon the City, the applicant, or property owner if

different from the applicant, may apply to the local agency for a Stay of Permit Approval Time Limit. Within 40 days after receiving the application, the Review Authority may stay the time limit for up to 5 years.

9. Definition. For the purposes of this Section, the term "exercised" shall mean the following:

a. The applicant, or property owner if different from the applicant, has completed or fulfilled all conditions of approval imposed upon the permit or action by the Approving Authority; and

b. In the case of permits or actions pertaining to a development project approval, a Building Permit shall have been issued and construction shall have been diligently pursued toward project completion. In the case of permits or actions pertaining to a land use approval, the approved use shall have commenced. In the case of a Merger of Contiguous Parcels, Reversion to Acreage, or Tentative Subdivision Map, the Merger, Reversion, or Final Subdivision Map shall have been recorded at the office of the San Bernardino County Recorder.

B. Time Extensions. The time limits within which a discretionary permit or action must be exercised, may be extended as follows:

1. Project Applicant or Property Owner Requested Time Extension.

a. The project applicant, or property owner if different from the applicant, may file a Time Extension request, together with any required filing fees, with the City (Planning Department or Engineering Department, as applicable) prior to the expiration date of an approved discretionary permit or action.

b. Upon the submittal of a Time Extension request, the affected discretionary permit or action shall be granted an automatic 90-day time extension to allow sufficient time for application processing.

2. An extension of the expiration date for an approved discretionary permit or action shall be acted upon as follows:

a. The Approving Authority may grant a Time Extension upon determination of the following:

(1) Each of the findings and conditions of the original approval are still applicable to the project and there are no changed circumstances;

(2) The Time Extension will not adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare; and

(3) There has been diligent pursuit to exercise the permit or action for which an extension is being requested.

b. The burden of proof shall lie with the permittee to establish with substantial evidence that the approval for which the Time Extension is requested should not be allowed to expire. If the Approving Authority determines that the permittee has good-faith intent to commence with the proposed project, the Approving Authority may grant a Time Extension.

c. A discretionary permit or action may be granted Time Extensions in one-year increments, not to exceed a total of three, one-year time extensions, excepting tentative subdivision maps, which shall be subject to the provisions of GC Section 66452.6.

3. Blanket Time Extensions Granted by the City Council.

a. In addition to the Time Extensions allowed pursuant to Paragraph B.1 of this Section, the City Council may, by resolution, grant time extensions for discretionary permits and actions, as identified in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Division, to benefit homeowners, developers, landowners, and business owners within the City that may be negatively affected by economic slowdown/downturn or recession.

b. A blanket time extension shall be applicable only to those permits and actions that have not expired prior to the date that the Time Extension is granted.

2.02.030: Failure by Applicant to Complete Application Processing

A. Within 180 days following a written request by the City for plan changes, corrections, revisions, or the submittal of additional information, an application shall be deemed withdrawn if the Planning Director determines that the applicant has not made reasonable progress toward providing necessary plan changes or corrections, or additional information. Application processing shall not resume thereafter until a new application is filed, including fees, plans, exhibits, and other materials required for any project on the same site.

B. Upon written request of the applicant, the Planning Director may order the refund of all or a portion of filing fees pursuant to Section 2.02.010.C (Refunds and Withdrawals) of this Division.

2.02.035: Limitations on Application Refiling

A final action denying an application shall prohibit the further filing of the same or a substantially similar application for a period of not less than 12 months following the date of application denial, except that an application denied without prejudice may be resubmitted within the 12-month period following application denial.

2.02.040: Indemnification

It shall be a condition of any application approved pursuant to this Division, or any approval or certification required pursuant to CEQA or the CEQA Guidelines, that a property owner or applicant, if different from the property owner, shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City and its agents, officers, attorneys, and employees:

A. From any claim, action, or proceeding brought against the City or its agents, officers, attorneys, or employees, to attack, set aside, void, or annul the City's decision to approve any development, land use permit, and/or approvals and certifications under CEQA, but excluding any subdivision approval governed by GC Section 66474.9. This indemnification shall include, but not be limited to, damages, fees, and/or costs awarded against the City, if any, and the cost of any suit, attorney's fees, and/or other costs, liabilities, and expenses incurred in connection with a

lawsuit, whether incurred by the applicant, the City, and/or the parties initiating or bringing a lawsuit;

B. For all costs incurred in additional investigation and/or study of, or for supplementing, preparing, redrafting, revising, or amending any document (such as, but not limited to, a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, environmental impact report, general plan amendment, specific plan, or specific plan amendment), if made necessary by a lawsuit and if the applicant desires to pursue securing approvals that are condition of application approval, after initiation of a lawsuit; and

C. For all costs, fees, and damages that the City incurs in enforcing the indemnification provisions set forth in Subsections A and B of this Section.

Division 2.03—Public Hearings

Sections:

2.03.000: Purpose
2.03.005: Applicability
2.03.010: Public Hearing Notices
2.03.015: Public Hearing Procedures
2.03.020: Request for Notification
2.03.025: Failure to Receive a Public Notice
2.03.030: Cemeteries

2.03.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to implement GC Division 1, Chapter 2.7 (commencing with GC Section 65090), which governs public hearing and notification procedures for consideration of legislative actions, discretionary land use and development entitlements, and discretionary administrative actions. Public hearings are not required for nondiscretionary administrative permits, decisions, and actions; however, public notice may be required pursuant to this Division.

2.03.005: Applicability

A. A public hearing for a legislative action, land use or development entitlement, or any other matters pertaining to this Development Code requiring a public hearing pursuant to GC Division 1, Chapter 2.7 (commencing with GC Section 65090), shall be scheduled and heard in accordance with the provisions of this Division.

B. Public hearing notification for legislative actions, land use or development entitlements, or administrative permits, decisions, or actions shall be provided in the manner prescribed by Table 2.03-1 (Notification Matrix), below.

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
A. LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS				
1. Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.010)		X	X	X
2. Development Agreements **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.015)		X	X	X

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
3. Development Code Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.020)				X
4. Amendment to the Policy Plan (General Plan) Component of The Ontario Plan **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.025)		X	X	X
5. Planned Unit Developments and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.030)		X	X	X
6. Specific Plans and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.035)		X	X	X
7. Williamson Act Contract Cancellations **[1]** (Ref: GC Section 51200, et seq.)		X	X	X
8. Zone Changes **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.01.040)		X	X	X
B. DISCRETIONARY PERMITS AND ACTIONS				
1. Billboard Relocation Agreements **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.010)	X			
2. Conditional Use Permits (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.015)				
a. Hotels, Motels and Residence Inns **[1]**		X	X	
b. Use established in conjunction with a Development Plan **[1]**		X	X	
c. Use established within an existing structure **[1]**		X	X	
d. Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**		X	X	
e. Revocation due to abandonment of use per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**		X	X	
3. Density Bonus and Other Incentives (Ref: ODC Section 6.01.010.H) **[1]**		X	X	
4. Development Plans, except within the ONT zoning district (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.025)				
a. Residential developments totaling 5 or more dwelling units or the development of 3 or more dwelling units on a single lot or parcel		X		

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
b. Commercial developments, and developments in the CIV, OS-R, OS-C and UC zoning districts, greater than 500 SF in area		X		
c. Industrial developments equal to or less than 0.45 FAR		X		
d. Industrial developments exceeding 0.45 FAR		X		
e. Wireless telecommunications facilities pursuant to Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code				
(1) Tier 2 facilities		X		
(2) Tier 3 facilities		X		
f. All others		X		
5. Extensions of Legal Nonconforming Status **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.030)		X	X	
6. Historic Preservation				
a. Certificates of Appropriateness (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.050)				
(1) Designated Historic Landmarks and Contributors, and Architectural Conservation Areas; and Demolition of an Historic Resource **[1]**		X	X	
(2) Deferral of Replacement Structure **[1]**		X	X	
(3) Eligible Historic Resources **[1]**		X	X	
(4) Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**		X	X	
(5) Waivers and Minor Improvements	X			
b. Certificates of Economic Hardship **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.055)		X	X	
c. Certificates of Economic Hardship—Modification or revocation per ODC Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) **[1]**		X	X	
d. Conservation Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.060)		X		

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
e. Historic Resource Tiering (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.040), including Rescinding or Amending Status (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)	X			
f. Local Historic Landmark and Local District Designations, and Architectural Conservation Areas (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.040), including Rescinding or Amending Status (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)		X		
g. Mills Act Contracts (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.065)		X		
h. Mills Act Cancellations **[1]**		X	X	
i. Addition/Removal of Resources to/from the Ontario Register (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.045)				
(1) At the request of the property owner, or upon City initiation if the most recently prepared Historic Resource Survey evaluating the resource is more than 5 years old.	X			
(2) Loss of all historic and/or cultural significance due to a catastrophe causing a loss of integrity, or due to extensive legally performed alterations performed after the property was initially surveyed.	X			
7. Interpretations and Land Use Determinations (Ref: ODC Section 1.02.010)	X			
8. Master Plans and Amendments **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.070)		X	X	X
9. Minor Adjustments/Alterations **[4]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.020.C)		X**[5]**	X	
10. Nonconforming Structure Reconstruction **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 3.01.020)		X	X	
11. Parking Reduction (Ref: ODC Section 6.03.025)	X			
12. Sign Programs (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.075)	X			
13. Specific Plan Minor Amendments (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.080)	X			
14. Stays of Permit Approval Time Limit (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025.A.8)	X			

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
15. Subdivisions				
a. Lot Merger (Merger of Contiguous Parcels) **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.085)		X	X	
b. Reversions to Acreage **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.090)		X	X	
c. Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps **[1]** (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.095)		X	X	
d. Tentative Tract and Parcel Map Time Extensions (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025.A.3 & 4)		X		
16. Time Extensions, excepting tentative subdivision maps (Ref: ODC Section 2.02.025)	X			
17. Variances (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.020.E)				
a. Homeowner **[1]**		X	X	
b. Other **[1]**		X	X	
C. MINISTERIAL (ADMINISTRATIVE) PERMITS AND DECISIONS				
1. Administrative Exceptions (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.050.C)	X			
2. Administrative Use Permit (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.015)	X			
3. Business License - Zoning/Land Use Compliance (Ref: OMC 3-1.129 Zoning Compliance)	X			
4. Development Plans within the ONT zoning district (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.025)	X			
5. Fair Housing and Reasonable Accommodation (Ref: ODC Section 4.02.035)	X			
6. Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.05.015)	X			
7. Off-Site (Public) Improvement Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.040)	X			
8. ONT ALUCP Interagency Reviews **[3]** (Ref: ONT ALUCP)	X			
9. Other Plan Checks and actions required by this Development Code	X			

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
10. Shopping Cart Retention Plans (Ref: ODC Section 6.11.020)	X			
11. Sign Plans (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.020)	X			
12. Single-Family Two-Unit Developments (Ref: ODC Section 5.03.403)	X			
13. Subdivisions				
a. Certificates of Compliance (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.025)	X			
b. Final Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.030)	X			
c. Lot Line Adjustments (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.035)	X			
d. Map Corrections and Amendments (Ref: ODC Section 4.03.040)	X			
e. Street Address Numbering (Ref: ODC Section6.06.010)	X			
f. Street Name Assignment (Ref: ODC Section 6.06.010)	X			
g. Subdivision Improvement Agreement (Ref: ODC Section 6.08.040.G)	X			
h. Urban Lot Splits (Ref: ODC Section 8.08.060)	X			
14. Tier 1 wireless telecommunications facility pursuant to ODC Section 5.03.415 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities)	X			
15. Walls, Fences, and Other Obstructions Plans not associated with a Development Plan (Ref: ODC Section 6.02.005)	X			
D. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATIONS AND ACTIONS				
1. Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) (Ref: CCR Section 15080, et seq.)		X	X	X
2. Exempt Projects (Ref: CCR Section 15300, et seq.)	X			
3. Ministerial Projects (Ref: CCR Section 15268)	X			

Table 2.03-1: Notification Matrix

Applications, Actions, Decisions And Processes	*Required Method of Public Notification*			
	Not Required	*Newspaper or Posting [2]*	*First Class Mail or Delivery [2]*	*Newspaper—1/8 page advertisement if the number of property owners to whom notices would be mailed or delivered is greater than 1,000*
4. Negative Declarations (NDs) and Mitigated Negative Declarations (MNDs) (Ref: CCR Section 15070, et seq.)		X		
5. Addendums to previously certified EIRs and previously adopted NDs and MNDs (Ref: CCR Section 15164)	X			

Notes:

[1] Public hearing notification is required pursuant to Section 2.03.010 (Public Hearing Notification) of this Division.

[2] Public notification shall not be required for Development Advisory Board or Historic Preservation Subcommittee hearings when acting in the capacity of an Advisory Authority.

[3] Refer to the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ONT ALUCP) for procedures for application processing and administration, and appeals processing.

[4] A Minor Adjustment/Alteration shall require notification pursuant to Paragraph 4.02.020.C.3 (Application Filing, Processing and Hearing) of this Development Code.

[5] Publication or posting of a legal notice is required only if a public hearing is requested by the applicant, an abutting property owner, or other affected person or entity.

2.03.010: Public Hearing Notification

A. Public Hearing Notice Minimum Information. Public hearing notices shall contain the following minimum information:

1. A general description, in text or by diagram, of the location of the real property that is the subject of the hearing;

2. Time, place, and location of the public hearing;

3. A general description of the matter to be considered;

4. A statement indicating that additional application materials and documentation are on file with the City of Ontario and where such additional project information may be viewed or obtained;

5. A statement that any interested person may appear at the hearing or submit written material prior to the commencement of the hearing; and

6. The identity of the hearing body or officer.

B. Notices for Public Hearings Conducted by the City Council. A notice for a public hearing conducted by the City Council shall not be published, mailed, delivered, or posted in advance of a public hearing conducted by the Planning Commission pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, as the public hearing notice shall include the recommendation of the Planning Commission.

C. Public Notification Required 10 Days in Advance of any Public Hearing. Public hearing notification shall be provided a minimum of 10 days in advance of any public hearing (20 days if a proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property) and shall be provided by one or more of the following methods, as necessary:

1. First Class Mail or Delivery. First Class Mail or delivery shall be provided to:

a. Any person filing a request to the Planning Department to receive such notices; and

b. All owners of real property located within the specified~~a~~ minimum ~~of 300 FT of the~~ exterior boundaries of the property that is the subject of the hearing, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, or records of the county assessor or tax collector if those records contain more recent information than the information contained on the assessment roll, except that:

(1) For Minor Variances, the area of notification shall include all properties having a property line common with the affected property;~~ and~~

~~**(1)**~~**(2)** For discretionary applications, the area of notification shall be within 300 FT of the exterior boundaries of the property that is the subject of the hearing;

(3) For wireless telecommunications facilities located 500 FT or less from residentially zoned property, the area of notification shall be within 500 FT of the exterior boundaries of the property that is the subject of the hearing~~.~~; and

~~**(2)**~~**(4)** For legislative applications, the area of notification shall be within 600 FT of the exterior boundaries of the property that is the subject of the hearing.

c. The owner's duly authorized agent, if any; and

d. The project applicant; and

e. Any owner of a mineral right pertaining to the subject real property who has recorded a notice of intent to preserve the mineral right pursuant to CC Section 883.230; and

f. Each local agency expected to provide water, sewage, streets, roads, schools or other essential facilities or services to the project, whose ability to provide those facilities and services may be significantly affected.

2. Number of Owners Requiring Public Hearing Notification Is Greater Than 1,000. If the number of owners to whom notice would be mailed or delivered pursuant to Subparagraph C.1.b of this Section, is greater than 1,000, in lieu of mailed or delivered notice, a display advertisement of at least 1/8 page may be placed in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the City of Ontario.

3. Public Hearing Notice Publication. If notice is mailed or delivered pursuant to Subparagraph C.1.b of this Section, notice shall also be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the City or, if there is no such newspaper of general circulation, the notice shall be posted in at least 3 public places within the boundaries of the City, including the subject site.

4. Supplemental Public Noticing Requirements — Posting.

a. In addition to the requirements of paragraphs C.1 through C.3, above, supplemental public notice shall be provided, which consists of one or more large public notification signs consisting of a 6-foot-tall freestanding sign, having a sign face measuring 4 feet tall by 8 feet wide, which shall be posted on the project site for development related projects meeting any of the following criteria:

(1) The proposed project is planned to be developed at a higher density or intensity than the existing surrounding neighborhood; and/or

(2) The proposed project requires a General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan Amendment, or Zone Change; and/or

(3) The proposed project requires the preparation of an environmental impact report; and/or

(4) The Planning Director has determined that supplemental public notice is necessary and desirable based on the nature of the proposed project. For large projects, the planning director may determine that more than one sign is necessary.

b. A cash deposit is required in an amount adopted by resolution of the City Council, to ensure compliance with the supplemental notification requirements, including maintenance and removal of the large notification sign.

c. In order to implement the large public notification signs as an effective form of public notification, the following rules and standards shall apply:

(1) Large public notification signs shall be constructed and installed pursuant to the specifications established and published by the Planning Director.

(2) Large public notification signs shall be posted ~~300 lineal feet apart along each project site's~~at each of the project site's street-facing corners and a logical midpoint of each street frontage, unless otherwise directed by the Planning Director. Sign locations shall be approved by the Planning Director in conjunction with a Sign Plan for a temporary sign issued pursuant to the requirements of Division 8.01 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

(3) The fabrication and installation of a large public notification sign shall be the responsibility of the project applicant. Once the project application is deemed complete and all notification signs installed per city standards, the proposed project will be scheduled for all required public hearings.

(4) Large public notification signs shall be maintained in good condition and shall remain in place until the final decision on the proposed project has been made or the application is withdrawn.

(5) Large public notification signs shall be removed by the applicant within 14 days following the final decision on the project or the date of application withdrawal. Failure to remove the sign within the prescribed period shall result in forfeiture of the cash deposit and removal of the sign by the City.

5. Other Acceptable Methods of Public Noticing. In addition to the public noticing required by Paragraphs C.1 through C.4 of this Section, the City may give notice of a hearing by any other method deemed necessary or desirable by the Planning Director.

D. **Public Notices Required Pursuant to CEQA.** Public notification required pursuant to CEQA shall be prepared and advertised consistent with the requirements of the "City of Ontario Guidelines for the implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act," latest edition.

2.03.015: Public Hearing Procedures

A. At any public hearing held pursuant to the provisions of this Division, the Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority shall hear the applicant, appellant, and any interested persons. The Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority may restrict the oral presentation by any person to a time period established in the rules and procedures of the Authority, and may preclude the introduction of any evidence determined to be irrelevant to the public hearing. However, an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority shall receive any person's written statement.

B. In the event that an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority has obtained evidence outside of the hearing, the information shall be placed into the record. Thereafter, the applicant, appellant or any interested person may rebut the information and shall be entitled to a continuance for that purpose; however, no person may examine an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority.

C. Any action or decision of an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority shall require a majority vote of its attending members. An abstention by any member who is present at the hearing, and has heard all presented evidence, shall constitute an affirmative vote on any motion regarding the application.

D. When an action or decision of an Approving Authority is anticipated to be contested, the City shall insure that a verbatim record of the hearing is made and duly preserved, provided that a written request is submitted to the City, along with a deposit equal to the total anticipated cost of preparing the record, at least 5 days prior to the date of the hearing. If the actual cost to prepare the record is greater than the provided deposit, the difference (amount owed) shall be paid to the City prior to the record being made available. The City shall return any unused portion of the deposit following completion of the record.

E. Any public hearing conducted pursuant to this Section may be continued from time-to-time. If a hearing is continued at the request of an applicant or appellant, the continuance shall constitute a waiver of any applicable time period in which to act or render a decision.

F. Any action or decision of the Approving Authority shall be final and conclusive, unless appealed pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

2.03.020: Request for Notification

Wherein notice of a public hearing is required pursuant to Section 2.03.010 (Public Hearing Notices) of this Division, the notice shall also be mailed or delivered at least 10 days prior to the hearing to any person who has filed a written request for such notice with either the city clerk or the Planning Department.

2.03.025: Failure to Receive a Public Notice

Pursuant to GC Section 65093, the failure of any person or entity to receive notice given pursuant to this Division shall not constitute grounds for any court to invalidate the actions of the Approving Authority for which the notice was given.

2.03.030: Cemeteries

Wherein an application is submitted for a Development Code Amendment, General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan Amendment, Variance, Conditional Use Permit, Development Plan, or any entitlement for use which would permit all or any part of a cemetery, as defined in HSC Section 8100, to be used for other than cemetery purposes, the City shall give notice pursuant to Section 2.03.010 (Public Hearing Notices) of this Division. Those persons requesting notice shall be notified by the City at the address provided at the time of the request.

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Division 2.04—Appeals

Sections:

2.04.000: Purpose
2.04.005: Applicability
2.04.010: Appeals
2.04.015: Planning Commission Right to Direct that a Decision or Action of the Zoning Administrator or Development Advisory Board be Further Considered
2.04.020: City Council Right to Direct that a Decision or Action of the Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator, or Development Advisory Board be Further Considered

2.04.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to implement GC Section 65903, which governs the establishment of procedures for the filing, processing and hearing of appeals on actions or decisions of a City department, agency, or Approving Authority.

2.04.005: Applicability

Any person having legal standing, including but not limited to an applicant, resident, business owner, or any person owning real property within the City, that is aggrieved by an interpretation, action or decision made pursuant to this Development Code by any City agency or department, or by an Approving Authority, may appeal such action to the Appeal Authority in accordance with the provisions of this Division.

2.04.010: Appeals

A. Appeal Authority.

1. The Appeal Authority for all legislative actions, discretionary permits and actions, and ministerial permits and decisions, is hereby established pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. The Appeal Authority for an administrative interpretation, action, or decision made by any City agency or department head regarding any matter prescribed or governed by this Development Code may be appealed to the Planning Commission, except as otherwise prescribed by this Development Code.

B. Appeal Procedure.

1. An appeal request shall be filed with the Planning Department on a City application form, along with any appropriate fees established by resolution of the City Council, within 10 days following the action or decision being appealed. The appeal shall include a statement identifying the specific action or decision of the Approving Authority that is being appealed, the specific grounds for the appeal, and the relief requested from the Appeal Authority.

2. An appeal of an action or decision by the Approving Authority shall be limited to those matters raised during the hearing and contained in the appeal statement. The Appeal Authority shall not consider any matter that was not raised during the hearing before the Approving Authority and contained in the appeal statement.

3. Upon receipt of an appeal request, copies of the request and supporting information shall be conveyed to the Appeal Authority within 45 days (30 days for a tentative subdivision map) following the filing of the appeal request. The Appeal Authority shall set the matter for hearing, which shall be noticed and conducted pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

4. Upon receipt of an appeal request, the Planning Director shall prepare the record on the subject matter of the appeal, including any staff reports and meeting minutes, and transmit the record to the Appeal Authority. The Planning Director shall also prepare a written report responding to the appeal statement, containing a recommendation on the appeal and appropriate findings supporting the recommendation, along with any appropriate conditions of approval. The report shall be made available to the Appellant at least 72 hours prior to the hearing before the Appeal Authority.

5. Within 30 days (10 days for a tentative subdivision map) following the conclusion of the hearing, the Appeal Authority shall render its decision on the appeal. The Appeal Authority may deny the appeal or may grant the appeal in whole or in part, along with any conditions it deems necessary to protect the public health, safety and general welfare. The decision shall include all required findings.

2.04.015: Planning Commission Right to Direct Further Consideration of a Zoning Administrator or Development Advisory Board Action

A. Agendas of Zoning Administrator and Development Advisory Board hearings shall be provided to the Planning Commission at least 72 hours prior to the date of the hearing.

B. Within 10 days following any decision or action of the Zoning Administrator or Development Advisory Board, the Planning Commission may call-up such decision or action for further consideration.

C. Upon calling-up a decision or action pursuant to Subsection B, above, the Planning Commission shall set the matter for hearing, which shall be noticed and conducted pursuant Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code. The hearing shall proceed pursuant to Subsection 2.04.010.B (Appeal Procedure) of this Division.

D. The Planning Commission may affirm, reverse, or modify the decision or action being reconsidered. The Planning Commission's decision shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to this Division.

2.04.020: City Council Right to Direct Further Consideration of a Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator, or Development Advisory Board Action

A. All agendas for Zoning Administrator, Development Advisory Board and Planning Commission hearings shall be provided to the City Council at least 72 hours prior to the date of the hearing.

B. Within 10 days following any decision or action of the Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator, or Development Advisory Board, the City Council may direct that such decision or action be sent to the Planning Commission for further consideration.

C. Within 10 days following any decision or action of the Planning Commission, the City Council may call-up such decision for further consideration.

D. Upon sending or calling-up a decision or action pursuant to Subsections B and C of this Section, the applicable hearing body shall set the matter for hearing, which shall be noticed and conducted pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code. The hearing shall proceed pursuant to Section 2.04.010.B (Appeal Procedure) of this Division.

E. The Planning Commission or City Council may affirm, reverse, or modify the decision or action being reconsidered. The Planning Commission's decision shall be final and conclusive, unless appealed to the City Council pursuant to Section 2.04.010 (Appeals) of this Division. The City Council's decision shall be final and conclusive.

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Division 2.05—City Initiated Modification or Revocation

Sections:

2.05.000: Purpose
2.05.005: Applicability
2.05.010: Procedures for Disciplinary or Punitive Modification or Revocation
2.05.015: Procedures for Conditional Use Permit Revocation Due to Abandonment of Use

2.05.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to:

A. Establish procedures for securing disciplinary or punitive modification or revocation of a previously granted Conditional Use Permit, or Historic Preservation—Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship; and

B. Establish procedures for the revocation of Conditional Use Permits, for which the land use granted has been abandoned.

2.05.005: Applicability

A. Conditional Use Permit.

1. Disciplinary or Punitive Modification.

a. The Approving Authority shall have authority to add, delete, or modify conditions of approval imposed upon a previously granted Conditional Use Permit, based upon one or more of the following causes of action:

(1) The Conditional Use Permit granted is being, or has recently been exercised contrary to the terms and/or conditions of application approval;

(2) The Conditional Use Permit granted is being, or has recently been exercised in violation of a federal, State or City statute, ordinance, law, or regulation; and/or

(3) The Conditional Use Permit granted was exercised in a way that is detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, or welfare, or constitutes a nuisance.

b. The action to modify a Conditional Use Permit shall have the effect of changing the physical and/or operational aspects of the Conditional Use Permit. The changes may include the physical and/or operational aspects related to noise, buffers, duration of the permit, hours of operation, landscaping and maintenance, lighting, parking, performance guarantees, property maintenance, signs, surfacing, traffic circulation, or any other aspect or condition determined to be reasonable and necessary to ensure that the Conditional Use Permit is implemented in a manner consistent with the original findings for approval, and all conditions of project approval.

2. Disciplinary or Punitive Revocation.

a. The Approving Authority shall have authority to revoke a Conditional Use Permit, based upon one or more of the following causes of action:

(1) The Conditional Use Permit approval was obtained by fraud;

(2) The Conditional Use Permit granted is not being exercised, has ceased to exist, or has been suspended for more than 180 consecutive days;

(3) The Conditional Use Permit granted is being, or has recently been exercised contrary to the terms and/or conditions of application approval;

(4) The Conditional Use Permit granted is being or has been exercised in violation of a federal, State or City statute, ordinance, law, or regulation; and/or

(5) The Conditional Use Permit granted was exercised in a way that is detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, or welfare, or constitutes a nuisance.

b. The Approving Authority's action to revoke a Conditional Use Permit shall have the effect of terminating the permit and denying the privileges granted by the original approval and any subsequent modifications.

3. Revocation of Due to Abandonment of Use. A Conditional Use Permit granting a land use that is not being exercised, has ceased to exist, or has been suspended for more than 180 consecutive days, may be deemed to be abandoned (cause of action) and may be revoked solely on the basis of its abandonment.

B. Historic Preservation—Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship.

1. Disciplinary or Punitive Modification.

a. The Approving Authority shall have authority to add, delete, or modify conditions of approval imposed upon a previously granted Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship, based upon one or more of the following causes of action:

(1) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is being, or has recently been exercised contrary to the terms and/or conditions of certificate approval;

(2) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is being, or has recently been exercised in violation of a federal, State or City statute, ordinance, law, or regulation; and/or

(3) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted was exercised in a way that is detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, or welfare, or constitutes a nuisance.

b. The action to modify a Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship shall have the effect of changing the physical aspects of the certificate, such as landscaping and irrigation, lighting, parking, performance guarantees, property maintenance, signs, paving, or any other aspect or condition determined to be reasonable and necessary to

ensure that the certificate is implemented in a manner consistent with the original findings for approval, and all conditions of project approval.

2. Disciplinary or Punitive Revocation.

a. The Approving Authority shall have authority to revoke a Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship, based upon one or more of the following causes of action:

(1) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship approval was obtained by fraud;

(2) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is not being exercised;

(3) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is being, or has recently been exercised contrary to the terms and/or conditions of application approval;

(4) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted is being or has been exercised in violation of a federal, State or City statute, ordinance, law, or regulation; and/or

(5) The Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship granted was exercised in a way that is detrimental to the public peace, health, safety, or welfare, or constitutes a nuisance.

b. The Approving Authority's action to revoke a Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship shall have the effect of terminating the certificate and denying the privileges granted by the original approval and any subsequent modifications.

2.05.010: Procedures for Disciplinary or Punitive Modification or Revocation

A. Initiation of Modification or Revocation.

1. Conditional Use Permit. It shall be the responsibility of the Zoning Administrator to determine whether reasonable grounds exist to initiate a Conditional Use Permit modification or revocation.

2. Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship. It shall be the responsibility of the Historic Preservation Subcommittee to determine whether reasonable grounds exist to initiate a Certificate of Appropriateness or Certificate of Economic Hardship modification or revocation.

B. Hearing Notification. Upon determination that reasonable grounds exist to initiate a permit or certificate modification or revocation, the City shall:

1. Schedule a hearing before the Approving Authority, which shall be noticed pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code, based upon the type of application being considered (Note: If Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) does not require public

notification for the application type being considered, no public notice shall be required for the modification/revocation hearing); and

2. Serve the affected applicant(s) and property occupant(s), and property owner if different from the applicant(s) or property occupant(s), with a *Notice of Commencement of Modification/Revocation Proceedings*. The notice shall be sent by certified mail at least 10 days prior to the public hearing date, and shall contain the following minimum information:

a. A description of the subject property, including street address, Assessor Parcel Number(s) or legal description;

b. The name(s) of the owner, and name(s) of occupants if different from the owner;

c. The project file number and date of issuance;

d. A description of the authorized land use or development entitlement, or discretionary administrative permit;

e. Statements supporting one or more of the causes of action contained in Section 2.05.005 (Applicability) of this Division;

f. A statement that the Approving Authority will hold a public hearing within 60 days following the date of the Notice, to determine whether sufficient cause exists and that the Approving Authority, at the conclusion of the hearing, may either revoke the entitlement or permit, or take other action as deemed appropriate to ensure entitlement or permit compliance;

g. A statement that the applicant, owner, and/or occupant may appear in person and/or be represented by legal counsel, may present oral and documentary evidence, and may call witnesses and may ask questions of witnesses called on behalf of the City; and

h. The date, time, and place of the public hearing.

C. Hearing.

1. The modification or revocation shall be heard and acted upon pursuant to the procedures for public hearings contained in Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

2. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Approving Authority may take appropriate action to ensure permit or certificate compliance, including the addition, deletion, or modification of conditions of approval, or revocation of the permit or certificate.

D. Decision and Notice to Property Owner.

1. Within 45 days following the conclusion of the modification or revocation hearing, the Approving Authority shall render a decision and shall mail notice of the decision, including facts and reasons supporting the causes of action, to the property owner and property occupant, if different from the property owner, and any other interested persons that have filed a written request for the notice.

2. The decision of the Approving Authority to modify or revoke an approved discretionary permit or action shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

2.05.015: Procedures for Conditional Use Permit Revocation Due to Abandonment of Use

A. **Revocation Initiation.** The Approving Authority may initiate the revocation of a Conditional Use Permit when sufficient grounds exist, which clearly demonstrate abandonment of the use granted.

B. **Hearing Notification.** Upon determination by the Approving Authority that reasonable grounds exist to initiate Conditional Use Permit revocation, the Approving Authority shall conduct a hearing, setting the date and time upon which the request will be considered. Notice of the hearing shall be given, and the hearing shall be conducted, pursuant to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) of this Development Code.

C. **Decision and Notice to Property Owner.**

1. The Approving Authority shall not revoke a Conditional Use Permit if there is a compelling government interest in maintaining the subject permit.

2. The Approving Authority's action to revoke a Conditional Use Permit shall have the effect of terminating the land use permit, along with any privileges granted by the original approval and any subsequent modifications that may have been granted.

3. Following the conclusion of the revocation hearing, the Approving Authority shall render a decision and shall mail notice of the decision, including facts and reasons supporting the cause of action, to the property owner and property occupant, if different from the property owner, and any other interested persons that have filed a written request for the notice.

4. The decision of the Approving Authority shall be final and conclusive in the absence of an appeal filed pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

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Division 2.06—Performance Guarantees

Sections:

2.06.000: Purpose
2.06.005: Applicability
2.06.010: Surety Form and Amount
2.06.015: Surety for Maintenance
2.06.020: Duration of Surety
2.06.025: Release or Forfeiture of Surety

2.06.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish a procedure by which a discretionary permit or action, or ministerial permit or decision may require, by conditions of approval or by action of the Approving Authority, to provide surety guaranteeing the faithful performance and proper completion of any approved work and compliance with conditions of approval.

2.06.005: Applicability

The provisions of this Division shall apply to performance guarantees for projects authorized by any a discretionary permit or action, or ministerial permit or decision required by this Development Code.

2.06.010: Surety Form and Amount

The required surety shall be in a form (e.g., cash deposit, certificate of deposit, surety bond, etc.) approved by the Planning Director or City Engineer, upon recommendation of the City Attorney. The amount of surety shall be as determined by the Planning Director and/or City Engineer to be necessary to ensure proper completion of the work and compliance with conditions of approval.

2.06.015: Surety for Maintenance

In addition to any improvement surety required to guarantee proper completion of work, the Planning Director or City Engineer may require surety for maintenance of the work in an amount determined by the Planning Director and/or City Engineer to be sufficient to ensure the proper maintenance and functioning of improvements.

2.06.020: Duration of Surety

Required improvement surety shall remain in effect until final inspections have been made and all work has been accepted by the Planning Director and/or City Engineer, or until any warranty period required by the Planning Director and/or City Engineer has lapsed. Maintenance surety shall remain in effect for the one-year period following the date of final inspection.

2.06.025: Release or Forfeiture of Surety

A. Upon satisfactory completion of work and the approval of a final inspection at the end of the required time for maintenance surety, the improvement and/or maintenance deposits or bonds shall be released.

B. Upon failure to complete all required work, failure to comply with all of the terms of any applicable permit or failure of the completed improvements to function properly, the City may perform the required work or cause it to be completed, and collect from the permittee or surety, all the costs incurred by the City, including the all costs for the work and all related administrative, inspection and legal costs.

C. Any unused portion of the surety shall be refunded to the funding source after deduction of all costs for the work and all related administrative, inspection and legal costs.

Chapter 5.0:
Zoning and Land Use

Division 5.01—Zoning Districts and Boundaries
Division 5.02—General Land Use Provisions
Division 5.03—Supplemental Land Use Regulations

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Division 5.01—Zoning Districts and Boundaries

Sections:

5.01.000: Purpose
5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts
5.01.010: Zoning Map Adoption
5.01.015: Zoning District Boundaries

5.01.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish zoning districts to implement the goals of the community as stated in The Ontario Plan. The text and maps of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan will provide additional guidance in the development and use of properties throughout the City.

5.01.005: Establishment of Base Zoning Districts

In order to carry out the purpose and provisions of this Development Code, the City is hereby divided into the following zoning districts:

A. Residential Zoning Districts.

1. AR-2 (Residential-Agricultural—0 to 2.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The AR-2 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate single-family residences on large lots, at a density range of 0 to 2.0 dwelling units per acre and allow for limited agricultural activities and animal keeping within a rural environment. The AR-2 zoning district is further intended to maintain a rural agricultural heritage and protect the area from suburban infringement, while maintaining a harmonious relationship between the rural and adjacent suburban land uses. The AR-2 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Rural Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. RE-2 (Rural Estate—0 to 2.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The RE-2 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate single-family residences on larger lots, at a density range of 0 to 2.0 dwelling units per acre, in a semi-rural environment where limited animal keeping is permitted. The RE-2 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Rural Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. RE-4 (Residential Estate—2.1 to 4.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The RE-4 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate single-family homes on estate-sized lots, in a suburban environment, at a density range of 2.1 to 4.0 dwelling units per acre. The RE-4 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Low Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. LDR-5 (Low Density Residential—2.1 to 5.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The LDR-5 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate single-family homes on individual lots, in a suburban environment, at a density range of 2.1 to 5.0 dwelling units per acre. The LDR-5 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Low Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. MDR-11 (Low-Medium Density Residential—5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The MDR-11 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a variety of attached and detached housing types, in a suburban environment, at a density range of 5.1 to 11.0 dwelling units per acre. The MDR-11 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Low-Medium Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. MDR-18 (Medium Density Residential—11.1 to 18.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The MDR-18 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a variety of attached and detached housing types, in a suburban environment, at a density range of 11.1 to 18.0 dwelling units per acre. The MDR-18 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Medium Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

7. MDR-25 (Medium-High Density Residential—18.1 to 25.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The MDR-25 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate higher density residential developments, in a more urbanized environment, at a density range of 18.1 to 25.0 dwelling units per acre. The MDR-25 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Medium Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

8. HDR-45 (High Density Residential—25.1 to 45.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District. The HDR-45 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate high-density multiple-family developments in an urban environment, generally located within 1/2-mile of a transit corridor or station, at a density range of 25.1 to 45.0 dwelling units per acre. The HDR-45 zoning district is consistent with and implements the High Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

B. Commercial Zoning Districts.

1. CS (Corner Store) Zoning District. The CS zoning district is hereby established to accommodate pedestrian-oriented neighborhood retail and service establishments developed at a maximum intensity of 0.4 FAR, which would have few impacts to adjacent residential uses due to the types of uses allowed and their limited hours of operation. CS zoning district locations are within established or planned neighborhoods, generally along residential collector streets, and are intended to provide their goods and services within walking distance to most of their customers. This zoning district provides for a scale and character of development that tends to attract and promote a walk-in clientele. Development within the CS zoning district should maximize human scale design elements, while providing a sensitive transition between the allowed uses and neighboring residences, including the provision of adequate and properly sited parking (including allowances for on-street parking). Sites within this zoning district are typically small in size (less than 0.5-acre), are usually stand-alone land uses, and are intended to fit into and protect the residential pattern of development. The CS zoning district is consistent with and implements the Neighborhood Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. CN (Neighborhood Commercial—0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District. The CN zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the development of convenience centers at a maximum intensity of 0.4~~55~~ FAR and are intended to serve residents within a one to 2-mile radius, with some customers within walking distance. Intended uses are smaller scale, which support the local market rather than a citywide or regional market (i.e., the difference between a Best Buy and a Radio Shack). Given their proximity to residential uses, the hours and types of uses allowed within the CN zoning district may be limited either by ordinance or by conditions of approval. Uses may be standalone or within a center generally 10 to 15 acres in size. The CN zoning district is

consistent with and implements the Neighborhood Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. CC (Community Commercial—0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District. The CC zoning district is hereby established to accommodate retail, office, and service uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.4 FAR, which serve residents within a 5-mile radius. If located within close proximity to residential areas, the operation of the commercial land uses may be limited to protect the nearby sensitive uses. Commercial uses within the CC zoning district may be standalone or within centers generally 10 to 20 acres in size. The CC zoning district is consistent with and implements the General Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. CR (Regional Commercial—0.4 Maximum FAR) Zoning District. The CR zoning district is hereby established to accommodate commercial and entertainment centers which are larger in size than would otherwise be accommodated in the CC zoning district, developed at a maximum intensity of 0.4 FAR. The zoning district is intended for intense, regional-serving commercial and entertainment uses, and is generally located adjacent to, or in close proximity to, freeways and arterial roadways that accommodate regional traffic. Uses may be standalone or within a center generally 15 or more acres in size. The CR zoning district is consistent with and implements the General Commercial and Office Commercial land use designations of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. Furthermore, the CR zoning district is consistent with and implements the Office Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan; provided, (a) the property shall have a minimum of 350 lineal feet of freeway frontage along Interstate 10 or Interstate 15, and (b) the use of the property shall be restricted to automobile dealers (including new and used automobiles, light trucks and vans).

5. CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) Zoning District. The CCS zoning district is intended to accommodate uses developed at a maximum intensity of 1.0 FAR, which predominantly serve the Ontario Convention Center, regional uses, and the special needs of leisure and business clientele who visit the City and surrounding region. The CCS zoning district is consistent with and implements the Hospitality land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. OL (Low Intensity Office) Zoning District. The OL zoning district is hereby established to accommodate low-intensity office and support commercial uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.75 FAR, which are typically located in close proximity to residential developments. Development within this zoning district is residential in scale and typically no more than 2 stories in height. Uses within this zoning district are generally limited in their hours of operation to limit their impact upon nearby residents, and include administrative and business support services, local branches of financial institutions, legal services, insurance services, real estate services, medical and dental services, and similar support services. The OL zoning district is consistent with and implements the Office/Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

7. OH (High Intensity Office) Zoning District. The OH zoning district is hereby established to accommodate intense professional office and supporting uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.75 FAR, and is intended to be applied in areas planned for more concentrated urban uses, or in key locations of potential mass transit, major intersections, or in close proximity to identified activity centers. The OH zoning district is consistent with and implements the Office/Commercial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

C. Mixed Use Zoning Districts.

1. MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. The MU-1 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a fairly intensive mixture of vertical and horizontal retail, entertainment, and office uses at a development intensity of up to 2.0 FAR, and residential uses at a density of 25 to 75 DU/AC, with the most intensive uses envisioned along Euclid Avenue and Holt Boulevard. Development projects are intended to maintain a pedestrian friendly atmosphere, while at the same time enhancing the historic character of the area.

b. Furthermore, the MU-1 zoning district is established to: **[i]** recognize, protect, and enhance the visual character and quality of Ontario's historic downtown area as a historic resource; **[ii]** establish and recognize Ontario's historic downtown as the arts and entertainment mecca for the surrounding region, to include a wide range of allowed uses, such as shopping, restaurants, outdoor dining, cultural offerings, street fairs, artist festivals, galleries, work/live lofts, breweries, and artisan co-ops; **[iii]** recognize Holt Boulevard as a vital east-west link to Ontario's historic downtown, offering opportunities for vertical and horizontal mixed use developments consisting of market rate and below market rate housing, retail and offices, and work/live uses; and **[iv]** recognize Ontario's civic center for its significant outdoor spaces, amenities and services, which serve to enhance the historic downtown's shopping, dining, and living experiences.

c. In order to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Land Use component of The Ontario Plan and this Development Code, the MU-1 zoning district is hereby divided into four Land Use Areas. The boundaries of each Land Use Area (LUA) is shown in Figure 5.01-1 (MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Areas Map) of this Division, and their purposes are described below.

(1) LUA-1 (Euclid Avenue Entertainment) District—The Euclid Avenue Entertainment District is a central urban location intended to provide the vitality, amenities, and a range of entertainment, shopping, restaurant, outdoor dining, and cultural offerings. The District is further intended to promote a variety of dense housing options; enhanced public and private rights-of-way to improve pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular connectivity; and grow employment opportunities.

(2) LUA-2 (Arts) District—

(a) The Arts District is intended as a dynamic destination for locals and tourists, while creating a fulfilling urban experience energized by artistic, educational, and commercial participants. The focus of the Area is to increase the number of collaborated events and programs within the Area, with the intent to attract visitors, promote economic vitality, and boost revenue. Street fairs, artist festivals, restaurants, galleries, work/live lofts, breweries, and artisan co-ops will contribute to the physical and cultural diversity of the Arts District.

(b) The Arts District is divided into two subareas: Arts District North and Arts District South.

(i) Arts District North is intended to accommodate a mix of work/live lofts, artisan co-ops, restaurants, galleries, breweries, and other commercial uses intended to strengthen the economic base of the area.

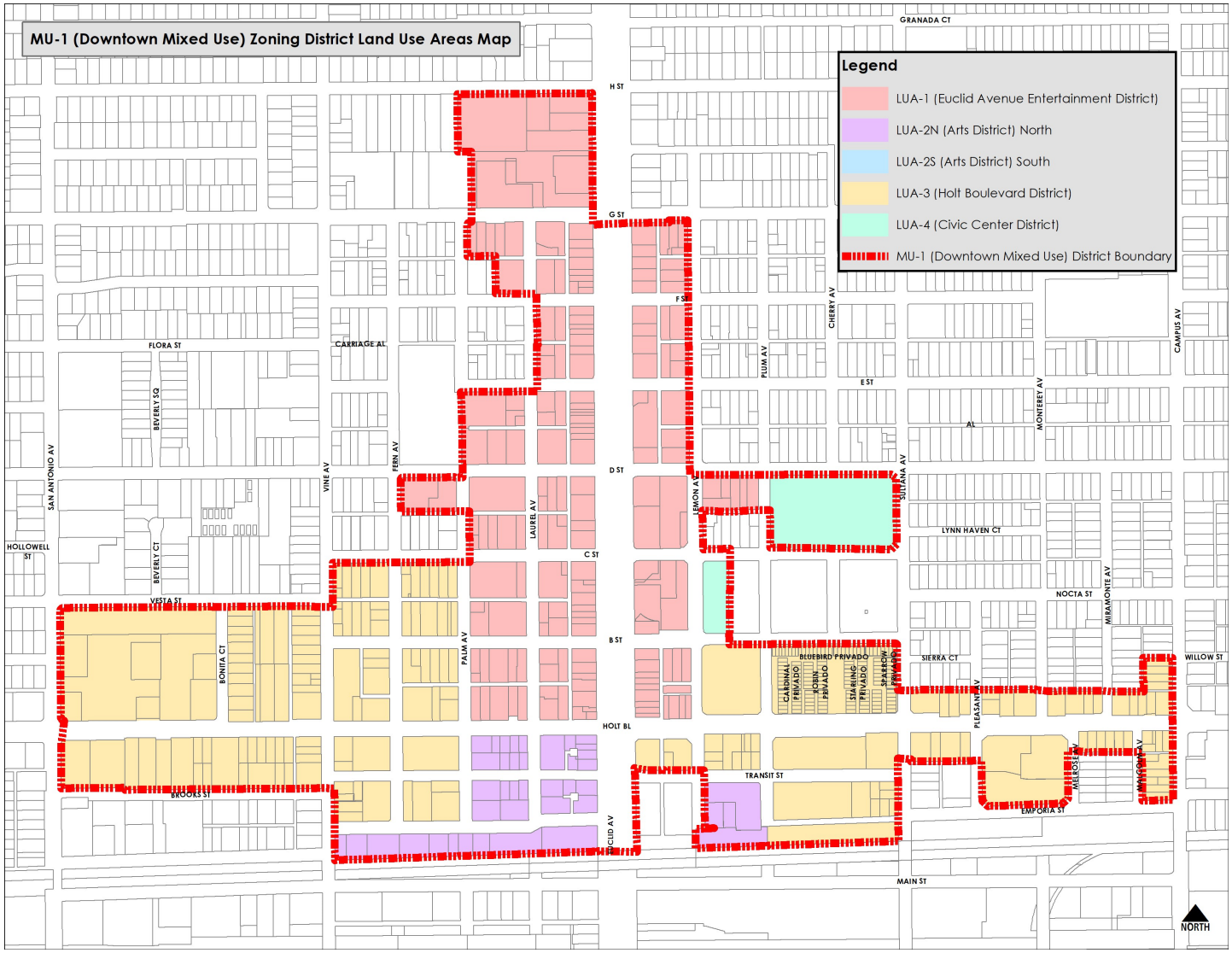

Figure 5.01-1: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed-Use) Zoning District Land Use Areas Map

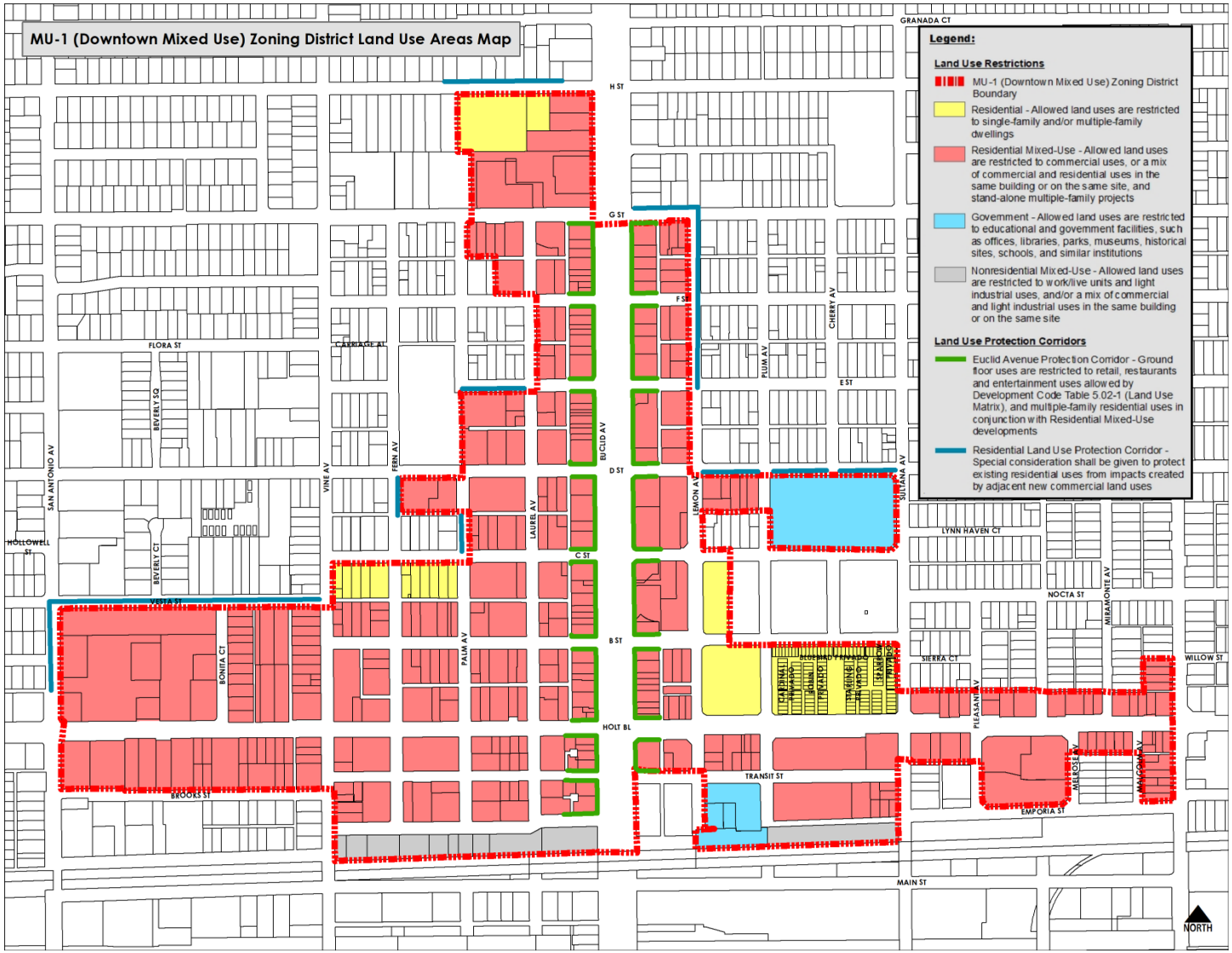

Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mized Use) Zoning District Land Use Map

(ii) Arts District South is situated between Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rail Lines, within an area not particularly suited to uses having a residential component (such as work/live lofts). Arts District South is envisioned to accommodate a mix of commercial, business park, and light industrial activities, which like Arts District North, will serve to stimulate the economic vitality of the area.

(3) LUA-3 (Holt Boulevard) District—Holt Boulevard is a vital east-west link to the downtown, particularly from Ontario International Airport, the Ontario Convention Center, and the nearby hospitality center. The Holt Boulevard District offers the most opportunity for development of market-rate and attainable housing. Mixed-use may be vertical or horizontal, with retail or live/work on the ground floor. Residents will have access to many downtown amenities, including shopping, public services, open space, and public transportation (Bus Rapid Transit or "BRT"). The District will be designed as a signature gateway to the City's historic downtown.

(4) LUA-4 (Civic Center) District—The Civic Center District's proximity to the Euclid Avenue Entertainment District will contribute to the community character and commercial vitality of Ontario's historic downtown area. People in need of City services at City Hall, the Public Library, or the Community Center, are potential shoppers and diners at downtown stores and restaurants. Furthermore, the Civic Center's significant outdoor spaces provide a link to downtown shopping, dining, streetscapes, and friendly pedestrian experiences.

d. To accomplish the objectives of the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district, certain blocks have been imposed with use restrictions, as shown in Figure 5.01-2 (MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) of this Division.

e. The MU-1 zoning district, along with the Land Use Areas and Land Use Subdistricts established thereunder, is consistent with and implements the Downtown Mixed Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. MU-3 (East Guasti Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-3 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a mixture of low-rise (up to 5 stories) office and retail uses at an intensity of 1.0 FAR and residential uses at a density of 20 to 65 DU/AC, that will create identity and place within the southeast corner of the Guasti Mixed Use area. Approximately one-half of the MU-3 zoning district is developed with the historic San Secondo d'Asti Catholic Church. The remaining half of the area is intended for development with high-quality office, lodging, retail, and residential uses that respect the history of the adjacent Guasti Winery. The MU-3 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Guasti Mixed Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. MU-6 (East Holt Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-6 zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the intensification of the Holt Boulevard Corridor with low-rise (up to 5 stories) buildings housing a mixture of retail and office uses at a development intensity of up to 1.0 FAR and 2.0 FAR, respectively, and residential uses at a density of 14 to 40 DU/AC. The intent of this zoning district is to create identity and place along the Holt Boulevard Corridor and provide a connection between the Downtown Mixed Use Area and the Ontario Airport Metro Center. The MU-6 zoning district is consistent with and implements the Holt Mixed Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. MU-8B (Mountain/Fourth Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-8B zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a low-rise (up to 5 stories) mixture of retail uses at an intensity of 1.0 FAR and residential uses at a density of 20 to 75 DU/AC, that will create identity and place along the Mountain Avenue corridor and serve the surrounding residents. The MU-8B zoning district

is consistent with and implements the Mountain/Fourth Mixed Use Neighborhood Activity Hub land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. MU-8C (West Holt Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-8C zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the intensification of the Holt Boulevard Corridor with low-rise (up to 5 stories) buildings housing a mixture of retail and office uses at a development intensity of up to 1.0 FAR and 2.0 FAR, respectively, and residential uses at a density of 14 to 40 DU/AC. The intent of this zoning district is to create identity and place along the Holt Boulevard Corridor and provide a connection between the Downtown Mixed Use Area and the Ontario Airport Metro Center. The MU-8C zoning district is consistent with and implements the Holt Mixed Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. MU-8D (Euclid/Francis Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-8D zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a mixture of low-rise (up to 5 stories) retail uses at an intensity of up to 1.0 FAR, and residential uses at a density of 20 to 75 DU/AC, that will create identity and place along the Euclid Avenue corridor. The MU-8D zoning district is consistent with and implements the Euclid/Francis Mixed Use Neighborhood Activity Hub land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

7. MU-8E (Euclid/Walnut Mixed Use) Zoning District. The MU-8E zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a low-rise (up to 5 stories) mixture of retail uses at an intensity of 1.0 FAR and residential uses at a density of 20 to 75 DU/AC, that will create identity and place along the Euclid Avenue corridor and serve the surrounding residents. The MU-8E zoning district is consistent with and implements the Euclid/Walnut Mixed Use Neighborhood Activity Hub land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

D. Industrial Zoning Districts.

1. BP (Business Park) Zoning District. The BP zoning district is hereby established to accommodate industrial-serving commercial and office uses, and very light industrial uses, which may be developed at a maximum intensity of 0.6 FAR. Development within this zoning district is typically multi-tenant in nature; however, single-tenant buildings are not precluded. The BP zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Business Park land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. IP (Industrial Park) Zoning District. The IP zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a combination of commercial activity and light industrial uses, which may be developed at a maximum intensity of 0.6 FAR, and which support services to nearby industrial uses, technology centers, research and development, "clean" industry, and limited manufacturing activities. The IP zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Business Park land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. IL (Light Industrial) Zoning District. The IL zoning district is hereby established to accommodate lighter manufacturing and assembly activities, storage and warehousing activities, and other similar uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.55 FAR. This zoning district is typically located within 500 feet of residentially zoned properties, public parks and schools, and mixed-use properties having a residential component and is intended to serve as a buffer between residentially zoned areas and heavier industrial zoning districts. Allowed uses are expected to have little or no impacts on nearby residential uses with regard to noise, odor, or hazards. The IL zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Business Park and Industrial land use designations of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. IG (General Industrial) Zoning District. The IG zoning district is hereby established to accommodate a wide range of manufacturing and assembly activities, storage and warehousing activities, and other similar uses developed at a maximum intensity of 0.55 FAR, which desire to locate in larger buildings and on larger sites. This zoning district is generally located away from residentially zoned properties, public parks and schools, and mixed-use properties having a residential component. The IG zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Industrial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. IH (Heavy Industrial) Zoning District. The IH zoning district is hereby established to accommodate heavier manufacturing, assembly, storage, warehousing, and other similar industrial activities, as well as adult uses, which may have negative impacts when located near residential or other sensitive land uses, and which may be developed at a maximum intensity of 0.55 FAR. This zoning district is intended to be located away from residentially zoned properties, public parks and schools, and mixed-use properties having a residential component. The IH zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Industrial land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

E. Specialized Use Zoning Districts.

1. CIV (Civic) Zoning District. The CIV zoning district is hereby established to accommodate permanent public facilities such as City Hall, public libraries, museums, public and private schools and colleges/universities, police and fire stations, and other similar facilities that require significant public investment and are utilized by the public. The CIV zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. MHP (Mobile Home Park) Zoning District. The MHP zoning district is hereby established to accommodate communities consisting of mobile homes and manufactured housing at a density range of 5.1 to ~~8.0~~11.0 dwelling units per acre. The MHP zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Low-Medium Density Residential land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

3. ONT (Ontario International Airport) Zoning District. The ONT zoning district is hereby established to accommodate Ontario International Airport and surrounding properties directly impacted by airport operations. This zoning district includes uses such as airport terminals (including commercial and service uses related to the terminals), car rental agencies, and airport-related industrial, and delivery uses developed at a maximum overall zoning district intensity of 0.55 FAR. The ONT zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Ontario International Airport land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. OS-C (Open Space-Cemetery) Zoning District. The OS-C zoning district is hereby established to accommodate cemetery sites. Cemeteries provide visual open space, but not recreational opportunities, and have unique characteristics and activities that warrant a separate zoning designation to address their operational characteristics. The OS-C zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Open Space-Nonrecreation land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. OS-R (Open Space-Recreation) Zoning District. The OS-R zoning district is hereby established to accommodate open space uses such as public parks and recreation centers. The OS-R zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Open Space-Parkland and Open Space-Water land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. PUD (Planned Unit Development) Zoning District. The PUD zoning district is hereby established to accommodate projects that require master plan approval pursuant to The Ontario Plan Policy Plan, which focuses on the character of the development, relationship of uses, public and private access, parking, pedestrian facilities, building form, integration with the roadways and pedestrian ways, public spaces, landscaping, amenities, and unique product types. The PUD zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

7. RC (Rail Corridor) Zoning District. The RC zoning district is hereby established to accommodate permanent rail or fixed transit corridors through the City and includes stations and ancillary facilities, railroad maintenance yards, and construction storage yards. The RC zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Railroad land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

8. SP (Specific Plan) Zoning District. The SP zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the adoption of Specific Plans pursuant to this Development Code. The SP zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

9. UC (Utilities Corridor) Zoning District. The UC zoning district is hereby established to accommodate flood control channels, retention and detention basins, electrical transmission corridors and landfills, and may include ancillary recreational facilities, such as public trails in conjunction with the primary use of the site. The UC zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Open Space-Nonrecreational land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

F. Overlay Districts.

1. AG (Agriculture) Overlay Zoning District. The AG Overlay zoning district is hereby established to accommodate the continuation of agricultural uses within the City, on an interim basis, until such time that development is slated to occur consistent with the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan and the underlying zoning district. Furthermore, it is the intent of this overlay zoning district is to permit continued agricultural use of properties or to establish general agricultural uses, including dairies, which are appropriate for areas of concentrated agricultural uses. The AG Overlay zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

2. EA (Euclid Avenue) Overlay Zoning District. The EA Overlay zoning district is intended to: **[i]** recognize, protect, and enhance the visual character and quality of Euclid Avenue as a major scenic and historic resource of the City; **[ii]** recognize and protect Euclid Avenue's position on the National Register of Historic Places; and **[iii]** recognize Euclid Avenue as a major contributor to Ontario's historic downtown area.

3. ES (Emergency Shelter) Overlay Zoning District. The ES Overlay zoning district is hereby established to accommodate Emergency Shelters, Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Transitional Living Centers pursuant to the Housing Element of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, and GC Section 65583. The ES overlay district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designations of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

4. MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay Zoning District. The MTC Overlay zoning district is hereby established to allow for the interim use of existing industrial buildings located in the Multimodal Mixed-Use land use designation, as shown on the Land Use Plan (Exhibit LU-01) of

The Ontario Plan, with general industrial land uses allowed in the IG zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division, while at the same time preserving the City's vision for the development of a multi-modal transit center and supporting mixed-use development. The MTC Overlay zoning district is consistent with, and implements, the Multimodal Mixed-Use land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5. ICC (Interim Community Commercial) Overlay Zoning District. The ICC Overlay zoning district is hereby established to allow for the interim use of existing commercial buildings, which are nonconforming as to zoning and/or land use. Property in the ICC Overlay zoning district shall be subject to the land use requirements of the CN and CC zoning districts, as shown in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division, while at the same time preserving the City's long term vision for the development and use of property consistent with the underlying Policy Plan (general plan) land use designation. The ICC Overlay zoning district is consistent with, and implements, all land use designations of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

6. AH (Affordable Housing) Overlay Zoning District. The AH Overlay zoning district is hereby established to facilitate housing opportunities within the City of Ontario by means of the implementation of required rezone programs pursuant to the City's adopted Housing Element, where required for compliance with State Housing Element law.

7. CNO (Chino Airport) Overlay Zoning District. The CNO zoning district is hereby established to: **[i]** delineate the Airport Influence Area (AIA) for Chino Airport as the boundary of the CNO Overlay zoning district; **[ii]** adopt an airport land use compatibility plan for Chino Airport that is consistent with the 2011 Caltrans Airport Land Use Planning Handbook solely to address impacts within the boundaries of the City of Ontario; and **[iii]** promote compatibility between Chino Airport and the land uses that surround it. Property in the CNO Overlay zoning district shall be subject to the requirements of Reference I (Chino Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan) of this Development Code, which includes maps, criteria, and policy language to guide development within the Chino Airport AIA.

5.01.010: Zoning Map Adoption

The City Council hereby adopts the official zoning map of the City, entitled "City of Ontario Zoning Map" (hereafter referred to as "Zoning Map"). The Zoning Map is hereby incorporated into this Development Code by reference and shall be maintained on file in the office of the Planning Department. The boundaries of the zones as set forth on the Zoning Map are confirmed, adopted, and established, and may be amended pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.01.040 (Zone Changes) of this Development Code.

5.01.015: Zoning District Boundaries

When uncertainty exists as to the boundary of a district shown on the Zoning Map, the following regulations shall control:

A. Where a boundary line is indicated as following a street or alley, the boundary line shall be construed as following the centerline of the right-of-way;

B. Where a boundary line follows or coincides approximately with a lot line or property ownership line, the boundary line shall be construed as following the lot line or boundary line;

C. Where the boundary line is not indicated as following a street or alley and does not follow or coincide approximately with a lot line or property ownership line, unless specifically indicated by dimensions on the Zoning Map, the boundary line shall be determined based on the scale of the Zoning Map;

D. Where uncertainty exists, the Zoning Administrator shall determine in writing, the location of the boundary in question, giving due consideration to the location indicated on the Zoning Map, the objectives of the Development Code, and the specific purposes for each district; and

E. Where a street or alley is officially vacated or abandoned, the area within the area of vacated street or alley on each side of the centerline shall be classified in the same zoning district as the adjoining property.

Division 5.02—General Land Use Provisions

Sections:

5.02.000: Purpose
5.02.005: Applicability
5.02.010: Allowed Land Uses, Activities and Facilities

5.02.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to identify those land uses, activities and facilities that may be established in conjunction with any buildings, improvements, lots, or premises that are privately owned, leased, operated, or controlled within the zoning districts established by Section 5.01.005 (Establishment of Base Zoning Districts) of this Development Code, and is to serve as a guide for the establishment of publicly owned land uses, activities and facilities (see Subsection 1.01.015.F (City Properties) of this Development Code.

5.02.005: Applicability

A. Land Use Matrix.

1. Land and facilities thereon shall be developed, divided, and/or used only for those activities and facilities listed in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division. Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) establishes uses that are permitted, conditionally permitted, administratively permitted, or expressly prohibited, within the zoning districts established by Section 5.01.005 (Establishment of Base Zoning Districts) and identified on the Zoning Map established by Section 5.01.015 (Zoning Map Adoption) of this Chapter. A use that is not specifically allowed by Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) shall be deemed a prohibited use unless otherwise allowed by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Subsection C (Land Uses, Activities and Facilities Not Addressed by the Land Use Matrix) of this Section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Development Code, a medical marijuana dispensary, as defined in Division 9.01 (Definitions) of this Development Code shall be a prohibited use in all zoning districts of the City (see Section 5.03.295 (Medical Marijuana Dispensary) of this Chapter).

2. Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) further establishes a hierarchy of land uses, activities, and facilities, based upon the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) — the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy — and identifies the NAICS code for each industry sector (2-number code), subsector (3-number code), group (4-number code), subgroup (5-number code), and use (6-number code), as they are applicable to the City, allowing the user to effectively reference the NAICS Association web site to obtain definitions for each industry, along with background information and access to various NAICS reference files and tools.

B. Land Use Regulations, Operating Conditions, and Development Standards. The "Additional Regulations" column of Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) references the location of regulations, operating conditions, and/or development standards that are applicable to the corresponding land uses, activities and facilities.

C. Land Uses, Activities and Facilities Not Addressed by the Land Use Matrix. Land uses, activities, or facilities not addressed by Table 5.02.1 (Land Use Matrix) may be considered by the Zoning Administrator upon the request for a land use determination pursuant to Section 1.02.010 (Interpretations and Land Use Determinations) of this Development Code.

D. Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts. Land uses, activities, and facilities within Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts, which are not addressed in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix), shall be applied as follows:

1. PUD (Planned Unit Development) Zoning District. The PUD zoning district is established to accommodate the development and use of properties that require Planned Unit Development approval pursuant to Exhibit LU-05 (Additional Plans Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. Land uses, activities, and facilities within the PUD zoning district shall only be allowed pursuant to the applicable Planned Unit Development document.

2. SP (Specific Plan) Zoning District. The SP zoning district is established to accommodate the adoption of Specific Plans pursuant to Exhibit LU-05 (Additional Plans Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. All land uses, activities, and facilities within the SP zoning district shall only be allowed pursuant to the applicable Specific Plan document.

3. EA (Euclid Avenue) Overlay District. The EA Overlay District is established to protect Euclid Avenue as a major scenic and historic resource of the City. All land uses, activities, and facilities within the EA Overlay district shall be allowed pursuant to the requirements of the applicable underlying base zoning district.

4. ES (Emergency Shelter) Overlay District. The ES Overlay District is established to accommodate Emergency Shelters, Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Transitional Living Centers within areas of the City predetermined by the Housing Element (contained within the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan), pursuant to GC Section 65583. Within the ES Overlay District, Emergency Shelters, Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Transitional Living Centers are permitted by right of being within the correct zoning district, and are subject to the land use standards contained within Section 5.03.400 (Temporary Shelters) of this Chapter and the development standards and guidelines contained within (Division 6.01 (District Standards and Guidelines) of this Development Code, as applicable to the underlying base zoning district.

5. MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay District. The MTC Overlay District is established to allow for the interim use of existing buildings located within the overly district boundary (established pursuant to Paragraph 5.01.010.F.4 (MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay District) of this Development Code), while at the same time preserving the City's vision for development of a multi-modal transit center and supporting mixed-use development. To this end, the below-listed land uses shall be permitted within existing buildings located within the MTC Overlay District:

a. General warehousing, storage, and distribution trades;

b. Wholesale trades;

c. Retail trades, limited to 15 percent of the building GFA or 8,000 SF, whichever is less;

d. Office administrative and business support services; and

e. Other uses approved by the Zoning Administrator that are similar in nature to those uses listed in Subparagraphs B.5.a through d, above, provided all activities are wholly contained within the building and do not have the potential to negatively impact properties in the vicinity, or are consistent with the Vision and Policy Plan components of The Ontario Plan.

E. Mobile Business Activities not addressed by Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix). Any mobile business activity that is not otherwise allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division, or has been allowed by the Zoning Administrator following a request for a use determination pursuant to Section 1.02.010 (Interpretations and Land Use Determinations) of this Development Code, shall be expressly prohibited.

5.02.010: Allowed Land Uses, Activities and Facilities

A. Land Use Matrix (Table 5.02-1) Symbols. Land and facilities thereon shall only be developed, divided and/or used for those activities listed in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Division. The symbols shown in the Land Use Matrix shall have the following meanings:

1. "**P**" (permitted) shall mean the land use, activity, or facility within the specified zoning district is permitted by right of being in the proper zoning district, and is subject to each Development Code provision applicable to the specified zoning district and the standards for specific uses, activities, and facilities contained in Division 5.03 (Supplemental Land Use Regulations) of this Development Code.

2. "**C**" (conditionally permitted) shall mean the land use, activity, or facility within the specified zoning district is subject to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code, and is subject to each Development Code provision applicable to the specified zoning district and the standards for specific uses, activities, and facilities contained in Division 5.03 (Standards For Specific Uses, Activities and Facilities).

3. "**A**" (administratively permitted) shall mean the land use, activity, or facility within the specified zoning district is subject to the granting of an Administrative Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code, and is subject to Development Code provisions applicable to the specified zoning district and the standards for specific uses, activities and facilities contained in Division 5.03 (Standards For Specific Uses, Activities and Facilities).

4. **"---"** (prohibited) shall mean the land use, activity, or facility within the specified zoning district is expressly prohibited and shall not be allowed within the specified zoning district unless changed by Development Code Amendment.

B. Consistency with the Policy Plan (General Plan) Component of The Ontario Plan. No land use, activity or facility shall be permitted that is inconsistent with the objectives, polices, general land uses and programs specified in Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan. A land use is consistent with The Ontario Plan if considering all of its aspects, it is found to further the objectives and policies of The Ontario Plan.

C. Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) Organization. The land uses addressed in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) are organized as follows:

NAICS Codes	Land Uses, Activities and Facilities
	Residential
	Mixed Use
11	Commercial Agriculture
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support, and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Education Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)
92	Public Administration
	Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings and Structures

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
	RESIDENTIAL																																				
	Animal Keeping (as an accessory use)																																				
	Birds																																				
	• *Fewer than 25 birds*	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See residential animal keeping standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
	• *25 to 100 birds*	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *More than 100 birds*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Cattle & Buffalo	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Exotic Pets	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Horses	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Household Pets (limited to any combination of dogs, cats, potbellied pigs, rabbits, chinchillas, and other small, domesticated animals that are maintained for non-breeding purposes only)																																				
	• *4 or fewer pets*	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	See residential animal keeping standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
	• *5 to 8 pets*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *More than 8 pets*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Llamas, Alpacas, Burros, Donkeys, and Mules	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Ostriches, Emus, and Rheas	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Poultry and Fowl	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Rabbits and Chinchillas	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Swine	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Sheep, Goats, and Similar Livestock	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Caretaker Quarters (excludes Caretaker Quarters established in conjunction with Self-Storage Facilities (NAICS 493190))	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Community Gardens, Urban Farms, and Related Uses	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	**A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	---	A	A	---	A	See community garden and urban farms standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture). ** Use shall be prohibited on property located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	Employee (Farmworker) Housing																																				
	~~Employee (Farmworker) Housing~~6 or Fewer Beds	~~---~~P	~~---~~P	~~---~~P	~~---~~P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	~~---~~P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.177 (Employee (Farmworker) Housing).
	7 – 36 Beds	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Home Occupations	A	A	A	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	---	---	---	---	---	A	---	A	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.240 (Home Occupations).
	Mobilehome Parks	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.295 (Mobilehome Parks).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	***Additional Regulations***
	Residential Development Projects																																				
	Accessory Residential Structures (structures that are incidental to a primary single-family dwelling)																																				
	Accessory Dwelling Units	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Units).
	Accessory Residential Structures (includes guesthouses, pool houses, freestanding recreation rooms, garages, carports, garden and tool sheds, and other ancillary buildings and structures determined appropriate by the Planning Director)	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	See Subsection B (Accessory Residential Structures) of Section 5.03.011.
	Multiple-Family Dwellings	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards).
	Single-Family Dwellings																																				
	• *Traditional Single-Family Residential Subdivisions*	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.365 (Single-Family Dwellings); See Table 6.01-1 (Traditional Single-Family Development Standards).
	• *Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Subdivisions*	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.365 (Single-Family Dwellings); See Table 6.01-2A (Small Lot Traditional Residential Development Standards).
	• *Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Subdivisions*	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.365 (Single-Family Dwellings); See Table 6.01-2B (Small Lot Alley-Loaded Residential Development Standards).
	• *Cluster Single-Family Residential Subdivisions*	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.365 (Single-Family Dwellings); See Table 6.01-2C (Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards).
	Small Lot Infill Subdivisions	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 6.01.010.F (Small Lot Infill Subdivisions).
	Senior Citizen Housing Developments	---	---	P	P	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.360 (Senior Citizen Housing Developments).
	Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.370 (Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities).
	Supportive Housing	P	P	P	~~---~~P	---	~~---~~C	C	---	---	---	---	C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	~~---~~C	---	---	P	C	---	---	C	~~---~~C	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.405 (Transitional Shelters and Supportive Housing).
	MIXED USES																																				
	Nonresidential Mixed-Use Developments (development projects containing a mix of commercial and light industrial uses in the same building or on the same site)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.285 (Mixed-Use Developments).
	Residential Mixed-Use Developments (development projects containing a mix of commercial and residential uses in the same building or on the same site)	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.285 (Mixed-Use Developments).
	Work/Live Units	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.425 (Work/Live Units).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
11	**COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE**																																				
111	**Commercial Crop Production and Farming** (except community gardens, urban farms, and marijuana cultivation)	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	See Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
	• *Community Gardens*	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	**A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	---	---	A	A	A	---	A	A	A	A	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Urban Farms*	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	**A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	---	---	A	A	A	A	
	• *Marijuana Cultivation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See OMC Title 6, Chapter 18 for Marijuana Cultivation for Personal Use.
112	**Commercial Animal Production and Aquaculture**																																				
1121	**Cattle Ranching and Farming**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Commercial Animal Production Standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
1122	**Hog and Pig Farming**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1123	**Poultry and Egg Production**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1124	**Sheep and Goat Farming**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1125	**Aquaculture** *(includes the cultivation of freshwater and saltwater fish, crustaceans, mollusks, aquatic plants, algae, and other organisms)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1129	**Other Animal Production**																																				
112910	*Apiculture (beekeeping and production)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	~~C~~P	---	---	P	---	---	---	P	See Commercial Animal Production Standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
112920	*Horses and Other Equine Production*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
112930	*Fur-Bearing Animal Production (limited to rabbits, chinchillas, and other similar small, fur-bearing animals)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
112990	*All Other Animal Production, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Kennels and Catteries (includes animals owned by the owner or occupant of the property, and those kept and/or boarded for remuneration)*																																				
	[1] *Fewer than 8 animals*	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Commercial Animal Production Standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture) and OMC Section 6-1.224 through Section 6-1.228 regarding commercial kennel licensing.
	[2] *8 or more animals*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Alpaca and Llama Farming*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Commercial Animal Production Standards contained in Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture).
	• *Aviaries*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Ostrich, Emu, and Rhea Farming*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
115	**Support Activities for Agriculture**																																				
115111 115112 115113 115114 115115 115116	*Support Activities for Crop Production (includes cotton ginning; soil preparation, planting and cultivating; crop harvesting; postharvest crop activities; farm labor contractors and crew leaders; and farm management services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	**AR-2 & RE-2**	**RE-4 & LDR-5**	**MDR-11, 18 & 25**	**HDR-45**	**CS**	**CN**	**CC**	**CR**	**CCS**	**OL**	**OH**	**LUA-1**	**LUA-2N**	**LUA-2S**	**LUA-3**	**LUA-4**	**MU-3**	**MU-6**	**MU-8B**	**MU-8C**	**MU-8D**	**MU-8E**	**BP**	**IP**	**IL**	**IG**	**IH**	**AG**	**CIV**	**MHP**	**ONT**	**OS-C**	**OS-R**	**RC**	**UC**	**Additional Regulations**
115210	*Support Activities for Animal Production*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
21	**MINING, QUARRYING, AND OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**																																					
211	**Oil and Gas Extraction**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
212	**Mining** (except oil and gas)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
213	**Support Activities for Mining**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
22	**UTILITIES**																																					
221	**Utilities**																																					
2211	**Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution**																																					
221111	*Hydroelectric Power Generation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
221112	*Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	
221113	*Nuclear Electric Power Generation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
221114, 221115	*Solar and Wind Electric Power Generation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	See Section 5.03.160 (Electric Power Generation, Solar and Wind).
221116, 221117, 221118	*Geothermal, Biomass, and All Other Electric Power Generation (excepting solar and wind electric power generation)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
221121 221122	*Electric Power Transmission, Control and Distribution (includes power transmission and control, and power distribution)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	
23	**CONSTRUCTION**																																					
236, 237, 238	**Contractors** (limited to businesses whose primary activity is performing specific activities involved in building construction, engineering and capital improvement projects, or the preparation of sites for construction)																																					
	• *Completely within a Building*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *With Outdoor Storage (screened from public view)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors).
31-33	**MANUFACTURING**																																					
***	**Boutique/Artisan Small-Scale and Micro Manufacturing Facilities** (includes all types of small-scale businesses that produce tangible goods, such as but not limited to: textiles, hardware and hardware prototyping, woodworking, metal working, 3D printing, consumer product design and prototyping, nonalcoholic beverage production, local food production and packaging, soaps, perfumes and lotions. Businesses may provide products directly to the consumer and/or to other businesses)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*** NAICS number shall be established based upon the primary manufacturing land use type. See Section 5.03.037 (Artisan Small-Scale and Micro Manufacturing Facilities).
311	**Food Manufacturing**																																					
3111	**Animal Food Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3112	**Grain and Oilseed Milling**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
3113	**Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3114	**Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3115	**Dairy Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3116	**Animal Slaughtering and Processing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3117	**Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3118	**Bread and Tortilla Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.085 (Bread and Tortilla Manufacturing).
3119	**Other Food Manufacturing** (including snack foods, roasted nuts and peanut butter, coffee and tea, flavoring syrup and concentrate, seasoning and dressing, spice and extract, and all other miscellaneous food manufacturing)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.190 (Food Manufacturing, Other).
312	**Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing**																																				
312111 312112 312113	**Beverage Manufacturing** (including soft drink, bottled water and ice manufacturing; however, excludes alcoholic beverage manufacturing)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
312120 312130 312140	**Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing** (including breweries, wineries and distilleries, and related tasting rooms)																																				
	• *GFA less than 10,000 SF*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	A	A	A	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.023 (Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing).
	• *GFA 10,000 or More SF*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3122	**Tobacco Products Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
313	**Textile Mills** (transforms basic fiber into fabric)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
314	**Textile Product Mills** (transforms fabric into product, except apparel)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
315	**Apparel Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.035 (Apparel Manufacturing).
316	**Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing**																																				
3161	**Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3162	**Footwear Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.195 (Footwear Manufacturing).
3169	**Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing** (limited to manufacturing of luggage, handbags, purses, personal leather goods and other leather products)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.255 (Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing, Other).
321	**Wood Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
322	**Paper Manufacturing**																																				
3221	**Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3222	**Converted Paper Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
323	**Printing and Related Support Activities**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
324	**Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
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325	**Chemical Manufacturing**																																				
3251	**Basic Chemical Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3252	**Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3253	**Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing**																																				
325311	*Fertilizer Manufacturing with on-site composting*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.187 (Fertilizer Manufacturing from Manure Operations (FMMO)); and Section 5.03.415 (Waste Treatment and Disposal—Composting and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities).
325314	*Fertilizer Manufacturing without on-site composting (limited to mixing of purchased materials)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325320	*Pesticide and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3254	**Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing** (excludes biological product manufacturing—see NAICS 325414, below)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.325 (Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing).
325414	*Biological Product (except diagnostic) manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3255	**Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3256	**Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.375 (Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing).
3259	**Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing**																																				
325910	*Printing Ink Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325920	*Explosives Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325991	*Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325992	*Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
325998	*All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing (such as: activated carbon and charcoal, antifreeze preparations, electronic cigarette vapor refills, industrial salt, lighter fluids (e.g., charcoal, cigarette), matches and matchbooks, pyrotechnics (e.g., flares, flashlight bombs, signals), sugar substitutes (i.e., synthetic sweeteners blended with other ingredients) made from purchased synthetic sweeteners, swimming pool chemical preparations, and writing inks)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
326	**Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing**																																				
3261	**Plastics Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.335 (Plastics Product Manufacturing).
3262	**Rubber Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
327	**Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing** (except glass and glass product manufacturing)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
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327211 327212 327213 327215	*Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
331	**Primary Metal Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
332	**Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing**																																				
3321	**Forging and Stamping**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
3322	**Cutlery and Hand Tool Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.135 (Cutlery and Hand Tool Manufacturing).
3323	**Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
3324	**Boiler, Tank and Shipping Container Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
3325	**Hardware Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.235 (Hardware Manufacturing).
3326	**Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.385 (Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing).
3327	**Machine Shops, Turned Product, and Screw, Nut and Bolt Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.260 (Machine Shops, Turned Product, and Screw, Nut and Bolt Manufacturing).
3328	**Coating (e.g., anodizing, electroplating, etc.), Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities** (except painting, powder coating, and polishing metal and metal products for the trade)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
332812	*Painting, Powder Coating and Polishing Metal and Metal Products for the Trade*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
3329	**Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing**																																				
332911 332912 329913 332919	*Metal Valve Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
332991	*Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
332992	*Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
332993	*Ammunition (except Small Arms) Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
332994	*Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Small Arms Manufacturing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• Other Ordnance and Accessories Manufacturing	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
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332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (such as: foil containers (except bags), industrial patterns, metal hair curlers, metal ironing boards, metal pallets, metal pipe hangers and supports, metal safes, metal vaults (except burial), permanent metallic magnets, portable metal ladders, sanitary ware (e.g., bathtubs, lavatories, sinks), metal and enameled metal, and steel wool)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.185 (Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing, All Other Miscellaneous).
333	**Machinery Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
334	**Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.115 (Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing).
335	**Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.165 (Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing).
336	**Transportation Equipment Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
337	**Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.215 (Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing).
339	**Miscellaneous Manufacturing**																																				
3391, 3399	**Medical Equipment and Supplies; Jewelry and Silverware; Sporting and Athletic Goods; Dolls, Toys and Games; Office Supplies; Signs; and All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.265 (Manufacturing, Miscellaneous).
42	**WHOLESALE TRADE**																																				
423	**Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods**																																				
4231	**Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4232	**Furniture and Home Furnishings**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4233	**Lumber and Other Construction Materials**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4234	**Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4235	**Metals and Minerals (except Petroleum)**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4236	**Household Appliances, and Electrical and Electronic Goods**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4237	**Hardware and Plumbing, and Heating Equipment and Supplies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4238	**Machinery, Equipment and Supplies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4239	**Miscellaneous Durable Goods**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
423910	*Sporting and Recreational Goods and Supplies*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
423920	*Toy and Hobby Goods and Supplies*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
423930	*Recyclable Materials (includes wholesale activity only; refer to NAICS 562920 (Material Recovery Facilities) for recovery/processing (recycling) activities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
423940	*Jewelry, Watches, Precious Stones, and Precious Metals*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
423990	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods, excepting ordnance and accessories (includes uses such as: firearms (except sporting), musical instruments, prerecorded audio and video tapes and discs, phonograph records, prerecorded compact discs (CDs) and digital video discs (DVDs), and timber and timber products (except lumber))	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
424	**Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods** (excludes industrial gases, petroleum bulk stations and terminals, and fireworks and explosives merchant wholesalers)																																				
4241	**Paper and Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4242	**Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4243	**Apparel, Piece Goods, and Notions Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4244	**Grocery and Related Product Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4245	**Farm Product Raw Materials Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4246	**Chemical and Allied Product Merchant Wholesalers**, except as listed below:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
424690	Explosives and Fireworks	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
424690	Industrial Gases and Liquefied Gases (except petroleum gas)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
424690	Welding Gases	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4247	**Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers**, as listed below:																																				
424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products (except bulk stations and terminals)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4248	**Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
4249	**Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
425	**Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers**																																				
425120	Automobile auctions (wholesale auctions only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
425120	Business to Business Electronic Markets (via internet or other electronic means)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.090 (Business to Business Electronic Markets).
425120	Durable and Nondurable Goods Agents and Brokers (office only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.155 (Durable and Nondurable Goods Agents and Brokers).
425120	Group Purchasing Organizations (acting as agents for goods distribution)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
425120	Petroleum Brokers (office only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
44-45	**RETAIL TRADE**																																				
441	**Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers**																																				
4411	**Automobile Dealers**, limited to new and used automobiles, and light trucks and vans (includes vehicle sales, and ancillary motor vehicle repair and maintenance activities)																																				
441110	*New Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.040 (Automobile Dealers - New Vehicle Sales and Leasing, and Automobile Rental) and Section 5.03.305 (Motor Vehicle Dealers).
441120	*Used Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.305 (Motor Vehicle Dealers).
4412	**Other Motor Vehicle Dealers**																																				
441210	*Recreational Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.305 (Motor Vehicle Dealers).
441222	*Boats*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
441227	*Motorcycles, Personal Watercraft, All Terrain Vehicles, and Other Similar Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4413	**Automotive Parts, Accessories and Tire Stores**																																				
441330	*Automotive Parts and Accessories (excludes automotive repair)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
441340	*Tire Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
444	**Building Materials, Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
445	**Food and Beverage Stores**																																				
4451	**Grocery and Convenience Stores**																																				
445110	*Supermarkets and Other Grocery Stores, Delicatessens (primarily retailing a range of grocery items and meats), Commissaries and Food Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
445131	*Convenience Stores (limited to 10,000 SF maximum)*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
445132	*Vending Machine Operators (retailing of merchandise through vending machines, as an ancillary business activity, within a fully enclosed building)*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4452	**Specialty Food Stores**																																				
445230 445240 445250 445291 445292 445298	*Confectionary and Baked Goods, Confectionary and Nut Stores, Dairy Products, Ice Cream, Meat, Seafood, Produce (except farmers markets and certified farmers' markets), Soft Drink, Tea and Coffee, Water Stores, and All Other Specialty Foods*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.125 (Convenience Markets and Specialty Food Stores).
445230	*Farmers Markets and Certified Farmers Markets*	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	C	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
4453	**Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises**																																					
445320	*Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption Off-Premises (except beer, wine, and liquor stores, see below)*	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	~~C~~A	~~C~~A	~~C~~A	~~C~~A	~~C~~A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.025 (Alcoholic Beverage Sales).
445320	*Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
449	**Furniture, Home Furnishings, Electronics, and Appliance Retailers**																																					
4491	**Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.210 (Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores).
4492	**Electronics and Appliance Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.175 (Electronics and Appliance Stores).
455	**General Merchandise Stores**																																					
4551	**Department Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4552	**Warehouse Clubs, Supercenters, and Other General Merchandise Stores**																																					
455211	*Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
455219	*All Other General Merchandise Stores (includes dollar stores, general merchandise catalog showrooms (except catalog mail order), general stores, general merchandise trading posts, home and automobile supply stores, and variety stores)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
456	**Health and Personal Care Stores**																																					
456110	*Pharmacies and Drug Stores*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.330 (Pharmacies and Drug Stores). See Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) for the inclusion of drive-thru facilities.
	Marijuana Dispensaries	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.280 (Marijuana Dispensary).
456120	*Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Stores*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
456130	*Optical Goods Stores*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
456191	*Food (Health) Supplement Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
456199	*All Other Health and Personal Care Stores (such as: hearing aids, medical equipment and supplies, personal mobility scooters, and prosthetics)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
457	**Gasoline Stations and Fuel Dealers**																																					
457110	*Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
457120	*Other Gasoline Stations, including Truck Stops*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
457190	*Self-Serve and Full Service Gasoline Stations*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.225 (Gasoline and Fueling Stations).
457190	*Automated Fueling Stations ("card lock" facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.225 (Gasoline and Fueling Stations).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
457210	Fuel Dealers (limited to the direct selling of alternative fuels, bottled gas, firewood, fuel oil, jet fuel bulk stations, and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG))	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
458	**Clothing, Clothing Accessories, Shoes, and Jewelry Stores**	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459	**Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Musical Instrument Stores** (such as: sporting goods stores; hobby, toy, and game stores; sewing, needlework and piece goods (fabric and upholstery materials) stores; musical instrument and supplies stores; bookstores; and newsstands)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4591	**Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4592	**Book Stores and News Dealers**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4593	**Florists**	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4594	**Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores**	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4595	**Used Merchandise Stores** (except motor vehicles), limited to the following:																																				
459510	Antique, Vintage and Collectibles Shops	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459510	Consignment Shops	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459510	Flea Markets and Swap Meets (indoor only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459510	Precious Metals, Gemstones, Jewelry, and Similar Merchandise (includes purchase of previously owned merchandise, such as "cash for gold" stores)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
459510	Personal Property Donation Bins	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.320 (Personal Property Donation Bins).
459510	Thrift and Secondhand Stores, and Used Goods Stores	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.400 (Thrift and Secondhand Stores, and Used Goods Stores).
4599	**Other Miscellaneous Stores**																																				
459910	Pet and Pet Supplies Stores	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459920	Art Dealers	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459930	Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers, limited to the following:																																				
	• Without Display of Homes	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• With Indoor Display of Homes (no outdoor display of homes permitted)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
459991	Smoking/Vaping Retailers (includes cigar stores, cigarette stands, electronic cigarette stores, hookah supplies stores, smoking / vaping supplies stores, tobacco stores, and other similar facilities — In-store smoking and/or vaping shall be prohibited)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.245 (Hookah Establishments, Smoking / Vaping Lounges, and Smoking / Vaping Retailers).
459999	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers, limited to the following:																																				
	• Art Supplies, Candles, Closet Organizers, Collectibles, Flowers, Home Security Equipment, Hot Tubs, Janitorial Supplies, Police Supplies, Religious Goods, Swimming Pool Supplies and Trophy Shops	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	***AR-2 & RE-2***	***RE-4 & LDR-5***	***MDR-11, 18 & 25***	***HDR-45***	***CS***	***CN***	***CC***	***CR***	***CCS***	***OL***	***OH***	***LUA-1***	***LUA-2N***	***LUA-2S***	***LUA-3***	***LUA-4***	***MU-3***	***MU-6***	***MU-8B***	***MU-8C***	***MU-8D***	***MU-8E***	***BP***	***IP***	***IL***	***IG***	***IH***	***AG***	***CIV***	***MHP***	***ONT***	***OS-C***	***OS-R***	***RC***	***UC***	***Additional Regulations***
	• *Auction Houses*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	**C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Industrial Retail Sales (limited to the ancillary retail sales of goods and/or product either manufactured, warehoused, or wholesaled on-site)*																																				
	[1] *≤ 15% of Building GFA Area or 8,000 SF, whichever is less*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	[2] *> 8,000 SF or 15% of Building GFA*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
48-49	**TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING**																																				
481	**Air Transportation**, limited to the following:																																				
481111 481112	*Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation and Scheduled Freight Air Transportation (Airport Facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.020 (Air Transportation).
481211 481212	*Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation and Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
481219	*Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation (such as: aircraft charter services, aviation clubs, and privately-owned aircraft)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
481219	*Helipad/Heliport*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	
482	**Rail Transportation**																																				
482111 482112	*Line-Haul, Short-Line and Beltline Railroads*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	
484	**Truck Transportation** (includes general and specialized freight trucking)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
485	**Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation**																																				
4851	**Urban Transit Systems** (includes public mixed-mode, commuter rail and bus transit passenger terminals and stations)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	
4853	**Taxi and Limousine Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4855	**Charter Bus Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4859	**Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation**																																				
485991	*Special Needs Transportation (such as: handicapped passenger transportation, paratransit transportation, pet transportation, senior citizen transportation, and special needs passenger transportation)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
485999	*Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation (such as: airport limousine and shuttle services, and carpool and vanpool operations)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
488	**Support Activities for Transportation**																																				
4881	**Support Activities for Air Transportation**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
4882	**Support Activities for Rail Transportation** (includes servicing and maintenance facilities)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	***AR-2 & RE-2***	***RE-4 & LDR-5***	***MDR-11, 18 & 25***	***HDR-45***	***CS***	***CN***	***CC***	***CR***	***CCS***	***OL***	***OH***	***LUA-1***	***LUA-2N***	***LUA-2S***	***LUA-3***	***LUA-4***	***MU-3***	***MU-6***	***MU-8B***	***MU-8C***	***MU-8D***	***MU-8E***	***BP***	***IP***	***IL***	***IG***	***IH***	***AG***	***CIV***	***MHP***	***ONT***	***OS-C***	***OS-R***	***RC***	***UC***	***Additional Regulations***
488210	*Railroad Passenger Terminals (line-haul, short-line and belt-line railroads)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	P	---	P	---	---	P	---	
488210	*Railroad Equipment Maintenance Yards*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	
4884	**Support Activities for Road Transportation**																																				
488410	*Towing Services (see Motor Vehicle Storage (NAICS 493190) for vehicle storage requirements)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
488490	*Bus Passenger Terminals (independent)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
4885	**Freight Transportation Arrangement** (limited to shipping agents and brokers)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.200 (Freight Transportation Arrangement).
491	**Postal Service** (limited to US Postal Service and contract services. See "Private Mail Centers and Postal Services and Supplies" (NAICS 561431) for commercial mail services)	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
492	**Couriers and Messengers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
493	**Warehousing and Storage**																																				
493110	*General Warehousing and Storage, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Within a Wholly Enclosed Building*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Outside Materials and Equipment Storage*																																				
	[1] *In conjunction with an allowed use*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	[2] *As a primary use of property*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	p	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
493120	*Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
493190	*Other Warehousing and Storage, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Bulk Petroleum Storage (tank farm)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Lumber Storage*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Motor Vehicle Storage*																																				
	[1] *Indoor Vehicle Storage*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.310 (Motor Vehicle Storage Facilities).
	[2] *Outdoor Vehicle Storage*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	C	
51	**INFORMATION**																																				
512	**Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries**																																				
5121	**Motion Picture and Video Industries**																																				
512110 512120	*Motion Picture and Video Production and Distribution*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
512131	*Motion Picture and Video Exhibition (movie theaters, except drive-in theaters)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	**P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
512191	Teleproduction and Other Postproduction Services	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
512199	Other Motion Picture and Video Industries (such as: booking agencies, film libraries, film laboratories and film restoration)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5122	**Sound (Audio) Recording Facilities**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	*P	*P	**P	P	P	P	---	*P	P	*P	*P	P	*P	P	P	P	P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.380 (Sound (Audio) Recording Facilities). * Only allowed incidental to a permitted or conditionally permitted land use. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
513	**Publishing Industries** (except Internet—see Other Information Services)																																					
5131	**Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5132	**Software Publishers**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
516	**Broadcasting** (except Internet—see Other Information Services)																																					
516110 516120	*Radio Broadcast Studios/Stations*	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	---	C	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
516120	*Television Broadcast Studios/Stations*	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	---	P	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
517	**Telecommunications Facilities**																																					
517111	*Wired telecommunications Facilities*	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	See Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
517112	*Wireless Telecommunications Facilities*	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	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
5174	**Satellite Telecommunications Facilities**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
5178	**All Other Telecommunications** (includes telecommunications resellers, radar station operations, and satellite telemetry operations and tracking stations)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
518	**Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.140 (Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services).
519	**Libraries and Archives**																																					
519210	*Libraries and Archives*	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
52	**FINANCE AND INSURANCE**																																					
522	**Credit Intermediation and Related Activities**																																					
5221	**Depository Credit Intermediation** (limited to commercial banking, savings institutions, and credit unions)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.145 (Depository Credit Intermediation). See Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) for the inclusion of drive-thru facilities. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5222	**Nondepository Credit Intermediation** (such as: credit card issuing, sales financing, consumer and real estate lending, and secondary market financing, excluding pawn shops and pawn brokers)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
522299	*Pawnshops and Pawnbrokers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	**C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5223	**Activities Related to Credit Intermediation**																																					
522310	*Mortgage and Nonmortgage Loan Brokers*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
522320	*Financial Transactions Processing and Clearinghouse Activities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
522390	*Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation (limited to check cashing, money order issuance, money transmission and payday advance services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.130 (Credit Intermediation-Related Activities).
523, 524, 525	**Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments; Insurance Carriers; and Related Activities, Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
53	**REAL ESTATE RENTAL AND LEASING**																																					
531	**Real Estate**																																					
5311	**Real Estate Rental or Leasing**, except banquet halls	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
531120	*Banquet Halls (standalone facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.067(Banquet Facilities - Historic Properties) for administratively permitted banquet facility uses located on historically designated properties.
531130	*Self-Storage Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.355 (Self-Storage Facilities).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
5312	**Real Estate Agents and Brokers**	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5313	**Activities Related to Real Estate** (such as: escrow services, fiduciaries, listing services, property managers, and appraisers)	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
532	**Rental and Leasing Services**																																					
5321	**Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing**																																					
53211	*Passenger Car Rental and Leasing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C/P	C/P	C/P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.040 (Automobile Dealers—New Vehicle Sales and Leasing, and Automobile Rental).
53212	*Truck, Utility Trailer, and Recreational Vehicle Rental and Leasing*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
5322	**Consumer Goods Rental** (limited to rental of consumer electronics and appliances, costumes, formal wear, furniture rental, home health equipment, musical instrument rental, party and banquet accessories, recreational goods, and video tapes and discs)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.120 (Consumer Goods Rental). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5323	**General Rental Centers** (limited to home and garden tool and equipment rental)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.230 (General Rental Centers).
5324	**Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing**	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
54	**PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES**																																					
541	**Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, except Scientific Research and Development Services, and Veterinary and Animal Hospital Services** (such as legal, accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, payroll, architecture, engineering, and specialized design services; systems design; management, scientific, and technical consulting services; and advertising and public relations services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5417	**Scientific Research and Development Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
5419	**Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services** (except veterinary and animal hospital services)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
541940	*Veterinary and Animal Hospital Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
55	**MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES**																																					
551	**Management of Companies and Enterprises** (limited to offices of holding companies, and corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
56	**ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT, AND WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION SERVICES**																																					
561	**Administrative and Support Services**																																					
5611, 5612	**Office Administrative Services and Facilities Support Services** (limited to services provided for others on a contract or fee basis)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5613	**Employment Services** (limited to employment placement, executive search, and temporary employment services)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5614	**Business Support Services**																																					
561410	*Document Preparation Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
561421 561422	*Telephone Answering Services and Call Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
561431	*Private Mail Centers, and Postal Services and Supplies*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
561439	*Other Business Service Centers (limited to mailbox rental, photocopying, duplicating, blueprinting, mailing services, document copying services, facsimile services, word processing services, on-site PC rental services, and office product sales)*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
561440	*Collection Agencies*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
561450	*Credit Bureaus*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
561491 561492 561499	*Other Business Support Services (including repossession services, court reporting and stenotype services and all other business support services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
5615	**Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
5616	**Investigation and Security Services**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5617	**Services to Buildings and Dwellings** (limited to exterminating and pest control, janitorial, landscaping, carpet and upholstery cleaning, building exterior and chimney cleaning, power washing, gutter cleaning, light building maintenance, parking lot cleaning and swimming pool maintenance services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.180 (Exterminating Services).
5619	**Other Support Services** (limited to packaging and labeling services, convention and trade show organizers, and document shredding services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
562	**Waste Management and Remediation Services**																																					
5621	**Waste Collection**																																					
562111	*Solid Waste Collection, limited to the following*																																					
	• *Waste, Refuse and Garbage Collection Services (service yards)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	~~G~~C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Waste Transfer Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	**AR-2 & RE-2**	**RE-4 & LDR-5**	**MDR-11, 18 & 25**	**HDR-45**	**CS**	**CN**	**CC**	**CR**	**CCS**	**OL**	**OH**	**LUA-1**	**LUA-2N**	**LUA-2S**	**LUA-3**	**LUA-4**	**MU-3**	**MU-6**	**MU-8B**	**MU-8C**	**MU-8D**	**MU-8E**	**BP**	**IP**	**IL**	**IG**	**IH**	**AG**	**CIV**	**MHP**	**ONT**	**OS-C**	**OS-R**	**RC**	**UC**	**Additional Regulations**
	• *Recycling Facilities (implements the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act (PRC Section 14500 et seq.))*																																				
	[1] *Reverse Vending Machines*	---	---	---	---	---	A	A	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.340 (Recycling Facilities).
	[2] *Small Collection Facilities (a facility 500 SF or less in area, including Mobile Recycling Units, Bulk Reverse Vending Machines, Kiosk Type Units, and Unattended Containers)*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	[3] *Large Collection Facilities (a facility greater than 500 SF in area)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	[4] *Processing Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Salvage Facilities (such as automobile dismantling and metal salvage/recycling. See NAICS 562920, Material Recovery Facilities, for the recovery/processing (recycling) of waste materials)*																																				
	[1] *Within a Wholly Enclosed Building*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.350 (Salvage Facilities).
	[2] *With Outdoor Storage and/or Processing Activities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562112	*Hazardous Waste Collection, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Hazardous Waste Collection and Storage Facilities (except household hazardous waste collection facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Hazardous Waste Collection Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562119	*Other Waste Collection Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5622	**Waste Treatment and Disposal**																																				
562211	*Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562212	*Solid Waste Landfill*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562213	*Solid Waste Combustors and Incinerators*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562219	*Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal (limited to composting facilities and anaerobic digestion; excludes fertilizer manufacturing—see NAICS 325314)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.415 (Waste Treatment and Disposal—Composting and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities).
5629	**Remediation and Other Waste Management Services**																																				
562910	*Remediation Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562920	*Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) (consists of the removal of recyclable materials from a waste stream)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.275 (Material Recovery Facilities).
562920	• *Electronic Equipment Recycling*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.275 (Material Recovery Facilities).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
562920	• *Salvage Facilities (includes facilities for the recovery/processing (recycling) of waste materials. See NAICS 562111 for automobile dismantling and metal salvage/recycling facilities. See NAICS 327999 for concrete and asphalt crushing or grinding)*																																				
562920	***[1]*** *Within a Wholly Enclosed Building*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Sections 5.03.275 (Material Recovery Facilities) and 5.03.350 (Salvage Facilities).
562920	***[2]*** *With Outdoor Storage and/or Processing Activities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562920	• *Tires and Scrap Rubber Recycling*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.275 (Material Recovery Facilities).
562991	*Septic Tank and Related Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
562998	*All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services (includes but is not limited to storm and catch basin cleaning services, grease trap cleaning services, sewer cleaning and rodding services, and tank cleaning and disposal services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
61	**EDUCATION SERVICES**																																				
611	**Educational Services**																																				
6111, 6112, 6113	**Elementary and Secondary Schools, Junior Colleges, and Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools** (also includes activities and facilities ancillary to, and/or serving, an educational service, such as, but not limited to, administrative offices, student and educator housing, libraries and museums, performing arts and sports facilities, eating facilities, medical clinics, etc.)																																				
	• *Public Schools*	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	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Private Schools*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	C	**C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	
6114	**Business Schools and Computer and Management Training**	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6115	**Technical, Trade, and Vocational Schools**	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6116	**Other Schools and Instruction**																																				
611610	*Fine Arts Schools (nonacademic instruction, including music, dance, performing arts, drama, photography, ceramics, painting, and sculpture)*																																				
	• *GFA less than 2,000 SF*	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	P	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *GFA 2,000 SF or more*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	C	**C	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
611620	*Sports and Recreation Instruction (cheerleading, gymnastics, and martial arts)*																																				
	• *GFA less than 10,000 SF*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *GFA 10,000 or More SF*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	---	C	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
611691	*Exam Preparation and Tutoring Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
611692	*Automobile Driving School*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
611699	*Other Schools of Instruction (public speaking, survival training, and speed reading)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6117	**Educational Support Services** (limited to testing, evaluation, tutorial, and online education services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
62	**HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE**																																					
621	**Ambulatory Health Care Services**																																					
6211, 6212, 6213, 6214, 6215, 6216	**Offices of Physicians and Dentists, Other Health Practitioners, Outpatient Centers, Laboratory Testing Services, Home Healthcare Services, and Community Clinics** (excludes massage establishments—see NAICS 812199)	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.02.270 (Massage Establishments and Services) for massage therapists or massage practitioners. Pursuant to Figure 5.01-2 (MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) and Section 6.01.035.B.2.c (Development Standards and Guidelines) uses that front on to Euclid Avenue are not permitted on the ground/first floor.
6219	**Other Ambulatory Health Care Services**																																					
621910	*Ambulance Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	
621991	*Blood and Organ Banks*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
621999	*All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services (limited to blood pressure screening, health screening, hearing testing, industrial clinics, pacemaker monitoring, physical fitness evaluation, and smoking cessation program services)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.030 (Ambulatory Health Care Services—All Other Miscellaneous) ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
622	**Hospitals**	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
623	**Nursing and Residential Care Facilities**																																					
6231	**Nursing Care Facilities** (includes State licensed facilities engaged in providing inpatient nursing and rehabilitative services by a permanent core staff of registered/licensed practical nurses who, along with other staff, provide nursing and continuous personal care services)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
6232	**Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities**																																				
623210	*Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability Facilities (includes State licensed group homes, and intermediate care facilities primarily engaged in providing residential care services – room, board, protective supervision, and counseling services -- for persons diagnosed with intellectual and developmental disabilities)*																																				
	• *6 or fewer persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence.
	• *More than 6 persons*	---C	---C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	
623220	*Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities (includes State licensed residential care and treatment – room, board, protective supervision, and counseling services -- for patients with mental health and/or substance abuse illnesses. Medical services may be provided incidental to counseling, mental rehabilitation, and support services offered)*																																				
	• *6 or fewer persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence.
	• *More than 6 persons*	---C	---C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	
6233	**Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly**																																				
623311	*Continuing Care Retirement Communities (includes State licensed facilities providing a range of residential personal care services with on-site nursing care facilities for: [1] the elderly and other persons that are unable to fully care for themselves, and/or [2] the elderly and other persons who do not desire to live independently)*																																				
	• *6 or fewer persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence. See Section 5.03.110 (Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—6 or Fewer Persons).
	• *More than 6 persons*	---C	---C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.105 (Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—More Than 6 Persons).
623312	*Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly (includes State licensed facilities providing residential and personal care services without on-site nursing care facilities for: [1] the elderly and other persons that are unable to fully care for themselves, and/or [2] the elderly and other persons who do not desire to live independently)*																																				
	• *6 or fewer persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence. See Section 5.03.110 (Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—6 or Fewer Persons).
	• *More than 6 persons*	---C	---C	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.105 (Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—More Than 6 Persons).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
6239	**Other Residential Care Facilities for 6 or fewer persons** (includes facilities providing residential care services, such as: group homes for the hearing or visually impaired, child group foster homes, halfway group homes for ex-offenders, homes for unwed mothers, group homes for the disabled without nursing care, orphanages, etc.)	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence. See Section 5.03.345 (Residential Care Facilities, Other—6 or Fewer Persons).
624	**Social Assistance**																																					
6241	**Individual and Family Services**																																					
624110	*Adoption Services, Child Guidance Agencies, Child Welfare Services, and Foster Care Placement Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624110	*Teen Outreach Services and Youth Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624120	*Senior Citizen and Adult Community Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624120	*Adult Daycare Services*																																					
	• *6 or Fewer Persons*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	*P	*P	P*	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing single-family residence.
	• *7 or More Persons*	---	---	C	C	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	
624190	*Other Individual and Family Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6242	**Community Food and Housing, Emergency and Other Relief Services**																																					
624210	*Community Food Services (limited to food banks, meal delivery programs, and fixed and mobile soup kitchens)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624221	*Temporary Shelters*																																					
	• *Emergency Shelters*	---	---	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	C	C	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.405 (Transitional Shelters and Supportive Housing).
	• *Low Barrier Navigation Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Transitional Housing*	P	P	P	P	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---P	---	---	P	C	C	---	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Transitional Living Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
624229	*Other Community Housing Services (agencies and organizations)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
624230	*Emergency and Other Relief Services (administrative services/activities only)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6243	**Vocational Rehabilitation Services** (limited to vocational habilitation and rehabilitation, and workshops for persons with disabilities)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6244	**Child Daycare Services**, limited to the following:																																					
624410	*Child Daycare Centers (Commercial Facilities)*	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.100 (Child Daycare Services).
624410	*Child Daycare Centers (Employer Provided Services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
624410	*Family Child Daycare Homes (up to 14 children)*	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	---	*P	---	*P	---	---	---	---	---	* Allowed only in conjunction with an existing residence, including a single-family dwelling, a townhouse dwelling, a dwelling unit within a single-family dwelling, a multiple-family dwelling, or a dwelling unit within a multiple-family dwelling. Furthermore, the dwelling may be rented, leased, or owned, and the child daycare provider shall reside in the dwelling. See Section 5.03.100 (Child Daycare Services).
71	**ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION**																																				
711	**Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries**																																				
7111	**Performing Arts Companies**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7112	**Spectator Sports**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7113	**Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events** (offices only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
7114	**Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers and Other Public Figures** (offices only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7115	**Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers** (offices only)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
712	**Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions**																																				
7121	**Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions**																																				
712110	*Museums*	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	C	---	---	P	---	---	
712130	*Zoos and Botanical Gardens*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	
713	**Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries**																																				
7131	**Amusement Parks and Arcades**																																				
713110	*Amusement and Theme Parks*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	
713120	*Amusement Arcades (limited to video and electronic game arcades, cyber cafes, and on-line and internet gaming facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.220 (Game Arcades, Internet Cafes, On-Line Internet Gaming, and Similar Facilities).
7132	**Gambling Industries** (except Bingo conducted pursuant to Ontario Municipal Code Title 5, Chapter 18 (Bingo for Charity))	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7139	**Other Amusement and Recreation Industries**																																				
713910	*Golf Courses and Country Clubs*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	
713940	*Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers (limited to health clubs and gyms, fitness and sports training facilities, tennis clubs, swim clubs and other similar activities and facilities)*																																				
	• GFA Less than 10,000 SF	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• GFA 10,000 or More SF	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	---	C	**C	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	**AR-2 & RE-2**	**RE-4 & LDR-5**	**MDR-11, 18 & 25**	**HDR-45**	**CS**	**CN**	**CC**	**CR**	**CCS**	**OL**	**OH**	**LUA-1**	**LUA-2N**	**LUA-2S**	**LUA-3**	**LUA-4**	**MU-3**	**MU-6**	**MU-8B**	**MU-8C**	**MU-8D**	**MU-8E**	**BP**	**IP**	**IL**	**IG**	**IH**	**AG**	**CIV**	**MHP**	**ONT**	**OS-C**	**OS-R**	**RC**	**UC**	**Additional Regulations**
713950	*Bowling Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Adult-Oriented Businesses*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.015 (Adult-Oriented Businesses).
713990	*Batting Cages -- Indoor*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Batting Cages -- Outdoor*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	
713990	*Billiard Parlors and Pool Halls*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.075 (Billiard Parlors and Pool Halls).
713990	*Dancing, Dance Clubs, Dance Halls, Ballrooms, and Discotheques*																																					
	• GFA Less than 5,000 SF	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	*A	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	* In the MU-1 zoning district, dancing activities/facilities are administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant or alcoholic beverage manufacturer's tasting room.
	• GFA 5,000 or More SF	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Escape, Exit, Mystery, and Puzzle Rooms*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Golf Driving Ranges, Miniature and Pitch-N-Put Golf Courses, and Practice Ranges*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	
713990	*Hookah Establishments and Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	~~*~~/**A	~~*~~A	~~*~~A	~~*~~A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	~~* In the MU-1 zoning district, hookah facilities are administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant. Standalone establishments and facilities shall not be allowed.~~ ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations. See Section 5.03.245 (Hookah Establishments).
713990	*Live Entertainment (excludes adult-oriented establishments)*																																					
	• GFA Less than 5,000 SF	‡A	‡A	‡A	‡A	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	*A/**C	*A/**C	*A/**C	*A/**C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	P	---	---	---	---	* In the MU-1 zoning district, live entertainment is administratively permitted only in conjunction with a bona fide full-service restaurant or alcoholic beverage manufacturer's tasting room. ** Standalone live entertainment activities/facilities shall be subject to Conditional Use Permit approval and shall be prohibited on property located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations. ‡ Allowed in residential zoning districts only in conjunction with a banquet facility in association with a historic property.
	• GFA 5,000 or More SF	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	**C	---	---	**C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Off-Road Vehicle Riding Facilities (recreational)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
713990	*Open Space and Park Lands (publicly owned facilities)*	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	P	
713990	*Shooting and Archery Ranges and Galleries — Indoor Only*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Simulated Racing (limited to go-carts, radio-controlled vehicles, and other similar facilities)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Simulated Shooting Games — Indoor Only (limited to laser tag and paint ball)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Skating Rinks and Parks (indoor only)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Smoking Lounges, Vape Lounges, and Other Similar Facilities (excluding hookah establishments)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
713990	*Stables (commercial riding)*	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	
72	**ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES**																																				
721	**Accommodation (Lodging Facilities)**																																				
7211	**Traveler Accommodation**																																				
721110	*Hotels and Motels*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	C	**C	---	---	C	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.250 (Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
721191	*Bed-and-Breakfast Inns*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	**C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.070 (Bed-and-Breakfast Inns). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
721199	*All Other Traveler Accommodation*																																				
	• *Residence Inns*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.250 (Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation).
	• *Cabins and Cottages*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Hostels*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7212	**Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks and Recreational Camps**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
7213	**Boarding, Lodging and Rooming Houses**	A	A	A	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	A	---	A	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.080 (Boarding, Lodging and Rooming Houses).
722	**Food Services and Drinking Places**																																				
7223	**Special Food Services**																																				
722310	*Food Service Contractors*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	***AR-2 & RE-2***	***RE-4 & LDR-5***	***MDR-11, 18 & 25***	***HDR-45***	***CS***	***CN***	***CC***	***CR***	***CCS***	***OL***	***OH***	***LUA-1***	***LUA-2N***	***LUA-2S***	***LUA-3***	***LUA-4***	***MU-3***	***MU-6***	***MU-8B***	***MU-8C***	***MU-8D***	***MU-8E***	***BP***	***IP***	***IL***	***IG***	***IH***	***AG***	***CIV***	***MHP***	***ONT***	***OS-C***	***OS-R***	***RC***	***UC***	***Additional Regulations***
722320	*Catering Services and Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
722330	*Mobile Food Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.290 (Mobile Food Services).
7224	**Drinking Places** (Alcoholic Beverage Sales for *On-Premises Consumption*)																																					
722410	*Drinking Places Other Than Bars, Cocktail Lounges, and Taverns (and other similar facilities)*																																					
	• *GFA less than 10,000 SF*	‡A	‡A	‡A	‡A	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	A	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	C	---	P	---	C	---	---	‡ Allowed in residential zoning districts only in conjunction with a banquet facility in association with a historic property or a not for profit homeowners association that maintains/operates a clubhouse or similar place of assembly for exclusive use by association members and their guests. See Section 5.03.025 (Alcoholic Beverage Sales).
	• *GFA 10,000 or More SF*	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	C	---	P	---	C	---	---	
722410	*Bars, Cocktail Lounges, Nightclubs and Taverns, and Other Similar Facilities*																																					
	• *GFA less than 5,000 SF*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	**A	**A	**A	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	C	---	---	** Standalone bars, taverns, and other similar facilities shall be prohibited on property located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations. See Section 5.03.025 (Alcoholic Beverage Sales).
	• *GFA 5,000 or More SF*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	C**	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	C	---	---	
7225	**Restaurants and Other Eating Places**																																					
722511	*Full-Service Restaurants (includes ancillary banquet facilities— see NAICS 531120 for standalone banquet facilities)**	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	P	---	---	See Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) for the inclusion of drive-thru facilities. ** Outdoor dining areas, both temporary and permanent, which are provided in addition to seating areas approved with the development of a building, may be permitted, subject to the approval of an Administrative Use Permit.
722513	*Limited-Service and Fast Food Restaurants**	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	
722514	*Cafeterias and Buffets**	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	
722515	*Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars**	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	
81	**OTHER SERVICES (EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)**																																					
811	**Repair and Maintenance**																																					
8111	**Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance** (Note: See Motor Vehicle Storage (NAICS 493190) for vehicle storage requirements)																																					
811111	*Servicing Facilities (limited to retail-oriented services, such as emissions testing, battery replacement and other similar retail activities that involves the limited use of pneumatic tools or equipment that create noise impacts)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.065 (Automotive Repair and Maintenance—Servicing Facilities).

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	**Additional Regulations**
811111	*General Repair Facilities (includes general motor vehicle mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance of air conditioning, brake, cooling, electric, exhaust, fuel, and suspension systems; and engine, transmission, and drive train)*																																				
	• *Automobile, Light Truck and Van Repair and Maintenance*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.060 (Automotive Repair and Maintenance—General Repair Facilities).
	• *Large Truck, Bus and Similarly Large Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
811121	*Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Customization*																																				
	• *Automobile, Light Truck and Van Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Customization*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.045 (Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Customization—Minor Customization Work).
	• *Minor Customization Work (limited to the "bolt-on" replacement or addition of parts only -- body and/or paint work is prohibited)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Large Truck and Bus Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Mobile Body and Paint Repair Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.050 (Automotive Body and Paint—Mobile Repair Services).
811122	*Automotive Glass Replacement Shops (includes stationary and mobile services)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.055 (Automotive Glass Replacement Shops).
811122	*Automotive Window Tinting and Vehicle Wrapping*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
811191	*Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
811192	*Car Washes--Full-Service and Self-Service (excludes facilities ancillary to fueling stations)*																																				
	• *Automobiles, Light Trucks and Vans*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Trucks and Similarly Large Vehicles*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
	• *Mobile Washing and Detailing Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.300 (Mobile Washing and Detailing Services).
811198	*All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance*																																				
	• *Emissions Testing (test only facilities), and Diagnostic Centers and Safety Inspection Services (without repair)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Rustproofing and Undercoating Shops*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Spray-On Bedliner Installation Shops*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Tire Sales, Installation, and Repair (except retreading) Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) Charging Facilities (ancillary to an allowed land use)*	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	
	• *Hydrogen Fueling Station*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
8112	**Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
8113	**Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	*AR-2 & RE-2*	*RE-4 & LDR-5*	*MDR-11, 18 & 25*	*HDR-45*	*CS*	*CN*	*CC*	*CR*	*CCS*	*OL*	*OH*	*LUA-1*	*LUA-2N*	*LUA-2S*	*LUA-3*	*LUA-4*	*MU-3*	*MU-6*	*MU-8B*	*MU-8C*	*MU-8D*	*MU-8E*	*BP*	*IP*	*IL*	*IG*	*IH*	*AG*	*CIV*	*MHP*	*ONT*	*OS-C*	*OS-R*	*RC*	*UC*	***Additional Regulations***
8114	**Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance**																																				
811411, 811412	*Home and Garden Equipment and Appliance Repair and Maintenance*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
811420	*Reupholsters and Furniture Repair*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
811430	*Footwear and Leather Goods Repair*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
811490	*Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance -- Without Retail Sales (limited to garment alteration and repair, gun repair, jewelry repair, key duplicating, musical instrument repair and tailor shops)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
811490	*Boat Repair and Maintenance Services (no retail sales of new boats)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
811490	*Motorcycle Repair and Maintenance Services (no retail sales of new motorcycles)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
812	**Personal and Laundry Services**																																				
8121	**Personal Care Services**																																				
812111 812112 812113	*Barber Shops, Beauty Salons, Nail, and Skin Care Services*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812191	*Diet and Weight Reducing Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
812199	*Other Personal Care Services, limited to the following:*																																				
	• *Body Art Services (includes tattooing, body piercing, and branding)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	---	---	**P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.390 (Tattoo, Body Piercing, Branding, and Permanent Cosmetics Application). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Chair Massage*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.270 (Massage Establishments and Services). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	**Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	**AR-2 & RE-2**	**RE-4 & LDR-5**	**MDR-11, 18 & 25**	**HDR-45**	**CS**	**CN**	**CC**	**CR**	**CCS**	**OL**	**OH**	**LUA-1**	**LUA-2N**	**LUA-2S**	**LUA-3**	**LUA-4**	**MU-3**	**MU-6**	**MU-8B**	**MU-8C**	**MU-8D**	**MU-8E**	**BP**	**IP**	**IL**	**IG**	**IH**	**AG**	**CIV**	**MHP**	**ONT**	**OS-C**	**OS-R**	**RC**	**UC**	**Additional Regulations**
	• *Color Consulting Services*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Day Spas*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Hair Removal Services*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Hair Replacement Services*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• *Make-Up Salons (includes the application of permanent cosmetics)*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.390 (Tattoo, Body Piercing, Branding, and Permanent Cosmetics Application). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Massage Establishments*	---	---	---	---	---	---	A	---	A	---	---	**A	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.270 (Massage Establishments and Services). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Tanning Salons*	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Wellness Centers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	**P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	If ancillary massage services are proposed, refer to Section 5.03.270 (Massage Establishments and Services) for regulations. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
8122	**Death Care Services**																																					
812210	*Funeral Director Services (limited to office/retail only)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	P	**P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	*P	*P	*P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.205 (Funeral Director Services). * Allowed only as an ancillary use to Funeral Parlors and Mortuary Services. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812210	*Funeral Parlors and Mortuary Services (excludes funeral establishments)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	
812210	*Funeral Establishments*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	***AR-2 & RE-2***	***RE-4 & LDR-5***	***MDR-11, 18 & 25***	***HDR-45***	***CS***	***CN***	***CC***	***CR***	***CCS***	***OL***	***OH***	***LUA-1***	***LUA-2N***	***LUA-2S***	***LUA-3***	***LUA-4***	***MU-3***	***MU-6***	***MU-8B***	***MU-8C***	***MU-8D***	***MU-8E***	***BP***	***IP***	***IL***	***IG***	***IH***	***AG***	***CIV***	***MHP***	***ONT***	***OS-C***	***OS-R***	***RC***	***UC***	***Additional Regulations***
812220	*Cemeteries restrictions*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	
812220	*Crematories*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	
8123	**Drycleaning and Laundry Services**																																				
812310	*Coin-Operated Laundries and Drycleaners*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
812320	*Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	**P	---	---	P	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) for the inclusion of drive-thru facilities. ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812331	*Linen Supply*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
812332	*Industrial Launderers*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	
8129	**Other Personal Services**																																				
812910	*Pet Grooming and Training Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	P	P	P	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812910	*Pet Boarding and Sitting (animal daycare) Services, and Shelters*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	~~---~~ *P	---	---	* Use shall only permit publicly operated Animal Shelters.
812921	*Photofinishing*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	---	---	**P	P	P	P	---	P	---	P	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812930	Parking Lots and Parking Garages																																				
	• Commercial Facilities (pay to park)	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	• Publicly-Owned Facilities	---	---	---	---	---	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	---	---	
	• Facilities Required in Conjunction with Allowed Uses	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	
812990	*Astrology, Fortunetelling, Numerology, Palmistry, Phrenology and Psychic Reading Services*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
812990	*Funeral Planning Services (office only—excludes preparation of the dead for burial or interment, and the conducting of funeral services)*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	---	P	P	**P	---	---	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812990	*Party Planning Services*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.

Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																								
2022 NAICS Code	***Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities*** *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	*AR-2 & RE-2*	*RE-4 & LDR-5*	*MDR-11, 18 & 25*	*HDR-45*	*CS*	*CN*	*CC*	*CR*	*CCS*	*OL*	*OH*	*LUA-1*	*LUA-2N*	*LUA-2S*	*LUA-3*	*LUA-4*	*MU-3*	*MU-6*	*MU-8B*	*MU-8C*	*MU-8D*	*MU-8E*	*BP*	*IP*	*IL*	*IG*	*IH*	*AG*	*CIV*	*MHP*	*ONT*	*OS-C*	*OS-R*	*RC*	*UC*	***Additional Regulations***
812990	*Personal Fitness Trainer*	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	See Section 5.03.315 (Personal Fitness Trainer). ** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
812990	*Wedding and Funerary Chapels (excludes religious assembly)*	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
813	**Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations**																																					
8131	**Religious Organizations**																																					
813110	*Religious Assembly*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	C	---	---	---	C	C	C	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
813110	*Monasteries, Convents and Other Similar Facilities*	---	---	C	C	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	
8132, 8133, 8134, 8139	**Grant-Making and Giving Services; Social Advocacy Organizations; Civic and Social Organizations; and Business, Professional, Labor, Political and Similar Organizations**																																					
	• *Offices Only*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	P	P	P	---	P	---	---	P	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	• *Assembly Facilities*	---	---	---	---	---	---	C	C	---	C	C	---	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	C	---	C	C	C	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
92	**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**																																					
921	**Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support**	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
922	**Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities**																																					
922110	*Courts*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
922120	*Police Protection (stations, substations, and storefront facilities)*	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	
922130	*Legal Counsel and Prosecution*	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	P	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
922140	*Correctional Institutions*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
922150	*Parole Offices and Probation Offices*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
922160	*Fire Protection*	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 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix

		Residential Zoning Districts				Commercial Zoning Districts							Mixed Use Zoning Districts											Industrial Zoning Districts					Specialized Use and Overlay Zoning Districts								
													MU-1 Zoning District																									
2022 NAICS Code	Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities *Note: In addition to the requirements of this Table, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the land use requirements and standards of the ALUCP.*	AR-2 & RE-2	RE-4 & LDR-5	MDR-11, 18 & 25	HDR-45	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	LUA-1	LUA-2N	LUA-2S	LUA-3	LUA-4	MU-3	MU-6	MU-8B	MU-8C	MU-8D	MU-8E	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	AG	CIV	MHP	ONT	OS-C	OS-R	RC	UC	Additional Regulations
923	**Administration of Human Resource Programs** (limited to administrative offices for education, public health and veterans' affairs, and other similar facilities)	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	P	---	P	P	**P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	---	---	** Use shall be prohibited on the ground/first floor of buildings located along the Euclid Avenue Protection Corridor (refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map) for locations.
	TEMPORARY AND INTERIM LAND USES, BUILDINGS, AND STRUCTURES																																					
	Temporary and Interim Land Uses	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	See Section 5.03.395 (Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings, and Structures).
	Temporary and Interim Buildings, Structures, and Facilities																																					
	• *Fewer than 5 years*	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	See Section 5.03.395 (Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings, and Structures).
	• *5 to 10 years*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	C	C	C	C		
	• *More than 10 years*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---		

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Division 5.03—Supplemental Land Use Regulations

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5.03.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to provide operating, site planning and/or development standards for certain land uses allowed by Division 5.02 (Land Use) of this Development Code, and for activities and facilities that require special standards to mitigate their potential adverse impacts, thereby assuring a land use, activity, and/or facility of stable and desirable character, which is compatible with existing and future development and land uses in the vicinity, and protects the use and enjoyment of neighboring properties consistent with goals and policies of The Ontario Plan.

5.03.005: Applicability

A. The land uses, activities and facilities addressed by this Division shall be located in compliance with Division 5.02 (Land Use) of this Development Code.

B. The standards for specific uses, activities and facilities established by this Division shall supplement, and are required in addition to, the applicable development and subdivision regulations contained in Chapter 6.0 (Development and Subdivision Regulations) of this Development Code.

C. Each and every physical improvement required to be installed or constructed in conjunction with the establishment of a land use, activity or facility addressed by this Division, shall be completed prior to the commencement of the land use.

5.03.010: Accessory Dwelling Units

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to allow and regulate accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) in compliance with Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

B. **Effect of Conforming.** An ADU or JADU that conforms to the standards in this Section will not be:

1. Deemed to be inconsistent with the City's general plan and zoning designation for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.

2. Deemed to exceed the allowable density for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.

3. Considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

4. Required to correct a nonconforming zoning condition, as defined in Subsection C.7, below. This does not prevent the City from enforcing compliance with applicable building standards in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 17980.12.

C. **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the words or phrases listed below shall have the meanings thereafter specified:

1. Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). An attached or a detached residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and is located on a lot with a proposed or existing primary residence. An accessory dwelling unit also includes the following:

a. An efficiency unit, as defined by HSC Section 17958.1; and

b. A manufactured home, as defined by HSC Section 18007.

2. Accessory Structure. A structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same lot.

3. Complete Independent Living Facilities. Permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multiple-family dwelling is or will be situated.

4. Efficiency Kitchen. A kitchen that includes each of the following:

a. A cooking facility with appliances.

b. A food preparation counter and storage cabinets that are of a reasonable size in relation to the JADU.

5. Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit (JADU). A residential unit that:

a. Is no more than 500 SF in size;

b. Is contained entirely within an existing or proposed single-family structure. An enclosed use within the residence, such as an attached garage, is considered to be a part of and contained within the single-family structure;

c. Includes its own separate sanitation facilities or shares sanitation facilities with the existing or proposed single-family structure;

d. If the unit does not include its own separate bathroom, then it contains an interior entrance to the main living area of the existing or proposed single-family structure in addition to an exterior entrance that is separate from the main entrance to the primary dwelling; and

e. It includes an efficiency kitchen, as defined in Subsection C.4, above.

6. Livable Space. A space in a dwelling intended for human habitation, including living, sleeping, eating, cooking, or sanitation.

7. Living Area. The interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including basements and attics, but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.

8. Nonconforming Zoning Condition. A physical improvement on a property that does not conform with current zoning standards.

9. Passageway. A pathway that is unobstructed clear to the sky and extends from a street to one entrance of the ADU or JADU.

10. Proposed Dwelling. A dwelling that is the subject of a permit application and that meets the requirements for permitting.

11. Public Transit. A location, including but not limited to a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

12. Tandem Parking. Two or more automobiles parked on a driveway or on any other location on a lot, lined up one behind the other.

D. **Approvals.** The following approvals apply to ADUs and JADUs under this Section:

1. Building Permit Only. If an ADU or JADU complies with each of the general requirements in subsection E below, it is allowed with only a building permit in the following scenarios:

a. *Converted on Single-Family Lot.* One ADU as described in this Subsection D.1.a and one JADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling on it, where the ADU or JADU:

(1) Is either: within the space of a proposed single-family dwelling; within the existing space of an existing single-family dwelling; or (in the case of and ADU only) within the existing space of an accessory structure, plus up to 150 additional SF if the expansion is limited to accommodating ingress and egress; and

(2) Has exterior access that is independent of that for the single-family dwelling; and

(3) Has side and rear setbacks sufficient for fire and safety, as dictated by applicable building and fire codes; and

(4) The JADU complies with the requirements of Government Code Sections 66333 through 66339.

b. *Limited Detached on Single-Family Lot.* One detached, new-construction ADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling (in addition to any JADU that might otherwise be established on the lot under Subsection D.1.a, above), if the detached ADU satisfies each of the following limitations:

(1) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least 4 FT; and

(2) The total floor area is 800 SF or smaller; and

(3) The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit provided in Subsection E.2, below.

c. *Converted on Multiple-Family Lot.* One or more ADUs within portions of existing multiple-family dwelling structures that are not used as livable space, including but not limited to storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each converted ADU complies with state building standards for dwellings. Under this Subsection D.1.c,

at least one converted ADU is allowed within an existing multiple-family dwelling, up to a quantity equal to 25 percent of the existing multiple-family dwelling units.

d. *Limited Detached on Multiple-Family Lot*. No more than two detached ADUs on a lot with a proposed multiple-family dwelling, or up to 8 detached ADUs on a lot with and existing multiple-family dwelling, if each detached ADU satisfies all of the following:

(1) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least 4 FT. If the existing multiple-family dwelling has a rear or side yard setback of less than 4 FT, the City shall not require any modification to the multiple-family dwelling as a condition of approving the ADU; and

(2) The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit provided in Subsection E.2, below.

(3) If the lot has an existing multiple-family dwelling, the quantity of detached ADUs does not exceed the number of primary dwelling units on the lot.

2. Process and Timing.

a. The City must approve or deny an application to create an ADU or JADU within 60 days from the date that the City receives a completed application. If the City has not approved or denied the completed application within 60 days, the application is deemed approved unless either:

(1) The applicant requests a delay, in which case the 60-day time period is tolled for the period of the requested delay, or

(2) When an application to create an ADU or JADU is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family or multiple-family dwelling on the lot, the City may delay acting on the permit application for the ADU or JADU until the City acts on the permit application to create the new single-family or multiple-family dwelling, but the application to create the ADU or JADU will still be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing.

b. If the City denies application to create an ADU or JADU, the City must provide the applicant with comments that include, among other things, a list of all the defective or deficient items and a description of how the application may be remedied by the applicant. Notice of the denial and corresponding comments must be provided to the applicant within the 60-day time period established by Subsection D.3.b, above.

c. A demolition permit for a detached garage that is to be replaced with an ADU is reviewed with the application for the ADU and issued at the same time.

E. **General ADU and JADU Requirements.** The following requirements apply to all ADUs and JADUs that are approved under Subsections D.1 or D.2, above:

1. Zoning.

a. An ADU subject only to a building permit under Subsection D.1, above, may be created on a lot in a residential or mixed-use zoning district.

b. An ADU subject to Subsection D.2, above, may be created on a lot that is zoned to allow single-family dwelling residential use or multiple-family dwelling residential use.

c. In accordance with Government Code section 66333(a), a JADU may only be created on a lot zoned for single-family residences.

2. Height.

a. Except as otherwise provided by Subsections E.2.b and E.2.c, below, a detached ADU created on a lot with an existing or proposed single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit may not exceed 16 FT in height.

b. A detached ADU may be up to 18 FT in height if it is created on a lot with an existing or proposed single-family or multiple-family dwelling unit that is located within one-half mile walking distance of a major transit stop or a high quality transit corridor, as those terms are defined in Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, and the ADU may be up to two additional feet in height (for a maximum of 20 FT) if necessary to accommodate a roof pitch on the ADU that is aligned with the roof pitch of the primary dwelling unit.

c. A detached ADU created on a lot with an existing or proposed multiple-family dwelling that has more than one story may not exceed 18 FT in height.

d. An ADU that is attached to the primary dwelling may not exceed 25 FT in height or the height limitation imposed by the underlying zone that applies to the primary dwelling, whichever is lower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ADUs subject to this Subsection E.2.d may not exceed two stories.

e. For purposes of this Subsection E.2, height is measured from existing legal grade or the level of the lowest floor, whichever is lower, to the peak of the structure.

3. Fire Sprinklers.

a. Fire sprinklers are required in an ADU if sprinklers are required in the primary residence.

b. The construction of an ADU does not trigger a requirement for fire sprinklers to be installed in the existing primary dwelling.

4. Rental Term. No ADU or JADU may be rented for a term that is shorter than 30 days. This prohibition applies regardless of when the ADU or JADU was created.

5. No Separate Sale or Conveyance. An ADU or JADU may be rented, but, except as provided in Government Code section 66341, no ADU or JADU may be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the lot and the primary dwelling (in the case of a single-family lot) or from the lot and all of the dwellings (in the case of a multiple-family lot).

6. Septic System. If the ADU or JADU will connect to an onsite wastewater-treatment system, the owner must include with the application a percolation test completed within the last 5 years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years.

7. Owner Occupancy.

a. An ADU created under this section on or after January 1, 2020 are not subject to an owner-occupancy requirement.

b. As required by state law, all JADUs are subject to an owner-occupancy requirement. A natural person with legal or equitable title to the property must reside on the property, in either the primary dwelling or JADU, as the person's legal domicile and permanent residence. However, the owner-occupancy requirement in this Subsection E.7.b does not apply if the property is entirely owned by another governmental agency, land trust, or housing organization.

8. "Rent Reporting. In order to facilitate the City's obligation to identify adequate sites for housing in accordance with Government Code Sections 65583.1 and 66330, the following requirements must be satisfied:

a. With the building-permit application, the applicant must provide the City with an estimate of the projected annualized rent that will be charged for the ADU or JADU.

b. Within 90 days after each January 1 following issuance of the building permit, the owner must report the actual rent charged for the ADU or JADU during the prior year. If the City does not receive the report within the 90-day period, the owner is in violation of this Code, and the City may send the owner a notice of violation and allow the owner another 30 days to submit the report. If the owner fails to submit the report within the 30-day period, the City may enforce this provision in accordance with applicable law.

9. Building and Safety.

a. *Must Comply with Building Code*. Subject to Subsection E.10.b, below, all ADUs and JADUs must comply with all local building code requirements.

b. *No Change of Occupancy*. Construction of an ADU does not constitute a Group R occupancy change under the local building code, as described in Section 310 of the California Building Code, unless the building official or Community Improvement Division officer makes a written finding based on substantial evidence in the record that the construction of the ADU could have a specific, adverse impact on public health and safety. Nothing in this Subsection E.9.b prevents the City from changing the occupancy code of a space that was uninhabitable space or that was only permitted for nonresidential use and was subsequently converted for residential use in accordance with this Section.

F. Specific ADU Requirements. The following requirements apply only to ADUs that require an ADU permit under Subsection D.2, above.

1. Maximum Size.

a. The maximum size of a detached or attached ADU subject to this Subsection F is 850 SF for a studio or one-bedroom unit and 1,000 SF for a unit with two or more bedrooms.

b. An attached ADU that is created on a lot with an existing primary dwelling is further limited to 50 percent of the floor area of the existing primary dwelling.

c. Application of other development standards in this Subsection F, such as lot coverage, might further limit the size of the ADU, but no application of the percent-based size limit

in Subsection F.1.b, above, or front setback, lot coverage limit, or open-space requirement may require the ADU to be less than 800 SF.

2. Building Setbacks.

a. Subject to Subsection F.1.c, above, an ADU that is subject to this Subsection F shall maintain a minimum front yard setback of 30 FT from arterial street rights-of-way and 20 FT from all collector and local street rights-of-way.

b. An ADU that is subject to this Subsection F must conform to 4-FT side yard and rear yard setbacks.

c. No setback is required for an ADU that is subject to this Subsection F if the ADU is constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure.

3. Lot Coverage. No ADU subject to this Subsection F may cause the total lot coverage of the lot to exceed the maximum lot coverages shown in the Tables below, subject to Subsection F.1.c, above.

Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts				
	AR-2	RE-2	RE-4	LDR-5	MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45
Maximum Lot Coverage	30%	40%		50%	60%

Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts		
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45
Maximum Lot Coverage	55%	60%	70%

Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			
	MDR-11	MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR- 45
Maximum Project Coverage	60%			100%

4. Minimum Open Space. No ADU subject to this Subsection F may cause the total percentage of open space of the lot to fall below the minimum requirements specified below, subject to Subsection F.1.c, above.

a. *Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, and Cluster Single-Family Development Projects.* Small lot traditional, small lot alley-loaded, and cluster single-family development projects that consist of more than 3 dwellings, shall devote a minimum of 20 percent of the project site to open space.

b. *Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects.* Multiple-family development projects and the multiple-family residential portion of mixed-use development projects that consist of more than 3 dwellings, shall provide open space as follows:

Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects

Open Space Type	Zoning Districts		
	MDR-11 & MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR-45
Private Open Space	200 SF (40%)	150 SF (37.5%)	60 SF (20%)
Common Open Space	300 SF (60%)	250 SF (62.5%)	250 SF (80%)
Total Open Space	500 SF (100%)	400 SF (100%)	310 SF (100%)

5. Passageway. No passageway, as defined by Subsection C.9, above, is required for an ADU.

6. Off-Street Parking.

a. *Generally*. One off-street parking space is required for each ADU. The parking space may be provided in setback areas or as tandem parking, as defined by Subsection C.12, above.

b. *Exceptions.* No parking under Subsection F.7.a, above, is required in the following situations:

(1) The ADU is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined in Subsection C.11, above.

(2) The ADU is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.

(3) The ADU is part of the proposed or existing primary residence, or an accessory structure under Subsection D.1.a, above.

(4) When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the ADU.

(5) When there is an established car share vehicle stop located within one block of the ADU.

(6) When the permit application to create an ADU is submitted with an application to create a new single-family or multiple-family dwelling on the same lot, provided that the ADU or the lot satisfies any other criteria listed in Subsections F.6.b(1) through F.6.b(5), above.

c. *No Replacement.* When a garage, carport, covered parking structure, or uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an ADU or converted to an ADU, those off-street parking spaces are not required to be replaced.

7. Architectural Requirements.

a. The materials and colors of the exterior walls, roof, and windows and doors must match the appearance and architectural design of those of the primary dwelling.

b. The roof slope must match that of the dominant roof slope of the primary dwelling. The dominant roof slope is the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

c. The exterior lighting must be limited to down-lights or as otherwise required by the City's Building or Fire Code.

d. The ADU must have an independent exterior entrance, apart from that of the primary dwelling.

e. The interior horizontal dimensions of an ADU must be at least 10 FT wide in every direction, with a minimum interior wall height of 7 FT.

f. Windows and doors of the ADU may not have a direct line of sight to an adjoining residential property. Fencing, landscaping, or privacy glass may be used to provide screening and prevent a direct line-of-sight.

g. All windows and doors in an ADU are less than 30 FT from a property line that is not a public right-of-way line must either be (for windows) clerestory with the bottom of the glass at least 6 FT above the finished floor, or (for windows and for doors) utilize frosted or obscure glass.

8. Landscape Requirements. A Landscape Plan shall be submitted to the City, which provides for evergreen landscape screening, to include trees, shrubs, and groundcovers that shall be planted, permanently irrigated, and fully maintained, and which is located between an ADU and adjacent parcels, and where an ADU impacts a front yard and/or is subject to public views from a public or private street. Evergreen landscape screening shall be provided as follows:

a. Minimum 15-gallon size screening shrubs shall be installed at every 5 linear feet of exterior building wall. Alternatively, a 6-FT high decorative masonry block wall may be constructed.

b. ADUs created by garage conversion, which results in the removal of the garage door, shall provide a minimum 3-FT wide foundation landscape planter for the full length of the wall wherein the garage door was removed, which shall be fully landscaped and irrigated, and permanently maintained.

c. All landscaping must be drought tolerant and California friendly.

d. Landscape and irrigation plans shall be prepared and submitted to the City for review and approval.

9. Historical Protections. An ADU that is on or within 600 feet of real property that is listed in the California Register of Historic Resources must be located so as to not be visible from any public right-of-way.

G. Fees. The following requirements apply to all ADUs and JADUs that are approved under Subsections D.1 or D.2, above.

1. Impact Fees.

a. No impact fee is required for an ADU that is less than 750 SF in size. For the purposes of this Subsection G.1, the term "impact fee" means a "fee" under the Mitigation Fee Act

(Government Code Section 66000(b)) and a fee under the Quimby Act (Government Code Section 66477). "Impact fee" as used in this Section, does not include any connection fee or capacity charge for water or sewer service.

b. Any impact fee that is required for an ADU that is 750 SF or larger in size must be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit (e.g., the floor area of the ADU, divided by the floor area of the primary dwelling, times the typical fee amount charged for a new dwelling.)

2. Utility Fees.

a. If an ADU is constructed with a new single-family home, a separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility and payment of the normal connection fee and capacity charge for a new dwelling are required.

b. Except as described in Subsection G.2.a, converted ADUs on a single-family lot that are created under Subsection D.1.a above are not required to have a new or separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility. Nor is a connection fee or capacity charge required.

c. Except as described in Subsection G.2.a, all ADUs that are not covered by Subsection G.2.b require a new, separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility for any utility that is provided by the city. All utilities that are not provided by the city are subject to the connection and fee requirements of the utility provider.

(1) The connection is subject to a connection fee or capacity charge that is proportionate to the burden created by the ADU based on either the floor area or the number of drainage-fixture units (DFU) values, as defined by the Uniform Plumbing Code, upon the water or sewer system.

(2) The portion of the fee or charge that is charged by the city may not exceed the reasonable cost of providing this service.

H. Nonconforming Zoning Code Conditions, Building Code Violations, and Unpermitted Structures.

1. Generally. The City will not deny an ADU or JADU application due to a nonconforming zoning condition, building code violation, or unpermitted structure on the lot that does not present a threat to the public health and safety and that is not affected by the construction of the ADU or JADU.

2. Unpermitted ADUs constructed before 2020.

a. *Permit to Legalize*. As required by state law, the City may not deny a permit to legalize an existing, but unpermitted ADU or JADU that was constructed before January 1, 2020, if denial is based on either of the following grounds:

(1) The ADU or JADU violates applicable building standards; or

(2) The ADU or JADU does not comply with state ADU or JADU law or this ADU ordinance (Section 5.03.010).

b. *Exceptions.*

(1) Notwithstanding Subsection H.2.a, above the City may deny a permit to legalize an existing but unpermitted ADU or JADU that was constructed before January 1, 2020, if the City makes a finding that correcting a violation is necessary to comply with the standards specified in California Health and Safety Code Section 17920.3.

(2) Subsection H.2.a, above does not apply to a building that is deemed to be substandard in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 17920.3.

I. **Nonconforming ADUs and Discretionary Approval.** Any proposed ADU or JADU that would otherwise be allowed under this section but that does not conform to the objective design or development standards set forth in Subsections A through H of this Section may be allowed by the City, subject to a Conditional Use Permit issued in accordance with the other provisions of this Development Code.

5.03.011: Accessory Residential Structures

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to establish standards for the construction and use of Accessory Residential Structures (other than Accessory Dwelling Units allowed pursuant to Section 5.03.010 of this Development Code) in conjunction with existing single-family dwellings located within single-family or multiple-family zoning districts. (Note: The construction and use of Accessory Residential Structures in conjunction with existing multiple-family dwellings shall be subject to the development standards applicable to the primary multiple-family dwellings.)

B. **Applicability.** For purposes of this Section, the herein established development standards shall apply to Accessory Residential Structures such as garages, carports, guesthouses, storage sheds, pool houses, recreation rooms, etc., which are incidental or subordinate to the primary dwelling.

C. **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the words or phrases listed below shall have the meanings thereafter specified:

1. Accessory Residential Structure. A structure that is incidental or subordinate to the primary dwelling on the same site, or the use of which is incidental or subordinate to the use of the primary dwelling of the site.

2. Attached Accessory Residential Structure. An Accessory Residential Structure that is joined to the primary dwelling by means of a shared common wall or is joined by a roof that extends the full width of the smaller of two connecting structures, creating a covered breezeway. An Attached Accessory Residential Structure is deemed to be attached to, and a part of, the primary dwelling.

3. Breezeway. A fully roofed, open passage that connects two buildings, such as a house and garage.

D. **General Requirements.** Accessory detached residential structures shall be developed pursuant to the following standards:

1. Accessory Residential Structures shall only be allowed on a lot containing a single-family dwelling, and may be attached to the primary dwelling, or may be an independent structure that is detached from the primary dwelling.

2. An Accessory Residential Structure that is attached to the primary residential structure shall contain no more than 50 percent of the gross floor area of the primary residential structure and shall be subject to the development standards applicable to the primary residential structure (refer to Section 6.01.010 (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Development Code).

3. An Accessory Residential Structure that is detached from the primary residential structure shall comply with the development standards contained in Table 5.03-1 (Development Standards for Accessory Residential Structures), below:

Table 5.03-1: Development Standards for Detached Accessory Residential Structures

Requirements	*Residential Zoning Districts*				*Additional Regulations*
	AR-2 & RE-2	*RE-4 & LDR-5*	*MDR-11, 18 & 25*	*HDR-45*	
A. Maximum Height					
1. Conditional Use Permit Required	35 FT				Note 1
2. Permitted by Right	16 FT				
B. Maximum Area					
1. Conditional Use Permit Required	As deemed appropriate by the Approving Authority				Note 2
2. Permitted by Right	650 SF/1,100 SF				Note 2
3. Guesthouses	650 SF				
C. Minimum Setbacks					
1. From Street Side Property Line	10 FT				Notes 3 and 4
2. From Interior Side Property Line	10 FT	0 FT/5 FT			Notes 3 and 5
3. From Rear Property Line					
a. Width of Structure ≤25 FT	5 FT				Note 3
b. Width of Structure >25 FT	10 FT				Note 3
4. From Alley Property Line (alley-facing garages only)	6 FT				Note 6
D. Minimum Separation Between Structures	6 FT				Note 3
E. Minimum Separation from Major Pipelines	50 FT				Note 7

Notes:

1. *Detached Accessory Residential Structures in excess of 16 FT in height shall require Conditional Use Permit (or Certificate of Appropriateness for structures on the Ontario Register of Historic Places) approval.*
2. *Detached accessory structures in excess of 650 SF in area shall require Conditional Use Permit or Certificate of Appropriateness approval, as applicable, except that the maximum area allowed without benefit of Conditional Use Permit or Certificate of Appropriateness approval may be increased to 1,100 SF to accommodate garage parking*

required for uses on the affected property pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Development Code.

3. *For child play structures, doghouses, and other similar accessory structures, there shall be no minimum required setback or separation between buildings/structures; provided, the accessory structure is located within a side or rear yard area and is screened from public view.*
4. *Garages with vehicle doors facing a public street shall be setback a minimum of 20 FT behind the street property line (minimum 18 FT behind the street property line if an overhead rollup garage door is provided).*
5. *Within the MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts, the interior side setback shall be 5 FT for structures located 75 FT or less from the front property line, and 0 FT for structures located more than 75 FT from the front property line For a setback less than 3 FT, the Zoning Administrator may require that an easement be provided on the contiguous lot to ensure access to all sides of the structure for the purpose of building maintenance.*
6. *A detached garage that takes access from a public alley shall be setback a minimum of 6 FT from the property line that is common to the public alley, measured from the wall containing the vehicle access door.*
7. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*

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4. An Accessory Residential Structure that is detached from the primary residential structure shall be located on the rear one-half of the lot on which it is constructed.

5. The sum total of the area of all Accessory Residential Structures on a lot, excepting ADUs conforming to Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Units) of this Division, shall be equal to no more than 50 percent of the GFA of the primary residential structure or 650 SF, whichever is greater. A Conditional Use Permit shall be required for properties where the sum total of all Accessory Residential Structures exceeds 50 percent of the GFA of the primary residential structure or 650 SF, whichever is greater.

6. An Accessory Residential Structure shall not contain a kitchen or cooking facilities (excluding outdoor kitchens and cooking facilities).

7. The size, footprint, height, bulk, and scale of an Accessory Residential Structure shall be compatible with the primary residential structure, and other Accessory Residential Structures in the surrounding neighborhood.

8. The area of an Accessory Residential Structure shall be the minimum necessary to house, shelter, or secure the use proposed within the structure; however, in no case shall the total gross floor area of all Accessory Detached Residential Structures on a lot exceed the floor area of the primary residential structure, excepting those accessory structures used for animal keeping purposes. In calculating the area of all Accessory Residential Structures on a lot, required parking within a garage shall be excluded from the calculation, up to a maximum of 3 covered parking stalls (maximum 651 SF).

9. Accessory Residential Structures shall match the primary residential structure with respect to architectural design and detailing, roof material and design, exterior color, exterior finish materials, window and door design, and design and placement of attic vents, excepting

those Accessory Detached Residential Structures less than 120 SF in area, and those used solely for animal keeping purposes within the AR-2 and RE-2 zoning districts, and the AG Overlay district. For the purposes of this Section, Accessory Residential Structures intended solely for animal keeping purposes may also be used for the storage of vehicles, machinery, and equipment used in animal keeping.

10. No shipping container or other similar container shall be located on any residentially zoned property to accommodate the on-site storage of tools, vehicles, equipment, and other materials. This provision is not intended to prohibit the conversion of shipping containers into legally established buildings for habitable or non-habitable purposes.

11. Accessory Residential Structures shall not be located within front yards, street side yards of corner lots, or in front of the main dwelling.

12. An Accessory Residential Structure containing mechanical or other fixed equipment capable of creating a noise that is audible beyond the property line shall be placed a minimum of 5 FT from an interior side or rear property line.

13. An Accessory Residential Structure shall only be placed within the interior side or rear yard area of a lot.

14. A lot developed with an Accessory Residential Structure shall maintain a useable rear yard as follows:

a. A traditional single-family dwelling shall maintain a useable rear yard area having minimum dimension of 20 FT in any horizontal direction; and

b. A small lot single-family dwelling shall maintain a useable rear yard having a minimum dimension of 10 FT in any horizontal direction.

15. On a reversed corner lot, an Accessory Residential Structure shall comply with the following:

a. The Accessory Residential Structure located within the rear yard area shall not project beyond the minimum required front yard setback of the adjoining key lot, and shall be located no closer than 5 FT from the side property line of the key lot (rear property line of the reverse corner lot); and

b. The Accessory Structure shall be no closer to the rear property line than the minimum required side yard setback on the adjoining key lot.

E. Guesthouses. In addition to the standards applicable to Other Accessory Residential Structures contained in Subsection B of this Section, guesthouses shall comply with the following additional standards:

1. Not more than one Guesthouse shall be permitted per lot containing a primary single-family dwelling, and a Guesthouse shall not be constructed if an Accessory Dwelling Unit exists on the lot.

2. A Guesthouse shall be for the sole use of the family of the occupants of the main dwelling and persons employed on the premises, or for temporary use by non-paying guests for a

period not to exceed 90 days within any 120-day period. In addition, Guesthouses shall not be rented or otherwise used as a separate, independent residence.

F. **Carports.** No Carport shall be allowed within a front or street side yard setback area. Carports shall not be permitted in lieu of a garage required pursuant to the provisions of Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Development Code, unless otherwise permitted by this Section.

G. **Restrictive Covenant.** Prior to the issuance of a building permit for an Accessory Residential Structures, the Planning Director may require that a restrictive covenant running with the land, which is binding on the property owner and their successors in interest, be recorded with the office of the San Bernardino County Recorder, which specifies that the Accessory Residential Structure shall not be used as an independent dwelling unit. Furthermore, restrictions may be included that are intended to ensure on-going compliance with the provisions of this Subsection B.

5.03.015: Adult-Oriented Businesses

The following regulations shall govern the establishment and operation of adult-oriented businesses within the City:

A. **Purpose.** It is the intent of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations to prevent community-wide adverse economic impacts, increased crime, decreased property values, and the deterioration of neighborhoods, which can be brought about by locating Adult-Oriented Businesses in close proximity to each other or proximity to other incompatible uses such as schools, churches, and residentially zoned districts or uses. The City Council finds that it has been demonstrated in various communities that the concentration of Adult-Oriented Businesses causes an increase in the number of transients in the area, and an increase in crime, and in addition to the effects described above, can cause other businesses and residents to move elsewhere. It is, therefore, the purpose of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to ameliorate the harmful effects of Adult-Oriented Businesses or their close proximity to incompatible uses, while providing reasonable alternative avenues of communication.

Moreover, it is also the purpose of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations to facilitate regulation of Adult-Oriented Businesses and the performers that may be employed by such establishments pending resolution of the prior permitting issues raised in Baby Tam & Co., Inc. v. City of Las Vegas, 154 F.3d 1097 (9th Cir. 1998). The intent of the registration requirements contained in these Adult-Oriented Business regulations is to provide enforcement agencies with sufficient information to assist them in ensuring that criminal elements do not infiltrate Adult-Oriented Businesses, that minors are not employed by such establishments, and that the establishments will comply with the zoning and operational standards imposed by these Adult-Oriented Business regulations.

B. **Findings.** The City Council of the City of Ontario, California, hereby, finds as follows:

1. The City Council finds that various studies and court decisions presented to the City Council have determined that the establishment of Adult-Oriented Businesses is linked to increases in crime and other adverse effects. The City, in enacting this ordinance, more specifically finds that these studies provide convincing evidence that:

a. Adult-Oriented Businesses are linked to, and associated with, increases in crime rates in those areas in which they are located and in surrounding areas;

b. Both the proximity of Adult-Oriented Businesses to sensitive land uses and the concentration of Adult-Oriented Businesses tend to result in the blighting and deterioration of the areas next to which, and near which, they are located;

c. There is substantial evidence that an increase in crime tends to accompany, concentrate around, and be aggravated by Adult-Oriented Businesses, including but not limited to an increase in the crimes of narcotics distribution and use, prostitution, pandering, and violence against persons and property. The studies from other cities establish convincing evidence that Adult-Oriented Businesses that are not regulated as to permissible locations often have a deleterious effect on nearby businesses and residential areas, causing, among other adverse secondary effects, an increase in crime and a decrease in property values;

d. Studies concerning increases in crime surrounding Adult-Oriented Businesses are further supported by the City's own experiences confirming an inordinate amount of police response calls to the City's two existing Adult-Oriented Businesses, "the Reel One" and "the Villa Theater." The police response statistics from the Ontario Police Department for the period from 1996 to 1998 indicate that City police have been called out to these locations over 70 times to investigate solicitation and prostitution activities, lewd conduct, indecent exposure, illegal drug use and possession, use of counterfeit money, thefts, burglaries, and other disturbances;

2. Based on the forgoing, the City Council finds and determines that special regulation of Adult-Oriented Businesses is necessary to ensure that their adverse secondary effects will not cause or contribute to an increase in crime rates or the blighting or deterioration of the areas in which they are located or surrounding areas. The need for such special regulations is based upon the recognition that Adult-Oriented Businesses not only cause adverse secondary effects, but also have seriously objectionable operational characteristics, particularly when several of them are concentrated under certain circumstances or located in direct proximity to sensitive uses, thereby having a deleterious effect upon an adjacent area. It is the purpose and intent of these regulations to prevent or mitigate such adverse secondary effects;

3. The protection and preservation of the public health, safety and welfare require that certain distances be maintained between Adult-Oriented Businesses and other sensitive uses, including residential, religious and educational uses, as well as to minimize the adverse secondary effects between the proximity of Adult-Oriented Businesses and other Adult-Oriented Businesses and truck stops. Moreover, the locational requirements established by this Section do not unreasonably restrict the establishment or operation of constitutionally protected Adult-Oriented Businesses in the City. A sufficient and reasonable number of appropriate locations for the operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses will remain available after the enactment of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations.

4. The City Council also finds that locational criteria alone do not adequately protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City, and thus, certain requirements with respect to the ownership and operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses are in the public interest. In addition to the findings and studies conducted in other cities regarding increases in crime rates, decreases in property values, and the blighting of areas in which Adult-Oriented Business are located, the city Council also takes legislative notice of the facts recited in the case of *Kev, Inc., v. Kitsap County* (9th Cir. 1986) 793 F.2d 1053, and *Colacurcio v. City of Kent*, 1998 WL 848036 (9th Cir.), regarding how live adult entertainment results in adverse secondary effects such as prostitution, drug dealing, and other law enforcement problems;

5. Zoning, permitting, licensing, and other police power regulations are legitimate, reasonable means of accountability to help protect the quality of life in the City and to help assure that owners, operators and performers of Adult-Oriented Businesses comply with reasonable regulations and are located in places that minimize the adverse secondary effects that naturally accompany the operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses;

6. The City Council recognizes that possible harmful effects on children and minors exposed to the secondary effects of Adult-Oriented Businesses, the deterioration of respect for family values, and the need and desire of children and minors to stay away from, and avoid, Adult-Oriented Businesses, which causes children to be fearful and cautions when walking through or visiting the immediate neighborhood of these businesses. The City Council desires to: minimize and control the adverse secondary effects associated with the operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses and thereby protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Ontario, and in particular, the health, safety, and welfare of children and minors in the City; protect the citizens from increased crime; preserve their quality of life; preserve property values and the character of surrounding neighborhoods and businesses; deter the spread of urban blight and protect against the threat to health from the spread of communicable and sexually transmitted diseases;

7. Nothing in these Adult-Oriented Business regulations is intended to authorize, legalize, or permit the establishment, operation, or maintenance of any business, building, or use that violates any applicable City ordinance or any statute of the State of California relating to public nuisances, unlawful or indecent exposure, sexual conduct, lewdness, obscene or harmful matter, or the exhibition or public display thereof;

8. The City Council further finds the following, in part, based upon its understanding of the judicial decisions and the reports, studies and other documents in the public record:

a. Evidence indicates that the existence of Adult-Oriented Businesses that permit nudity have been shown in some cities to increase the secondary effects of crime and decrease property values;

b. Evidence has demonstrated that Performers employed by Adult-Oriented Businesses have been found to offer and provide private shows to patrons who, for a price, are permitted to observe and participate with the performers in live sex shows;

c. Evidence indicates that performers at Adult-Oriented Businesses have been found to engage in acts of prostitution with patrons of the establishment;

d. Evidence indicates that fully enclosed booths, individual viewing areas, and other small rooms whose interiors cannot be seen from public areas of the Adult-Oriented Business regularly have been found to be used as locations for engaging in unlawful sexual activity; and

e. As a result of Subparagraphs B.8.a through d, above, and the increase in the incidence of AIDS and Hepatitis B, which are both sexually transmitted diseases, the City Council has a substantial interest in adopting regulations that will reduce to the greatest extent possible, the possibility for the occurrence of casual sex acts at Adult-Oriented Businesses;

9. In regulating nudity and semi-nudity in Adult-Oriented Businesses, the City Council does not intend to proscribe the communication of erotic messages or any other communicative element or activity, but rather only to regulate nudity and semi-nudity in Adult-Oriented Businesses

due to the adverse secondary effects associated therewith, including prostitution, sexual assault, and associated crimes;

10. The City Council further finds, as a wholly independent basis, that it has a substantial public interest in preserving societal order and morality, and that such interest is furthered by the regulation of nudity and semi-nudity in Adult-Oriented Businesses;

11. While the City Council desires to protect the rights conferred by the United States and California Constitutions on Adult-Oriented Businesses, it does so in a manner that ensures the continued and orderly development of property within the City and diminishes, to the greatest extent feasible, those undesirable secondary adverse effects which the Studies have shown to be associated with the development and operation of Adult-Oriented Businesses;

12. In enacting nudity and semi-nudity regulations pursuant to these Adult-Oriented Business regulations, the City Council declares that the regulations do not create or regulate a criminal offense, and the City Council has not provided a criminal penalty for a violation of these regulations;

13. The City Council finds that preventing the direct exchange of money between Performers and Patrons also reduces the likelihood of drug and sexual transactions occurring in Adult-Oriented Businesses;

14. Requiring a 10-FT separation between performers and patrons reduces the likelihood that these persons will negotiate narcotics sales, or negotiate for the purpose of engaging in sexual activities or obtaining sexual favors within the Adult-Oriented Businesses; and

15. Enclosed or concealed booths and dimly lit areas within Adult-Oriented Businesses greatly increase the potential for misuse of the premises, including unlawful conduct of a type that facilitates transmission of disease. Requirements that all indoor areas be open to view by management at all times and that adequate lighting be provided are necessary in order to reduce the opportunity for, and, therefore, the incidence of illegal conduct within Adult-Oriented Businesses, and to facilitate the inspection of the interior of the premises thereof by law enforcement personnel.

C. **Definitions.** As used in these Adult-Oriented Business regulations, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as follows:

1. Applicant. A person who is required to file an application for a registration certificate under these Adult-Oriented Business regulations, including an individual owner, managing partner, officer of a corporation, or any other operator, manager, employee, or agent of an Adult-Oriented Business.

2. Bar. Any commercial establishment licensed by the State Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to serve any alcoholic beverages on the premises.

3. Chief of Police. The Chief of Police of the City of Ontario or his or her designee.

4. City Council. The City Council of the City of Ontario.

5. Day. A calendar day and not business day. Whenever "day" is used to identify requirements of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations to be performed on a particular day, which day falls upon a holiday, Saturday or Sunday, the day for performance of the requirements

of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations will be the next business day after the holiday, Saturday or Sunday.

6. Distinguished or Characterized by an Emphasis Upon. The dominant or essential theme of the object described by the phrase. For example, when the phrase refers to films "which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon "the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, the films so described are those whose dominant or predominant character and theme are the depiction of the enumerated sexual activities or anatomical areas.

7. Establishment of an Adult-Oriented Business. Means and includes any of the following:

a. The opening or commencement of any Adult-Oriented Business as a new business;

b. The conversion of an existing business, whether or not an Adult-Oriented Business, to any Adult-Oriented Business defined herein;

c. The addition of any of the Adult-Oriented Businesses defined herein to any other existing Adult-Oriented Business; or

d. The relocation of any Adult-Oriented Business.

8. Figure Model. Any person who, for pecuniary compensation, consideration, hire or reward, poses in a modeling studio to be observed, sketched, painted, drawn, sculptured, photographed, or otherwise depicted.

9. Health Officer. The Health Officer of the County of San Bernardino, or his or her duly authorized representative.

10. Nudity or State of Nudity. The showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, buttocks or anus with less than a full opaque covering, the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple, or the showing of the covered male genitals in a discernible turgid state.

11. Patron. A customer of an Adult-Oriented Business.

12. Permit. Any permit or registration certificate issued pursuant to these Adult-Oriented Business regulations.

13. Permittee. Any person to whom an Adult-Oriented Business registration certificate is issued.

14. Person. Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, association, joint stock company, corporation, or combination thereof, in whatever form or character.

15. Regularly Features. With respect to an adult theater, adult cabaret, adult arcade or adult motion picture theater, a regular and substantial course of conduct. Performances that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the display of specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities, occur on 2 or more occasions within a 30 day period; 3 or more

occasions within a 60 day period; or 4 or more occasions within a 180 day period shall, to the extent permitted by law, be deemed to be a regular and substantial course of conduct.

16. Religious Institution. A structure that is used primarily for religious worship and related religious activities.

17. School. Any child or daycare facility, or an institution of learning for minors, whether public or private, offering instruction in those courses of study required by the California Education Code and maintained pursuant to standards set by the State Board of Education. This definition includes a nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, middle or junior high school, senior high school, or any special institution of education, but it does not include a vocational or professional institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college, or university.

18. Semi Nude or Semi-Nudity. State of dress in which clothing covers no more than the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, areola of the female breast, as well as portions of the body covered by supporting straps or devices.

19. Adult-Oriented Businesses. Any one of the following:

a. *Adult Arcade*. An establishment that, for any form of consideration, provides one or more still or motion picture projectors, or similar machines, for viewing by patrons and which shows films, computer generated images, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions, more than 30 percent of which showings are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

b. *Adult Bookstore*. An establishment having a substantial and a significant portion of its business derived from the sale or rental of books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or of photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, tapes, or other form of visual or audio representations that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, or sexually oriented merchandise. The fact that more than 30 percent of the establishment inventory is composed of such materials, 30 percent of its floor area is devoted to such materials, or that 30 percent of its gross income is derived from such materials, or that the establishment advertises itself as "adult" in nature, shall, to the extent permitted by law, be evidence that the establishment is an "Adult Bookstore."

c. *Adult-Oriented Business*. Any business establishment or concern which operates as an Adult Bookstore, Adult Video Store, Adult Arcade, Adult Cabaret, Adult Theater, Adult Motion Picture Theater, Adult Motel, Escort Agency, Massage Establishment, Modeling Studio, Sexual Encounter/Rap Studio, Sexual Novelty Store or any other business or concern that regularly features or offers to its patrons as a substantial significant portion of its business, products, merchandise, services, or entertainment that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, but not including those uses or activities the regulation of which is preempted by State law. "Adult-Oriented Business" also includes any establishments, which as a regular and substantial course of conduct, provides or allows performers, models, or employees to appear in any public place dressed only in lingerie. "Adult-Oriented Business" does not include those uses, businesses or activities of licensed professionals who are otherwise exempt from classification as a "Massage Establishment" pursuant to this Development Code.

d. *Adult Cabaret or Adult Theater.* A nightclub, restaurant, or business establishment that regularly features live performances that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities; regularly featured persons who appear semi-nude; or that shows films, computer generated images, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions 30 percent or more of the number of which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

e. *Adult Hotel or Motel.* A hotel, motel, or similar business establishment offering public accommodations for any form of consideration, which provides patrons with closed circuit television transmissions, films, computer generated images, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions 30 percent or more of the number of which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas for less than a 6-hour period, or rents, leases, or lets any single room more than twice in a 24-hour period.

f. *Adult Motion Picture Theater.* A business establishment where, for any form of consideration, films, computer generated images, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or similar photographic reproductions are shown, and 30 percent or more of the number of which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

g. *Escort Agency.* A person or business association who furnishes, offers to furnish, or advertises to furnish escorts as one of its primary business purposes for a fee, tip, or other consideration.

h. *Massage Establishment.* An establishment having a fixed place of business where any person association, firm, or corporation engages in, conducts, or carries on or permits to be engaged in, conducted, or carried on, any business of giving Turkish, Russian, Swedish vapor, sweat, electric, salt, or any other kind of character of baths and where alcohol rubs, fomentations, baths, or manipulations of the body, or similar procedures, are given including acupressure clinics or establishments.

i. *Modeling Studio.* A business that regularly features, for pecuniary compensation, monetary, or other consideration, hire or reward figure models who, for the purposes of sexual stimulation of patrons, display specified anatomical areas to be observed, sketched, photographed, painted, sculpted or otherwise depicted by persons paying such consideration. "Modeling Studio" does not include schools maintained pursuant to standards set by the State Board of Education, or a studio or similar facility owned, operated or maintained by an individual artist or group of artists, that does not provide, permit, or make available "specified sexual activities."

20. Adult-Oriented Business Operator or Operator. A person who supervises, manages, inspects, directs, organizes, controls, or in any other way is responsible for or in charge of the premises of an Adult-Oriented Business, or the conduct or activities occurring on the premises thereof.

21. Adult-Oriented Business Performer or Performer. Any person who is an employee or independent contractor of the Adult-Oriented Business, and any person who, with or without any compensation or other form of consideration, performs live entertainment dressed in no more than a state of semi-nudity for patrons of an Adult-Oriented Business.

22. Sexually Oriented Merchandise. Sexually oriented implements and paraphernalia, including, but not limited to: dildos, auto-sucks, sexually oriented vibrators, edible underwear, ben-wah balls, inflatable orifices, anatomical balloons with orifices, simulated and battery-operated vaginas, and similar sexually oriented devices, or any other merchandise characterized by an emphasis on sexual activities or specified anatomical parts.

23. Sexually Oriented Merchandise. Sexually oriented implements and paraphernalia, including, but not limited to: dildos, auto-sucks, sexually oriented vibrators, edible underwear, ben-wah balls, inflatable orifices, anatomical balloons with orifices, simulated and battery-operated vaginas and similar sexually oriented devices, or other merchandise characterized by an emphasis on sexual activities or specified anatomical parts.

24. Specified Anatomical Areas. Means and includes any of the following less than completely and opaquely covered human:

a. genitals or public region;

b. buttocks;

c. female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola;

d. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered; or

e. Any device, costume or covering that simulates any of the body parts included in Subparagraphs B.24.a or b, above.

25. Specified Sexual Activities. Means and include any of the following, whether performed directly or indirectly through clothing or other covering:

a. The fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, public region, buttocks, anus, or female breast;

b. Sex acts, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation or sodomy;

c. Masturbation, actual or simulated; or

d. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the other activities described in Subparagraphs B.25.a through c, above.

26. Studies. The studies and reports prepared by other cities and judicial rulings referred to in Paragraph B.1 herein of these Adult-Oriented Business regulations, including studies and reports prepared by the City relating to the adverse secondary impacts of existing Adult-Oriented Businesses.

D. Minimum separation and locational requirements.

1. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be located within 1,500 FT of any property located within a residential or mixed-use zoning district, or any property located within a residential or mixed-use land use district of an adopted Specific Plan.

2. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be located within 1,000 FT of the following:

a. Any church, chapel, or similar place of worship, whether inside or outside of Ontario city limits;

b. Any school or daycare establishment, or public or private park or playground, whether inside or outside of Ontario city Limits;

c. Any retirement or convalescent hospital, whether inside or outside of Ontario city limits;

d. Any recreational facility, such as game arcade, bowling alley, skateboard rink, skating rink, or similar area where minors regularly congregate, whether inside or outside Ontario city limits;

e. City Hall, City offices, and other government buildings normally open to the public;

f. Libraries, whether inside or outside Ontario city limits; and

g. Any truck stops, whether inside or outside Ontario city limits.

3. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be located within 300 FT of another Adult-Oriented Business, whether inside or outside Ontario city limits;

4. For purposes of the regulations contained herein, all distances shall be measured in a straight line, without regard for intervening structures, from the nearest property line for which the Adult-Oriented Business is proposed to be located to the nearest property line of a use or district identified in these Adult-Oriented Business regulations.

E. Adult-Oriented Business Development and Performance Standards. The following development and performance standards shall be applicable to Adult-Oriented Businesses in the City:

1. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be operated in any manner that permits the observation of any materials or activities depicting, describing or relating to Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas from any public way or from any location outside the building or area of such establishment. No Adult-Oriented Business shall be operated in any manner that permits the observation of any live performance depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or semi-nudity from any public way, or from any location outside the building or area of such establishment. This provision shall apply to any display, decoration, sign, show window or other opening. No exterior door or window on the premises shall be propped or kept open at any time while the business is open, and any exterior windows shall be covered with opaque covering at all times.

2. All off-street parking area and premise entries of the Adult-Oriented Business shall be illuminated from dusk to closing hours of operation with a lighting system that provides an average maintained horizontal illumination of one footcandle of light, measured on the parking surface or walkway. The required lighting level is established in order to provide sufficient illumination of the parking areas and walkways serving the Adult-Oriented Business for the personal safety of patrons and employees, and to reduce the incidence of vandalism and criminal conduct.

3. The premises within which the Adult-Oriented Business is located shall provide sufficient sound-absorbing insulation so that noise generated inside the premises shall not be audible anywhere on any adjacent property or public right-of-way, or within any other building or other separate unit within the same building.

4. Except for those businesses also regulated by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, an Adult-Oriented Business shall be open for business only between the hours of 8:00 AM and 12:00 PM (midnight) on any particular day.

5. The building entrance to an Adult-Oriented Business shall be clearly and legibly posted with a notice indicating that persons under 18 years of age are precluded from entering the premises. The notice shall be constructed and posted to the satisfaction of the Chief of Police. No person under the age of 18 years shall be permitted within the premises at any time.

6. All indoor areas of the Adult-Oriented Business within which patrons are permitted, except restrooms, shall be open to view by the management at all times.

7. Any Adult-Oriented Business that is also an Adult Arcade that provides viewing area(s), shall comply with the following additional requirements:

a. Each Adult Arcade shall have at least one manager's station. It shall be the duty of the operator(s) to ensure that at least one employee is on duty and situated at each manager's station at all times that any patron is present inside the Adult Arcade.

b. The interior of the Adult Arcade shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view from a manager's station of every area of the Adult Arcade to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose, excluding restrooms. If the Adult Arcade has two or more manager's stations designated, then the interior of the Adult Arcade shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view of each area of the Adult Arcade to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose, excluding restrooms, from at least one of the manager's stations. The view required by this Subparagraph shall be by direct line of sight from the manager's station. There shall be a security system that visually records each viewing booth at all times that the business is open or occupied for business.

c. It shall be the duty of the operator(s) and also the duty of all employees present in the Adult Arcade to ensure that the individual viewing areas remain unobstructed by any doors, walls, persons, merchandise, display rack or other materials at all times and to ensure that no patron is permitted access to any area of the Adult Arcade that has been designated as an area in which patrons will not be permitted.

d. No individual viewing area may be occupied by more than one person at any one time. "Individual viewing area" shall mean a viewing area designed for occupancy by one person. Individual viewing areas of the Adult Arcade shall be operated and maintained without any hole or other opening, or means of direct communication, or visual or physical access between the interior spaces of two or more Individual viewing areas.

e. No individual viewing area shall contain booths, stalls, or partitioned portions of individual viewing area used for the viewing of sexually oriented material or other forms of entertainment having doors, curtains, or portal partitions, unless the individual viewing areas containing booths, stalls, or partitioned portions have at least one side open to the manager's station and is visible to the manager's station. Any booth, stall, or partitioned portion of an

individual viewing area authorized under this subparagraph shall be constructed to allow 12 inches of open space between the bottom of the stall or partition and the floor. The open space shall remain unobstructed at all times.

f. The Adult Arcade shall be equipped with overhead lighting fixtures of sufficient intensity to illuminate every place to which patrons are permitted access, but such lighting shall not be of an intensity as to prevent the viewing of the sexually oriented material.

g. It shall be the duty of the operator(s) and all employees present at the Adult Arcade to ensure that the illumination described in Subparagraph E.7.f, above, is maintained at all times that any patron is present in the Adult Arcade.

h. The floors, seats, walls, and other interior portions of all booths shall be maintained clean and free from waste and bodily secretions. Presence of human excrement, urine, semen or saliva in any such booths shall be evidence of improper maintenance and inadequate sanitary controls.

8. All areas of the Adult-Oriented Business that are accessible to the public shall be illuminated at the following minimum footcandles, which shall be minimally maintained and evenly distributed at ground level, pursuant to Table 5.03-2 (Minimum Lighting Requirements for Adult-Oriented Businesses), below.

Table 5.03-2: Minimum Lighting Requirements for Adult-Oriented Businesses

Area	*Minimum Foot-Candles*
Bookstores and other retail establishments:	20
Theaters and cabarets (except during performances, at which time lighting shall be at least 1.25 foot-candles):	5
Arcades:	10
Motels/Hotels (in public areas):	20
Modeling Studios:	20

9. Patrons and employees shall not use the same restrooms. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide and maintain separate restroom facilities for male patrons and employees, on the one hand, and female patrons and employees, on the other. Male patrons and employees shall be prohibited from entering any restroom for females, and female patrons and employees shall be prohibited from entering any restroom for males, except when an employee carries out duties of repair, maintenance, or cleaning of the restroom facilities. All restrooms shall be free from any sexually oriented materials. No restrooms shall contain television monitors or other motion picture or video projection, computers, recording, or reproduction equipment. The foregoing provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to an Adult-Oriented Business that deals exclusively with sale or rental of sexually oriented materials that are not used or consumed on the premises, such as an Adult Bookstore or Adult Video Store, and which does not provide restroom facilities to its patrons or the public.

10. The following additional requirements shall pertain to Adult-Oriented Businesses that provide live performances in Adult Cabarets or Adult Theaters:

a. No person shall perform live entertainment for patrons of an Adult-Oriented Business except upon a stage at least 2 FT above the level of the floor, which is separated by a distance of at least 10 FT from the nearest area occupied by patrons, and no Patron shall be

permitted within 10 FT of the stage while the stage is occupied by an Adult-Oriented Business performer.

b. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide separate dressing room facilities for performers that are exclusively dedicated to the performers' use. No public access shall be permitted to any dressing room facility.

c. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide an entrance and exit for performers that is separate from the entrance and exit used by patrons.

d. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide access for performers between the stage and dressing rooms, which are completely separated from the patrons. If separate access is not physically feasible, the Adult-Oriented Business shall provide a minimum 3-FT wide walk aisle for performers between the dressing room area and the stage, with a railing, fence, or other barrier separating the patrons and the performers capable of, and which actually results in, preventing any physical contact on the premises of the Adult-Oriented Business.

e. No performer, either before, during, or after performances, shall have any physical contact with any Patron, and no patron shall have physical contact with any performer before, during, or after performances by a performer. This Subparagraph shall only apply to physical contact on the premises of the Adult-Oriented Business.

f. Fixed guardrails at least 30 inches in height shall be maintained establishing the separations between performers and patrons required by the herein-stated Adult-Oriented Business Development and Performance Standards.

g. No patron shall directly pay or give any gratuity to any performer, and no performer shall solicit any pay or gratuity from any patron.

11. No operator, owner, or other person with managerial control over an Adult-Oriented Business shall permit any person on the premises of an Adult-Oriented Business to engage in a live showing of any specified anatomical areas. This provision may not be complied with by applying an opaque covering simulating the appearance of the specified anatomical areas required to be covered. Notwithstanding any other penalties that may be provided in this Development Code or the Ontario Municipal Code, a violation of this Subparagraph shall be grounds for revocation of an Adult-Oriented Business registration certificate.

12. No Adult-Oriented Business performer on the premises of an Adult-Oriented Business shall engage in a live showing of any specified anatomical areas. This provision may not be complied with by applying an opaque covering simulating the appearance of the specified anatomical areas required to be covered. Notwithstanding any other penalties that may be provided in this Development Code or the Ontario Municipal Code, a violation of this Subparagraph shall be grounds for revocation of an Adult-Oriented Business registration certificate.

13. Adult-Oriented Businesses shall employ security guards in order to maintain the public peace and safety, and to prevent any illegal activity from occurring on the premises, based upon the following standards:

a. Adult-Oriented Businesses featuring live entertainment shall provide at least one security guard at all times while the business is open. If the occupancy limit of the premises is

greater than 35 persons, an additional security guard shall also be on duty at all times while the business is open.

b. Security guards for other Adult-Oriented Businesses may be required if it is determined by the Chief of Police that their presence is necessary in order to maintain public peace and safety, and to prevent any illegal activity from occurring on the premises.

c. Security guards shall be charged with preventing violations of law and enforcing compliance by patrons of the requirements of these regulations. Each security guard shall be uniformed in such a manner so as to be readily identifiable as a security guard by the public and shall be duly licensed as a security guard as required by applicable provisions of state law. No security guard required pursuant to this Subparagraph shall act as a door person, ticket seller, ticket taker, admittance person, or sole occupant of the manager's station while acting as a security guard.

14. The Adult-Oriented Business shall provide a security system that visually records and monitors all parking lot areas at all times that the business is open or occupied for business.

15. Views of parking areas and doorways of Adult-Oriented Businesses shall be unobstructed so as to allow visibility of these areas from public rights-of-way.

16. The Adult-Oriented Business shall comply with the City's sign regulations.

17. The Adult-Oriented Business shall comply with the development, parking, and design requirements of the underlying zone for the specific underlying use. All exterior areas of an Adult-Oriented Business, including buildings, landscaping, and parking areas shall be maintained in a clean and orderly manner.

F. Employment of and Services Rendered to Persons Under the Age of 18 Years Prohibited.

1. It shall be unlawful for any operator or other person in charge of any Adult-Oriented Business to employ any person who is not at least 18 years or age.

2. It shall be unlawful for any operator or other person in charge of any Adult-Oriented Business to permit to enter, or remain within the Adult-Oriented Business, any person who is under the age of 18.

G. Inspection and Operators. All operators shall permit the Chief of Police, representatives of the San Bernardino County Health Department, and the City of Ontario Fire Department to conduct unscheduled inspections of the premises of the Adult-Oriented Business for the purpose of insuring compliance with the laws, and the development and performance standards applicable to Adult-Oriented Businesses at any time it is occupied or opened for business.

H. Regulations Nonexclusive. The provisions of this Development Code regulating Adult-Oriented Businesses are not intended to be exclusive and compliance therewith shall not excuse noncompliance with any other regulations pertaining to the operation of businesses as adopted by the City Council.

5.03.020: Air Transportation

A. Site and Building Development Standards within the ONT (Ontario International Airport) Zoning District. To facilitate the further development of Ontario International Airport and surrounding properties directly impacted by airport operations, all development within the ONT zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the site and development standards of the IG zoning district, except as follows:

1. The FAR calculation for development projects within the ONT zoning district shall be based on the ratio of gross cumulative building area to overall land area of the ONT zoning district; and

2. The Planning Director shall have the authority to approve deviations from minimum landscape coverage, minimum building setbacks, and maximum building height standards when it can be found and clearly established that such deviation is necessary due to identified site conditions.

B. Helipads/Heliports. Within the CR, IG, and IH zoning districts, helipad/heliport facilities shall be allowed only in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use. Standalone helipad/heliport facilities shall be prohibited, except within the ONT zoning district.

5.03.023: Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing

The following regulations shall govern the establishment and operation of alcoholic beverage manufacturing uses and activities, as follows:

A. Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing in the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District. Alcoholic beverage manufacturing facilities established within LUA-1, LUA-2 North, and LUA-2 South areas of the MU-1 zoning district shall comply with the following:

1. Land use approval shall be subject to the approval of an Administrative Use Permit pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code;

2. The GFA of an alcoholic beverage manufacturing facility shall be less than 10,000 SF;

3. An alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall not be permitted unless the licensed alcoholic beverage manufacturer also sells alcoholic beverages to consumers for consumption on the premises, within a tasting room that complies with Subsection D of this Section, or in a bona fide restaurant that is located on the licensed premises, or at a bona fide restaurant that is contiguous to the licensed premises;

4. No video, electronic or other amusement devices or games shall be permitted;

5. Outdoor storage in conjunction with an alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall be prohibited.

B. Sewer Study May Be Required for Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturers in the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District. Alcoholic beverage manufacturing facilities established within the CC, CR and CCS zoning districts shall comply with the following:

1. Land use approval shall be subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code;

2. The GFA of an alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall be less than 10,000 SF;

3. An alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall not be permitted unless the licensed alcoholic beverage manufacturer also sells alcoholic beverages to consumers for consumption on the premises, within a tasting room that complies with Subsection D of this Section, or in a bona fide restaurant that is located on the licensed premises, or at a bona fide restaurant that is contiguous to the licensed premises.

4. No video, electronic or other amusement devices or games shall be permitted.

5. Outdoor storage in conjunction with an alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall be prohibited.

C. Conditional Use Permit Required for Tasting Rooms in the IL (Light Industrial), IG (General Industrial) and IH (Heavy Industrial) Zoning Districts. Within the IL, IG and IH zoning districts, the establishment of a tasting room in conjunction with an alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall require the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code. Tasting rooms shall be designed in compliance with the requirements of Subsection D of this Section.

D. Tasting Rooms Not to Exceed 1,000 SF Unless Otherwise Permitted by a Conditional Use Permit. A tasting room shall not exceed 1,000 SF in area, except that within the MU-1 zoning district, tasting rooms in excess of 1,000 SF may be permitted by Conditional Use Permit approval. The tasting room floor area shall include any indoor area within the alcoholic beverage manufacturing licensed premises where alcoholic beverages are consumed, including any bar and seating areas, but shall exclude restrooms serving the tasting room and any outdoor patio areas. Outdoor patio areas may be permitted, provided they are not located in any required parking space or access way, and do not exceed 1,000 SF in total area.

E. Use of Grain Silos. A grain silo may be located outside of a building occupied by an alcoholic beverage manufacturing use, which shall comply with the following:

1. The grain silo shall not be located in any required parking space, driveway or drive aisle, or situated so as to adversely affect the pedestrian path of travel.

2. One sign identifying the alcoholic beverage manufacturing use may be placed on the grain silo, having a maximum area of 9 SF. The silo sign is permitted in addition to any wall signs or monument signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Development Code.

F. Outdoor Utility Equipment Shall Be Completely Screened. Outdoor utility equipment associated with an alcoholic beverage manufacturing use shall be completely screened from public view.

G. Property Shall Be Permanently Maintained. The real property upon which an alcoholic beverage manufacturing use is operated shall be permanently maintained in an orderly fashion by the provision of regular landscape maintenance, removal of trash and debris, and removal of graffiti within 24 hours from the time of occurrence.

H. Roof-Mounted or Ground-Mounted Mechanical Equipment Shall Be Completely Screened. Any proposed roof-mounted or ground-mounted mechanical equipment shall be completely screened from public view. Equipment screening information shall be specifically shown on the plans submitted for building permit issuance.

I. Security Plan Required. A security plan, in a form satisfactory to the Ontario Police Department, shall be submitted to and approved by the Police Chief prior to building permit issuance. The security plan shall be formulated to deter unlawful conduct of employees and patrons, to promote the safe and orderly assembly and movement of persons and vehicles, and to prevent disturbances to surrounding land uses and the neighborhood in general, by excessive noise created by patrons entering or leaving the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises.

J. On-Site Lighting Required to Provide a Safe and Secure Environment. Parking lots, driveways, circulation areas, aisles, passageways, recesses, and grounds contiguous to buildings occupied by an alcoholic beverage manufacturing use shall be provided with enough lighting to illuminate and make clearly visible, the presence of any person on or about the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises during the hours of darkness, and shall provide a safe and secure environment for all persons, property, and vehicles on and around the premises.

K. Admission Fee, Cover Charge, and Minimum Purchase Requirements. It shall be unlawful to require the payment of an admission fee or cover charge or require a minimum purchase.

L. Alcoholic Beverage Signs Required. Signs shall be posted inside the business, near the exit door, which states "NO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE ALLOWED BEYOND THIS POINT."

M. Maximum Occupancy Load Shall Not Be Exceeded. The number of persons shall not exceed the maximum occupancy load as determined by the Ontario Fire Department. Signs indicating the maximum occupant load shall be posted in a conspicuous place on an approved sign near the main exit from the room.

N. No Live Entertainment or Dancing Permitted without First Obtaining Land Use Approval. There shall be no live entertainment or dancing permitted on the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises at any time, without first obtaining land use approval for the activities pursuant to the requirements of this Development Code.

O. Display of Alcoholic Beverages. The display of alcoholic beverages shall not be located outside of a building or within 5 FT of any public entrance to the building.

P. Alcoholic Beverages Distributed By Competing Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturers Shall Not Be Served. An alcoholic beverage manufacturer shall not serve brands of alcoholic beverages distributed by a competing alcoholic beverage manufacturer. The alcoholic beverages served shall be limited to the products that are authorized to be sold by the alcoholic beverage manufacturer under its license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

5.03.025: Alcoholic Beverage Sales

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to establish standards governing the establishment and operation of alcoholic beverage sales within the City.

B. Applicability.

1. Conditional Use Permit and/or Administrative Use Permit Required.

a. The retail sales of alcoholic beverages, whether intended for consumption on or off the premises wherein the beverage is sold, shall require the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Development Code Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permit), or the approval of an Administrative Use Permit pursuant to Development Code Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits), as applicable, prior to the establishment of the use, excepting temporary alcoholic beverage sales allowed by Paragraph B.2, of this Section.

b. The violation of any provision of this Section shall be grounds for, and may result in, the modification or revocation of such Conditional Use Permit by the City, pursuant to Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) of this Development Code.

c. A Conditional Use Permit and/or Administrative Use Permit for alcoholic beverage sales may be granted only in conjunction with, and shall be ancillary to, those legally established land uses identified in Subsections D (Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption on the Premises) and E (Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption off the Premises) of this Section.

2. Alcoholic Beverage Sales and/or Tasting in Conjunction with a Temporary Activity. Temporary alcoholic beverage sales and/or tasting may be allowed, provided an Administrative Use Permit issued pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permit) of this Development Code is first obtained prior to the establishment of the temporary activity, and the temporary activity is in full compliance with Subsection D (Temporary Alcoholic Beverage Sales) of Section 5.03.395 (Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings, and Structures) of this Division.

3. Undue Concentration of Alcoholic Beverage Licenses within a Census Tract. A Conditional Use Permit for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages shall not be issued for a business located within a census tract that has been determined to contain an undue concentration of alcoholic beverage licenses, as defined in BPC Section 23958.4, unless a determination of public convenience or necessity is made by the Reviewing Authority pursuant to Subsection F (Public Convenience or Necessity Determination) of this Section.

C. Compliance with State of California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Regulations. Any business engaging in the retail sales of alcoholic beverages shall first obtain the appropriate retail license from ABC and shall operate such business in strict compliance with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act (commencing with BPC Section 23000 et seq.), and all applicable ABC rules, regulations, and orders.

D. Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption on the Premises (On-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales). On-sale alcoholic beverage sales comprises establishments properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California (ABC), which sell alcoholic beverages of varying types, as allowed by the type of ABC license held by the establishment, for consumption on the premises in which they are sold. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, bars, brew pubs, nightclubs, wine bars, and restaurants that serve alcoholic beverages.

Establishments engaged in on-sale alcoholic beverage sales shall comply with the following:

1. Conditional Use Permit approval shall be required for an on-sale alcoholic beverage sales activity, and/or for the on premise tasting of any alcoholic beverage in conjunction with a legally established and ABC-licensed wine grower, beer manufacturer, brandy manufacturer, or distilled spirits manufacturer, except that within the MU-1 (Historic Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district, Administrative Use Permit approval shall be obtained from the City prior to establishing an on-sale alcoholic beverage sales use or activity.

2. Any business engaged in on-sale alcoholic beverage sales or on-premises tasting of any alcoholic beverage in conjunction with a legally established and ABC-licensed wine grower, beer manufacturer, brandy manufacturer, or distilled spirits manufacturer, shall not allow any alcoholic beverage to be consumed outside of the enclosed building, except within an outdoor area that has been designed to be separated from direct public contact/access by a wall, fence or other barrier acceptable to the City. The design of said outdoor area and required wall, fence or other barrier shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Director and Police Chief.

E. Alcoholic Beverage Sales for Consumption off the Premises (Off-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales). Off-sale alcoholic beverage sales comprises establishments properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California (ABC), which sell alcoholic beverages of varying types, as allowed by the type of ABC license held by the establishment for consumption off the premises in which they are sold. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, convenience stores, grocery stores, and liquor stores.

Establishments engaged in off-sale alcoholic beverage sales shall comply with the following:

1. Conditional Use Permit approval shall be required for off-sale alcoholic beverage sales.

2. Establishments engaged in the concurrent sale of motor vehicle fuel with alcoholic beverage sales shall comply with all of the following conditions pursuant to BPC Section 23790.5:

a. No beer or wine shall be displayed within 5 FT of the cash register or the front door unless it is in a permanently affixed cooler.

b. No advertisement of alcoholic beverages shall be displayed at motor fuel islands;

c. No sale of alcoholic beverages shall be made from a drive-up window;

d. No display or sale of beer or wine shall be made from an ice tub;

e. No beer or wine advertising shall be located on motor fuel islands and no self-illuminated advertising for beer or wine shall be located on buildings or windows; and

f. Employees on duty between the hours of 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. who sell beer or wine shall be at least 21 years of age.

3. The on-premises consumption of an alcoholic beverage shall be prohibited.

F. Public Convenience or Necessity Determination. BPC Section 23958.4 provides that the City shall have authority to review a retail alcoholic beverage license application proposed within

an area having an "undue concentration" (high density of alcoholic beverage sales locations) of licenses; determine whether public convenience or necessity would be served by license issuance; and inform ABC of the determination.

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Subsection is to establish a procedure by which the public convenience or necessity may be determined, as provided by State law, and establish the criteria by which the determination shall be made.

2. Applicability. In considering a Conditional Use Permit or Administrative Use Permit (as applicable) application for alcoholic beverage sales, it shall be the responsibility of the Reviewing Authority prescribed by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, to make a determination of public convenience or necessity, if required pursuant to this Subsection.

3. Determining Public Convenience or Necessity for On-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales Licenses. Within a census tract having an undue concentration of on-sale ABC licenses, whether the public convenience or necessity would be served by an ABC license issuance shall be determined as follows:

a. *Alcoholic Beverage License Issuance in Conjunction with a Bona Fide Restaurant.* The issuance of an alcoholic beverage license in conjunction with a bona fide restaurant is hereby deemed to be provided as convenience to business patrons. The Reviewing Authority shall, therefore, establish that the public convenience would be served by the issuance of an ABC license in such cases;

b. *All Other On-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Licenses.* For all other on-sale alcoholic beverage licenses, the Approving Authority shall determine whether public convenience or necessity would be served by ABC license issuance on a case-by-case basis, upon a thorough review of the facts pertaining to the proposed use.

4. Criteria for Determining Public Convenience or Necessity for Off-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales Licenses. Within a census tract having an undue concentration of off-sale ABC licenses, the City desires to strike a balance between the number of off-sale ABC licenses and the convenience of business patrons. Consequently, the Approving Authority is hereby granted authority to make determinations of public convenience and necessity, and shall rely upon the following factors in making such determinations:

a. The proposed retail alcohol license is not located within a high crime area, which is defined as an area characterized by a high ratio of Police Department calls for service to alcohol-related incidences, not to exceed 20 percent greater than the average number of alcohol-related incidences reported for the City as a whole), including but not limited to disturbing the peace, public intoxication, assault and battery, prostitution, vandalism, graffiti, loitering, pan-handling, all BPC violations, drug violations, and driving while intoxicated or under the influence;

b. The proposed retail alcohol license is not located within close proximity (600 FT or less, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the building GFA containing the business) of an existing or proposed sensitive land use (as provided in BPC Section 23789), including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate;

c. The anticipated amount (percentage) of retail sales to be derived from alcoholic beverages is clearly incidental to the primary land use, making-up no more than one-third of anticipated gross retail sales;

d. If the business for which the retail alcoholic beverage license application is proposed is a grocery store, it shall contain at least 12,000 SF of GFA;

e. No more than 10 percent of the retail business' GFA shall be devoted to alcoholic beverage display and sale;

f. At least 10 percent of the retail business' GFA shall be devoted to food display and sales. (Note: Food preparation areas shall not be counted toward the food sales floor area calculation); and

g. The building or property wherein the proposed business is located has no outstanding building or health code violations, is not an active Code Enforcement Department case, and complies with applicable Development Code regulations, including but not limited to property maintenance, building improvements, off-street parking (design and number of spaces provided), and landscape and lighting improvements.

5. Criteria for Determining Public Convenience or Necessity for Off-Sale Alcoholic Beverage Sales in Conjunction with Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing Uses. Within a census tract having an undue concentration of off-sale ABC licenses, the Reviewing Authority is hereby granted authority to make determinations of public convenience and necessity for off-sale alcoholic beverage sales in conjunction with an alcoholic beverage manufacturing uses, and shall rely upon the following factors in making such determinations:

a. The proposed alcoholic beverage manufacturing use is not located within a high crime area, which is defined as an area characterized by a high ratio of Police Department calls for service to alcohol-related incidences, not to exceed 20 percent greater than the average number of alcohol-related incidences reported for the City as a whole), including but not limited to disturbing the peace, public intoxication, assault and battery, prostitution, vandalism, graffiti, loitering, pan-handling, all BPC violations, drug violations, and driving while intoxicated or under the influence;

b. The proposed retail alcohol license is not located within close proximity (600 FT or less, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the building GFA containing the business) of an existing or proposed residential or sensitive land use (as provided in BPC Section 23789), including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate;

c. The retail sales of alcoholic beverages is ancillary to the primary alcoholic beverage manufacturing use; and

d. The building or property wherein the proposed business is located has no outstanding building or health code violations, is not an active Code Enforcement Department case, and complies with applicable Development Code regulations, including but not limited to property maintenance, building improvements, off-street parking (design and number of spaces provided), and landscape and lighting improvements.

G. Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations. The provisions of this Subsection shall be known as the Ontario Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations.

1. Purpose. The general purposes of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations are to protect and promote the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare of the citizens of the City by requiring that alcoholic beverage sales commercial activities that were legal nonconforming Activities immediately prior to the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations are operated to achieve the following objectives:

a. Protect residential, commercial, industrial, and civic areas from nuisance, and minimize the adverse impacts of nonconforming and incompatible uses;

b. Provide opportunities for Alcoholic Beverage Sale Activities to operate in a mutually beneficial relationship to each other, and to other commercial and civic services;

c. Provide mechanisms to address problems often associated with the public consumption of alcoholic beverages, such as litter, loitering, graffiti, unruly behavior, and escalated noise levels;

d. Assure that Alcoholic Beverage Sale Commercial Activities are not the source of undue public nuisances in the community;

e. Encourage properly maintained alcoholic beverage sale establishments so that negative impacts generated by these activities are not harmful to the surrounding environment in any way; and

f. Monitor deemed approved activities to ensure they do not substantially change in mode or character of operation.

2. Applicability.

a. The Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale regulations shall be applicable, to the extent permissible under other laws, to the following:

(1) All Legal Nonconforming Alcoholic Beverage Sale Commercial Activities within the City;

(2) The Nonconforming Use provisions contained in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs) of this Development Code; and

(3) A Conditional Use Permit operated pursuant to its conditions of approval.

b. Whenever any provision of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale regulations and any other provision of law, whether set forth in this Development Code, or in any other law, ordinance, or resolution of any kind, imposes overlapping or contradictory regulations, or contain restrictions covering any of the same subject matter, the provision that is more restrictive, or imposes a higher standard, shall control, except as otherwise expressly provided by the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations.

3. Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall conduct public hearings and make recommendations intended to encourage and achieve the compliance of particular sites with the provisions of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section, as appropriate. This Paragraph is not intended to restrict the powers and duties otherwise pertaining to other City officers or bodies, in the field of monitoring and ensuring the harmony of Alcoholic Beverage Sale Commercial Activities in the City. These parties shall have the powers and duties assigned to them by the Development Code, by the zoning regulations, by other codes and ordinances, or by valid administrative authority.

4. Definitions. For the purposes of this Section, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings hereafter specified:

a. *Alcoholic Beverage*. Alcohol, spirits, liquor, wine, beer, and every liquid or solid containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer, which contains 0.5 percent or more of alcohol by volume and which is fit for beverage purposes, either alone or when diluted, mixed, or combined with other substances, and sales of which requires an ABC license.

b. *Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity*. The retail sale, for on-site or off-site consumption, of liquor, beer, wine, or other alcoholic beverages at establishments including but not limited to stores, liquor stores, specialty wine shops, restaurants, restaurant/bars, bars, taverns, brew pubs, cabarets, and businesses with temporary or permanent licenses from ABC to sell alcoholic beverages to the general public.

c. *Deemed Approved Activity*. Any Legal Nonconforming Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity, as defined in this section, where the activity was in existence immediately prior to the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section. These activities shall be considered a Deemed Approved Activity as long as the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity complies with the provisions of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section.

d. *Deemed Approved Status*. The permitted use of land for a Deemed Approved Activity. Deemed Approved Status replaces legal nonconforming status with respect to Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity.

e. *Illegal Activity*. An activity that has been finally determined to be in noncompliance with the Deemed Approved performance standards contained in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities), of this Section. Such an activity shall lose its Deemed Approved Status and shall no longer be considered a Deemed Approved Activity.

f. *Legal Nonconforming Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity (Legal Nonconforming Activity)*. An Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity that was a nonconforming use pursuant to the Nonconforming Use regulations contained in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs) of this Development Code, and for which a valid ABC license had been issued and used in the exercise of the rights and privileges conferred by the license, at a time immediately prior to the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations. The Activity shall be considered a Deemed Approved Activity, and shall no longer be considered a Legal Nonconforming Activity, except the Activity shall be subject to those zoning regulations relating to nonconforming uses as specified in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs), as of the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations.

g. *Low-End Fortified Wine*. A class of inexpensive fortified wines. In contrast to table wine, which may be enjoyed as an accompaniment to a meal, or high-end fortified wine, enjoyed as an aperitif, low-end fortified wines are generally considered suitable only for intoxication.

h. *Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet*. An establishment that conducts retail sales of Alcoholic Beverages for consumption off the premises where sold.

i. *On-Sale Alcohol Outlet*. An establishment that conducts retail sales of Alcoholic Beverages for consumption on the premises where sold.

j. *Performance Standards*. Regulations prescribed in the Deemed Approved Performance Standards contained in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities) of this Section, regulating the business practice, activities and land use for locations with Deemed Approved Status, or those further requirements imposed by the Zoning Administrator to achieve these goals. Performance Standards constitute requirements that shall be complied with by an establishment in order for the establishment to retain its Deemed Approved Status.

k. *Premises*. The building and land surrounding it considered as a single business engaged in Alcoholic Beverage Sales Activities. The premises shall include parking areas, outdoor patios and similar features.

l. *Supplemental Conditions of Approval*. Those requirements imposed by the Zoning Administrator following a public hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph G.8 (Violations of Performance Standards, Supplemental Conditions of Approval, or Other Provisions of this Article—Public Hearing) et seq. of this Section. Supplemental Conditions of Approval constitute requirements that shall be complied with by an establishment in order for the establishment to retain its Deemed Approved Status.

5. Automatic Deemed Approved Status.

a. All Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activities that were Legal Nonconforming Activities immediately prior to the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations shall automatically become Deemed Approved Activities as of the effective date of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale regulations and shall no longer be considered Legal Nonconforming Activities.

b. Each establishment with Deemed Approved Status shall retain its Deemed Approved Status; provided, it complies with the Deemed Approved performance standards as set forth in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities) of this Section, or as promulgated by the Zoning Administrator. However, any change in the State Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control license type, revocation of the ABC license, or a substantial physical change of character of the establishment, as defined in CCR Title 4, Section 64.2(b), shall terminate the Deemed Approved Status for the establishment and shall thereafter require a Conditional Use Permit or other applicable entitlements allowing Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity to continue the activity.

c. If any establishment with Deemed Approved Status discontinues operation, is suspended from operations, or surrenders the premises for more than 90 consecutive days, the Deemed Approved Status is subject to revocation per the requirements of Division 3.01

(Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs) of this Development Code. Any subsequent Alcoholic Beverage Sales Commercial Activity may only be resumed upon the granting by the City of a Conditional Use Permit allowing such Activity. Revocation of Deemed Approved Status pursuant to this Section may be made following a public hearing by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph G.8 (Violations of Performance Standards, Supplemental Conditions of Approval or Other Provisions of this Article – Public Hearing) et seq. of this Section.

6. Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities. A Deemed Approved Activity shall retain its Deemed Approved Status only if it conforms to each of the following Deemed Approved Performance Standards:

a. The Deemed Approved Activity shall not result in adverse impacts to the health, peace or safety of persons residing or working in the surrounding area;

b. The Deemed Approved Activity shall not result in jeopardizing or endangering the public health or safety of persons residing or working in the surrounding area;

c. The Deemed Approved Activity shall not result in nuisance activities within the premises or in close proximity of the premises, including but not limited to disturbance of the peace, illegal drug activity, public drunkenness, drinking in public, harassment of passersby, gambling, prostitution, sale of stolen goods, public urination, theft, assaults, batteries, acts of vandalism, excessive littering, loitering, graffiti, illegal parking, excessive loud noises, especially in the late night or early morning hours, traffic violations, sales to minors, curfew violations, lewd conduct, or police detentions and arrests;

d. The Deemed Approved Activity shall comply with all applicable provision of any local, state, or federal regulation, ordinance or statute, including but not limited to those of the ABC, BPC Sections 24200, 24200.6 and 25612.5, as well as any condition imposed on any permits issued pursuant to applicable laws, regulations or orders. This includes compliance with annual City business taxes and alcohol sales administrative program fees imposed pursuant to the OMC; and

e. The upkeep and operating characteristics of the Deemed Approved Activity shall be compatible with and will not adversely affect the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding neighborhood.

7. Notification to Owners of Establishments Conducting Deemed Approved Activities. The Zoning Administrator shall notify the owner of each establishment conducting a Deemed Approved Activity, and the property owner, if different from the Deemed Approved Activity, of the establishment's Deemed Approved Status. The notice shall be sent via certified mail return receipt requested; shall include a copy of the performance standards contained in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities), above, with the requirement that these be posted in a conspicuous and unobstructed place, which is visible from the entrance of the establishment for public review; notification that the establishment is required to comply with all performance standards; that a review fee is required, as adopted by separate resolution of the City Council, and the amount of the fee that is required to be paid; and that the activity is required to comply with all other aspects of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations. Should the notice be returned, it shall then be sent via regular U.S. Mail.

8. Violations of Performance Standards, Supplemental Conditions of Approval or Other Provisions of this Article—Public Hearing.

a. Upon receipt of a complaint that an establishment conducting a Deemed Approved Activity is in violation of the Performance Standards set forth in Paragraph G.6 (Performance Standards and Deemed Approved Activities) of this Section, or other conditions promulgated by the Zoning Administrator, or any other provision of these Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations, and once it is reasonably determined by the City that the violations have occurred, or are occurring, then the Deemed Approved Status of the establishment in question shall be reviewed by the Zoning Administrator at a public hearing. Notification of the public hearing shall be provided pursuant to Paragraph G.10 (Notification of Public Hearing) of this Section.

b. The purpose of the public hearing is for any interested party to submit evidence to the Zoning Administrator concerning whether the operating methods of the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity is violating the Performance Standards, Supplemental Conditions of Approval, other provisions of these Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations, or are causing a nuisance in the area surrounding the establishment. Within 10 days of completion of the hearing, the Zoning Administrator shall render a written decision. The Zoning Administrator's decision may allow the Deemed Approved Status to continue for the establishment in question, to impose Supplemental Conditions of Approval pursuant to Paragraph G.9 (Supplemental Conditions of Approval) of this Section, that are, in the judgment of the Zoning Administrator, necessary to ensure compliance with the Performance Standards or the provisions of these Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sales Regulations, or to suspend or revoke the establishment's Deemed Approved Status. The decision of the Zoning Administrator shall be based upon information and evidence submitted by staff, evidence submitted by the business establishment owner and evidence submitted by any other interested parties. Supplemental Conditions of Approval shall be made a part of the Deemed Approved Status, and the establishment shall be required to comply with these Supplemental Conditions of Approval in order to retain its Deemed Approved Status. The determination of the Zoning Administrator shall become final 10 calendar days after the date of decision, unless appealed to the Planning Commission pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

9. Supplemental Conditions of Approval.

a. The Zoning Administrator may impose Supplemental Conditions of Approval relating to one or more of the following (may not apply to Wineries with a Type 02 ABC license):

(1) Entertainment uses, activities, or amusement devices on the premises;

(2) Separation, monitoring, or design of area devoted to alcohol sales;

(3) Security measures for both the interior and exterior of the premises;

(4) Lighting, litter, trash receptacles, graffiti or nuisance abatement, or other similar requirements; or

(5) Maintenance.

b. Specific Supplemental Conditions of Approval that may be imposed, include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) **Sound Walls.** If the Deemed Approved Activity abuts residential areas, a sound wall may be required between the establishment conducting the Deemed

Approved Activity and the abutting residential areas. The sound wall shall comply with all state and local requirements for construction and location and shall not obstruct the view of the building and parking areas from the street. Vegetation may be required to be planted along the sound wall to improve the appearance of the sound wall.

(2) **Trash Receptacles.** Permanent, non-flammable trash receptacles, may be required to be located at convenient locations, appropriately screened from view, outside the establishment and in the establishment's parking area (if any). The operators of the business may be required to remove on a daily basis, or more frequently if needed to maintain a litter-free environment, all trash from these receptacles and from the sidewalk adjacent to the establishment. The operators of the business also may be required to remove, at least three times per week, all trash originating from its establishment deposited on public property within 250 FT of any boundary of its premises.

(3) **Pay Telephones.** Pay telephones on the site of the establishment may either be (a) prohibited; or (b) required to be of the type that only allow outgoing calls and be located in a visible and well-lighted location.

(4) **Program.** A "complaint response-community relations" program established and maintained by the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity may be required. The program may include the following:

(a) Posting at the entry of the establishment providing the telephone number for the area commander of the local law enforcement substation to any requesting individual.

(b) Coordinating efforts with the Police Department to monitor community complaints about the establishment's activities.

(c) Having a representative of the establishment meet with neighbors or the applicable neighborhood association on a regular basis and at their request, attempt to resolve any neighborhood complaints regarding the establishment.

(5) **Activities.** If appropriate, the following activities may be prohibited on the premises: pool or billiard tables, pinball games, arcade style video or electronic games, or coin-operated amusement devices.

(6) **Prohibited Products.** To discourage nuisance activities, an Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet may be prohibited from selling one or more of the following products or may be required to sell products in the manner prescribed below:

(a) Malt beverage products with alcohol content greater than 5-1/2 percent by volume;

(b) Wine with an alcoholic content greater than 18 percent by volume. No sales of low-end fortified wine are permitted;

(c) Containers of beer or malt liquor larger than 39 ounces;

(d) Distilled spirits in bottles or containers smaller than 375 milliliters;

(e) Cooler products, either wine- or malt-beverage-based, in less than manufacturer pre-packaged multi-unit quantities;

(f) No beer or malt beverage products shall be sold, regardless of container size, in quantities of less than manufacturer pre-packaged multi-unit quantities;

(g) Wine in less than 750 milliliter volume containers, specialty wine products in less than 375 milliliter volume containers, or in less than manufacturer pre-packaged multi-unit quantities; and/or

(h) Wine coolers, beer coolers, or pre-mixed distilled spirit cocktails shall be sold in manufacturer pre-packaged multi-unit quantities. No sales of single containers of wine coolers, beer coolers, or pre-mixed spirit cocktails are permitted.

(7) **Alcoholic Beverage Sales/Delivery Restricted to Building Confines.** The sales and/or delivery of alcoholic beverages shall be restricted to and within the confines of the building portion of the premises.

(8) **Alcoholic Beverage Sales/Delivery through a Pass-Through Window.** The sales and/or delivery of alcoholic beverages through any pass-through window is prohibited.

(9) **Exterior Advertising or Signage that Promotes or Indicates the Availability of Alcohol Beverages.** There shall be no exterior advertising or sign of any kind or type (other than business identification), including advertising directed to the exterior from within, promoting or indicating the availability of alcohol beverages (interior displays of alcoholic beverages or signs that are clearly visible to the exterior shall constitute a violation of this condition).

(10) **Chilled Alcoholic Beverages.** An Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet may be prohibited from maintaining refrigerated or otherwise chilled alcoholic beverages on the premises.

(11) **Hours of Operation.** In an On-Sale or Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet, the sale of alcoholic beverages may be restricted to certain hours of each day of the week and may be limited further by ABC.

(12) **Paper or Plastic Cups.** In Off-Sale Alcohol Outlets, the sale or distribution to the customer of paper or plastic cups in quantities less than their usual and customary packaging may be prohibited.

(13) **Signs.** The following signs may be required to be prominently posted in a readily visible manner in English, Spanish, and the predominant language of the patrons:

(a) "California State Law prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years of age"; and

(b) "It is illegal to possess an open container of alcohol in the vicinity of this establishment."

(14) **Presentation of Documents.** A copy of all Conditions of Approval and the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control license may be required to be kept

on the premises and presented to any law enforcement officer or authorized state or county official upon request.

(15) Mitigating Alcohol-Related Problems. The establishment may be required to operate in a manner appropriate with mitigating alcohol-related problems that negatively impact those individuals living or working in the neighborhood, including but not limited to: sales to minors, the congregation of individuals, violence on or near the premises, drunkenness, public urination, solicitation, drug dealing, drug use, loud noise, and litter.

(16) Employee Training. The owners and all employees of the Deemed Approved Activity may be required to attend a Deemed Approved regulations training class and to complete an approved course in "responsible beverage service training." Owners and employees of the Deemed Approved Activity may thereafter be required to attend these training classes once every three years. All salesclerks in On-Sale Alcohol Outlets and Off-Sale Alcohol Outlets may be required, within 90 days of the beginning of employment, to attend these same classes. The establishment may be required to provide evidence of the employee's completion of this training to city, county or state authorities within 10 days following completion of training.

(17) Drug Paraphernalia. An Off-Sale Alcohol Outlet may be prohibited from selling drug paraphernalia products as defined in HSC Section 11014.5 and Section 11364.5. "Drug Paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (commencing with HSC Section 11000).

(18) Loitering. The establishment's operators or employees may be required to discourage loiterers and to ask persons loitering longer than 15 minutes to leave the area and contact local law enforcement officials for enforcement of applicable trespassing and loitering laws if persons requested to leave fail to do so.

(19) Security Cameras. A minimum of two 24-hour time-lapse security cameras may be required to be installed and properly maintained on the exterior of the building at locations recommended by the Police Department. All criminal and suspicious activities recorded on this surveillance equipment shall be reported to local law enforcement. To the extent allowed by law, the establishment's operators may be required to provide any tapes or other recording media from the security cameras to the police department.

(20) Prohibited Vegetation. No exterior vegetation may be planted or maintained that could be used as a hiding place for persons on the premises. Exterior vegetation may be planted and maintained in a manner that minimizes its use as a hiding place.

(21) Security Guards. An establishment may be required to retain a specified number of security guards. The number of security guards shall vary based upon the specific facts and circumstances of each establishment's site and operation. All security guards shall have all required state and City permits and licenses.

c. An On-Sale Alcohol Outlet may also be required to comply with the following supplemental conditions:

(1) Sales and delivery of alcoholic beverages to customers shall be made from behind a counter or bar where an establishment employee will obtain the product;

(2) No self-service of alcoholic beverages will be permitted. This does not include pouring the beverage for oneself or another after an establishment employee has served the alcoholic beverage to a patron;

(3) Sales, delivery and consumption of alcoholic beverages shall be restricted to and within the confines of the building portion of the premises or other approved areas, such as enclosed patios;

(4) The premises shall be maintained as a bona fide food restaurant, as defined by applicable provisions of the BPC, and shall provide a menu containing an assortment of foods normally offered in such restaurants; and

(5) No alcoholic beverages shall be consumed on any property adjacent to the premises under the control of the On-Sale Alcohol Outlet.

10. Notification of Public Hearing.

a. The Zoning Administrator shall notify the owner of each establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity, and shall notify the property owner, if different from the Deemed Approved Activity, of the time and place of the public hearing. The notice shall be personally delivered or sent via certified mail return receipt requested and shall include notification that the Deemed Approved Status of the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity will be considered before the Zoning Administrator. The public hearing notice shall also be given by mail or delivery to all persons shown on the last available equalized assessment roll as owning real property in the city within 300 FT of the subject property. No notice shall be given less than 10 days prior to the date set for the hearing if such is to be held. Fees for notification shall be pursuant to Paragraph G.11 (Annual Inspection Applicability) of this Section and paid for by the establishment in question that is conducting Deemed Approved Activity.

b. Notice by mail is deemed given on the date the notice is placed into the U.S. Mail system.

11. Annual Inspection Applicability. Annual inspections shall be conducted at all alcohol sales facilities, including all existing On-Sale and Off-Sale Deemed Approved facilities, as well as existing and future On-Sale and Off-Sale alcohol sales facilities operating under a Conditional Use Permit.

12. Fees Schedule. Fees including annual inspection, appeal, and reinspection fees shall be pursuant to the City master fee schedule.

13. Official Action. All officials, departments, and employees of the City, which are vested with the authority to issue permits, certificates, or licenses, shall adhere to, and require conformance with, the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section.

14. Violations and Penalties.

a. *Violations of Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations*. Any person who violates, causes, or permits another person to violate any provision of the Deemed

Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section is guilty of either an infraction or misdemeanor, as determined by OMC Section 1-2.01 (Punishment for Violation). Either any person convicted of an infraction or misdemeanor under the provision of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section shall be punished by a fine, imprisonment, or both, according to state law.

b. *Separate Offenses for Each Day*. Any violator shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of these regulations is committed, continued, permitted, or caused by such violator and shall be punishable accordingly.

c. *Any Violation a Public Nuisance*. In addition to the penalties provided in this section, any use or condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of these regulations shall be and is declared to be a public nuisance and may be abated as such by the City.

d. *Injunction as Additional Remedy*. Any violation of any provision of these regulations shall be and is declared to be contrary to the public interest and shall, at the discretion of the City, create a cause of action for injunctive relief.

e. *Administrative Penalties.* In addition to any other penalties provided in this section, a person who violates, causes, or permits another person to violate any provision of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section may be issued an administrative citation pursuant to the provisions of OMC Title 1, Chapter 5 (Administrative Citations). Violations of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section are subject to the "health and safety penalties" listed in OMC Section 1-5.04 (Amount of Fines).

f. *Assessment of Additional Penalties*. There will be no additional penalties assessed to owners other than those provided above.

g. *Liability for Expenses.* In addition to the punishment provided by law, a violator is liable for such costs, expenses, and disbursements paid or incurred by the City or any of its contractors in correction, abatement, and prosecution of the violation. Reinspection fees to ascertain compliance with previously noticed or cited violations shall be charged against the owner of the establishment conducting the Deemed Approved Activity or owner of the property where the establishment is located. Fees shall be in the amount described in Paragraph G.11 (Annual Inspection Applicability) of his Section, for charged reinspections. The inspection official shall give the owner or other responsible party of such affected premises a written notice showing the itemized cost of such chargeable service and requesting payment thereof. Should the bill not be paid in the required time, the charges shall be placed as a lien against the property.

15. Enforcement. The City shall designate the appropriate personnel to enforce the provisions of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section.

16. Inspection and Right of Entry. The officials responsible for enforcement of the provisions of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations set forth in this Section, other provisions of the Development Code, or their duly authorized representatives, may enter on any site or into any structure for the purpose of investigation, provided they shall do so in a reasonable manner, whenever they have cause to suspect a violation of any provision of the Deemed Approved Alcoholic Beverage Sale Regulations, or whenever necessary to the investigation of violations to the Deemed Approved performance standards or conditions of

approval prescribed in these regulations. All inspections shall be conducted in compliance with the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

5.03.030: Ambulatory Health Care Services—All Other Miscellaneous Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of "all other miscellaneous ambulatory health care services":

A. "All other miscellaneous ambulatory health care services" shall include blood pressure screening, health screening, hearing testing, industrial clinics, pacemaker monitoring, physical fitness evaluation, and smoking cessation program services.

B. Within the OL zoning district, operating hours shall be limited to 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, daily.

C. Within the MU-1 zoning district, the use shall not be allowed on the ground floor of storefronts that directly front on to Euclid Avenue.

D. Within the BP, IP, IL, IG, and ONT zoning districts, services shall only be limited to industrial clinics.

5.03.035: Apparel Manufacturing

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of new apparel manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.037: Artisan Small-Scale and Micro Manufacturing Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of "boutique/artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing facilities":

A. Boutique/artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing facilities shall not exceed 10,000 SF in GFA;

B. Storage of materials and production activities shall be maintained within a completely enclosed structure; and

C. The use shall not include the bulk storage of flammable materials for use or sale, or the bulk storage of hazardous waste.

5.03.040: Automobile Dealers—New Vehicles Sales and Leasing, and Automobile Rental

A. **Automobile Dealers—New Vehicles Sales and Leasing.** For new automobile dealers, up to a maximum of 49 percent of the total number of vehicles on-site at any one time, which are available for sale or lease, may consist of previously owned vehicles.

B. **Vehicle Rental and Leasing.**

1. Passenger car and light truck, utility trailer, recreational vehicle and truck rental and leasing may be conditionally permitted as a freestanding land use pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix).

2. Passenger car and light truck rental shall be permitted by right pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix), when established in conjunction with, and ancillary to, new motor vehicle sales, motor vehicle general repair facilities, motor vehicle body and paint facilities, or full-service hotels.

3. It is intended that passenger car, truck, utility trailer, and recreational vehicle rental facilities allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix), shall be permitted to maintain an on-site rental vehicle fleet, provided adequate off-street parking facilities are provided pursuant to the requirements of Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and loading) of this Development Code.

5.03.045: Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Customization—Minor Customization

Minor customization work shall be limited to the "bolt-on" replacement or addition of parts only. No body or paintwork shall be permitted, except as may be allowed pursuant to Section 5.03.050 (Automotive Body and Paint—Mobile Repair Services) of this Division.

5.03.050: Automotive Body and Paint—Mobile Repair Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of mobile automotive body and paint repair services:

A. The mobile operation shall be based at a fixed location within the City pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix). The use shall not be licensed as a home occupation.

B. Comply with all applicable requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Compliance with SCAQMD regulations shall be demonstrated to the Planning Department prior to business license issuance by the City.

C. Mobile body and paint repair services shall be limited to minor dent and blemish removal/repair on motor vehicles, and the performing of minor reparative and touch-up painting to damaged or blemished areas of motor vehicles.

D. Mobile body and paint repair services shall only be performed for automobile dealerships, car rental agencies and fleet vehicle operators, within zoning districts allowing these land uses. Repair services shall not be provided to individuals.

E. All work shall be performed within areas that are completely screened from public view.

F. Paint shall be applied using a high volume, low pressure coating delivery and application system utilizing a turbine motor to produce high volumetric flow rates at a low pressure, not to exceed 5 pounds per square inch.

G. Prior to business license issuance, the business owner or operator shall provide to the Planning Department for review and approval, written policies and procedures and for:

1. The storage, use and disposal of cleaning solvents and thinners used in conjunction with painting and repair activities pursuant to federal, state, county and local laws, regulations, ordinances and orders;

2. The recording of daily use of solvents, thinners, coating materials and formulations used in conjunction with painting and repair activities;

3. The packaging, handling and transportation of hazardous materials used in conjunction with painting and repair activities;

4. The control of solids and liquids produced during grinding, sanding or coating, to prevent contact with the ground and potentially contaminating storm water runoff;

5. The storage, handling and disposal of hazardous wastes created as a result of painting and repair activities, pursuant to federal, state, county and local laws, regulations, ordinances and orders; and

6. Workspace safety and organization.

H. As a condition of business operations, the licensee shall fully comply with the approved policies and procedures established by Subsection G of this Section, and shall consent to the following requests by the authorized representatives of the City's Police Department, Fire Department, Planning Department, Engineering Department or Code Enforcement Officers, during regular business hours, for the purpose of making reasonable unscheduled inspections to observe and enforce compliance with the applicable regulations, laws, and provisions of this Ordinance:

1. Review of business records pertaining to the daily use of solvents, thinners, coating materials and formulations used in conjunction with painting and repair activities;

2. Observation of vehicle repair and painting activities; and

3. Inspection of vehicles, materials and equipment used in conjunction with painting and repair activities.

I. Failure to comply with the mobile body and paint repair services standards contained in this Section may result in business license revocation by the City.

5.03.055: Automotive Glass Replacement Shops

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of automotive glass replacement shops:

A. Automotive glass replacement shops shall include both stationary and mobile services.

B. Mobile services shall be licensed to a fixed location within the City and shall not be licensed as a home occupation.

5.03.060: Automotive Repair and Maintenance—General Repair Facilities

Automotive general repair facilities shall include mechanical and electrical repair such as air conditioning, brake, cooling, electric, exhaust, and suspension systems repair, and engine, transmission, and drive train repair and maintenance activities.

5.03.065: Automotive Repair and Maintenance—Servicing Facilities

Automotive servicing facilities shall include mechanical and electrical retail-oriented services such as emissions testing, battery replacement and other similar retail activities that do not involve the use of pneumatic tools or equipment that create noise impacts.

5.03.067: Banquet Facilities - Historic Properties

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of banquet facilities on historically designated properties that are located outside of zoning districts that would otherwise allow the activity:

A. A banquet facility shall be allowed in all zoning districts within a commercial structure or on property designated as a local historic landmark, or a contributing structure within a designated historic district, established pursuant to Section 4.02.040 (Historic Preservation—Local Historic Landmark and Local District Designations, Historic Resource Tiering, and Architectural Conservations Areas) of this Development Code, and shall be subject to the regulations therein during the life of the permit, except that no banquet facility shall be allowed in the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district.

B. The minimum number of parking spaces required shall be provided pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code. A parking demand study may be prepared by a qualified traffic consultant or engineer to support a reduction in the required number of parking spaces. The intent is to provide lower, flexible parking standards wherever possible and appropriate. Consideration shall be given to shared parking systems, on and off-street parking resources, compatibility with historic patterns of development, and the availability of mass transit resources.

C. Live entertainment shall be prohibited. Request for live entertainment shall require conditional use permit approval by the Zoning Administrator. Karaoke, DJs, live musical acts, and other similar forms of entertainment are considered live entertainment. Amplified prerecorded music may be permitted; however, the sound emitted from the premises shall not be audible beyond the property lines of the business establishment.

D. Alcohol beverage sales shall be allowed subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit issued pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) and Section 5.03.025 (Alcoholic Beverage Sales) of this Development Code.

E. The applicant shall comply with all applicable building code regulations related to the change of use of the structure to a banquet facility.

5.03.070: Bed-and-Breakfast Inns

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of bed-and-breakfast inns:

F. A bed-and-breakfast inn shall be allowed only within a structure designated as a local historic landmark, or a contributing structure within a designated historic district, established pursuant to Section 4.02.040 (Historic Preservation—Local Historic Landmark and Local District Designations, Historic Resource Tiering, and Architectural Conservations Areas) of this Development Code, and shall be subject to the regulations therein during the life of the permit.

G. The inn structure shall serve as the primary residence of the bed-and-breakfast inn owner(s), or the majority shareholder if the facility is owned by a corporation.

H. The bed-and-breakfast inn shall be accessory to the residential use of the property.

I. The lot upon which the bed-and-breakfast inn is operated shall conform to the standards of the zoning district in which it is located, and the applicable land use and operational requirements of this Development Code.

J. No long-term rental of rooms shall be permitted. The maximum length of stay for any guest shall be 14 days within any 30-day period.

K. Guests may check in only between the hours of 9:00 AM and 9:00 PM.

L. Breakfast shall be the only full meal served, excepting light snacks and refreshments, and may only be served to guests of the bed-and-breakfast inn. Restaurants are prohibited, and no cooking facilities shall be allowed within any guestroom.

M. The applicant shall comply with all applicable building code regulations related to the change of use of the structure to a bed-and-breakfast inn.

5.03.075: Billiard Parlors and Pool Halls

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of billiard parlors and pool halls:

A. All billiard and pool tables are to be located so as to be visible at all times by one or more employees of the business.

B. Unless otherwise specifically approved by Conditional Use Permit, billiard and pool tables shall be limited to a size not typically used for regular professional tournament play (9 FT long by 4.5 FT wide), as established by the World Billiard Congress, World Pool-Billiard Association, American Pool Players Association, and other similar professional organizations.

C. Billiard parlors and pool halls shall be located a minimum of 300 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

D. Minors shall not be permitted to enter or remain in a billiard parlor and pool hall during the following periods, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian:

1. Monday through Friday, between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM, or after 10:00 PM; and Saturday and Sunday, after 10: 00 PM.

2. The weekday daytime hours of restriction shall not apply to school vacation days or holidays, as established by any public school district or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high school operating within the City.

3. Notice of the herein specified hours of restriction for minors shall be posted at the facilities entrance(s), in lettering of at least 2 inches in height.

E. The establishment shall not be open to customers, patrons, or any member of the public between the hours of 2:00 AM and 6:00 AM.

F. "No Loitering" signs shall be posted at the front and rear of the business.

G. The facility shall have a minimum of one managing employee at least 21 years of age during all working hours.

H. Occupancy shall not exceed the number required under the City's building and fire codes, and the maximum occupancy load shall be posted at the main entrance.

I. The establishment shall maintain and operate a video surveillance system during all business hours, which is capable of storing a minimum of 186 hours (7 days) of video surveillance.

1. The video surveillance system shall cover the entire interior of the premises and all entrances and exits of the establishment and shall be capable of delineating upon playback of the system, the activity and physical features of persons or areas within the premises.

2. The business owner shall permit City Police and/or Code Enforcement officers to inspect the stored video surveillance during normal business hours, upon demand.

3. The video surveillance system shall be maintained in good working order.

4. A sign shall be posted inside and at the entrances to the establishment indicating that the premises are under video surveillance.

J. The business owner shall submit and receive approval of a Fire Exit Plan from the Fire Department. The plan shall address all requirements of the City's building and fire codes, including, but is not limited to, showing all necessary dimensions, equipment location, aisle locations/path of travel, building exiting, and panic hardware.

K. Window areas shall not be covered or made opaque in any way. All windows and entrances shall be unobstructed at all times so as to allow an unimpaired line-of-sight by police officers.

L. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to require the business owner/operator provide a security guard on the premises in the event that there are significant calls for service relating to assaults, gang-related activity, weapons offenses, disturbances, juvenile related crime and

truancy, or other good causes. The decision of the Chief of Police may be appealed to the City Council pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

M. No exterior pay phones shall be allowed on a property containing a billiard parlor or pool hall.

5.03.080: Boarding, Lodging, and Rooming Houses

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of boarding, lodging and rooming houses:

A. All boarding, lodging, and rooming houses shall require the submittal and approval of an Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, and business license, prior to establishing the use.

~~**B.** No more than one Federal, State or Youth Authority parolee shall be allowed to live in a boarding, lodging, or rooming house.~~

~~**C.**~~

~~**D.**~~**B.** The application submitted for approval of a boarding, lodging, or rooming house shall identify whether any boarders are currently Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolees. That information shall be provided by the landlord to each lessee or renter upon signing a lease or other rental agreement. Owners and/ or operators of approved boarding, lodging or rooming houses shall update the information required by this Section anytime a person that is a Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolee is provided accommodation in the approved boarding, lodging, or rooming house.

~~**E.** All boarding, lodging, and rooming houses shall require boarders to sign a Crime Free Lease Addendum to their lease or rental agreement. The Crime Free Lease Addendum shall provide that any criminal violations perpetrated by boarders shall be grounds for termination of the written or oral lease, sublease, or agreement.~~

~~**F.**~~

~~**G.**~~**C.** Boarding, lodging, or rooming houses shall be operated and maintained in full compliance with all applicable requirements of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code, prior to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit authorizing the use, and at all times following permit issuance. Violation of any local, State, or Federal laws by individual boarders while on the premises, shall be grounds for revocation of the permit, including but not limited to violations of PC Section 3003.5.

~~**H.**~~**D.** No boarding, lodging, or rooming house shall be maintained as a nuisance.

~~**I.**~~**E.** The violation of any provision of this Section shall be grounds for revocation of the Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit authorizing the boarding, lodging, or rooming house use. In revoking an Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit, the procedures contained in Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) of this Development Code shall be followed.

~~**J.**~~**F.** All boarding, lodging, and rooming houses shall be required to pay to the City, an administrative fee in an amount determined by separate resolution of the City Council, to cover the costs of Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit review and issuance, and inspection of the facilities.

~~K.~~G. Boarding, lodging, and rooming houses may provide rented, leased, or subleased accommodations for occupancy by no more than 6 individuals, excluding a resident owner, agent, or manager. The operator may seek relief from the strict application of this provision by submitting a request for reasonable accommodation pursuant to Section 4.02.035 (Fair Housing and Reasonable Accommodation) of this Development Code.

5.03.085: Bread and Tortilla Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, bread and tortilla manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.090: Business to Business Electronic Markets

Within the BP zoning district, the development of business to business electronic markets shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) developments.

5.03.095: Caretaker Quarters

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of caretaker quarters:

A. Caretaker quarters may be allowed in conjunction with, and accessory to, an allowed land use, when determined by the Reviewing Authority to be essential to providing 24-hour on-site property security and surveillance.

B. Caretaker quarters shall not exceed 600 SF in gross floor area and shall contain no more than one bedroom.

C. Caretaker quarters shall be for occupancy by the business owner or an employee of the business.

5.03.100: Child Daycare Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of child daycare services:

A. Child Daycare Centers.

1. No City permit for a child daycare center shall be effective until satisfactory evidence has been provided to the City demonstrating that all necessary State licenses and permits have been obtained.

2. Child daycare centers shall not be allowed in conjunction with a residential land use.

3. Within industrial zoning districts, child daycare centers shall be limited to employer-provided services, which are only for employee use. Such centers may also be established by a

group of industrial businesses, which are located within close proximity, to serve their employees at an on-site or off-site location.

4. Comply with all fire and life safety standards required by the State Fire Marshall and the Ontario Fire Department.

5. All areas designated for active play, or any play structures, shall only be permitted within a side yard or rear yard area. In addition, all play areas shall be enclosed by a 6 FT high decorative fence or wall. Property line fences or walls may be used to fulfill this requirement.

6. Landscaping and decorative masonry block walls shall be used to buffer noise inside and rear yard areas when abutting a residential zoning district.

7. Outdoor play areas shall be located at least 25 FT from any residential structure located on an abutting residentially zoned lot.

8. Any swimming pool, pond, wading pools, or similar bodies of water greater than 18 inches in depth shall be fully enclosed by a minimum 5 FT high non-climbable fence. Additionally, all entrances and exits shall have self-closing and latching gates. All latches shall be located at least 54 inches above adjacent grade.

9. All trash receptacles and air-conditioning units located outdoors and adjacent to any play area shall be fully enclosed by a wall or fence.

10. A daycare center shall not be located within any area in which the measurable exterior noise level is 65 CNEL or greater.

B. Family Child Daycare Homes.

1. To prevent over concentrations of family child daycare homes that would impair the integrity of residential neighborhoods, a minimum 300-FT separation shall be provided between dwellings licensed with the California Department of Social Services as a family child daycare home. The distance between any structure used as a family child daycare home and another structure used as a family child daycare home shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures, from the closest property line of the structure used as a family child daycare home to the closest property line of another structure used as a family child daycare home.

2. A family child daycare home shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to the primary residential use of the dwelling.

3. No family child daycare home shall commence until all necessary licenses and permits have first been obtained from the California Department of Social Services.

5.03.105: Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—More Than 6 Persons

The following standards shall govern the development and/or operation of community care facilities for the elderly, which are designed for occupancy by more than 6 persons:

A. Within residential and mixed-use zoning districts, the maximum density of a community care facility for the elderly that incorporates shared or common kitchen facilities, if proposed at a

density greater than allowed by the underlying zoning district, shall be determined based upon a study of equivalent impact, assessing factors of traffic generation, water usage, and sewerage generation, in comparison to a multiple-family residential development on the same site, constructed at maximum density. Applicants for community care facilities for the elderly shall be responsible for all City costs incurred in preparation of the study.

B. Within commercial zoning districts, the maximum allowed density of a community care facility for the elderly shall be based a study of equivalent impact, assessing traffic/transportation, water usage, and sewerage generation, in comparison to a typical commercial development on the same site. Applicants for community care facilities for the elderly shall be responsible for providing appropriate traffic, water usage and sewerage generation information to the City to assist in determining allowed densities.

C. Community care facilities for the elderly should be located where public transit linkages are available, such as bus or transit facilities on or adjacent to the site, regular shuttle service to a regular transit route, or equivalent alternative methods as approved by the Planning Director.

D. A minimum of 75 SF of private open space and 75 SF of common open space shall be provided per dwelling or room used for dwelling purposes. Common spaces shall be provided with recreation room(s), swimming pools, lawn bowling courts and similar recreational facilities, based upon the size of proposed facility and the anticipated needs of its occupants.

E. Common or individual laundry, eating and/or kitchen facilities may be provided.

F. Occupancy of a community care facility for the elderly may be age restricted by means of a deed restriction or an agreement acceptable to the City Attorney.

G. Occupancy of community care facility for the elderly shall not be granted by the City until satisfactory evidence has been provided to the City demonstrating that all necessary State licenses and permits have been obtained for the use.

5.03.110: Community Care Facilities for the Elderly—6 or Fewer Persons

Community care facilities for the elderly, for 6 or fewer persons, may only be established in conjunction with a single-family dwelling.

5.03.115: Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new computer and electronic product manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.120: Consumer Goods Rental

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of consumer goods rental services:

A. Consumer goods rental services shall include the rental of consumer electronics and appliances, costumes, formal wear, furniture rental, home health equipment, musical instrument rental, party and banquet accessories, recreational goods, and video tapes and discs.

B. Outdoor storage shall be prohibited in conjunction with consumer goods rental services.

5.03.125: Convenience Markets and Specialty Food Stores

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of convenience markets and specialty food stores:

A. Within the CS zoning district, hours of operation shall be limited to between 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM, daily.

B. All convenience markets and specialty food stores that sell prepared or prepackaged food items shall provide and maintain outdoor trash receptacles adjacent to the business entry, for use by customers.

C. Where a convenience market or specialty food store abuts a residential zoning district, no commercial loading activity is permitted between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM.

5.03.130: Credit Intermediation-Related Activities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of credit intermediation-related activities:

A. Credit intermediation-related activities include check cashing, money order issuance, money transmission and payday advance services.

B. Within the MU-1 zoning district, credit intermediation-related activities shall only be allowed in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use, Standalone credit intermediation-related activities within the MU-1 zoning district shall be prohibited.

5.03.135: Cutlery and Hand Tool Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new cutlery and hand tool manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.140: Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services

Within the OL and OH zoning districts, data processing, hosting, and related services shall only be allowed in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use. Standalone data processing, hosting, and related services shall be prohibited within these zoning districts.

5.03.145: Depository Credit Intermediation

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of depository credit intermediation uses:

A. Depository credit intermediation shall include commercial banking, savings institutions, and credit unions.

B. Drive-thru facilities in conjunction with depository credit intermediation shall be permitted subject to the provisions of Section 5.03.150 (Drive-Thru Facilities) of this Division.

5.03.150: Drive-Thru Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of drive-thru facilities, and are intended to result in facilities that are well designed, encourage pedestrian activity, and enhance the commercial areas in which they located:

A. Location Standards.

1. Drive-thru facilities shall be permitted in conjunction with the below-listed land uses, except that such facilities located within the MU-1(Downtown Mixed-Use) zoning district shall not be visible from Euclid Avenue, as demonstrated in Figure 5.03-1 (Drive-Thru Facility Street-Oriented Example Site Plan), below.

a. Pharmacies and Drug Stores;

b. Banks and Credit Unions;

c. Restaurants and other eating places;

d. Drycleaning and Laundry Services; and

e. Other land uses deemed appropriate by the Zoning Administrator, as determined pursuant to the procedures established in Section 1.02.010 (Interpretations and Land Use Determinations) of this Development Code.

2. Drive-thru facilities shall not disrupt the pedestrian activity of adjacent or nearby commercial uses or commercially zoned property. Furthermore, drive-thru facilities shall not interfere with the normal use of adjoining properties or the potential for a planned commercial development.

B. Development Standards. Uses incorporating drive-thru facilities shall comply with each of the following development standards:

1. Lot Area. Drive-through businesses shall be located on lots having a minimum area of one-acre. This area may be reduced when the business is within an integrated shopping center.

2. Lot Coverage. The lot coverage shall not exceed 40 percent of the lot area.

3. Floor Area.

a. The minimum GFA for a building incorporating a drive-thru shall be 2,000 SF (including gross floor area of the building and associated outdoor seating areas), with a minimum interior floor area of 1,500 SF.

b. A building incorporating a drive-thru may have a GFA less than 2,000 SF subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit by the Zoning Administrator, provided that the building is proposed to be located within an existing retail shopping center.

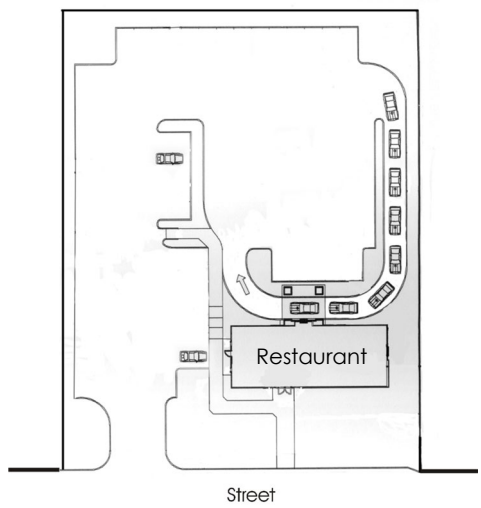

Figure 5.03-1: Drive-Thru Facility Street-Oriented Example Site Plan

4. Setbacks.

a. Setbacks shall be provided pursuant to the requirements of the underlying zoning district in which the drive-thru facility is proposed.

b. A minimum 25-FT landscaped setback shall be maintained between any drive-thru facility, including drive-up windows, drive-thru lane and menu/order stations, and any adjacent residentially zoned property or residential land use.

c. The building shall maintain a minimum 20-FT landscaped setback from street property lines. Design elements, such as trellises, may encroach into the setback when well-integrated with the landscape.

5. Building Orientation. Buildings incorporating drive-thru facilities shall be oriented toward the street, as demonstrated in Figure 5.03-1 (Street-Oriented Example Site Plan).

6. Access. Each developed site shall not have more than one drive approach per street frontage. Drive-thru ingress and egress aisles shall not take direct access from a public street or thoroughfare, but instead shall take access from a parking area or on-site drive aisle, as demonstrated in Figure 5.03-1 (Street-Oriented Example Site Plan).

7. Building Height. Buildings with drive-thru facilities shall not exceed a height of 35 FT.

8. Site Design.

a. Buildings shall be oriented toward the street, with drive-thru lanes, pick-up windows, and off-street parking facilities oriented toward the rear yard or side yard areas.

b. Decorative low garden walls shall be provided to screen the parking lot and drive-thru aisle from view of the public street.

c. All service and loading areas shall be screened from public view, to the extent possible.

d. Restrooms shall not be accessed from outside the structure.

e. Ladders for roof access shall be mounted on the inside of the building or shall be completely concealed from public view.

f. The site design shall minimize pedestrian/vehicle conflicts by creating opportunities for courtyards, plazas, outdoor dining, and landscaped pathways that promote safe and convenient pedestrian movement.

9. Drive-Thru Lane Design.

a. Drive-thru lanes in conjunction with restaurants shall have a minimum length of 144 FT, measured from entry to pick-up window, which accommodates a minimum of 6 vehicles. (Note: The Planning Director may require an increased drive-thru stacking length to accommodate businesses known to generate a higher drive-thru demand.)

b. Drive-thru lanes shall have a minimum width of 11 FT on straight sections and 12 FT on curved sections.

c. Drive-thru lanes shall be screened from view of a public street through building orientation, landscaping, low screen walls, and trelliswork.

C. Maintenance.

1. The premises shall be kept clean, and the operator shall make all reasonable efforts to see that no trash or litter originating from the use is deposited on adjacent properties.

2. Adequate trash containers shall be provided, and, on a daily basis, employees shall be required to pick up trash originating from the site, both on site and within 50 FT of the perimeter of the site.

3. No undesirable odors shall be generated on-site.

4. All merchandise, wares, crates in the form of temporary and permanent storage, displays, and goods offered for sale shall be maintained wholly within the building. Storage of any kind shall be contained completely within an enclosed structure.

D. Noise. Noise emanating from sound systems, including intercom and public address systems, shall not be audible beyond the property line.

E. Signs. All signs shall conform to the sign provisions of Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code. Facilities within an integrated shopping center or plan shall comply with the uniform sign program as established in the center. Menu signs will be limited to two 6-FT high signs, having a maximum area of 24 SF each. Menu board signs shall not obscure vehicular visibility.

F. Design Guidelines. The following design guidelines are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for high quality commercial development. The guidelines compliment the mandatory development standards contained in Subsection B (Development Standards), above, by providing good examples of potential design solutions and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory regulations.

The design guidelines are general in nature and may be interpreted with some flexibility in their application to specific projects. The guidelines will be utilized during the City's development review process to encourage the highest level of design quality, while at the same time providing the

flexibility necessary to encourage creativity on the part of the project designer(s). However, unless there is a compelling reason, these design guidelines shall be observed.

1. Architecture.

a. *Style*. The construction of the building should depict a specific architectural style by distinctive elements and features consistent with the chosen style. Accessory structures should portray the style through their features as well. The style of the building should also reflect and complement the styles of surrounding commercial buildings. Architectural treatment should be employed over the entire building exterior (360-degree architecture), and the building should be individually designed for its site. The use of standardized corporate architectural styles is highly discouraged.

b. *Materials.* A variety of quality building materials should be incorporated into the building, such as brick, finished wood, natural stone, tinted/textured concrete masonry, and ceramic tile, which have a substantial and long-lasting appearance. Veneers having a prefabricated or false appearance shall not be used.

c. *Structure*. Drive-up windows should be covered by a structure that reflects the style of the building and is substantial in character; however, it should remain subsidiary to the main structure. Entries should project 10 to 12 FT from the building in order to add depth and variation to the façade.

d. *Entry Design*. Gables, awnings, sign locations, or other features should clearly express the location of doorways. Greater attention should be given to materials and detailing adjacent to entries.

e. *Arcades and Awnings.* Outdoor arcades are encouraged to protect pedestrians from summer heat and winter rain. Where an arcade is not provided, a separate awning or other architectural feature should be used for each business to enhance the individual identity of small shops. Because they can quickly deteriorate, canvas awnings are discouraged, or should be properly maintained.

f. *Roof Forms.* Roof forms should reflect the architectural style and internal organization of buildings. Hipped and gable roofs are encouraged. Flat roof parapets should be accompanied by a cornice or other shadow-creating detail at its "top."

g. *Drive-Up Windows.* Construct roofs or trellises over drive-up windows. Posts supporting roofs or trellises should be substantial in appearance and fully integrated into the architecture of the building. The stacking area for drive-up windows should be screened from the street through a combination of low walls and landscaping.

h. *Lighting*.

(1) On-site lighting shall be directed away or shielded from adjacent freeways, roads, streets, and adjacent properties. All exterior lighting shall be of an indirect nature, coming from under eaves and canopies, or at ground level, with in landscaped areas.

(2) Exterior lighting fixtures should be a decorative and reinforce the architectural style of the building.

(3) Light standards less than 15 FT in height (including lighting bollards) should illuminate all street sidewalks and connecting walkways and are encouraged throughout the project.

i. *Landscaping.*

(1) The minimum amount of on-site landscaping, including defined plazas and courtyards, shall equal 15 percent of the net lot area. Landscaping should be used on the site to show transition from adjacent uses, define a circulation pattern on the lot, screen the parking lot from the street, highlight entries, provide shade for parking as well as outdoor seating areas, and to soften the appearance of the building.

(2) At a minimum, landscaping shall include 15-gallon trees planted no more than 20 FT on center, within minimum 5-FT wide planters. A suitable plant material (grasses, ivy, etc.) should be used as ground cover. Minimum 10-FT wide planters containing a combination of hedges and low walls shall be used to screen drive-thru lanes from view of public streets.

(3) Pedestrian walkways should not intersect drive-thru lanes; however, in the event this occurs, adequate visibility for pedestrians and vehicles shall be provided, and pedestrian crossings shall be clearly marked with signs.

j. *Play Structures.*

(1) Play structures should be placed indoors, becoming an integral part of the architecture, yet remaining a subordinate element. If located outside, play structures shall be oriented away from the public street and properly screened, and shall be no more than 11 FT in height.

(2) Indoor restaurant playground facilities shall be ancillary to the restaurant use. Scale and massing shall not dominate the main structure and the height of the playground facility shall not exceed the height of the main roof of the main structure.

5.03.155: Durable and Nondurable Goods Agents and Brokers

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, business to business electronic markets shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.160: Electric Power Generation, Solar and Wind

Solar and wind electric power generation facilities, with ancillary ground mounted battery storage systems, shall only be allowed in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use, except that standalone facilities shall be allowed within the CIV, IH, and UC zoning districts.

5.03.165: Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.170: Electronic Shopping and Mail Order Houses

A. Within the IP, IL, IG, and IH industrial zoning districts, direct business to consumer sales via the internet, direct mail, or telephone shall only be allowed ancillary to a permitted or conditionally permitted land use, such as manufacturing, warehousing, wholesaling, and/or distribution activities.

B. Standalone (office only) business to consumer sales via the internet, direct mail, or telephone shall be allowed as a primary land use only within the CN, CC, CR, OL, and OH commercial zoning districts; the MU-1, MU-2, and MU-11 mixed-use zoning districts; and the BP industrial zoning district.

5.03.175: Electronics and Appliance Stores

Within the CN zoning district, only small-scale (GFA of 5,000 SF or less) electronics and appliance stores may be established.

5.03.177: Employee (Farmworker) Housing

Where allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, Employee (Farmworker) Housing units and complexes shall be subject to the below-listed requirements. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 17021.8, the City shall ministerially process complete applications for qualifying employee/farmworker housing in the AG overlay district within 30 days from the date of submittal.

A. General Requirements.

1. Every person, or agent, or officer thereof, which constructs, operates, or maintains Farmworker Housing, shall comply with the requirements of this Section, and all applicable health, safety, and building codes and standards.

2. Farmworker Housing shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in conformance with the Employee Housing Act (commencing with HSC Section 17000), CCR Tiles 24 and 25, and the California Building Code.

3. A Farmworker Housing unit providing accommodations for 6 or fewer employees, or for one employee and their respective household, shall be deemed a single-family structure and shall be permitted in the same manner as other single-family structures of the same type in the same zone.

4. A Farmworker Housing Complex consisting of up to 36 beds in a group quarters, or 12 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household, shall be deemed an

agricultural use and shall be permitted in the same manner as other agricultural uses in the same zone in zones where agricultural uses are permitted.

5. Farmworker Housing shall not include hotels, motels, boarding houses, bed and breakfast inns, rooming houses, dormitories, or other similar uses that would imply that the employee housing is a business run for profit or differs in any way from a single-family dwelling or an agricultural use.

6. Farmworker housing provided by the employer and maintained in connection with the work, or place where work is being performed, shall comply with all provisions of HSC Section 17008(a). Farmworker housing not maintained in connection with any workplace, and provided by someone other than an agricultural employer, shall comply with all provisions of HSC Section 17008(b).

7. Farmworker Housing for agricultural employees and their families shall be allowed subject to the same fees applicable to any other agricultural use. In the event the Farmworker Housing is converted to another use, the units shall be subject to all applicable Development Code standards in existence at the time of conversion. For the purposes of this Section, the term "agricultural employee" shall mean a person who works full or part-time (24 or more hours per week) in the service of bona fide commercial agricultural operations, in any of the branches of farming

8. All Farmworker Housing shall comply with all City regulations and permitting requirements, including but not limited to building construction, sewage disposal, water supply, NPDES, and storm water quality control, prior to occupancy of the housing units.

9. No person shall construct, reconstruct, erect, install, relocate, or alter any building used for human habitation, building accessory thereto, or other housing accommodations, intended to be used for Farmworker Housing, or any electrical, mechanical, or plumbing equipment installed in Farmworker Housing, without first obtaining all necessary City permits.

10. Farmworker housing is not required to be located on the same site as the qualifying agricultural operation where the farmworkers are employed.

~~**11.** The minimum lot size for Farmworker Housing shall be 10 acres.~~

B. Farmworker Dwelling Units.

1. Housing for up to 6 agricultural employees or one farm employee and his or her household is an allowed use in the AG Overlay District and all residential and mixed use zoning districts that allow single-family dwellings.

2. A farmworker dwelling unit is subject to all requirements relevant to this Development Code, which are applicable to single-family dwellings, including but not limited to site and building development standards, off-street parking requirements, security standards, wall and fencing requirements, and landscaping requirements. At least one off-street parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit.

3. A farmworker dwelling unit provided pursuant to Paragraph B.4, below, shall not be required to be located on the same site as the qualifying agricultural operation where the farmworkers are employed.

4. A farmworker dwelling unit shall meet the standards for single-family dwellings contained in Section 6.01.010 (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Development Code, and applicable requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

5. A farmworker dwelling unit shall not be subdivided from the primary lot on which it is located.

6. At least one off-street parking space shall be provided for each farmworker dwelling unit.

C. Farmworker Housing Complex.

1. A farmworker housing complex, with up to 36 beds in group quarters or 12 units designed for use by single families or households, which comply to the standards for single-family dwellings contained in Section 6.01.010 (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Development Code, is an allowed use in the AG Overlay District.

2. A minimum of 50 SF of floor area shall be provided for sleeping purposes for each occupant of group living quarters, such as barracks and bunkhouses, within a farmworker housing complex.

3. At least one off-street parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit, or one parking space for each 3 beds, whichever is greater, plus one off-street parking space for each farmworker housing complex employee.

D. Farmworker Verification.

1. All new permanent farmworker dwelling units and farmworker housing complexes shall require the completion of a Farmworker Housing Verification Form prior to building permit application submittal.

2. The Farmworker Housing Verification Form shall include information regarding the housing type, number of dwelling units or beds, length of occupancy, number of occupants, occupants' employment information, and, for farmworker housing for 5 or more workers, proof that a permit to operate from HCD has been obtained and maintained.

3. The verification form shall be submitted annually, by May 15th of each year, to the Planning Director, in a form acceptable to the Planning Director, that all the dwelling units or sleeping quarters are being rented to, and occupied by, persons who meet the following agricultural employee employment criteria:

a. Tilling and cultivation of the soil associated with commercial crop production;

b. Raising, production, and cultivation of commercial livestock for the production of food and/or fiber;

c. Growing and harvesting of any commercial agricultural or horticultural commodities;

d. Commercial raising of bees, fur-bearing animals or poultry;

e. Preparation and processing of farm products for market; or

f. Timber or forestry operations.

4. At a minimum, the verification form shall contain the following information:

a. Entity responsible for housing maintenance and upkeep;

b. Description of whether the housing will be based on a permanent, temporary, and/or seasonal basis;

c. Total number of people to be housed on-site at any one time;

d. Description of the housing, including, whether the structures will be permanent and/or temporary, intended as units for families, one person or several persons, and cost of the units and utilities to the workers;

e. Location(s) where the employees will work;

f. Assessment of how much water will be used by the proposed development and description of how water is proposed to be supplied to the housing and how the water system complies with all applicable state and local potable water supply requirements; and

g. Description of the sewage disposal method, such as septic systems, to be used to service the housing, and how the sewage disposal method complies with all applicable state and local potable water supply requirements.

E. Location of Housing.

1. Farmworker housing shall be located no less than 75 FT from barns, pens, or other structures that house livestock or poultry.

2. Farmworker housing shall be located off prime and productive agricultural land, unless no other alternative locations exist on-site.

~~**3.** Farmworker housing shall be set back a minimum of 200 FT from the property line of any adjacent residential zoning district.~~

F. Maximum Floor Area for Farmworker Dwelling Units. The maximum floor area allowed for a farmworker dwelling unit shall be 650 SF. As used in this Paragraph, the term "floor area" shall mean the living area of a dwelling, exclusive of any garage or carport, which is measured from the outside surfaces of exterior walls or walls between living areas and a garage.

G. Removal of Housing. Farmworker housing is subject to removal (or conversion to another approved use) within 45 days following cessation of the agricultural employment for which the farmworker dwelling units are needed. This provision shall not apply if it can be shown that elimination of the agricultural use for no more than 24 months is related to the long-term functioning of agriculture on the site(s) used to establish the farmworker housing need (e.g., crop rotation, disease, replanting, etc.).

H. State Reporting Requirements. Farmworker housing for 5 or more employees is subject to permitting requirements of the California Employee Housing Act. The property owner shall obtain

and maintain all required permits from HCD, pursuant to the Employee Housing Act and CCR, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1, Section 600 through Section 940, prior to the occupancy of the farmworker housing units. A copy of the HCD permit shall be provided to the Planning Director within 14 days following permit issuance, or at the time of building permit application submittal, whichever is earlier.

I. Maximum Number of Housing Units Allowed. No more than 36 beds in a group quarters or 12 farmworker dwelling units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household shall be allowed on a single lot of record. The Planning Commission may authorize additional beds or units, or a combination thereof, by issuance of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code, based upon specific findings that document the necessity for the number of approved beds and/or farmworker dwelling units requested.

J. Facilities to Accommodate Recreational Vehicles, Tents or Other Mobile Camping Equipment.

1. Permits for the installation of appropriate permanent facilities to accommodate mobilehomes and recreational vehicles shall be obtained from the City prior to installation.

2. The use of tents, recreational vehicles, or other mobile camping equipment by farmworkers shall not occur for a period of more than 30 days within any 180-day period. Incidental camping shall be conducted so as not to create any health, fire, or other safety hazards. For 5 or more workers, a permit to operate from HCD shall be obtained and maintained.

5.03.180 Exterminating Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of exterminating services:

A. A copy of the Emergency Business Contingency Plan and/or Risk Management Prevention Program filed with the San Bernardino County Fire Department shall be filed with the Ontario Fire Department. No changes in practices or procedures, or the type and/or maximum quantity of material shall occur without first notifying the Ontario Fire Department and appropriate amendments made to the Business Emergency/Contingency Plan and/or Risk Management Prevention Program on file with the San Bernardino County Fire Department.

B. The outdoor storage of hazardous chemicals or materials is prohibited. Furthermore, the storage of chemicals or service trucks within a 100-year flood zone shall be prohibited.

C. The storage and handling of hazardous materials shall be limited to those quantities specified in the City's building and fire codes.

D. At all times, all operations shall be in full compliance with all federal, state and local regulations pertaining to containment, including restricting use/storage to designated areas, stacking height limitations of materials, and the provision of appropriate pre-approved containment walls where required.

E. A list of all types and amounts of chemical used or stored on the site shall be submitted to the Ontario Engineering Department as well as a Chemical Spillage Control Plan.

F. Hazardous chemicals and their containers shall be disposed of at an approved hazardous materials disposal site and not in City sewers or within solid waste dumpsters.

G. Individuals and firms operating businesses relating to exterminating services shall be licensed by the State of California according to their particular discipline.

H. Access to and the handling of hazardous chemicals and materials shall be limited to properly trained and authorized personnel.

5.03.185: Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing, All Other Miscellaneous

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of all new "all other miscellaneous fabricated metal product manufacturing" shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.187: Fertilizer Manufacturing from Manure Operations (FMMO)

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Fertilizer Manufacturing from Manure Operation (FMMO):

A. All driveways and employee parking areas shall be paved to create an all-weather surface, to the satisfaction of the Planning Director and City Engineer.

B. Inorganic chemical additives shall be limited to 10 percent of the total FMMO raw material inventory.

C. The FMMO establishment and operation shall comply with the rules, regulations and orders of all appropriate regulatory agencies including but not limited to the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

D. FMMO stockpile areas shall be enclosed by a minimum 8-FT high wall or fence, and shall be fully screened with closely spaced, fast-growing trees, upon review and approval by the Planning Director.

E. Except for the stockpiling of raw materials, all FMMO operations, including screening, grinding, mixing, adding, and sacking, shall be wholly contained inside a building.

F. All FMMO windrows/stockpiles shall confine their rainstorm runoff waters so they do not drain onto adjoining properties and public rights-of-way.

G. Appropriate facilities shall be installed to collect or divert drainage from surrounding lands, away from stockpile areas.

H. FMMO windrows/stockpiles shall be at least 120 FT from street property lines and 35 FT from interior side and rear property lines.

I. FMMO windrows/stockpiles shall not exceed a 25 FT in height, 150 FT in width, and 250 FT in length; however, the Approving Authority may require a lesser maximum stockpile dimensions so as not to cause a nuisance to neighboring properties and/or to protect the public health and safety.

J. Windrows/stockpiles shall be separated from adjacent stockpiles by approved apparatus roads, minimum 20 FT in width.

K. FMMO stockpiles and/or any processing of manure shall not occur within 150 FT of a milking barn or milk house of a producer dairy, or a dwelling on adjoining property. The Approving Authority may require greater distances upon determining the direction and magnitude of prevailing winds at the site.

L. Approved material-handling equipment shall be maintained on-site for moving windrow/stockpile materials during emergency or firefighting operations.

M. The FMMO owner or operator shall develop and submit a plan to the Ontario Fire Department Fire Prevention Bureau for review and approval, which shall include, but not be limited to, methods and policies for:

1. Monitoring, controlling and extinguishing spot fires;

2. Emergency contact information for personnel who are able to respond to the FMMO location 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;

3. On-site equipment to assist with firefighting operations (e.g., dozers, water tenders, large tractors, etc.); and

4. Special considerations for fire safety during extreme weather conditions.

N. Noise levels from the FMMO shall not exceed local ambient levels found for general agricultural uses, when adjoining occupied dwellings.

O. Vehicles carrying materials to and from the site, shall be adequately covered to confine the contents and prevent materials from being windblown or otherwise scattered.

P. No public nuisance shall occur as a result of the FMMO establishment and operation.

5.03.190: Food Manufacturing, Other

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of "other food manufacturing" facilities:

A. "Other food manufacturing" shall include snack foods, roasted nuts and peanut butter, coffee and tea, flavoring syrup and concentrate, seasoning and dressing, spice and extract, and all other miscellaneous food manufacturing.

B. Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of new "other food manufacturing" shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.195: Footwear Manufacturing

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of all new footwear manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.200: Freight Transportation Arrangement

Freight transportation arrangement shall include shipping agents and brokers. Within the BP and IP zoning districts, such use shall be limited to offices only. Within the IG and IH zoning districts, freight transportation arrangement shall only be allowed as an ancillary use to a truck transportation use (NAICS 448).

5.03.205: Funeral Director Services

Within the IL, IG, and IH zoning districts, funeral director services shall only be allowed as an ancillary use to funeral parlors, mortuaries and embalming services.

5.03.210: Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores

Within the CN zoning district, only small-scale (GFA of 5,000 SF or less) furniture and home furnishings stores may be established.

5.03.215: Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new furniture and related product manufacturing (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) shall be limited to small-scale manufacturers.

5.03.220: Game Arcades, Internet Cafes, Internet Gaming, and Similar Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of any business with a primary business activity consisting of the operation of game arcades, cyber cafes, internet gaming, and similar facilities:

A. All video games, pinball machines, computers, gaming stations and similar devices are to be located so as to be visible at all times by one or more employees of the business.

B. Game arcades, cyber cafes, internet gaming, and similar facilities shall be located a minimum of 1,000 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from a public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high school, public park, recreation center, sports park, or any other similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

C. Minors shall not be permitted to enter or remain in a game arcade, cyber cafe, on-line internet gaming facility, or any similar facility during the following periods, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian:

1. Monday through Friday, between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM, or after 10:00 PM; and Saturday and Sunday, after 10:00 PM.

2. The weekday daytime hours of restriction shall not apply to school vacation days or holidays, as established by any public school district or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high school operating within the City.

3. Notice of the herein specified hours of restriction for minors shall be posted at the facilities entrance(s), in lettering of at least 2 inches in height.

D. The establishment shall not be open to customers, patrons or any member of the public between the hours of 12:00 AM and 7:00 AM.

E. "No Loitering" signs shall be posted at the front and rear of the business. In addition, a waiting area with not less than 8 seats shall be provided for customers waiting to use a computer or game/gaming station. No outside waiting or seating area is permitted.

F. No person shall be permitted to consume or sell alcohol on the premises.

G. Employees shall be at least 21 years of age. There shall be a minimum of one employee managing the facility during all working hours. If the business has more than 20 games/gaming stations or computers, the business is required to add one additional employee for every additional 20 computers, or portion thereof, and for every 20 computers thereafter, or any portion thereof. During each employee's working hours, the employee shall wear a badge identifying the business and the employee's full name.

H. Occupancy shall not exceed that required under the City's building and fire codes, and the maximum occupancy load shall be posted at the main entrance.

I. The establishment shall maintain and operate a video surveillance system during all business hours, which is capable of storing a minimum of 186 hours (7 days) of video surveillance.

1. The video surveillance system shall cover the entire interior of the premises and all entrances and exits of the establishment and shall be capable of delineating upon playback of the system, the activity and physical features of persons or areas within the premises.

2. The business owner shall permit City Police and/or Code Enforcement officers to inspect the stored video surveillance during normal business hours, upon demand.

3. The video surveillance system shall be maintained in good working order.

4. A sign shall be posted inside and at the entrances to the establishment indicating that the premises are under video surveillance.

J. The business owner shall submit and receive approval of a Fire Exit Plan from the Fire Department. The plan shall address all requirements of the City's building and fire codes, including, but is not limited to, showing all necessary dimensions, equipment location, aisle locations/path of travel, building exiting, and panic hardware.

K. Any display of or access to adult-oriented materials for minors is prohibited. Access to adult-oriented materials, if permitted by the business owner, shall be limited to the hours of 10:30 PM to 12:00 AM.

L. Window areas shall not be covered or made opaque in any way. All windows and entrances shall be unobstructed at all times so as to allow an unimpaired line-of-sight by police officers.

M. The Chief of Police is authorized to require a specific owner/operator to provide a security guard on the premises in the event that there are significant calls for service relating to assaults, gang-related activity, weapons offenses, disturbances, juvenile related crime and truancy, or other good causes. The decision of the Chief of Police may be appealed to the City Council pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code.

N. No exterior pay phones shall be permitted.

O. No gaming tournaments for cash prizes shall be permitted.

5.03.225: Gasoline and Fueling Stations

The below-listed standards shall govern the establishment and operation of gasoline and fueling stations and are intended to result in facilities that are well-designed, appropriate in scale, and enhance the surrounding community.

A. **Self-Serve and Full Service Fueling Stations.** The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of self-serve and full service fueling stations:

1. A service station shall only be located at:

a. The intersection of 2 arterial streets;

b. The intersection of an arterial and collector street; or

c. The intersection of an arterial street and a freeway.

2. The project site shall have a minimum area of 22,500 SF.

3. The project site shall have a minimum width and depth of 150 FT.

4. The project site shall not have more than one access per street frontage.

5. Landscaping shall comprise a minimum of 20 percent of the site area.

6. Provide enhanced pavement sections to relieve visually dominant asphalt surfaces.

7. A self-serve or full service fueling station may include a fully automated car wash (e.g., roll-over or express car wash), which is incidental to the primary fueling station activity.

8. An automated car wash which is ancillary to a self-serve or full service fueling station shall be setback a minimum of 100 FT from any residential zoning district or any residential dwelling in a mixed-use project.

9. A full-service fueling station may include general repair and servicing facilities (maximum 2 service bays), and automotive parts, accessories and tire sales, which is incidental to the primary fueling station activity.

B. Automated Fueling Facilities. The following standards shall govern the development and/or operation of automated fueling facilities:

1. Automated (card lock) fueling facilities shall be located with least one street frontage on an arterial street.

2. Automated (card lock) fueling facilities shall not locate within 1,000 FT of a residential zoning district and shall not interfere with the normal use of adjoining properties.

3. The project site shall have a minimum area of 40,000 SF.

4. Automated (card lock) fueling facilities located at the intersection of two street shall not have more than one access per street frontage. Mid-block facilities may be allowed two accesses on the same street.

5. Landscaping shall comprise a minimum of 40 percent of the site area.

6. All pump island areas shall be covered by a canopy, which shall not exceed 17 FT in overall height.

C. Conversion of Gasoline and Fueling Stations. A property originally improved as a gasoline or fueling station, and which is proposed to be converted so as to facilitate another allowed use, shall require upgrading and remodeling of the gasoline or fueling station. Necessary upgrading and remodeling shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Removal of all fuel appurtenances;

2. Removal of canopies;

3. Removal of pump islands;

4. Removal of fuel storage tanks;

5. Removal of overhead doors;

6. Additional off-site street improvements or modification of existing improvements to conform to access requirements in effect at the time of conversion;

7. Exterior remodeling of the building;

8. Additional on-site landscaping and parking improvements to conform with requirements in effect at the time of conversion; and

9. Conformance with all standards and guidelines contained in this Development Code, which are applicable to the base zoning district.

5.03.230: General Rental Centers

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of general rental centers:

A. General rental centers shall include home and garden tool and equipment rental services.

B. Within commercial and mixed-use zoning districts, general rental centers shall only be allowed in conjunction with "Building Materials, Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores," Standalone general rental centers shall be prohibited within these zoning districts.

C. All outdoor storage of equipment shall be screened from public view.

5.03.235: Hardware Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, hardware manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.240: Home Occupations

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of these provisions is to allow for the operation of home-based businesses that are incidental to and compatible with residential land uses. A Home Occupation represents a legal income producing activity by the occupant of a residential dwelling unit.

B. **Applicability.**

1. License Required. No person shall engage in a Home Occupation unless such person holds a valid business license issued by the City.

2. Prohibited Uses. The following list represents example uses that are not considered to be incidental to and/or compatible with residential activities, and for which a Home Occupation permit shall not be issued:

a. Gun/munitions repair or sales;

b. Ammunition loading or sales;

c. Barber and beauty shops;

d. Businesses involving the harboring, training, breeding, raising or grooming of cats, dogs or other animals on the premises, except as otherwise permitted in the AR-2 zoning district;

e. Carpentry and cabinet making;

f. Medical and dental offices or clinics;

g. Repair or fix-it shops;

h. Storage of equipment, materials and other accessories to the construction or service trades;

i. Motor vehicle repair (body or mechanical), upholstery or painting;

j. Welding or machining;

k. On-site sales of motor vehicles (new or used);

l. Massage services, excepting out-call services; and

m. Any other use determined by the Zoning Administrator that is not incidental to and/or compatible with residential activities.

C. **Operating Requirements.** Home Occupations shall comply with the following operating standards:

1. A Home Occupation shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to the primary residential use.

2. Only the occupants of the dwelling may engage in the Home Occupation.

3. Not more than one client/customer shall visit the premises at any one time, excepting in-home educational activities, including but not limited to music lessons, academic tutoring, or religious instruction, provided no more than 3 students are present at any one time and each of the operating requirements enumerated herein are complied with.

4. There shall be no change in the outward appearance of the premises.

5. There shall be no advertising that identifies the Home Occupation by street address.

6. The Home Occupation shall be conducted within an enclosed structure, completely confined to one room of the dwelling and occupying no more than 10 percent of the GFA of the dwelling, except as follows:

a. Floriculture may be conducted outdoors in conjunction with a single-family dwelling located in the appropriate zoning district. All activities shall take place within the rear one-half of the lot and occupy no more than 10 percent of the net lot area.

b. Within the AR-2 zoning district, kennels and catteries (limited to fewer than 8 animals) shall be conducted in conjunction with a single-family residential land use, within the rear one-half of the lot, and all applicable requirements of Section 5.03.410.C (Animal Keeping and Production) of this Division shall be complied with.

c. Permitted accessory residential structures may be utilized for storage or workspace, provided the items being stored are contained completely within the structure, and use of the accessory residential structure maintains that the Home Occupation is incidental and subordinate to the primary residential use.

7. Only one vehicle specifically associated with the Home Occupation, no larger than a one-ton pick-up truck or van, may be maintained on the property.

8. There shall be no use or storage of materials, chemicals, compounds or equipment not typically recognized as being part of a normal household or hobby use.

9. Activities conducted, and equipment or material used, shall not change the fire safety or occupancy classifications of the premises.

10. Cottage Food Operations shall be conducted consistent with State law operating requirements and shall only involve products contained on the Approved Cottage Foods list maintained by the California Department of Public Health.

11. The Home Occupation shall not generate vehicular or pedestrian traffic in greater volumes than normal in a residential neighborhood.

12. The Home Occupation shall not involve the use of commercial vehicles for delivery of materials either to or from the premises, excepting the use of standard parcel delivery services.

13. No equipment or processes shall be used that creates noise, odor, smoke, glare, dust, fumes, vibration, or result in interference with radio or television reception detectable to the normal senses outside the dwelling unit in which the Home Occupation is conducted.

14. If the Home Occupation is to be conducted on rental property, the property owner's written authorization shall be provided on the home occupation application.

15. No Home Occupation shall be conducted without a current City business license.

D. Internet, Direct Mail, and Telephone Retail Sales.

1. Direct business to consumer retail sales via internet, direct mail or telephone, including wine sales (Type 85 ABC license) conducted pursuant to BPC Sections 23393.5, 23661.7, 24045.18, 25503.56, and 25503.9, shall be permitted as a Home Occupation.

2. No items intended for retail sale shall be stored on the premises, or packaged and shipped from the premises, in quantities greater than typical for single-family dwellings.

3. The business premises shall not be open to the public for the purchase or pickup of retail items.

E. Change in Information or Circumstance. If during the life of a home occupation, the applicant has any change in information or circumstance concerning the original application, notification shall be made to the Planning Department, in writing, within 30 days of the change occurring.

F. Inspections. Authorized representatives of the City's Planning Department, Police Department, Building Department, Fire Department, and/or Code Enforcement Officers shall have the right to enter the property upon which a home occupation permit has been granted, during normal business hours, for the purpose of making reasonable unscheduled inspections to observe and enforce compliance with applicable regulations, laws and provisions of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code.

5.03.245: Hookah Establishments, Smoking/Vaping Lounges, and Smoking/Vaping Retailers

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of hookah establishments:

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to help mitigate negative impacts associated with smoking and vaping uses, in order to serve the public health, safety, and welfare of City residence, and City businesses and their patrons. Furthermore, this Section is specifically intended to reduce the impact of smoking and vaping uses on minors, as an abundance of such uses increases the potential for minors to associate smoking and vaping with a normative lifestyle.

B. Applicability. All smoking and vaping businesses throughout the City shall comply with the regulations and requirements of this Section.

C. Definitions. For the purposes of this Section, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings hereafter specified:

1. Electronic Cigarette (E-Cigarette). An electronic device, which is typically battery-operated, designed to deliver a nicotine-based liquid, or other substance, that is vaporized and then inhaled (called "vaping"), simulating the experience of smoking tobacco. Such devices are manufactured to resemble traditional tobacco cigarettes, cigars, pipes, or even everyday items, such as pens or USB memory sticks. The term includes any such device manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an electronic cigarette or e-cigarette, an electronic cigar, an electronic cigarillo, an electronic pipe, an electronic hookah, or any other product name or descriptor. The term does not include any medical inhaler prescribed by a licensed physician.

2. Hookah Establishments. Any facility or location whose business operation, whether a primary or accessory use, is characterized as a commercial establishment where patrons gather to share in the smoking of flavored tobacco (shisha) from a communal hookah, including but not limited to establishments known variously as a hookah lounge or bar, or shisha bar or den, including smoking cigars or establishing cigar bars.

3. Hookah. A single or multi-stemmed instrument for smoking flavored tobacco (or shisha), whose vapor or smoke is passed through a water basin before inhalation.

4. Smoking/Vaping Lounge. Any facility or location whose business operation, whether a primary or accessory use, is characterized by the sale, offering, and/or preparation of smoking tobacco, electronic cigarettes, or similar products, including but not limited to establishments known variously as smoking lounges, and vaping lounges, excluding cigars and cigar bars.

5. Smoking/Vaping Retailer. A smoke shop, tobacco store, electronic cigarette retailer, or any other retail business where more than 25 percent of the gross floor area is dedicated to the sale of tobacco or tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or related products, for consumption off the premises.

D. Operating Requirements. Hookah establishments, smoking/vaping lounges, and smoking/vaping retailers shall comply with the following operating standards:

1. Hookah Establishments. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of hookah establishments:

a. A standalone hookah establishment may be established within an outside patio area that is open to the sky~~, either: **[i]** as a standalone establishment, **[ii]** in conjunction with a sit-down restaurant, or **[iii]** in conjunction with an ABC-licensed bona fide eating establishment~~.

b. A hookah establishment shall not be established in conjunction with live entertainment.

c. A hookah establishment shall not be established in conjunction with a bar, ~~or~~ nightclub, sit-down restaurant, or in conjunction with an ABC licensed bona fide eating establishment.

d. A hookah establishment shall maintain a valid tobacco retail license pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 22971.7, et seq., and operate in compliance with all applicable State laws and regulations pertaining to smoking facilities (limitation on numbers of paid staff shall meet CAL-OSHA requirements for air filtration and circulation and meets fire standards for smoking lounges).

e. A hookah establishment shall dispose of ash and coals pursuant to the requirements of the Ontario Fire Department.

f. A hookah establishment with an outside patio area that is open to the sky shall be located a minimum of ~~1,000~~500 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

g. A hookah establishment shall not be established with an outside patio area when located in mixed use zoning districts with a vertical separation between land uses (i.e., residential units located above commercial land uses).

~~f.~~h. An indoor hookah establishment meeting CAL-OSHA requirements for air filtration and circulation is not subject to the above 500 FT separation requirement from residentially zoned property or sensitive land uses.

i. A hookah establishment shall be located a minimum of ~~1,000~~500 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any other hookah establishment, or a smoking/vaping lounge~~ or smoking/vaping retailer~~.

~~g.~~j. A hookah establishment shall be located a minimum 1,320 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any smoking/vaping retailer.

2. Smoking/Vaping Lounges. The establishment and operation of smoking/vaping lounges shall be prohibited, excepting hookah establishments established pursuant to Paragraph D.1 (Hookah Establishments) of this Section.

3. Smoking/Vaping Retailers. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of smoking/vaping retailers:

a. A smoking/vaping retailer shall be located a minimum of 1,320 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including residential land uses within mixed use developments, hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate; and

b. A smoking/vaping retailer shall be located a minimum of 1,320 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, from any other smoking/vaping retailer, or a hookah establishment.

c. No smoking/vaping shall be permitted in conjunction a smoking/vaping retailer.

5.03.250: Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation

The following standards shall govern the establishment, construction, and operation of hotels, motels, residence inns, and other similar traveler accommodation:

A. **Kitchens, kitchenettes, and Other Cooking Facilities.** Kitchens, kitchenettes, and other cooking facilities shall not be permitted within guestrooms, excepting the manager's unit and residence inns.

B. **Minimum Number of Guestrooms Required.** A hotel, motel, residence inn, or other similar traveler accommodation shall contain no fewer than 6 guest rooms.

C. **Market Feasibility Report Required.** A Conditional Use Permit application to establish a hotel, motel, residence inn, or other similar traveler accommodation, shall be accompanied by a market feasibility report prepared by a professional economist, and shall include the following information:

1. A complete listing of proposed facilities, amenities, and services (i.e.: number and type of rooms, meeting space square footage, recreational amenities, business services such as data ports-workstations-etc., refrigerators in room, laundry service, restaurant-coffee shop-food service, etc.);

2. History of proposed developer and potential operators (i.e.: years in business, principals, capitalization, experience, listing of projects, number of units owned, average rates charged, occupancy rates, etc.);

3. Analysis of economic environment projecting likely future economic conditions as they relate to the operation of the subject hotel;

4. Subjects competitive market (i.e.: identification of their market, 3 and 5 year history of occupancy-average daily rate-revenue per available room trends for that market, estimated share of the market the hotel will capture during the first five years of operation, etc.);

5. Analysis of the economic impacts on existing hotel markets within Ontario (i.e.: estimate of the dilution of the market due to addition of proposed hotel, etc.). Note: new hotel

projects should only be approved if competitive market occupancy remains at or above 65 percent for a five year projection period;

6. Relationship to demand generators (i.e.: airport, convention center, corporate market, shopping, and entertainment); and

7. Public cost/revenue projections.

D. **Minimum Amenity Package.** No Development Plan and/or Conditional Use Permit shall be approved for a hotel, motel, residence inn, or other similar traveler accommodation, unless the following amenities are provided:

1. Each guestroom shall include voicemail, wired or wireless internet access, desk with chair, hairdryer, retractable magnifying (10X) and lighted makeup mirror, iron and ironing board, high definition television, and alarm clock or wake-up service;

2. Minimum of 15 SF of meeting space per guestroom for limited –service hotels and 30 SF for full-service hotels;

3. The following minimum active and passive leisure amenities shall be provided:

a. A swimming pool, except that the Approving Authority may approve smaller boutique hotels, motels, residence inns, or other similar travel accommodations having fewer than 75 rooms, with alternate amenities, such as, but not limited to:

(1) A full-service restaurant or café;

(2) Highly amenitized guest rooms, which exceed the minimum amenities required by Paragraph D.1, above;

(3) Meeting space, which substantially exceeds the minimum requirements of Paragraph D.2, above;

(4) Highly detailed architectural features that reflect an established architectural style identified in Reference C (Architectural Styles) of this Development Code; and/or

(5) Other amenities acceptable to the Approving Authority; and

b. A whirlpool/spa; or a furnished cabana containing items such as lighting, ceiling fans, tables, chairs, sofas, lounge chairs, and fire pit;

c. A fitness room; and

4. A full-service restaurant shall be provided in conjunction with a full-service hotel and a guest courtesy lounge (for light meals and snacks) shall be provided with limited-service hotels.

E. **Occupancy of Accommodations.**

1. No guestroom shall be rented for a period exceeding 30 consecutive calendar days, counting portions of calendar days as full days.

2. No guestroom shall be rented for less than one 24-hour period.

F. Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation Located in the SP (Specific Plan) Zoning District. Hotels, motels, residence inns, and other similar traveler accommodations that are located in the SP (Specific Plan) zoning district shall be subject to Conditional Use Permit approval.

5.03.255: Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing, Other

The following standards shall govern establishment and operation of "other leather and allied product manufacturing" facilities:

A. "Other leather and allied product manufacturing" shall include the manufacture of luggage, handbags, purses, personal leather goods, and other leather products.

B. Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of new "other leather and allied product manufacturing" shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.257: Live Entertainment

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of live entertainment facilities:

A. No person, firm, partnership, corporation, company, or non-profit or charitable organization shall conduct any entertainment, without first making application to the City and obtaining a Conditional Use Permit or Administrative Use Permit, as applicable, to do so, nor shall any person conduct the same during the time while a permit to do so is revoked.

B. Any modifications or revisions to the live entertainment provided under a Conditional Use Permit or Administrative Use Permit shall require City approval.

5.03.260: Machine Shops, and Turned Product, Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new machine shops, and turned product, screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.265: Manufacturing, Miscellaneous

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new "miscellaneous manufacturing" shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.270: Massage Establishments and Services

The following provisions shall govern Massage Establishments and/or any business providing massage services, or any person that administers massage for financial or other consideration, or acts in the capacity of a Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist:

A. Requirements for Massage Establishments and Massage Services for Compensation. No person shall provide massage services for compensation or engage in the business of massage, or administer massage or provide services as a Massage Therapist or Massage Practitioner, unless such person holds a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600, et seq.

B. Massage Establishment Operational Requirements. Every Massage Establishment shall maintain facilities meeting the following requirements:

1. If wet and dry heat rooms, steam and vapor rooms or cabinets, toilet rooms, shower rooms, bathrooms, tanning booths, whirlpool baths, or pools are offered, they shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected as needed, and at least once each day the premises are open. Bathtubs shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. All walls, ceilings, floors, and other physical facilities for the establishment shall be in good repair and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

2. Instruments for performing massage shall not be used on more than one patron unless they have been sterilized using sterilizing methods approved by the San Bernardino County Health Department.

3. All employees, including Massage Practitioners and/or Massage Therapists, shall be clean, and shall be clothed in a manner consistent with the Massage Therapy Act, BPC Division 2, Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 4600).

4. No person shall enter, be or remain in any part of a Massage Establishment while in possession of, consuming or using any alcoholic beverage or drugs, except pursuant to a prescription for such drugs. The owner, operator, responsible managing employee, manager or permittee shall not permit any such person to enter or remain upon such premises.

5. No massage service may be carried on within any cubicle, room, booth or any area within a Massage Establishment which is not immediately accessible to supervisory, safety or inspection personnel during all hours of operation.

6. No Massage Establishment employing Massage Therapists shall be equipped with tinted or "one-way" glass in any room or office.

7. Pads used on massage tables, or on other furniture upon which massage services are performed, shall be covered with a durable, washable plastic or other waterproof material acceptable to the City.

8. A list of all Massage Therapy services and their costs shall be posted in an open and conspicuous place near the entrance of the Massage Establishment. No Massage Establishment Owner or Manager shall permit, and no employee or independent contractor of the Massage Establishment shall offer to perform, any Massage Therapy services, or charge any fees, other than those posted.

9. No portion of the Massage Establishment will be used for overnight stay or residential purposes.

10. No Massage Establishment shall be opened at the same address where a Massage Establishment was closed and/or revoked in violation of any provision of this Chapter, or for any violation of Federal, State, or local laws, for at least 24 months at location(s) where the closure(s) occurred.

11. A sign at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches in size, containing the following written notice in minimum 16-point font, shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the Massage Establishment, displayed in English, Vietnamese, Mandarin, Spanish, Cantonese, and Korean, and easy to read by any person entering the premises:

> **If you or someone you know is being forced to engage in any activity and cannot leave – whether it is commercial sex, housework, farm work, construction, factory, retail, or restaurant work, or any other activity – call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888 or the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST) 1-888-KEY-2-FREE or 1-888-539-2373 to access help and services. Victims of slavery and human trafficking are protected under United States and California Law.**
>
> **These hotlines are:**
> - **Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.**
> - **Toll-free.**
> - **Operated by nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations.**
> - **Anonymous and confidential.**
> - **Accessible in more than 160 languages.**
> - **Able to provide help, referral to services, training, and general information.**

C. **Massage Establishment Hours of Operation.** Massage Establishment hours of operation shall be limited to 8:00 AM to 10:00 PM of the same day.

D. **Outcall Massages.** No Massage Therapy shall be conducted in a hotel or motel room, or in the private residence of the Massage Therapist.

E. **Minimum Separation Between a Massage Establishment and Sensitive Land Uses.** Maintain a minimum 300-FT separation between a Massage Establishment and any sensitive land use, including schools, preschools, child daycare facilities, or parks.

F. **Right of Authorized Representatives to Enter a Massage Establishment.** As a condition of business license issuance for a Massage Establishment, the permittee shall consent to the right of authorized representatives of the City's Police Department, Building Department, Fire Department, Code Enforcement Officers or San Bernardino County Health Department to enter the Massage Establishment during regular business hours for the purpose of making reasonable unscheduled inspections, to observe and enforce compliance with applicable regulations, laws, and provisions of this Development Code.

The following notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the Massage Establishment. The notice must be easy to read by any person, must be displayed in English and Spanish, and must be visible to anyone entering the Massage Establishment:

NOTICE TO ALL PATRONS: THIS MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT AND THE MASSAGE ROOMS DO NOT PROVIDE COMPLETE PRIVACY AND ARE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY AUTHORIZED CITY OF ONTARIO PERSONNEL WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE.

G. Business Owner Required to Maintain a List of all Employees and Independent Contractors, and Their CAMTC or City Certifications. As a condition of business license issuance for a Massage Establishment, the business owner shall provide a list of all employees and independent contractors and their CAMTC or City certifications. The business owner shall notify the City should this information change. Additionally, with the annual renewal of their business license, the business owner shall provide an updated list of all employees and their certifications.

H. Institutions or Classes of Individuals Not Applicable to this Section. The provisions of this section pertaining to massage services shall not apply to the following institutions or classes of individuals, while engaged in the performance of the duties of their respective professions:

1. Hospitals, nursing homes, sanatoriums or other similar health facilities duly licensed by the State;

2. Recognized schools of massage;

3. Physicians, surgeons, chiropractors, osteopaths, or physical therapists, who are duly licensed to practice their respective professions in the State, or other persons licensed to practice any healing art pursuant to BPC Section 500, et seq.;

4. Nurses registered under the laws of the State;

5. Barbers, cosmetologists, beauticians, and manicurists who are duly licensed under the laws of the State while engaging in practices within the scope of their licenses, except that this provision shall apply solely to the massaging of the neck, face, scalp, hands and/or feet of the customer client;

6. Coaches and trainers in accredited high schools, junior colleges, and colleges or universities, acting within the scope of their employment; and

7. Trainers of amateur, semi-professional or professional athletes or athletic teams.

I. Chair Massage Services. The following operational requirements shall apply to the location, establishment, and operation of Chair Massage Services:

1. Any person, corporation or partnership wishing to perform chair massage in the City shall first be doing business at a fixed location in the City, having a valid business license, or a valid home occupation pursuant to the "home occupations" provisions of this Division.

2. Chair massage services may be performed only by a person with a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600, et seq., or a valid City Massage Therapist permit.

3. Chair massage services may only be offered at nonresidential places of business within the CS, CN, CC, CR, CCS, OL, OH, MU-1, and ONT zoning districts and the California Commerce Center North (Ontario Mills) Specific Plan.

4. A Massage Therapist offering chair massage shall have a signed contract for service at each location the service is provided. A copy of such contract shall be provided for inspection upon demand, to any City official with responsibility for enforcement of this Section. The contract shall specify the location, days, and times the service is to be offered.

5. Chair massage shall be offered at a set time and day at each location and shall not be offered at any other time. Such service shall only be conducted between the hours of 8:00 AM and 10:00 PM of the same day.

J. Unlawful Conduct. The following actions shall constitute unlawful conduct as they pertain to the location, establishment, and operation of Massage Establishments and Services:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person, for financial or other consideration, to massage any other person, or give or administer any bath, or give or administer any of the other services set forth in this Development Code for immoral purposes, or in a manner intended to arouse, appeal to, or gratify the lust or passions or sexual desires.

2. It shall be unlawful for any Massage Therapist to massage the genital area of any patron or the breasts of any female patron or for any responsible managing officer in charge of the premises of a Massage Establishment to allow or permit such massage.

3. It shall be unlawful for a person serving as a Massage Therapist to be clothed in a manner inconsistent with the Massage Therapy Act, BPC Division 2, Chapter 10.5 (commencing with BPC Section 4600). Massage Therapists shall maintain their permit identification card clearly visible on their person during business hours.

4. It shall be unlawful for a Massage Therapist issued a permit by the City in accordance with Paragraph A.2 of this Section, to perform any massage service at any location other than that location specified on the Massage Therapist's permit. If during the life of a permit, the applicant has any change in information concerning the original application, notification shall be made to the Zoning Administrator, in writing, within 30 days of the change.

5. It shall be unlawful for any owner, manager, operator, responsible managing employee, or permittee in charge of or in control of a Massage Establishment to employ or permit a person to act as a Massage Therapist who is not in possession of a valid, unrevoked Massage Therapist permit issued pursuant to Paragraph A.2 of this Section, or a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600, et seq.

6. It is unlawful for any Massage Establishment, Massage Therapist or Massage Practitioner to provide, or to offer to provide, out-call massage services in the City. For the purpose of this provision, the term "out-call massage services" shall mean to engage in or carry on massage, not at a fixed location, but at a location designated by the customer or client. "Out-call massage services" shall not include chair massage services conducted pursuant to Subsection G (Institutions or Classes of Individuals Not Applicable to this Section) of this Section.

K. Violations and Penalties. The following violations and penalties shall apply to the location, establishment, and operation of Massage Establishments and Services:

1. Every person, except those persons who are specifically exempted by the massage services provisions pursuant to division F herein, whether acting as an individual, owner, employee of the owner, or operator or employee of the operator, or whether acting as a mere helper for

the owner, employee, or operator, or whether acting as a participant or worker in any way who gives massages or conducts a Massage Establishment or room, or who gives or administers, or who practices the giving or administering of steam baths, electric light baths, electric tub baths, shower baths, sponge baths, vapor baths, fomentations, sunbathes, mineral baths, alcohol rubs, Russian, Swedish, or Turkish baths, or any other type of baths, salt glows, or any type of therapy, or who does or practices any of the other services or acts set forth in these provisions, without first obtaining a valid, unrevoked Massage Therapist permit issued pursuant to Paragraph A.2 of this Section, or a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600, et seq., or who shall violate any operational standard of the massage services provisions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. Any owner, operator, manager, or permittee in charge or in control of a Massage Establishment who knowingly employs a person performing as a Massage Therapist, as defined in this Development Code, who is not in possession of a valid, unrevoked Massage Therapist permit issued pursuant to Paragraph A.2 of this Section, or a valid Massage Practitioner or Massage Therapist certification issued by the California Massage Therapy Council (CAMTC) pursuant to BPC Section 4600 et seq., or who allows such an employee to perform, operate, or practice within such a place of business shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. Any owner, operator, manager, or permittee in charge or in control of a Massage Establishment under this Development Code shall be a Responsible Person. "Responsible Person" shall mean a person who causes a violation of this Development Code or the Ontario Municipal Code to occur, or allows a violation to exist or continue, by his or her action or failure to act, or whose agent, employee, or independent contractor causes a violation to occur, or allows a violation to exist or continue. A Responsible Person shall be liable for the violation of his or her agent, employee, or independent contractor. For the purposes of this Development Code, there may be more than one Responsible Person for a violation.

4. Any Massage Establishment operated, conducted, or maintained contrary to the provisions of this Development Code shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, unlawful and a public nuisance, and the City may, in addition to or in lieu of prosecuting a criminal action hereunder, commence actions or proceedings for the abatement, removal, and enjoinment thereof in the manner provided by law and shall take such other steps and apply to such courts as may have jurisdiction to grant such relief as will abate or remove such Massage Establishment and restrain and enjoin any person from operating, conducting or maintaining a Massage Establishment contrary to the provisions of this Development Code.

5. Any violation of any of the provisions of this Development Code shall be subject to punishment for violation in accordance with the penalty provisions set forth in OMC Title 1, Chapter 2 (Penalty Provisions). Punishment for any violation of any of this Development Code's provisions shall be in accordance with the Ontario Municipal Code punishment and fine provisions as set forth in OMC Section 1-2.01 (Punishment for Violation).

5.03.275: Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)

All activities associated with a MRF shall be wholly contained within a fully enclosed building, excepting salvage facilities (such as automobile dismantling and metal salvage/recycling) established in compliance with the requirements of Section 5.03.350 (Salvage Facilities) of this Division, which may be allowed outside with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit.

5.03.280: Marijuana Dispensary

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Development Code, a Marijuana Dispensary, as defined in Division 9.01 (Definitions) of this Development Code, shall be a prohibited use in all zoning districts of the City, as follows:

A. The operation of any marijuana dispensary within the City is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be abated pursuant to all available remedies. Violations of this Section may be enforced by any applicable law.

B. No person shall deliver marijuana or marijuana-infused products, such as tinctures, baked goods or other consumable products, to any location within the City from a marijuana dispensary, regardless of whether the marijuana dispensary from which the delivery originated is within the City, or engage in any effort to locate, operate, own, lease, supply, allow to be operated, or aid, abet, or assist in the operation of any marijuana dispensary in the City.

C. No person shall deliver marijuana or marijuana-infused products with such delivery originating from any marijuana dispensary located within the City, regardless of whether the delivery destination is within the City.

5.03.285: Mixed-Use Developments

A. **Residential Mixed-Use Projects.** The following standards shall govern the development of residential mixed use projects consisting of single-family and/or multiple-family dwellings constructed in conjunction with a variety of complementary commercial land uses as may be allowed within the base zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, including office, retail, public, or entertainment uses, in a fully integrated development project having functional interrelationships and a cohesive physical design:

1. Residential Mixed-Use Developments Subject to the Standards and Guidelines of the Base Zoning District. The site and building(s) of a residential mixed use development project shall be designed and constructed pursuant to, and consistent with, the development standards (e.g., FAR, landscape coverage, lot size, setbacks and separations, etc.) and design guidelines of the base zoning district.

2. Residential Mixed-Use Developments within Commercial Zoning Districts.

a. As allowed within commercial zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, dwellings may be constructed on the upper floors of commercial buildings containing office, retail, public and/or entertainment uses, or behind commercial buildings containing such uses, at or above ground level.

b. To ensure that the residential portion of a mixed use development is no more intense than the commercial development that would otherwise be allowed, the maximum residential density shall be determined based upon an Equivalent Impact Study (EIS) prepared for the project, which assesses the maximum allowed residential density based upon the comparable traffic generation, water usage, and sewerage generation of the maximum allowed commercial floor area.

c. The applicant for a mixed-use development project shall be responsible for all City costs incurred in preparing the EIS.

3. Residential Mixed-Use Developments within Mixed Use Zoning Districts. Residential mixed-use development projects within mixed-use zoning districts shall be developed pursuant to the requirements of Section.6.01.020 (Mixed Use Zoning Districts) of this Development Code and the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

B. **Nonresidential Mixed-Use Projects.** The following standards shall govern the development of nonresidential mixed use projects consisting of commercial land uses constructed in conjunction with a variety of complementary light industrial and business park land uses as may be allowed within the base zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, in a fully integrated development project having functional interrelationships and a cohesive physical design:

1. Nonresidential Mixed-Use Developments Subject to the Standards and Guidelines of the Base Zoning District. The site and building(s) of a nonresidential mixed use development project shall be designed and constructed pursuant to, and consistent with, the development standards (e.g., FAR, landscape coverage, lot size, setbacks and separations, etc.) and design guidelines of the base zoning district.

2. Nonresidential Mixed-Use Developments within Industrial Zoning Districts.

a. As allowed within industrial zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, commercial land uses may be constructed on the upper floors of industrial buildings, or behind industrial buildings containing such uses, at or above ground level.

b. To ensure that the nonresidential portion of a mixed use development is no more intense than the industrial development that would otherwise be allowed, the maximum residential density shall be determined based upon an Equivalent Impact Study (EIS) prepared for the project, which assesses the maximum allowed residential density based upon the comparable traffic generation, water usage, and sewerage generation of the maximum allowed industrial floor area.

c. The applicant for a mixed-use development project shall be responsible for all City costs incurred in preparing the EIS.

3. Nonresidential Mixed-Use Developments within Mixed-Use Zoning Districts. Within mixed use zoning districts, nonresidential mixed-use developments shall be developed pursuant to the requirements of Section.6.01.020 (Mixed Use Zoning Districts) of this Development Code and the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan.

5.03.290: Mobile Food Services

The following standards shall govern the design and establishment of mobile food services:

A. Mobile food services shall only be allowed in conjunction with a temporary event approved pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code.

B. All mobile food services shall display a current San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services operating decal and/or permit, and inspection letter grade.

C. Mobile food service wastewater shall not be discharged to the ground or to a storm drain.

D. Restroom facilities for mobile food service employees, which shall include facilities for washing hands, shall be provided.

5.03.295: Mobilehome Parks

The following standards shall govern the design and establishment of mobilehome parks:

A. **Allowed within the MHP Zoning District.** Mobilehome parks shall only be established within the MHP zoning district.

B. **Site Development Standards.**

1. Project Area. The minimum project area shall be 3.0 acres.

2. Density. The maximum residential density shall not exceed ~~8.0~~11.0 dwelling units/acre.

3. Common Open Space and Recreation Areas. A minimum of 300 SF of common recreational open space per mobilehome pad shall be provided. Common recreation amenities shall be provided pursuant to the minimum requirements prescribed for multiple-family developments in Subparagraphs 6.01.010.E.2.c (Active Open Space Area) and d (Passive Open Space Area) of this Development Code.

4. Project Entries. The mobilehome park entrance shall be delineated with enhanced paving treatment (e.g., color pigmented concrete, interlocking pavers, and stamped concrete) and intensified landscaping, including elements such as specimen-sized trees, decorative low garden walls, raised planters, and alluvial rockscapes.

5. Walls and Fences.

a. Decorative walls, fences, and gates shall be provided along the project perimeter.

b. All private open space areas shall be delineated by a decorative fence or wall.

c. All walls and fences shall be designed, constructed, and maintained pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

6. Off-Street Parking. Off-street parking facilities shall be provided pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

7. Landscaping. Landscaped areas shall be designed, installed, and maintained pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Development Code.

8. Signs. All signs shall be designed, installed, and maintained consistent with the provisions of Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

C. **Building Development Standards.**

1. Minimum Building Separations. Minimum building and structure separations shall be maintained pursuant to Table 5.03-4 (Minimum Mobilehome Building Separation Requirements), below.

Table 5.03-3: Minimum Mobilehome Building Separation Requirements

Setback Area	*Minimum Yard Dimension***
Side to side:	20 FT
End to side:	15 FT
End to end:	10 FT
Front to front (across access drive):	36 FT
Mobilehome to any other building, excepting detached garage or accessory structure:	15 FT
Mobilehome to detached garage or accessory structure:	5 FT

Note:

** *For the purpose of determining minimum separation requirements, awnings, overhangs, enclosed porches, and similar structures shall be deemed a part of the mobilehome unit and shall not be allowed to encroach into a required yard area.*

D. **Mobilehome Exterior Design and Finishes.** The exterior of mobilehomes shall resemble conventionally built single-family homes to the fullest extent feasible. To this end, each mobilehome shall incorporate the following design features:

1. Skirting or Supporting Pad Required. The tongue or hitch each mobilehome shall be removed or suitably screened, and each mobilehome shall be equipped with skirting to screen all foundation jacks and other supporting structure, or a supporting pad shall be provided that is designed to give the appearance that the mobilehome is placed on-grade.

2. Roof Overhang. A minimum roof overhang of one FT shall be provided.

3. Roof Material. Roof material shall consist of wood shingle or shakes, architectural grade asphalt shingles, or concrete or clay tiles.

4. Exterior Wall Finishes. Exterior wall finishes shall include wood, stucco, masonry, natural stone, or other suitable materials as determined by the Planning Director. All exterior wall finishes and skirting required pursuant to Paragraph D.1 (Skirting or Supporting Pad Required), above, shall extend to the ground, except when a solid concrete or masonry perimeter foundation is used, in which case, the exterior material shall extend below the top of the foundation.

E. **Utilities.** All on-site utilities to individual mobilehomes shall be located underground.

5.03.300: Mobile Washing and Detailing Services

The following standards shall govern the establishment of mobile washing and detailing services:

A. All mobile washing and detailing services shall be licensed to a fixed location within the City.

B. A mobile washing and detailing service may be licensed as a home occupation, provided no washing or detailing of vehicles is performed on the premises, excepting personal vehicles of the home occupant.

C. Mobile car washing and detailing shall be considered an incidental use related to the permitted principal land use in any zoning district upon which the activity takes place. A city business license and any applicable permits related to wastewater or environmental protection must be obtained. The following operational requirements shall apply to all mobile car washing and detailing uses:

1. Operators are prohibited from engaging in washing the exterior of a vehicle at the following locations:

a. On any public street or public right-of-way;

b. On any vacant unimproved lot; and

c. On any landscaped area of a lot.

2. Mobile car washing and detailing businesses operating in nonresidential zoning districts shall not operate within 300 FT of a boundary of a residential zoning district and/or residential structure, excepting residential structures within mixed-use zoning districts.

3. Hours of operation in residential zoning districts shall be limited to Monday through Saturday, 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., and Sunday, 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Hours of operation in nonresidential zoning districts shall be limited to Monday through Sunday, 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

4. In nonresidential zoning districts, mobile car washing and detailing businesses shall not operate at the same location and/or at the same property for more than 5 hours during the permitted hours of operation (as identified above).

5. In nonresidential zoning districts, mobile car washing and detailing businesses shall not service more than 20 vehicles per location per week.

6. Operators shall maintain noise levels below the levels provided in Title 5 (Chapter 29: Noise) of the Municipal Code.

7. The operator of a mobile car washing and detailing business shall obtain and have evidence of the authorization of the property owner (or the property owner's authorized representative) to operate prior to commencement of operations and throughout the duration of the activities.

8. At all times, operators shall either contain wastewater for disposal off site or divert wastewater to a sanitary sewer on site to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

5.03.305: Motor Vehicle Dealers

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of new or used motor vehicle dealers, including automobiles, light trucks and vans (rated at one ton or less), and recreational vehicles, motorcycles, watercraft, all-terrain vehicles, and other similar motor vehicles:

A. Motor vehicle servicing, repair, and maintenance activities shall be performed within a wholly enclosed building. Service bay doors shall be located so as not to be visible from any public or private street, or office, retail sales and off-street parking facilities on adjoining lots.

B. There shall be no outside storage of inoperable motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

C. Prior to the issuance of a business license by the City, a site plan shall be submitted to the Planning Department for review and approval, which demonstrates compliance with the following:

1. Motor vehicle display areas shall meet the minimum parking setback requirements of the zoning district in which the use is located, and the design standards for off-street parking facilities contained in Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code. Setback areas shall be fully landscaped and provided with an automatic irrigation system.

2. A vehicle loading and unloading area shall be provided for each vehicle sales facility. The loading area shall be clearly demarcated by signs and pavement markings. The loading area shall not encroach into required parking areas or block fire access lanes, and shall occur on-site, at a location approved by the Fire Department. On-street vehicle loading and unloading shall be prohibited.

D. Automobile dealers providing vehicle service and repair shall provide a minimum of 6 queuing (waiting) spaces for service write-ups, which shall not encroach into required parking or loading spaces.

E. The retail sales of motor vehicles from a residentially zoned property shall be prohibited as a Home Occupation.

F. Motor vehicle sales on any property with shared parking facilities shall only be permitted if all vehicle sales, display, and storage areas are located within a fully enclosed building.

G. Motor vehicle sales as a temporary sales event shall only be permitted pursuant to the requirements for "temporary and interim uses" contained in this Division. The motor vehicle retailer shall be licensed to a fixed motor vehicle sales location in the City.

5.03.310: Motor Vehicle Storage Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of motor vehicle storage facilities:

A. For the purposes of administration and enforcement of this Section:

1. Any motor vehicle maintained on a property for 72 or more consecutive hours shall be deemed to be "stored."

2. Motor vehicle storage shall include the keeping of automobiles, trucks, vans, recreational vehicles and watercraft, motorcycles, trailers, forklifts, and any inoperative vehicle, regardless of vehicle type.

B. The indoor storage of motor vehicles shall comply with all applicable requirements of the fire and building codes.

C. All vehicles stored outdoors shall be screened from public view by a minimum 8-FT high decorative masonry block wall.

D. All vehicles stored outdoors shall comply with all requirements of the base zoning district, which are applicable to the design and use of outdoor storage areas.

5.03.315: Personal Fitness Trainer

Within the IP, IL, and IH zoning districts, a personal fitness trainer shall only be allowed to establish in conjunction with fitness and recreational sports centers (NAICS 713940).

5.03.320: Personal Property Donation Bins

A. Welfare and Institutions Code Division 1, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 150) allows a city, county, or city and county to impose requirements on the solicitation and sale of salvageable personal property within its jurisdiction.

B. The following regulations shall govern the establishment and operation of salvageable personal property collection boxes/bins within the City:

1. The provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code Division 1, Chapter 1.8 (commencing with Section 148) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 150), which governs the acquisition and disposition of salvageable personal property for charitable purposes, and unattended collection bins, respectively, shall be complied with.

2. Salvageable personal property collection bins may only be established in conjunction with a host business, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

3. Collection bins shall be constructed and maintained with durable, waterproof, and rustproof material, and shall be fully enclosed.

4. Collection bins shall be clearly marked to identify the type of materials that may be deposited.

5. Collection bins shall be swept and maintained in a in a clean, litter-free condition, on a daily basis.

6. Collection bins shall be setback a minimum of 30 FT from any arterial street property line, and 20 FT from any collector or local public street property line, and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

7. The occupation of parking spaces by salvageable personal property collection bins shall not reduce available parking spaces below the minimum required for the host business pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

8. Collection bins shall not encroach upon any existing landscaped areas, unless replaced elsewhere on the site.

9. Additional landscaped areas and architectural elements, such as vertical and horizontal decorative trellises, seat walls, and raised planters, may be required by the Approving Authority to screen collection bins.

5.03.325: Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing

Within the BP and IP zoning districts, the development of new pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.330: Pharmacies and Drug Stores

Drive-thru facilities in conjunction with pharmacies and drug stores shall be permitted subject to the provisions of Section 5.03.165 (Drive-Thru Facilities) of this Division.

5.03.335: Plastics Product Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new plastics product manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.340: Recycling Facilities

The purpose of this Section is to implement the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act (PRC Section 14500, et seq.). The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of recyclable container collection facilities:

A. **Reverse Vending Machines.** Reverse vending machines may be established in conjunction with a host business for the collection of post-consumer beverage containers pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, and shall comply with the following:

1. Reverse vending machines shall be established pursuant to the requirements of this Development Code, and the building and fire codes of the City.

2. Reverse vending machines shall be located within 30 FT of the entrance of the host business and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

3. Reverse vending machines shall be constructed and maintained with durable waterproof and rustproof materials and shall be covered.

4. Reverse vending machines shall be clearly marked to identify the type of material to be deposited, operating instructions, and the identity and telephone number of the operator or manager if the facilities become inoperable.

5. Reverse vending machines shall be limited to 3 machines for each host business.

6. Reverse vending machines shall occupy a maximum of 50 SF per installation, including any protective enclosure, and shall not exceed 9 FT in height.

7. Reverse vending machines shall not occupy parking spaces required for the host business pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code, nor shall it encroach upon any landscaped area.

8. Reverse vending machines shall be maintained in a clean, litter-free condition.

9. The operating hours of reverse vending machines shall be the same as the host business.

10. Reverse vending machines shall be illuminated to ensure comfortable and safe operation if open between dusk and dawn.

B. **Small Collection Facilities.** Small collection facilities may be established in conjunction with a host business for the collection of post-consumer beverage containers pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, and shall comply with following:

1. Small collection facilities shall occupy a maximum area of 500 SF and shall be established in conjunction with a host business at a fixed location within the City, which complies with this Development Code, and the building and fire codes of the City.

2. Small collection facilities shall be constructed and maintained with durable, waterproof and rustproof material, with fully enclosed materials storage containers.

3. Small collection facilities shall be clearly marked to identify the type of recyclables that may be deposited.

4. The name and telephone number of the owner or manager, and the hours of operation of small collection facilities shall be conspicuously posted.

5. Small collection facility sites shall be swept and maintained in a in a clean, litter-free condition on a daily basis.

6. Small collection facilities shall be setback a minimum of 20 FT from any public street right-of-way and shall not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

7. Small collection facilities shall not operate power-driven sorting or consolidating equipment, such as crushers, shredders, balers, or other mechanized equipment.

8. Use of the facility for deposit of solid waste or hazardous waste is prohibited.

9. The operating hours of small collection facilities with attendants shall be the same as the host business, except that facilities located within 100 FT of property zoned for, or occupied by, residential land uses shall only be operated between the hours of 9:00 AM and 7:00 PM.

10. Small collection facilities without attendants shall be located at least 30 FT from any property zoned for, or occupied by, residential land uses, unless the facility is located within an established service area/corridor and, for sound attenuation purposes, a minimum 6-FT high masonry block wall has been constructed between the small collection facility and the residential land use(s).

11. Mobile recycling facilities shall have an area clearly marked to prohibit other vehicular parking during the hours when the mobile unit is scheduled to be present.

12. The occupation of parking spaces by a small collection facility and any attendant shall not reduce available parking spaces below the minimum required for the host business pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code, unless the facility is located within one-half mile of a supermarket. A reduction in required parking spaces may be allowed to accommodate a small collection facility pursuant to Table 5.03-5 (Small Collection Facility Maximum Parking Reduction), below.

Table 5.03-4: Small Collection Facility Maximum Parking Reduction

Required Number of Parking Spaces	*Parking Space Reduction*
0 to 25 spaces:	0 spaces
26 to 35 spaces:	2 spaces
36 to 49 spaces:	3 spaces
50 to 99 spaces:	4 spaces
100 or more spaces:	5 spaces

13. Small collection facilities shall not encroach upon any existing landscaped areas, unless replaced elsewhere on the site. Furthermore, additional landscaped areas and architectural elements, such as vertical and horizontal decorative trellises, seat walls, and raised planters, may be required to screen collection containers.

C. **Large Collection Facilities.** Large collection facilities may be established for the collection of post-consumer beverage containers pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, and shall comply with following:

1. Large collection facilities shall occupy an area of more than 500 SF and shall not be appurtenant to a host use.

2. Large collection facilities shall not be located within 500 FT of property zoned, planned or occupied for residential land uses.

3. All processing activities shall be within a fully enclosed building.

4. Large collection facilities shall be screened from public view by buildings or decorative masonry block walls, which are of sufficient height to completely screen all loading, processing, and storage activities/facilities. All gates shall be view obstructing.

5. All materials stored outside shall be maintained within fully enclosed containers that are secured and maintained in good condition. Storage containers for flammable materials shall be constructed of nonflammable materials. Oil storage shall be in containers approved by the Ontario Fire Department.

6. Large collection facilities shall be swept and maintained in a in a clean, litter-free condition on a daily basis, and shall be secured from unauthorized entry and removal of materials when unattended.

7. Large collection facilities shall provide adequate area on-site to accommodate a minimum of 6 vehicles, or the anticipated peak customer volume, whichever is higher, to circulate and deposit recyclable materials.

8. Containers provided for after-hours donation shall be located at least 50 FT from any property zoned, planned or occupied for residential use. Containers shall be of sturdy, rustproof construction, have sufficient capacity to accommodate materials collected, and be secured from unauthorized entry or removal of material. Containers shall be located at least 10 FT from any building.

9. Donation containers shall be clearly marked to identify the type of material that may be deposited. Notices shall be conspicuously posted stating that no material shall be left outside of donation containers.

10. The name and telephone number of the owner or manager, and the hours of operation of large collection facilities shall be conspicuously posted.

11. Large collection facilities may operate power-driven processing equipment, including aluminum foil and can compacting, baling, shredding, or other similar light processing activities necessary for efficient temporary storage and shipment of materials, as may be approved by the Planning Director.

12. The business owner and the property owner, if different from the business owner, shall cause the removal of all recyclable materials that have accumulated, or are deposited, on the site, on a regular basis, but no less than annually. Upon failure to remove the recyclable materials, the City may deem the land use and the property thereon to be abandoned and may enter the property for the purpose of removing the recyclable materials. The business owner and the property owner, if different from the business owner, shall be responsible for payment to the City, all costs borne by the City related to the enforcement of this Paragraph.

D. Processing Facilities. Processing facilities may be established for the recycling of post-consumer beverage containers pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which are purchased from recycling centers located within the state of California. Processing facilities are not intended for the acceptance of donated or purchased post-consumer food and beverage containers from the general public. Processing facilities shall comply with following:

1. A processing facility shall not accept donated post-consumer food and beverage containers, nor shall it purchase such materials, from the public; however, a processing facility shall not be precluded from operating on the same site with, or in conjunction with, a collection facility, provided each activity is located within the correct zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Processing facilities shall not be located within 500 FT of any property zoned or planned for, or occupied by, residential land uses.

3. All processing activities, including collection, processing, and storage, shall be conducted within a fully enclosed building.

4. Processing facilities shall be screened from public view by buildings or decorative masonry block walls, which are of sufficient height to completely screen all loading, processing, and storage activities/facilities. All gates shall be view obstructing.

5. Processing facilities may operate power-driven processing equipment for the purpose of baling, briquetting, crushing, compacting, grinding, shredding, sorting, or other similar processing activities. Processing facilities shall not shred, compact, or bale ferrous metals, excepting food and beverage containers.

6. Processing facilities shall be maintained in a in a clean, litter-free condition on a daily basis, and shall be secured from unauthorized entry and removal of materials when unattended.

7. A processing facility owner and the property owner, if different from the business owner, shall cause the removal of all recyclable materials that have accumulated, or are deposited, on the site, on a daily basis. Upon failure to remove the recyclable materials, the City may deem the land use and the property thereon to be abandoned and may enter the property for the purpose of removing the recyclable materials. The facility owner, and the property owner, if different from the business owner, shall be responsible for payment to the City, all costs borne by the City related to the enforcement of this Paragraph.

5.03.345: Residential Care Facilities, Other—6 or Fewer Persons

"Other residential care facilities" for 6 or fewer persons may only be established in conjunction with a single-family dwelling.

5.03.350: Salvage Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of salvage facilities for the purpose of reclaiming recyclable equipment, materials, and parts, from home appliances, commercial and industrial machinery, motor vehicles, and other similar recyclable items acceptable to the Approving Authority:

A. Salvage facilities shall be located a minimum of 300 FT from any residentially zoned lot.

B. Loading and processing activities, and stored vehicles, materials, and equipment, shall be completely screened from public view and view from adjoining lots, by buildings and/or decorative masonry block walls with view-obstructing gates.

C. Loading, processing, and storage activities shall not be conducted within a required setback area.

D. All setbacks from a street property line shall be fully landscaped and permanently maintained, excepting those areas necessary for pedestrian or vehicular access.

E. All sorting, compaction, shredding, grinding, crushing, and other similar processing activities, shall be conducted within a completely enclosed structure designed to minimize noise and dust generated by the activities.

F. All existing salvage facilities, regardless of the zoning district in which they are located, shall conform with the requirements of this Section within one-year following notification by the Planning Director of the pending amortization of the use. The Planning Commission may abrogate the requirements of this Subsection because unusual circumstances exist with regard to the site or its location, which makes full compliance with the requirements of this Section impracticable.

5.03.355: Self-Storage Facilities

A self-storage facility may exceed the maximum FAR of the zoning district in which it is located, provided that the facility, at its proposed maximum buildout, has been proven to be no more intense than other permitted land uses in the same general vicinity and the same zoning district. To this end, an Equivalent Impact Study (EIS) shall be prepared for the proposed self-storage facility, which shall determine its maximum allowed gross floor area based upon the comparable traffic generation of other existing permitted land uses in the same general vicinity and the same zoning district, constructed at the maximum allowed FAR of the zoning district.

5.03.360: Senior Citizen Housing Developments

A. **Purposes.** The purpose of this Section is to establish minimum standards, regulations and incentives for the development of senior citizen housing, and low income senior citizen housing within the City's commercial zoning districts, in a manner that is consistent with the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, this Development Code, and State Density Bonus Law (GC Section 65915).

B. **Applicability.** Senior Citizen Housing Developments shall be allowed on property located pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

C. **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings thereafter specified:

1. Affordable Housing Cost for Owner Occupied Low Income Household. The affordable housing costs as defined in HSC Section 50052.5, exclusive of subdivision (a).

2. Affordable Housing Cost for Owner Renter Occupied Low Income Household. The affordable housing costs as defined in HSC Section 50053, exclusive of subdivision (a).

3. Affordable Housing Cost for Owner Occupied Very Low Income Household. The affordable housing costs as defined in HSC Section 50052.5, exclusive of subdivision (a).

4. Affordable Housing Cost for Owner Renter Occupied Very Low Income Household. The affordable housing costs as defined in HSC Section 50053, exclusive of subdivision (a).

5. Density Bonus Waivers and Modifications. Those waivers and modifications of City development standards granted by City to Owner of a senior citizen housing development

defined as conditions affecting the physical location or type of construction of the senior citizen housing development structure and do not include use restrictions, procedural requirements, and fees as more particularly described in GC Section 65915(o)(1).

6. Low Income Households (Lower Income Households). Households, as defined in HSC Section 50079.5, paying Affordable Housing Costs or Affordable Rents for a Senior Citizen Housing unit.

7. Very Low Income Households. Households, as defined in HSC Section 50105 paying Affordable Housing Costs or Affordable Rents for a Senior Citizen Housing unit.

D. **Base Density.** Within residential zoning districts, the base density for a Senior Citizen Housing Development shall be pursuant to the development standards of the respective zoning district. Within nonresidential zoning districts, the base density for a Senior Citizen Housing Development shall be as follows:

Base Density *(in DU/Acre)*	***Districts***			
	CN	***CC***	***MU-1***	***MU-6***
	25	25	25	25

E. **Density Bonus.**

1. In addition to the base density provided by Subsection D, above, senior citizen housing developments within residential zoning districts shall be eligible for a density bonus as provided in State density bonus law, as prescribed in Subsection 6.01.010.G (Density Bonus and Other Incentives) of this Development Code. Nonresidential zoning districts shall be eligible for a density bonus as provided in State density bonus law, as follows:

Density Bonus *(in percentage/units)*	***Districts***			
	CN	***CC***	***MU-1***	***MU-6***
	20%	20%	20%	20%

2. For senior citizen housing developments using the density bonus provisions of State density bonus law, a density bonus regulatory agreement securing the use of the senior citizen housing development by qualified senior citizens shall also be required. The density bonus regulatory agreement shall be recorded against the property and shall be in a form acceptable to the City Attorney.

3. The density bonus provisions shall apply to senior citizen housing developments consisting of 5 or more dwelling units, exclusive of a caretaker's unit. All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number.

4. Pursuant to State density bonus law, applicants for senior citizen housing developments may request certain waivers and modifications of the City's development standards. For purposes of considering such requests for waivers and modifications of development standards, the "development standards" shall be defined as conditions affecting the physical location or type of construction of the senior citizen housing project, and do not include use restrictions, procedural requirements, and fees as more particularly described in GC Section 65915(o)(1).

5. Use of the senior citizen housing development for use by senior citizen households shall be secured via use of covenants and/or agreements recorded against the property in a form acceptable to the City Attorney.

F. Affordability Bonus for Senior Citizen Housing Developments.

1. In addition to the base density provided by Subsection D and the density bonus authorized by Subsection E of this Section, senior citizen housing developments shall be eligible for an additional density bonus of 10% above the total number of units that can be constructed (base density plus density bonus) whenever an applicant makes at least 50% of the additional units affordable (affordable rental units or affordable for-sale housing) to very low and/or low income senior citizen households. In example, a senior citizen housing development that is entitled to construct 100 units, may construct 10 additional units when it makes 5 of those units available to very low and/or low income senior citizen households.

2. All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number, including the determination of affordable units. Use of the affordability bonus provided in this Section shall be subject to the senior citizen housing development meeting the development standards contained in this Section.

3. Affordability of the units for very low and/or low income senior citizen households shall be secured via use of covenants and/or agreements for a minimum term of 45 years for ownership units and 55 years for rental units. The affordability covenants/agreement shall be in a form acceptable to the City Attorney.

G. Senior Citizen Housing Locational Criteria. A request for Conditional Use Permit approval of a senior citizen housing development shall be reviewed pursuant to the extent to which the senior citizen housing development substantially complies with each of the following locational criteria:

1. Transit Amenities. The site is within one-quarter mile of a transit station, rail station, commuter rail station or bus station, or bus stop with service at least every 30 minutes during the hours of 7:00 AM to 9:00 AM, and 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM.

2. Parks and Open Space. The site is within one-quarter mile of a public park (not including school grounds, unless there is a bona fide, formal joint use agreement between the City and the school district providing availability to the general public of the school grounds and/or facilities) or a community center, senior citizen center, or other facility offering daily services specifically designed for senior citizens, which is open to the general public.

3. Library. The project site is within one-quarter mile of a public library, or senior or community center, which contains a library.

4. Daily Shopping Opportunities. The project site is within one-quarter mile of a grocery store/supermarket where staples, fresh meat, and fresh produce are sold.

5. Medical Facilities. The project site is within one mile of a medical clinic or hospital (not merely a private doctor's office).

6. Pharmacy. The project site is within one mile of a pharmacy or supermarket containing an interior pharmacy.

H. Senior Citizen Housing Development Amenities. A request for Conditional Use Permit approval of senior citizen housing development shall be reviewed pursuant to the extent to which the senior citizen housing development substantially complies with one or more of the following development amenities:

1. High speed internet service is provided in each unit (free of charge to the tenants) or within a group activity room within the senior citizen housing development.

2. The senior citizen housing development will provide a bona fide service coordinator available on the premises to assist with activities of daily living, or provision of counseling services, social event planning, and/or concierge service.

3. The Senior Citizen Housing Development will provide exercise facilities on the premises.

I. Senior Citizen Dwelling Unit Standards. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the minimum floor area for each residential unit for senior citizen use shall be as follows:

1. Bachelor or studio-type dwelling units: Four hundred fifty (450) SF;

2. One-bedroom dwelling units: Five hundred fifty (550) SF; and

3. Two-bedroom dwelling units: Six hundred fifty (650) SF.

J. Senior Citizen Development Parking Standards. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Development Code, the number of parking spaces required to be provided for senior citizen housing developments may be as low as 0.25 spaces per rental dwelling unit and as high as 1.0 space per for-sale dwelling unit. The actual ratio shall be determined at the time of project approval for the use and shall be based upon a parking demand study to be prepared by a qualified traffic consultant or engineer. Ten percent of the parking spaces provided shall be designated as parking for the physically impaired ("handicapped parking spaces"). In determining the number of parking spaces required, the following factors, as well as any other relevant factors, shall be considered:

1. The number of employees required by the use, whether such employees will reside on the premises, and hours during which any nonresident employees will be employed;

2. The availability of public transportation;

3. Whether residents of the use will be eligible for government rent subsidies;

4. The degree to which on-site provision of services and facilities will affect the need of residents to leave the site; and

5. The proximity of facilities and services to the site. Where appropriate, employee parking on the site shall be separately identified and shall be available only to employees.

6. Other Development Standards. Except as provided by this Section, additional development standards for senior citizen housing developments shall be those applicable to residential uses in such underlying zoning districts.

5.03.363: Short Term Rentals

A. Definitions. As used in this Section, the words or phrases listed below shall have the meanings thereafter specified:

1. Booking transaction. Any reservation or payment service provided by a person who facilitates a short-term rental, home sharing, or similar transaction between a prospective guest and a host.

2. Director. The finance director of the City of Ontario.

3. Dwelling unit. A structure or portion thereof which is used for human habitation.

4. Guest. A person who rents a short-term rental for a period of less than 30 days.

5. Group. A single guest or any number of guests who are occupying a short-term rental on a single rental agreement.

6. Host. A person engaged in providing short-term rental at their primary residence.

7. Hosted stay. Short-term rental activity whereby the host remains on the site of his or her primary residence throughout the duration of the guest's stay, expect during daytime and/or work hours.

8. Hosting platform. A marketplace in whatever form or format which facilitates the short-term rental activity, through advertising, match-making, or any other means, using any medium of facilitation, and from which the operator of the hosting platform derives revenues, including booking fees or advertising revenues, from providing or maintaining the marketplace.

9. Primary residence. The dwelling unit used as the permanent residence or usual place of return for housing by the host. A person may have only one primary residence.

10. Short-term rental. A dwelling unit, or any portion thereof, that is rented by the host to another party for a period of not more than 30 consecutive days in exchange for any form of monetary or non-monetary consideration, including trade, fee, swap or any other consideration in lieu of cash payment. Hosted stays, Un-hosted stays, and vacation rentals are types of short-term rental.

11. Transient occupancy tax or "TOT". The tax imposed on occupancies of 30 consecutive calendar days or less under Chapter 6 of Title 3 of the Ontario Municipal Code.

12. Un-hosted stay. A short-term rental activity whereby the host remains off the site of his or her primary residence-site for some or all of the duration of the guest's stay.

13. Vacation rental. A dwelling unit that is not a primary residence, and which is available for temporary lodging, for compensation or any form of consideration. The term "vacation rental" shall not include: single-room occupancy buildings, bed and breakfast inns, hotels, a dwelling unit for which a tenant has a month-to-month rental agreement and the rental payments are made on a monthly basis, or corporate housing.

B. Permit required for authorized short-term rental. No person, either for themselves or any other person, shall cause, allow, conduct, permit, maintain, or facilitate short-term rental at any dwelling unit within the city without first obtaining a short-term rental permit pursuant to this chapter, and complying with all other applicable provisions of this code. A short-term rental permit shall only be issued to authorize hosted stays and un-hosted stays. Vacation rentals are prohibited.

C. Permit application. To apply for a short-term rental permit, a person seeking to become a host must file an application with the City, accompanied by a nonrefundable processing fee in an amount established by resolution of the city council. The application shall be in a form prescribed by the City and shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

1. The legal name, current address and telephone number of the applicant;

2. Address of the short-term rental property, and if applicable, location telephone number;

3. An index of all residents of the property with name and date of birth, juveniles may be listed by title and age only;

4. A diagram of the property indicating areas intended for use as short-term rental;

5. Documentation indicating the number of bedrooms within the dwelling unit, such as a record from the County Assessor's Office;

6. A parking plan indicating sufficient lawful parking on the property for all vehicles belonging to residents and one additional space for each bedroom of the house to be used for short-term rental;

7. Evidence that the applicant has applied for and is in the process of obtaining a business license pursuant to Chapter 1 of Title 3 of the Ontario Municipal Code;

8. A home occupation permit pursuant to Section 5.03.240 of the Ontario Development Code is not required;

9. Emergency contact information for 24-hour response within 30 minutes;

10. Certification by the applicant that the information contained in the application is true to his or her knowledge and belief;

11. Documentation establishing that the dwelling unit proposed to be used as a short-term rental is the host's primary residence. Such documentation shall include at least two of the following and be in the name of the host: Motor vehicle registration, driver's license, voter registration, or tax documents showing the residential unit as the residence of the host;

12. Two passport size photographs of the applicant; and

13. Any other information required by regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter or deemed necessary by the director.

D. Application investigation and criteria for approval or denial or permit. Upon receipt of a completed application, the City, shall cause an investigation of the applicant and the application

as submitted. The investigation shall be completed in a timely manner as follows and the applicant shall be notified of the result in writing in a timely manner:

1. The applicant shall be required to pay the established fees for such service in addition to the permit fee.

2. Inspection of the property by city staff shall be scheduled within 30 days of application. Annual inspections will be required upon renewal of a short-term rental permit.

3. If, as a result of this investigation, the applicant is found to satisfy all of the requirements of Section 5.03.063.D., and no grounds for denial exist, the application shall be approved, and a short-term rental permit shall be issued to the applicant. The permit shall contain the name, address of the permittee, a description of the short-term rental to be offered, the date of issuance and term of the permit, photograph of the permittee, and the signature of the Planning Director or his or her designee.

4. A short-term rental permit application may be denied for any of the following reasons:

a. Information contained in the application, or supplemental information requested from the applicant, is false or misleading in any material detail;

b. The applicant failed to provide a complete application, after having been notified of the requirement to produce additional information or documents;

c. The applicant is delinquent in payment of any city or county taxes, fines, or penalties in relation to short-term rental;

d. The applicant has previously held a short-term rental permit which was revoked by the city during the year prior to the application;

e. The applicant has failed to pay any previous administrative fines, remediate any other violations, and/or complete any other alternative disposition associated with a previous violation of this chapter; or

f. The applicant has failed to demonstrate an ability to conform to the operating standards set forth in Section 5.03.363.1.

If the permit application is denied, written notice of such denial and the reasons therefore shall be provided to the applicant.

E. **Permit expiration and renewal.** A short-term rental permit shall be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance and shall expire and become null and void on the first anniversary date of its issuance. A person may apply for a permit renewal on a form provided by the city prior to the expiration of his or her active short-term rental permit and upon successfully completing an inspection by city staff. The applicant shall be required to pay the administrative fee for the permit renewal fee in the amount established by city council resolution at the time the renewal application is filed. In addition, the applicant shall renew their business license. Failure of the applicant to submit a complete application prior to the expiration date of the existing short-term rental permit shall be a basis for denial of the renewal.

F. **Permit revocation.** Two (2) violations of any provision of this chapter or this code within one year by any applicant, occupant, responsible person, local contact person, owner, or owner's authorized agent or representative, with respect to any one residential dwelling shall result in an immediate suspension of the short-term vacation rental permit. A revocation under this section may be appealed in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section 5.03.363(G), below.

G. **Appeals.** Any person whose short-term rental permit is denied or revoked may file an appeal of the decision in writing with the city clerk within 15 days following the date of the director's decision stating the grounds for said appeal. The appellant shall pay a non-refundable fee in an amount established by resolution of the city council for such appeal. The city clerk shall schedule an appeal hearing with the city manager or his or her designee within 15 days of an appeal being filed. The decision of the city manager or the designee shall be final.

H. **Permits nontransferable.** A short-term rental permit granted pursuant to this chapter shall not be transferable to another person, parcel number, or to another property owner. Said permit shall not run with the land or property to which it applies.

I. **Operating requirements.** Short-term rental hosts shall comply with the following requirements:

1. The host shall be:

a. The property owner or the spouse, parent, or adult child of the property owner.

b. A tenant of the property who has occupied the property as his or her primary residence prior to making application for a short-term rental permit and who has submitted written authorization from the property owner to operate short-term rental at the residence.

2. The dwelling unit shall be the primary residence of the host.

3. The dwelling unit must be located within the following zones: AR-2, RE-2, RE-4, LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, HDR-45, LUA-3, MU-2, MU-1, MU-3, MU-6, MU-8B, MU-8C, MU-8D and MU-8E, including residential and mixed-use zoning districts within specific plan and planned unit development areas. Dwelling units are not permitted to be used as short-term rentals in any other zones.

4. All advertising for the dwelling unit as a short-term rental that is displayed on a hosting platform or other media shall display the number of the current and valid permit as issued by the city, a street-view photo of the front of the house and the maximum number of guests based on the occupancy limit set forth in subsection 1.5.

5. The dwelling unit's occupancy, including the host, other residents of the dwelling unit, and guests, during a short-term rental shall not exceed two times the number of bedrooms of the dwelling unit.

6. The short-term rental permit shall be conspicuously displayed in each area of the dwelling unit available for occupancy.

7. Any accessory dwelling unit subject to a covenant that specifically prohibits rentals of 30 days or less may not be used as a short-term rental.

8. A single dwelling unit shall be limited to two groups of any number concurrently or two concurrent booking transactions.

9. The short-term rental shall comply with all applicable provisions of this Code and State law.

10. Conditions that cause a public nuisance, as defined by this code or state law, are prohibited at the dwelling unit during a short-term rental.

11. Un-hosted stays shall be limited to a total of 90 days within a calendar year at the same dwelling unit. Hosted stays shall not be limited.

12. Excessive traffic to and from the short-term rental that significantly impairs the quiet enjoyment of neighboring properties is prohibited.

13. Excessive noise that significantly impairs the quiet enjoyment of neighboring properties is prohibited. The amplification of sound by any device outside the short-term rental is prohibited. Quiet hours during which noise must be restricted to the interior of the short-term rental shall be between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following morning.

14. The obstruction of any public right-of-way, road, street, highway, or private road by occupants of the unit is prohibited.

15. No event, including a conference, wedding, fundraiser, or similar gathering, or any commercial event, may be held at a short-term rental.

16. The permittee shall install at least one public-facing camera at or near the front entrance of the home that enables the host or manager to remotely monitor the number of individuals entering the home and activity in the front yard. The permittee shall install at least one public-facing camera over the garage of the home that enables the host or manager to remotely monitor the activity in the front driveway and street in front of the residence. The permittee shall maintain video recordings from both required cameras for a minimum of 30 days.

17. A permittee shall, for a period of at least one year after the date of each stay, keep written rental records that document the following information:

a. All dates on which the permittee rented the short-term rental to one or more guests;

b. The name and contact information for each renter; and

c. The license plate(s) of vehicles associated with the renter stored at or near the short-term rental during their stay.

18. Short-term rentals, within those neighborhood communities with established Homeowner Associations (HOAs), shall comply with any HOA Short-Term Rental provisions and/or regulations.

19. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the property sufficient for all vehicles associated with the short-term rental property or its occupants in accordance with the Ontario Development Code Section 6.03.015. Parking is allowed only in designated driveways and garages. The maximum number of vehicles at a Short-Term rental property at any time is equivalent to the minimum number of parking spaces required for that property.

J. Hosting platform requirements.

1. Hosting platforms shall be responsible for collecting all applicable TOTs and remitting the same to the city. TOT remittance is due monthly, in accordance with Chapter 6 of Title 3 of the Ontario Municipal Code. The hosting platform shall be considered a managing agent of the host for purpose of TOT collections and remittance responsibilities as set forth in Chapter 6 of Title 3 of the Ontario Municipal Code.

2. Subject to applicable laws, hosting platforms shall disclose to the city on a regular basis each short-term rental listing located in the city, the names of the persons responsible for each such listing, the address of each such listing, the length of stay for each such listing and the price paid for each stay.

3. Hosting platforms shall require hosts to include the city-issued registration number in their listing(s), in a format designated by the city. Upon notice from the city that a listing is non-compliant, hosting platforms shall cease any short-term rental booking transactions for said listing(s) within five business days. A hosting platform shall not complete any booking transaction for a residential property or unit subject to a city notice until notified by the city that the residential property or unit is in compliance with the local registration requirement.

4. Hosting platforms shall not collect or receive a fee, directly or indirectly through an agent or intermediary, for facilitating or providing services ancillary to a vacation rental or unregistered short-term rental, including, but not limited to, insurance, concierge services, catering, restaurant bookings, tours, guide services, entertainment, cleaning, property management, or maintenance of the dwelling unit.

5. A hosting platform operating exclusively on the internet, which operates in compliance with subsections 1., 2., 3., and 4. above, shall be presumed to be in compliance with this chapter.

6. The provisions of this section shall be interpreted in accordance with otherwise applicable state and federal law(s) and will not apply if determined by the city to be in violation of, or preempted by, any such law(s).

K. Enforcement and penalties.

1. Operating a short-term rental without a valid short-term rental permit and business license is prohibited. Advertising shall be considered prima facie evidence of operation. Additional evidence of operation may include, but shall not be limited to, guest testimony, online reviews, rental agreements, receipts, or any other information deemed relevant by the city.

2. A violation of this chapter shall constitute a public nuisance, which may be abated by any means provided by law, including, but not limited to, injunctive relief, issuance of administrative fines pursuant to Chapter 2 of Title 1 of the Ontario Municipal Code, and shall also constitute a misdemeanor punishable pursuant to Chapter 2 of Title. The city may issue an administrative citation to any applicant, occupant, responsible person, local contact person,

owner, owner's authorized agent or representative, or hosting platform of this code, if there is any violation of this chapter committed, caused or maintained by any of the above parties. Nothing in this section shall preclude the city from also issuing a citation upon the occurrence of the same offense on a separate day.

3. An administrative citation may impose a civil penalty for one (1) or more violations of this chapter in the maximum amount allowed by state law or this code. A civil penalty issued in accordance with this code shall be in the amount of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for the first violation, two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) for the second violation, and three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) for the third and all subsequent violations.

4. Each and every day, or portion thereof, a violation of this chapter exists shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

5. The remedies provided herein are intended to be cumulative and may be used in lieu of or in addition to any other remedy provided by this chapter or other law."

5.03.365: Single-Family Dwellings

Within the MDR-25 and HDR-45 zoning districts, single-family dwellings shall only be allowed:

A. On legally established lots having a gross area that is less than the minimum required by the base zoning district pursuant to Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards); and

B. On legally established lots having a gross area that results in a density calculation of less than the allowed density range for the base zoning district pursuant to Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Development Code.

5.03.370: Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of SRO facilities:

A. A minimum of one full common kitchen shall be provided on each floor (story) if full kitchens are not provided within each unit. For the purposes of this provision, a full kitchen shall include a range or stove and oven, sink, and refrigerator.

B. If complete bathrooms are not provided in each unit, shared showers shall be provided at a ratio of one shower for each 8 residents, or fraction thereof, on the same floor. Lockers shall be provided for use of the residents.

C. An SRO facility shall not be located within 500 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property, of ~~containing the use, of any public or private school for children under the age of 18, church, child daycare center, family child daycare facility, or~~ any existing SRO facility.

D. A comprehensive management plan shall be submitted ~~with applications for conditional use permits. The plan shall include~~ including the company or agency responsible for resident selection, day-to-day maintenance of the facility, proposed security arrangements and background information and references for the proposed management company or agency.

5.03.375: Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.380: Sound (Audio) Recording Facilities

Within the OL, OH and IH zoning districts, sound (audio) recording facilities shall only be allowed in conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted land use. Standalone sound recording facilities within these zoning districts shall be prohibited.

5.03.385: Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing

Within the IP zoning district, the development of new spring and wire product manufacturing shall be limited to small-scale (GFA of less than 45,000 SF for single-tenant buildings and 60,000 SF for multiple-tenant buildings) facilities.

5.03.390: Tattooing, Body Piercing, Branding, and the Application of Permanent Cosmetics

The below-listed standards shall govern the establishment and operation of body art services in the City. For the purposes of this section, "body art services" shall mean tattooing, body piercing, branding, or the application of permanent cosmetics, excepting the piercing of an ear with a disposable, single-use, presterilized stud or solid needle that is applied using a mechanical device to force the needle or stud through the ear.

A. Every person and every business engaged in body art and/or permanent cosmetics services shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Safe Body Art Act (HSC Section 119300 et seq.).

B. Every person and every business engaged in body art and/or permanent cosmetics services shall obtain a health permit from the San Bernardino County Division of Environmental Health Services prior to commencement of the business activity.

C. A person proposing to construct, remodel, or revise a body art and/or permanent cosmetics facility shall first submit plans to the Ontario Planning Department and the San Bernardino County Division of Environmental Health Services for review and approval, prior to construction.

D. A body art services business located in the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district shall not be located within 0.25-mile, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any other body art services business. Refer to Figure 5.01-2: MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) Zoning District Land Use Map for locations.

5.03.395: Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings, and Structures

The following temporary and interim land uses shall be allowed upon the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit by the City pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permit) of this Development Code:

A. **Interim Farming Activities on Vacant or Underdeveloped Lands.** Farming activities may be established and operated as an interim use on vacant or underdeveloped lands pursuant to the requirements of Subsection 5.03.405.F (Urban Farms) of this Division.

B. **Model Homes.** The following standards shall govern the design and establishment of model homes:

1. Access shall meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

2. Any "trap" fencing shall be located on private property.

3. Any garage used as a sales office shall be converted back to a garage prior to dwelling occupancy.

4. A model complex consisting of 3 or more model homes shall develop and improve a separate lot to accommodate off-street parking, which shall be provided pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

5. Subdivisions of 8 or more dwellings having at least one model home that is landscaped, shall demonstrate by installed landscape and irrigation, the principles of water-efficient landscaping and irrigation.

6. The developer of model homes constructed prior to the recordation of a final map for the subdivision containing the model homes, shall enter into a model home agreement with the City, in a form satisfactory to the City Attorney, to ensure that the model homes will not be sold prior to recordation of the final map, and that the model homes will be demolished and removed should the final map not record within a period acceptable to the City.

7. The project proponent shall remove the model homes and their appurtenances from the affected property within 30 days following the expiration of the Administrative Use Permit.

8. In approving a model home facility, the Reviewing Authority may require the installation of certain minimum improvements, such as paved parking, lighting and landscaping, and other improvements necessary to ensure and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

9. To ensure removal of model homes and their appurtenances within the required period, the Reviewing Authority may require the project proponent provide a performance guarantee pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees) of this Development Code, in the amount of $10,000. The performance guarantee may be utilized by the City to pay any fees and costs incurred by the City, which is associated with the enforcement of Paragraphs A.1 through 8, above, and any conditions of Administrative Use Permit approval imposed by the Reviewing Authority.

C. **Street Fairs.** Street fairs may be allowed within any commercial or mixed-use zoning district.

D. Temporary Alcoholic Beverage Sales. Temporary alcoholic beverage sales for consumption on the premises may be allowed within nonresidential zoning districts in conjunction with a temporary activity, display, or event for which an Administrative Use Permit is granted pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code.

E. Temporary Buildings and Structures. Temporary buildings and structures, including but not limited to trailers and prefabricated ("modular") buildings, and appurtenances thereto, may be allowed within any residential, commercial, mixed-use, industrial, specialized use, or overlay zoning district, subject to the following:

1. The Planning Director may approve temporary buildings and structures for an initial 2-year period, which shall be granted pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code. The time in which the approval expires may be extended by the Reviewing Authority for a maximum of 2 one-year periods.

2. Temporary buildings and structures requested for periods in excess of the maximum 4 years allowed pursuant to Paragraph E.1, above, may be allowed for periods not to exceed a total of 10 years, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval, granted pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

3. In approving temporary buildings and structures, the Reviewing Authority may require the installation of certain minimum improvements, such as paved parking, lighting and landscaping, and other improvements necessary to ensure and protect the public health, safety, and/or welfare.

4. The project proponent shall remove the temporary building(s) or structure(s), and any appurtenances thereto, from the affected property within 30 days following the expiration of project approval.

5. To ensure removal of a temporary building or structure, and all appurtenances thereto, within the required period, the Reviewing Authority may require the project proponent provide a performance guarantee pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees) of this Development Code, in the amount of $10,000. The performance guarantee may be utilized by the City to pay any fees and costs incurred by the City, which is associated with the enforcement Paragraphs F.1 and F.3, above, and any conditions of Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit approval, as applicable, imposed by the Reviewing Authority.

F. Temporary Facilities. Temporary facilities, such as parking lots for interim use, may be allowed within any residential, commercial, mixed-use, industrial, specialized use, or overlay zoning district, subject to the following:

1. The Planning Director may approve temporary facilities for an initial 2-year period, which shall be granted pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code. The time in which the approval expires may be extended by the Planning Director a maximum of 2 one-year periods.

2. Temporary facilities requested for periods in excess of the maximum 4 years allowed pursuant to Paragraph E.1, above, may be allowed for periods not to exceed a total of 10 years, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval, granted pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

3. In approving a temporary facility, the Reviewing Authority may require the installation of certain minimum improvements, such as paved parking, lighting and landscaping, and other improvements necessary to ensure and protect the public health, safety, and/or welfare.

4. The project proponent shall remove the temporary facility and all appurtenances thereto from the affected property within 30 days following the expiration of the Administrative Use Permit.

5. To ensure removal of a temporary facility and all appurtenances thereto within the required period, the Reviewing Authority may require the project proponent provide a performance guarantee pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees) of this Development Code, in the amount of $10,000. The performance guarantee may be utilized by the City to pay fees and costs incurred by the City, associated with the enforcement of Paragraphs E.1 and E.3, above, and any conditions of Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit approval, as applicable, imposed by the Reviewing Authority.

G. Temporary Outdoor Activities, Displays, Events, and Sales. Temporary outdoor sales, displays, and activities may be allowed within any commercial, mixed-use, industrial, or specialized use zoning district, and within residential zoning districts in conjunction with a legally established religious assembly land use, subject to the approval of an Administrative Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permit) of this Development Code, and are further classified as follows:

1. Retail Sales Events and Other Similar Business Events. Retail sales events and other similar business events, including but not limited to special outdoor sales, sidewalk sales, and parking lot sales, are subject to the following:

a. A retail sales event or other similar business event shall only be allowed in conjunction with a legally established business that has been operated for a period of at least 180 days prior to the retail sales event or other similar business event.

b. Retail sales events and other similar business events shall be limited to 12, one-week periods per calendar year, per business location. The one-week periods may be used consecutively, with a mandatory down time of one week between each 6-week period.

c. The outdoor display of merchandise shall be restricted to an area directly adjacent to the business' exterior storefront; however, in the case of shopping centers, when it is not practical for the outdoor display area to be located directly adjacent to the business front, the sale area shall be located in an area as close as practically possible, to the business' exterior storefront.

d. The display of merchandise shall not impede pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

e. All merchandise, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the outdoor area by 9:00 AM following the last day of the retail sales event.

2. Holiday Retail Sales. Holiday retail sales include Christmas tree and pumpkin sales, and shall be limited to 30 days duration, 2 times per calendar year, for each business location.

3. Shows and Exhibits. Religious, historic, patriotic, or other similar outdoor displays may be permitted within a yard, parking lot or landscaped area, by or for the benefit of nonprofit organizations, subject to the following:

a. Shows and exhibits shall be limited to 30 days duration within any 90-day period.

b. The show or exhibit shall not impede pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

c. Shows and exhibits shall not be conducted within 1,000 FT of any residential land use, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property containing the show or exhibit. This separation requirement may be reduced by the Planning Director, provided the type and size of event proposed could in no way adversely affect residential land uses.

d. All equipment, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the outdoor area by 9:00 AM following the last day of the display.

4. Amusement and/or Sporting Events. Bazaars, circuses, carnivals, rodeos, pony rides and other similar temporary amusement and/or sporting events may be permitted, subject to the following:

a. Events shall be limited to 2 periods of 7 days duration per calendar year, for each event location. The 2 event periods may be used consecutively.

b. Events shall not be conducted within 1,000 FT of any residential zoning district, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the event. This separation requirement may be reduced by the Planning Director, provided the type and size of event proposed could in no way adversely affect residential land uses.

c. All equipment, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the event location by 9:00 AM following the last day of the event.

5. Tent Revivals. Tent revivals and other similar temporary events involving the large assemblage of people and/or equipment within a temporary structure or in the open air, may be permitted, subject to the following:

a. Tent revivals shall be limited to 2 periods of 7 days duration per calendar year, for each event location. The 2 event periods may be used consecutively.

b. Tent revivals shall not be conducted within 1,000 FT of any residential land use, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the tent revival. This separation requirement may be reduced by the Planning Director, provided the type and size of event proposed could in no way adversely affect residential land uses.

c. All equipment, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the event location by 9:00 AM following the last day of the event.

6. Charitable and Fund Raising Events. Fund raising events for charitable organizations and other non-profit organizations, such as churches, schools, clubs, and other

similar organizations, may be permitted to hold special outdoor fund raising events, hosted by and in conjunction with a legally established commercial or industrial land uses, subject to the following:

a. Charitable and fund raising events shall be limited to 12 events per calendar year per location, not to exceed one event per month. Events shall be limited to a maximum of 4 days duration.

b. Charitable and fund raising events shall be restricted to an area directly adjacent to the host business' exterior; however, when it is impractical for the event to be located directly adjacent to the host business, such as in the case of a commercial shopping center, the event shall be located in an area as close as practically possible to the host business' exterior.

c. Charitable and fund raising events shall not impede pedestrian or vehicular circulation.

d. All equipment, materials, signs, and debris shall be removed from the event location by 9:00 AM following the last day of the event.

H. Temporary Produce Stands. Temporary produce stands may be established and operated pursuant to the requirements of 5.03.410.E.2.d (Community Garden On-Site Produce Sales) and 5.03.410.F.d.2 (Urban Farm On-Site Produce Sales) of this Division.

I. Temporary Real Estate Sales, Lease and Rental Offices. Temporary real estate sales, lease, and rental offices may be allowed within any residential, commercial, mixed-use, industrial, specialized use, or overlay zoning district, subject to the following:

1. A temporary real estate sales, lease, or rental office shall be located a minimum of 200 FT from any existing dwelling outside of the subdivision or development project.

2. A temporary real estate sales, lease, or rental office may be established within a model dwelling, or within a temporary structure specifically designed for the use and approved pursuant to Subsection E (Temporary Office Structures) of this Section.

3. A certificate of occupancy for a temporary real estate sales, lease, or rental office shall not be issued until after a subdivision has been recorded with the San Bernardino County Recorder, or a building permit has been issued for a multiple-family development project.

4. Temporary real estate sales, lease, or rental offices shall be removed from the site within 30 days following the sale, lease, or rental of the last dwelling unit.

5. Comply with all provisions of Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) pertaining to temporary real estate sales, lease, and rental signs.

J. Temporary Wireless Telecommunications Facilities. Temporary wireless telecommunications facilities may be allowed to fulfill short-term wireless capacity and/or coverage needs of the community, resulting from special activities or events for which a Temporary Use Permit has been approved, or to serve areas experiencing short-term population increases which the existing wireless telecommunications system cannot adequately support, such as seasonal retail sales, and other City-supported activities/events.

1. The Planning Director may approve short-term temporary wireless telecommunications facility pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code. Should the City determine that a temporary wireless telecommunications facility is needed to fulfill the short-term wireless capacity and coverage needs of the community, an application for the short-term temporary wireless telecommunications facility, and applicable processing fees, shall be submitted for review and approval by the City. Furthermore, the following shall be imposed as a condition of application approval:

a. The short-term temporary wireless telecommunications facility may remain in place for a period of 90 days from date of installation. The time in which the approval expires may be extended for a maximum of 2 periods of 90 days duration, each, for a total of 270 days.

b. Engineered plans and drawings (if required) to erect the temporary wireless telecommunications facility are to be submitted to the Building and Planning Departments for review and approval. All applicable building permits shall be required.

c. If a generator is to be provided to operate or provide backup power to the temporary wireless telecommunications facility, all applicable requirements of OMC Chapter 29 (Noise) of Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals and Conduct) shall be complied with.

An agreement with the City and the posting of a $10,000 bond shall be required for any short-term temporary wireless telecommunications facility. The agreement shall state the applicant's concurrence with the temporary nature of the permit and the acceptance of the conditions of approval. The bond shall secure the applicant's obligations to immediately remove approved facility upon expiration of the use permit. (Note: The bond requirement may be waived by the Development Agency Director.)

K. Temporary Truck Parking Facilities. Temporary truck parking facilities for interim use, may be allowed within the IND (Industrial), BP (Business Park), and GC (General Commercial) Policy Plan land use designations, and the AG (Agricultural) zoning district, subject to the following:

1. Temporary truck parking facilities may be allowed in the general area south of Schaefer Avenue, north of Merrill Avenue, east of Euclid Avenue, and west of the Cucamonga Creek Flood Control Channel.

2. Temporary truck parking facilities shall only be allowed on owner occupied parcels.

3. The Planning Director may approve temporary truck parking facilities for an initial 2-year period, which shall be granted pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code. The time in which the approval expires may be extended by the Planning Director a maximum of 2 one-year periods.

4. Temporary truck parking facilities requested for periods in excess of the maximum 4 years allowed pursuant to Paragraph K.3, above, may be allowed for periods not to exceed a total of 10 years, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval, granted pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

5. In approving a temporary truck parking facility, the Reviewing Authority may require the installation of certain minimum improvements, such as paved parking, lighting and landscaping, and other improvements necessary to ensure and protect the public health, safety, and/or welfare.

6. The project proponent shall remove the temporary truck parking facility and all appurtenances thereto from the affected property within 30 days following the expiration of the Administrative Use Permit.

7. To ensure removal of a temporary truck parking facility and all appurtenances thereto within the required period, the Reviewing Authority may require the project proponent provide a performance guarantee pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees) of this Development Code, in the amount of $10,000. The performance guarantee may be utilized by the City to pay fees and costs incurred by the City, associated with the enforcement of Paragraphs K.3 and K.5, above, and any conditions of Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit approval, as applicable, imposed by the Reviewing Authority.

5.03.400: Thrift and Secondhand Stores, and Used Goods Stores

The on-site collection of salvageable personal property in conjunction with thrift and secondhand stores, and used goods stores, shall be prohibited, except as allowed by Section 5.03.320 (Personal Property Collection Bins) of this Division.

5.03.403: Single-Family Two-Unit Projects

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to allow and appropriately regulate Single-Family Two-Unit Projects pursuant to GC Section 65852.21.

B. Definition. A "Single-Family Two-Unit Project" means the development of two primary dwelling units or, if there is already a primary dwelling unit on the lot, the development of a second primary dwelling unit on a legally subdivided lot pursuant to the requirements of this Section.

C. Application.

1. Only individual property owners may apply for a Two-Unit Project. "Individual property owner" means a natural person holding fee title individually or jointly in the person's own name or a beneficiary of a trust that holds fee title. "Individual property owner" does not include any corporation or corporate person of any kind (partnership, LP, LLC, C corporation, S corporation, etc.) except for a community land trust (as defined by Revenue and Taxation Code Section 402.1(a)(11)(C)(ii)) or a qualified nonprofit corporation (as defined by Section 214.15).

2. An application for a Two-Unit Project shall be submitted on a City application form.

3. The applicant shall obtain a certificate of compliance with the Subdivision Map Act for the lot and provide the certificate with the application.

4. Only a complete application will be considered. The City will inform the applicant in writing of any incompleteness within 30 days following application submittal.

5. The City may establish a fee to recover its costs for adopting, implementing, and enforcing this Section of the Development Code, pursuant to applicable law. The City council may establish and change the fee by resolution. The fee shall be paid with the application.

D. Approval.

1. An application for a Two-Unit Project is approved or denied ministerially, by the Planning Director, without discretionary review.

2. The ministerial approval of a Two-Unit Project does not take effect until the City has confirmed that all required documents have been recorded, such as the deed restriction and easements.

3. The approval shall require the owner and applicant to hold the City harmless from all claims and damages related to the approval and its subject matter.

4. The approval shall require the owner and applicant to reimburse the City for all costs of enforcement, including attorneys' fees and costs associated with enforcing the requirements of this Development Code.

E. **Requirements**. A Two-Unit Project shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

1. Subdivision Map Act (SMA) Compliance. The lot shall have been legally subdivided.

2. Zoning District. The lot is in a single-family residential zoning district. For the purpose of this Section, the term "single-family residential zoning district" shall mean the LRD-5 (Low Density Residential – 2.1 to 5.0 DU/Acre) zoning district.

3. Lot Location. Pursuant to the GC Section 65913.4(a)(6)(B) through (K), the lot to be split shall not be located on a site that is any of the following:

a. Prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or land that is zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation by the voters.

b. A wetland.

c. Within a very high fire hazard severity zone, unless the site complies with all fire-hazard mitigation measures required by existing building standards.

d. A hazardous waste site that has not been cleared for residential use.

e. Within a delineated earthquake fault zone, unless all development on the site complies with applicable seismic protection building code standards.

f. Within a 100-year flood hazard area, unless the site has either:

(1) Been subject to a Letter of Map Revision prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and issued to the local jurisdiction; or

(2) Meets Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements necessary to meet minimum flood plain management criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program.

g. Within a regulatory floodway, unless all development on the site has received a no-rise certification.

h. Land identified for conservation in an adopted natural community conservation plan, habitat conservation plan, or other adopted natural resource protection plan.

i. Habitat for protected species.

j. Land under conservation easement.

4. Not Historic. The lot shall not be a historic property or within a historic district that is included on the State Historic Resources Inventory. Nor may the lot be or be within a site that is designated by ordinance as a city or county landmark, or as a historic property or district.

5. No Impact on Protected Housing. The Two-Unit Project shall not require or include the demolition or alteration of any of the following types of housing:

a. Housing that is income-restricted for households of moderate, low, or very low income.

b. Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its policy power.

c. Housing, or a lot that used to have housing, that has been withdrawn from rental or lease under the Ellis Act (GC Sections 7060–7060.7) at any time in the 15 years prior to submission of the Urban Lot Split application.

d. Housing that has been occupied by a tenant in the last 3 years. The applicant and the owner of a property for which an Urban Lot Split is sought shall provide a sworn statement as to this fact with the application for the tentative parcel map. The City may conduct its own inquiries and investigation to ascertain the veracity of the sworn statement, including but not limited to, surveying owners of nearby properties; and the City may require additional evidence of the applicant and owner as necessary to determine compliance with this requirement.

6. Unit Standards.

a. *Quantity*.

(1) No more than two dwelling units of any kind may be built on a lot that results from an Urban Lot Split. For purposes of this paragraph, "unit" means any dwelling unit, including, but not limited to, a primary dwelling unit, a unit created pursuant to Section 5.03.403 (Two-Unit Projects) of this Development Code, or an ADU or JADU created pursuant to State law and Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Unit) of this Development Code.

(2) A lot that is not created by an Urban Lot Split may have a Two-Unit Project as provided by this Section, plus any ADU or JADU that shall be allowed pursuant to State law and Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Unit) of this Development Code.

b. *Unit Size*.

(1) The total floor area of each primary dwelling that is developed under this Section shall be a minimum of 500 SF in area and a maximum of 800 SF in area.

(2) A primary dwelling that was legally established on the lot prior to the Two-Unit Project and is larger than 800 SF is limited to the lawful floor area at the time of the Two-Unit Project. The unit may not be expanded.

(3) A primary dwelling that was legally established prior to the Two-Unit Project and is smaller than 800 SF may be expanded to 800 SF after or as part of the Two-Unit Project.

c. *Height Restrictions*.

(1) On a lot that is larger than 2,000 SF, no new primary dwelling unit may exceed one-story or 16 FT in height, measured from grade to peak of the structure.

(2) On a lot that is smaller than 2,000 SF, no new primary dwelling unit may exceed two-stories or 22 FT in height, measured from grade to peak of the structure. Any portion of a new primary dwelling that exceeds one story in height shall be stepped back by an additional 5 FT from the ground floor; no balcony deck or other portion of the second story may project into the stepback.

(3) No rooftop deck is permitted on any new or remodeled dwelling or structure on a lot with a Two-Unit Project.

d. *Demo Cap*. The Two-Unit Project shall not involve the demolition of more than 25 percent of the existing exterior walls of an existing dwelling unless the site has not been occupied by a tenant in the last 3 years.

e. *Lot Coverage*. This lot coverage standard is only enforced to the extent that it does not prevent two primary dwelling units on the lot at 800 SF each, as required by the underlying zoning district.

f. *Setback Requirements*.

(1) **Generally**. All setbacks shall conform to the minimum requirements of the underlying zoning district.

(2) **Exceptions**. Notwithstanding subpart E.6.f above:

(a) Existing Structures. No setback is required for an existing legally established structure or for a new structure that is constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing legally established structure.

(b) Cannot Preclude Construction of Two 800-SF Units and 4-FT Side/Rear Setbacks. The setbacks imposed by the underlying zoning district shall yield to the degree necessary to avoid physically precluding the construction of up to two units on the lot or either of the two units from being at least 800 SF in floor area; but in no event may any structure be less than 4 FT from a side or rear property line.

(3) **Front Setback Area**. Notwithstanding any other part of this code, dwellings that are constructed under this Section shall conform to the front setback requirement of the underlying zoning district. The front setback area shall:

(a) Be kept free from all structures greater than 3 FT high; and

(b) Allow for vehicular and fire-safety access to the front structure.

g. *Parking*. Each new primary dwelling unit shall have at least one off-street parking space per unit within a fully enclosed garage having a minimum interior clear area measuring 10 FT in width and 20 FT in length, unless one of the following applies:

(1) The lot is located within one-half mile walking distance of either:

(a) A corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours, or

(b) A site that contains:

(i) An existing rail or bus rapid transit station,

(ii) A ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or

(iii) The intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods.

(2) The site is located within one block of a permanently established car-share vehicle pickup/drop-off location.

h. *Architecture*.

(1) If there is a legal primary dwelling on the lot that was established before the Two-Unit Project, any new primary dwelling unit shall match the existing primary dwelling unit with respect to exterior materials, finishes, color, and dominant roof pitch. The dominant roof pitch means the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

(2) If there is no legal primary dwelling on the lot before the Two-Unit Project, and if two primary dwellings are developed on the lot, the dwellings shall match each other with respect to exterior materials, finishes, color, and dominant roof pitch. The dominant roof pitch means the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

(3) All exterior lighting shall be limited to down-lights.

(4) No window or door of a dwelling that is constructed on the lot may have a direct line of sight to an adjoining residential property. Decorative masonry block walls, dense landscaping, or privacy glass may be used to provide screening and prevent a direct line of sight.

(5) If any portion of a dwelling is less than 30 FT from a property line that is not a public street right-of-way line, then all windows and doors in that portion shall either be (for windows) clerestory with the bottom of the glass at least 6 FT above the finished floor, or (for windows and doors) utilize frosted or obscure glass.

i. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions*.

(1) A lot comprising a Two-Unit Project shall be provided with 6-FT high decorative masonry block walls (reduced to 3 FT in height within front setback areas) at the following locations:

(a) Interior side and rear lot lines of each lot; and

(b) Street side property lines and along the rear property line of through lots, setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the sidewalk.

(2) The construction and maintenance of walls, fences, and other obstructions shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 6.0 (Development and Subdivision Regulations), (Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

j. *Landscaping*. A lot comprising a Two-Unit Project shall be fully landscaped and provided with a permanent automatic irrigation system pursuant to the requirements Chapter 6.0 (Development and Subdivision Regulations), Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Development Code.

k. *Nonconforming Conditions*. A Two-Unit Project shall be approved only if all nonconforming zoning conditions are corrected.

l. *Utilities*.

(1) Each primary dwelling unit on the resulting lots shall have its own direct utility connection to the utility service provider.

(2) Each primary dwelling unit on the resulting lots that is or that is proposed to be connected to an onsite wastewater treatment system shall first have a percolation test completed within the last 5 years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years.

m. *Building & Safety*. All structures built on a lot comprising a Two-Unit Project shall comply with all current local building standards. A project under this Section is a change of use and subjects the whole of the lot, and all structures, to the City's current code.

7. Fire-Hazard Mitigation Measures. A lot in a very high fire hazard severity zone shall comply with each of the following fire-hazard mitigation measures:

a. It shall have direct access to a public street right-of-way with a paved street with a width of at least 40 FT. The public street right-of-way shall have at least two independent points of access for fire and life safety to access and for residents to evacuate.

b. All dwellings on the site shall comply with current fire code requirements for dwellings in a very high fire hazard severity zone.

c. All enclosed structures on the site shall have fire sprinklers.

d. All sides of all dwellings on the site shall be within a 150-FT hose-pull distance from either the public street right-of-way or of an onsite fire hydrant or standpipe.

e. If the lot does not have a swimming pool, the lot shall have a water reservoir of at least 5,000 gallons per dwelling, with fire-authority approved hookups compatible with fire-authority standard pump and hose equipment.

8. Separate Conveyance.

a. Primary dwelling units on the lot may not be owned or conveyed separately from each other.

b. Condominium airspace divisions and common interest developments are prohibited.

c. All fee interest in a lot and all dwellings on the lot shall be held equally and undivided by all individual property owners.

9. Regulation of Uses.

a. *Residential-Only*. No non-residential use is permitted on the lot.

b. *No Short Term Rentals*. No dwelling unit on a lot comprising a Two-Unit Project shall be rented for a period of less than 30 days.

c. *Owner Occupancy*. Unless the lot comprising a Two-Unit Project was formed by an Urban Lot Split, the individual property owners of a lot with a Two-Unit Project shall occupy one of the dwellings on the lot as the owners' principal residence and legal domicile.

10. Notice of Construction.

a. At least 30 business days before starting any construction of a Two-Unit Project, the property owner shall give written notice to all the owners of record of each of the adjacent residential parcels, which notice shall include the following information:

(1) Notice that construction has been authorized,

(2) The anticipated start and end dates for construction,

(3) The hours of construction,

(4) Contact information for the project manager (for construction-related complaints), and

(5) Contact information for the Building & Safety Department.

b. This notice requirement does not confer a right on the noticed persons or on anyone else to comment on the project before permits are issued. Approval is ministerial. Under state law, the City has no discretion in approving or denying a particular project under this Section. This notice requirement is purely to promote neighborhood awareness and expectation.

11. Deed Restriction. The owner shall record a deed restriction, acceptable to the City, that does each of the following:

a. Expressly prohibits any rental of any dwelling on the property for a period of less than 30 days.

b. Expressly prohibits any non-residential use of the lot.

c. Expressly prohibits any separate conveyance of a primary dwelling on the property, any separate fee interest, and any common interest development within the lot.

d. If the lot is not created by an Urban Lot Split: Expressly requires the individual property owners to live in one of the dwelling units on the lot as the owners' primary residence and legal domicile.

e. States that the property is formed by an Urban Lot Split and is therefore subject to the City's Urban Lot Split regulations, including all applicable limits on dwelling size and development.

F. Specific Adverse Impacts.

1. Notwithstanding anything else in this Section, the City may deny an application for a Two-Unit Project if the building official makes a written finding, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the project would have a "specific, adverse impact" on either public health and safety or on the physical environment and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact.

2. The term "specific adverse impact" has the same meaning as in GC Section 65589.5(d)(2): "a significant, quantifiable, direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete" and does not include (1) inconsistency with the zoning ordinance or general plan land use designation or (2) the eligibility to claim a welfare exemption under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 214(g).

3. The building official may consult with and be assisted by planning staff and others as necessary in making a finding of specific, adverse impact.

G. Remedies. If a Two-Unit Project violates any part of this Development Code or any other legal requirement:

1. The buyer, grantee, or lessee of any part of the property has an action for damages or to void the deed, sale, or contract.

2. The City may:

a. Bring an action to enjoin any attempt to sell, lease, or finance the property.

b. Bring an action for other legal, equitable, or summary remedy, such as declaratory and injunctive relief.

c. Pursue criminal prosecution, punishable by imprisonment in county jail or state prison for up to one year, by a fine of up to $10,000, or both; or a misdemeanor.

d. Record a notice of violation.

e. Withhold any or all future permits and approvals.

f. Pursue all other administrative, legal, or equitable remedies that are allowed by law, this Development Code, or the City's Municipal Code.

5.03.405: Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Supportive Housing for the homeless families, persons with disabilities and homeless youth, and Temporary Shelters, including Emergency Shelters, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, Transitional Housing, and Transitional Living Centers.

A. General Requirements.

1. No portion of any Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility shall be located within 300 FT of another such facility that is constructed, or that is approved for construction.

2. Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall observe State and Federal Fair Housing regulations and standards.

3. No more than one Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolee shall be allowed to live in a Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility.

4. An application submitted for approval of a Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility shall identify whether any boarders are currently Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolees. Owners and/or operators of Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall update the information required by this Section anytime a person that is a Federal, State, or Youth Authority parolee is provided accommodations at the facility.

5. All Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall require boarders to sign a Crime Free Lease Addendum as part of their lease or rental agreement (as applicable), which provides that any criminal violations perpetrated by boarders shall be grounds for termination of the written or oral lease, sublease, or agreement under which they reside at the temporary/transitional shelter or housing.

6. Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall be operated in full compliance with all applicable requirements of this Development Code. Violation of any local, State, or Federal laws by individual boarders while on the premises shall be grounds for Conditional Use Permit (if applicable) and/or business license revocation, including but not limited to, violations of PC Section 3003.5.

7. No Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility shall be maintained as a nuisance. The conduct of any Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility within the City, in violation of any of the terms of this Article or other applicable provisions of this Development Code found and declared to be a public nuisance, and the City Attorney or the District Attorney may, in addition or in lieu of prosecuting a criminal action hereunder, commence an action or proceeding for the abatement, removal and enjoinment thereof, in the manner provided by law; and shall take other steps and shall apply to such courts as may have jurisdiction to grant such relief as will abate or remove such Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility, and restrain and enjoin any person from conducting, operating or maintaining a Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility contrary to the provisions of this Article or Development Code.

8. Any owner, operator, manager, employee or independent contractor of a Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility violating or permitting, counseling, or assisting the violation of any of the provisions of this Article or applicable provisions of this Development Code regulating Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall be subject to any and all civil and criminal penalties pursuant to OMC Title 1, Chapter 2 (Penalty Provisions), and/or administrative citations pursuant to OMC Title 1, Chapter 5 (Administrative Citations). All remedies provided herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive. Any violation of these provisions shall constitute a separate violation for each and every day during which such violation is committed or continued.

9. For those Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities that require Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, violation of any of provision of this Section, or the Conditional Use Permit authorizing the Temporary Shelter or Supportive Housing facility, shall be grounds for revocation of the Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the provisions of Division 2.05 (City Initiated Modification or Revocation) of this Development Code.

10. Temporary Shelters ~~and Supportive Housing facilities~~ shall be prohibited within ALUCP safety zones.

11. Temporary Shelters and Supportive Housing facilities shall be in compliance with all requirements of this Development Code at all times, as well as any applicable provisions of the Ontario Municipal Code, including obtaining any other permits or licenses, such as building permits or a business license, required before establishing, expanding or maintaining the use.

B. **Emergency Shelters.** When allowed by Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, Emergency Shelters shall be subject to the following standards:

1. The maximum length of stay for an Emergency Shelter client shall be 6 months.

2. On-site management shall be provided during the hours that the Emergency Shelter is in operation.

3. On-site security shall be provided during the hours that the Emergency Shelter is in operation.

4. No more than 20 client/tenant beds shall be allowed within any privately operated Emergency Shelter.

~~4.~~5. A publicly operated Emergency Shelter shall be permitted a maximum of 50 client/tenant beds, any increase in client/tenant beds is subject to Planning Director review and approval.

~~5.~~6. An intake waiting area equal to a minimum of 10 SF for each client/tenant bed shall be provided.

~~6.~~7. The exterior of the intake waiting areas shall be screened from public view by a 6-FT high decorative masonry block wall and appropriate landscaping.

~~7.~~8. A storage area for use by clients/tenants shall be provided at a rate of 7 SF for each client/tenant bed. A storage area is not required to be provided adjacent to the respective client/tenant bed.

9. An emergency shelter shall provide lavatory, toilet, and shower facilities adequate for the number of clients/tenants served; however, a minimum of one such facility shall be provided for each 15 client/tenant beds.

~~8.~~10. An emergency shelter shall not be required to provide more than 1.0 parking space per employee, or the required parking for other residential or commercial land uses within the same zoning district as it is located, whichever is less.

5.03.410: Urban Agriculture

A. Purpose. The purpose of these urban agriculture regulations is to create a more sustainable and secure local food system by increasing opportunities to grow and sell food within all zoning districts of the City.

B. Applicability. The urban agriculture regulations established by this Section govern the establishment and operation of agricultural activities and facilities within all zoning districts of the City. The regulations established by this Section recognize 5 different urban agricultural activities, including Animal Keeping and Production; Commercial Crop Production and Farming; Community Gardens; Urban Farms; and On-Site Produce Sales Stands.

C. Animal Keeping and Production.

1. Residential Animal Keeping.

a. *Allowed Activities/Facilities.* Residential animal keeping shall be maintained only as an ancillary use to single-family dwellings, and shall be maintained only for noncommercial hobby or show purposes, or for the personal enrichment of City residents, as follows:

(1) **Residential Zones.** Residential animal keeping is permitted by right within the AR-2 and RE-2 zoning districts in conjunction with a single-family dwelling. Furthermore, the keeping of 4 or fewer household pets is permitted by right within all residential and mixed-use zoning districts, and within the AG and MHP zoning districts, in conjunction with a single-family or multiple-family dwelling.

(2) **Commercial Zones.** Residential animal keeping is prohibited within all commercial zoning districts.

(3) **Mixed-Use Zones.** Residential animal keeping is limited to the keeping of household pets within all mixed-use zoning districts.

(4) **Industrial Zones.** Residential animal keeping is prohibited within all industrial zoning districts.

(5) **Specialized Use Zones.** Residential animal keeping is permitted by right within the AG zoning district. Furthermore, the keeping of 4 or fewer household pets is permitted within the MHP zoning district.

b. *Land Use Standards.* The following standards govern residential animal keeping activities and facilities:

(1) General Requirements.

(a) Animals At Large—It shall be unlawful for any person within the City having the care, charge, control, or possession of any animal, fowl or bird to permit it to be, remain, go, or run at large upon any public street, alley, or unenclosed lot or land in the City, except dogs on leashes, cats, racing homing pigeons during runs, an animal in a vehicle, or a horse mounted or led by a responsible person. Animals shall be secured by a fence or wall at least 5 FT in height when out of doors.

(b) Sanitation of Premises—

(i) Every person owning or occupying property within the City upon which any animal, fowl, or bird is kept shall maintain the property and any stable, barn, stall, pen, coop, building, or place thereon in which animals are kept, in a clean and sanitary condition so as not to be detrimental to the public health.

(ii) Proper management of animal waste shall be carried out pursuant to all requirements of the State Regional Water Quality Control Board or regulating agency.

(c) Proximity of Animals
(d) to Yards, Property Lines, Dwellings and Residential Accessory Structures—

(i) It shall be unlawful in residential zones of the City to keep any animal, except household pets, within 20 FT of any property line.

(ii) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any animal, other than household pets, within 50 FT (70 FT for swine) of any structure, other than that of the owner, which is used for human habitation, or for educational, health care, social assistance, religious assembly, food service, or governmental purposes, except as allowed by Subparagraph (iii), below.

(iii) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any hobby, show or game bird, fowl, or rabbit, other than a household pet, within 30 FT of any structure, other than that of the owner, which is used for human habitation, or for educational, health care, social assistance, religious assembly, food service, or governmental purposes.

(iv) No animal is to be stabled, kept, or maintained in any front or street-side yard area.

(e) Nonconforming Animal Keeping Activities. Animal keeping that becomes non-conforming by reason of new development on neighboring properties may be continued; provided, the nonconforming activity maintains compliance with the provisions of Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Land Uses and Structures) of the Ontario Development Code.

(f) Maximum Animal Keeping Densities. Table 5.03-6 (Maximum Animal Keeping Densities as an Accessory Use), below, establishes the maximum number of animals that may be maintained on a lot, provided the particular animal type is allowed pursuant

to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of the Ontario Development Code. The maximum animal densities are based upon net lot area; however, any portion of a lot used to qualify one animal type shall not be used to qualify another animal type.

Table 5.03-5: Maximum Animal Keeping Densities as an Accessory Use

Animal Type	*Maximum Animal Density*
A. Birds	One animal for each 1,000 SF of lot area, except that within the AR-2 zoning district, maximum animal density may be increased as determined by a Conditional Use Permit
B. Cattle and Buffalo	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
C. Exotic Pets	As determined by Conditional Use Permit
D. Horses	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
E. Household Pets	Pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, not to exceed 8 animals
F. Llamas, Alpacas, Burros, Donkeys, and Mules	One animal for each 4,000 SF of lot area
G. Ostriches, Emus, and Rheas	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
H. Poultry and Fowl	One animal for each 1,000 SF of lot area
I. Rabbits and Chinchillas	One animal for each 1,000 SF of lot area
J. Swine	One animal for each 20,000 SF of lot area, not to exceed 3 animals
K. Sheep, Goats (female only), and Similar Livestock	One animal for each 3,600 SF of lot area

(2) **Keeping of Exotic Pets.** The keeping of exotic pets shall be allowed only in conjunction with, and accessory to, a single-family dwelling, subject to the following standards:

(a) The keeping of exotic animals shall require approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Conditional Use Permits) of the Ontario Development Code.

(b) The approval of a Conditional Use Permit for an exotic animal shall not be effective until the Reviewing Authority receives written evidence that the applicant has obtained a permit from the State Department of Fish and Game, if required.

(c) The keeping of an exotic animal shall comply with all applicable Federal and State laws and requirements.

(3) **Keeping of a Potbellied Pig.** The keeping of a potbellied pig as a household pet shall only be allowed in the AR-2, RE-2, RE-4, and LDR-5 zoning districts, in conjunction with, and ancillary to, a traditional single-family dwelling, subject to the following standards:

(a) For the purposes of this Section, the term "potbellied pig" shall mean a domesticated miniature Vietnamese, Chinese, or Asian potbellied pig, not exceeding 90 pounds in weight and 18 inches in height (measured at the shoulder) and characterized by a swayed back and straight tail.

(b) Potbellied pigs shall be provided with a fenced yard designed to assure confinement of the animal when kept outside. Yard areas shall be maintained in a clean, safe, and odor-free condition.

(c) There shall be no more than one potbellied pig permitted on a lot.

(d) Potbellied pigs shall be licensed in the same manner as dogs, subject to the same restrictions and penalties, pursuant to the provisions of OMC Title 6 (Sanitation and Health).

(e) The breeding of potbellied pigs shall not be permitted. All potbellied pigs shall be spayed or neutered.

(f) Prior to licensing of a potbellied pig, veterinary certification shall be required stating:

(i) The pig is spayed or neutered;

(ii) The pig is in good health and has received all necessary vaccinations; and

(iii) The height and weight of the potbellied pig.

(g) All male potbellied pigs 2 years of age or older shall have their tusks removed.

(h) While outside the owner's premises or property, potbellied pigs shall be restrained by a harness and leash, or other similar restraint, no more than 6 FT in length.

(4) **Male Goats.** It shall be unlawful to keep any male goat that is not neutered.

(5) **Poisonous or Otherwise Dangerous Reptiles.** It shall be unlawful to keep any poisonous or otherwise dangerous reptile, as determined by the Zoning Administrator.

(6) **Crowing Fowl.** It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any crowing rooster, peacock, guinea fowl, or any other fowl that by sound or cry shall unreasonably disturb the peace and quiet of a neighborhood.

2. Commercial Animal Production.

a. *Allowed Activities/Facilities.* Commercial animal production includes cattle ranching and farming; sheep and goat farming; aquaculture; apiculture, horse, and other equine production; fur-bearing animal production; kennels and catteries, alpaca, and llama production; aviaries; ostrich, emu and rhea production; and support activities for animal production. Commercial animal production is allowed as a primary use of land, as follows:

(1) **Residential Zones.** Commercial animal production is prohibited within residential zoning districts, except that within the AR-2 zoning district, kennels and catteries having fewer than 8 animals shall be permitted as a Home Occupation pursuant to the requirements of the Section 5.03.240 of this Development Code.

(2) Commercial Zones. Commercial animal production is prohibited within commercial zoning districts, except that kennels and catteries, for the purpose of boarding only, shall be allowed within the CC and CR zoning districts in conjunction with veterinary and/or animal hospital services (NAICS 541940), pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

(3) Mixed-Use Zones. Commercial animal production is prohibited within mixed-use zoning districts.

(4) Industrial Zones. Commercial animal production is prohibited within industrial zoning districts, except that kennels and catteries shall be allowed within the IL and IH zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

(5) Specialized Use Zones. Commercial animal keeping is conditionally permitted (requires Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 of this Development Code) within the AG zoning district on lots no less than 2 acres in area (20,000 SF for farms exclusively for small animal keeping), except apiculture (bee keeping and production), which is permitted by right within the AG, ONT, and UC zoning districts.

b. *Land Use Standards.* The following standards shall govern the development and/or operation of facilities for commercial animal production and related uses:

(1) Minimum Lot Area. Animal keeping for animal production and related uses (excludes kennels and catteries, for the purpose of boarding only, in conjunction with veterinary and/or animal hospital services) shall be on a lot of no less than 2 acres in area, except that farms exclusively for small animal keeping, including apiaries, aviaries, rabbit, chinchilla, or other similar small raising, shall be permitted on lots of no less than 20,000 SF in area.

(2) Animals At Large. It shall be unlawful for any person within the City of Ontario, which has the care, charge, control, or possession of any animal, fowl or bird to permit it to be, remain, go, or run at large upon any public street, alley, or unenclosed lot or land in the City, except dogs on leashes, cats, racing homing pigeons during runs, an animal in a vehicle, or a horse mounted or led by a responsible person.

(3) Sanitation of Premises.

(a) Every person owning or occupying property within the City upon which any animal, fowl, or bird is kept shall maintain the property and any stable, barn, stall, pen, coop, building, or place thereon in which animals are kept, in a clean and sanitary condition so as not to be detrimental to the public health.

(b) Proper management of animal waste shall be carried out pursuant to all requirements of the State Regional Water Quality Control Board or regulating agency.

(4) Hitching and Tethering Animals. It shall be unlawful to hitch, tie, or otherwise fasten any horse, cow, or other animal to any tree or shrub within the City, or to tether or hitch for feeding any animal so as to allow the animal to cross any street, sidewalk, or alley within the City.

(5) Proximity of Animals to Yards, Property Lines, Dwellings and Residential Accessory Structures, and Water Wells.

(a) It shall be unlawful in residential zones of the City to keep any animal, other than household pets, within 20 FT of any property line.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any animal, other than household pets, within 50 FT of any structure, other than that of the owner, which is used for human habitation, or for educational, health care, social assistance, religious assembly, food service, or governmental purposes, except as allowed by Subparagraph (c), below.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any hobby, show or game bird, fowl, or rabbit, other than a household pet, within 30 FT of any structure, other than that of the owner, which is used for human habitation, or for educational, health care, social assistance, religious assembly, food service, or governmental purposes.

(d) No animal is to be stabled, kept, or maintained in any front or street-side yard area.

(e) No animals shall be kept within 100 FT of any domestic water well.

(f) Any new animal feed trough, corral/pen, dairy/feed lot, including manure stockpiles and related wastewater detention basins, shall maintain a minimum 500-FT separation from the boundary of any residential or non-residential subdivision map recorded after January 31, 2000. A reduction in the separation requirement may be considered for facilities with proven means of reducing odors, such as covering lagoons, substituting concrete-lined pits for lagoons, and employing recommended ventilation systems for animal confinement buildings. Consideration of alternative setbacks shall be subject to consultation with qualified agricultural engineers to ensure that the measure will reliably accomplish the intended purpose.

(g) A minimum 100-FT separation shall be maintained between any new residential or nonresidential development, or any structure used for public assembly, and any existing animal feed trough, corral/pen, or an existing dairy/feed lot, including manure stockpiles and related wastewater detention basins. The separation requirement may be satisfied by off-site easements acceptable to the Planning Director.

(6) Nonconforming Animal Keeping Activities. Areas used for animal keeping that become non-conforming by reason of new development on neighboring properties, may be continued indefinitely; provided, that the nonconforming animal keeping activity maintains compliance with the provisions of Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Land Uses and Structures) of the Ontario Development Code.

(7) Maximum Animal Keeping Densities. Table 5.03-7 (Maximum Animal Keeping Densities for Animal Production), below, establishes the maximum number of animals that may be maintained on a lot, provided the particular animal type is allowed pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of the Ontario Development Code. The maximum animal densities are based upon net lot area; however, any portion of a lot used to qualify one animal type shall not be used to qualify another animal type.

Table 5.03-6: Maximum Animal Keeping Densities for Animal Production

Animal Type	Maximum Animal Density
A. Alpacas or Llamas	One for each 4,000SF of lot area
B. Cattle or Buffalo (raised for nondairy purposes)	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
C. Dairy Cattle	As permitted by Reviewing Authority **[1]**
D. Fish	One pond for each acre of lot area, not to exceed 4 ponds per lot. Each pond shall not exceed 0.5-acre in surface area.
E. Goats	
1. Female	One animal for each 3,000 SF of lot area
2. Male	
a. Lots less than 10 acres in area	One
b. Lots 10 or more acres in area	One animal for each 5 acres of lot area, not to exceed 4 animals
F. Horses and Other Equine	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
G. Kennels and Catteries	One animal for each 3,000 SF of lot area
H. Ostriches, Emus and Rheas	One animal for each 6,000 SF of lot area
I. Rabbits and Chinchillas	50 animals for each 10,000 SF of lot area, not to exceed 200 animals
J. Sheep and similar livestock	One animal for each 3,000 SF of lot area

Notes:

[1] New or expansions to existing dairy or other animal confinement facilities are considered on a case-by-case basis, subject to Conditional Use Permit approval. Animal density shall be determined by Reviewing Authority, which may impose special operational conditions, requirements, or standards, as deemed necessary to insure the public health and safety. Animal density shall be based on measures to prevent the unacceptable nitrification or salt pollution of soils, and the pollution of groundwater by nitrates and salts emanating from the facility as defined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

3. Aquaculture Production.

a. Aquaculture production shall be primarily for the commercial sale of freshwater and saltwater fish, crustaceans, mollusks, aquatic plants, algae, and other organisms under controlled conditions for food.

b. In the IG and IH zoning districts, aquaculture production shall be limited to building integrated aquaculture that incorporates a holistic design approach that efficiently integrates a closed-loop aquaculture system within the built industrial environment. Pond or pen-based aquaculture systems that are not wholly contained within a building shall be prohibited.

D. Commercial Crop Production and Farming. Commercial Crop Production and Farming is a use in which plants and their products are grown for sale, intended for widespread distribution to wholesalers or retail outlets. Commercial Crop Production and Farming includes oilseed and grain farming; vegetable and melon farming; fruit and tree nut farming; greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production; and other crop farming.

1. Allowed Activities/Facilities. Commercial Crop Production and Farming is allowed as a primary or ancillary use of land, and as an interim land use on vacant and underdeveloped properties, as follows

a. Residential Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming is conditionally permitted (requires Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 of this Development Code) within the AR-2 and RE-2 zoning districts and is prohibited within all other residential zoning districts, excepting community gardens and urban farms allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

b. Commercial Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming is prohibited within commercial zoning districts, excepting community gardens and urban farms allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

c. Mixed-Use Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming is prohibited within mixed-use zoning districts, excepting community gardens and urban farms allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

d. Industrial Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming shall be allowed within the IL, IG, and IH zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

e. Specialized Use Zones. Commercial Crop Production and Farming shall be allowed within specialized use and overlay zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Land Use Standards. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Commercial Crop Production and Farming:

a. *Operational Standards.* The following standards shall govern the operation of Commercial Crop Production and Farming:

(1) A Commercial Crop Production and Farming operation shall not sell plants and produce grown on-site or operate an On-Site Produce Sales Stand, excepting Community Gardens established pursuant to Subparagraph E.2.d (Community Garden On-Site Produce Sales) and Subparagraph F.2.d (Urban Farm On-Site Produce Sales) of this Section.

(2) A Commercial Crop Production and Farming operation shall be designed and maintained to ensure that irrigation and storm water will not drain to adjacent properties or the public right-of-way.

(3) A Commercial Crop Production and Farming operation shall be designed and maintained to prevent dust and other fugitive particles from leaving the site.

(4) A Commercial Crop Production and Farming operation shall be designed and maintained to prevent the uninhibited growth of weeds and the accumulation of debris.

(5) Refuse storage containers, serviced by the City, shall be provided and screened from the public right-of-way. The requirement and placement of storage containers shall be determined by the City.

(6) A storage area for tools, equipment and other materials shall be enclosed and located outside of designated front yard and street side yard setback areas. Storage buildings shall not exceed 120 SF in area and 14 FT in height.

(7) The hours of operation shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 AM and dusk.

(8) Lighting for the site shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning and Police Departments. Light shall be for general security and not for nighttime operations.

b. *Composting.* The on-site composting of site-generated refuse shall be prohibited.

E. **Community Gardens.** Community Gardens include small-scale crop production and farming by individuals on multiple plots, or food and/or ornamental crop production on larger plots, which is maintained and grown by volunteers or community groups as a form of recreation, education, and/or community charity. (Note: To ensure the sustainability of a Community Garden, up to 49 percent of the Community Garden may consist of an Urban Farm established in compliance with Subsection F (Urban Farm) of this Section).

1. Allowed Activities/Facilities. Community Gardens are allowed as an interim land use on vacant or underdeveloped land, or as a long-term ancillary land use, as follows:

a. *Residential Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively permitted within all residential zoning districts.

b. *Commercial Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively permitted within all commercial zoning districts.

c. *Mixed-Use Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively within all mixed-use zoning districts.

d. *Industrial Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively permitted within the BP, IP and IL zoning districts. Within the IG and IH zoning districts, Community Gardens shall be prohibited as a permanent use of land; however, the use may be administratively permitted as an interim land use on undeveloped or underdeveloped properties

e. *Specialized Use Zones.* Community Gardens are administratively permitted within all specialized use and overlay zoning districts.

2. Land Use Standards. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Community Gardens:

a. *General Provisions.* Community Garden approval is subject to the granting of an Administrative Use Permit filed pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of the Ontario Development Code, and the requirements of this Section. The Administrative Use Permit application shall include a copy of all contract templates that will be utilized between the garden owner/manager and all garden participants. The templates shall include plot maintenance requirements, fee requirements, and any other requirements that would be imposed on the participants of the Community Garden.

b. *Development Standards for Community Gardens.* Community Gardens shall comply with the following operational standards:

(1) The on-site sale of produce for profit is strictly prohibited.

(2) The site shall be designed and maintained to ensure that water will not drain to adjacent properties or the public right-of-way.

(3) The site will be designed and maintained to prevent dust and other fugitive particles from leaving the Community Garden.

(4) Community Gardens shall not use non-organic pesticides or herbicides.

(5) The site shall be designed and maintained to prevent the uninhibited growth of weeds and the accumulation of debris.

(6) Permanent open fencing shall be provided around the perimeter of a Community Garden, such as chainlink, and shall be consistent with the fencing standards of the zoning district in which the Community Garden is located. Furthermore, fenced Community Gardens shall have at least one access gate, and fencing shall be affixed to the ground with steel posts anchored in a concrete footing.

(7) A landscape screen may be provided along street frontages through the use of vines or espalier fruit trees to provide an attractive visual buffer from the public right-of-way.

(8) A minimum 4-FT wide walkway shall be provided from the public right-of-way to the Community Garden. The walkway shall be clearly marked and made from a decorative compacted material, such as decomposed granite, or a decorative pervious surface, such as concrete pavers.

(9) Refuse storage containers, serviced by the City, shall be provided and screened from the public right-of-way. The requirement and placement of storage containers shall be determined by the City during the Administrative Use Permit review process.

(10) Any storage area for tools, equipment and other materials shall be enclosed and located outside of designated front yard and street side yard setback areas. Storage buildings shall not exceed 120 SF in area and 14 FT in height. The use of metal shipping containers shall not be permitted.

(11) A water meter and hose bibs shall be provided for the site and shall be consistent with all applicable landscape regulations. Standard water rates will be applied to Community Gardens.

(12) The hours of operation shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 AM and dusk, or as set forth in the Administrative Use Permit for the Community Garden. The property should be locked and secure during non-operating hours.

(13) Lighting for the site shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning and Police Departments. Light shall be for general security and not for nighttime operations.

(14) Maintenance of the Community Gardens shall not involve the use of commercial or industrial grade machinery and powered equipment without prior approval by the City's Planning Department (only mechanical equipment designed for household use should be used). The use of tractors, excavators, etc., may be limited by the Administrative Use Permit issued for the Community Garden.

(15) Approval by a homeowner or property owner association (if any) shall be provided prior to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit for a Community Garden.

c. *Composting*. The composting of site-generated refuse is an excellent method for providing sustainable fertilization of Community Gardens. Materials from off-site sources shall be limited to green waste (no manure from off-site sources shall be used for composting purposes). Facilities that choose to engage in composting shall provide a Composting Plan with their Administrative Use Permit application (required pursuant to Subparagraph E.2.a (General Provisions) of this Section), and shall comply with each of the following standards:

(1) A compost pile and composting facilities shall be located at least 20 FT from any interior property line and shall not be located within any front or street side yard setback area.

(2) A compost pile shall be located at least 50 FT from any habitable structure.

(3) A compost pile and composting facilities shall be screened and/or hidden from public view and shall not exceed 5 FT in height.

(4) Composting activities shall be conducted in a manner that does not create a nuisance (generation of noise, odors, insects, etc.) nor impact the public health, safety or welfare of the area surrounding the Community Garden, and/or Community Garden participants.

(5) The scale of the composting activity shall be consistent with the fertilizer requirements for the Community Garden the composting activity is intended to serve.

d. *Community Garden On-Site Produce Sales.*

(1) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand may be permitted by issuance of the Administrative Use Permit for the Community Garden.

(2) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand shall be operated by a non-profit organization and are intended to be small in scale and designed to benefit residents and businesses immediately surrounding the Community Garden. Furthermore, On-Site Produce Sales Stands may be used as a marketing tool to encourage new Community Garden participants, and to offset the costs of maintaining and operating a Community Garden. Community Gardens that choose to operate an On-Site Produce Sales Stand shall submit a Produce Sales Stand Operation Plan with their Administrative Use Permit application.

(3) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand established and operated in conjunction with a Community Garden shall comply with each of the following standards:

(a) The produce sales stand shall be located on the same site as the Community Garden established pursuant to this Section.

(b) At least 51 percent of the produce sold at the produce sales stand shall be grown on-site or at other Community Gardens located within the City, which have been established pursuant to this Section. The balance of the produce sold at the stand may be grown outside the City, at a facility holding a County Certified Producer Permit.

(c) All proceeds from the produce sales stand shall directly benefit the Community Garden program; however, a nominal amount of proceeds, not to exceed 10 percent of gross revenues, may be used to supplement the overhead costs of the non-profit organization that operates the sales stand.

(d) The applicant shall provide information on the non-profit organization that will operate the garden and shall include a copy of the Internal Revenue Service 501(c)(3) non-profit status form.

(e) The non-profit organization operating the produce sales stand shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary food and health licenses, and permits issued by the State and County.

(f) One produce sales stand shall be permitted on lots greater than 20,000 SF in area. The floor area of the stand shall not exceed 120 SF, and it shall not have a permanent foundation.

(g) The produce sales stand shall be removed by the property owner(s), at their expense, upon termination of the host Community Garden.

(h) The produce sales stand shall not be located within a public right-of-way.

(i) The produce sales stand shall be setback a minimum of 20 FT from any street property line (public right-of-way), or side or rear property line.

(j) The off-street parking area for the produce sales stand shall be improved with compacted gravel or other material approved by the City, to control dust and erosion, and provide an all-weather driving surface.

(k) Adequate provision for traffic circulation, off-street parking, and pedestrian safety shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Planning Director and City Engineer.

F. Urban Farms. Urban Farms are smaller-scale private farming operations in which plants and their products are grown and sold (on-site and/or off-site) for profit. Urban Farms include, but are not limited to, strawberry fields, flower and vegetable raising orchards, and vineyards. Additionally, Urban Farms may include items grown or produced as an ancillary activity to established land uses, such as, but not limited to, food service uses, including restaurants and special food services. Items not grown or produced on-site shall not be sold on-site, except in conjunction with an allowed retail store. (Note: An Urban Farm may be established and operated ancillary to a Community Garden pursuant to Subsection E (Community Gardens) of this Section.)

1. Allowed Activities/Facilities. Urban Farms are allowed as an interim land use on vacant or underdeveloped property, and as an ancillary activity to established food service uses, including but not limited to restaurants and special food services that grow spices, seasonings, or produce on-site, for use in their business operations. Plants and their products grown on-site may be sold on-site and/or off-site. Allowed activities/facilities are as follows:

a. *Residential Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively permitted within all residential zoning districts, as an interim land use on vacant lands.

b. *Commercial Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively permitted within all commercial zoning districts, as an interim land use on vacant lands, or as an ancillary activity to a legally established food service use.

c. *Mixed-Use Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively within all mixed-use zoning districts, as an interim land use on vacant lands, or as an ancillary activity to a legally established food service use.

d. *Industrial Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively permitted within all industrial zoning districts, as an interim land use on vacant or underdeveloped lands.

e. *Specialized Use Zones.* Urban Farms are administratively permitted within specialized use and overlay zoning districts, except within the MHP zoning district, wherein the land use is prohibited.

2. Land Use Standards. The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Urban Farms:

a. *General Provisions.* Urban Farm approval is subject to the granting of an Administrative Use Permit filed pursuant to Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code, and the requirements of this Section.

b. *Operational Standards.* The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of Urban Farms:

(1) An Urban Farm may sell plants and produce grown on-site in compliance with the "On-Site Produce Sales Stands" (see Subsection G of this Section) standards listed below.

(2) An Urban Farm shall be designed and maintained to ensure that irrigation and storm water will not drain to adjacent properties or the public right-of-way.

(3) An Urban Farm shall be designed and maintained to prevent dust and other fugitive particles from leaving the site.

(4) An Urban Farm shall be designed and maintained to prevent the uninhibited growth of weeds and the accumulation of debris.

(5) A fence may be required around the perimeter of an Urban Farm, as set forth by the Administrative Use Permit. Fencing shall comply with the standards of the zoning district in which the Urban Farm is located. Fencing located adjacent and parallel to a street shall be of an open design to allow for views into the site, shall have at least one access gate. Fences shall be affixed to the ground with steel posts anchored in a concrete footing.

(6) A landscape screen may be required along street frontages, as set forth in the approved Administrative Use Permit, through the use of vines or espalier fruit trees, to provide an attractive visual buffer from the public right-of-way.

(7) Refuse storage containers, serviced by the City, shall be provided and screened from the public right-of-way. The requirement and placement of storage containers shall be determined by the City during the Administrative Use Permit review process.

(8) A storage area for tools, equipment and other materials shall be enclosed and located outside of designated front yard and street side yard setback areas. Storage buildings shall not exceed 120 SF in area and 14 FT in height.

(9) A water meter and appropriate hose bibs shall be provided for the site and shall be consistent with all applicable landscape regulations.

(10) The hours of operation shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 AM and dusk, or as set forth in the Administrative Use Permit.

(11) Lighting for the site shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning and Police Departments. Light shall be for general security and not for nighttime operations.

(12) The use of commercial grade machinery and powered equipment, such as tractors, tillers, or excavators, may be limited by the Administrative Use Permit, based upon the Urban Farm location and its proximity to, and impact on, neighboring sensitive land uses.

(13) Approval by a homeowner or property owner association, if any, shall be provided prior to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit for an Urban Farm.

c. *Composting.* The composting of site-generated refuse is an excellent method for providing sustainable fertilization of Urban Farms. Facilities that choose to engage in composting shall provide a Composting Plan with their Administrative Use Permit application (required pursuant to Subparagraph F.2.a (General Provisions) of this Section), and shall comply with the composting standards set forth in the "Community Gardens" requirements (see Subparagraphs E.2.c(1) through (5) of this Section).

d. *Urban Farm On-Site Produce Sales Stands.*

(1) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand may be permitted by issuance of the Administrative Use Permit for the Urban Farm.

(2) An On-Site Produce Sales Stand established and operated in conjunction with an Urban Farm shall comply with all of the following standards:

(a) The produce sales stand shall be located on the same site as the Urban Farm it serves.

(b) The operator of the produce sales stand shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary food and health licenses, and permits issued by the State and/or County.

(c) The produce sales stand shall only be used for the retail sales of plants or products that are grown on-site.

(d) One produce sales stand shall be permitted on lots greater than 20,000 SF in area. The floor area of the stand shall not exceed 120 SF, and it shall not have a permanent foundation.

(e) The produce sales stand shall be removed by the property owner(s), at their expense, upon termination of the host Community Garden or Urban Farm.

(f) The produce sales stand shall not be located within a public right-of-way.

(g) The produce sales stand shall be setback a minimum of 20 FT from any street property line (public right-of-way), or side or rear property line.

(h) The off-street parking area for the produce sales stand shall be improved with compacted gravel or other material approved by the City, to control dust and erosion, and provide an all-weather driving surface.

(i) Adequate provision for traffic circulation, off-street parking, and pedestrian safety shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Planning Director and City Engineer.

5.03.415: Waste Treatment and Disposal—Composting and Anaerobic Digestion Facilities

The following standards shall govern the establishment and operation of composting and anaerobic digestion facilities:

A. Any new Dairy for which a Conditional Use Permit is required, shall not be located within 100 FT, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

B. A Manure Only Composting Facility shall not be located within 0.25-mile, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

C. A Green Waste or combination Green Waste and Manure Composting Facility shall not be located within 0.50 mile, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use, to any residentially zoned property or sensitive land use, including hospitals and other healthcare facilities; senior citizen care facilities; preschools; daycare facilities; public or private elementary, middle (junior high) or high schools; public parks; recreation centers; sports parks; or any similar facility where minors (persons under 18 years of age) regularly congregate.

D. A 100-FT setback shall be maintained between a project's perimeter property line and any material being composted or anaerobic digester on the project site.

E. A Conditional Use Permit application for a Composting or Anaerobic Digestion Facility shall be submitted with a traffic study, which analyzes the impacts of project generated truck traffic on traffic from residential development in the area and the surrounding roadway system, and recommends measures to mitigate identified impacts to a level of non-significance and appropriate routes to freeways.

F. The following shall be considered for inclusion as conditions of approval, as appropriate, for any Composting or Anaerobic Digestion Facility requiring Conditional Use Permit approval:

1. Maintain good air flow through the compost material;

2. Turn compost based on temperature, not a schedule;

3. Restrict material movement to times when the potential for winds are low and general population is least (i.e., when people are indoors or away from their homes, and not on weekends);

4. Minimize disturbance of dusty areas by equipment;

5. Minimize dust by adding moisture to material when moving or turning, and regularly water dirt roadways, dry material, and unused areas;

6. Berms (defined as earthen mounds constructed along the perimeter of a composting site to minimize sight into the property and reduce debris from blowing off-site) shall be maximum 15 FT in height, and in no case higher than the allowed material rows;

7. Berms shall be set back minimum 10 FT behind a street property line and minimum 5 FT from all other property lines, or one-half the height of the berm, whichever is greater;

8. Berms shall be comprised primarily of soil, and shall have a slope not to exceed a 2:1 ratio (horizontal to vertical (h:v)). Berms can be as steep as 1.5:1, if properly evaluated, with appropriate calculations, by the City Engineer; and

9. The surface of the outside portions of the slopes (facing a public street) should have properly installed and maintained landscaping or hydro seeding with jute matting to prevent erosion or sloughing.

5.03.420: Wireless Telecommunications Facilities

The following regulations shall govern the establishment and operation of wireless telecommunications facilities:

A. **Review of Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.** All applications for wireless telecommunication facilities are subject to a 3-tier review process established by this Section. The Planning Director shall have the discretion to determine the design and level of review requirements for projects proposed in specific plan areas, based upon the similarity of the specific plan's land use designation to the citywide zoning districts.

1. Tier 1 Review. The following applications for wireless telecommunications facilities shall be reviewed and acted upon utilizing the Building Department's plan check review process:

a. A wireless telecommunications facility integrated into a building/structure design;

b. A roof-mounted wireless telecommunications facility that is less than 10 FT in height, which is architecturally screened from view and is located within a nonresidential zoning district;

c. The establishment of small cell wireless telecommunications facilities, which conform to the following conditions:

(1) Small cell wireless telecommunications facilities should be attached to existing City light standards; however, if new or replacement light standards are necessary, concrete of steel poles shall be used, which match poles in the surrounding area and is consistent with current City standards. The use of new or existing wood poles shall not be permitted.

(2) Small cell wireless telecommunications facilities shall be limited to single-carrier facilities.

(3) All transmission equipment, excluding antennas and remote radio units, shall be placed underground, to the extent possible, in a manner consistent with City regulations. To the extent that the project proponent determines that all transmission equipment cannot be placed underground, the project proponent shall provide written supporting justification to the City, which excludes the cost of equipment undergrounding, for review and approval by the Planning Director and City Engineer.

(4) Small cell wireless telecommunications facilities shall be erected to a height no greater than the height of surrounding light standards, not to exceed a total of 35 FT, including antennas, lightning rods, or other extensions.

(5) Supporting equipment, such as cabling and conduits, shall be concealed within the pole so as not to be visible to the public. All other equipment such as antennas, enclosures, brackets, equipment boxes, etc., shall be painted to match pole.

(6) A Small Cell Wireless Telecommunications Facilities Agreement by and between the City and the project proponent shall be prepared, and reviewed and approved by the City Council, prior to encroachment permit issuance by the City for the installation of small cell telecommunications facilities.

d. The alteration or expansion of existing wireless telecommunications facilities, or collocation of additional facilities with an existing wireless telecommunications facility, in any zoning district, that does not exceed the below-listed thresholds, the calculation for which shall be cumulative over time, following the initial approval of the telecommunications facility:

(1) The height of the existing antenna array is increased by no more than 20 percent or 20 FT, whichever is greater; however, no such increase in height shall be permitted to exceed the maximum height limit prescribed in this Section;

(2) The existing facility is increased by no more than 4 new equipment cabinets;

(3) The new facility will not have an additional protrusion more than 20 percent greater than the existing tower width; and

(4) Installation of the new facility will not require excavation outside existing leased or owned property and current easements. The calculation for such modifications shall be cumulative over time following the initial approval of the telecommunications facility. No such modification shall be permitted if the antenna array will exceed the maximum height prescribed by this Section (refer to Subparagraphs E.6.a and E.6.b of this Section).

2. Tier 2 Review.

a. A proposed wireless telecommunications facility meeting each of the following criteria shall require Development Plan approval pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code:

(1) The facility is located within a nonresidential zoning district;

(2) The facility is more than 500 FT from a residential zoning district, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property containing the wireless telecommunications facility;

(3) The facility complies with all development standards of this Section and the applicable zoning district;

(4) The facility is of a stealth design so as not to be recognized as a telecommunications facility; and

(5) All support equipment to the proposed facility is located within a completely enclosed structure or is otherwise screened from public view.

b. A new wireless telecommunications facility proposed within a nonresidential zoning district, which is to be collocated with an existing wireless telecommunications facility and complies with all development standards of this Section and the applicable zoning district, shall be reviewed and acted upon by the Development Advisory Board.

3. Tier 3 Review. A proposed wireless telecommunications facility meeting one or more of the following criteria shall require Development Plan approval pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code:

a. Wireless telecommunications facilities not meeting the above-stated Tier 1 or Tier 2 review criteria;

b. Wireless telecommunications facilities located 500 FT or less (as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property containing the wireless telecommunications facility) from a residential zoning district;

c. All nonstealth wireless telecommunications facilities;

d. Wireless telecommunications facilities proposed in the AG Overlay District, excepting those facilities meeting the Tier 1 review criteria, above. In addition to requiring Development Plan approval, wireless telecommunications facilities proposed in the AG Overlay District shall also require Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) and Paragraph C.1.f (Conditionally Permitted Uses) of Section 6.01.035 (Overlay Zoning Districts) of this Development Code;

e. Wireless telecommunications facilities creating more than a minimal visual impact on surroundings, as determined by the Planning Director. In determining whether more than a minimal visual impact exists, the Planning Director shall consider the facility's location and size, the view of the facility from the public street and neighboring properties, and the contrast between the facility and other external structural equipment. The applicant may be required to perform tests that would replicate the height of a proposed facility in order to adequately assess potential visual impacts;

f. Wireless telecommunications facilities located within line-of-sight of any scenic corridor identified by the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan; and

g. Wireless telecommunications facilities that include a request for an increase in height, which exceeds the maximum height provisions established by Paragraph E.5 of this Section. The Reviewing Authority may consider an increase in height if the strict application of Paragraph E.5 of this Section would prevent a provider of wireless telecommunications services from attaining adequate coverage to a service area due to practical difficulties beyond the control of the service provider. The service provider shall clearly demonstrate the nature of the problem, and that no other reasonable alternative is available to provide adequate coverage to the service area.

B. Additional Submittal Requirements.

1. In addition to the general submittal requirements for plan checks, wireless telecommunication facilities requiring Development Plan and/or Conditional Use Permit approval shall provide the plans and information required by the *Minimum Filing Requirements Checklist* and the *Plan Preparation Guidelines and Minimum Plan Contents Checklist* of the General Application Packet.

2. The City may contract with an independent radio frequency engineering consultant, or other qualified professional with knowledge and expertise regarding wireless telecommunication systems, to verify applicant's technical assertions. Such verification may include, but is not limited to, issues related to transmission coverage requirements, required height of facilities, technical limitations related to collocating facilities, evaluation of new technologies that are available and the potential for interference with other facilities, such as public safety radio communications systems. All costs associated with verification shall be borne by the applicant.

C. Performance Standards for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities. The operator of a wireless telecommunications facility and/or the owner of the property upon which the facility is located is responsible for compliance with the following:

1. No existing or future wireless telecommunications facility shall interfere with any public safety radio communications system including but not limited to the 800 MHz radio system operated by the West End Communication Authority (WECA), which provides public safety

communications during emergencies and natural disasters. Pursuant to GC Section 38771, a violation of this standard constitutes a public nuisance.

2. If any wireless telecommunications facility is found to interfere with a public safety radio communications system, or any system facilitating the transmission or relay of voice or data information for public safety, the carrier and/or property owner shall immediately cease operation of the radio channel(s) causing system interference. Operation of an offending wireless telecommunications facility shall only be allowed to resume upon removal, or other resolution, of the interference, to the satisfaction of the City.

Any request for an increase in antenna height that would exceed the maximum height provisions established by Paragraph E.6 of this Section in order to resolve interference conflicts with a public safety radio communications system, shall only be considered by the City after the facility operator and/or property owner have sufficiently demonstrated that all feasible methods of eliminating the conflict have been considered.

3. A wireless telecommunications facility, including poles, antennas, materials used to camouflage or stealth the facility, and equipment buildings and enclosures, shall be maintained in a manner so as to ensure that the facility will maintain its original appearance. In the event that over time, with exposure to wind, rain, sunlight, etc., any part of the facility begins to flake, pit, fade, discolor, disintegrate, or otherwise not maintain its original appearance as initially constructed, as determined by the Planning Director, it shall be repaired/replaced at the sole expense of the carrier.

4. The inspection and approval of a wireless telecommunications facility shall be received from the Planning Department prior to Building Department final inspection and the establishment/release of permanent electrical power to the facility.

5. Wireless telecommunications facilities, including landscaping and surface areas, shall be continuously maintained free of weeds, debris, litter, and temporary signage. All graffiti shall be removed from the premises within 48 hours of discovery.

D. **Location Guidelines and Criteria.** All applications for wireless telecommunications facilities are subject to the following location guidelines and criteria:

1. The preferred order of location for wireless telecommunications facilities is: industrial zoning districts, followed in descending order by commercial, mixed-use, and residential zoning districts. If proposed within an established specific plan area, the preferred order of location, listed in descending order, is:

a. Industrial zoning/land use districts;

b. Business park zoning/land use districts;

c. Commercial zoning/land use districts;

d. Mixed Use zoning/land use districts; and

e. Residential zoning/land use districts.

2. Wireless communications facilities located within residential zoning districts shall be allowed only in conjunction with a nonresidential land use, such as, but not limited to, a church, fire station, park, or school.

3. Wireless telecommunications facilities may be located in close proximity to each other; provided, they utilize a stealth design, meet the height requirements of this Section, and are compatible with surrounding development. Wireless telecommunication facilities that are nonstealth in design shall be located a minimum of 1,000 FT from any other nonstealth wireless telecommunication facility, as measured in a straight line from any point along the outer boundaries of the property containing the wireless telecommunications facility.

4. Wireless telecommunication facilities shall not be located within any front or street side setback area.

5. Wireless telecommunications facilities shall not be located so as to create a nonconforming condition, such as reductions in parking, landscaping, loading zones or other applicable development standards.

6. Wireless telecommunications facilities shall be located where existing vegetation, structures, and/or topography provide the greatest amount of screening. Where insufficient screening exists, additional screening shall be provided through the installation of dense landscaping, installation of enhanced architectural treatments, or relocation of the facility so that the massing of existing buildings or vegetation will provide adequate screening. Support structures shall be constructed of galvanized steel and painted an unobtrusive color to neutralize and blend with surroundings or be of a stealth design.

E. **Development Standards.** It is a goal of the City that wireless telecommunications facilities be developed in harmony with the surrounding environment so as to be as unobtrusive as possible. This is especially true when located in visually prominent locations (e.g., along major thoroughfares, at entry points into the City, near high activity areas, etc.). The following guidelines are intended to ensure that the design of wireless telecommunications facilities is compatible with the community:

1. Wireless telecommunications facilities should:

a. Be collocated with another facility, where possible;

b. Be stealth in design, or building/structure or roof mounted as an integral architectural element on an existing structure; and

c. Utilize state-of-the-art wireless technology.

2. Wireless telecommunications facilities shall meet all applicable zoning and setback regulations of the zoning district in which they are located.

3. Wireless telecommunications facilities shall be installed and maintained in full compliance with all Federal, State and local codes and standards.

4. All proposed nonstealth facilities shall be designed to accommodate co-location of 2 or more service providers. To the extent possible, stealth facilities shall also be designed to accommodate co-location of facilities.

5. The height of wireless telecommunications facility support structures shall be the minimum necessary to provide adequate user coverage; however, an antenna or its support structure shall not exceed the maximum allowed height for wireless telecommunications facilities set forth below, except as provided for in Subparagraph A.3.f of this Section. The height of stealth design "tree" monopoles shall be measured to the top of the antenna arrays, with the branches/fronds extending above antenna arrays, to create a natural appearance.

6. The maximum height for wireless telecommunications facilities shall be as follows:

a. Freestanding single-carrier facilities shall not exceed 55 FT in height;

b. Freestanding collocated facilities (two or more carriers) shall not exceed 75 FT within the IL (Light Industrial), IG (General Industrial), and IH (Heavy Industrial) zoning districts, and 65 FT in height within all other zoning districts; and

c. Roof-mounted or building-mounted facilities shall not exceed 10 FT above the height of the building.

7. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for a wireless telecommunications facility, the carrier shall submit a Federal Aviation Administration determination for the proposed facility. Safety lighting or colors, if prescribed by the City or other approving agency, such as the Federal Aviation Administration, may be required for support structures.

8. Wireless communications facilities located within residential zoning districts shall be of stealth design.

9. All accessory equipment associated with the wireless telecommunications facility shall be screened from public view by a decorative fence, wall, landscaping, berming or a combination thereof, or shall be located within a building, enclosure or underground vault, which is designed, colored and textured to match the architecture of adjacent buildings or blend in with surrounding development.

10. All utilities associated with wireless telecommunications facilities shall be undergrounded. Cable connections from equipment structures to any antennae shall not be visible by the public.

11. The design of stealth wireless telecommunications facilities shall be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. Stealth designs include building mounted designs and freestanding designs. Examples of building mounted designs include architecturally screened roof mounted facilities, facilities attached to a building/structure, bell towers, clock towers, or steeples, installation behind false windows, or other types of architectural features that are designed to camouflage the facility and are integrated into the building design. Examples of stealth freestanding wireless telecommunications facilities include facilities that are camouflaged as freestanding signage, flagpoles, light poles, or "tree" monopoles (such as "monopalms" and "monopines") that are blended with groupings of real trees. The use of "monopalms" should not be the default design if no other live palms are within the immediate surroundings. Wireless telecommunications facilities may be designed as, or within, a piece of public art or a historical monument for public benefit.

12. The use of whip and/or microwave dish antennas shall be permitted only if integrated into the design of a structure and/or if fully screened from public view.

13. Chainlink fencing is not permitted for containment of wireless telecommunications facilities, unless the fencing is located in the interior side or rear portion of property and is out of public view.

14. The use of lattice-type telecommunications towers shall not be permitted within the City.

15. Planning Department approval shall be received prior to any modification or addition to any existing wireless telecommunications facility.

16. Stealth wireless telecommunications facilities utilizing a flagpole monopole design shall comply with the following:

a. The flag to be placed on the flagpole monopole shall be proportionate in size to the height and diameter of the pole and shall be maintained at all times and replaced when needed due to weathering, as determined necessary by the Planning Director.

b. Only the National, State, County or City flags shall be flown on the flagpole. A flag shall be flown on the flagpole at all times, which shall be properly lighted.

c. Covers concealing antenna arrays shall be painted to match the flagpole.

17. Stealth wireless telecommunications facilities utilizing a monopine design shall comply with the following:

a. The branch count shall be a minimum of 3 branches per lineal FT of trunk height. Branches shall be randomly dispersed and of differing lengths to provide a natural appearance.

b. Simulated bark shall extend the entire length of the pole (trunk), or the branch count shall be increased so that the pole is not visible.

c. Branches and foliage shall extend beyond an antenna array a minimum of 2 FT horizontally and 7 FT vertically, in order to adequately camouflage the array, antennas and bracketry. In addition, antennas and supporting bracketry shall be wrapped in artificial pine foliage.

d. The size and spread of antenna arrays shall be the minimum necessary to ensure that they are adequately camouflaged.

e. A minimum of 2 live pine trees shall be planted for each proposed monopine, which shall have the same growth habit as the pine tree being simulated by the monopine and shall be in scale with the height of the monopine. The pine trees may be planted adjacent to the proposed monopine, or elsewhere on the site as deemed appropriate by the Planning Director. The planting of additional trees and tree species may be required for larger project sites.

18. Stealth wireless telecommunications facilities utilizing a monopalm design shall comply with the following:

a. All antennas shall be fully concealed within a "pineapple ball" (also referred to as "growth ball" or "terminal bud ball") located at the end of the trunk. Furthermore, all wires

and connectors shall be fully concealed within the trunk, and all unused ports (for co-location) shall have covers installed.

b. Simulated bark shall extend the entire height of the pole (trunk).

c. A minimum of 2 live palm trees shall be planted for each proposed monopalm, which shall have the same growth habit as the type of palm tree being simulated by the monopalm and shall be in scale with the height of the monopalm. The palm trees may be planted adjacent to the proposed monopalm, or elsewhere on the site as deemed appropriate by the Planning Director. The planting of additional trees and tree species may be required for larger project sites.

19. A sign measuring 2 FT high by 2 FT wide shall be posted at the exterior entrance of wireless telecommunications facilities, and clearly visible to the public, identifying the carrier(s) and contact telephone number(s) for reporting emergency and maintenance issues.

5.03.425: Work/Live Units

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to provide for, and make feasible, the construction of new buildings, and the reuse of existing buildings, for joint work/live units occupied by artists, artisans, professionals, and similarly situated individuals, as contemplated by HSC Section 17958.11.

B. **Applicability.** Work/live units shall be allowed pursuant to the provisions of this Section, within the zoning districts designated in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) as permitting "work/live units."

C. **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as follows:

1. Adaptability. The capability of altering or adding to certain building spaces, and/or elements such as kitchen counters, sinks, and grab bars, so as to accommodate the needs of persons with or without disabilities or to accommodate the needs of persons with different types or degrees of disabilities.

2. Artist or Artisan. One whose works are subject to aesthetic criteria. An individual who practices one of the fine arts, who works in one of the performing arts including music, or whose trade or profession requires a knowledge of design, drawing, painting, sculpting, writing or similar trades such as the creative and/or applied arts. This definition specifically does not include tattoo applicators, and designers/fabricators of drug and tobacco paraphernalia/accessories.

3. Commercial Building Use. An occupation, employment, or enterprise that is carried on for profit by the owner, lessee, or licensee.

4. Industrial Building Use. A use engaged in the basic processing and manufacturing of materials or products predominantly from extracted or raw materials.

5. Listed or Listing. Terms referred to equipment and materials that are shown in a list published by an approved testing agency qualified and equipped for experimental testing and maintaining an adequate periodic inspection of current productions, and which listing states that the material or equipment complies with accepted national standards that are approved, or standards that have been evaluated for conformity with approved standards.

6. Prevailing Code. The adopted federal, state, and local laws and regulations to be applied at the time of permit application.

7. Professional. One who engages in a pursuit or is active professionally in fields that include architecture, education, law, computer programming, media, and similar fields.

8. Work/Live Unit. An area comprised of one or more rooms or floors in new construction, or in a building originally designed for industrial or commercial occupancy that has been remodeled, which includes each of the following:

a. Cooking space and sanitary facilities;

b. Sleeping space; and

c. Assigned working space in, adjacent to, or near the unit.

D. Administration.

1. Requirements for Application.

a. An application for a work/live unit permit shall be made pursuant to the prevailing Building and Fire Codes. The application shall be accompanied by architectural drawings (drawn pursuant to standards established by the Building Official) depicting the existing uses within the building or new construction, and where the proposed work/live units will be located.

b. The Building Official shall be responsible for distributing a copy of the submitted application and architectural drawing to all affected departments for review and approval.

c. A Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for properties that meet the State or local criteria for historic resources.

2. Work/Live Units Permit Required. No building shall be used for work/live units unless a work/live permit has first been obtained from the Building Department.

3. Building Permit Required. No building or structure regulated by this Section shall be constructed, enlarged, altered, repaired, moved, improved, removed, converted, or demolished unless a separate permit for each building, or portion thereof, has first been obtained from the Building Official.

4. Business License Requirement. No work/live unit shall be occupied without obtaining an appropriate business license pursuant to OMC Title 3 (Finance), Chapter 1 (Business License Regulations), commencing with Section 3-1.101.

5. Certificate of Occupancy.

a. *Use and Occupancy*. No work/live unit shall be used or occupied until the Building Official and the Fire Marshall have completed and approved their final inspection of the unit, and a certification of occupancy has been requested for the work/live unit. In a complex with multiple work/live units, an individual unit or units can receive final inspection(s), request a

certificate of occupancy, and be occupied, prior to all units being completed and receiving final inspection.

b. *Occupancy Violations.* Whenever any portion of a building designated as work/live is being used contrary to the provisions of this code, the Building Official may order such use discontinued within the unit or specified portion of the building. Provided the violation is not life threatening to the occupants within the building, such person shall discontinue the use within 7 days after the receipt of such notice, as prescribed by the Building Official, to make the structure, or portion thereof, comply with the requirements of this code.

E. **Development Criteria.** The following criteria shall be imposed upon the development of work/live units:

1. Work/live units may be located in upper stories, basements (below grade), or within the first floor of all commercial and industrial buildings.

2. Work/live developments that have frontage along Holt Boulevard or Euclid Avenue, where the City has designated a historic retail corridor, the first 20 FT of floor area depth at the street level frontage shall be devoted to pedestrian-oriented gallery, showroom, retail, or similar commercial activity, except that if the 20 FT of floor area depth exceeds 30 percent of the primary ground floor area, less than 20 FT of depth is allowed as determined appropriate by the Reviewing Authority.

3. Each work/live unit shall be provided a primary entry from common areas, such as hallways, corridors, and/or exterior portions of the building, including courtyards, breezeways, parking areas, common open spaces, and public spaces.

4. Where any unit containing a work/live occupancy is adjacent to any other unit containing a separate work/live occupancy, such units shall be separated by one-hour fire resistant floors and walls, except that if 2 or more work-live units are combined into a single suite, then the partition walls and floors do not need to be fire rated.

5. Doors opening into corridors shall be protected by 20-minute fire assemblies or solid wood doors, not less than 1.75 inches thick. Where an existing frame will not accommodate a 1.75-inch thick door, a 1.375-inch thick solid, bonded wood core door, or equivalent insulated steel door, shall be permitted. The doors shall be provided with a gasket so installed as to provide a seal where the door meets the stop on both sides and across the top.

6. The minimum area of a work/live unit shall be 700 SF. No more than 50 percent of the primary floor or level (i.e., excluding mezzanines, upper levels, and raised sleeping areas) of any individual work/live unit shall be used or arranged for residential purposes, such as a sleeping area and kitchen, except that in new construction, work/live units on upper floors, or on ground floors without public street frontage, do not have a minimum area set aside for work purposes.

7. The residential occupancy in any work/live unit shall not exceed 4 persons.

8. For the purposes of determining the minimum number of persons for which the building exiting system shall be designed, the occupant load factors prescribed by the California Building Code shall be used.

9. Each work/live unit shall have one openable window accessible for exiting, with an opening of not less than 20 inches wide by 30 inches high, or a second exit door. Any security bars

placed over required window openings shall be operable and have an opening not less than 20 inches wide by 30 inches high. Work/live units are not required to meet light and ventilation standards for habitable spaces if no life-safety hazard is created.

10. The life-safety requirements contained in the Building Code shall apply to all work/live units. For the purpose of providing a reasonable degree of life-safety for individuals occupying work/live units, the code provisions regarding dwelling units shall apply.

11. All work/live units shall be provided with single station smoke detectors, which shall receive their primary power from the building's wiring system and provided with a battery backup. Smoke detectors shall be installed pursuant to approved manufacturer's instructions and shall be mounted on the ceiling at a point centrally located in the residential portion of the unit and in each sleeping-room separated by floor to ceiling walls. In the working area of the work/live unit, one hardwired smoke detector shall be centrally located on the ceiling. Where the working area is subdivided into separate rooms by floor to ceiling walls, one smoke detector shall be installed on the ceiling of each workroom.

12. Any new commercial or industrial building developed with work/live units shall retain its industrial or commercial classification. Any building converted or partly converted to work/live units shall not be considered to have changed occupancy classification (i.e., there is no intensification of use).

13. All work/live units, including any alteration to a work/live unit, shall be required to meet the minimum life-safety standards set forth in this Section, and the following requirements:

a. Each work/live unit shall have a kitchen area consisting of a sink and garbage disposal, with ground fault interrupted circuit outlets provided.

b. Each work/live unit shall have sanitation facilities consisting of a toilet, lavatory, and shower and/or bathtub.

c. Each work/live unit shall have an approved UL listed heating system in the residential portion of the unit.

d. Habitable space shall have a dimension of not less than 7 FT.

e. Restrooms and bathrooms located on the primary floor area of a work/live unit shall be designed and equipped to be adaptable to ADA compliance, and shall include the following:

(1) 36-inch doors.

(2) Inside 60-inch diameter clear wheelchair turning radius.

(3) Water closet meeting ADA fixture specifications.

(4) Water closet with ADA clearances from adjacent walls.

(5) Walls shall include necessary blocking for the installation of ADA grab bars.

(6) Sinks shall meet ADA height and clearance specifications.

(7) All switches and outlets shall meet ADA specifications.

f. Restrooms and bathrooms located on the second level of a work/live unit (e.g., mezzanines or upper levels) can follow residential standards for bathrooms if an ADA compliant restroom is available to visitors within the building and on an accessible path of travel from the unit. Table 5.03-8 (Minimum Number of Work/Live Units to be Equipped with a Shower Adaptable for ADA Compliance), below, prescribes the number of all work/live units within the building that shall be equipped with a shower that can be adapted for ADA compliance.

Table 5.03-7: Minimum Number of Work/Live Units to be Equipped with a Shower Adaptable for ADA Compliance

Number of Work/Live Units	*Number of Units with Adaptable Showers*
Fewer Than 5 Units:	None
5 to 12 Units:	One Unit
13 to 20 Units:	2 Units
More than 20 Units:	2 Units, Plus One Unit for Each 7 Work/Live Units in Excess of 20 Units

14. Energy insulation need not be installed, nor energy audits and mitigations provided, resulting from work/live units being developed within an existing building. In addition, sound mitigations need not be provided or installed resulting from work/live units being developed within an existing building, unless otherwise required by a Conditional Use Permit. However, all new buildings shall comply with current Building Code requirements for new construction.

15. Stairways serving a mezzanine, or second level of a work/live unit, shall comply with the City's Building Code; stairs are to have an 8-inch maximum rise a 9-inch minimum run and a 30-inch minimum width. In addition, mezzanines of less than 400 SF may be accessed by spiral stairways or other similar reduced tread, open riser alternative stairways. A mezzanine can cover up to 50 percent of the primary floor area of a work/live unit without being considered a story or triggering additional exiting requirements.

16. An elevator need not be provided resulting from work/live units being developed within an existing building; however, all new buildings shall comply with current Building Code requirements for new construction.

17. Modifications that create a life-safety hazardous condition shall not be authorized by the Building Official. The Building Official shall have the power to render interpretations of this Section and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations, which are in conformance with the intent and purpose of this Section, in order to clarify the application of its provisions.

18. Existing buildings that are renovated to include work/live units shall be presumed to have adequate parking for both the renovated and unaltered portions of the building. Stalls for work/live units are not required to be covered or secured.

19. New construction of work/live units shall provide off-street parking facilities pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code. The intent is to provide lower, flexible parking standards wherever possible and appropriate. Consideration shall be given to shared parking systems, on and off street parking resources, compatibility with historic patterns of development, and the availability of mass transit resources.

F. Conditions of Approval. The following conditions of approval shall be imposed upon any work/live units established pursuant to this Section:

1. Business hours shall be clearly posted within the main lobby area of the building containing work/live units.

2. Sales of artists' materials shall be restricted to products of the occupant and similar or related items. Sales of drug and tobacco related paraphernalia/accessories are prohibited.

3. Work/live units shall be occupied and used only by an artist, artisan, professional, or a similarly situated individual and their family, consisting of not more than 4 unrelated persons.

Chapter 6.0:
Development and Subdivision Regulations

Division 6.01—District Standards and Guidelines
Division 6.02—Walls, Fences and Obstructions
Division 6.03—Off-Street Parking and Loading
Division 6.04—Congestion Management and Trip Reduction
Division 6.05—Landscaping
Division 6.06—Street Naming and Address Numbering
Division 6.07—Reserved
Division 6.08—Development Projects and Subdivisions
Division 6.09—Reserved
Division 6.10—Reserved
Division 6.11—Shopping Cart Retention and Storage

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Division 6.01—District Standards and Guidelines

Sections:

6.01.000: Purpose
6.01.005: Applicability
6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts
6.01.015: Commercial Zoning Districts
6.01.020: Mixed Use Zoning Districts
6.01.025: Industrial Zoning Districts
6.01.030: Specialized Use Zoning Districts
6.01.035: Overlay Zoning Districts

6.01.000: Purpose

This Division addresses development standards and guidelines, to ensure that proposed development produces an environment of stable and desirable character, is compatible with existing and future development in the vicinity, and protects the use and enjoyment of neighboring properties consistent with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan.

6.01.005: Applicability

A. New Development Projects and Land Uses. The requirements of this Chapter shall apply to all proposed development projects and subdivisions, and new land uses, except as specified in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Uses, Structures, and Signs), and shall be considered in combination with the provisions of Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities). If any provision of this Division conflicts with the standards contained in Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities), the standards contained in Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities) shall control.

B. Conformity with District Regulations.

1. No site or structure shall be used for any purpose or in any manner other than in conformity with the regulations of the zoning district in which the site or structure is located.

2. No structure is to be erected and no existing structure is to be moved, altered, or enlarged, except in conformity with the regulations of the zoning district in which the structure or use is located.

3. No required yard or open space area related to any structure or use shall be used, encroached upon, or reduced in any manner, except in conformity with the regulations of the zoning district in which the yard or open space is located.

4. No lot or parcel shall be reduced in area to less than the minimum area prescribed for the district in which the site is located, unless a Variance is granted pursuant to Section 4.02.020 (Departures from Development Standards) of this Development Code.

5. Any lot that is shown on a recorded map prior to November 5, 1947, and that had a legal area, width, and frontage at the time the subdivision map was recorded or the lot was legally created, may be used for an allowed land use, and shall be subject to all other regulations applicable to the zoning district in which the site is located.

6.01.010: Residential Zoning Districts

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of the provisions of this Section is to ensure that development within residential zoning districts of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character; which is harmonious with existing and future development; and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan. These regulations are further established to:

1. Assist in implementing the goals and objectives of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan;

2. Reserve appropriate areas for residential living in a variety of dwelling types and tenures, at reasonable ranges of population densities, that will accommodate the City's future population growth;

3. Encourage the continued vitality of existing neighborhoods, and, where appropriate, encourage the revitalization of neighborhoods by the use of appropriate standards and incentives;

4. Provide a physical environment that contributes to, and enhances, the quality of life;

5. Promote stable neighborhoods that are well designed, safe, and pleasant places to live, and that contributes to the establishment of Ontario as a "complete community;"

6. Ensure adequate light, air, privacy, and open space for dwellings;

7. Establish architectural and design guidelines to encourage a high quality appearance of new and remodeled structures;

8. Establish standards ensuring that new infill residential construction is consistent with the character and fabric of existing neighborhoods, including densities, design and exterior appearance;

9. Protect residential properties from the hazards of traffic congestion, noise, fire, explosion, noxious fumes, and other hazards;

10. Facilitate the provision of public utilities and services commensurate with their need; and

11. Allow for innovative and flexible methods of implementing the goals and policies of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan.

B. **Applicability.** The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's residential zoning districts. The provisions of this Section shall apply to all residential

land subdivision and any new residential construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City.

C. Development Standards. The design and development of residentially zoned properties shall comply with the following:

1. Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Traditional single-family residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-1 (Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the AR-2, RE-2, RE-4, LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Traditional single-family residential development projects consist of the construction of one or more single-family (detached) dwellings within zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code and which meet or exceed the minimum lot size (area and dimensions) of the affected zoning district, as prescribed in Table 6.01-1 (Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. Examples of traditional single-family residential development are contained in Figure 6.01-1A (Example Development—Traditional Single-Family Residential) and Figure 6.01-1B (Example Development—Traditional Single-Family Residential with Public Alley Access) of this Division.

2. Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Small lot traditional single-family residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-2A (Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Small lot traditional single-family residential development projects consist of the construction of single-family (detached) dwellings in zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, and which meet or exceed the minimum lot size (area and dimensions) of the affected zoning district, as prescribed in Table 6.01-2A (Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. Examples of traditional single-family residential development are contained in Figure 6.01-2A (Example Development—Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential) of this Division.

3. Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Small lot alley-loaded single-family residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-2B (Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Small lot alley-loaded single-family residential development projects consist of the construction of one or more single-family (detached) dwellings, which take garage access from a private lane/alleyway or public alley, and are located within zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, and which meet or exceed the minimum lot size (area and dimensions) of the affected zoning district, as prescribed in Table 6.01-2B (Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. An example of small lot alley-loaded single-family residential

development is contained in Figure 6.01-2B (Example Development—Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential) of this Division.

4. Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Cluster single-family residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-2C (Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the LDR-5, MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Cluster single-family residential development projects consist of the construction of 3 or more single-family (detached) dwellings, which take garage access from a private lane/alleyway or public alley, and are located within zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, and which meet or exceed the minimum lot size (area and dimensions) of the affected zoning district, as prescribed in Table 6.01-2C (Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. An example of cluster single-family residential development is contained in Figure 6.01-2C (Example Development—Cluster Single-Family Residential) of this Division.

5. Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards.

a. Multiple-family (attached) residential development projects shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards), which specifies development standards within the MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25, and HDR-45 zoning districts.

b. Multiple-family (attached) residential development projects consist of the construction of multiple-family (attached) dwellings in zoning districts that allow for such development pursuant to Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, and which meet or exceed the development standards prescribed in Table 6.01-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Division. Examples of multiple-family residential development are contained in Figure 6.01-3A (Example Multiple-Family Development—MDR-11 (5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District), Figure 6.01-3B (Example Multiple-Family Development—MDR-18 (11.1 to 18.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District), Figure 6.01-3C (Example Multiple-Family Development—MDR-25 (18.1 to 25.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District), and Figure 6.01-3D (Example Multiple-Family Development—HDR-45 (25.1 to 45.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District) of this Division.

6. Nonresidential Land Uses within Residential Zoning Districts. Nonresidential land uses allowed within residential zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code shall comply with the setback requirements applicable to multiple-family developments, except as follows:

a. The minimum building setback from any exterior (front and street side) property line that abuts a street or public alley shall meet the requirements of the zoning district upon which the building is located.

b. The minimum building setback from any interior residential property line (a property line that abuts another residentially zoned property) shall be 25-FT.

c. The minimum off-street parking space, drive aisle, or driveway setback, from any exterior property line or from any interior residential property line, shall be 10-FT. Off-street parking facilities shall not be located adjacent to a Euclid Avenue property line.

Table 6.01-1: Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts					Additional Regulations
	AR-2	RE-2	RE-4	LDR-5	MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS						
1. Density Range (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	0 to 2.0	0 to 2.0	2.1 to 4.0	2.1 to 5.0	MDR-11: 5.1 to 11.0 MDR-18: 11.1 to 18.0 MDR-25: 18.1 to 25.0 HDR-45: 25.1 to 45.0	Notes 2, 4 & 5
2. Minimum Lot Size						
a. Minimum (in SF)	18,000	10,000		7,200	5,000	Note 1
b. Average (in SF)		18,000		8,000	6,000	
3. Maximum Lot Coverage	30%	40%		50%	60%	
4. Minimum Lot Dimensions						
a. Lot Width						
(1) Interior Lots	100 FT	70 FT		60 FT	50 FT	Note 1
(2) Corner Lots	120 FT	80 FT		65 FT	50 FT	Note 1
(3) Cul-de-Sac Lots						
(a) At Front Property Line	40 FT					Note 1
(b) At Front Building Setback	70 FT			60 FT	40 FT	Note 1
b. Lot Depth	135 FT	100 FT		75 FT	100 FT	Note 1
5. Equestrian Trails Required	Yes		No			If yes, see Section 6.01.010. G.9
6. Walls, Fences, and Obstructions	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).					
7. Off Street Parking	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).					
8. Landscaping	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).					
9. Property Appearance and Maintenance	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).					
10. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.					
11. Signs	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).					
12. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).					

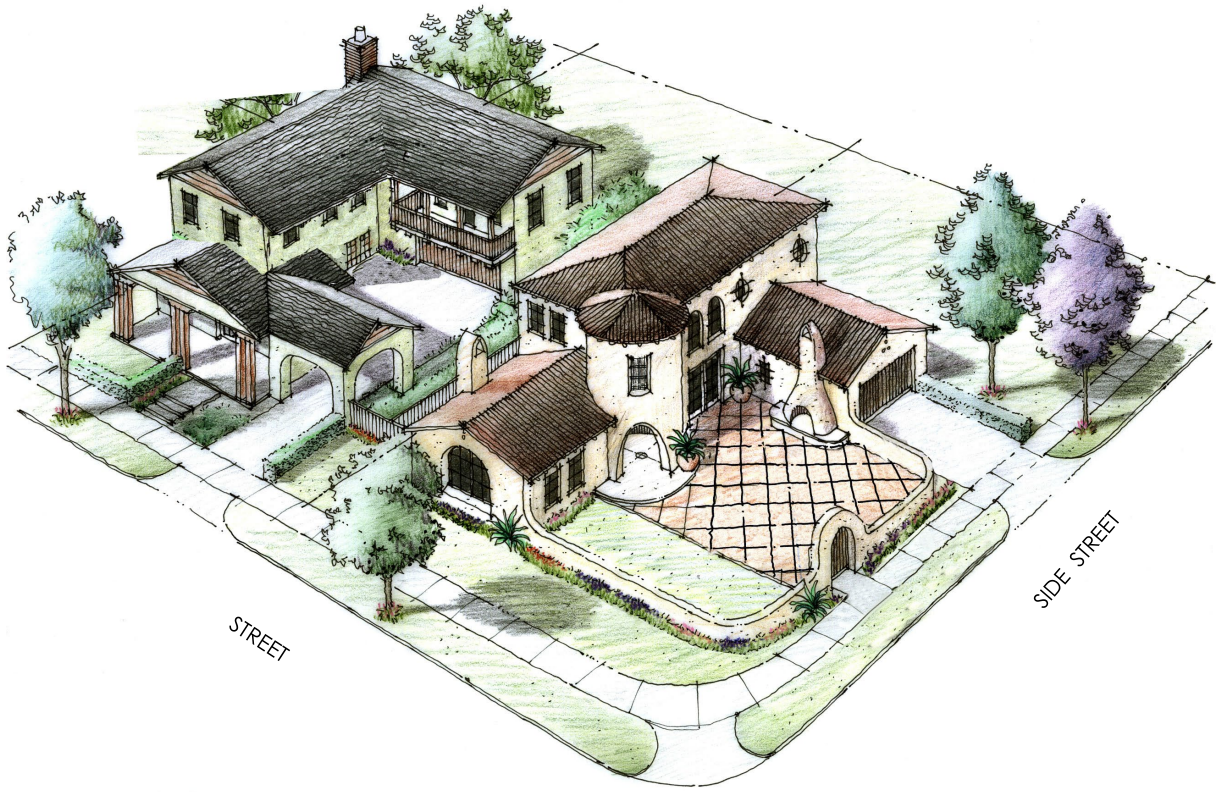
Table 6.01-1: Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts					Additional Regulations
	AR-2	RE-2	RE-4	LDR-5	MDR-11, MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
13. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).					
14. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.					
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS						
1. Minimum Setback from Street and Alley Property Lines						Note 9
a. From Freeways	20 FT					
b. From Arterial Streets	30 FT – Front For street side and rear setbacks, refer to the Collector and Local Streets standards, below.					Note 7
c. From Collector and Local Streets	30 FT		20 FT – Front 10 FT – Front Garage Other (side-on condition) 10 FT – Street Side 10 FT – Street Rear 1st Floor 20 FT – Street Rear 2nd/3rd Floor			Note 7
d. From Rear Alleys	10 FT – 1st Floor 20 FT – 2nd/3rd Floor 5 FT –Garage Entry (1st Floor Only) 10 FT –Garage Other (1st Floor Only) For side alley conditions, refer to the Interior Property Lines standards, below.					Note 8
2. Minimum Setbacks from Interior Property Lines						
a. From Side Property Lines	10 FT		5 FT			Note 3
b. From Rear Property Lines	25 FT		10 FT – 1st Floor Living Area 20 FT – 2nd/3rd Floor Living Area 10 FT – Patio Covers			
3. Minimum Separation Between Buildings	6 FT (from buildings on the same lot)					
4. Maximum Height	35 FT					
5. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines	50 FT (to any habitable structures)					Note 6

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "lot" area and/or dimension(s) shall be granted all development rights of the zoning district in which it is located (refer to Subsection 3.01.010.B of this Development Code).*

2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC 65915 through 65918 may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives) of this Section.*
3. *When vehicle parking is provided at the rear of a lot (whether within a garage or carport, or uncovered) that does not have alley access, a minimum 10-FT interior side building setback, which is clear of meters and mechanical equipment, shall be provided to ensure clear vehicular access to the rear of the lot.*
4. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than one dwelling shall be allowed the construction of one dwelling unit.*
5. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*
6. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
7. *On a lot having a street adjacent rear property line (arterial, collector and local streets, only), for the purpose of wall placement, each wall shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the street property line to allow for landscaping beyond any required parkway landscaping.*
8. *A traditional single-family lot shall maintain a useable rear yard area having minimum horizontal dimension of 20 FT in any direction and a clear vertical dimension of 8 FT.*
9. *The minimum setback from private streets shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*



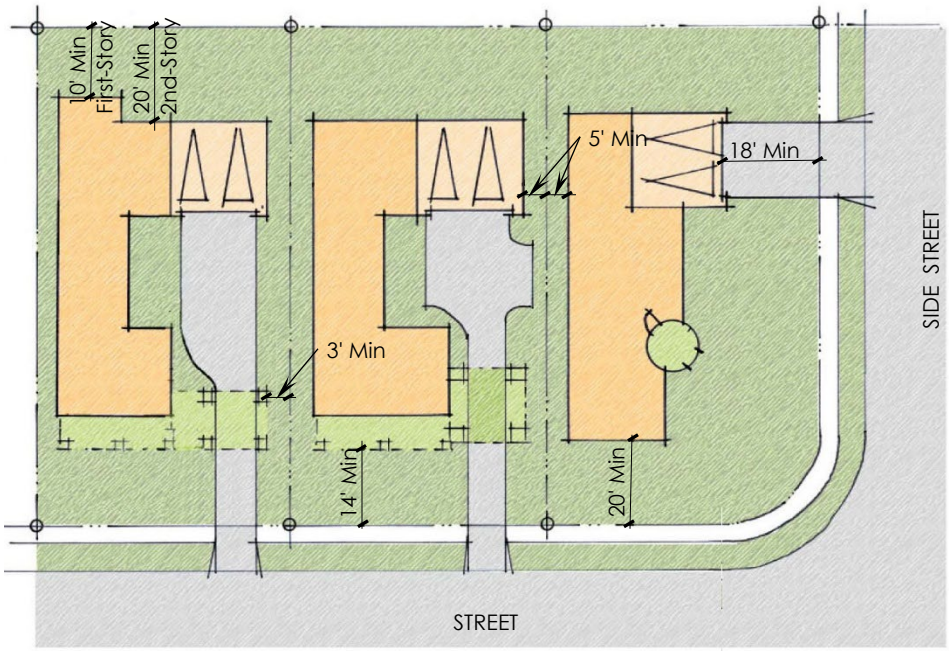


Figure 6.01-1A: Example Development—Traditional Single-Family Residential

Figure 6.01-1B: Example Development—Traditional Single-Family Residential with Public Alley Access

Table 6.01-2A: Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. **Density Range** (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	2.1 to 5.0	5.1 to 11.0	MDR-18: 11.1 to 18.0 MDR-25: 18.1 to 25.0 HDR-45: 25.1 to 45.0	Notes 2, 3 & 4
2. **Minimum Project Area**	One acre			Note 1
3. **Minimum Lot Size**	4,000 SF – Interior Lot 4,500 SF – Corner Lot		2,800 SF – Interior Lot 3,200 SF – Corner Lot	
4. **Maximum Lot Coverage**	55%	60%	70%	
5. **Minimum Lot Dimensions**				
a. Lot Width	40 FT – Interior Lots 45 FT – Corner Lots		35 FT – Interior Lots 40 FT – Corner Lots	
b. Lot Depth	75 FT		70 FT	
6. **Minimum Parking Space (Uncovered), Drive Aisle, and Driveway Setbacks**				
a. From Project Boundary Street Property Lines	20 FT - Freeways 30 FT – Arterial Streets 20 FT – All Other Streets			
b. From Project Boundary Interior Property Lines	5 FT			
7. **Equestrian Trails Required**	No			
8. **Walls, Fences, and Obstructions**	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).			
9. **Off Street Parking**	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).			
10. **Open Space and Recreation Amenities**	Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.E (Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects).			
11. **Landscaping**	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).			
12. **Property Appearance and Maintenance**	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).			
13. **Historic Preservation**	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.			
14. **Signs**	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).			
15. **Security Standards**	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).			

Table 6.01-2A: Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
16. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).			
17. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.			
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. Minimum Setback from Street Property Lines				Note 7
a. From Freeways	20 FT			
b. From Arterial Streets	30 FT – Front For street side, rear, and alley setbacks, refer to the Collector and Local Streets standards, below.			
c. From Collector and Local Streets				
(1) From Street Front	14 FT – Living Area 18 FT – Garage Entry 10 FT – Other Garage (side-on condition)			
(2) From Street Side	10 FT			Note 6
(3) From Street Rear	10 FT – 1st Floor 15 FT – 2nd/3rd Floors 18 FT – Garage Entry 5 FT –Garage Other (1st Floor Only) 5 FT – Patio Covers			Note 6
d. From Alley Rear	5 FT –Garage (1st Floor Only) 10 FT – Rear 2nd/3rd Floors For side alley conditions, refer to the Interior Property Lines standards, below.			
2. Minimum Setback from Interior Property Lines				
a. From Side Property Lines	5/4 FT			Note 8
b. From Rear Property Lines	10 FT - Living Area 5 FT –Garage (1st Floor Only) 5 FT – Patio Cover to Side or Rear			
3. Minimum Separation Between Buildings	6 FT (from buildings on the same lot)			
4. Maximum Building Height	35 FT			
5. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines	50 FT (to habitable structures)			Note 5

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "project" area and/or dimension(s) shall be permitted the development rights of the zone in which it is located, except that the maximum density shall be limited to the minimum allowed within the density range.*
2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC 65915 through 65918 may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives).*
3. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than 1.00 may be developed with one dwelling unit.*
4. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*
5. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
6. *On a lot having a street adjacent side or rear property line, for the purpose of wall placement, each wall shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the street property line to allow for landscaping beyond any required parkway landscaping.*
7. *The minimum setback from private streets shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*
8. *The interior side property line setback may be reduced to 4 FT if the setback area is combined with the side setback area of the adjacent property to create a single minimum 8-FT wide outdoor use area clear of walls, thereby allowing a minimum 8–FT wide side to side building separation.*

Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential; 4,000/4,500 SF Lots

Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential; 2,800/3,200 SF Lots

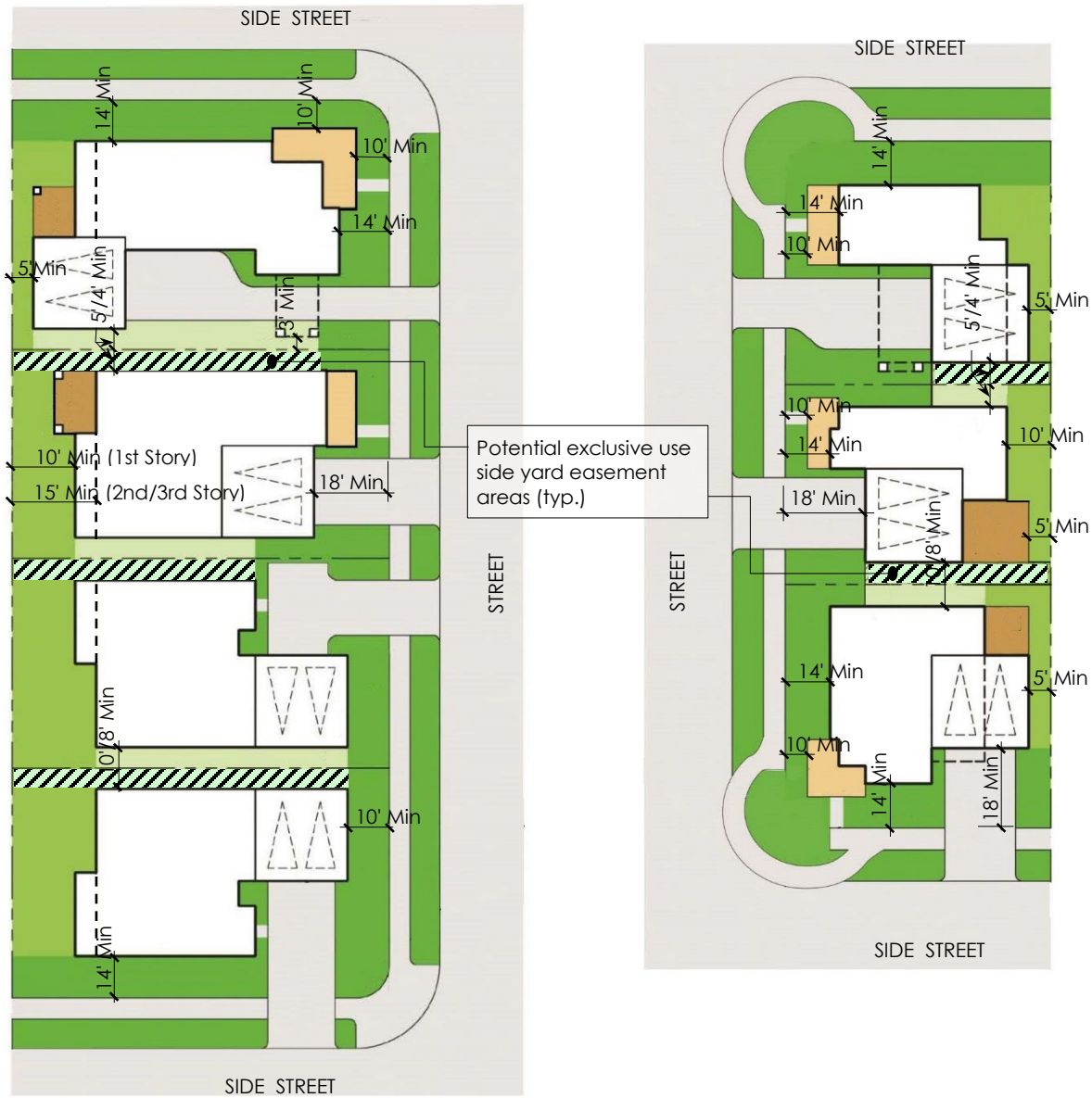


Figure 6.01-2A: Example Development—Small Lot Traditional Single-Family Residential

Table 6.01-2B: Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. Density Range (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	2.1 to 5.0	5.1 to 11.0	MDR-18: 11.1 to 18.0; MDR-25: 18.1 to 25.0; HDR-45: 25.1 to 45.0	Notes 2, 3 & 4
2. Minimum Project Area	One acre			Note 1
3. Minimum Project Dimensions	200 FT – Width 200 FT - Depth			Note 1
4. Minimum Lot Size				
a. Lot width	40 FT – Interior Lots 45 FT – Corner Lots		35 FT – Interior Lots 40 FT – Corner Lots	
b. Lot Depth	75 FT		70 FT	
5. Maximum Lot Coverage	55%	60%	70%	
6. Minimum Lot Dimensions	N/A			
7. Minimum Parking Space (Uncovered) and Private Street, Drive, or lane/Alleyway Setbacks				
a. From Project Boundary Street Property Lines	20 FT - Freeways 30 FT – Arterial Streets 20 FT – Other Streets			
b. From Project Boundary Interior Property Lines	5 FT			
8. Equestrian Trails Required	No			
9. Walls, Fences, and Obstructions	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).			
10. Off Street Parking	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).			
11. Open Space and Recreation Amenities	Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.E (Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects).			
12. Landscaping	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).			
13. Property Appearance and Maintenance	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).			
14. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.			
15. Signs	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).			
16. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).			

Table 6.01-2B: Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
17. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).			
18. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.			
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. Minimum Setback from Street Property Lines				Note 8
a. From Freeways	20 FT			
b. From Arterial Streets	30 FT			Note 5
c. From Collector and Local Streets	10 FT - Front 10 FT – Street Sides 15 FT – Street Rear			Note 5
2. Minimum Setback from Project Boundary Property Lines	10 FT – Project Boundaries 5/4 FT – Side 10 FT – Rear 5 FT – Patio Cover			Note 6
3. Minimum Setback from Private Drives	10 FT – Living Area 6 FT – Porch (Single-Story) 18 FT – Garage Entry 10 FT – Other Garage (side/rear)			Note 8
4. Minimum Setback from Private Lanes/Alleyways	10 FT – Living Area 5 FT – Garage			
5. Minimum Setback from Parking Spaces	10 FT			
6. Minimum Separations Between Buildings				
a. Dwelling Front to Front	25 FT			
b. Dwelling Front to Side	20 FT			
c. Dwelling Side to Side	10/8 FT			Note 6
d. Dwelling Rear to Rear	20 FT			
e. Garage to Garage	30 FT – Entry to Entry 30 FT – Entry to Side 10/8 FT – Side to Side 10/8 FT – Side to Rear			Note 6
7. Maximum Building Height	35 FT			
8. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines	50 FT (to habitable structures)			Note 7

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "project" area and/or dimension(s) shall be permitted the development rights of the zone in which it is located, except that the maximum density shall be limited to the minimum allowed within the density range.*
2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC 65915 through 65918 may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives).*
3. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than 1.00 may be developed with one dwelling unit.*
4. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*
5. *On lot having a street-adjacent side or rear property line, for the purpose of wall placement, each wall shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the street property line to allow for landscaping beyond any required parkway landscaping.*
6. *The interior side property line setback may be reduced to 4 FT if the setback area is combined with the side setback area of the adjacent property to create a single minimum 8-FT wide outdoor use area clear of walls, thereby allowing a minimum 8–FT wide side to side building separation.*
7. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
    a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
    b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
8. *The minimum setback from private streets shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*

Note: Private lanes/alleyways shall be provided with enhanced paving, such as interlocking pavers, integral color stamped and/or scored concrete, or other similar materials acceptable to the Planning Director.

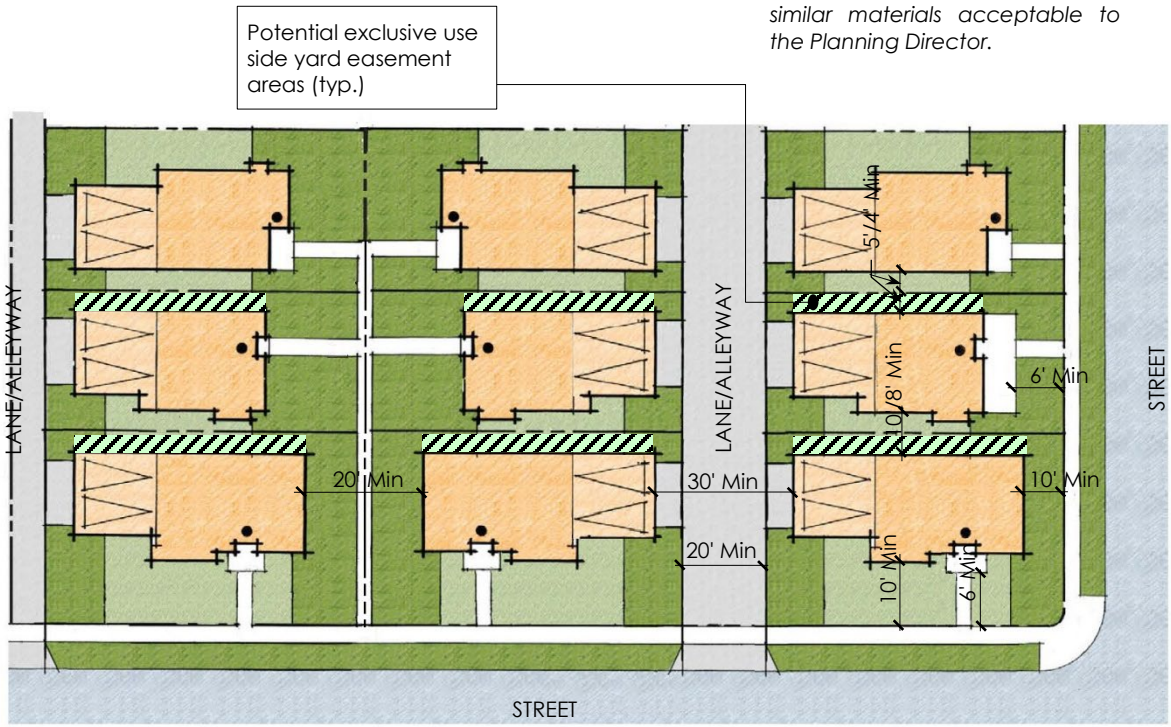


Figure 6.01-2B: Example Development—Small Lot Alley-Loaded Single-Family Residential Example

Table 6.01-2C: Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards

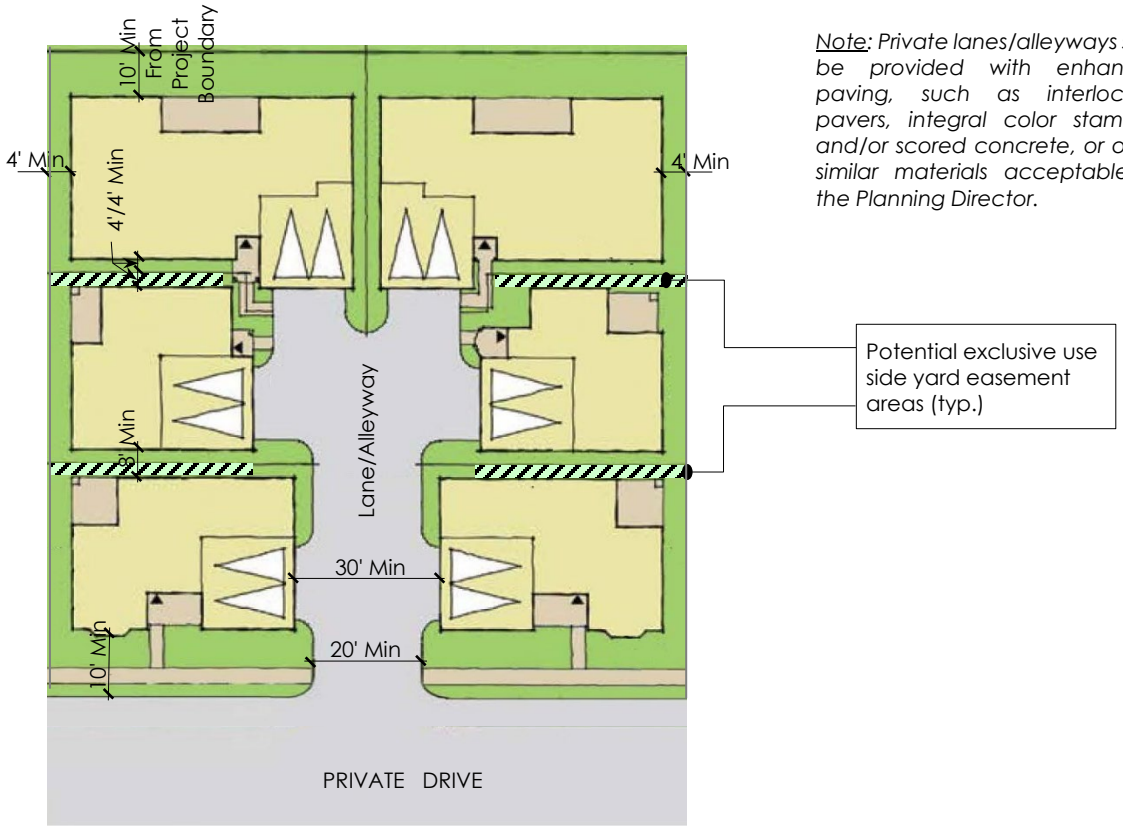
Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. **Density Range** (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	2.1 to 5.0	5.1 to 11.0	MDR-18: 11.1 to 18.0 MDR-25: 18.1 to 25.0 HDR-45: 25.1 to 45.0	Notes 2, 3 & 4
2. **Minimum Project Area**	One acre			Note 1
3. **Minimum Project Dimensions**	200 FT - Width 200 FT - Depth			Note 1
4. **Minimum Lot Size**	N/A			
5. **Maximum Lot Coverage**	N/A			
6. **Minimum Lot Dimensions**	N/A			
7. **Minimum Parking Space (Uncovered) and Private Street, Drive, or lane/Alleyway Setbacks**				
a. From Project Boundary Street Property Lines	20 FT - Freeways 30 FT – Aerial Streets 20 FT – Other Streets			
b. From Project Boundary Interior Property Lines	5 FT			
8. **Equestrian Trails Required**	No			
9. **Walls, Fences, and Obstructions**	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).			
10. **Off Street Parking**	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).			
11. **Open Space and Recreation Amenities**	Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.E (Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects).			
12. **Landscaping**	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).			
13. **Property Appearance and Maintenance**	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).			
14. **Historic Preservation**	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.			
15. **Signs**	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).			
16. **Security Standards**	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).			
17. **Noise**	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).			

Table 6.01-2C: Cluster Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts			Additional Regulations
	LDR-5	MDR-11	MDR-18, MDR-25 & HDR-45	
18. **Airport Safety Zones**	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.			
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
1. **Minimum Setback from Public Street Property Lines**				Note 8
a. Freeways	20 FT			
b. Arterial Streets	30 FT			Note 5
c. Collector and Local Streets	20 FT - Front 10 FT – Street Sides 15 FT – Street Rear			Note 5
2. **Minimum Setback from Interior Property Lines**	10 FT – Project Boundaries 4 FT – Side 4 FT – Rear 4 FT – Patio Cover			Note 6
3. **Minimum Setback from Private Drives**	10 FT – Living Area 5 FT – Porch (Single-Story) ≤ 5 FT or ≥ 18 FT – Garage Entry 10 FT – Garage Other			Note 8
4. **Minimum Setback from Lanes/Alleyways** (measured from back-of-curb)	5 FT – Living Area 5 FT – Porch (Single-Story) 5 FT – Garage			
5. **Minimum Setback from Parking Spaces**	10 FT – Living Area 8 FT – Porch (Single-Story) 5 FT - Garage			
6. **Minimum Separation Between Buildings**				
a. Dwelling Front to Front	30 FT			
b. Dwelling Front to Side	14 FT			Note 6
c. Dwelling Side to Side	8 FT			Note 6
d. Dwelling Side to Rear	8 FT			
e. Dwelling Rear to Rear	16 FT			
f. Garage to Garage	30 FT – Entry to Entry 30 FT – Entry to Side 8 FT – Side to Side 8 FT – Side to Rear			Note 6
7. **Maximum Building Height**	35 FT			
8. **Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines**	50 FT (to habitable structures)			Note 7

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "project" area and/or dimension(s) shall be permitted the development rights of the zone in which it is located, except that the maximum density shall be limited to the minimum allowed within the density range.*
2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC 65915 through 65918 may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives).*
3. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than 1.00 may be developed with one dwelling unit.*
4. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*
5. *On a lot having a street-adjacent side or rear property line, for the purpose of wall placement, each wall shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the street property line to allow for landscaping beyond any required parkway landscaping.*
6. *The interior side property line setback may be combined with the side setback area of the adjacent property to create a single minimum 8-FT wide outdoor use area clear of walls, which is defined in the project CC&Rs.*
7. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
8. *The minimum setback from private streets and drives shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street/drive, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*



Note: Private lanes/alleyways shall be provided with enhanced paving, such as interlocking pavers, integral color stamped and/or scored concrete, or other similar materials acceptable to the Planning Director.

Figure 6.01-2C: Example Development—Cluster Single-Family Residential

Table 6.01-3: Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts				Additional Regulations
	MDR-11	MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR- 45	
A SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS					
1. **Density Range** (minimum to maximum, in dwelling units per acre)	5.1 to 11.0	11.1 to 18.0	18.1 to 25.0	25.1 to 45.0	Notes 1, 2, 6 & 7
2. **Minimum Project Area**	0.23 Acre (10,000 SF)			1.0 AC	Note 1
3. **Minimum Project Dimensions**					
a. Width	100 FT			180 FT	Note 1
b. Depth	100 FT			200 FT	Note 1
4. **Maximum Project Coverage**	60%			100%	
5. **Minimum Lot Size**	N/A				
6. **Maximum Lot Coverage**	N/A				
7. **Minimum Lot Dimensions**					
a. Lot Width	Refer to Subsection 6.08.045.C (Common Interest Subdivisions are Exempt from Minimum Lot Area and Building Setback Requirements).				
b. Lot Depth					
8. **Minimum Parking Space (Uncovered), Drive Aisle and Driveway Setbacks**					
a. From Project Boundary Street Property Line	20 FT – Freeways 20 FT – Arterial Streets 10 FT – Collector and Local Streets			10 FT – Freeways 10 FT – Arterial Streets 10 FT – Collector and Local Streets	
b. From Project Boundary Interior Property Line	5 FT				
9. **Equestrian Trails Required**	No				
10. **Walls, Fences and Obstructions**	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).				
11. **Off Street Parking**	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).				
12. **Open Space and Recreation Amenities**	Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.E (Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects).				
13. **Landscaping**	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) landscape standards. Also refer to Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6.c (Single-Family Cluster and Multiple-Family Development) for additional standards addressing multiple-family development within commercial zoning districts.				
14. **Property Appearance and Maintenance**	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).				

Table 6.01-3: Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts				Additional Regulations
	MDR-11	MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR- 45	
15. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.				
16. Signs	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).				
17. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).				
18. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).				
19. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.				
B BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS					
1. Minimum Setback from Public Street Property Lines	20 FT – Freeways 30 FT – Arterial Streets 20 FT – Collector and Local Streets			10 FT	Notes 3 & 9
2. Minimum Setback from Interior Project Boundary Property Lines	5 FT				Note 4
3. Minimum Setback from Public Alley Property Lines	5 FT				
4. Minimum Setback from Private Drives/Alleyways (from edge of drive aisle)					
a. Living Area	15 FT				
b. Garages and Other Nonhabitable Structures	5 FT				
5. Minimum Setback from Dwellings to Parking Spaces					
a. Living Area	10 FT				
b. Garages and Other Nonhabitable Structures	5 FT				
6. Minimum Setback from Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Wall or Fence	5 FT				
7. Minimum Separation Between Detached Buildings					
a. Dwelling Front to Front	≤ 2-Stories: 25 FT; ≥ 3 Stories: 30 FT				
b. Dwelling Front to Rear	≤ 2-Stories: 25 FT; ≥ 3 Stories: 30 FT				
c. Dwelling Front to Side	≤ 2-Stories: 25 FT; ≥ 3 Stories: 30 FT				
d. Dwelling Side to Side	≤ 2-Stories: 10 FT; ≥ 3 Stories: 15 FT				

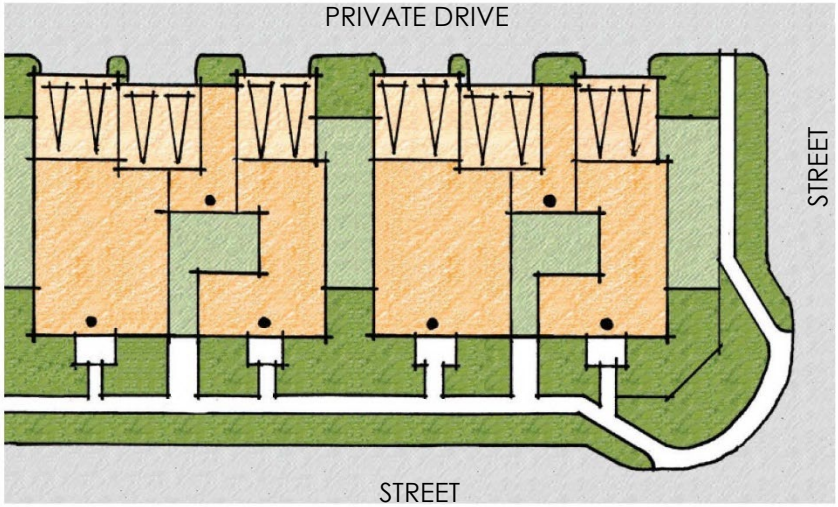
Table 6.01-3: Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards

Requirements	Residential Zoning Districts				Additional Regulations
	MDR-11	MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR- 45	
e. Dwelling Side to Rear	15 FT				
f. Dwelling Rear to Rear	20 FT				
g. Garage to Garage (or other nonhabitable structures)	30 FT – Entry to Entry 30 FT – Entry to Side 10 FT – Side to Side 10 FT – Side to Rear				
8. Minimum Storage Space	240 CF				Note 5
9. Maximum Building Height	35 FT	45 FT	60 FT	75 FT	
10. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines	50 FT (to habitable structures)				Note 8

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "project" area and/or dimension(s), shall be permitted all of the development rights of the zone in which it is located, except that the maximum density shall be limited to the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district.*
2. *A density bonus and other incentives pursuant to GC Sections 65915 through 65918, may be granted by the Approving Authority. Refer to Subsection 6.01.010.H (Density Bonus and Other Incentives).*
3. *A health risk assessment shall be required for multiple-family development projects located within close proximity to a freeway, as determined by the Zoning Administrator.*
4. *A dwelling having the primary entry facing onto an interior property line shall maintain a minimum 10-FT setback from the corresponding interior property line.*
5. *Adequate lockable private storage space shall be provided within a garage or storage building, or a space directly accessible from the dwelling. Exterior closets accessed from patios or balconies may be used if screened from public view.*
6. *Lots with a maximum density calculation of less than 1.00 may be developed with one dwelling unit.*
7. *A residentially zoned lot shall be developed at no less than the minimum number of dwelling units allowed within the specified density range for the applicable zoning district, except that If, as a result of the configuration/design of a lot, the minimum residential density cannot be achieved, the lot may be developed with a maximum of one dwelling unit.*
8. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
9. *The minimum setback from private streets shall be measured from a line running parallel to the street, which is located 12 FT behind face-of-curb (a.k.a., "parkway").*

Triplex Townhomes — 5.1 to 11 DU/Acre



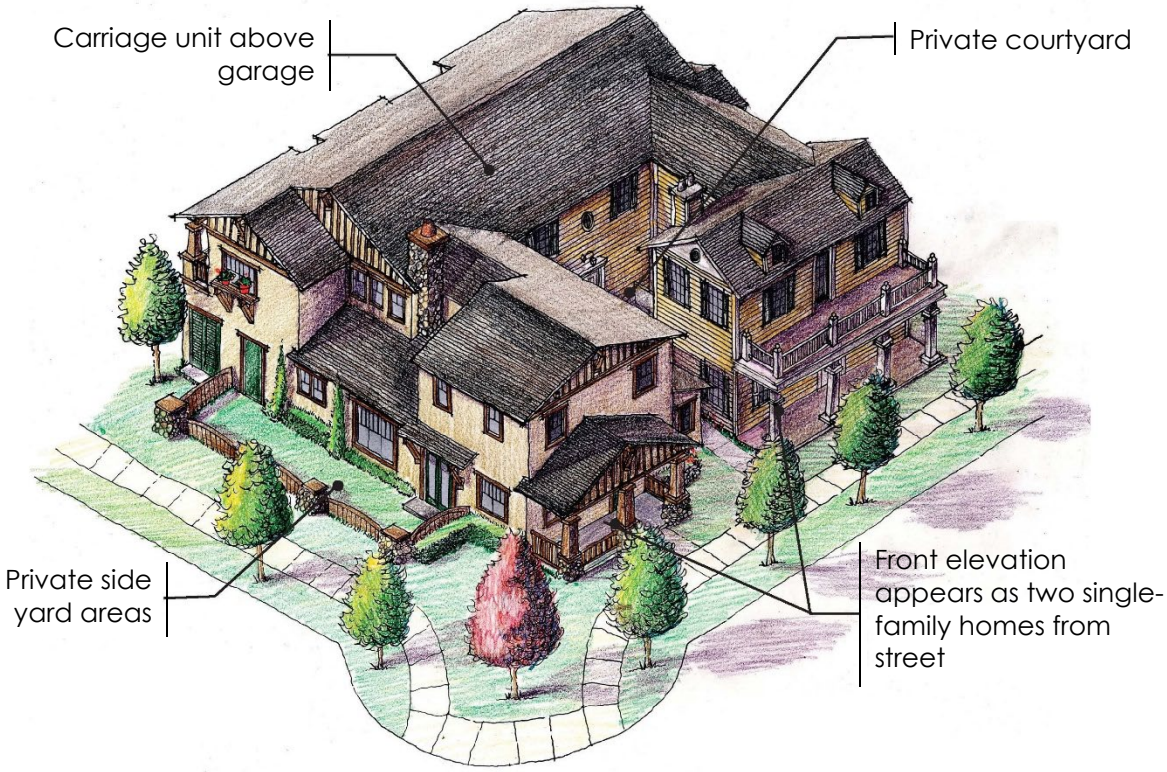
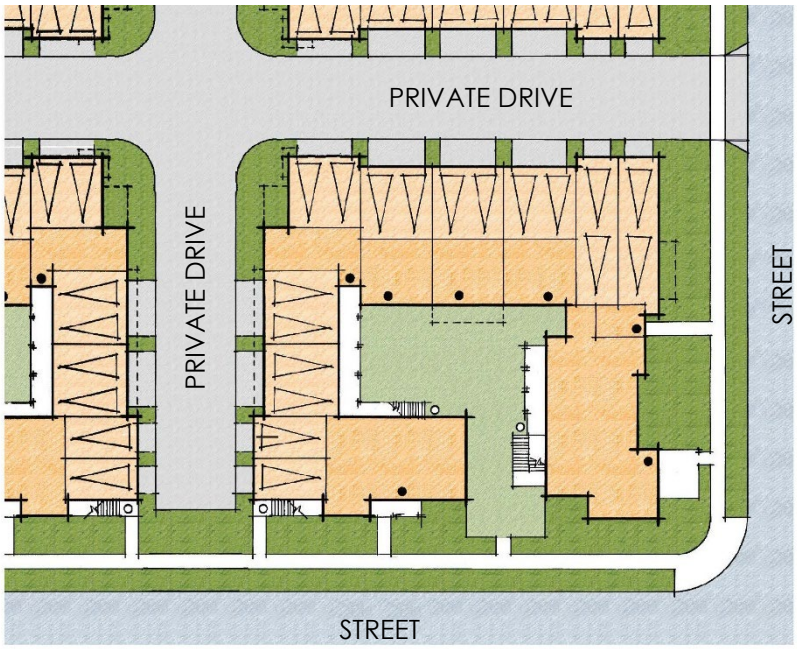


Figure 6.01-3A: Example Multiple-Family Development — MDR-11 (5.1 to 11.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District

Courtyard Townhomes — 11.1 to 18 DU/Acre



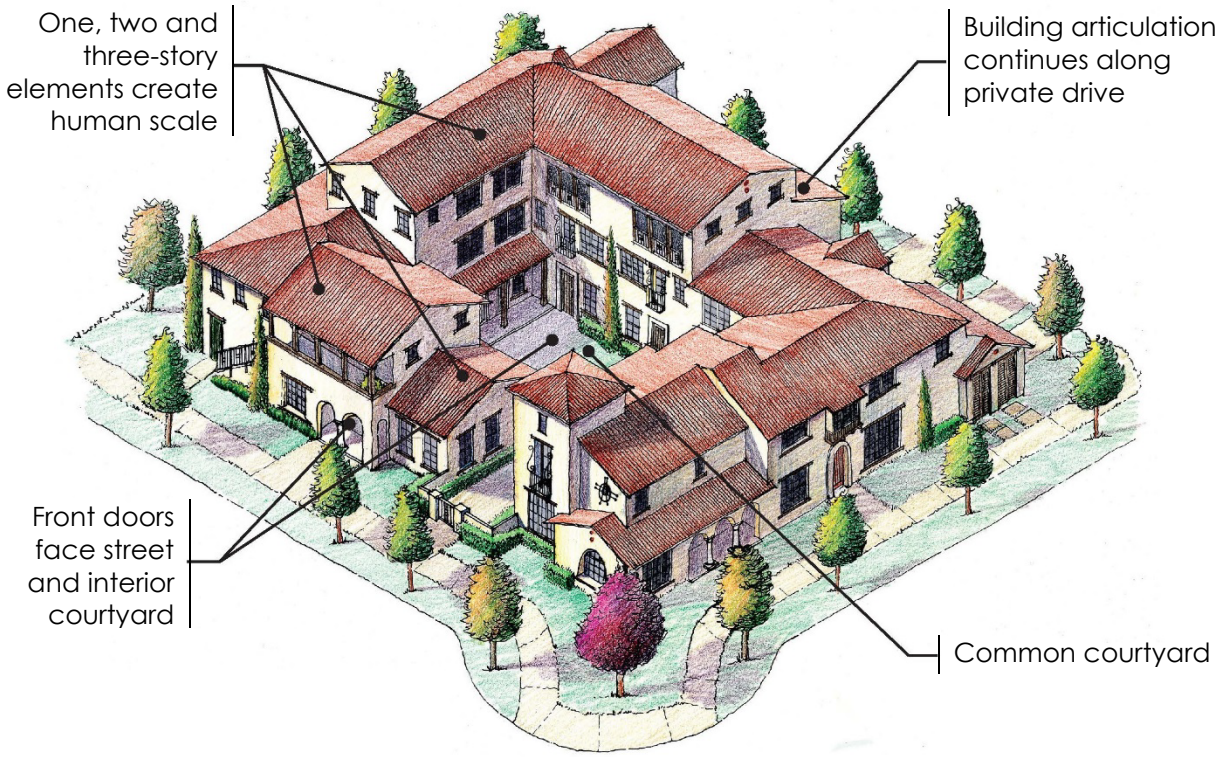


Figure 6.01-3B: Example Multiple-Family Development — MDR-18 (11.1 to 18.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District

Motorcourt Townhomes — 18.1 to 25 DU/Acre

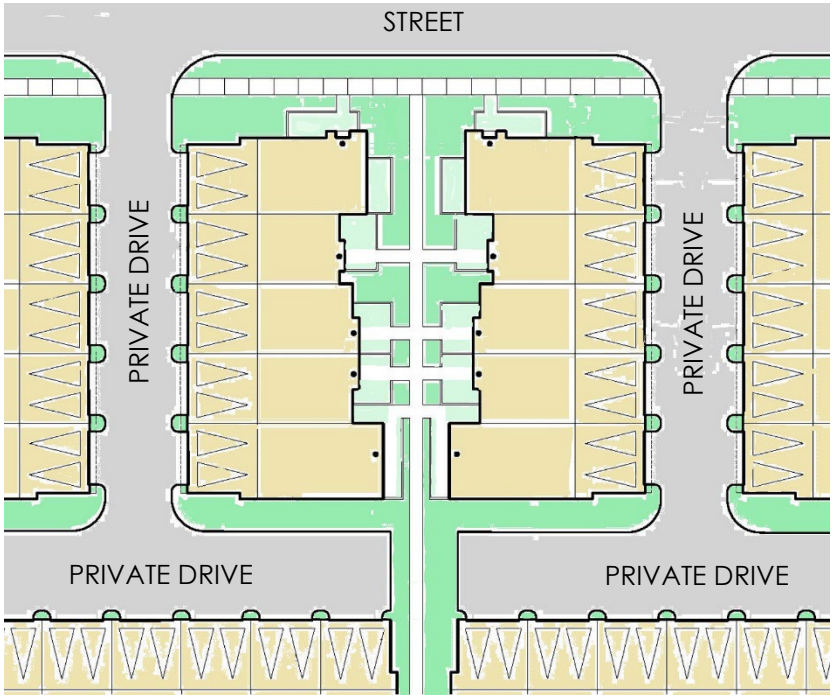


Figure 6.01-3C: Example Multiple-Family Development — MDR-25 (18.1 to 25.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District

Stacked Flats Condominiums Over Podium Parking — 25.1 to 45 DU/Acre

Figure 6.01-3D: Example Multiple-Family Development — HDR-45 (25.1 to 45.0 DU/Acre) Zoning District

D. Exceptions to Development Standards. The following exceptions from the maximum height and minimum setback requirements stipulated in Table 6.01.010-1 (Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards), Table 6.01.010-2 (Single-Family Residential Small Lot and Cluster Development Standards), and Table 6.01.010-3 (Multiple-Family Residential Development Standards) shall be permitted:

1. Height.

a. *Aerials and Antennas, Chimneys, Cupolas, Elevator Penthouses, Flagpoles, Monuments, Parapet Walls, Spires, Towers, Water Tanks, and Other Similar Structures*. Aerials and antennas, chimneys, cupolas, elevator penthouses, flagpoles, monuments, parapet walls, spires, towers, water tanks, and other similar structures may be erected to a height of up to 25 percent above the prescribed height limit of the base zoning district.

b. *Amateur (HAM) Radio Antennas*. HAM radio antennas may exceed the maximum prescribed height limit of a zoning district by a maximum of 10 FT. The Zoning Administrator, however, may allow HAM radio antennas to exceed this height limitation if it is necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications. A HAM radio antenna that exceeds the maximum prescribed height limit of the zoning district in which it is located shall not exceed the minimum height and dimensions necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications.

c. *Wireless Telecommunication Facilities*. Wireless telecommunication facilities shall comply with Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code.

2. Encroachments into Required Setback Areas.

a. *Attached Porte Cocheres.* Porte cocheres attached to the main dwelling may extend into a required front setback a maximum of 30 percent of the required setback depth and may extend into a side setback a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback width, provided the porte cochere is no greater than 20 FT in width. In no case, however, shall the side setback width be reduced to less than 3 FT.

b. *Cornices, Eaves, Canopies, Decorative Wall Elements, and Similar Architectural Features*. Cornices, eaves, canopies, decorative wall elements, and similar architectural features may extend into a required front, street side, or rear setback area, a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback, not to exceed 2.5 FT.

c. *Fireplaces and Chimneys.* Fireplaces and chimneys may extend a maximum of 2 FT into a required front, rear, side, or street side setback area; however, in no case shall the side setback be reduced to less than 3 FT.

d. *Porches, Patios, and Decks.* A porch, patio, or deck, may extend up to 30 percent into a required street setback area, provided the porch, patio, or deck, is no greater than 20 FT in width.

e. *Decorative Archways, Pergolas, and Porticos.* Decorative archways, pergolas, and porticos may be located within a front or street side setback area, provided the structure does not exceed 5 FT in width, 4 FT in depth, and 8 FT in height, and a minimum clear interior vertical dimension of 7 FT is maintained.

f. *Patio Covers.* Support structure for patio covers (i.e., columns, beams, and lintels) attached to single-family dwellings may extend into a required rear setback, to within 10 FT of the rear property line, to within 5 FT of an interior property line and to within 5 FT of a street side property line.

g. *Signs*. Signs allowed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code may encroach into a required front or street side setback area, or rear setback area of a through-lot.

h. *Single-Story Additions to Single-Family Dwellings.* Single-story additions to single-family dwellings may extend into a required rear setback to within 10 FT of the rear property line, provided the building addition does not occupy more than 25 percent of the required rear setback area.

i. *Stairwells and Balconies.* Open, unenclosed stairways and balconies, which are not covered by a roof or canopy, may extend a maximum of 4 FT into a required setback area; however, in no case shall the side setback be reduced to less than 2.5 FT.

j. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions.* Walls, fences, and obstructions may be permitted within required setback areas pursuant to the provisions of Division 6.02 (Fences, Walls, and Obstructions) of this Chapter.

k. *Utility and Storage Closets.* Utility and storage closets may extend a maximum of 2 FT into a required rear or side setback area. In no case, however, shall the setback be reduced to less than 3 FT.

E. Open Space Requirements for Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, Cluster Single-Family Development Projects, and Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects.

1. It is the intent of this section to ensure sufficient open space areas for the active enjoyment of recreational activities by residents and guests of small lot single-family and cluster development projects, and multiple-family and the residential portion of mixed-use development projects. In this regard, active open space elements shall be of sufficient size and location, and easily accessible to each dwelling unit.

2. Active open space areas that feature recreational amenities, such as pools, spas, court activities, etc., shall be placed and managed so as not to infringe upon the peacefulness of any neighboring traditional single-family development. The following open space areas shall contribute to the open space requirements for single-family small lot and cluster development projects, and multiple-family and the residential portion of mixed-use development projects:

a. *Minimum Open Space Requirements.*

(1) Small Lot Traditional and Alley-Loaded Development Projects, and Cluster Single-Family Development Projects—Small lot traditional, small lot alley-loaded, and cluster single-family development projects, which consist of more than 3 dwellings, shall devote a minimum of 20 percent of the project site to open space (private and common area), and shall include common recreation amenities and facilities pursuant to Paragraph E.2.c (Common Active Open Space Area) et seq., of this Section.

(2) Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects—

(a) Table 6.01-4 (Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects), below, establishes the minimum open space requirements for multiple-family development projects and the multiple-family residential portion of mixed-use development projects consisting of more than 3 dwellings. The required open space area shall be calculated on a per unit basis and includes **[i]** private open space for the exclusive use of a dwelling's occupants and guests, and **[ii]** common open space areas for the enjoyment of all residents within a development project. Common open space consists of active areas, with recreation facilities, and passive areas incorporating features that enhance the appearance and desirability of a development project, such as turf areas, exotic plantings, pathways, waterscape, hardscape, rockscapes, benches, gazebos, raised planters, and other unique features.

Table 6.01-4: Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects

Open Space Type	Zoning Districts		
	MDR-11 & MDR-18	MDR-25	HDR-45
Private Open Space	200 SF (40%)	150 SF (37.5%)	60 SF (20%)
Common Open Space	300 SF (60%)	250 SF (62.5%)	250 SF (80%)
Total Open Space	500 SF (100%)	400 SF (100%)	310 SF (100%)

(b) The ratios of "private" open space area to "common" open space area specified in Table 6.01-4 (Minimum Open Space Requirements for Multiple-Family and Mixed-Use Development Projects), above, are recommended and may be adjusted by the developer, based upon the housing market the proposed development is intended to serve, and subject to approval by the Approving Authority for the project. At a minimum, the "required total" open space for each zoning district shall be provided by all single-family residential small lot and cluster development projects, and multiple-family development projects.

(c) Off-street parking spaces, drive aisles, driveways, loading areas, or service areas, shall not be included in minimum open space calculations.

b. *Private Open Space Areas.*

(1) For small lot and cluster single-family development projects, a contiguous useable private open space area shall be provided for each dwelling at ground level, with a minimum clear horizontal dimension of 15 FT in depth by 15 FT in width (225 SF), and a minimum clear vertical dimension of 8 FT.

(2) For multiple-family dwellings, contiguous useable private open space located at the dwelling's main living level shall be provided, having a minimum contiguous clear area of 60 SF, a minimum clear horizontal dimension of 7 FT, and a minimum clear vertical dimension of 8 FT. Other open space areas located on balconies or roof decks shall have a minimum contiguous clear area of 50 SF, a minimum clear horizontal dimension of 6 FT, and a minimum clear vertical dimension of 8 FT.

(3) Private ground level open spaces located on the street side of a structure shall be screened from street public view by a decorative wall or fence, and densely planted landscaping.

(4) Private open spaces shall be permanently maintained in an orderly manner, and kept clear of weeds and refuse, debris, rubble, or any other waste.

c. *Common Active Open Space Area.*

(1) Common active open space areas containing recreation facilities shall be provided pursuant to Table 6.01-5A (Minimum Requirements for Common Recreation Amenities). For the purpose of this provision, required recreation facilities shall be categorized as follows:

(a) Major Recreation Facilities—A major recreation facility is intended to be a significant recreation node or focal point for residents, and include recreation buildings, swimming or wading pools, splash pads and water play fountains, tennis courts, childcare facilities, and other major amenities requiring significant investment and of appropriate size to serve the project residents, as determined by the City. (Note: For projects consisting of 45 or fewer dwellings, two minor recreation facilities may be provided in place of one major recreation facility.)

(b) Minor Recreation Facilities—A minor recreation facility is intended to augment the variety and availability of recreation facilities, and include tot lots for ages 2 to 5 and/or play areas/equipment for ages 5 to 12, spas or saunas, picnic and barbecue areas, cabanas and shade structures, basketball courts, volleyball courts, community gardens, and other similar amenities requiring significant investment and appropriate to serve project residents, as determined by the City.

Table 6.01-5A: Minimum Requirements for Common Recreation Amenities

Type	No. of Dwelling Units							
	4-10	10-25	26-100	101-150	151-200	201-250	251-300	> 300
Major Facilities:	0	1**	1**	1	2	2	3	One per 100 DUs
Minor Facilities:	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	One per 50 DUs

*Note: **Projects consisting of 45 or fewer dwellings may provide two minor recreation facilities in place of one major recreation facility.*

(2) Common active open space areas shall not be located within required setback areas from public or private streets.

(3) Common active open space areas shall be located a minimum of 10 FT from any habitable structures, and shall have a minimum contiguous area of 300 SF, with no horizontal dimension less than 15 FT, and no clear vertical dimension less than 8 FT.

(4) All common active open space areas shall be planted with permanent landscaping or be devoted to recreational facilities, such as swimming pools, tennis courts, tot lots, patios, or similar open space and recreational facilities.

(5) Common active open space areas are to be permanently maintained in an orderly manner.

d. *Common Active Open Space Area – Ontario Ranch.*

(1) Common active open space areas containing recreation facilities shall be provided pursuant to Table 6.01-5B (Minimum Requirements for Common Recreation Amenities – Ontario Ranch). For the purpose of this provision, required recreation facilities shall be categorized as follows:

(a) Minimum Requirements—2 acres of parkland per 1,000 people (3.806 PPU for single-family, 3.373 PPU for multiple-family), community pool (including restrooms/showers) required at >150 units, and clubhouse/amenity center per below at >200 units.

(b) Major Recreation Facilities—A major recreation facility is intended to be a significant recreation node or focal point for residents, and include recreation open lawn amphitheater (min. 100' x 150' or equivalent) or active lawn area (min. 150' x 150' or equivalent), clubhouse/amenity center with a minimum of 3 of the following amenities (multi-purpose room, kitchen facility, fitness center, child friendly amenity (indoor play area, game room, or educational center) movie room, business center/co-working spaces, library/study room, beverage area or common meeting space), community pool (min. 25' x 60' (1,500 SQ FT) or equivalent) and associated restroom/shower building, additional swimming pools (e.g., adult only, lap, children pool), splash pad or water play fountain, tennis/pickleball courts (1 tennis court = 1 amenity, 2 pickleball courts = 1 amenity), childcare facilities, dog park, SEC Utility Corridor Trail, private parkland/pocket park in excess of 2.5 AC/1,000 people, and other major amenities requiring significant investment and of appropriate size to serve project residents, as determined by the City.

(i) Larger Clubhouses with More Amenities – 2 additional amenities within the clubhouse courts towards a minor amenity.

(ii) Community Pool – Each additional 1,500 square feet added to the size of the pool shall be treated as another major amenity.

(c) Minor Recreation Facilities—A minor recreation facility is intended to augment the variety and availability of recreation facilities, and include open lawn amphitheater (min. 100' x 150' or equivalent) or active lawn area (min. 150' x 150' or equivalent), tot lots for ages 2 to 5 and/or play areas/equipment for ages 5 to 12, spas or saunas, picnic tables and barbecue areas, cabanas and shade structures, basketball courts, volleyball courts, community gardens, internal community trail(s) 13' minimum with minimum distance of ¼ mile, outdoor fitness stations, pocket parks, firepit, and other similar amenities to serve project residents, as determined by the City.

Table 6.01-5B: Minimum Requirements for Common Recreation Amenities – Ontario Ranch

Type	No. of Dwelling Units						
	<75	76-100	101-150	151-200	201-250	251-300	>301
Major Facilities:	TBD (*)	1	1	2	2	3	TBD (**)
Minor Facilities:	TBD (*)	1	2	2	3	3	TBD (**)

*Note: *Amenities to be determined on a case-by-case basis during the entitlement process for the project.*
***Amenities to be determined on a case-by-case basis during the entitlement process for the project, with the idea being to allow flexibility in the amenity package to the benefit of the residents.*

~~d.~~**e.** *Common Passive Open Space Area.*

(1) Common passive open space areas shall not be located within required setback areas from public or private streets.

(2) Passive common open space areas shall be located a minimum of 5 FT from the habitable portion of any dwelling on the project site.

(3) Passive common open space areas shall have a minimum dimension of 5 FT; however, not more than 50 percent of the passive areas having a dimension less than 10 FT may be counted toward the minimum open space requirements of this Section.

F. General Provisions. The following general provisions are applicable within all residential zoning districts:

1. Single-Family Dwellings.

a. *Minimum Dwelling Width*. All traditional single-family residential dwellings units, including mobile homes constructed outside of mobile home parks, shall have a minimum overall width of 24 FT, excepting accessory detached residential structures and second dwellings.

b. *Variety of Floor Plans and Elevations*. For the development of 5 or more single-family dwellings, a variety of floor plans and building elevations shall be provided pursuant to Table 6.01-6 (Minimum Requirements for Floor Plan and Exterior Elevation Variation), below.

Table 6.01-6: Minimum Requirements for Floor Plan and Exterior Elevation Variation for Single-Family Dwellings

No. of Dwellings Proposed	Minimum No. of Differing Floor Plans Required	Minimum No. of Elevations for Each Floor Plan Required
5 to 10	2	2
11 to 25	2	3
26 to 50	3	3
51 to 75	3	4
76 to 100	4	4
> 100	Requirement for 76 to 100 dwellings, plus one additional floor plan with 4 elevations for each additional 25 units exceeding 100	

2. Roofing Materials on Sloped Roofs. Roofing materials used on sloped roofs, whether new construction or replacement roofing, shall be of clay or concrete tile, architectural grade dimensional composition shingle, or decorative metal shingle. Built-up/rock, roll-roofing, or other material shall not be permitted.

3. Temporary Structures. No temporary structure shall be located within a front or street side yard area. A temporary structure may be located within the rear or interior side yard area, provided it is screened from view by a solid 6-FT high fence or wall with appropriate view-obstructing access gate.

4. Refuse Storage Areas.

a. Within all residential zoning districts, refuse and recyclable materials shall be stored in an appropriate container, out of view from public streets and adjacent properties.

b. Any new dwelling unit or residential development project, for which a building permit has been issued, shall provide adequate, accessible, and convenient areas and facilities for the collection and storage of refuse and recyclable materials.

c. All animal keeping uses within residential zoning districts that generate a substantial amount of waste or refuse, as determined by the Ontario Municipal Utilities Company, shall provide refuse enclosures conforming to City standards.

d. New dwellings that have individual trash pick-up shall include an area for the storage of recyclable materials within a garage, or side or rear yard area. Furthermore, developers shall provide areas or systems containing recyclable materials receptacles, such as under-cabinet rollout drawers within kitchens, to make recycling more convenient and accessible to residents.

e. Single-family small lot and cluster developments, and multiple-family development projects that have not been approved by the City for individual dwelling unit pick-up of refuse and recyclable materials, shall provide trash enclosures for the storage of refuse and recyclable materials containers, as follows:

(1) The number of enclosures, and their precise locations, dimensions, and design shall be provided consistent with City standards.

(2) Trash enclosures shall be designed to contain separate containers for the collection of refuse and recyclable materials, with an adequate number of containers provided to allow for the collection of both refuse and recyclable materials generated by the development, pursuant to standards established by the Ontario Municipal Utilities Company.

(3) Trash enclosures shall meet the minimum design standards depicted in the standard drawings adopted by the City, which shall include: **[i]** a minimum 6-FT high decorative masonry wall, with appropriate view-obstructing gates for container access, **[ii]** separate pedestrian access that is designed to screen the interior of the enclosure from view from the exterior and prevent refuse dispersion, and **[iii]** a decorative overhead roof structure to protect bins containing recyclable materials from adverse environmental conditions, which might render the collected materials unusable, and screen trash bins from view of the upper floors of adjacent dwellings. Furthermore, trash enclosures shall be architecturally enhanced, and shall be consistent with the architectural design of adjacent buildings.

(4) Trash enclosure dimensions shall be of adequate size to accommodate containers consistent with the City's current methods of collection within the area in which the project is located.

(5) Signs clearly identifying all recycling and refuse collection areas, and the materials accepted for recycling shall be posted adjacent to all points of access to each trash enclosure.

(6) Trash enclosures shall be located a minimum of 10 FT from the interior project boundary/property line.

(7) Care shall be given when placing trash enclosures immediately adjacent to dwelling units; however, in no case should a trash enclosure be located within 10 FT of the livable portion of a structure.

(8) Trash enclosures shall be bordered by a minimum 5-FT wide planter and screened with landscaping on all exposed sides, excluding the side with bin access gates.

(9) Prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, a developer or homeowners association may be required to develop a written recycling plan, which specifies the identification of targeted materials to be recycled, and methods of recycling program promotion to tenants or homeowners.

5. Stored Automobiles, Recreational Vehicles, Light Trucks, Trailers, and Other Similar Vehicles.

a. Automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles, trucks, trailers, and other similar vehicles stored within a front or street side yard area, is prohibited. For the purposes of this Section, the term "stored" means continuously parked in the same location for more than 72 hours.

b. Automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles, trucks, trailers, and other similarly used vehicles that are not stored within an enclosed structure, shall comply with the following:

(1) Vehicles shall be stored on a paved surface and screened from public view by buildings, decorative screen walls or fences, or a combination thereof.

(2) Vehicles shall only be stored on property owned by the owner of the vehicle or on property where the registered owner resides.

(3) Vehicles shall bear current vehicle registration (as required by state law).

(4) Vehicles shall not be stored in a wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative condition.

(5) Vehicles stored within side and rear yard areas shall be limited to 5 percent of the total lot area.

c. Recreational vehicles shall not be occupied or otherwise used as a living unit.

6. Landscaping.

a. *Traditional and Small Lot Single-Family Development*. The front and street side yards of lots developed with single-family dwellings shall be fully landscaped and provided with an automatic irrigation system irrigated prior to Certificate of Occupancy issuance.

b. *Maximum Allowed Area Devoted to Hardscape*. A maximum of 45 percent of the front yard of traditional single-family lots, including the street side yard area of corner lots, that is open to public view may be comprised of hardscape materials, including, but not limited to, paved porches, patios, courtyards, walkways, and driveways, areas of gravel and/or decomposed granite, and areas of artificial turf.

c. *Single-Family Cluster and Multiple-Family Development*. All areas of a development project not covered by structures, drive aisles, off-street parking facilities, or hardscape, shall be fully landscaped and provided with a permanent automatic irrigation system

prior to Certificate of Occupancy issuance, excepting private open space areas that are enclosed by a minimum 6-FT high decorative wall or fence.

7. Drive Approaches, Driveways, and Drive Aisles. Residential drive approaches, driveways, and drive aisles shall comply with the following:

a. *Drive Aisles and Driveways.*

(1) Drive aisles and driveways shall be allowed solely for the purpose of providing access to off-street parking facilities, and emergency vehicle access to a property.

(2) For lots developed with single-family dwellings:

(a) One driveway per lot may be permitted, which shall lead to a garage or carport, and shall not exceed the overall width of the garage or carport, except that vehicular access (maximum 10 FT in width, pursuant to Paragraph 6.01.010.F.6 (Landscaping)) may be provided to the side or rear yard area of lot used for vehicle storage pursuant to Paragraph 6.01.010.F.5 (Storage of Automobiles, Recreational Vehicles, Light Trucks, Trailers, and Other Similar Vehicles) of this Section; and

(b) Temporary off-street parking within a front or street side yard area shall only be allowed on a driveway leading to a garage or carport, or on an approved circular driveway constructed pursuant to Subparagraph 6.01.010.G.7.b (Circular Driveways) of this Section.

(c) Corner lots may have a rear yard access drive from a side street, subject to Planning Director and City Engineer approval. The rear yard access drive shall not exceed 12 FT in width and shall lead to a parking area that is screened by a view-obstructing wall or fence, with appropriate view-obstructing gate.

b. *Circular Driveways.* Circular driveways shall be permitted on lots developed with a single-family dwelling, which meet all of the following:

(1) The lot is located within the AR-2, RE-2, RE-4, or LDR-5 zoning district, or AG overlay zoning district, and is at least 10,000 SF in area;

(2) The property takes vehicular access from an arterial street, as identified on Exhibit M1 (Mobility Plan Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, and does not front onto, or take vehicular access from, Euclid Avenue;

(3) The dwelling is setback at least 30 FT behind the front property line; and

(4) The proposed circular driveway does not exceed 10 FT in width.

c. *Maximum Drive Approach Width.*

(1) **Driveway Access for Traditional Single-Family Developments—**A drive approach on a public street shall not exceed the maximum widths prescribed by Table 6.01-7 (Maximum Single-Family Residential Drive Approach Widths), below, based upon the lot width range.

Table: 6.01-7: Maximum Single-Family Residential Drive Approach Widths

Lot Width Range	*Maximum Drive Approach Width*
Less than 51 FT	12 FT
51 to 80 FT	16 FT
Greater than 80 FT	20 FT

(2) Drive Aisle Access for Single-Family Cluster and Multiple-Family Developments—A drive approach providing street access to an intersecting drive aisle shall not exceed the width of the corresponding drive aisle, not to exceed 26 FT in width, unless otherwise required by the City Engineer.

d. *Drive Approaches, Driveways, and Drive Aisles Serving Developments with Multiple Dwellings.*

(1) Drive approaches serving a development project of 5 or more dwellings shall be delineated with enhanced paving treatment, such as interlocking pavers, textured and color pigmented concrete, or stamped concrete. Such treatment shall extend from the back of the drive approach to the first intersecting drive aisle or parking space.

(2) Single-family and multiple-family development projects that include dwellings configured into one or more motorcourts, shall incorporate enhanced paving treatments consisting of interlocking pavers, and textured and/or color pigmented concrete, throughout all motorcourt drives.

(3) Pedestrian pathways that cross driveways and drive aisles shall be delineated by enhanced paving treatments, such as interlocking pavers, and textured and/or color pigmented concrete.

8. Conversion of Garages. No garage shall be converted to another use unless a replacement garage is constructed on-site, which meets the minimum requirements of Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Chapter, excepting a garage conversion to accommodate an Accessory Dwelling Units conforming to Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Units) of this Development Code.

9. Equestrian Trails and Related Facilities. The following standards shall govern the establishment of equestrian trails and easements within the City:

a. If required by Table 6.01-1 (Traditional Single-Family Residential Development Standards) of this Section, an unobstructed 8-FT wide easement for equestrian trail purposes shall be dedicated immediately adjacent to the front property line. Furthermore, if determined necessary by the Planning Director, additional 8-FT wide equestrian trail easements may be required at the end of blocks, and along interior side, street side, or rear property lines, to create connections to adjacent public streets or equestrian trail easements. Moreover, if determined by the Planning Director that providing equestrian easements on both sides of a street is not necessary or practical, the requirement to provide equestrian trail easements may be waived.

b. Trails shall not be surfaced with hard materials such as concrete or asphalt. Preferred surface materials include wood chips, decomposed granite, and shale;

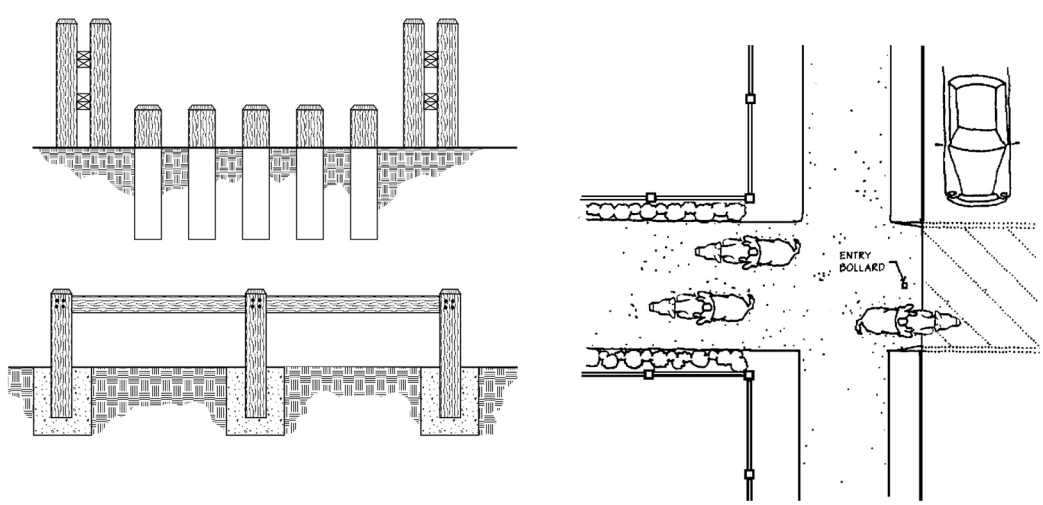
c. Fencing built at the edge of an easement shall not be over 48 inches in height; an additional inch of height shall be allowed for every 2 inches that the fence is setback from the easement. Within 4 FT of the easement, fences shall not be opaque for more than 50% of their surface area. Wooden rail and wood plank fencing are preferred, while chainlink and wrought iron fencing should be avoided. Entries to individual properties should be accentuated with hitching posts and gates;

d. Entrances to an equestrian trail from the street shall allow the free movement of pedestrians and equestrians. Vehicular access to the trail may be limited by removable bollards or a gate and should be designed to permit emergency vehicle access and occasional vehicular access by residents, as shown in Figure 6.01-4 (Equestrian Trail Step-Through Entry Design) and Figure 6.01-5 (Equestrian Trail Steel Barrier Gate Entry Design). Street crossing by pedestrians and equestrians should be facilitated at the street-trail entry by restricting on-street parking, narrowing paved widths (to minimize crossing distances), and marking the crossing with striping and signs.

10. Infill Traditional Single-Family Dwellings. Infill traditional single-family dwellings within existing residential neighborhoods are to be complementary with the character of the surrounding neighborhood in which they are proposed in terms of building height, setbacks, general architectural style, and use of exterior finish materials, and shall comply with the following standards:

a. New infill traditional single-family dwellings constructed within existing residential neighborhoods shall be integrated with existing surrounding homes to protect, enhance, and preserve the physical integrity of the existing neighborhood.

b. The area, dimensions, lot coverage, height, bulk, and scale of a proposed infill traditional single-family dwellings shall be compatible with existing residential development in the surrounding neighborhood.



Equestrian Trail Entries **Equestrian Trail Entry Condition**

Figure 6.01-4: Equestrian Trail Step-Through Entry Design

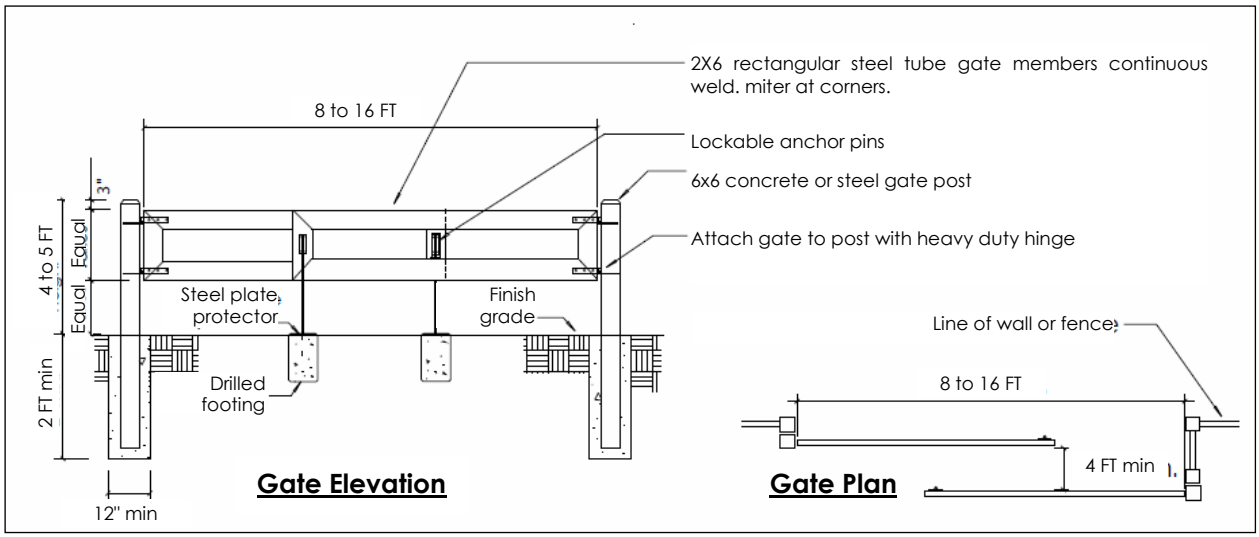


Figure 6.01-5: Equestrian Trail Steel Barrier Gate Entry Design

c. Infill traditional single-family dwellings shall be plotted on a lot in a manner consistent with the pattern of development in the surrounding residential neighborhood. The front door should be oriented toward the frontage street and any secondary entrances and side yard facing windows should be situated in such a way that the privacy of adjacent homes is not substantially impacted. Placing side yard facing windows across from side yard facing windows of adjacent houses is discouraged.

d. Garages shall be oriented consistent with garage orientations within the surrounding neighborhood. Garages shall be oriented with access off an alley on lots with alley access.

e. New street curb cuts should not be permitted on lots with alley access. If permitted, new curb cut locations should not compromise street trees, visibility, or neighborhood consistency.

f. Separation of pedestrian and vehicular circulation within the lot is encouraged. Exterior doors should not exit onto a driveway unless a porch or landing is provided.

11. Mobile Homes and Manufactured Housing on Residential Lots Not Constructed Within a Mobile Home Park. The following standards shall govern the development of mobile homes and manufactured housing on residential lots not constructed within a mobile home park:

a. Each housing unit shall meet and be certified under the standards set forth in the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Act (42USC5401 et. seq.), as amended, at the time of any application for the placement of a mobile home or a manufactured housing unit;

b. The mobile home or manufactured housing unit shall be placed on a permanent foundation system;

c. The mobile home is to be covered with exterior finish materials similar in appearance to new, conventionally constructed dwellings within area surrounding the project site;

d. The exterior finish material shall extend to the ground. If a solid concrete or masonry perimeter foundation is used, the exterior finish material need not extend below the top of the foundation. Alternative skirting materials commonly found on conventionally built residential structures shall be considered compatible;

e. The roofing material shall be of a type commonly found on conventionally built residential structures located within the area surrounding the project site;

f. Electricity, water and natural gas service, and sewer connections are to be made in a permanent manner, as typically required for permanent buildings. Gas shut-off valves, meters, and regulators shall not be located beneath a mobile home or manufactured housing structure; and

g. An attached or detached garage, which is similar to conventionally built residential structures within the area surrounding the project site, shall be provided for each mobile home or manufactured housing unit. The roof material and exterior wall finishes of the garage or carport shall exactly match the mobile home or manufactured housing unit.

12. Gutters, Vents, and Downspouts. Gutters, vents, and downspouts shall be concealed from public view to the extent possible. Exposed gutters and downspouts, where necessary, shall be colored to match the fascia or wall material to which they are attached. Roof vents shall be colored to match the roof material or the dominant trim color of the structure, as appropriate.

13. Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, Spas, Ponds, and Decorative Bodies of Water. Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, ponds, and decorative bodies of water shall be permitted ancillary to those land uses allowed within residential zoning districts pursuant Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix), subject to the following regulations governing their placement, construction, and security:

a. Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, ponds, and decorative bodies of water that are 1.5 FT or more in depth, shall be secured by a decorative fence or wall pursuant to the requirements of Section 6.02.020.A.3 (Ponds and Swimming Pools) of this Development Code.

b. All gates or doors within the fence or wall shall be kept securely closed at all times when not in use.

c. A clear path, minimum of 3 FT wide, shall be provided around the entire perimeter of a swimming pool, hot tub, spa, pond, or decorative body of water to permit emergency access. For properties containing 2 or fewer dwellings, a clear path shall be provided around at least 50 percent of said perimeter.

d. Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, ponds, and decorative bodies of water that are 1.5 FT or more in depth shall not be constructed within a front yard area and shall be setback a minimum of 3 FT from any side or rear property line.

e. Diving boards, slides, waterfalls, fountains, decorative rockscapes, and other similar appurtenances shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT from side and rear property lines, except that appurtenances that exceed 6 FT in height, measured from adjacent grade to the highest point of the structure, shall comply with the minimum building setback requirements of the applicable zoning district.

f. Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, ponds, and decorative bodies of water shall comply with all applicable provisions of the City's building code.

14. Lighting. Exterior light fixtures shall be designed and/or located to eliminate adverse impacts of light spillover on to adjacent properties and promote safe vehicular and pedestrian access.

a. Exterior light fixtures shall prevent glare and light spillover on to adjacent properties, buildings, and public and private streets and roadways.

b. Parking lot lighting shall comply with Section 6.03.050 (Parking Lot Lighting) of this Development Code, and OMC Section 4-11.09(j).

c. Exterior light fixtures should use color-correct luminaires such as halogen, metal halide, or LED, to ensure true-color at night, visual comfort for pedestrians, and energy efficiency.

d. Pedestrian-level pole-mounted lighting, bollard lighting, ground-mounted lighting, or other low, glare-controlled fixtures mounted on buildings or walls, shall be used to light pedestrian walkways. Pole-mounted, building-mounted, or tree-mounted lighting fixtures shall be no more than 12 FT in height. Bollard-type lighting shall be no more than 4 FT in height.

e. Steps, ramps, and seatwalls shall be illuminated with built-in light fixtures, were possible.

15. Building Color. Building exteriors shall incorporate colors that are of compatible hues and intensities. Color schemes shall tie building elements together, relate separate buildings within the same development, and enhance the architectural form of a building.

a. Exterior building colors shall be low-reflecting and subtle. Furthermore, overly intense, overly bright, or fluorescent or Day-Glo colors, shall not be used on a building exterior, as determined by the Planning Director.

b. The exterior building color of a new development project shall be reviewed and approved in conjunction with the approval of the structure by the Approving Authority. Development projects consisting of multiple buildings shall incorporate colors that are coordinated between structures, utilizing compatible hues and intensities. The final review and approval of paint colors, utilizing a color test, may be required by the City, prior to painting a building.

c. All building mechanical equipment and appurtenances, including, but not limited to, meters, flues, vents, gutters, and utilities, shall match or complement the permanent color of the surface from which they are attached or project.

16. Equipment Screening.

a. *Single-Family Dwellings*. The placement of new exterior roof-mounted mechanical, heating and air conditioning equipment is prohibited; however, the replacement of existing permitted roof mounted equipment shall be permitted provided the replacement equipment does not exceed the size, height, and location of the existing equipment.

b. *Multiple-Family Dwellings*. The placement of exterior roof-mounted mechanical, heating and air conditioning equipment, and all appurtenances thereto, shall be completely screened from public view by parapet walls or roof screens that are architecturally treated so as to be consistent with the building architecture.

c. All ground-mounted utility equipment and structures, such as tanks, transformers, HVAC equipment, and backflow prevention devices, shall be located out of view from a public street, or adequately screened by landscaping and/or decorative low garden walls.

G. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions.

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Subsection is to regulate the development and subdivision of existing lots within certain residential and mixed use zoning districts, with infill small lots as an alternative form of fee simple homeownership.

2. Applicability. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions are permitted within residential and mixed use zoning districts specified in Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

3. Development Standards.

(a) *Site Development Standards.* A Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision shall comply with the following site development standards:

(1) Maximum Number of Dwelling Units. A Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision shall contain no more than 45 dwelling units.

(2) Density Range. A Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivisions shall comply with the density requirements of the underlying zoning district in which it is located.

(3) Lot Area and Dimension. Each individual lot established by a Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision shall have a minimum area of 480 SF and a minimum lot width of 16 FT.

(4) Lot Coverage and Open Space.

(a) There shall be a maximum lot coverage of 80 percent for each individual lot established by a Small Lot Infill Subdivision.

(b) As an alternative to Subdivision (a), above, a Small Lot Infill Subdivision may provide common open space amenities within a common open space easement, which is equal to at least 20 percent of the total subdivision area, and having no horizontal dimension less than 5 FT Furthermore, each dwelling shall be provided a minimum of 50 SF of private open space (patios and/or balconies) having no horizontal dimension less than 5 FT.

(5) Lot Access. Access to a lot containing a dwelling unit and its required parking shall be by way of a public or private street, alley, or access easement.

(6) Off-Street Parking. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions shall provide off-street parking facilities pursuant to the requirements of Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code, except as follows:

(a) Off-street parking shall be provided for each dwelling at the minimum rate of 1.0 parking space per bedroom, plus guest/visitor parking at the minimum rate of 0.2 parking space per bedroom. A minimum of one space shall be provided in a fully enclosed garage.

(b) There shall be no limitations on the use of tandem parking spaces, except that tandem parking shall be no more than 2 parking spaces in depth and shall not be used for guest/visitor parking.

(7) **Fences, Walls, and Obstructions.** Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts).

(8) **Landscaping.** Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) and Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6 (Landscaping).

(9) ***Historic Preservation.*** Certain portions of residential and mixed use zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.

(10) **Security Standards.** Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).

(11) **Noise.** Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).

(12) **Airport Safety Zones.** Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.

(b) *Building Development Standards.*

(1) **Minimum Setbacks.**

(a) No front, side, or rear yard setback is required between interior lots within an approved Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision; however, a minimum 5-FT setback shall be provided where a lot abuts a lot that is not created pursuant to this Section.

(b) The front yard setback required by the underlying zoning district shall apply to the front lot line of a Small Lot Infill Subdivision that abuts a public street.

(c) Any Small Lot Infill Subdivision **sharing** a property line with a LDR-5 (Low Density Residential - 2.1 to 5.0 DUs/Ac) or higher density residentially zoned property, shall provide front, side, and rear yard setbacks along the subdivision perimeter that are consistent with the requirements of the underlying residential zoning district.

(d) Any Small Lot Infill Single-Family Subdivision **not sharing** a property line with a LDR-5 (Low Density Residential - 2.1 to 5.0 DUs/Ac) or higher density residentially zoned property shall provide a minimum 5-FT setback along the side lot line of the subdivision perimeter and a minimum 10-FT setback along the rear lot line of the subdivision perimeter.

(2) **Building Separations.** There shall be a minimum 6-FT separation between buildings, except that a minimum 10-FT separation shall be provided between the front face (contains the primary entry) of a Small Lot Home and the adjacent building wall of a neighboring Small Lot Home. Chimneys may extend up to 2 FT into the minimum building separation area.

(3) **Maximum Height.** Within a Small Lot Infill Subdivision, the maximum allowed building height is 40 FT.

(4) **Driveway Length.** Straight-in driveways to garages shall have a minimum length of 18 FT, measured from the right-of way of a public or private street, or from the edge of a private drive. No driveways shall be more than 5 FT in length if parking is not provided in front of a garage.

4. Building Design.

(a) *Dwelling Orientation.*

(1) Small Lot Dwelling Units that abut a public or private street shall orient the primary entryway (front door) toward the street. Where there is a physical site constraint, provide a clearly identifiable pedestrian entry to the site from the street.

(2) Small Lot Dwelling Units located in the interior of the subdivision shall orient the primary entryway toward, and be visible from, a pedestrian pathway that is connected to a public or private street.

(3) Small Lot Dwelling Units that abut an alley shall orient the primary entryway toward the alley or shall be connected to a pedestrian pathway that leads directly to a public or private street.

(b) *Small Lot Dwelling Primary Unit Entries.*

(1) All Small Lot Dwelling Units shall have a primary entry. All primary entries shall be provided with the address or unit identification, ornamental low-level lighting to illuminate the entry area, and a porch or landing.

(2) All primary entries shall incorporate all of the following elements:

(a) The entry shall be recessed at least 3 FT behind the building façade to create a covered porch or landing area.

(b) The entry shall be designed with an overhead projection of at least 12 inches (awning, canopy, roof, or other design features) in depth, which distinguish the entry area from the rest of the building façade.

(c) The entry shall be clearly marked with a side lite window panel, adjacent window, or a door with a window.

(d) The entry porch or landing area shall be raised at least one stair step (6-inch riser) above the pedestrian pathway, except as otherwise required by the Building Code, Americans with Disabilities Act, or Universal Design Standards.

(e) The entry porch or landing area shall be enhanced with decorative paving, texture, pattern, or color that is differentiated from the pedestrian pathway.

(c) *Façade Articulation*. Façades facing a public or private street, the project perimeter, and all portions of exterior building elevations located greater than 7 FT from an adjacent Small Lot Dwelling Unit, shall be treated with an equal level of detail and articulation, and shall incorporate all of the following façade articulation techniques:

(1) Change in exterior building materials to include at least two high-quality building façade materials that accentuate or correspond to variations in building massing. Building materials may include, but are not limited to wood, glass, brick, metal spandrel, cement board siding, tile, or other material acceptable to the Approving Authority.

(2) Porticos, awnings, terraces, balconies, eyebrows, or trellises of at least 12 inches in depth that provide variations in the building plane.

(3) Window treatments that are recessed behind the building façade a minimum of 4 inches. Windows or doors that are flush with the plane of the building (rather than recessed at least 4 inches) will not qualify as facade articulation.

(4) A break in the façade plane of at least 8 inches in depth, which is applied to at least 10 vertical FT of the facade.

(5) Other additional architectural enhancements that create a human scale to the building. Examples include handrails, fixed planters, and ornamental details such as lighting, molding, tiles, or other similar design elements acceptable to the Approving Authority.

(d) *Varied Roofline*. Any Small Lot Dwelling Unit façade exceeding two stories in height, which faces a public or private street, shall be provided with an articulated roofline incorporating at least two of the following design elements:

(1) A roof with a slope equal to or greater than 3 inches of rise for every 12 inches of run, including but not limited to a sloped or curved roofline at the top of the dwelling.

(2) An open deck having a minimum clear area of 6 FT in depth and 8 FT in width.

(3) A flat roof with a minimum of 2 FT vertical height difference for a minimum of 10 horizontal FT along the roofline of each building façade.

(4) A vertical break in the façade plane of at least 1.5 FT in depth, which extends up and through the roofline.

(5) Any form of roofline variation incorporating a change or break in roof plane, such as horizontal recesses, incorporation of dormers, or other similar design elements acceptable to the Approving Authority.

(e) *Roof Decks.* All roof decks shall be stepped back a minimum of 5 FT from the roof edge to prevent direct views of abutting residential neighbors, except that roof decks facing a street are not required to be stepped back.

(f) *Building Massing Variation.*

(1) Small Lot Dwelling Units shall be grouped into clusters to avoid long spans of building wall, not to exceed six dwelling units in a single continuous row or 180 linear FT, whichever is less. Clusters of Small Lot Dwelling Units shall be separated with a building gap of at least 6 FT, which shall be treated with a combination of landscaping, open space, common walkways, or driveways.

(2) Small Lot Dwelling Units in a single row shall provide a horizontal change in plane in the building façade of at least 1.5 feet for every 3 dwelling units, or every 90 linear FT, whichever is less. The Approving Authority may approve alternate exterior building designs that achieve the City's desired variation in building massing.

(3) The exterior design of adjoining Small Lot Dwelling Units shall be unique, so as to provide architectural variety within a subdivision. A Small Lot Infill Subdivision containing more than 5 dwelling units in a single row shall provide at least two variations in building design, such as changes in dwelling orientation, primary entryways, fenestration patterns, façade articulation, and rooflines. A Small Lot development of 10 or more dwelling units shall provide at least 3 variations in exterior building design.

5. Pedestrian Connectivity and Access.

(a) *Pedestrian Pathways.*

(1) Pedestrian pathways, minimum 3 FT in width, shall be provided from the public street to all primary entryways and common areas.

(2) A pedestrian pathway located within or parallel to a common driveway shall be constructed and/or treated with a change of material, finish, pattern, or paving that distinguishes the pathway from vehicular traffic.

(3) Small Lot Infill Subdivisions shall provide pedestrian and bicycle access to surrounding neighborhood streets.

(b) *Walls and Fences.*

(1) Walls and fences abutting a public or private street or alley, or common open space area, shall be decorative. Walls shall be finished with a decorative masonry material, such as brick, natural or cultured stone, or stucco, or be constructed of decorative concrete block, such as split-face, slump, burnished, or shot block. Fences shall be constructed of ornamental tube steel or iron.

(2) Garden walls and fences, maximum 3 FT in height, that abut a public or private street shall provide a point of entry into each individual lot that abuts the street.

(c) *Landscaping, Common Open Space Areas, and Amenities.*

(1) All areas of a Small Lot Infill Subdivision not used for buildings, parking areas, driveways, pedestrian pathways, utilities, or common open space areas shall be automatically irrigated, and fully landscaped and maintained.

(2) Required common open space areas shall have a minimum area of 300 SF, with no horizontal dimension less than 15 FT, measured perpendicular from any point on each of the boundaries of the open space area. Driveways, parking spaces, or pedestrian pathways cannot be counted toward the open space requirement.

(3) Required common open space areas shall be open to the sky and have no structures that project into the common open space area, excepting structures provided as a common open space enhancement pursuant to Subparagraph G.3(c)(5), below.

(4) Common open space areas shall be located at grade level, contiguous or connected, and readily accessible to all residents of the Small Lot Infill Subdivision.

(5) Common open space areas shall be multi-functional and designed to accommodate a range of passive, active, or social uses, and may include enhancements such as activity lawns, swimming pools, spas, picnic tables, benches, children's play areas, ball courts, barbecue areas, sitting areas, decorative bike racks, and/or dog washing stations. Enhanced common side and rear yards that meet the minimum area and dimension specified in Subparagraph G.3(c)(2), above, may be counted toward common open space requirements.

(6) All yards of a subdivision abutting the right-of-way shall be improved with landscaping (combination of groundcover, shrubs, and trees) and amenities. Amenities may include decorative fencing, uncovered patios, enhanced pedestrian pathways, garden walls, seating areas, and/or decorative bike racks.

6. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions with Existing Dwellings. Small Lot Infill Subdivisions incorporating existing dwelling units, such as, but not limited to, multiple detached single-family structures or historic detached bungalow courts on a single lot, may be subdivided. The conversion of an existing structure to a Small Lot Infill Subdivision shall be required to comply with the following design standards:

(a) *Common Access Driveway*. Existing common access driveways, pedestrian pathways, and central common open space areas shall be maintained and not reduced in size.

(b) *Pedestrian Pathway*. Pedestrian pathways, minimum 3 FT in width, shall be provided from the public street to all primary entryways and common areas, such as centralized trash enclosures, guest parking, and open space easements, etc. If narrower pathways exist, they may be maintained in the same footprint and area and shall not be further reduced in width.

(c) *Existing Structures*. New dwelling unit construction or building additions affecting designated or identified historic structures shall be in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

(d) *New Dwelling*. All new dwelling units shall meet all applicable design standards in Paragraphs G.3 (Development Standards) and G.4 (Building Design) of this Subsection.

(e) *Landscaping*. All areas of the Small Lot Infill Subdivision not used for buildings, parking areas, driveways, pedestrian pathways, utilities, or amenity areas shall be fully landscaped and maintained, and automatically irrigated.

H. Density Bonus and Other Incentives.

1. Purpose. The purpose of these provisions is to establish a process whereby the City may provide a density bonus and other incentives to a developer agreeing or proposing to produce affordable housing within the City. The density bonus and incentives allowed by these regulations are used by the City as a means of meeting its commitment to encouraging the provision of affordable housing to all economic groups living within the City.

2. Applicability. A developer may request a density bonus and other incentives as prescribed in GC Section 65915, et seq. These density bonus provisions shall apply to single-family and multiple-family residential development projects, and mixed-use development projects, which contain a minimum of 5 dwelling units, excluding dwellings units granted as a density bonus.

3. Procedure.

a. A request for a density bonus and other incentives shall be filed, processed, and acted upon following the procedures for Development Agreements contained in Section 4.01.015 (Development Agreements) of this Development Code, and shall require the approval and adoption of a Development Agreement and a Density Bonus Agreement for its implementation. The Density Bonus Agreement shall be filed, processed, and acted upon following the procedures for Development Agreements.

~~**a.**~~**b.** A request for a density bonus, in and of itself, shall not require a General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Development Agreement, or other discretionary approval and shall be filed, processed, and acted upon following the procedures for Ministerial (Administrative) Permits and Decisions.

~~**3.**~~**4.** Findings and Decision. In considering a proposed density bonus and other incentives, the Approving Authority shall consider and clearly establish that the density bonus and other incentives are consistent with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, and any applicable specific plans, giving reasons as to how the proposed density bonus and other incentives are consistent. Furthermore, the Approving Authority shall grant the requested concession or incentive, unless one or more of the following findings is established, based upon substantial evidence:

a. The concession or incentive is not required in order to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in HSC Section 50052.5, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in GC Section 659159(c).

b. The concession or incentive would have a specific adverse impact, as defined in GC Section 65589.5(d)(2), upon public health and safety or the physical environment, or on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact without rendering the development unaffordable to low- and moderate-income households.

c. The concession or incentive would be contrary to state or federal law.

I. Residential Design Guidelines.

1. The City Council adopted Residential Design Guidelines, included as Reference "D" of this Development Code, applicable to all residential zoning districts, which are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for residential development. The guidelines compliment the mandatory residential development regulations

contained in this Section, by providing examples of potential design solutions, and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory regulations contained herein.

2. The design guidelines authorized herein shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

6.01.015: Commercial Zoning Districts

A. Purpose. The purpose of the provisions of this Section is to ensure that development within commercial zoning districts of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character; which is compatible with existing and future development; and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan. These regulations are further established to:

1. Promote the construction of well-designed professional office buildings.

2. Reserve certain areas of the City, consistent with the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, allowing the establishment of a full range of retail stores, business and professional offices, personal and business service establishments, transportation related service establishments, and certain wholesale establishments, which are scaled to meet the needs of City neighborhood dwellers, residents of the City as a whole, residents of the nearby region and visitors.

3. Establish appropriate standards for the siting of neighborhood convenience retail stores, helping foster neighborhood cohesion, and reducing the need for vehicular traffic.

4. Encourage the construction of attractive and functional community shopping centers at strategic locations throughout the City, consistent with the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan.

5. Ensure adequate space on commercial lots to meet the needs of commercial development, including on-site parking, loading, and landscaping.

6. Provide a strong economic and financial base, and to increase employment opportunities for City residents and those of the surrounding area.

7. Ensure a high quality of exterior appearance for commercial uses and structures is maintained in harmony with the visual character of the area in which they are located, and at the same time, minimize the impact of uses and structures on surrounding residential neighborhoods.

8. Provide specific design guidelines that will result in well-designed and high quality commercial development projects.

B. Applicability. The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's commercial zoning districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all commercial land subdivisions and any new commercial construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City.

C. Commercial Zoning District Development Standards. Development within commercial zoning districts shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-8 (Commercial Zoning District

Development Standards), below, which specifies standards for the development of structures within the CS, CN, CC, CR, CCS, OL, and OH zoning districts.

Table 6.01-8: Commercial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Commercial Zoning Districts							Additional Regulations
	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	
A SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS								
1. Minimum Lot Size	10,000 SF				20,000 SF	7,200 SF		Note 1
2. Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	0.4				1.0	0.75		Note 5
3. Minimum Lot Dimensions								
a. Lot Width	100 FT					60 FT		Note 1
b. Lot Depth	100 FT							Note 1
4. Minimum Landscape Coverage	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) landscape standards. Also refer to Paragraph 6.01.010.G.6.c (Single-Family Cluster and Multiple-Family Development) for additional standards addressing multiple-family development within commercial zoning districts.							
a. Interior Lots	15%		10%			15%		Notes 2 and 3
b. Corner Lots	18%		13%			18%		Notes 2 and 3
c. Off-Street Parking Areas	7%							Section 6.05.040.D (Landscaping of Off-Street Parking Facilities)
5. Minimum Parking Space and Drive Aisle Separations								
a. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Street Property Line								
(1) Freeway	20 FT							
(2) Arterial Street	20 FT				25 FT	20 FT		
(3) Collector and Local Street	20 FT				15 FT	10 FT		
b. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Interior Property Line	10 FT	5 FT						
Exception: Property line common to a residential zoning district	10 FT (area shall be densely landscaped)							
c. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Buildings, Walls, and Fences	5 FT							Note 4
6. Walls, Fences and Obstructions	Refer to Section 6.02.025 (Design Standards for Nonresidential Zoning Districts).							
7. Off Street Parking	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).							
8. Property Appearance and Maintenance	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).							

Table 6.01-8: Commercial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Commercial Zoning Districts							Additional Regulations
	CS	CN	CC	CR	CCS	OL	OH	
9. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of commercial zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.							
10. Signs	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).							
11. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).							
12. Noise	Buildings shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).							
13. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.							
B BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS								
1. Minimum Street Setback								
a. From Freeway Property Line	20 FT							
b. From Arterial Street Property Line	20 FT				25 FT	20 FT		
c. From Collector and Local Street Property Line	20 FT				15 FT	10 FT		
2. Minimum Interior Property Line Setback	10 FT	5 FT	0 FT			5 FT	0 FT	
Exception: Setback at a property line common to a residential zoning district	15 FT		20 FT			15 FT		
3. Maximum Height	35 FT		55 FT			35 FT	65 FT	
Exception: Project contains properties having one or more property lines common with, or across the street from, a residential zoning district	Same as the adjacent residential zoning district. This exception shall not apply to development projects within the CIV (Civic) zoning district that are subject to the requirements of the OH zoning district.							
4. Minimum Setback from Major Pipelines (to habitable structures)	50 FT							Note 5

Notes:

1. *There is no minimum lot area or dimension for common interest subdivisions established pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Common Interest Subdivisions) of this Development Code.*
2. *Landscaped areas with a minimum dimension of 5 FT or more shall contribute toward the "minimum landscape coverage" calculation.*
3. *The "minimum landscape coverage" calculation for interior and corner lots shall exclude all landscaped areas located within public rights-of-way.*

4. *The minimum separation area between a building, wall or fence, and a parking space or drive aisle, shall be fully landscaped. The separation area may include pedestrian walkways, as necessary; however, a minimum 3-FT wide planter area shall be maintained between a building wall and a pedestrian walkway. The minimum separation dimension does not include any area devoted to vehicle overhang.*

5. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*

   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*

   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*

D. Exceptions to Development Standards.

1. Building Height.

a. *Aerials and Antennas, Chimneys, Cupolas, Elevator Penthouses, Flagpoles, Monuments, Parapet Walls, Spires, Towers, Water Tanks, and Other Similar Structures*. Aerials and antennas, chimneys, cupolas, elevator penthouses, flagpoles, monuments, parapet walls, spires, towers, water tanks, and other similar structures may be erected to a height of up to 25 percent above the prescribed height limit of the base zoning district.

b. *Amateur (HAM) Radio Antennas*. HAM radio antennas may exceed the maximum prescribed height limit of a zoning district by a maximum of 10 FT. The Zoning Administrator, however, may allow HAM radio antennas to exceed this height limitation if it is necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications. A HAM radio antenna that exceeds the maximum prescribed height limit of the zoning district in which it is located shall not exceed the minimum height and dimensions necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications.

c. *Wireless Telecommunication Facilities*. Wireless telecommunication facilities shall comply with Section 5.03.420 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code.

2. Encroachments into Required Setback Areas.

a. *Balconies*. Balconies may extend into a required street or interior property line setback area a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback, not to exceed 4 FT.

b. *Cornices, Eaves, Canopies, Decorative Wall Elements, and Similar Architectural Features*. Cornices, eaves, canopies, decorative wall elements, and similar architectural features may extend into a required street or interior property line setback area a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback, not to exceed 4 FT.

c. *Signs*. Signs and advertising structures may encroach into a required front setback area, street side setback area, or rear setback area of a through-lot, pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

d. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions.* Walls, fences, and obstructions may be permitted within required setback areas pursuant to the provisions of Division 6.02 (Fences, Walls, and Obstructions) of this Chapter.

E. General Provisions.

1. Building Setback Areas Adjoining Streets. Except as otherwise specifically provided by this Development Code, required setback areas adjoining streets shall only be used for the placement of landscaping and irrigation installed pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping), vehicular and pedestrian accesses, off-street parking and vehicular circulation, and site lighting pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading), walls and fences installed pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions), and signs installed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

2. Location of Off-Street Parking Lots on Properties that Front or Have Direct Access to Euclid Avenue. Proposed off-street parking lots on properties with Euclid Avenue frontage, or having direct access to Euclid Avenue, shall be located at the side or rear of the buildings they serve, excepting shared off-street parking lots serving shopping centers. This provision shall not preclude the City approval of access driveways to parking lots on properties with Euclid Avenue frontage or having direct access to Euclid Avenue.

3. Parking Space and Drive Aisle Setback Areas. Parking space and drive aisle setback areas required pursuant to Table 6.01-7 (Commercial Zoning District Development Standards) of this Division shall only be used for landscaping and irrigation installed pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping), walls and fences installed pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions), and signs installed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

4. Compatibility with Existing Surrounding Development. New buildings shall respect and enhance the qualities and features of the existing neighborhood or area in which they are built. In-fill development projects within existing developed areas that have an established character shall be compatible with, or complement, the established architectural character of the area in terms of **[i]** consistency of rooflines, materials, and colors; **[ii]** similar window and door patterns; and **[iii]** similar decorative elements.

5. Compatibility within a Complex or Center. Development projects consisting of multiple buildings within a complex or center shall be designed as a distinct place or district, establishing a cohesive identity for the development, which differentiates it from other commercial development projects within the area.

6. 360-Degree Architecture. Buildings shall not have the appearance of a false facade attached to the front of a uniform building shell. A building shall be designed to ensure that it's massing and proportion, along with its colors and architectural detailing, are consistent on all building walls, giving a four-sided (360-degree) appearance.

7. Corporate Architecture. A building within a complex or center, or an in-fill building within a developed area that has an established character, shall not be dominated by corporate or trademark architectural details, or building forms intended to serve as signing and marketing elements.

a. Individual corporate image, trademark, or design elements and colors intended to market the occupant of a building shall be incorporated only as secondary design

elements, and not as dominant features of the building. These secondary design elements shall be compatible with the surrounding development and shall not define the character or style of the building or development.

b. The City hereby reserves the right to require significant departures from "corporate architecture," which is proposed for the purpose of marketing or branding the occupant of a structure, when such architectural features are determined by the Approving Authority, to dominate the established architectural theme or character of a complex or center, or that of a developed area that has an established architectural character.

8. Building Materials. Building exteriors shall be finished with attractive and durable materials, which are of high quality and require minimal maintenance.

a. *Acceptable Exterior Building Finishes.* Exterior building finishes shall be classified according to their visual weight and are listed in Table 6.01-9 (Acceptable Exterior Building Finishes), below. The list of finishes is not all-inclusive but is intended to describe the types of finishes applicable to each weighted category.

Table 6.01-9: Acceptable Exterior Building Finishes

Heavy Materials	*Intermediate Materials*	*Light Materials*
Natural Stone	Stucco	Natural Wood
Integrally-Colored Decorative Masonry Block	Exterior Insulation and Finishing System (EIFS)	Cement Board
Brick	Smooth Textured Tilt-Up or Precast Concrete Panels	Synthetic Wood
Cast and Synthetic Stone		Architectural Metal
Richly Textured Tilt-Up or Precast Concrete Panels		Glass Curtain Wall

b. *Hierarchy of Materials.*

(1) **Heavy Materials**—Heavy materials shall be principally located: (a) at the base of the structure, as a foundation material that visually carries the weight of the structure; and/or (b) on significant architectural elements of a structure, to define those elements or suggest that the building has been built and added to, over time. Generally, heavy materials comprise the foundation (most visually significant) materials used on the exterior wall surface area.

(2) **Intermediate Materials**—Intermediate materials shall be situated so as to be visually supported by heavy materials. Generally, intermediate materials comprise the body (primary building material) of a building.

(3) **Light Materials**—Light materials shall be positioned above intermediate materials, at the top of the structure, and visually supported by the intermediate and heavy materials below.

c. *Manufactured Materials.* The use of manufactured materials, such as synthetic, cast, and cultured materials is allowed, provided the materials are identical in appearance and of equal or greater durability to the natural materials they are intended to emulate.

9. Use of Structural Masonry and Masonry Veneers. Concrete block, brick, stone, and other types of structural masonry or masonry veneer shall be detailed as masonry bearing walls, especially at openings. Proper masonry detailing allows the building to be more pleasing to the eye, as the openings appear to be structurally supported.

a. *Exterior Corners.* Stone and brick used on exterior walls shall not terminate at exterior corners, except where such termination would be consistent with the architectural style being represented.

b. *Masonry Openings.* Openings in a block, brick, or stone façade, including all windows and doors, shall have a lintel, arch, or soldier course at the top of the opening, which appears to structurally support the area of masonry above the opening.

c. *Horizontal Change in Material.* A horizontal change in material from masonry to another material shall include a decorative cap or sill that projects from the face of the building.

10. Parapets and Cornices.

a. A parapet wall and decorative cornice shall be used to visually terminate an exterior wall on a building with a flat roof and shall be used as the primary method for screening roof-mounted mechanical equipment.

b. The parapet and cornice design shall be in proportion to the size and scale of the building and shall reflect the architectural style and detailing of the building.

11. Gutters and Downspouts.

a. Gutters and downspouts shall be concealed from public view, unless designed as a continuous architectural feature.

b. Exposed gutters and downspouts used as architectural features should be colored to match the fascia or wall material to which they are attached.

c. Care shall be taken to avoid locating downspouts near building public entrances and openings.

12. Glazing. The ground floor glazing of a building shall be transparent. Ground floor transparency guarantees a visual connection to the casual observer located at the building exterior, which is an essential feature of commercial structures. By exposing the ground floor to the exterior, there is an invitation to participate with the activity inside. Furthermore, the use of transparent glazing provides the City's public safety personnel the ability to view inside a building without having to first enter the structure.

a. The minimum glazing required on all primary building façades shall be equal to at least 60 percent of the view plane area, with at least 50 percent of the view plane area being transparent.

b. For the purposes of these regulations governing glazing on a building, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as follows:

(1) *Primary Facade*. Primary facade shall mean any exterior building elevation that faces a street, access way, pedestrian walkway, or drive aisle internal to a complex or center. For the purposes of this requirement, alleys and service drives shall not be considered a street, access way, or internal drive aisle.

(2) *View Plane Area.* View plane area shall mean the wall area on the primary façade of a building, which is located between 2 FT and 10 FT above the adjacent exterior grade.

(3) *Transparent*. Transparent shall mean glazing that is see-through from both the exterior and the interior of the building. This does not, however, preclude the use of tinted glazing.

c. This standard shall not apply if the Approving Authority determines that the required transparency is inconsistent with the operational or design needs of the building.

13. Lighting. Commercial development shall incorporate lighting fixtures that are decorative and are designed to eliminate adverse impacts of light spillover and promote safe vehicular and pedestrian access.

a. Light fixtures shall be full cut-off fixtures to prevent glare and light spill off the project site onto adjacent properties, buildings, and roadways.

b. Parking lot lighting shall comply with Section 6.03.050 (Parking Lot Lighting) of this Development Code and OMC Section 4-11.09(j).

c. Lighting fixtures shall be color-correct types, such as halogen, metal halide, or LED, to ensure true-color at night, visual comfort for pedestrians, and energy efficiency.

d. Pedestrian-level pole-mounted lighting, bollard lighting, ground-mounted lighting, or other low, glare-controlled fixtures mounted on buildings or walls shall be used to light pedestrian walkways. Pole-mounted, building-mounted, or tree-mounted lighting fixtures shall be no more than 12 FT in height. Bollard-type lighting shall be no more than 4 FT in height.

e. Steps, ramps, and seatwalls shall be illuminated with built-in light fixtures, were possible.

14. Building Color. Building exteriors shall incorporate colors that are of compatible hues and intensities. Color schemes shall tie building elements together, relate separate buildings within the same development, and enhance the architectural form of a building.

a. Exterior building colors shall be low-reflecting and subtle. Furthermore, overly intense, overly bright, or fluorescent or Day-Glo colors, shall not be used on a building exterior, as determined by the Planning Director.

b. The exterior building color of a new development project shall be reviewed and approved in conjunction with the approval of the structure by the Approving Authority. Development projects consisting of multiple buildings shall incorporate colors that are coordinated between structures, utilizing compatible hues and intensities. The final review and approval of paint colors, utilizing a color test, may be required by the City, prior to painting a building.

c. All building mechanical equipment and appurtenances, including, but not limited to, meters, flues, vents, gutters, and utilities, shall match or complement the permanent color of the surface from which they are attached or project.

15. Roof Access Ladders. Ladders for roof access shall be mounted on the inside of the building, or if located on the building exterior, shall be completely concealed from public view.

16. Equipment Screening.

a. All exterior roof-mounted mechanical, heating and air conditioning equipment, and all appurtenances thereto, shall be completely screened from public view by parapet walls or roof screens that are architecturally treated so as to be consistent with the building architecture.

b. All ground-mounted utility equipment and structures, such as tanks, transformers, HVAC equipment, and backflow prevention devices, shall be located out of view from a public street, or adequately screened by landscaping and/or decorative low garden walls.

17. Refuse Storage Areas (Trash Enclosures).

a. Within commercial zoning districts, refuse and recyclable materials shall be stored in an appropriate container, out of view of public or private streets, and adjacent properties.

b. Refuse and recyclable materials container storage shall be within City-approved enclosures designed to contain separate containers for the collection of refuse and recyclable materials. The number of trash enclosures required, their precise locations and dimensions, and their design shall be pursuant to the City's Refuse and Recycling Planning Manual. The requirement for refuse container storage areas may be reduced or waived by the Approving Authority if a trash compactor is used, which is screened from public view.

c. Trash enclosures shall consist of a minimum 6-FT high decorative masonry wall, with appropriate view-obstructing gates for container access, and separate pedestrian access, which is designed to screen the interior of the enclosure from view from the exterior and prevent refuse dispersion. The enclosure design shall be consistent with the architectural design of adjacent buildings and shall include a decorative overhead roof structure to protect bins containing recyclable materials from adverse environmental conditions, which might render the collected materials unusable.

d. To the extent practicable, trash enclosures shall be located away from property lines common with sensitive uses, such as, but not limited to, dwellings, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes.

e. Trash enclosure dimensions shall be of adequate size to accommodate containers consistent with the City's current methods of collection within the area in which the project is located.

f. Signs clearly identifying all recycling and refuse collection areas, and the materials accepted for recycling, shall be posted adjacent to all points of access to each trash enclosure.

g. Trash enclosures shall be bordered by a minimum 5-FT wide planter and screened with landscaping on all exposed sides, excluding the side with bin access gates, except when located out of public view.

h. Prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, a developer or property owner(s) may be required to develop a written recycling plan, which specifies the identification of targeted materials to be recycled, and methods of recycling program promotion to tenants.

18. Trip Reduction. All new development projects shall fully implement trip reduction measures in compliance with Division 6.04 (Congestion Management and Trip Reduction) of this Chapter.

19. Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas.

a. Loading facilities shall be designed and constructed pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

b. Areas designated for open space, landscaping, off-street parking, loading, and vehicular circulation and maneuvering shall not be used for the outdoor storage of materials or equipment.

c. The outdoor storage of materials and equipment shall be permitted only within the CC and CR zoning districts in conjunction with, and ancillary to, the primary allowed land use. Outdoor loading and storage areas, and loading doors, shall be fully enclosed by a masonry screen wall with view-obstructing gates pursuant to Paragraph 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors) of this Development Code. Walls and gates visible to the public shall be decorative. Chain link fencing with a screening material shall not be used to screen loading and storage activities and areas.

20. Outdoor Activities. All business activities shall be conducted entirely within a completely enclosed structure, except for the following:

a. Sale or display of new or used automobiles, boats, trucks, recreational vehicles and similar large equipment;

b. Outdoor cafes and eating areas;

c. Sale or display of building material, lumber, nursery stock and similar bulk stock, subject to the location and screening requirements of this Section;

d. Temporary activities, such as Christmas tree sales, sidewalk sales and other temporary or seasonal activities, subject to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit for temporary uses, activities, and facilities pursuant Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code;

e. Off-street parking facilities, and outdoor loading and storage areas, which are properly screened pursuant to Paragraph 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors) of this Chapter; and

f. As allowed pursuant to the standards contained in Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities as Facilities) of this Development Code.

21. Noise. Within all commercial zoning districts, structures and equipment shall be designed, located, constructed, and operated in a manner so as not to exceed the maximum interior and exterior noised levels set forth in OMC Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).

22. Airport Safety Zones. Within commercial zoning districts, properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.

23. Security Standards. Within commercial zoning districts, any lot, and any building or structures thereon, shall comply with all applicable requirements of OMC Title 4 (Public Safety), Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).

F. Commercial Design Guidelines.

1. The City Council adopted Commercial Design Guidelines, included as Reference "E" of this Development Code, applicable to all commercial zoning districts, which are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for commercial development. The guidelines compliment the mandatory commercial development regulations contained in this Section, by providing examples of potential design solutions and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory regulations contained herein.

2. The design guidelines authorized herein shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

6.01.020: Mixed Use Zoning Districts

A. Purpose.

1. The purpose of this Section is to establish regulations intended to encourage innovative mixed-use development as an alternative to the typical suburban, use-segregated developments found throughout the Inland Empire, which is consistent with the goals and policies of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan. Generally, mixed-use districts are intended for the creation of development projects that:

a. Create a dynamic, walkable, mixed-use environment;

b. Provide for a development pattern that encourages the use of public transportation;

c. Provide for a mix of housing types that are within close proximity to retail and service uses;

d. Establish high standards for the design and development of buildings, infrastructure, and landscaping;

e. Ensure a high degree of pedestrian and vehicular connectivity, and enhance the vitality of commercial corridors within the City;

f. Facilitate the development of housing, retail, and office uses within close proximity to one another, allowing residents to walk to retail and service uses, and transit services; and

g. In selected areas, locate buildings close to the street, so that streets and squares feel enclosed, establishing outdoor rooms.

2. The intent of each established mixed-use district is as follows:

a. *Downtown Mixed-Use Area*. The Downtown Mixed-Use District (MU-1 zoning district) is intended to accommodate an intensive mixture of vertical and horizontal retail and office uses at a development intensity of up to 2.0 FAR, and residential uses at a density of 25 to 75 DU/AC. The Downtown Mixed-Use District is intended to encourage the development and revitalization of the City's historic downtown district in such manner as to achieve the District's full potential as a unique shopping and residential area, as well as the City's focus for governmental, cultural, and educational activities.

b. *East Holt Mixed-Use Area*. The East Holt Mixed-Use District (MU-2 zoning district) is intended to accommodate the intensification of the East Holt Boulevard Corridor with low-rise (up to 5 stories) buildings housing a mixture of retail and office uses at a development intensity of up to 2.0 FAR and 1.0 FAR, respectively, and residential uses at a density of 14 to 40 DU/AC. The intent of this zoning district is to create identity and place along the Holt Boulevard Corridor and provide a connection between the Downtown Mixed Use Area and the Ontario Airport Metro Center.

c. *Euclid/Francis Mixed-Use Area*. The Euclid/Francis Mixed-Use District (MU-11 zoning district) is intended to accommodate a low-rise (up to 3 stories) mixture of retail uses at an intensity of up to 1.0 FAR, and residential uses at a density of 14 to 25 DU/AC, that will create identity and place along the Euclid Avenue corridor.

B. **Applicability.** The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's mixed-use zoning districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all land subdivisions for mixed-use purposes, and any new mixed-use construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City.

C. **Mixed Use Zoning District Development Standards.** Development within the MU-1, MU-2, and MU-11 mixed-use zoning districts shall comply with the following standards:

1. MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use Area) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-1 zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Area Plan and Form-Based Development Standards In Lieu of Planned Unit Development Adoption*. In lieu of Planned Unit Development adoption, the City may elect to prepare and adopt an Area Plan to provide additional policy-level guidance for development within MU-1 zoning district, in conjunction with the inclusion of appropriate form-based development standards within this Section, to be established on a minimum per block basis.

c. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-1 zoning district, residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 25 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 75.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail and/or office development shall not exceed 2.0 FAR.

d. *Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines*. In August 1998, the City Council adopted the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines, included as Reference "C" of this Development Code, which establishes a set of architectural, graphic, and lighting design principles, to provide guidance to business owners, homeowners, City staff, and design professionals, for the development and/or rehabilitation of properties within the City's historic original downtown area (project area). The project area is bordered by "I" Street on the north, Vine Street on the west, Sultana Avenue on the east, and railroad tracks on the south, and is defined in Figure 1.4 (Land Use Districts) of the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines. The design guidelines also apply to those properties located across the street from, and directly abut, the project area.

2. MU-3 (East Guasti Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-3 zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-3 zoning district, commercial and residential development shall be low-rise, not to exceed 5 stories in height. Residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 20.0 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 65.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail and office development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR.

3. MU-6 (East Holt Boulevard Mixed Use Area) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-6 zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-6 zoning district, residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 14.1 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 40.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR and commercial-office development shall not exceed 2.0 FAR.

4. MU-8B (Mountain/Fourth Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required*. Within the MU-8B zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity*. Within the MU-8B zoning district, commercial and residential development shall be low-rise, not to exceed 5 stories in height. Residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 20.0 dwelling units per

acre, to a maximum allowed density of 75.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail and office development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR.

5. MU-8C (West Holt Boulevard Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required.* Within the MU-8C zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity.* Within the MU-8C zoning district, commercial and residential development shall be low-rise, not to exceed 5 stories in height. Residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 14.0 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 40.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR and commercial-office development shall not exceed 2.0 FAR.

6. MU-8D (Euclid/Francis Mixed Use Area) Zoning District.

a. *Residential Development.* Within the MU-8D zoning district, low-rise (up to 5 stories) residential development shall be allowed pursuant to the standards of the HDR-45 zoning district and shall range from a minimum allowed density of 20.0 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 75.0 dwelling units per acre.

b. *Nonresidential Development.* Within the MU-8D zoning district, nonresidential development shall be allowed pursuant to the requirements of the CC zoning district, and shall not exceed 1.0 FAR.

7. MU-8E (Euclid/Walnut Mixed Use) Zoning District.

a. *Planned Unit Development Required.* Within the MU-8E zoning district, development shall occur only after a Planned Unit Development has first been adopted for the affected property pursuant to Section 4.01.030 (Planned Unit Developments and Amendments) of this Development Code.

b. *Allowed Development Density/Intensity.* Within the MU-3 zoning district, commercial and residential development shall be low-rise, not to exceed 5 stories in height. Residential development shall range from a minimum allowed density of 20.0 dwelling units per acre, to a maximum allowed density of 75.0 dwelling units per acre. Commercial-retail and office development shall not exceed 1.0 FAR.

6.01.025: Industrial Zoning Districts

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to ensure that development within the industrial zoning districts of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character, which is harmonious with existing and future development, and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan. These regulations are further established to:

1. Reserve appropriate areas in the community for a full range of industrial uses, which are grouped to achieve maximum compatibility with respect to the characteristics of the various types of industrial activities and processes;

2. Encourage the development of all types of industrial establishments in a manner that is consistent with sound standards of public health and safety;

3. Allow certain types of light industrial uses that are relatively free of nuisance or hazardous features, which may be located in areas nearest to residential, office, and commercial areas, while providing space for industrial uses with more severe impacts in more remote locations;

4. Protect areas appropriate for industrial development from intrusion by residences and other incompatible uses, while providing opportunities for various types of industrial establishments and similar uses to concentrate in mutually beneficial relationships to each other;

5. Ensure the provision of adequate space to meet the needs of industrial development, including landscaped setbacks, off-street parking and truck loading areas;

6. Strengthen the City's economic base and jobs-housing balance by increasing employment opportunities close to home for residents of the City and surrounding communities;

7. Ensure that the appearance of industrial buildings and uses is compatible with the visual character of the area in which they are located; and

8. Provide a sufficient number of appropriately located sites for adult businesses within the IH (Heavy Industrial) zoning district.

B. Applicability. The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's industrial zoning districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all industrial land subdivisions and any new industrial construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City.

C. Development Standards. Development within industrial zoning districts shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.01-10 (Industrial Zoning District Development Standards), below, which specifies standards for the development of structures within the BP, IP, IL, IG, and IH zoning districts.

Table 6.01-10: Industrial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	*Industrial Zoning Districts*					*Additional Regulations*
	BP	*IP*	*IL*	*IG*	*IH*	
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS						
1. Minimum Lot Area	1.0 AC		10,000 SF			Note 1
2. Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	0.60		0.55			Note 7
3. Minimum Lot Dimensions	100 FT – Lot Width 100 FT – Lot Depth					Note 1
4. Minimum Landscape Coverage	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping)					
a. Interior Lots	15%	10%				Notes 2 and 3

Table 6.01-10: Industrial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Industrial Zoning Districts					Additional Regulations
	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	
b. Corner Lots	20%	15%				Notes 2 and 3
c. Off-Street Parking Areas	7%					See Section 6.05.040.D (Landscaping of Off-Street Parking Facilities)
5. Minimum Parking Space and Drive Aisle Separations						
a. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Street Property Line	20 FT		10 FT			
b. Parking Space or Drive Aisle to Interior Property Line	5 FT					Notes 4 and 5
Exception: From property line common with residential district	10 FT (area shall be densely landscaped)			n/a		
c. Parking Space to Buildings, Walls, and Fences	10 FT - Areas adjacent to public entries and office areas 5 FT - Areas adjacent to other building areas					Note 5
Exception: Within screened loading and storage yard areas	0 FT					
d. Drive Aisles to Buildings, Walls, and Fences	10 FT					Note 5
Exception: Within screened loading and storage yard areas	0 FT					
6. Minimum Screened Loading and Storage Yard Separations						
a. Enclosed Loading and Storage Yard to Street Property Line	20 FT - Freeways 20 FT - Arterial Streets 10 FT - Collector/Local Streets					
b. Screened Loading and Storage Yard to Interior Property Line	0 FT					
Exception: From interior property line common with residential district	10 FT (area shall be densely landscaped)				n/a	
c. Screened Loading and Storage Yard to Buildings, Walls, and Fences	0 FT					
7. Walls, Fences and Obstructions	Refer to Section 6.02.025 (Design Standards for Nonresidential Zoning Districts).					
8. Off Street Parking	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading).					
9. Property Appearance and Maintenance	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance).					

Table 6.01-10: Industrial Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Industrial Zoning Districts					Additional Regulations
	BP	IP	IL	IG	IH	
10. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of commercial zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic, and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.					
11. Signs	Refer to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations).					
12. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).					
13. Noise	Buildings shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).					
14. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.					
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS						
1. Maximum Area Per Building	45,000 SF - Single-Tenant 60,000 SF - Multi-Tenant		See Note 9	n/a		
2. Minimum Street Setback						
a. From Freeway Property Line	20 FT					
b. From Arterial Street Property Line	10 FT - Holt Boulevard 20 FT - All Other Arterial Streets					
c. From Collector and Local Street Property Line	10 FT					
3. Minimum Interior Property Line Setback	0 FT					Note 6
Exception: Property line common with residential districts	30 FT					
4. Maximum Height	45 FT		55 FT			Note 7
5. Minimum Setback From Major Pipelines (to habitable structures)	50 FT					Note 8

Notes:

1. *There is no minimum lot area or dimension for common interest subdivisions established pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Common Interest Subdivisions) of this Development Code.*
2. *Landscaped areas with a minimum dimension of less than 5 FT shall not contribute toward the "minimum landscape coverage" calculation.*
3. *The "minimum landscape coverage" calculation for interior and corner lots shall exclude all landscaped areas located within public rights-of-way.*
4. *Within yard areas fully screened by a decorative wall, there shall be no minimum drive aisle or parking space setback required, unless adjacent to residentially zoned properties.*

5. *The minimum separation area between a building, wall, or fence, and a parking space or drive aisle, shall be fully landscaped. The separation area may include pedestrian walkways, as necessary; however, a minimum 3-FT wide planter area shall be maintained between a building wall and a pedestrian walkway. The minimum separation dimension does not include any area devoted to vehicle overhang.*
6. *There shall not be a minimum required building setback from property lines that are interior to a business park, or industrial park or complex.*
7. *The maximum building height and FAR may be restricted pursuant to the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). Refer to the ALUCP for properties affected by airport safety zones.*
8. *Includes major high pressure pipelines for fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel and aviation fuels within the City. Existing pipelines include:*
   a. *Two parallel pipelines (a 16-inch and a 20-inch) that enter the City at Benson Avenue, traveling parallel to the northerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to Ontario International Airport, then parallel to the southerly side of the Southern Pacific right-of-way, then parallel to the northerly side of the right-of-way beyond Ontario International Airport, then exiting the City at Etiwanda Avenue; and*
   b. *Two parallel pipelines that traverse the easterly portion of the City, entering the City at the southerly portion of Milliken Avenue, then traveling north under Milliken Avenue to Inland Empire Boulevard, then east to Rochester Avenue, then north to the City Limits.*
9. *Within the IL zoning district, lots abutting, or directly across the street from, a residentially zoned property, shall comply with the "Maximum Height" applicable to the BP and IP zoning districts.*

D. Exceptions to Development Standards. The following exceptions from the industrial zoning district development standards stipulated in Table 6.01-8 (Industrial Zoning District Development Standards) shall be permitted:

1. Building Height.

a. *Aerials and Antennas, Chimneys, Cupolas, Elevator Penthouses, Flagpoles, Monuments, Parapet Walls, Spires, Towers, Water Tanks, and Other Similar Structures*. Aerials and antennas, chimneys, cupolas, elevator penthouses, flagpoles, monuments, parapet walls, spires, towers, water tanks, and other similar structures may be erected to a height of up to 25 percent above the prescribed height limit of the base zoning district.

b. *Amateur (HAM) Radio Antennas*. HAM radio antennas may exceed the maximum prescribed height limit of a zoning district by a maximum of 10 FT. The Zoning Administrator, however, may allow HAM radio antennas to exceed this height limitation if it is necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications. A HAM radio antenna that exceeds the maximum prescribed height limit of the zoning district in which it is located shall not exceed the minimum height and dimensions necessary to accommodate amateur radio service communications.

c. *Wireless Telecommunication Facilities*. Wireless telecommunication facilities shall comply with Section 5.03.42 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities) of this Development Code.

2. Encroachments into Required Setback Areas.

a. *Cornices, Eaves, Canopies, Decorative Wall Elements, and Similar Architectural Features*. Cornices, eaves, canopies, decorative wall elements, and similar architectural features may extend into a required street or interior property line setback area a maximum of 50 percent of the required setback, not to exceed 4 FT.

b. *Signs*. Signs and advertising structures may encroach into a required front street setback area pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

c. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions.* Walls, fences, and obstructions may be permitted within required setback areas pursuant to the provisions of Division 6.02 (Fences, Walls, and Obstructions) of this Chapter.

E. **General Provisions.** The following general regulations shall be applicable to all land uses, activities, and facilities within each industrial zoning district:

1. Building Setback Areas Adjoining Streets. Except as otherwise specifically provided by this Development Code, required setback areas adjoining streets shall only be used for the placement of landscaping and irrigation installed pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping), . vehicular and pedestrian accesses, off-street parking and vehicular circulation, and site lighting pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading), walls and fences installed pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions), and signs installed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

2. Parking Space and Drive Aisle Setback Areas. Parking space and drive aisle setback areas required pursuant to Table 6.01-10 (Industrial Zoning District Development Standards) shall only be used for landscaping and irrigation installed pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping), walls and fences installed pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions), and signs installed pursuant to Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.

3. Refuse Storage Areas (Trash Enclosures).

a. Within industrial zoning districts, refuse and recyclable materials shall be stored in an appropriate container, out of view of public or private streets, and adjacent properties.

b. Refuse and recyclable materials container storage shall be within City-approved enclosures designed to contain separate containers for the collection of refuse and recyclable materials. The number of trash enclosures required, their precise locations and dimensions, and their design shall be pursuant to the City's Refuse and Recycling Planning Manual. The requirement for refuse container storage areas may be reduced or waived by the Approving Authority if a trash compactor is used, which is screened from public view.

c. Trash enclosures shall consist of a minimum 6-FT high decorative masonry wall, with appropriate view-obstructing gates for container access, and separate pedestrian access, which is designed to screen the interior of the enclosure from view from the exterior and prevent refuse dispersion. The enclosure design shall be consistent with the architectural design of adjacent buildings and shall include a decorative overhead roof structure to protect bins containing recyclable materials from adverse environmental conditions, which might render the collected materials unusable.

d. To the extent practicable, trash enclosures shall be located away from property lines common with sensitive uses, such as, but not limited to, dwellings, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes.

e. Trash enclosure dimensions shall be of adequate size to accommodate containers consistent with the City's current methods of collection within the area in which the project is located.

f. Signs clearly identifying all recycling and refuse collection areas, and the materials accepted for recycling shall be posted adjacent to all points of access to each trash enclosure.

g. Trash enclosures shall be bordered by a minimum 5-FT wide planter and screened with landscaping on all exposed sides, excluding the side with bin access gates, except when located out of public view.

h. Prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, a developer or property owner(s) may be required to develop a written recycling plan, which specifies the identification of targeted materials to be recycled, and methods of recycling program promotion to tenants.

4. Lighting. Commercial development shall incorporate lighting fixtures that are decorative and are designed to eliminate adverse impacts of light spillover and promote safe vehicular and pedestrian access.

a. Light fixtures shall be full cut-off fixtures to prevent glare and light spill off the project site onto adjacent properties, buildings, and roadways.

b. Parking lot lighting shall comply with Section 6.03.050 (Parking Lot Lighting) of this Development Code and OMC Section 4-11.09(j).

c. Lighting fixtures shall be color-correct types, such as halogen, metal halide, or LED, to ensure true-color at night, visual comfort for pedestrians, and energy efficiency.

d. Pedestrian-level pole-mounted lighting, bollard lighting, ground-mounted lighting, or other low, glare-controlled fixtures mounted on buildings or walls shall be used to light pedestrian walkways. Pole-mounted, building-mounted, or tree-mounted lighting fixtures shall be no more than 14 FT in height. Bollard-type lighting shall be no more than 4 FT in height.

e. Steps, ramps, and seatwalls shall be illuminated with built-in light fixtures, were possible.

5. Equipment Screening.

a. All exterior roof-mounted mechanical, heating and air conditioning equipment, and all appurtenances thereto, shall be completely screened from public view by parapet walls or roof screens that are architecturally treated so as to be consistent with the building architecture.

b. All ground-mounted utility equipment and structures, such as tanks, transformers, HVAC equipment, and backflow prevention devices, shall be located out of view from a public street, or adequately screened through the use of landscaping and/or decorative low garden walls.

6. Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas.

a. Loading facilities shall be designed and constructed pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Chapter.

b. Areas designated for open space, landscaping, off-street parking, loading, and vehicular circulation and maneuvering, shall not be used for the outdoor storage of materials or equipment.

c. The outdoor storage of materials and equipment shall be permitted only within the IL, IG, IH, and ONT zoning districts in conjunction with, and ancillary to, the primary allowed land use, except as otherwise allowed pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

d. Outdoor loading and storage areas, and loading doors, shall be screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing gates, pursuant to Paragraph 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors) of this Development Code. Furthermore, loading and storage areas, and loading doors, shall not face a freeway, Euclid Avenue, or Mission Boulevard, unless fully screened from view of the freeway or street.

e. The outdoor storage of materials or equipment shall not be allowed within the BP and IP zoning districts.

7. Outdoor Manufacturing and Processing.

a. Manufacturing and processing activities shall be conducted within a wholly enclosed building, except that outdoor manufacturing and processing activities may be allowed within the IG, IH, and ONT zoning districts in conjunction with, and ancillary to, the primary allowed land use, subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code.

b. Outdoor manufacturing and processing activities allowed pursuant to Subparagraph C.7.a, above, shall be screened from public view by buildings and/or decorative masonry walls with view-obstructing gates.

8. Outdoor Sales and Display. Within industrial zoning districts, all sales and display activities shall be conducted within a wholly enclosed building, except as follows:

a. Sale or display of new or used automobiles, boats, trucks, recreational vehicles and similar large equipment;

b. Outdoor cafes and eating areas;

c. Sale or display of building material, lumber, nursery stock and similar bulk stock, subject to the location and screening requirements of this Section;

d. Temporary activities, such as Christmas tree sales, sidewalk sales and other temporary or seasonal activities, subject to the issuance of an Administrative Use Permit for temporary uses, activities, and facilities pursuant Section 4.03.015 (Administrative Use Permits) of this Development Code;

e. Off-street parking facilities, and outdoor loading and storage areas, which are properly screened pursuant to Paragraph 6.02.025.A.2 (Screening of Outdoor Loading and Storage Areas, and Loading Doors) of this Chapter; and

f. As allowed pursuant to the standards contained in Division 5.03 (Standards for Specific Land Uses, Activities as Facilities) of this Development Code.

9. Building Color. Building exteriors shall incorporate colors that are of compatible hues and intensities. Color schemes shall tie building elements together, relate separate buildings within the same development, and enhance the architectural form of a building.

a. Exterior building colors shall be low-reflecting and subtle. Furthermore, overly intense, overly bright, or fluorescent or Day-Glo colors, shall not be used on a building exterior, as determined by the Planning Director.

b. The exterior building color of a new development project shall be reviewed and approved in conjunction with the approval of the structure by the Approving Authority. Development projects consisting of multiple buildings shall incorporate colors that are coordinated between structures, utilizing compatible hues and intensities. The final review and approval of paint colors, utilizing a color test, may be required by the City, prior to painting a building.

c. All building mechanical equipment and appurtenances, including, but not limited to, meters, flues, vents, gutters, and utilities, shall match or complement the permanent color of the surface from which they are attached or project.

10. Roof Access Ladders. Ladders for roof access shall be mounted on the inside of the building, or if located on the building exterior, shall be completely concealed from public view.

11. Gutters and Downspouts. Gutters and downspouts shall be concealed from public view, unless designed as a continuous architectural feature. Exposed gutters and downspouts used as architectural features should be colored to match the fascia or wall material to which they are attached.

12. Trip Reduction. All new development projects shall fully implement trip reduction measures in compliance with Division 6.04 (Congestion Management and Trip Reduction) of this Chapter.

13. Noise. Within all industrial zoning districts, structures and equipment shall be designed, located, constructed, and operated in a manner so as not to exceed the maximum interior and exterior noised levels set forth in OMC Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).

14. Airport Safety Zones. Industrially zoned properties located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the LA/Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.

15. Security Standards. Within industrial zoning districts, any lot, and any building or structures thereon, shall comply with all applicable requirements of OMC Title 4 (Public Safety), Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).

F. Industrial Design Guidelines.

1. The City Council adopted Industrial Design Guidelines, included as Reference "F" of this Development Code, applicable to all industrial zoning districts, which are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for industrial development. The guidelines compliment the mandatory industrial development regulations contained in this Section, by providing examples of potential design solutions and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory regulations contained herein.

2. The design guidelines authorized herein shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

6.01.030: Specialized Use Zoning Districts

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to ensure that development within each Special Purpose zoning district of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character, which is harmonious with existing and future development, and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan.

B. Applicability. The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's special purpose zoning districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all subdivisions of land and any new construction, addition, remodel, or reallocation requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City, within a Special Purpose zoning district.

C. Specialized Use Zoning District Standards. The design and development of properties located within specialized use zoning districts shall comply with the following:

1. CIV (Civic) Zoning District. The CIV zoning district is established to accommodate permanent public facilities such as City Hall, public libraries, museums, public and private schools and colleges/universities, police and fire stations, and other similar facilities utilized by the public. Properties within the CIV zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the OH zoning district (see Section 6.01.015 (Commercial Zoning District) of this Division).

2. MHP (Mobile Home Park) Zoning District. The MHP zoning district is established to accommodate communities consisting of mobile homes and manufactured housing. All development within the MHP zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.03.295 (Mobilehome Parks) of this Development Code.

3. ONT (Ontario International Airport) Zoning District. The ONT zoning district is established to accommodate on-going development of Ontario International Airport and surrounding properties directly impacted by airport operations. All development within the ONT zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the applicable requirements of Section 5.03.020 (Air Transportation) of this Development Code.

4. OS-C (Open Space-Cemetery) Zoning District. The OS-C zoning district is established to accommodate cemetery sites. Properties within the OS-C zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the OL zoning district (see Section 6.01.015 (Commercial Zoning District) of this Division).

5. OS-R (Open Space-Recreation) Zoning District. The OS-R zoning district is established to accommodate open space uses, such as public parks and recreation centers.

Properties within the OS-R zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the OL zoning district (see Section 6.01.015 (Commercial Zoning District) of this Division).

6. PUD (Planned Unit Development) Zoning District. The PUD zoning district is established to accommodate the development and use of properties that require Planned Unit Development approval pursuant to Exhibit LU-05 (Additional Plans Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. All development within the PUD zoning district shall only be allowed pursuant the applicable Planned Unit Development document.

7. RC (Rail Corridor) Zoning District. The RC zoning district is established to accommodate permanent rail or fixed transit corridors through the City, as well as stations and similar ancillary facilities. Properties within the RC zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the IH zoning district (see Section 6.01.025 (Industrial Zoning District) of this Division).

8. SP (Specific Plan) Zoning District. The SP zoning district is established to accommodate the adoption of Specific Plans pursuant to Exhibit LU-05 (Additional Plans Map) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. All development within the SP zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the standards and guidelines of the applicable Specific Plan document. (Note: If no specific plan has been adopted for a property within the SP zoning district, a new specific plan shall be adopted for the property, or the property shall be annexed to an existing neighboring specific plan, prior to the issuance of any grading or building permits.)

9. UC (Utility Corridor) Zoning District. The UC zoning district is established to accommodate flood control channels, retention and detention basins, electrical transmission corridors, and landfills, and may include ancillary recreational facilities in conjunction with the primary use of the site. Properties within the UC zoning district shall be developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the OL zoning district (see Section 6.01.015 (Commercial Zoning District) of this Division).

6.01.035: Overlay Zoning Districts

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to ensure that development within each Overlay zoning district of the City will contribute toward an urban environment of stable, desirable character, which is harmonious with existing and future development, and is consistent with the goals and policies of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan.

B. Applicability. The standards and guidelines established by this Section shall apply to each of the City's overlay districts. Furthermore, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all subdivisions of land and any new construction, addition, or remodel requiring a building permit or other similar entitlement by the City, within an overlay district.

C. Overlay Zoning District Standards. The design and development of properties located within overlay zoning districts shall comply with the following:

1. AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the AG Overlay zoning district is to accommodate the continuation of agricultural uses within the City, on an interim basis, until such time that the Overlay District is developed consistent with the goals and policies of The Ontario Plan. The

transition of the AG Overlay zoning district will be gradual, requiring the establishment of regulations intended to guide agricultural-related development activities for the interim period. It is the intent of the AG Overlay zoning district to allow for the continuation of agricultural uses and related support uses as defined herein. The AG Overlay zoning district is further intended to protect vital agricultural uses by limiting land use activity to those uses which are compatible and supportive of agriculture and related uses, and/or their products.

b. *Applicability*.

(1) The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the AG Overlay District shall apply to all property located within the boundary of the Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The AG Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit, or other similar entitlement, is required by the City.

(2) Any new building construction, excepting buildings to accommodate agricultural uses or agricultural-related activities, and single-family homes and buildings ancillary thereto on lots 10 acres or more in area, shall first require the adoption of a Specific Plan pursuant to Section 4.01.035 (Specific Plans and Amendments) of this Development Code, which prescribes the allowed land uses, development regulations and guidelines, and sign regulations applicable to the project.

(3) All rights pertaining to the AG Overlay zoning district established herein, shall run with the land and shall be transferable to any future owner(s) of property within the AG Overlay district, and their assigns.

c. *Definitions.* For the purpose of the AG Overlay zoning district, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings hereafter specified:

Agricultural Support Services. These uses are supportive of the farm community and are fully compatible with agricultural uses. Agricultural support services are uses which directly support, or which are accessory or incidental to, established agricultural uses within the AG Overlay zoning district. These include, but are not limited to the following:

1) Agricultural chemicals, fuel and fuel oil, nonflammable bottled gas;

2) Animal husbandry services veterinary services for large and small animals, and horseshoeing;

3) Farm machinery equipment and supplies, sale and repair;

4) Farm produce sales and supply (feed, hay, grain and grain products, fertilizer);

5) Farm products packaging and processing;

6) Feed storage, farm products warehousing and storage (except stockyards); and

7) Waste management facilities and fertilizer operations in accordance with applicable local, State and Federal regulations.

Animal Confinement Facility. Where used, the term "animal confinement facility" includes animal barns, corrals, or pens.

Commercial Kennels and Catteries. The keeping of more than 5 dogs or 5 cats over the age of 4 months for breeding, boarding, training, or sale on a lot minimum 2.5 acres in area.

Cow and Goat Dairies. Any premises where milk is produced for wholesale distribution and where 10 or more cows or goats are in lactation.

Crop Production. A primary use of the land which includes cultivation of open field or greenhouse crops, fruits, vegetables, grain, fibers, flowers, ornamental and nursery plant materials for wholesale or retail sales and ultimate consumption by others.

Expanded Use. An expanded use consists of a building expansion or new construction in excess of 5,000 square feet.

Trade of Livestock. Sale of livestock to general public (e.g. animal auctions).

d. *Uses Generally*. No building, structure, or land shall be used, and no building or structure shall be hereafter erected, structurally altered, or enlarged, except for the purposes set out in this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District) of this Section.

e. *Permitted Land Uses.* In addition to those land uses allowed in the AG Overlay District as prescribed by Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, the following land uses are permitted by right of being within the correct zoning district:

(1) Row, field, tree, and crop production;

(2) Plant nurseries (retail and wholesale);

(3) Single dwelling unit on a lot not less than 10 acres in area; a specific plan is required for any subdivision or master planned development; and

(4) Animal keeping activities, excepting household pets, shall comply with the following:

(a) Animal keeping shall be on a legally recognized lot no less than 2 acres in area. Lot area used to qualify one animal type shall not be reused to qualify another animal type;

(b) Proper management of animal waste shall be carried out in accordance with all requirements of the State Regional Water Quality Control Board or regulating agency;

(c) Small animal keeping. Aviary or similar small animal ranches or farms (excluding chicken and hog ranches) shall be permitted on lots that are at least one-half acre in area. Fish raising shall be limited to one pond per acre, with a maximum of 4 ponds per parcel. Each pond shall not exceed one-half acre in area; and

(d) Refer to Table 6.01-11 (Animal Types and Densities), below, for animal density requirements and Section 5.03.410 (Urban Agriculture) of this Development Code, for animal separation/setback requirements.

Table 6.01-11: Animal Types and Maximum Densities

Animal Type	*Maximum Animal Density*	*Additional Regulations*
A. Dairy Cow	As permitted by Approving Authority	Note 1
B. Non-dairy Cattle/Buffalo	1/6,000 SF of lot area	
C. Horses	1/6,000 SF of lot area	
D. Swine (5 maximum)	1/12,000 SF of lot area	
E. Sheep, female goats and similar livestock	1/3,000 SF of lot area	
F. Male adult goats		
1. Parcel < 10 acres	One maximum	
2. 10 acres and above	1/5 acres of lot area (not to exceed 4 maximum)	
G. Rabbits and chinchillas (200 maximum)	50/10,000 SF of lot area	
H. Ostriches	1/6,000 SF of lot area	
I. Emus and rheas	1/6,000 SF of lot area	
J. Poultry		
1. Female		
a. Parcel < 10 acres	25 maximum	
b. 10 acres and above	25/ 10 acres of lot area (50 maximum)	
2. Male (9 maximum)		
a. Parcel < 10 acres	2 species/parcel	
b. 10 acres and above	2 species/5 acres	

Notes:

1. *New or expansions to existing dairy or other animal confinement facilities shall be considered on a case-by-case basis, subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code. Animal density shall be as determined by the appropriate approving authority (i.e. Regional Water Quality Control Board) which may impose special operational conditions, requirements or standards deemed necessary to insure the public health, safety, and general welfare. Animal density shall be based on measures to prevent the unacceptable nitrification or salt pollution of soils, and the pollution of groundwater by nitrates and salts emanating from the facility, as defined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.*

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f. *Conditionally Permitted Land Uses.* In addition to those land uses allowed in the AG Overlay District as prescribed by Table 5.01-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, the following land uses shall be allowed subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code:

(1) Agricultural Support Services;

(2) Animal raising of densities greater than or the raising of animal types different than those specified by this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District), subject to review by the appropriate Approving Authority (such as Regional Water Quality Control Board); and fish raising using ponds or lakes that are of greater surface area or number than those specified by this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District);

(3) Animal hospitals and veterinary clinics;

(4) Antennas and wireless telecommunications facilities;

(5) Apiaries;

(6) Calf growing ranches (lots shall be 5 or more acres in area);

(7) Places of worship within an existing building, and expansions to existing facilities (establishment of new places of worship in new structures shall only be permitted as part of a specific plan);

(8) Dairies, including expansions to existing dairies;

(9) Educational facilities and institutions;

(10) Fertilizer operations;

(11) Kennels (requires a 2.5-acre minimum lot size);

(12) Mushroom farms (the use of manure as a planting/growing medium is prohibited);

(13) Rodeos;

(14) Trade of livestock; and

(15) Waste management facilities.

g. *Time Limit for Conditionally Permitted Land Uses.* Conditionally permitted uses may be subject to a 5-year time limit through an agreement with the applicant, in order to assess potential impacts from the conditional use upon surrounding land uses. Under such time limit, a time extension application may be filed at least 6 months prior to the end of the 5-year period. Approval of a time extension request shall be based on the continued compatibility of the project with surrounding land uses.

h. *Temporary Uses.* The following temporary uses are permitted, subject to the requirements of Section 5.03.395 (Temporary and Interim Land Uses, Buildings and Structures) of this Development Code:

(1) Christmas tree and Halloween pumpkin sales, or other similar seasonal sales authorized by the City, not to exceed a period of 30 days, each;

(2) Temporary produce stands in conjunction with an Urban Farm established pursuant to Section 5.03.410.F (Urban Farms) of this Development Code; and

(3) Temporary Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.

i. *Accessory Uses.* The following accessory uses, and structures are permitted when customarily associated with, and subordinate to, a permitted use on the same lot:

(1) Barns, stables, storage tanks, and other farm buildings;

(2) Accessory dwelling unit or guesthouse, not to exceed one per lot, pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.03.030 (Accessory Residential Structures) of this Development Code. Any guesthouse or accessory dwelling unit shall meet the setbacks of the main structure as listed in Table 6.01-12 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards);

(3) Accessory building(s) not usable as a guesthouse or accessory dwelling unit. There shall be no maximum size for accessory structures in the AG Overlay District. Accessory Structures in the AG Overlay District in excess of 650 SF shall not require the approval of a Conditional Use Permit;

(4) Office unit in conjunction with row, field, tree, plant nursery, or crop production operation, not to exceed 1,500 SF in area (maximum one building per lot). An office unit shall meet the setbacks of the main structure as listed in Table 6.01-12 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards);

(5) Caretaker's unit, not to exceed 650 SF in area (maximum one building per lot). Any caretaker's unit shall meet the setbacks of the main structure as listed in Table 6.01-12 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards);

(6) Garages and carports;

(7) Fences and walls;

(8) Patio covers;

(9) Swimming pools; and

(10) Stands for the sale of agricultural products grown or produced on the same premises (excluding milk and meat products), subject to the following conditions:

(a) Stand shall be permitted only on lots containing a minimum of 10,000 SF;

(b) The floor area of the stand shall not exceed 100 SF;

(c) The stand shall not have a permanent foundation;

(d) The owner(s) shall remove such stand at their expense when the use has terminated;

(e) Stands shall be located a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the right-of-way line of any street or highway;

(f) Adequate provision for traffic circulation, off-street parking, and pedestrian safety shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Planning Director; and

j. *Prohibited Uses.* Notwithstanding Subparagraphs d through f of Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District) of this Section, the following uses shall be specifically prohibited:

(1) Animal slaughter operations;

(2) Commercial poultry ranches;

(3) Commercial hog ranches; and

k. *Uses Not Specifically Listed.* The Zoning Administrator may make a land use determination pursuant to Section 1.02.010 (Interpretations and Land Use Determinations) of this Development Code, for those uses not specifically listed herein as permitted or conditionally permitted uses, based on the similarity of the subject use to one of the categories listed in Subparagraphs d through f of this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District), and the herein stated purpose of the AG Overlay District.

l. *Nonconforming Uses and Structures.* Nonconforming uses and structures within the AG Overlay District shall be governed by Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Land Uses, and Structures) of this Development Code, except as follows:

(1) **Abandonment.** Whenever a nonconforming use or structure has been abandoned, the nonconforming use or structure shall not be reestablished, and the use of the structure and the site thereafter shall be in conformity with the regulations of the AG Overlay District. For the purposes of this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District), discontinuance of the nonconforming use for a continuous period of 180 days shall be conclusive evidence of abandonment of such nonconforming use regardless of the landowner's intent.

(2) **Special Hardship Circumstances.** The Zoning Administrator may extend the 180-day period for up to an additional 180 days. To receive such consideration, the property owner shall request an extension, in writing, prior to the expiration of the initial 180-day period, including a full explanation of the reason why the extension should be granted.

m. *Animal Keeping/Separation Standards.* The following site development standards shall apply to the keeping of animals, except household pets:

(1) Animals shall be restrained a distance of at least 40 FT, measured in a straight line, from any habitable structure or structure used for public assembly located on adjoining property. For dairies, refer to Subparagraph n of this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District), for separation requirements;

(2) Animals shall be restrained a distance of at least 5 FT from interior side and rear property lines, and 15 feet from street side property lines;

(3) Animals shall be secured by a fence or wall at least 5 FT in height, made of chain link, wood with horizontal members no less than 6 inches apart, solid masonry or other appropriate solid confining material. Property line walls and fences may be used to secure animals, provided the appropriate restraint distances are maintained;

(4) Animals shall be kept a minimum of 100 FT from any domestic water well;

(5) For new diaries/feed lots, a separation of 500 FT shall be required between an animal feed trough, corral/pen from new development and/or from property with a residential or nonresidential tract map recorded after January 1, 2000, as measured from the building setback line; and

(6) A reduction in animal separation requirements may also be considered for facilities with proven means of reducing odors, such as covering lagoons, substituting concrete-lined pits for lagoons, and employing recommended ventilation systems for animal confinement buildings. Consideration of alternative setbacks shall be subject to consultation with qualified agricultural engineers to ensure that the measure will reliably accomplish the intended purpose.

n. *Separation Requirements for New Development.* The following separation requirements from existing dairies/feed lots shall apply to new residential, commercial, and/or industrial development or structures used for public assembly purposes from existing dairies/feed lots:

(1) A minimum 100-FT separation shall be required between a new residential, commercial, or industrial development or structure used for public assembly and an existing animal feed trough, corral/pen or an existing dairy/feed lot including manure stockpiles and related wastewater detention basins. The 100-FT separation requirement may be satisfied by an off-site easement acceptable to the Planning Director with adjacent properties, submitted with the initial final map and recorded prior to or concurrent with the final map; and

(2) Separation requirements between dairies within a proposed specific plan area and new development will be addressed through the specific plan review procedure which may include buffers, expanded parkways, open space, and other approved measures to mitigate potential impacts.

o. *Permanent Structures.* A Development Plan is required pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, for all new, altered, or expanded structures/uses, including all new structures in excess of 5,000 SF in area.

p. *Development Standards and Guidelines.*

(1) The development of buildings to accommodate agricultural uses or agricultural-related activities, and single-family homes and buildings ancillary thereto, on lots 10 acres or more in area, shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the standards contained in Table 6.01-12 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards), below.

Table 6.01-12: AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	*Standards*	*Additional Regulations*
A. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS		
1. Minimum Lot Size	10 acres	Note 1
2. Maximum Lot Coverage		
3. Allowed Density Range	One dwelling per 10 acres	

Table 6.01-12: AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District Development Standards

Requirements	Standards	Additional Regulations
4. Minimum Lot Dimensions		
a. Ratio (lot width to lot depth)	1:4	
b. Lot Width	300 FT	Note 1
c. Lot Depth	300 FT	Note 1
5. Equestrian Trails Required	No	
6. Walls, Fences, and Obstructions	Refer to Section 6.02.020 (Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts) of this Development Code.	
7. Off Street Parking	Refer to Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.	
8. Landscaping	Refer to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Development Code.	
9. Property Appearance and Maintenance	Refer to Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance) of this Development Code.	
10. Historic Preservation	Certain portions of residential zoning districts are identified as historic or potentially historic and are listed on the City's Historic Resources Eligibility List. Development regulations set forth in Division 7.01 (Historic Preservation), and application processing and permitting regulations set forth in Division 4.02 (Discretionary Permits and Actions) and of this Development Code, shall apply in these instances.	
11. Signs	Refer to Subparagraph q (Sign Standards) of this Paragraph C.1 (AG (Agricultural) Overlay Zoning District) and Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code.	
12. Security Standards	Refer to Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).	
13. Noise	Habitable structures shall be designed and constructed to mitigate noise levels from exterior sources. Refer to OMC, Tile 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).	
14. Airport Safety Zones	Properties within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) established by the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) shall be subject to the requirements and standards of the ALUCP.	
B. BUILDING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS		
1. Minimum Building Setbacks		
a. From Front Property Line	25 FT	
b. From Street Side Property Line	25 FT	
c. From Interior Side Property Line	15 FT	
d. From Rear Property Line	15 FT	
2. Minimum Building Separations	6 FT	
3. Maximum Building Height	35 FT	Note 2

Notes:

1. *An existing lot of record that is substandard as to minimum "lot" area and/or dimension(s) shall be granted all development rights of the zoning district in which it is located (refer to Subsection 3.01.010.B of this Development Code).*
2. *The maximum building height and FAR may be restricted pursuant to the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). Refer to the ALUCP for properties affected by Airport Safety Zones.*

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(2) Development within the AG Overlay District shall be consistent with the Residential Design Guidelines established by resolution of the City Council, which are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the City's goals and objectives for residential development. Such guidelines shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

q. *Sign Standards.* Notwithstanding the sign regulations contained in Division 8.1 (Sign Regulations) of this Development Code, signs installed within the AG Overlay District shall comply with the following:

(1) **Freestanding Signs.** One unlighted single or double faced sign shall be permitted, not to exceed 6 FT in height and 12 SF in area, for each 60 FT of street frontage, and shall be placed behind the street property line.

(2) **Wall Mounted Signs.** One wall-mounted sign shall be permitted on each building elevation facing a street, not to exceed one SF of sign area for each lineal foot of building elevation length, not to exceed 50 SF.

2. EA (Euclid Avenue) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose.* The purposes of the EA Overlay zoning district is to recognize and protect Euclid Avenue as a major scenic and historic resource of the City, and major contributor to Ontario's historic downtown. Furthermore, the EA Overlay zoning district is intended to help identify and safeguard Euclid Avenue's position on the National Register of Historic Places.

b. *Applicability.* The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the EA Overlay zoning district shall apply to all property located within the boundary of said Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The EA Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit is required, or other similar entitlement by the City.

c. *Development Standards and Guidelines.* Land development within the EA Overlay zoning district shall be designed and constructed pursuant to the standards and guidelines applicable to the underlying base zoning district and the requirements of the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines (see Reference C—Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines), as applicable.

d. *Certificate of Appropriateness Required.* A development project within the EA Overlay zoning district, which requires Development Plan approval pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, shall require the approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness pursuant to Section 4.02.050 (Historic Preservation—Certificates of Appropriateness and Demolition of Historic Resources).

e. *Medical Offices and Clinics*. Medical offices and clinics within the EA Overlay zoning district, and which are located in the MU-1 zoning district and have street frontage on Euclid Avenue, shall be allowed only on the second floor of a building or above (occupancy of the ground/first floor shall not be allowed). Medical offices and clinics within the EA Overlay zoning district, which are not located in the MU-1 zoning district, or do not have street frontage on Euclid Avenue, may occupy the ground/first floor of a building.

3. ES (Emergency Shelter) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the ES Overlay zoning district (established pursuant to Section 5.01.010.F.3 (ES (Emergency Shelter) Overlay District) is to accommodate the establishment of emergency shelters, supportive housing, and transitional housing land uses within the City.

b. *Applicability*.

(1) The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the ES Overlay zoning district shall apply to all property located within the boundary of said Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The ES Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit is required, or other similar entitlement by the City.

(2) The ES Overlay zoning district shall be located within areas of the City that are predetermined by the Housing Element, pursuant to GC Section 65583 and contained within the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan. Alternate locations may be established by resolution of the City Council, upon recommendation of the Planning Commission.

c. *Development Standards and Guidelines*. Within the ES Overlay zoning district, land and improvements thereon shall be designed and developed pursuant to the standards and guidelines of the underlying base zoning district.

4. MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*.

(1) The multimodal transit facility anticipated by the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan is generally located south of Interstate 10, north of the railroad tracks, east of Guasti Road and west of Archibald Avenue. The multimodal center will serve as a transit hub for local buses, BRT, the Gold Line, high-speed rail, the proposed Ontario Airport Metro Center circulator, and other future transit modes. Many of these transit modes require extensive capital outlay and years of planning, environmental review, design, and, ultimately, construction. Much of the financing of these facilities is beyond the control of the City, being handled by other local, regional, State and federal agencies. The development of a multimodal facility and related services is a long term endeavor, anticipated to take years, if not decades, to bring to fruition.

(2) The MTC Overlay zoning district (established pursuant to Section 5.01.010.F.4 (MTC (Multimodal Transit Center) Overlay District) of this Development Code) is currently developed with a ±425,000 SF warehouse/distribution building with ancillary offices, and a ±6,000 SF building used as a contractor's office and yard. These buildings are not suited for residential, retail, or office uses as envisioned by the Policy Plan, and use of these facilities in the

near term would be somewhat limited, until the property is redeveloped as a multimodal transit center. Consequently, the City wishes to authorize the use of the existing buildings for the purpose for which they were previously used.

(3) The purpose of the MTC Overlay zoning district is to allow for the establishment of warehouse and distribution land uses, on an interim basis, within existing buildings located within the overly district boundary.

b. *Applicability*.

(1) The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the MTC Overlay zoning district shall apply to all property located within the boundary of said Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The MTC Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit is required, or other similar entitlement by the City.

(2) Allowed land uses within the MTC Overlay zoning district shall be limited to warehouse/distribution facilities, ancillary offices, and those temporary land uses allowed within the IG zoning district pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

(3) Any expansion of existing buildings or proposals for new building construction shall require the adoption of a Specific Plan pursuant to Section 4.01.035 (Specific Plans and Amendments) of this Development Code, which prescribes the allowed land uses, development regulations and guidelines, and sign regulations applicable to the project.

(4) The MTC Overlay zoning district shall remain in effect until June 30, 2027, unless otherwise extended pursuant to Section 4.01.020 (Development Code Amendments) of this Development Code, or the existing buildings are removed.

(5) All rights pertaining to the MTC Overlay zoning district established herein, shall run with the land and shall be transferable to any future owner(s) of property within the MTC Overlay zoning district, and their assigns.

5. ICC (Interim Community Commercial) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the ICC Overlay zoning district (established pursuant to Section 5.01.010.F.5 (ICC (Interim Community Commercial) Overlay District) of this Development Code) is to allow for the establishment of Community Commercial land uses, on an interim basis, within existing buildings located within the overlay district boundary.

b. *Applicability*.

(1) The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the ICC Overlay zoning district shall apply to all property located within the boundary of said Overlay District, as shown on the official Zoning Map of the City. The ICC Overlay zoning district provisions established herein, shall apply to all existing and new building construction, additions, remodels, or reallocations, whether or not a building permit is required, or other similar entitlement by the City.

(2) The ICC Overlay zoning district may be established pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.01.040 (Zone Changes) of this Development Code, on property containing existing buildings constructed for occupancy by commercial land uses.

(3) The ICC Overlay zoning district shall allow those commercial uses allowed in the CN and CC zoning districts pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code, while at the same time preserving the City's vision for the development and use of property consistent with the underlying Policy Plan (general plan) land use designation.

c. *Expansion of Existing Commercial Structures and Uses.*

(1) Within the ICC Overlay zoning district, building expansion, shall only be allowed for the purpose of expanding an existing, legally established commercial land use, which is allowed pursuant to Subparagraph B.5.b(3) of this Section.

(2) The expansion of an existing commercial building shall be allowed pursuant to the requirements of Subsection 3.01.020.J (Alteration and/or Expansion of a Nonconforming Nonresidential Structure) of this Development Code and shall be developed consistent with the standards of the CC zoning district.

(3) *New Residential Development.* New residential development, which is proposed consistent with the Official Land Use Plan (Exhibit LU-01) of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, shall first require a zone change to the HDR-45 zoning district pursuant to Section 4.01.040 (Zone Changes) of this Development Code, and full compliance with the land use requirements, and development standards and guidelines of the HDR-45 zoning district.

(4) *Protection of ICC Overlay zoning district Land Use and Development Rights.* All land use and development rights granted by the ICC Overlay zoning district shall be transferable to any future owner(s) of property within the ICC Overlay zoning district, and their assigns.

6. AH (Affordable Housing) Overlay Zoning District.

a. *Purpose*. The purpose of the AH Overlay zoning district is to facilitate housing opportunities within the community via implementation of required rezone programs pursuant to the City's adopted Housing Element where required for compliance with State Housing Element law.

b. *Applicability*. The herein established rights and responsibilities applicable to the AH Overlay District shall apply to sites identified in the housing inventory, part of the City's Housing Element, located 1) south of Riverside Drive, 2) along East Holt Boulevard between the Cucamonga Creek Channel and Corona Avenue, and 3) areas designated as MU-8C at the northeast corner of West Holt Boulevard and Mountain Avenue.

c. *Definitions.* For the purpose of the AH Overlay zoning district, the words or phrases listed below, in correct alphabetical order, shall have the meanings hereafter specified:

Affordable Housing Project. Affordable housing projects for the purposes of the affordable housing overlay are defined as follows:

- Tier 1. Any projects with a residential component with at least 20 percent of total units are designated as affordable to lower incomes via deed restriction or another mechanism to guarantee affordability for a minimum of 30 years.

- Tier 2. Any projects with a residential component with at least 25 percent of total units are designated as affordable to lower incomes via deed restriction or another mechanism to guarantee affordability for a minimum of 30 years.

d. *Development Standards.* The development standards applicable to proposed development in the Affordable Housing Overlay District shall be in accordance with the applicable base zone, other overlay zones, and all applicable provisions of the Development Code, unless otherwise indicated herein, or where necessary to comply with Federal and State law.

(1) **Minimum Density.** Within the AH Overlay zoning district, all new residential development, regardless of affordability, requires a minimum density of 20 dwelling units per acre. The minimum density shall be calculated as an average over the entire project area on sites south of Riverside Drive.

(2) **Affordable Housing Projects.** The development of affordable housing projects within the AH Overlay zoning district shall be allowed by right and are encouraged in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Tier 1 Affordable Housing Projects. Tier 1 Affordable Housing Projects on property having a base zoning designation of SP, may be developed as follows:

(i) *Medium Density Residential (MDR)*. Affordable housing projects on property designated as MDR by the Land Use Plan (Figure LU-01) of the Policy Plan, may be developed pursuant to the requirements of either the SP zoning district or the MDR-25 zoning district.

(ii) *Mixed Use (MU)*. Affordable housing projects on property designated as MU by the Land Use Plan (Figure LU-01) of the Policy Plan, may be developed pursuant to the requirements of either the SP zoning district or a comparable existing zoning implementation tool that aligns with the density and intensity of the proposed project, except that the maximum density allowed shall be equivalent to the maximum density identified for the applicable Mixed Use area in the Land Use Designations Summary Table (Figure LU-02) of the Policy Plan.

(iii) *Calculating Minimum Density*. If a project with a base designation of SP develops without a specific plan, minimum density shall be calculated as an average over the entire portion of the project area that is within the AH Overlay zoning district.

(b) Tier 2 Affordable Housing Projects. Tier 2 Affordable Housing Projects on property having a base zoning designation of SP, may developed in the same manner as Tier 1 Affordable Housing Projects, with the following additions:

(i) *Medium Density Residential.* Affordable housing projects on property designated as MDR by the Land Use Plan (Figure LU-01) of the Policy Plan shall allow a maximum density of 25 to 30 dwelling units per acre.

Division 6.02—Walls, Fences, and Obstructions

Sections:

6.02.000: Purpose
6.02.005: Applicability
6.02.010: Prohibited Materials
6.02.015: General Requirements
6.02.020: Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts
6.02.025: Design Standards for Nonresidential Zoning Districts
6.02.030: Protection of Intersection Visibility
6.02.035: Temporary Security or Construction Fencing

6.02.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish standards regulating the construction and maintenance of walls, fences, and other obstructions to allow for the maximum enjoyment and use of property, and to ensure the maximum safety of persons using streets and sidewalks.

6.02.005: Applicability

A. The provisions of this Division shall apply to the construction, addition or remodel of any wall or fence, and the placement of landscaping, signs, poles, equipment, or any other object that may pose an obstruction to pedestrian or vehicular travel or visibility.

B. The design and location of all walls, fences, and gates shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Director, regardless of whether a building permit is required for its construction.

6.02.010: Prohibited Materials

The following materials shall be prohibited in the construction and/or installation of walls, fences, and obstructions:

A. Walls or fences containing razor wire or any other material or application considered by the Planning Director to be unsafe, shall be prohibited.

B. Walls and/or fences containing barbed wire shall be prohibited within residential and commercial zoning districts, and within mixed-use zoning districts and overlay districts for residential or commercial purposes.

C. Walls and/or fences containing electrified wire, and the installation of electrified fences, shall be prohibited within residential zoning districts, and in conjunction with residential development in mixed-use zoning districts and overlay districts for residential purposes.

6.02.015: General Requirements

A. No hedge, fence, wall, merchandise, sign, or any other equipment may be constructed, placed, grown, or permitted on any sidewalk, excepting newsstands, public trash receptacles, U.S. Government mailboxes, public utility poles, public transit shelters and/or seating, or any other object that is deemed no more objectionable than the foregoing by resolution of the City Council. The authorized equipment shall be placed out of the normal flow of pedestrian traffic and shall not be so placed as to constitute a hazard or nuisance.

B. No hedge, fence, wall, merchandise, sign, or any other equipment shall be permitted in or on any parkway adjacent to any sidewalk, except as allowed by the City Engineer, or excepting newsstands, public trash receptacles, U.S. Government mailboxes, public utility poles, public transit shelters and/or seating, or any other object that is deemed no more objectionable than the foregoing by the City Engineer. The authorized equipment shall be placed out of the normal flow or pedestrian traffic and shall not be so placed as to constitute a hazard or nuisance.

C. No fence, wall, shrub, sprinkler system, or any construction may be placed within any street right-of-way without first obtaining an encroachment permit from the City Engineer.

D. Any fence, shrub, sprinkler system, or any construction placed within the street right-of-way without permission of the City Engineer shall be removed by the owner upon request of the City Engineer within 7 days of notification, at no expense to the City. Upon failure to comply with an order for removal, the City may cause removal at the expense of the owner.

E. No fence shall be constructed of metal other than ornamental iron or tube steel, chain link, or wire mesh having a minimum size and thickness of 4-inches by 4-inches by 12.5 gauge.

F. Walls, fences, hedges or other plant growth that, in the opinion of the Planning Director or City Engineering, adversely affects the safe ingress or egress of pedestrians or vehicles shall not exceed 3 FT in height within any required front or street side yard setback area.

G. A 6 FT high wall or fence shall be constructed along the perimeter of all areas determined by the Planning Director, Building Official, or City Engineer, to pose a danger to the public health or safety.

6.02.020: Design Standards for Residential Zoning Districts

Within residential zoning districts, walls and fences shall be constructed as follows:

A. Required Walls and Fences.

1. Single-Family Development Projects and Subdivisions. Single-family residential development projects and subdivisions, regardless of the number of dwellings proposed, shall provide 6-FT high walls, as follows:

a. A decorative masonry block wall shall be constructed along the perimeter of single-family development projects and subdivisions, including all interior side and rear project boundaries, and street frontages without front-on units.

b. A decorative masonry block wall shall be constructed along all street side property lines and along the rear property line of through lots and shall be setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the sidewalk.

c. A masonry block wall shall be constructed along interior side and rear property lines. Walls shall not be required along property lines that abut a property zoned or used as open space or maintained for recreation purposes.

d. A decorative masonry block wall shall be constructed between side yard walls and the adjacent dwelling. Appropriate gates for rear yard access shall be provided.

2. Multiple-Family Development Projects and Subdivisions. Multiple-family residential development projects and subdivisions, regardless of the number of dwellings proposed, shall provide 6-FT high walls or fences, as follows:

a. A decorative masonry block wall, or decorative tube steel fence with decorative masonry pilasters, shall be constructed along the interior side and rear project boundaries of multiple-family development projects and subdivisions. Walls or fences shall not be required along property lines that abut a property zoned or used as open space or maintained for recreation purposes.

b. A minimum 6-FT high decorative masonry wall shall be constructed along property lines that separate multiple-family development projects from neighboring residential developments. The wall height shall be measured from the highest adjacent grade.

3. Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs, Spas, Ponds, and Decorative Bodies of Water. Any swimming pool, hot tub, spa, pond, or decorative body of water that is more than 1.5 FT in depth, whether located above or below ground, shall be fully enclosed by a minimum 5-FT high decorative nonclimbable fence or wall, with decorative entrance and exit gates, and shall be constructed/installed pursuant to building code requirements.

B. Materials and Design.

1. All walls and fences visible to the public shall be designed to be compatible with the architecture of the buildings on the same lot.

2. All walls that are visible to the public shall be constructed of decorative masonry that is complimentary to the exterior finishes of adjacent buildings, such as, but not limited to, brick, split-face or slump concrete block, or other materials approved by the Planning Director that are consistent with industry standards, and shall include a decorative cap. The use of a grout cap shall not be permitted.

3. Fences shall be constructed of ornamental steel or iron, wood, or PVC materials, which are consistent with industry standards. Other materials may be used if the Planning Director determines the design to be compatible with the architecture of adjacent buildings and with buildings in the surrounding neighborhood.

4. Special design considerations shall be provided on walls and fences located within front yards and areas visible from public streets to ensure compatibility with the architecture of adjacent buildings, as well as with buildings in the surrounding neighborhood.

5. Long expanses of wall or fence (ranging from 150 FT to 200 FT in length) that is adjacent to a public right-of-way shall have offset areas (decorative pilasters or a horizontal change in the plane) and shall be architecturally designed to prevent monotony. The design of walls shall emphasize the highest quality of materials and design features.

6. Within existing neighborhoods, fences located within the front and street side yards of single-family homes may be constructed of chainlink if it is the predominate material used in the neighborhood, as determined by the Planning Director. If chainlink fencing is determined to be appropriate, it shall be installed in accordance with industry standards.

C. **Height.** The maximum height of a walls or fences located within a residential zoning district shall be as listed below. The wall height shall be measured on the street side or exterior side of the wall, from the top of the wall to the lowest adjacent finished grade.

1. Subdivision Perimeter Walls and Fences. Subdivision perimeter walls shall not exceed 6 FT in height, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.5 (Walls and Fences in Conjunction with Retaining Walls) and C. 7 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

2. Street Side Yard Walls and Fences. Street side yard walls or fences shall not exceed 6 FT in height, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.5 (Walls and Fences in Conjunction with Retaining Walls) and C. 7 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

3. Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences. Interior side and rear yard property line walls or fences shall not exceed 6 FT in height, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.5 (Walls and Fences in Conjunction with Retaining Walls) and C. 7 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

4. Front Yard Walls and Fences. Walls or fences within a front yard area shall not exceed 3 FT in height, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.5 (Walls and Fences in Conjunction with Retaining Walls) and C. 7 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

5. Walls and Fences in Combination with Retaining Walls. To accommodate possible differences in grade between two properties, or between a property and a public right-of-way, the Planning Director may approve walls and fences constructed in combination with retaining walls, which have an overall height in excess of the maximum wall height allowed by Paragraphs C.1 through C.4 of this Section. However, walls and fences constructed in combination with retaining walls, which are located adjacent to a public right-of-way, shall: have a maximum retaining wall height of 3 FT and a maximum free wall height equal to the maximum wall heights allowed by Paragraphs C.1 through C.4 of this Section.

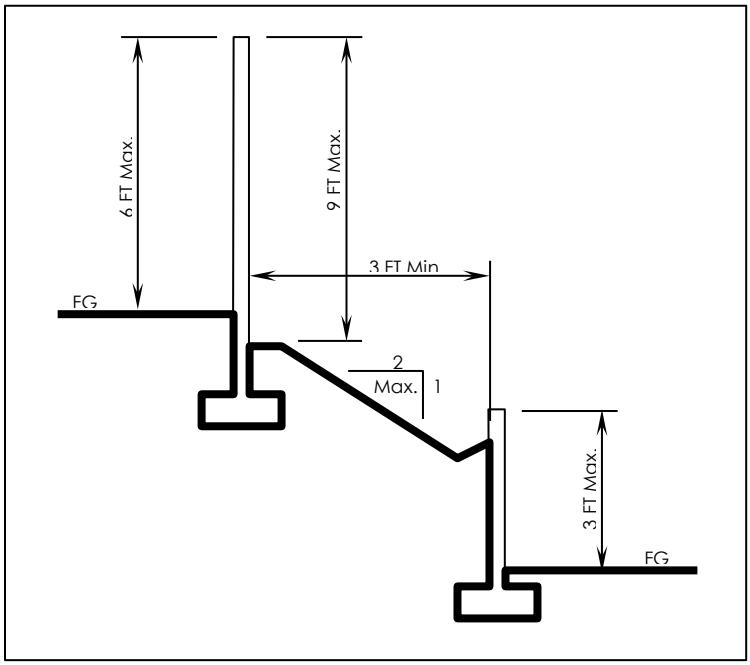

Figure 6.02-1: Tiered Retaining Wall Design Concept

6. Tiered Retaining Wall Design. In cases where more than 3 FT of earth retention is necessary adjacent to a public right-of-way, retaining walls shall be tiered as exemplified in Figure 6.02-1 (Tiered Retaining Wall Design Concept), above.

7. Sound Attenuation Walls. Walls constructed for sound attenuation pursuant to an impact study prepared by an acoustic engineer, shall be the minimum height necessary to ensure adequate sound attenuation. The design and construction of a noise attenuation wall in excess of 6 FT in height shall be approved by the Planning Director prior to building permit issuance.

8. Walls and Fences within the Buildable Area of a Lot (Behind Setback Areas). Fences and walls constructed within the buildable area of a lot shall be subject to the height limitations of the applicable base zoning district.

D. Location.

1. Interior Property Lines (Side and Rear). Where the side or rear property line of a lot is common with another lot's side or rear property line, a wall or fence may be constructed along the common property line for purposes of property division or security.

2. Street Side Property Lines. On a corner lot or reverse corner lot, where a side and rear property line of a lot is common with a side or rear property line of another lot, a wall or fence may be constructed along the street side property line. The area between the wall or fence and the sidewalk (or curb) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

3. Front Yard Walls or Fences. Within a front yard area, walls and fences up to 3 FT in height may be constructed along a front or street side property line. The area between the wall or fence and sidewalk (or curb) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

4. Through-Lots. On a single lot having two street frontages, each frontage at opposite ends of the lot, for the purposes of wall placement, one frontage shall be a front yard

and the other a rear yard. A wall or fence shall be constructed a minimum of 5 FT behind the rear property line. The area between the wall or fence and sidewalk shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

6.02.025: Design Standards for Nonresidential Zoning Districts

Within nonresidential zoning districts, walls and fences shall be constructed as follows:

A. Required Walls and Fences.

1. Zoning District Boundary Separation.

a. A decorative masonry block wall shall be constructed along property lines that separate nonresidential zoning districts from neighboring residential zoning districts. The wall height on the nonresidential side of the wall shall be a minimum of 8 FT and shall be a minimum of 6 FT in height on the residential side of the wall.

b. A decorative tube steel fence with a sheppard's hook shall be constructed between railroad rights-of-way and development projects within nonresidential zoning districts.

2. Screening of Outdoor Loading/Storage Areas and Loading Doors.

a. Outdoor loading and storage areas, and loading doors shall be screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing access gates

b. Screen walls shall be designed as an integral part of the architecture of the buildings on the lot.

c. Screen walls shall be of sufficient height to completely screen loading and storage activities, facilities, and equipment, but shall be no less than 8 FT in height.

d. Screen walls shall be constructed of tilt-up or poured-in-place concrete, brick, concrete block (split-face or slump), or other materials approved by the Planning Director.

B. Materials and Design.

1. All walls and fences visible to the public shall be designed to be compatible with the architecture of the buildings on the same lot.

2. Walls that are visible to the public shall be constructed of decorative masonry that is complimentary to the exterior finishes of adjacent buildings, such as brick; split-face concrete block; or ribbed, scored, or sandblasted tilt-up or poured-in-place concrete. Ceramic tile and natural stone veneers may also be used. Precision block shall not be used in areas visible to the public.

3. Concrete block walls shall incorporate a decorative cap. The use of a grout cap shall not be permitted.

4. Fences that are visible to the public shall be constructed of decorative wrought iron or tube steel, with decorative masonry pilasters spaced at regular intervals. Other materials

may be used if the Planning Director determines the design to be compatible with the architecture of adjacent buildings. Chainlink shall not be used in areas visible to the public.

5. Long expanses of wall or fence (ranging from 150 FT to 200 FT in length) that is adjacent to a public right-of-way shall have offset areas (decorative pilasters or a horizontal change in plane) and shall be architecturally designed to prevent monotony. The design of walls shall emphasize the highest quality of materials and design features.

6. Walls or fences containing barbed wire may be used within industrial zoning districts; however, the barbed wire shall not project above the top of walls or fences so as to be visible from public areas.

C. Height. The maximum height of a wall or fence located within nonresidential zoning districts shall be as listed below. The wall height shall be measured on the street side or exterior side of the wall, from the top of the wall to the lowest adjacent finished grade.

Table 6.02-1: Maximum Height of Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences

Zoning District	Maximum Height
Commercial and Mixed-Use Zoning Districts:	8 FT
Industrial Zoning Districts:	14 FT
All Other Nonresidential Zoning Districts:	6 FT

1. Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences. Interior side and rear yard property line walls or fences shall not exceed the following heights shown in Table 6.02-1 (Maximum Height of Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences), above, except as permitted by Paragraphs A.1 (Zoning District Boundary Separation), C.4 (Walls and Fences in Combination with Retaining Walls) and C.6 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

2. Walls or Fences within Front and Street Side Setback Areas. Walls or fences located within front or street side setback areas shall not exceed the following heights shown in Table 6.02-2 (Maximum Height of Walls or Fences within Front and Street Side Setback Areas), below, except as permitted by Paragraphs C.4 (Walls and Fences in Combination with Retaining Walls) and C.6 (Sound Attenuation Walls) of this Section.

Table 6.02-2: Maximum Height of Walls or Fences within Front and Street Side Setback Areas

Zoning District	Maximum Height
Commercial and Mixed-Use Zoning Districts:	3 FT
Industrial Zoning Districts:	6 FT maximum, constructed with at least 90 percent of the vertical surface designed to be open and not view-obstructing.
All Other Nonresidential Zoning Districts:	6 FT maximum, except that the portion of a wall or fence in excess of 3 FT in height shall be constructed with at least 90 percent of the vertical surface designed to be open and not view-obstructing.

3. Walls and Fences in Combination with Retaining Walls. To accommodate possible differences in grade between two properties or between a property and a public right-of-way, the Planning Director may approve walls and fences constructed in combination with retaining walls, which have an overall height in excess of the maximum wall height allowed by Paragraphs C.1 (Interior Side and Rear Property Line Walls and Fences) and C.2 (Walls or Fences Within Front

and Street Side Setback Areas) of this Section. However, walls and fences constructed in combination with retaining walls, which are located adjacent to a public right-of-way, shall: **[i]** have a maximum retaining wall height of 3 FT, **[ii]** have a maximum free wall height of 6 FT, and **[iii]** have a maximum overall height of 9 FT.

4. Tiered Retaining Wall Design. In cases where more than 3 FT of earth retention is necessary adjacent to a public right-of-way, retaining walls shall be tiered pursuant to Figure 6.02-1 (Tiered Retaining Wall Design Concept).

5. Sound Attenuation Walls. Walls constructed for sound attenuation pursuant to an impact study prepared by an acoustic engineer, shall be the minimum height necessary to ensure adequate sound attenuation. The design and construction of a noise attenuation wall in excess of 6 FT in height shall be approved by the Planning Director, prior to building permit issuance.

6. Walls and Fences within the Buildable Area of a Lot (Outside of Setback Areas). Fences and walls constructed within the buildable area of a lot shall be subject to the height limitations of the applicable base zoning district.

D. Location.

1. Interior Property Lines (Side and Rear). Where the side or rear property line of a lot is common with another lot's side or rear property line, a wall or fence may be constructed along the common property line for purposes of property division or security.

2. Street Side Property Lines. On a corner lot or reverse corner lot, a wall or fence may be constructed for property security a minimum of 5 FT behind the street side property line. The area between the wall or fence and the sidewalk (or curb if no sidewalk is present) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

3. Front Yard Walls or Fences. Within a front yard area, a wall or fence may be constructed for property security a minimum of 5 FT behind the front property line. The area between the wall or fence and sidewalk (or curb if no sidewalk is present) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

4. Through-Lots. On a single lot having two street frontages, with each frontage at opposite ends of the lot, for the purposes of wall placement, one frontage shall be a front yard and the other a rear yard. A wall or fence shall be constructed a minimum of 10 FT behind the rear property line. The area between the wall or fence and the sidewalk (or curb if no sidewalk is present) shall be fully landscaped and maintained.

E. Electrified Fences.

1. No electrified fence shall be installed or used unless first approved by the Planning Director. As used herein, "electrified fence" means any fence that meets the following requirements.

a. The fence is powered by an electrical energizer with both of the following output characteristics:

(1) The impulse repetition rate does not exceed 1 Hz.

(2) The impulse duration does not exceed 10 milliseconds (10/10,000 of a second).

b. The fence is used to protect and secure commercial or industrial property.

2. An owner of real property may install and operate an electrified fence on their property subject to all of the following:

a. The property is not located in a residential zone.

b. The fence meets the 2006 international standards and specifications of the International Electrotechnical Commission for electric fence energizers in "International Standard IEC 60335, Part 2-76."

c. The fence is identified by prominently placed warning signs that are legible from both sides of the fence. At a minimum, the warning signs shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The warning signs are placed at each gate and access point, and at intervals along the fence not exceeding 30 FT.

(2) The warning signs are adjacent to any other signs relating to chemical, radiological, or biological hazards.

(3) The warning signs are marked with a written warning or a commonly recognized symbol for shock, a written warning or a commonly recognized symbol to warn people with pacemakers, and a written warning or commonly recognized symbol about the danger of touching the fence in wet conditions.

d. Within nonresidential zoning districts, except industrial zoning districts, an electrified fence shall not exceed 10 FT in height and shall be located behind a fully enclosed perimeter wall or fence that is no less than 2 FT below the height of the electrified fence.

e. Within industrial zoning districts, an electrified fence shall not exceed 16 FT in height and shall be located behind a fully enclosed perimeter wall or fence that is no less than 2 FT below the height of the electrified fence.

f. A "Knox Box Electrical Shunt Switch" and a "Knox Box" or other similarly approved device, shall be installed for emergency access of Police and Fire Departments.

g. By issuance of a building and/or electrical permit to install or use an electric fence as provided by this Subsection, the applicant and property owner shall agree, as a condition of permit issuance, to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Ontario and its agents, officers, consultants, independent contractors, and employees, from any and all claims, actions, or proceedings arising out of any personal injury, including death or property damage caused by the electrified fence.

h. In the event that access by the City of Ontario Fire Department and/or Police Department personnel to a property where a permitted electrified fence has been installed and is operating required due to an emergency or urgent circumstances, and the Knox Box or other similar approved device referred to in this Subsection is absent or non-functional, and an owner, manager, employee, custodian, or any other person with control over the property, is not present to disable the electric fence, the fire or police personnel shall be authorized to disable the

electrified fence in order to gain access to the property. As a condition of permit issuance, all applicants issued permits to install or use an electrified fence as provided in this Subsection will agree to waive any and all claims for damages to the electrified fence against the City of Ontario and/or its personnel under such circumstances.

i. It shall be unlawful, and a misdemeanor, for any person to install, maintain, or operate an electrified fence in violation of this Subsection.

6.02.030: Protection of Intersection Visibility

There shall be no visual obstructions within the areas specified below. For the purposes of this Section, a visual obstruction shall be defined as any wall, fence, obstacle, mature landscaping, or thing allowed, installed, set out, or maintained, which exceeds a height of 3 FT above the nearest street pavement surface, excepting existing or future permanent buildings that are otherwise constructed or maintained in accordance with applicable zoning and building regulations, public utility poles, trees trimmed at the trunk to a point at least 8 FT above the level of the street (provided that trees are spaced so that trunks do not create a visual barrier), and official traffic or other government signs.

A. **Intersecting Streets.** At intersecting streets, an area (corner clearance) shall be maintained free of visual obstructions to ensure adequate sight distance for vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The corner clearance shall be provided pursuant to the Engineering Department's Traffic and Transportation Guidelines.

B. **Intersecting Private Driveway with a Street or Alley.** Where a private driveway intersects a street or alley, the Planning Director or City Engineer may require that a clear area (corner cutoff) be maintained free of visual obstructions to ensure adequate sight distance for vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The corner cutoff is defined by a line in a horizontal plane, taken at a 45-degree angle with the street or alley, which line passes through a point on the street or alley 20 FT from the intersection.

C. **Driveway Adjacent to a Reverse Corner Lot.** Where a key lot has a private driveway located along the side yard which abuts the rear yard of a reverse corner lot, the Planning Director or City Engineer may require that a clear area (corner cutoff) be provided on the reverse corner lot pursuant to Subsection B (Intersecting Private Driveway With a Street or Alley), above, to assure adequate sight distance for vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Generally, new developments containing reverse corner lots shall locate the key lot driveway in the side yard opposite the rear property line of the reverse corner lot, unless determined by the Planning Director or City Engineer that the location of the driveway, as it relates to the adjoining property, will maintain adequate visibility at the intersecting driveway and street.

6.02.035: Temporary Security or Construction Fencing

A. **Purpose.** Temporary security or construction fences are typically used to secure vacant property from theft, vandalism and/or trespass; or to secure a construction site from the theft or vandalism of construction equipment and/or materials, protect work in progress, and to protect the public from injury while construction is underway. The herein stated regulations are intended to establish procedures and standards regarding the use of temporary security and construction fencing on sites with construction activity, on undisturbed land, around vacant buildings, on vacant sites, and for special events.

B. **Applicability.** Temporary security or construction fencing may be installed as follows:

1. Temporary construction fencing may be installed in conjunction with: **[i]** a building permit for the construction of a vacant property, **[ii]** the vacant portion of a partially developed property, or **[iii]** exterior improvements to an existing occupied or unoccupied building.

2. Temporary security fencing may be installed in conjunction with: **[i]** a vacant/unimproved property, **[ii]** a vacant building, or **[iii]** the vacant/unimproved portion of a partially developed property.

C. **Temporary Security or Construction Fencing Design Requirements.**

1. Temporary security or construction fencing shall not include barbed wire, razor wire, or any other material or application considered by the Planning Director to be unsafe.

2. Temporary security or construction fencing shall be built and maintained in good order, in full compliance with applicable Building Code and Development Code provisions.

3. The maximum height of temporary security or construction fencing shall be 6 FT within residential zoning districts, and 8 FT within nonresidential zoning districts, measured on the exterior side of the fence, from the top of the fence to the lowest adjacent finished grade.

4. All temporary security or construction fencing shall include a green fabric mesh screen or other view-obstructing material approved by the Planning Director, which shall be maintained in a neat and undamaged condition and shall include emergency identification and proper safety identification.

5. Fence openings for pedestrian access shall be provided, which consists of a lockable gate that swings into the property.

6. Fence openings for vehicular access shall be provided with a lockable rolling gate. The opening shall be no wider than the adjacent driveway approach.

7. Fencing shall not be installed in a manner that prohibits the safe and continued operation of a building pursuant to the Building Code. Required exits, existing structural elements, fire protection devices, and sanitary safeguards shall be maintained at all times, pursuant to Building Code requirements.

8. Existing streets, public transportation stops, fire hydrants, and/or public sidewalks shall not be enclosed by temporary security or construction fencing, unless the Building Official determines that the facilities are required to be fenced to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, and an encroachment permit has been obtained from the City.

9. The installation of temporary security or construction fencing shall not result in a diversion of water onto a separately owned parcel, tract, right-of-way, right-of-way easement, roadway easement, and/or private street."

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Division 6.03—Off-Street Parking and Loading

Sections:

6.03.000: Purpose
6.03.005: Applicability
6.03.010: General Requirements
6.03.015: Required Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces
6.03.020: Reduction in the Required Number of Parking Spaces
6.03.025: Tandem Parking
6.03.030: Parking for the Physically Disabled
6.03.035: Bicycle Parking
6.03.040: Parking for Fuel Efficient Vehicles
6.03.045: Off-Street Parking Design Standards
6.03.050: Parking Lot Lighting
6.03.055: Off-Street Loading Standards

6.03.000: Purpose

The off-street parking and loading regulations prescribed by this Article have been established to achieve the following purposes:

A. Provide accessible, attractive, secure, properly lighted, and well maintained parking facilities;

B. Reduce traffic congestion and hazards caused by the loading and unloading of trucks on public streets and the shortage of parking spaces;

C. To alleviate or to prevent traffic congestion caused by shortage of parking spaces and the loading and unloading of trucks on public streets;

D. Ensure that off-street parking and loading facilities are provided for new land uses and the expansion of existing land uses in proportion to the needs of the land uses they serve; and

E. To ensure that off-street parking and loading facilities are designed in a manner that will result in maximum efficiency, protect the public safety, provide for the special needs of the physically handicapped, and where appropriate, insulate surrounding land uses from their impact.

6.03.005: Applicability

A. Off-street parking and loading facilities, and parking lot lighting shall be provided pursuant to the provisions of this Division when:

1. Any lot is developed, any new building is constructed, or any existing building or structure is added to or expanded, which requires Development Plan approval pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code;

2. Any new use is established, or any existing use is expanded or intensified, which requires Conditional Use Permit approval pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code;

3. The gross floor area of any existing building or structure is increased or enlarged by more than 5 percent (cumulative) of the existing floor area or permanent seating (off-street parking shall be provided for the total resulting buildings, structures and capacities of uses);

4. Permanent seating for an assembly use is increased or enlarged; (off-street parking shall be provided for the total resulting seating and capacities of uses); and

5. Any intensification of use or change in the occupancy of any building or in the manner in which any use is conducted, that would result in additional parking spaces being required.

B. No existing land use shall be deemed nonconforming solely based upon the lack of off-street parking or loading spaces required by this Division.

6.03.010: General Requirements

A. All off-street parking facilities required by this Division shall be designed and maintained to be fully usable for the duration of the use requiring the facilities.

B. Areas provided to meet applicable parking requirements, including off-street parking and loading spaces, access drives, and maneuvering areas, shall not be used for the outdoor storage of materials and equipment, nor shall it be used for any other purpose than parking.

C. Requirements for uses not specifically addressed by this Division shall be determined by the Zoning Administrator, based upon the requirements for comparable uses and the particular characteristics of the use.

D. All off-street parking and loading spaces required by this Division shall be located on the same lot as the use that they are intended to serve, except that nonresidential uses that cannot accommodate the required number of parking spaces on the same lot may provide parking spaces at a separate off-site location, not more than 500 FT from the use the parking spaces are intended to serve, as measured in a straight line from any point from the outer boundaries of the property or lease space containing the use.

E. The required number of off-street parking spaces and/or loading spaces shall be provided at the time of site and/or building occupancy, or at the time of occupancy of any building addition or intensification of use. All parking and loading spaces shall be maintained in good condition for the duration of the building or use.

F. No vehicle shall be parked upon a public or private parking lot, or public property, for the purpose of displaying the vehicle for sale, hire, or rental, unless the property is appropriately zoned, the vendor is licensed to transact the applicable business at that location, and the vendor has obtained all appropriate land use approvals.

G. All parking stalls shall have direct access from a drive aisle, driveway or alley, and shall be designed in a side-by-side or parallel configuration, except as permitted by Section 6.03.030 (Tandem Parking) of this Division.

6.03.015: Required Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces

A. Off-Street Parking Requirements. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Division, except that within the MU-1 (Downtown Mixed Use) zoning district, off-street parking shall not be required for existing buildings having a GFA less than 10,000 SF. If more than one land use is established on a lot or project site, the number of off-street parking spaces required shall be equal to the sum of the requirements prescribed for each individual land use.

B. Minimum Standards. The parking requirements of Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements) are expressed as minimum standards, which should be met and not exceeded. Nevertheless, if additional parking is essential to a project, the minimum parking standard may be exceeded as follows:

1. Residential Uses—Additional Parking Allowed Without Limit. For residential uses, there is no maximum limit as to the number of parking spaces that may be provided. As such, any additional parking may be provided as a matter of right.

2. Nonresidential Uses—Limited Additional Parking Allowed. Additional parking spaces provided in excess of the number required pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements) of this Section may be provided for nonresidential uses or the nonresidential portions of mixed-use projects, as follows:

a. Parking spaces may be provided up to a maximum of 10 percent above the required number as a matter of right, without any discretionary review by the City.

b. Parking spaces provided in excess of 10 percent above the required number shall be allowed only upon approval by the Planning Commission, based upon proven need.

C. Gross Floor Area (GFA). References to spaces per square foot are to be computed based upon GFA, unless otherwise specified, and includes allocations of shared restrooms, and circulation and storage areas, and other similar common facilities.

D. Rounding of Off-Street Parking Calculations. If a fractional number results from calculations performed in compliance with this Section, one parking space shall be required for a fractional unit of 0.50 or greater, and no space shall be required for a fractional unit of less than 0.50.

E. Uses Not Listed.

1. Land uses not specifically listed in Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Division, shall provide parking as required by the Zoning Administrator or Approving Authority pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, as applicable.

2. The Approving Authority shall rely upon the requirements of Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements), and the standards recommended by the Institute of Transportation Engineers, as a guide in determining the necessary number of off-street parking spaces to be provided.

F. Parking Management Plan.

1. Parking Management Plan Required for Multiple-Family Residential Projects. A Parking Management Plan shall be submitted in conjunction with any Development Plan application for the construction of a multiple-family residential development project, or the residential portion of any mixed-use development project, which consists of 3 or more dwelling units. The Plan shall identify the number and location of resident parking spaces (existing and proposed) provided pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements) of this Section and establish to which dwelling each required resident parking space is to be assigned.

2. Parking Management Plan Shall Be Included in CC&Rs. The Parking Management Plan required pursuant to Paragraph F.1, above, shall be included in any CC&Rs required by the City as a condition of project approval.

3. Required Resident Parking Spaces Cannot Be Separately Rented/Leased. It shall be unlawful to rent or lease a required residential parking space, or any parking space required for the residential portion of any mixed-use development project, separately from the dwelling for which a parking space has been provided pursuant to Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements) of this Section, and/or assigned by a Parking Management Plan prepared pursuant to Paragraph F.1 (Parking Management Plan Required for Multiple-Family Residential Projects) of this Section.

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
A. Residential	
1. Caretaker Quarters	One space within a garage
2. Live/Work Developments	3 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.003/SF) of GFA
3. Mobile Home Parks	
a. Resident Parking Spaces	2 spaces per dwelling
b. Guest/Visitor Parking Spaces	**[1]** Portion of dwellings < 50: 0.25 spaces per dwelling; **[2]** Portion of 50 to 100 dwellings: 0.20 spaces per dwelling; **[3]** Portion of dwellings > 100: 0.17 spaces per dwelling; and **[4]** A minimum of 3 guest spaces shall be provided for developments consisting of more than 8 dwellings.
4. Model Homes	2 spaces per model home
5. Multiple-Family Residential	
a. Resident Parking Spaces	**[1]** Studio: 1.5 spaces per dwelling, including one space in a garage or carport; **[2]** One-Bedroom: 1.75 spaces per dwelling, including one space in a garage or carport; **[3]** Two-Bedrooms: 2.0 spaces per dwelling, including one space in a garage or carport; and **[4]** Three or more Bedrooms: 2.5 spaces per dwelling, including one space in a garage or carport.
b. Guest/Visitor Parking Spaces	**[1]** Portion of dwellings < 50: 0.25 spaces per dwelling; **[2]** Portion of 50 to 100 dwellings: 0.20 spaces per dwelling; **[3]** Portion of dwellings > 100: 0.17 spaces per dwelling; and **[4]** A minimum of 3 guest spaces shall be provided for developments consisting of more than 8 dwellings.

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
6. Senior Citizen Housing (as defined pursuant to CC Section 51.3 and CC Section 51.12)	
a. Income Qualified Development	0.7 resident space per dwelling, plus, guest/visitor parking spaces pursuant to the Multiple-Family Residential standards (Subparagraph A.5.b of this Table).
b. Market Rate Development	One resident space per dwelling, plus, guest/visitor parking spaces pursuant to the Multiple-Family Residential standards (Subparagraph A.5.b of this Table).
7. Single-Family Dwellings	
a. Traditional Development	2 spaces per dwelling within a garage
b. Small Lot and Common Interest Developments	2 resident spaces per dwelling within a garage, plus, 0.2 guest/visitor spaces per dwelling. Guest parking spaces may be provided on-street, immediately adjacent to the development boundary, if available. A minimum of 2 guest spaces shall be provided regardless of the number of dwellings proposed.
8. Single Room Occupancy Facilities	One resident space per room; plus, 2 spaces for the resident manager, plus, guest/visitor parking spaces pursuant to the Multiple-Family Residential standards (Subparagraph A.4.b of this Table).
B. Commercial Agriculture	
1. Commercial Crop Production and Farming	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
2. Commercial Animal Production	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
3. Support Activities for Agriculture	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
C. Utilities	One space per employee during the largest shift.
D. Construction	Required parking for "general warehousing;" plus 0.1 space per 1,000 SF (0.0001/SF) of outside storage yards.
E. Manufacturing	See parking standards for "Industrial and Business Park Developments".
F. Retail Trade	
1. General and Convenience Retail	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Grocery Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF)
3. Motor Vehicle Dealers	Interior show rooms: 2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA; plus, outdoor display areas: one space per 1,000 SF of GFA; plus, required parking for "motor vehicle repair;" plus, required parking for "offices".
4. Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
5. Tire Stores	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
6. Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
7. Electronics and Appliance Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
8. Building Materials, Garden Equipment, and Supplies	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA; plus, one space per 1,000 SF of outdoor display and storage areas.
9. Food and Beverage Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
10. Health and Personal Care Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
11. Gasoline and Fueling Stations	

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
a. Self-Serve and Full Service Fueling Stations	3 spaces minimum; plus, parking requirements for combination uses (e.g., convenience store, food services, motor vehicle repair, etc.). Fueling stations operating in conjunction with other uses may be granted shared parking credit at the rate of one space for each fuel dispenser.
b. Automated Fueling Facilities	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
c. Truck Stops	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
12. Clothing and Clothing Accessory Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
13. Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
14. General Merchandise Stores	
a. General and Convenience Retail	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
b. Discount and Specialty Superstores	5 space per 1,000 SF (0.005/SF) of GFA
G. Transportation and Warehousing	
1. Airports	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
2. Railroad Passenger Terminals	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
3. Truck Transportation—General and Specialized Freight Trucking	One space per employee during the largest shift
4. Warehousing and Storage	
a. Warehousing and General Storage	See U.1.a (Warehousing/Distribution) of this Table.
b. Motor Vehicle Storage	0.1 space per 1,000 SF (0.0001/SF) of GFA devoted to storage; plus, required parking for "general business offices".
c. Self-Storage	0.1 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0001/SF) of GFA; plus, required parking for "caretaker quarters" (if provided).
H. Information	
1. Publishing Industries	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Motion Picture and Video Industries (except movie theaters)	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
3. Movie Theaters	0.33 spaces per fixed seat
4. Sound Recording Facilities	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
5. Broadcasting	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
6. Wireless Telecommunications Antennas	One space per facility
7. Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	6 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.006/SF) of GFA
8. Libraries and Archives	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
I. Finance and Insurance	
1. Banks, Savings Institutions, and Credit Unions	4.6 per 1,000 SF (0.0046/SF) of GFA
2. Pawn Shops and Pawnbrokers	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
3. Insurance Carriers	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
J. Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
1. Real Estate Lessors, Agents and Brokers, Property Managers and Appraisers, and Escrow and Listing Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Rental and Leasing Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
K. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	
1. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Scientific, Research, and Development Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
3. Veterinary and Animal Hospital Services	5.7 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0057/SF) of GFA
L. Management of Companies and Enterprises	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
M. Administrative and Support, and Waste Management and Remediation Services	
1. General Business Offices	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
2. Telephone Call Centers	6 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.006/SF) of GFA
3. Waste Management and Remediation Service	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
N. Education Services	
1. Elementary and Middle Schools	0.28 spaces per student, based upon maximum enrollment.
2. High schools	0.26 spaces per student, based upon maximum enrollment.
3. Colleges and Universities	0.5 spaces per student, based upon maximum enrollment; plus, one space per employee or staff during the largest shift.
4. Business, Technical and Trade Schools	6 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.006/SF) of GFA
5. Instructional Dance Studios	5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.005/SF) of GFA
O. Health Care and Social Assistance	
1. Medical Offices	5.7 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0057/SF) of GFA
2. Hospitals and Medical Centers	1.8 spaces per bed; plus, one space per employee or staff during the largest shift; plus, required parking for associated "medical offices".
3. Child and Youth Services	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
4. Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
5. Other Residential Care Facilities (more than 6 persons)	0.5 spaces per bed; plus, one space per employee or staff.
6. Child Day Care Services, excluding Small Family Residential Facilities	0.2 spaces per child, based upon maximum licensed enrollment capacity; plus, one space per employee during the largest shift.
P. Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	
1. Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	0.33 spaces per fixed seat
2. Convention Centers, Auditoriums and Other Public Assembly Facilities	0.25 spaces for each fixed seat or 25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA.
3. Amusement and Theme Parks	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
4. Game Arcades	10 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.01/SF) of GFA

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
5. Golf Courses and Country Clubs	8 spaces per hole; plus, required parking for associated uses.
6. Golf Driving Range	One space per tee
7. Miniature Golf Course	3 spaces per hole
8. Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	
a. Health Clubs and Gyms	5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.005/SF) of GFA
b. Swim Clubs	3.3 spaces per 1,000 SF of pool surface area (0.0033/SF)
c. Tennis Clubs	3 spaces per tennis court
9. Bowling Centers	4 spaces per lane
10. Batting Cages	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
11. Billiard Parlors and Pool Halls	2 spaces per table
12. Dance Clubs and Halls, Ball Rooms, and Discotheques	25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA
13. Skating Rinks	3.3 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0033/SF) of GFA
14. Stables (Commercial)	0.2 spaces per horse maintained on-site
Q. Accommodation and Food Services	
1. Lodging Facilities (bed and breakfast inns, boarding and rooming houses, hotels and motels, and residence inns)	One space per sleeping room; however, provide no fewer than one space per 2 beds; plus, required parking for associated uses.
2. Full Service Restaurants	10 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.01/SF) of GFA (includes outdoor seating area up to 25 percent of GFA).
3. Fast Food Restaurants	13.3 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0133/SF) of GFA (includes outdoor seating area up to 25 percent of GFA). Restaurants with drive-thru may be credited one space for each 24 lineal FT of drive-thru lane behind the pickup window.
4. Banquet Facilities	25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA
5. Caterers	2 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.002/SF) of GFA
6. Drinking Places (bars, cocktail lounges, and nightclubs)	10 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.01/SF) of GFA
R. Other Services	
1. Motor Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
2. Car Washes, Full-Service and Self-Service	One space per employee, minimum 10 spaces; plus, required parking for accessory uses (i.e., motor vehicle repair and service, and retail uses).
3. Upholstery and Furniture Repair	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
4. Footwear and Leather Goods Repair	2.5 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.0025/SF) of GFA
5. Personal Care Services	4 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.004/SF) of GFA
6. Death Care Service	
a. Cemeteries	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
b. Funeral Homes and Services	25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA of assembly area; plus, required parking for "general offices".

Table 6.03-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Land Uses, Activities, and Facilities	*No. of Parking Spaces Required*
7. Religious Assembly and Wedding Chapels	0.33 spaces per fixed seat or 25 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.025/SF) of GFA
S. Public Administration	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
T. Temporary and Interim Land Uses	Determined by the Zoning Administrator
U. Industrial and Business Park Developments	
1. Industrial	
a. Warehousing and Distribution	**[1]** Portion of GFA 20,000 SF or Less: One space per 1,000 SF (0.001/SF); **[2]** Portion of GFA Greater Than 20,000 SF: 0.5 space per 1,000 SF (0.0005/SF); **[3]** Tractor-Trailer Parking: One tractor-trailer parking space per 4 dock-high loading doors; **[4]** Parking for "general business offices" and other associated uses shall be provided when those uses exceed 10 percent of the building GFA; and **[5]** The Approving Authority may require a restrictive covenant running with the land, filed with the office of the County Recorder, which restricts the use of a property/building to warehousing and distribution, unless an alternate parking plan is provided, which demonstrates that on-site parking can be provided in compliance with the "General Industrial" parking requirements (see U.1.c of this Table), to support more intense industrial land uses.
b. Manufacturing	**[1]** General Requirement: Provide1.85 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.00185/SF) of GFA; **[2]** Tractor-Trailer Parking: One tractor-trailer parking space per 4 dock-high loading doors; and **[3]** Parking for "general business offices" and other associated uses shall be provided when those uses exceed 10 percent of the building GFA.
c. General Industrial (speculative buildings)	**[1]** Portion of GFA < 50,000 SF: 1.85 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.00185/SF); **[2]** Portion of GFA 50,000 SF to 100,000 SF: One space per 1,000 SF (0.001/SF); **[3]** Portion of GFA > 100,000 SF: 0.5 space per 1,000 SF (0.0005/SF); **[4]** Tractor-Trailer Parking: One tractor-trailer parking space per 4 dock-high loading doors; and **[5]** Parking for "general business offices" and other associated uses shall be provided when those uses exceed 10 percent of the building GFA.
2. Multi-Tenant Business Park	3 spaces per 1,000 SF (0.003/SF); plus, required parking for "general business offices" when exceeding 10 percent of GFA; plus, one trailer parking space per 4 dock-high loading doors.

6.03.020: Reduction in the Required Number of Parking Spaces

A reduction in the number of parking spaces required by Section 6.03.020 (Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required) of this Division may be granted as follows:

A. **Shared Parking.** Any project site where the hours of operation allow the shared use of off-street parking spaces to occur without conflict, the number of parking spaces required may be reduced pursuant to the following conditions:

1. Approval Required. Shared parking may be allowed upon the approval of a Shared Parking Agreement by the applicable Approving Authority pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Reasonable Walking Distance Required to Shared Parking Facilities. Shared off-street parking facilities shall be provided within a reasonable walking distance from the uses they serve, and shall be located no further than 500 FT from the uses served, measured from the nearest point of the parking facility to the entrance of each use served via the shortest pedestrian route.

3. Shared Parking Agreement.

a. A Shared Parking Agreement by and between the City, the applicant, and all other affected property owners, shall be executed and recorded with the County Recorder, which shall ensure the availability of the number of parking spaces designated for joint use, during the hours specified in the Agreement, for the duration of the uses subject to the shared parking arrangement.

b. The Agreement shall be subject to City Attorney review and approval, as to form and content.

4. Parking Analysis. The Approving Authority may require the applicant to submit a parking demand analysis, prepared by a person/firm experienced in preparing such analyses, to assist the Zoning Administrator in determining the appropriate shared parking reduction. A parking demand analysis shall be prepared pursuant to the Urban Land Institute's *Shared Parking* publication. The methodology of the *Shared Parking* publication may be used as a guide in reviewing a shared parking proposal.

5. Shared Loading Spaces. Loading spaces required by this Division may be shared pursuant to this Section.

B. **Low Demand.** Any project site where it can be demonstrated that the land use thereon will not utilize the required number of parking spaces due to the nature of the specific land use, or the manner in which the specific land use is conducted, the number of parking spaces required by Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Division may be reduced pursuant to the following:

1. Approval Required. A parking reduction based upon low parking demand may be allowed upon the approval of a Low Demand Parking Reduction Agreement by the applicable Approving Authority pursuant to Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Alternate Parking Plan. In approving a parking reduction, the Approving Authority may require the preparation of an Alternate Off-Street Parking Plan, which demonstrates that additional parking spaces can be provided on-site, as necessary, to accommodate future land use changes or intensifications in land use. Alternately, a restrictive covenant that runs with the land may be required by the Approving Authority, which restricts the use of the subject property for the duration of the parking reduction.

3. Low Demand Parking Reduction Agreement. A Low Demand Parking Reduction Agreement by and between the City, the applicant, and all other affected property owners, shall be executed and recorded with the County Recorder, which, at a minimum, shall: **[i]** provide confirmation that the parking supply proposed will be adequate during periods of maximum demand, **[ii]** confirm that the parking demand is provided within a reasonable walking distance to the use it serves, and **[iii]** identify parking management strategies that are necessary to ensure the availability of the necessary number of parking spaces for the duration of the current use and future users of the project site. The Low Demand Parking Reduction Agreement shall be subject to City Attorney review and approval as to form and content.

4. Parking Analysis. The Approving Authority may require the applicant to submit a parking analysis, prepared by a person/firm experienced in preparing such analyses, to assist the Approving Authority in determining the appropriate reduction.

5. Loading Space Reduction. The number of loading spaces required by this Division may be reduced pursuant to this Section.

6.03.025: Tandem Parking

Tandem parking spaces may be allowed as follows:

A. **Family Child Day Care.** Family child day care homes may provide tandem parking spaces to satisfy the minimum parking requirement for the use.

B. **Mobile Home Parks.** Mobile home parks may provide tandem parking spaces to satisfy the minimum resident parking requirement for the use. The use of tandem parking spaces shall not be permitted for guest parking spaces.

C. **Multiple-Family Projects.**

1. Multiple-family development projects may provide tandem parking spaces to satisfy unenclosed (not within a garage or carport) on-site resident parking requirements (i.e., a driveway space located behind a garage or carport space). Multiple-family projects may also provide tandem parking spaces within a parking structure, which meet both enclosed (within garage or carport) and unenclosed resident parking requirements. Guest/visitor parking spaces shall not be designed in a tandem configuration.

2. A tandem parking space shall consist of no more than 2 automobile parking spaces. Both automobile spaces shall be assigned for use by the same dwelling unit.

3. Tandem parking spaces may be counted toward a maximum of 12 percent of the resident parking space requirement established by Section 6.03.020 (Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required) of this Division.

D. **Residential Component of Mixed-Use Projects.** Tandem parking spaces may be provided to satisfy resident parking requirements for the residential component of mixed-use projects and shall comply with the requirements for multiple-family projects, stated Subsection C (Multiple-Family Projects) of this Section.

E. **Single-Family Dwellings.** Tandem parking spaces may be provided in conjunction with single-family dwellings, when such parking spaces are provided in excess of the minimum parking

requirement for the use (i.e., driveway spaces and tandem garage spaces), as required by Table 6.03-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of this Division.

F. **Valet Parking.** The Zoning Administrator may authorize valet parking as a means of satisfying the applicable off-street parking requirements of this Division, provided that:

1. Valet parking may be counted toward a maximum of 15 percent of the minimum parking space requirements established by Section 6.03.020 (Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required) of this Division.

2. Valet parking facilities shall be provided within a reasonable walking distance from the uses they serve and shall be located no further than 500 FT from the uses served, measured from the nearest point of the parking facility to the entrance of each use served via the shortest pedestrian route.

3. An automobile shall be retrievable from its parking space with the movement of a maximum of 2 additional vehicles;

4. An equivalent number of valet parking spaces shall be available to replace the parking spaces required by Section 6.03.020 (Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required) of this Division; and

5. Valet parking spaces shall not require individual striping.

6.03.030: Parking for the Physically Disabled

A. Parking spaces specifically designated and conveniently located for use by the physically disabled shall be provided pursuant to current accessibility regulations contained in State law (CCR Title 24, Part 2, Chapters 2B71, and CVC Section 22507.8).

B. Parking spaces for the physically disabled required by this Section shall count toward fulfilling the minimum off-street parking requirements.

C. For existing parking facilities, the Zoning Administrator may approve a reduction in the number of parking spaces in an existing parking lot below the minimum required by this Section, in order to accommodate required parking spaces for the physically disabled.

6.03.035: Bicycle Parking

Bicycle parking facilities, including bicycle racks, lockers, and other secure facilities, shall be provided in conjunction with development projects pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

6.03.040: Parking for Fuel Efficient Vehicles

Parking spaces specifically designated and conveniently located for fuel-efficient vehicles shall be provided in conjunction with development projects pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

6.03.045: Off-Street Parking Design Standards

A. Minimum dimensions and design.

1. Minimum Dimensions. The minimum dimensions for off-street parking and loading spaces and access drives shall be as prescribed in Table 6.03-2 (Standards for Parking Spaces, Drive Aisles, and Driveways), below.

Table 6.03-2: Standards for Parking Spaces, Drive Aisles, and Driveways

Requirement	*Standard*
A. Garage or Carport Space Dimensions (enclosed space)	10 FT wide by 20 FT long
B. Parking Space Dimensions (unenclosed space)	
1. Standard Parking	9 FT wide by 18 FT long [1][2]
2. Parallel Parking	8 FT wide by 24 FT long [1]
3. Tandem Parking	9 FT wide by 34 FT long (consists of 2 parking spaces) [1]
4. Trailer Parking	12 FT wide by 45 FT long
C. Loading Space Dimensions	12 FT wide by 18 FT long, unless otherwise specified by this Division
D. Minimum Drive Aisle and Driveway Widths	
1. Driveways for Single-Family Dwellings	10 FT wide
2. One-Way Drive Aisles and Driveways for Multiple-Family and Nonresidential Projects	12 FT wide
3. Two-Way Drive Aisles for Multiple-Family and Nonresidential Projects	24 FT wide, except that fire lanes required pursuant to the Ontario Fire Code shall be designed pursuant to Ontario Fire Department standards. Furthermore, two-way drive aisles may be reduced to 20 FT in width along segments that are not directly accessed by parking spaces.
4. Two-Way Driveways for Residential Projects	20 FT wide

Notes:

[1] An additional foot of width shall be provided for each side of a parking space that is contiguous with a fence, structure, wall, or other obstruction.

[2] The standard parking space length may be reduced to 16 feet, if 2 feet of width is added to adjacent sidewalk and/or landscape areas, to accommodate motor vehicle overhang. Vehicle overhang shall not encroach into a pedestrian path of travel.

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2. End of a Drive Aisle. A drive aisle providing access to a parking space that is perpendicular to the drive aisle shall extend 5 FT beyond the side of the last parking space in the drive aisle to provide adequate area for the backing-up of parked vehicles.

3. Minimum Vertical Clearances Required.

a. *All Off-Street Parking Spaces.* A minimum 7-FT vertical clearance shall be maintained for all off-street parking spaces, including entrances, except that the vertical

clearance for the front 4 FT of a parking space serving a single-family dwelling or multiple-family residents may be reduced to not less than 4.5 FT in height.

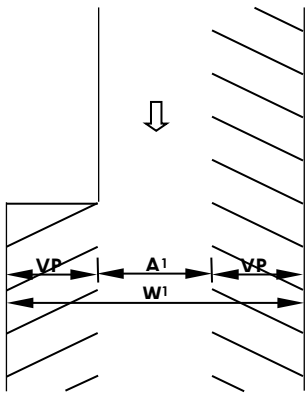
b. *Off-Street Parking Spaces for the Physically Disabled.* A minimum 98-inch vertical clearance shall be maintained for all off-street parking spaces for the physically disabled, including entrances and accesses to the spaces.

c. *All Off-Street Loading Spaces.* A minimum 14-FT vertical clearance shall be maintained for all off-street loading spaces, including entrances and accesses to the spaces.

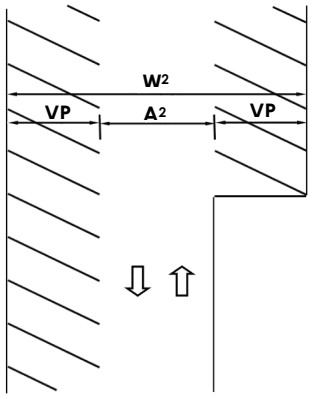
4. Parking Bays and Drive Aisles. The minimum dimension and design of parking bays and maneuvering drive aisles shall be as prescribed in Table 6.03-3 (Dimensions for Parking Facilities), below.

Table 6.03-3: Dimensions for Parking Facilities

Parking Angle	*Vehicle Projection (VP)*	*Aisle Width*		*Base Module*	
		One-Way (A^1)	*Two-Way (A^2)*	*One-Way (W^1)*	*Two-Way (W^2)*
45°	17'-7"	11'-10"	24'-0"	47'-0"	59'-2"
50°	18'-2"	12'-2"	24'-0"	48'-6"	60'-4"
55°	18'-8"	12'-8"	24'-0"	50'-0"	61'-4"
60°	19'-0"	13'-6"	24'-0"	51'-6"	62'-0"
65°	19'-2"	14'-8"	24'-0"	53'-0"	62'-4"
70°	19'-3"	15'-6"	24'-0"	54'-0"	62'-6"
75°	19'-1"	16'-10"	24'-0"	55'-0"	62'-2"
90°	18'-0"	24'-0"	24'-0"	59'-0"	60'-0"



One-Way Drive Aisle



Two-Way Drive Aisle

B. Parking Lot Access and Location of Parking Spaces.

1. The design and location of all vehicle accesses from a public street or alley to an off-street parking facility shall be approved by the City Engineer.

2. Each parking space shall be accessible from a street or alley, provided no parking space shall be designed to require that vehicles back into a street, excepting parking that serves a single-family dwelling.

3. No parking space shall be located so that a vehicle will be required to maneuver for position to enter or exit the space within 30 FT of a vehicular entrance from a public street.

4. Commercial or office developments with parking for at least 150 or more vehicles shall be designed with primary drive aisles unencumbered by parking spaces, intersecting parking aisles, or other access drives, for a distance of at least 100 FT behind the street property line or 112 FT behind the street curb face, whichever is greater.

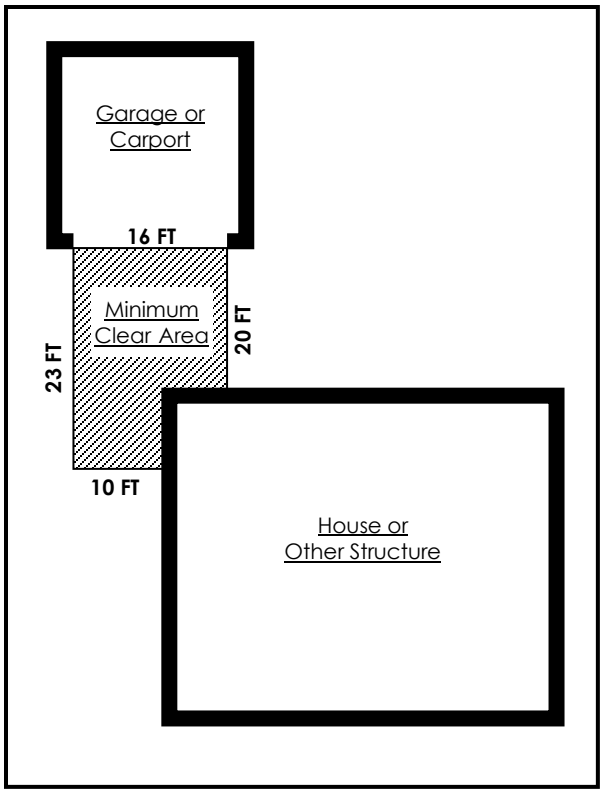


Figure 6.03-1: Garage/Carport Entrance Clear Area

5. Carpool and high occupancy vehicle spaces should be located in the most advantageous and reasonable location, as close as possible to the primary employee entrance(s) of the user(s) which they are intended to serve.

6. Parking spaces for dwellings shall be located within 150 FT from the dwelling (front or rear door) for which the space is provided, excluding structures containing 3 or more stories.

7. Bicycle and automobile parking areas shall be separated from one another by a physical barrier or sufficient distance to protect bicycles and their riders from damage by maneuvering automobiles.

8. A garage facing a public street shall provide a clear space of at least 20 FT between the garage entrance and the street property line.

9. The minimum clear area for vehicle access in front of a garage or carport entrance shall be as shown in Figure 6.03-1 (Garage/Carport Entrance Clear Area).

10. Except as otherwise provided in this Development Code, off-street parking spaces are not to be located within a required front or street side setback area, or the required rear setback area of a through lot.

11. All drive aisles entering a site shall be provided with an enhanced pavement treatment, excepting lots containing single-family dwellings. The enhanced paving shall extend

from the back of the drive approach apron to the first intersecting drive aisle, driveway, or parking space.

C. Striping and Identification.

1. All automobile parking spaces within commercial zoning districts shall be clearly outlined with double lines on the parking area surface. Within all other zoning districts, automobile parking shall be clearly outlined with single lines on the parking area surface (double lines may be used).

2. All parking area striping shall be permanently maintained in a clear and visible manor.

3. All parking spaces for the physically disabled shall be striped and marked in accordance with applicable State laws and standards.

4. All parking spaces reserved for low emissions vehicles shall be clearly marked with the words "Low Emissions Vehicles Only" either on the wheel stop or curb, or on the pavement at the opening of the space.

5. All spaces reserved for carpools and high occupancy vehicles shall be clearly marked with the words "Carpool/HOV Only" on either the wheel stop or curb at the back of each space, or on the pavement at the opening of the space.

6. Within multiple family residential developments, required guest parking spaces shall be clearly marked with the word "Guest" on either a wheel stop or curb at the head of each space, or on the parking surface at the opening of each space.

D. Parking, Drive Aisle, and Driveway Surface Paving. All permanent parking spaces, drive aisles, and driveways shall be paved with asphalt, concrete, or other all-weather surface approved by the Planning Director, Fire Marshall, and City Engineer.

E. Wheel Stops and Curbs.

1. Drive aisles and parking surfaces contiguous with planter areas shall have a 6-inch concrete curb separation constructed per City standards, except where a landscape area is parallel and adjacent to a parking stall the curb separation be increased to a minimum of 12 inches in width to provide a step-out area from motor vehicles.

2. All parking spaces located adjacent to buildings or walls shall have concrete wheel stops located from a minimum of 2.0 FT, to a maximum of 2.5 FT, from the building or wall.

F. Maintenance. All parking facilities shall be permanently maintained, free of weeds, liter, and debris.

6.03.050: Parking Lot Lighting

A. Parking Lot Lighting Required. All off-street parking facilities shall be provided with nighttime security lighting pursuant to OMC Section 4-11.08 (Special Residential Building Provisions) and Section 4-11.09 (Special Commercial/Industrial Building Provisions), designed to confine emitted

light to the parking areas. Parking facilities shall be lighted from sunset until sunrise, daily, and shall be operated by a photocell switch.

B. Lighting Level Measurement. Lighting levels shall be measured with a direct-reading portable light meter. The equipment used shall allow accurate measurements, with all measurements made after dark with the lights on and then again with the lights off. The difference between the two readings shall then be compared to the applicable standard for maximum permitted illumination.

C. Light Fixtures Shall Be Decorative. All parking lot lighting fixtures shall be decorative.

D. Lighting Along Pedestrian Corridors. Along pedestrian movement corridors, the use of decorative low-mounted bollard light standards, which reinforce pedestrian scale, shall be used.

E. Illumination on Adjacent Property. Unless intended as part of a master lighting program, no operation, activity, or lighting fixture shall create illumination on any adjacent property.

F. Maximum Luminaire Heights. The maximum permitted height of luminaires within a parking lot shall be as follows:

1. No Cutoff Luminaire. When a light source or luminaire has no cutoff (the point at which all light rays are completely shielded), the maximum permitted height of the luminaire shall be 14 FT.

2. Ninety Degree or More Cutoff Luminaire. When a luminaire has a total cutoff of light at an angle of 90 degrees or greater, the maximum permitted height of the luminaire shall be 24 FT.

3. Less than 90-Degree Cutoff Luminaire. When a luminaire has a total cutoff of light at an angle of less than 90 degrees, the maximum permitted height of the luminaire shall be 30 FT.

6.03.055: Off-Street Loading Standards

A. Number of Loading Spaces Required. Full-service and limited-service eating places, drinking places, convenience stores, hotels and motels, and all other traveler accommodations, and any other use deemed by the Zoning Administrator to be in need of off-street loading facilities, shall be provided a minimum of one off-street loading space.

B. Minimum Dimensions and Design.

1. At-Grade Loading Facilities. At-grade loading doors shall be provided with an off-street loading space located immediately in front of the door measuring a minimum of 12 FT in width and 18 FT in length, and having a minimum vertical clearance of 14 FT, measured from the finish grade of the space. The loading space may be provided either perpendicular or parallel to the loading door.

2. Dock-High Loading Facilities.

a. Dock-high loading doors shall be provided with an off-street loading space located immediately in front of the door measuring a minimum of 12 FT in width and 45 FT in length,

and having a minimum vertical clearance of 14 FT, measured from the finish surface of the loading dock.

b. A truck maneuvering area equal to the width of the loading door and a minimum of 120 FT in depth shall be provided in front of dock-high loading doors, and, at a minimum, the maneuvering area shall be designed to accommodate the minimum practical turning radius of a 55-FT semi-trailer and tractor combination. Deviations from this minimum maneuvering standard may be permitted if it can be shown that the spatial needs are less than the minimum required due to the truck size and type that will be utilized in the operation of a specific use; however, in permitting such deviation(s), a covenant of restriction to run with the land may be required, which specifies limitations relating to truck size and/or type. Larger maneuvering areas shall be required if the use of a larger semi-trailer and tractor combination is proposed.

c. Truck maneuvering areas shall not encroach into required off-street parking areas and landscaped areas.

C. Loading Facilities Prohibited Within Setback Areas. Except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, off-street loading spaces and areas, and associated vehicle maneuvering areas shall not be located within required front or street side setback areas, the rear setback area of a through lot, or any other required setback area located within 25 FT of a residentially zoned property.

D. Screening of Loading Facilities. Loading facilities should be located at the rear or interior side of buildings and shall be screened from public view or view from residential, retail and office uses, and the offices of industrial uses on adjacent properties. When it is not possible or desirable to locate loading facilities at the rear or interior side of buildings, loading facilities may be located on the street side or front of buildings, provided they are screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing access gates pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

E. Loading Space Ingress and Egress. All loading spaces shall have adequate ingress and egress as approved by the City Engineer and shall be designed and maintained so that vehicle maneuvering and loading/unloading activities do not interfere with the orderly movement of traffic and pedestrians on any public street or alley.

F. Screening of At-Grade Loading Doors and associated Loading Spaces. All at-grade loading doors shall be decorative, unless located within an enclosed yard area and screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing access gates pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

G. Screening of Dock-High Loading Doors and Associated Loading Spaces and Truck Maneuvering, Parking, and Staging Areas. All dock-high loading doors and associated loading spaces and truck maneuvering, parking, and staging areas, shall be located within an enclosed yard area and screened from public view by a decorative masonry wall with view-obstructing access gates pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code.

H. No Backing onto or from a Public Street. All loading spaces shall be designed and maintained so that vehicles do not back in from, or onto, a public street.

I. Match Loading Bay and Roll-Up Door Color to Adjacent Building Finish. The loading bays and roll-up doors shall be painted to blend with the adjacent exterior building finishes.

J. Concealment and Screening of Loading Areas. Areas for loading and unloading shall be designed to avoid potential adverse noise, visual, and illumination impacts on neighboring residences. These areas shall be concealed from view by the public and adjoining land uses. Concealment and screening may be accomplished by use of any of the following methods, subject to Zoning Administrator approval:

1. Orient loading spaces, areas, and doors such that they are concealed from public view by buildings; and

2. Screen loading spaces, areas, and doors pursuant to Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Development Code, with walls and view-obstructing gates, which are architecturally coordinated with adjacent buildings. In addition, incorporate intense on-site landscaping to block public views of loading areas.

K. Loading Facilities in Close Proximity to Dwellings. Special orientation or design treatment of loading bays and doors located in close proximity to dwellings shall be required in order to reduce associated light and noise impacts to less-than-significant levels.

L. Striping and Identification. Loading spaces shall be striped, indicating the loading spaces and identifying the spaces for "Loading Only." The striping shall be permanently maintained by the property owner/tenant in a clear and visible manner at all times.

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Division 6.04—Congestion Management and Trip Reduction

Sections:

6.04.000: Purpose and Intent
6.04.005: Applicability
6.04.010: Trip Reduction Measures

6.04.000: Purpose

Use of the private automobile in Southern California has created serious traffic congestion and air quality problems. At the regional and local levels, government agencies have adopted policies and programs aimed at reducing the number of single-passenger vehicles traveling along the region's highways, thereby alleviating congestion and improving air quality within the region. The trip reduction measures contained in this Division are intended to help meet congestion management and air quality goals of the region.

6.04.005: Applicability

A project requiring the approval of a tentative tract or parcel map pursuant to Section 4.02.100 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps), Development Plan pursuant to Section 4.02.030 (Development Plan), and/or Conditional Use Permit pursuant to Section 4.02.015 (Conditional Use Permits) of this Development Code, and for which an application was submitted on or after January 1, 1994, provision shall be made for the applicable trip reduction measures required by this Division.

6.04.010: Trip Reduction Measures

The following trip reduction measures shall be implemented:

A. Non-Residential Projects.

1. Bicycle Parking and Shower/Changing Rooms. Safe and convenient access to bicycle racks shall be provided from public streets. Bicycle racks or other secure bicycle parking, and shower/changing rooms, shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

2. On-Site Pedestrian Walkways. On-site pedestrian walkways shall be provided, which connect each building in a development to bicycle parking facilities (if required) and public streets.

3. Passenger Loading Areas. Passenger loading areas shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

4. Carpool/Vanpool Parking Spaces. Parking spaces reserved for use by carpool/vanpool vehicles shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

5. Transit Facilities. Transit facilities, such as bus shelters, bus pullouts, and bus pads, shall be provided if the Planning Director, in consultation with local transit providers, determines they are needed to serve the development.

6. On-Site Video Conferencing Facilities. On-site video conferencing facilities shall be provided for office buildings with a capacity of 1,000 employees or greater.

B. **Multiple-Family Residential Projects** (consisting of 10 or more dwellings).

1. Bicycle Parking and Shower/Changing Rooms. Safe and convenient access to bicycle racks shall be provided from public streets. Bicycle racks or other secure bicycle parking, and shower/changing rooms, shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

2. On-Site Pedestrian Walkways. On-site pedestrian walkways shall be provided, which connect each building in a development to bicycle parking facilities (if required) and public streets.

3. Passenger Loading Areas. Passenger loading areas shall be provided pursuant to current regulations contained in CALGreen (CAC Title 24, Part 11).

4. Transit Facilities. Transit facilities, such as bus shelters, bus pullouts, and bus pads, shall be provided if the Planning Director, in consultation with local transit providers, determines they are needed to serve the development.

C. **Single-Family Residential Projects of 500 or More Dwellings.** Facilities shall be provided to give residents an opportunity to telecommute, or an in-lieu contribution, shall make provision for telecommuting facilities, or an alternate strategy for reducing an equal amount of trips as would have occurred from provision of telecommuting facilities shall be implemented per Subsection D (Modification of Trip Reduction Measures) of this Section.

D. **Modification of Trip Reduction Measures.** The Approving Authority may modify all or part of the trip reduction measures for new projects, if the following findings can be clearly established:

1. One or more of the measures are not applicable due to special circumstances, including, but not limited to, the location or configuration of the project, the implementation of existing trip reduction measures and transportation demand strategies, or other specific factors that make implementation infeasible or reduce the effectiveness of the prescribed measures.

2. An alternative trip reduction and transportation demand management strategy will be implemented to reduce an equal number of trips as would have occurred as a result of imposition of the prescribed measures. Implementation of the alternative strategy shall be a condition of project approval.

E. **Trip Reduction and Transportation Demand Management Program/Facility Credit.** Credit may be granted for trip reduction and transportation demand management programs and facilities, as follows:

1. Existing trip reduction and transportation demand programs and facilities in a development program may satisfy all or part the requirements of this Section pertaining to new construction, subject to the approval of the Approving Authority. The amount of credit given shall

be determined through an assessment of how the existing facilities would meet the requirements of this Section if based upon the GFA of the entire complex.

2. The Planning Commission may determine that a reduction in the required number of parking spaces for the proposed use or uses is acceptable because implementation of the trip reduction and transportation demand management measures would eliminate some of the demand for parking.

F. **Certificate of Occupancy.** Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for any new building or addition to an existing building, all facilities and improvements required by this Section shall be constructed or otherwise provided.

G. **Improvements and Facilities to be Maintained in Good Repair.** All facilities and improvements constructed or otherwise required by this Section shall be maintained in a state of good repair.

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Division 6.05—Landscaping

Sections:

6.05.000: Purpose
6.05.005: Applicability
6.05.010: Landscape Design Principles
6.05.015: Landscape Plans
6.05.020: Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures
6.05.025: Heritage Tree Preservation Mitigation Fee
6.05.030: Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund
6.05.035: Violation—Penalty
6.05.040: Required Landscaped Areas
6.05.045: Landscape Development Standards
6.05.050: Landscape Maintenance
6.05.055: Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines

6.05.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish standards regulating landscaping and irrigation systems, which:

A. Improve the connection between the built and natural environments, increase the function of outdoor spaces and buffer land use compatibility conflicts;

B. Enhance the aesthetic appearance of development in all areas of the City by providing standards relating to the quality, quantity, and functional aspects of landscaping;

C. Reduce heat and glare generated by development;

D. Promote public health, safety, and welfare, by minimizing the impacts of all forms of physical and visual pollution, preserving the integrity of neighborhoods, and enhancing pedestrian and vehicular traffic safety;

E. Reduce energy use and associated costs from heating and air conditioning buildings and the transportation and pumping of water.

F. Preserve existing protected trees and topsoil where possible, incorporate native plant communities, and ecosystems into landscape design, and control soil erosion;

G. Promote the conservation of water by establishing provisions for water management practices, and techniques for the installation and maintenance of appropriate landscape materials and efficient irrigation systems as required by the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006 (AB 1881) and Executive Order No. B-29-15 (updated 2015), Model Water Efficient Ordinance (MWELO), commencing with GC Section 65591.

6.05.005: Applicability

A. Landscaping Required. All projects shall provide and maintain landscaping and irrigation systems in compliance with the provisions of this Division.

B. Landscape and Irrigation Plans Subject to City Review.

1. Submittal of Landscape and Irrigation Plans Required. Landscape and irrigation plans shall be submitted to the City for review for compliance with the requirements of this Division.

2. Plan Approval Required. Landscaping shall not be installed until the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans required by this Division have been approved by the Approving Authority. The Approving Authority is established by Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code and shall be empowered to approve or deny Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans.

3. Changes to Approved Landscape and Irrigation Plans. Changes to approved Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans, which affect the character or quantity of the plant material or irrigation system design, shall be resubmitted for approval of the revision by the Approving Authority, prior to the commencement of the changes.

6.05.010: Landscape Design Principles

Landscaping is an important part of the aesthetic quality of the City and is important to create a sense of the City as a pleasant and safe place to live and work. The standards prescribed by this Division are intended to pursue sustainable, high quality landscaping, which is associated with the varying land use characteristics of the community. It is further intended that implementation of these guidelines will serve to enhance the street environment for motorists, as well as to contribute to convenient pedestrian connections throughout the City.

1. Use landscaping to define and create usable spaces throughout each development. Landscaping should be used to guide the user through the site and incorporate appropriate design elements for spaces such as entrances, walkways, gathering spaces, seating areas, utility areas, view corridors, open spaces, play spaces, and foregrounds and backdrops. Landscape design can be accomplished by utilizing form, function, scale, unity, contrast, varying the density of landscape material, use of color, layering, vertical and horizontal contrasts, and varying the texture of planting. Individual building projects can be enhanced through larger and more intensely developed landscaping.

2. Use landscaping to reduce the massing of buildings and eliminate large blank walls. Landscaping should be used to reduce the massing or bulk of buildings, particularly large industrial and warehouse/distribution buildings. Reductions in massing can be accomplished by using landscape treatments to provide vertical and horizontal contrast and to add visual interest. Major buildings should have foundation plantings adjacent to buildings such as hedgerows or shrub masses to break the horizontal ground plane from the vertical plane of the building.

3. Use landscaping to soften the effect of paved areas. Landscaping should be provided in all parking areas to reduce the visual impact of parking areas and reduce associated heat build-up. Parking lot landscaping should be integrated with, and an extension of, other on-site landscape features.

4. Landscapes should be designed to achieve harmony and unity between indoor and outdoor spaces. Designs should create both pleasing and economical layouts, incorporating durable and natural materials while ensuring safety and providing guidance for pedestrians and vehicles to their destinations. High quality landscapes should be attractive with open accessibility to nature while incorporating measures to promote sustainability: environmentally, economically, and socially.

5. Environmentally sustainable landscapes efficiently manage stormwater by capturing, and infiltrating runoff into dry wells, french drains, vegetated swales, or basins in planter areas or into porous hardscapes. Hardscape areas should be planted with canopy trees to clean air and mitigate the urban heat island effect and use California native and Mediterranean type plants to conserve water.

6. Economically sustainable landscapes are energy efficient by using large trees to buffer summer sun and winter wind on buildings or outdoor seating areas. They use resources carefully by incorporating low water using plants and efficient irrigation systems. Turfgrass areas are limited to parks and open spaces for active play which help reduce maintenance, pollution and water resource costs.

7. Socially sustainable landscapes create unique environments that enhance places to work, shop or dine and lend significant value to development. High quality landscapes have a profound impact on people's attitude and work performance as well as their enjoyment of a place. Open spaces, plazas, employee lunch areas and trails offer places to unwind, and meet people. Accessible paths and trails improve health through walking and biking.

6.05.015: Landscape Plans

A. Preliminary Landscape Plans.

1. Plan Required. A preliminary landscape plan shall be submitted with a Development Plan application or any other discretionary permit or action that proposes new or revised landscaped area. Where no discretionary permit or action is required, Landscape and Construction Irrigation Documentation Plans prepared pursuant to Subsection B (Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans) of this Section, may be required by the City prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, as a requirement of any landscaped area proposed in fulfillment of the requirements of this Development Code.

2. Preliminary Landscape Plan.

a. The preliminary landscape plan shall meet the purposes of this Division by exhibiting a design layout that demonstrates the desired landscaping program in terms of function, location, size, scale, theme, and similar attributes.

b. The preliminary landscape plan shall provide the Approving Authority with a clear understanding of the landscaping program prior to preparation of the detailed Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans.

c. The preliminary landscape plan shall meet the purposes of OMC Title 10 (Parks and Recreation), Chapter 2 (Parkway Trees), commencing with Section 10-2.01.

d. The preliminary landscape plan shall include the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) calculation, based upon the area devoted to landscaping as shown on the preliminary landscape plan. See worksheets contained in the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G) for the MAWA calculation formula.

3. Plan Preparation by a Qualified Design Professional is Required. Preliminary landscape plans shall be prepared by a California-registered landscape architect, or the architect that designed the on-site structures and improvements, or other qualified design professional.

4. Waiver of Requirements. The Approving Authority may waive the requirement for a preliminary landscape plan for building additions and remodels if no alterations, or minor alterations, are proposed to existing landscape areas or site topography.

B. Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans.

1. Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans Required.

a. Prior to the installation of landscaping and irrigation systems required by this Division, Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans shall be submitted to the City for review and approval by the Approving Authority.

b. The required plans shall be prepared by, and bear the seal of, a landscape architect registered with the State of California.

c. Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans shall be provided for each of the following project types:

(1) New and rehabilitated public or private development projects with landscaping;

(2) Developer-installed landscaping for all single-family and multiple-family development projects; and

(3) New and rehabilitated homeowner-installed or homeowner-hired projects with landscaping totaling 5,000 SF or more in area, on any lot containing a single-family or multiple-family dwelling.

2. Water Conservation Concept Statement. A Water Conservation Concept Statement shall be provided on the cover sheet of the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plan set required by Paragraph B.1 (Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans Required) of this Section, which serves as a checklist to verify that all required elements of the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans have been provided. A Water Conservation Concept Statement shall have the form and content shown in the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G).

3. Water Budget Worksheet. A Water Budget Worksheet for new landscape areas shall be provided with each Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plan set submitted for areas to be newly landscaped, as required by Paragraph B.1 (Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans Required) of this Section. Said worksheet shall have the form and content shown in the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G), and shall include: **[i]** calculation of the Maximum Applied Water Allowance

(MAWA), **[ii]** calculation of the Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU), and **[iii]** calculation of the Water Budget Comparison.

4. Requirements for Existing Landscape Areas.

a. All existing landscape areas that are one or more acres in size, and were installed prior to January 1, 2010, shall provide a project's MAWA for existing landscaping. A Water Budget Worksheet for Existing Landscape Areas shall be provided with the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans, which shall be consistent with the form and content shown in the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G).

b. Existing landscape areas and landscape areas that do not have a dedicated water meter shall employ techniques, equipment and procedures to reduce water use and meet the MAWA for existing landscapes.

c. Landscape areas that do not meet the MAWA shall utilize: **[i]** an irrigation survey; **[ii]** an audit performed by a Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor or a Landscape Industry Technician certified in irrigation, to provide recommendations, such as replacement or repairing of irrigation equipment as recommended in order to prevent water waste and meet the water budget; or **[iii]** other methods acceptable to the City.

5. Planting Plan. The Planting Plan shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans and shall contain all required information prescribed by this Division and the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G).

6. Irrigation Plan. The Irrigation Plan shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans and shall contain all required information prescribed by this Division and the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G).

7. Precise Grading Plan. A Precise Grading Plan shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans and shall contain all required information prescribed by this Division and the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G). To promote the efficient use of water, the grading of a project site shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, runoff, and water waste, and shall avoid soil compaction in landscape areas. Furthermore, said plans shall show grading techniques and stormwater devices that increase rainwater capture for infiltration and/or on-site storage coordinated with the landscape design.

8. Soil Management Report. Agronomical soil testing shall be performed, and test results and recommendations shall be included on the Landscape Documentation Plans. Testing shall be performed, and recommendations shall be implemented, prior to landscape installation.

9. Irrigation Schedules. Irrigation Schedules shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans.

10. Maintenance Schedules. Landscaping and irrigation systems shall be maintained to ensure water use efficiency, plant health, and a well maintained, attractive appearance. A regular maintenance schedule shall be included in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans.

11. Certificate of Completion. Upon completion of landscaping and irrigation system installation, the licensed landscape architect of record, or their designee, shall conduct a final field inspection and shall prepare a Certificate of Completion, which shall be filed with the City. The Certificate of Completion shall specifically indicate that the landscaping and the irrigation system were installed as shown on the approved Planting and Irrigation Plans, and that the soil testing and amendments have been installed as specified by the soil management plan. If the irrigation system was not installed pursuant to plans, or if water use exceeds the water budget, a certified landscape irrigation auditor shall conduct an irrigation audit, and the recommendations to ensure water efficiency shall be provided, prior to permit approval.

12. Required Plans, Maps, Reports, Schedules, and Other Necessary Information. All plans, maps, reports, schedules, and other information required to be contained in the Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plan set by this Section, shall include all information stipulated by the Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G), which prescribes the minimum information to be submitted, together with any required plans, maps, reports, special studies, exhibits, and any other information deemed necessary by the City to review and act upon the required plans and information.

13. Public Education. All model homes that are landscaped shall incorporate signs and written information to demonstrate the principals of water efficient landscapes described in this Division. Signs shall feature elements such as hydrozones, irrigation equipment, and plants that contribute to the overall water efficient theme. Written information shall be provided about plant types, irrigation systems and managing and maintaining water efficient landscapes.

6.05.020: Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to establish policies and measures that will further the preservation, protection, and maintenance of established and healthy heritage trees within the City, to improve the community forest that provides environmental, aesthetic and economic benefits, and enhances the quality of life. It is pertinent to the public welfare that such trees be protected from indiscriminate cutting or removal.

B. Applicability. The City Council hereby establishes that it is the policy of the City to preserve, protect, and maintain established and healthy trees within the City, to the extent practicable. Consideration shall be afforded Heritage Trees, as set forth in this Section.

C. Definitions. As used in this Section**, the following** words, terms, and phrases are defined as follows:

1. Heritage Tree. The term "Heritage Tree" means a tree of historic or cultural significance, or a tree of importance to the community due to any one of the following factors:

a. A tree designated for preservation pursuant to Section 4.02.040 (Historic Preservation—Historic Landmark and District Designations, and Architectural Conservation Areas) of this Development Code.

b. It is one of the largest or oldest trees of the species located in the City, with a trunk diameter of 18 inches or greater, measured at 54 inches above natural grade; or

c. It has historical significance due to an association with an historic building, site, street, person, or event; or

d. It is a defining landmark or significant outstanding feature of a neighborhood or district, or typical of early Ontario landscapes, including **[i]** Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Tree), **[ii]** Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar), **[iii]** Platanus acerifolia, **[iv]** Quercus suber (Cork Oak), **[v]** Quercus ilex (Holly Oak), or **[vi]** Schinus molle (California Pepper); or

e. It is a Native Tree. The term "Native Tree" means any one of the following California native tree species, which has a trunk diameter of more than 8 inches, measured at 54 inches above natural grade, including **[i]** Platanus racemosa (California Sycamore), **[ii]** Pinus torreyana (Torrey Pine), **[iii]** Quercus agrifolia (Coast Live Oak), **[iv]** Quercus engelmannii (Engelmann Oak), **[v]** Quercus lobata (Valley Oak), or **[vi]** Umbellularia californica (California Bay).

2. Tree Protection Area. The term "Tree Protection Area" (TPA) means the area of tree roots and canopy to be designated by fencing to prohibit access during construction activities. The tree protection area is typically equal to one foot of radius for each inch of trunk diameter measured at 54 inches above natural grade, but not less than an 8-FT radius. This term may also be referred to as "Protected Root Area" (PRA).

D. Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan.

1. Property proposed for development on which a Heritage Tree exists, shall require the submittal of a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan prepared by a licensed landscape architect, horticulturalist, certified arborist, or other related professional. Said plan shall be submitted concurrent with a Development Plan or building permit request for alterations of a site and shall be reviewed and approved by the Approving Authority for the corresponding application request.

2. The Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan shall show all existing on-site trees, and those existing trees on abutting lots and public rights-of-way with a canopy or root zone that extends onto the site or within 8 FT of a construction, staging or storage area, or graded site. Furthermore, the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan shall identify TPAs and trees requested to be removed and shall show replacement trees as required by this Division.

3. The Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan shall include a tree evaluation or arborist report of affected trees, prepared by a City-approved certified arborist or qualified horticulturalist, to determine health, structure, condition, and expected life span of all affected trees.

E. Tree Protection During Construction.

1. All trades performing work on property in which trees have been specifically identified for protection pursuant to this Section, shall be informed of the protected trees.

2. During site construction, no person in control of work shall leave any Heritage Tree(s) without sufficient protections in place to prevent injury to the tree(s). Furthermore, it shall be unlawful and a violation of this Section to leave any Heritage Tree protected pursuant to this Section without sufficient protections in place.

3. Any special Tree Protection During Construction requirements shall be included in the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan, and on any Demolition, Grading, or Construction Plan(s) where existing trees may be impacted, along with the following Tree Protection During Construction standard notes:

a. Existing trees to be protected shall be identified with protective fencing to form a TPA. The TPA shall encircle the tree at the outer most edge of the root zone and canopy. The TPA is defined by its "Critical Root Radius," which is calculated by measuring the tree's diameter at 54 inches above natural grade (dbh) and allowing 1.5 FT of radius for each inch of tree diameter. In example, if a tree's dbh is 10 inches, its Critical Root Radius is 15 FT.

b. Protective fencing shall be installed prior to any earthwork and shall remain in place until all work is complete. Fencing shall be 3 FT to 4 FT in height and shall be installed at the outer most edge of the Critical Root Radius or TPA. The temporary fencing shall be of chain link or other approved durable material. Post "Tree Protection Zone – Keep Out" signs on TPA fencing.

c. No construction or staging equipment is allowed within a TPA, including heavy equipment that will compact and damage the roots.

d. No disposal of construction materials or by products including paint, plaster, or chemical solutions, is allowed within a TPA.

e. Natural or preconstruction grade shall be maintained within a TPA. At no time shall soil be in contact with a tree trunk above the root flare.

f. TPAs shall be irrigated sufficiently with clean potable water to keep the tree in good health and vigor before, during, and after construction. Deep watering may be necessary on a weekly basis. Verify that the depth of irrigation provided to roots is adequate.

g. Apply a 4-inch to 6-inch thick layer of mulch within the TPA, one foot away from the trunk, before construction begins.

h. Any work required to be conducted in the ground, within the TPA, shall be accomplished with hand tools or an air spade.

i. Pruning for clearance, if needed, shall be done to prevent damaging branches with large equipment. All pruning shall be in accordance with industry standards (International Society of Arboriculture ANSI A300) under the direction of a Certified Arborist.

j. Avoid cutting roots with a diameter larger than 2 inches. Cuts should be clean and made at right angles to the roots. When practical, cut roots back to a branching lateral root. Trenches for piping shall be bored under, at a minimum depth of 36 inches. Consult a Certified Arborist to be present if more than 33 percent of the root zone is impacted, or roots greater than 2 inches diameter within 5 FT of the trunk will be cut, to ensure tree stability and that health will not be affected.

k. Protect soil and roots from compaction in landscape areas used for driveways, storage, or parking, with a layer of geotextile fabric and 6 inches of crushed gravel.

4. All trades performing work on property in which trees have been specifically identified for protection pursuant to this Section, shall be informed of the Tree Protection and Inventory Plan and the Tree Protection During Construction requirements.

F. Waiver of Development Standards to Further Heritage Tree Preservation and Protection. When considering an application for any permit or approval that may adversely affect Heritage

Trees, the City may allow certain departures from established development standards to assist in their preservation, through the granting of an Administrative Exception pursuant to Section 4.02.020 (Departures from Development Standards) of this Development Code. Allowable exceptions specifically for the furtherance of tree preservation shall be limited to a maximum 15 percent reduction from minimum setback and separation requirements, and maximum 10 percent from off-street parking requirements. The Approving Authority may grant Administrative Exceptions from said setback, separation, and/or parking standards after first finding that:

1. The applicant has investigated alternative site designs and building configurations in strict compliance with the applicable development standards;

2. The tree(s) to be preserved is/are in good health and condition (taking into account species and longevity) as determined by a certified arborist;

3. The project includes a well-integrated and thoughtful design solution that enhances the property and its surroundings;

4. The project would not be injurious to adjacent properties or uses, or detrimental to the environment, quality of life, or the health, safety, and welfare of the public; and

5. The project is consistent with the purposes of the applicable zoning district, planned unit development, or specific plan, the applicable development standards and guidelines, and the Vision, Policy Plan, and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan.

G. Heritage Tree Removal. It is the City's policy to protect and preserve healthy trees that provide benefits to the community, whenever possible. However, if it is determined through an arborist report, tree evaluation, or other city approved means, that a Heritage tree is dead, hazardous, diseased, or damaged beyond repair, or may pose an emergency or safety concern, the Approving Authority may order removal of the tree.

H. Heritage Tree Pruning. Pruning of any Heritage Tree protected pursuant to this Section shall be performed under the direction of a certified arborist, horticulturalist, or similar qualified licensed professional, following the most recent standards of the International Society of Arboriculture and ANSI A300 standards for tree care operations.

I. Heritage Tree Damage or Tree Removal without City Approval.

1. The damage or removal of a Heritage Tree protected pursuant to this Section, or encroachment into a protected root area or TPA, shall require an evaluation by a City-approved certified arborist as to the resulting condition, prescribed treatment to repair the damage, replacement trees if removed (as prescribed by this Division), and monetary value of the tree if removed or damaged beyond repair. Penalties pursuant to Section 6.05.035 (Violation—Penalty) of this Division shall apply.

2. For the purposes of this Subsection, the term "tree removal" shall include any act that causes the actual removal of a Heritage Tree, or the effective removal of a Heritage Tree by means of willful damage; damage resulting from excessive or improper pruning, excavation, or construction; poisoning; or any other direct or indirect action resulting in tree death within the 3-year period following said actions.

J. Heritage Tree Replacement. Healthy Heritage Trees that are approved for removal shall be replaced with new trees and shall be shown on required Landscape and Irrigation Construction

Documentation Plans. Replacement trees shall have a total trunk diameter (caliper) equal to the tree(s) removed, or as deemed appropriate by the Approving Authority based on the lot size and available planting space. Replacement trees shall be in addition to the quantity of trees required by this Division for landscaping. The Approving Authority shall review the landscape plan and approve appropriate species for tree replacement (see Section 6.05.045 (Landscape Development Standards) for required trees).

K. **Monetary Value.** The monetary value of Heritage Trees protected pursuant to this Division, which are removed, shall be based upon the "Guide for Plant Appraisal," which is available from the International Society of Arboriculture. Appraisals shall be performed by a City-approved professional plant appraiser or certified arborist skilled in tree appraisals.

L. **Prohibited Acts.** It shall be expressly prohibited to damage or to remove any Heritage Tree without prior specific authorization by the Zoning Administrator, except that tree removal specifically approved as a part of a Development Plan or Building Permit approval; Certificate of Appropriateness; pruning or removal to obtain adequate line-of-sight distances as specifically authorized by the City Engineer; pruning or removal as required for public safety as specifically authorized by City representatives; and/or actions taken by a public or private utility company for the protection of their existing electrical power or communication lines, or other property of a public utility.

6.05.025: Heritage Tree Preservation Mitigation Fee

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to establish the Heritage Tree Preservation Mitigation Fee whereby the impacts resulting from the construction or demolition of heritage tree(s) may be mitigated by the collection of fees that will provide a source of funds for the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting and reforestation of trees within the City.

B. **Applicability.**

1. A mitigation fee, in an amount established by this Section, shall be paid prior to the issuance of any permit for construction or demolition of any heritage tree(s). The mitigation fee shall be deposited in the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund established pursuant to Section 6.05.030 (Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund) of this Division.

2. The mitigation fee shall be based on the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan pursuant to Section 6.05.020 (Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures) of this division.

a. The mitigation fee for Healthy Heritage Trees that are approved for removal shall equal the replacement value of the total trunk diameter (caliper) equal to the tree(s) removed, or as deemed appropriate by the Approving Authority based on the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan. The Approving Authority shall review the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan and approve the replacement value.

b. The mitigation fee for the monetary value of Heritage Trees protected pursuant to this Division, which are removed, shall be based upon the "Guide for Plant Appraisal," which is available from the International Society of Arboriculture. Appraisals shall be performed by a City-approved professional plant appraiser or certified arborist skilled in tree appraisals.

6.05.030: Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund

A. Purpose. The purpose of the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund is to provide funding, under direction of the City Council, for the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting and reforestation within the City.

B. Applicability. The Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund is hereby established as means to receive and replenish monies to assist the funding of tree preservation and reforestation projects within the City. All funds deposited in the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund shall be used solely for the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting and reforestation of the City, as provided in this Section.

C. Trust Fund Administration.

1. The City Manager, or designee of the City Manager, shall have authority for establishing policy for Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund expenditures.

2. The City Manager, or designee of the City Manager shall have authority to make recommendations to the City Council regarding any action or activity necessary or appropriate to implement its powers or duties to fulfill the objectives of the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund.

3. The City Manager, or designee of the City Manager, shall serve as financial administrator of the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund and shall be responsible for management of its finances, which shall be carried-out pursuant to all applicable federal, State and local laws.

4. The Planning Director, or designee of the Planning Director, shall serve as program administrator of the Historic Preservation Trust Fund and shall be responsible for its day-to-day management and operations.

D. Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund Proceeds.

1. Deposits. All funds received by the City for heritage tree preservation purposes shall be deposited in the Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund. The City's Fiscal Services Department may establish separate accounts within the Trust Fund for the purpose of separating deposits according to their origin or intended purpose.

E. Heritage Tree Preservation Trust Fund Program Activities.

1. Qualifying Program Activities are hereby established for the following:

a. *New Tree Plantings.* Tree plantings in parkways or city right-of-way shall be per the Street Tree Master Plan or Ontario Ranch Streetscape Master Plan. Tree plantings in public projects such as parks and city facilities shall be determined by the Approving Authority.

b. *Reforestation Tree Plantings.* Reforestation tree plantings in parkways or city right-of-way shall be per the Street Tree Master Plan or Ontario Ranch Streetscape Master Plan. Tree plantings in public projects such as parks and city facilities shall be determined by the Approving Authority.

c. *Tree Removal Alternatives and Mitigation Measures.* Tree removal alternatives and mitigation measures such as root pruning, flexible paving material, other materials, protection measures, and mitigation measures recommended in the Certified Arborist's report.

d. *Acquisition, Planting and Maintenance of Trees.* Activities to acquire, plant and maintain existing and proposed heritage trees as determined by the Approving Authority, identified in the Certified Arborist's report.

2. Qualifying Projects that implement Trust Fund Program Activities are hereby established for the following project types:

a. *Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) for New Construction and Rehabilitation Projects. CIP* Construction projects allow for activities that contribute to the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting and reforestation of heritage trees located within public spaces.

(1) Conservation, preservation and restoration of trees within public spaces, such as but not limited to parkways and rights-of-ways. Funds may support public projects and include activities directly contributing to the conservation, preservation, and restoration of existing heritage trees. Activities may include, but are not limited to, the installation of alternate sidewalk materials, meandering sidewalks, and any reports and analyses prepared by a certified arborist that identify protection measures that will contribute to extending the life and viability of existing heritage trees.

(2) Replanting and reforestation of trees within public spaces, such as but not limited to parkways and rights-of-ways. Any replanting or reforestation efforts must be identified in the certified arborist report and include circumstances that warrant tree removal. Such conditions that warrant the removal of heritage tree(s) may include tree(s) that are dead, hazardous, diseased, or damaged beyond repair, or may pose an emergency or safety concern relating to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Funds shall be used to support the overall project and include activities directly contributing to the replanting and reforestation of trees where a certified arborist has recommended the removal of a heritage tree(s). Activities may include, but are not limited to, intermittent planting strategies and new tree plantings, as well as warranty and maintenance efforts that support the establishment and longevity of new tree plantings, such as tree staking, irrigation measures and other construction activities to support the viability of newly planted trees.

b. *Public Works Projects for New Construction and Rehabilitation Projects. Public Works* Construction projects that allow for activities that directly contribute to the conservation, preservation, restoration, replanting, and reforestation of heritage trees located within public spaces.

(1) Conservation, preservation and restoration of trees within public spaces, such as but not limited to public parks, parkways, rights-of-ways and city facilities. Funds may support public projects and include activities directly contributing to the conservation, preservation, and restoration of existing heritage trees. Activities may include, but are not limited to, the installation of alternate sidewalk materials, meandering sidewalks, and any reports and analyses prepared by a certified arborist that identify protection measures that will contribute to extending the life and viability of existing heritage trees.

(2) Replanting and reforestation of trees within public spaces, such as but not limited to public parks, parkways, rights-of-ways, and city facilities. Any replanting or reforestation efforts must be identified in the certified arborist report and include circumstances that warrant tree removal. Such conditions that warrant the removal of heritage tree(s) may include tree(s) that are dead, hazardous, diseased, or damaged beyond repair, or may pose an emergency or safety concern relating to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Funds shall be used to support the overall project and include activities directly contributing to the replanting and reforestation where a certified arborist has recommended the removal of a heritage tree(s). Activities may include but are not limited to, intermittent planting strategies and new tree plantings as well as warranty and maintenance efforts that support the establishment and longevity of new tree plantings such as tree staking, irrigation measures and other construction activities to support the viability of newly planted trees.

c. *Planning Projects.* Studies and reports that analyze existing conditions and make recommendations on conservation and preservation of heritage trees and reforestation treatments; and

d. *Community Outreach.* Outreach campaigns consist of the creation of education material and media to raise awareness of tree preservation benefits.

3. Project Selection Criteria. The award of Heritage Tree Preservation Funds shall be based upon consideration of the following criteria:

a. Level of significance of the heritage tree(s) impacted.

b. Overall benefit to the community; and

c. Ability to ensure the longevity of the health of the trees and features through warranty and maintenance.

6.05.035: Violation-Penalty

A. **Violation.** Any violation of this chapter shall be a misdemeanor or infraction at the discretion of the City Attorney or District Attorney.

B. **Civil Penalties.** Irrespective of, and cumulative to, any criminal conviction for a violation of this Division, the City may, pursuant to GC Section 36901, impose a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed 6 months, or both such fine and imprisonment on any person either through an administrative hearing or a civil action brought either by the City Attorney or a designated employee of the City. Each tree removed in violation of this Division shall constitute a separate offense.

C. **Restitution for Damage or Removal of Protected Trees within the City.** Irrespective of whether the City pursues criminal and/or civil action under this Division, nothing in this Division shall prevent the City from seeking restitution for damage or removal of trees within the City, which are protected by this Division, as an alternative to criminal action and/or civil action to recover a civil penalty in accordance with Subsection B of this Section.

D. **Assessment of Civil Penalties.** Civil penalties may be assessed against a responsible party as confirmed by resolution of the City Council, and shall constitute a special assessment against the property to which it relates and after its recording, as thus made and confirmed, the same

shall constitute a lien on the property in the amount of such assessment. The notices of such special assessment shall be provided to the responsible party by certified mail, as determined from the County Assessor's or County Recorder's records. The assessment shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary City taxes are collected and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure as provided for ordinary City taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of City taxes shall be applicable to the special assessment.

E. Appeals.

1. Within 10 days after mailing of a Notice of Violation, which states the civil penalties to be assessed, the owner or person having charge of affected premises may file an appeal of the assessed civil penalties and the violations upon which the civil penalties are based, with the Planning Department, on a City application form.

2. Within 45 days following receipt of an appeal request, the City Manager shall hold a hearing, which shall be open to the public. The City Manager shall hear and consider objections and/or protests from any owner or person having charge of affected premises, or other interested persons relative to the accrual of civil penalties, and shall hear and receive all relevant evidence and testimony relative to the violations upon which the civil penalties are based, and shall consider all of the related facts.

3. Upon conclusion of the appeal hearing, the City Manager shall determine the amount of civil penalties to be assessed. The decision of the City Manager shall be final and conclusive.

F. Penalties collected resulting from enforcement of this section shall be placed in the general fund and used solely for the purposes of the City to ensure and maintain the character and well-being of the City.

6.05.040: Required Landscape Areas

A. Residential Projects. Residential development projects shall be landscaped and irrigated as follows:

1. Conventional and Small Lot Single-Family Projects.

a. The front yard and any street side yard of a conventional or small lot single-family project site, and all parkway areas that abut the site, shall be fully landscaped and provided with an underground automatic irrigation system, and shall be maintained in compliance with the requirements of this Division.

b. A landscape and irrigation documentation plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Approving Authority prior to building permit issuance, pursuant to Subsection 6.05.015.B (Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans) of this Division.

2. Cluster Single-Family and Multiple-Family Projects.

a. The entirety of a cluster single-family or multiple-family project site, including street parkway and median areas that abut the project site, which is not otherwise devoted to

building area and paving, shall be fully landscaped and provided with an underground automatic irrigation system, and shall be maintained in compliance with the requirements of this Division.

b. A landscape and irrigation documentation plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Approving Authority prior to building permit issuance, pursuant to Subsection 6.05.015.B (Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans) of this Division.

B. Nonresidential Projects. Nonresidential development projects shall be landscaped and irrigated as follows:

1. The entirety of a nonresidential project site (excluding areas devoted to building area, paving, and/or outdoor loading and storage areas that are screened from public view), including street parkway and median areas that abut the project site, shall be fully landscaped, provided with an underground automatic irrigation system, and maintained in compliance with the requirements of this Division.

2. A landscape and irrigation construction documentation plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Approving Authority prior to building permit issuance, pursuant to Subsection 6.05.015.B (Landscape and Irrigation Construction Documentation Plans) of this Division.

C. All Unused Areas of a Site shall be Landscaped and Irrigated.

1. All areas of a project site not intended for a specific use, including pad sites held for future development, shall be landscaped and provided with an automatic irrigation system, unless it is determined by the Approving Authority that landscaping is not necessary to fulfill the purposes of this Division. This requirement shall not apply to the side or rear yard area of a single-family residence, or that portion of a lot devoted to a legally established agricultural use.

2. The Approving Authority shall determine the level or intensity of landscaping to be provided for vacant pad sites, based upon an approved phasing plan.

D. Landscaping of Off-Street Parking Facilities. Outdoor off-street parking lots within residential developments, or within nonresidential developments that are visible from a public or private street, or are accessible by the public, shall be landscaped in the following manner:

1. At least 7 percent of the total area of a parking lot shall be landscaped, excluding perimeter landscaping or setback areas that may be required by the base zoning district.

2. Landscaping consistent with the landscape setback provisions of the base zoning district in which a parking lot is located, shall be provided adjacent to adjoining streets.

3. Landscaping shall be evenly distributed throughout the parking lot and shall not be concentrated in any one area.

4. No landscaped area is to have a dimension smaller than 5 FT clear in any direction, except as provided elsewhere by this Development Code.

5. Where parking lots occur along streets, a landscaped buffer element, minimum 10 FT in width, shall be constructed, which consists of a minimum 3-FT high hedge-like material to

screen views of parked cars from the street. To shade pedestrians and create an attractive streetscape, shade trees shall be planted within this landscaped buffer at an average spacing of 25 to 30 FT on center. Landscaping may be combined with low walls or dense plant material to mitigate the visual effects of parking lots and loading areas.

6. There shall be provided within each row of parking spaces, planter islands at least 5 FT in width (exclusive of curbs), which extend the full length of the abutting parking space(s), located so as to prevent no more than 10 vehicles from being parked side-by-side in an abutting configuration.

7. Planter islands for a single row of parking spaces shall be landscaped with at least one tree, appropriate shrubs, and groundcover. Planter islands for a double row of parking spaces shall contain not less than 2 trees, and appropriate shrubs and groundcover.

8. Throughout parking lots tree wells, tree diamonds or center planter strips shall be provided to facilitate the planting of shade trees at the minimum rate of one tree for each 4 parking spaces. Tree wells shall be a minimum of 5 FT in width and 5 FT in length (exclusive of curbs).

9. Shade trees shall have a minimum canopy of 30 FT in diameter at maturity, to provide an aesthetically pleasing area and relief from summer heat.

10. All rows of parking spaces shall be provided with landscape islands at each row terminus, at least 5 FT in width (exclusive of curbs) and extending the full length of the adjacent parking spaces, to protect parked vehicles, ensure visibility, confine moving traffic to drive aisles and driveways, and provide adequate space for landscaping.

11. Landscaped areas shall be delineated with a 6-inch wide concrete curb, except where a landscape area is parallel and adjacent to a parking stall, the curb shall be a minimum of 12-inches wide, to provide a step area for persons entering or exiting motor vehicles.

6.05.045: Landscape Development Standards

Landscaping required by this Division shall be designed, installed, and maintained in compliance with the following:

A. **Landscape Design Standards.** Landscaped areas shall comply with each of the following:

1. Landscaped areas shall have a minimum dimension of 5 FT (exclusive of curbs), excepting vine pockets, which shall have a minimum dimension of 1.5 FT, or as otherwise prescribed by this Development Code.

2. All landscaped areas shall be bordered by a concrete or masonry curb, or other means acceptable to the City, to prevent vehicles from entering landscape areas, and to define maintenance responsibilities or property ownership. Curbs along pavement may have openings to allow water infiltration into landscape areas.

3. Landscaped areas shall be comprised of living plant materials, planted at a spacing no greater than the mature plant diameter. Non-living ornamental features (e.g., boulders, dry stream beds, gravel, etc.) may comprise a maximum of 5 percent of a landscaped area and shall be of a permeable material.

4. All areas of a parkway that are not devoted to sidewalks shall be landscaped, irrigated, and permanently maintained pursuant to City standards.

5. All utilities shall be shown on plans to facilitate the landscape design and tree placement. Utilities such as backflow devices and transformers shall be located a minimum of 5 FT away from paving or other utilities to allow for landscape screening to cover at least 75 percent of the height of the equipment.

6. Accent landscape is required on all commercial or industrial corners including vehicular entries and major corner intersections. Accent trees shall be minimum 36-inch box size and palms shall be minimum 17-FT brown trunk height.

7. Foundation planting adjacent to buildings (hedgerows or shrub masses in a hierarchy pattern) is required at major building perimeters and residential front yards to break horizontal ground plane from the vertical plane of building.

8. Shade trees with irrigation shall be located in all appropriate areas where space permits to reduce the impacts of heat gain by shading large areas of paving, building walls, roof and windows also enhancing stormwater management and improving water quality.

9. Shade trees shall have a minimum canopy of 30 FT in diameter at maturity to provide an aesthetically pleasing area and relief from summer heat.

10. Trash enclosures shall be designed with adjacent planters for trees shrubs and vines for screening.

11. Accent landscape at monument signs shall be a hierarchy of ornamental shrubs or perennials.

B. Planting Requirements.

1. A variety of plant material appropriate for the project may be selected for planting, provided the ETWU for the landscape area does not exceed the MAWA (see Paragraph B.3.c (Calculation of the Budget Comparison) of this Division). The landscape plan shall be designed for the intended function of the project and for the efficient use of water, and shall include the following:

a. Protection and promotion of appropriate native species;

b. Selection of water conserving plant species; and

c. Selection of trees for shading buildings and paved surfaces and for stormwater management.

2. Plants shall be selected and appropriately planted based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions of the project site.

a. The Sunset Western Climate Zone System should be utilized, which takes into account temperature, humidity, elevation, terrain, latitude, and varying degrees of continental and marine influence on local climate;

b. Recognize the growth habit of plant types, such as mature plant size and invasiveness of surface roots, to minimize damage to property and infrastructure (e.g., buildings, sidewalks, power lines);

c. Disease and pest resistant plants should be used, to promote health and longevity;

d. Consider the solar orientation for tree placement to maximize summer shade and winter solar gain;

e. Plants with similar water needs and climatic requirements shall be grouped together and irrigated separately;

f. Graded but undeveloped areas within the project site shall be seeded with wildflower or ornamental grass mix and automatically irrigated to prevent soil erosion from rain and strong winds;

g. Avoid use of invasive species that have a negative effect upon public health or disrupt or destroy native ecosystems as identified by the California Invasive Species List; and

h. Additional planting requirements of a Specific Plan may be required based upon the project location.

3. Limit the use or quantity used of turf except where used for play or recreation.

C. Irrigation Requirements

1. The irrigation system and its related components shall be designed to be efficient and effective for the landscape proposed with no run-off or overspray.

2. Irrigation plans shall include a water budget with Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) and Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) calculations shown pursuant to Paragraph 6.05.015.B.3 (Water Budget Worksheet) of this Division. The ETWU shall not exceed the MAWA.

3. Automatic irrigation controllers utilizing either evapotranspiration or moisture sensor data are required. A verification letter from the manufacturer certifying proper installation and sensor connection shall be provided prior to acceptance of the project.

4. Irrigation systems shall be designed with like plant material grouped together and proper solar orientation. Turf shall be on separate valves from shrub areas. Landscape areas in the shade (north or east sides of buildings) shall be controlled separately from areas in the sun (south or west).

5. Provide on plans all equipment required, sizes, notes and details, include water meter (note potable or recycled), static pressure, and maximum GPM. Contact the City's Utilities Department for City main pressure. Pressure regulating or boosting devices shall be installed to meet the pressure requirements of the system.

6. Backflow devices are required. Non–residential backflow devices shall be painted green and protected in a locking enclosure.

7. Spacing design for irrigation heads shall achieve 100 percent coverage, (head to head). Allow for wind velocities. Spacing shall achieve the highest possible distribution uniformity using the manufacturer's recommendations.

8. Narrow or irregularly shaped areas including turf, less than 8 FT in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or a low volume irrigation system. Low precipitation heads, rotators or drip systems shall be used in general to reduce water use and overspray.

9. Add check valves or anti-drain valves to prevent low head drainage.

10. Locate spray heads 2 FT from non-pervious paving to prevent overspray. Exception allowed if adjacent surface is permeable or if using alternative technology irrigation. Low precipitation rate heads less than 0.75 inches per hour may be located one FT from paving.

11. Trees in turf, 36-inch box and larger size trees in any area, and all palm trees, shall have pop-up stream bubbler heads. Trees in tree wells or permeable paving may use bubblers in a maximum 1.5 FT deep perforated root watering tube. Tree irrigation shall be on a separate valve, minimum 2 heads per tree.

12. Size all irrigation main lines and laterals on the plan, minimum 3/4 inch.

13. Under landscape, mainlines shall be buried with 1.5 FT minimum cover, laterals one FT minimum cover.

14. Under paving mainlines shall be buried with 2 FT minimum cover; lateral lines 1.5 FT minimum cover.

15. Pipe under roadways shall be installed 3 FT deep, sleeved and identified with marking tape installed one FT from the surface, identifying the type of line with APWA standard "Caution Waterline Buried Below" in blue, or "Caution Recycled Waterline Buried Below" in purple. Sleeves shall be Schedule 40 PVC, minimum 2 times the diameter of the pipe being sleeved.

16. Automatic Controllers shall contain a neatly drawn laminated irrigation layout chart, color coded to identify stations and valves as-built. Central controller shall include a manufacturer support page. Locate pedestals within planter areas with a 1.5 FT pad of DG or mulch at front for access.

17. An irrigation schedule shall be on the plan and layout chart noting irrigation cycles and run times per station or plant type (turf, shrub, trees, sun areas, shade areas, etc.) monthly or seasonally. Add multiple start times to prevent run off. Watering shall occur between 6:00PM and 6:00AM, excepting drip irrigation.

D. **Soil Testing.** Agronomical soil testing shall be performed to encourage healthy plant growth and reduce run off. One test shall be performed for each street frontage, or as otherwise required by the Approving Authority. Soil analysis shall include soil texture, infiltration rate, pH, total soluble salts, sodium, percent organic matter, and recommendations for amendments based upon the proposed plant material and tree types. Soil test results and recommendations for amendments shall be listed on the Landscape Planting Plan required pursuant to Paragraph 6.05.015.B.5 (Landscape Planting Plan) of this Division, noting the name, address, telephone number of the City-approved soils testing laboratory, and the test date.

E. Trees. Within required landscape areas, as prescribed by Section 6.05.040 Required Landscape Areas) of this Division, trees shall be provided as follows:

1. For cluster single-family or multiple-family residential development projects, and nonresidential development projects, a mix of tree sizes shall be provided on-site, for each development project, as prescribed in Table 6.05-1 (Minimum Tree Size Mix), below. Palm trees shall not be counted toward the minimum mix of required trees.

Table 6.05-1: Minimum Tree Size Mix

Requires Tree Sizes	*Minimum Mix of Required Trees*
48-inch box	5%
36-inch box	10%
24-inch box	30%
15-gallon	55%

2. For cluster single-family or multiple-family residential development projects, and nonresidential development projects, a mix of tree species shall be provided for each development project, as prescribed by Table 6.05-2 (Minimum Tree Species Mix), below. A minimum of 20 percent of the total number of trees provided shall be a California native species appropriate for the project site. Palm trees shall not be counted toward the minimum number of tree species required.

Table 6.05-2: Minimum Tree Species Mix

Number of Trees Provided	*Minimum Number of Tree Species Required*
20 or fewer	3
21 to 30	4
31 to 40	5
More than 40	6

3. All trees required by this Division shall conform to the minimum measurements prescribed by Table 6.05-3 (Minimum Tree Size Specifications), below.

Table 6.05-3: Minimum Tree Size Specifications

Tree Size	*Minimum Trunk Caliper*	*Minimum Height Range*	*Minimum Spread Range*
48-inch box	3.5 inches	14 to 16 FT	7 to 8 FT
36-inch box	2.5 inches	12 to 14 FT	6 to 7 FT
24-inch box	1.5 inches	9 to 11 FT	4 to 5 FT
15-gallon	1.0 inch	7 to 8 FT	2 to 3 FT
Palm trees		17-FT brown trunk height	

4. Existing trees shall be protected in place, whenever possible, pursuant to Section 6.05.020 (Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures) of this Division. Existing large canopy trees may be counted toward the 48-inch box tree requirement prescribed by Paragraph E.1. of this Section, provided the tree(s) to be preserved is/are in good health and condition (taking into account species and longevity), as determined by a certified arborist's report.

5. Tree planting shall maintain the following minimum setbacks and/or separations from permanent improvements as prescribed by Table 6.05-4 (Minimum Tree Setbacks/Separations), below.

Table 6.05-4: Minimum Tree Setbacks/Separations

Improvement	*Minimum Setback/Separation*
Beginning of Curb Returns at Street Intersections	25 FT
Light Standards, Power Poles, and Fire Hydrants	10 FT
Water and Sewer Lines	7 FT
Sidewalks (except within parkways), Driveways, and Buildings	5 FT

6. Trees shall not be placed where they interfere with site drainage or require frequent pruning in order to avoid interference with overhead utilities.

7. Shade trees shall have a mature canopy diameter of 30 FT, single dominant leader or a balanced arrangement of branches, and a healthy root system not girdled by the growing container.

8. Street trees shall be minimum 24-inch box or larger and shall be planted at an average spacing of 25 FT to 30 FT on center, except where necessary to meet the minimum tree setback/separations required by Table 6.05-4 (Minimum Tree Setbacks/Separations) of this Section.

9. Trees shall be planted with a visible trunk flare and rootball that is 2 inches higher than the adjacent grade. No soil shall be placed on top of the rootball, and mulch shall be maintained 6 inches clear of the trunk. Trees with kinked or girdling roots shall be rejected before installation or replaced if planted.

10. Root barriers shall not be required for use in parkways or City maintained areas; however, if used, they shall be a maximum of one FT in depth and shall not encircle the tree rootball. Furthermore, if the tree trunk is within 5 FT of paved areas, root barriers, if used, shall run adjacent and parallel to the pavement.

11. Palm trees may be used as accents, with a minimum brown trunk height of 17 FT, and shall not count toward the minimum tree species mix required pursuant to Table 6.05-2 (Minimum Tree Species Mix) of this Division.

12. Trees shall be staked or guyed to prevent wind damage and allow healthy growth. Ties shall be flexible, allowing some trunk movement while providing protection from damage.

13. Parking lot lighting and site utilities shall be designed to avoid conflict with required shade tree locations.

14. Solar collectors shall be designed and located to avoid conflict with tree canopy and future shading from the mature size of trees, as defined by the PRC Section 25980 through Section 25986 (The Solar Shade Act).

F. **Tree Staking and Tying.** Trees shall be staked and tied as follows:

1. Fifteen gallon and 24-inch box trees shall be double-staked perpendicular to the prevailing wind, or parallel to the street, as appropriate. Stakes shall be located to prevent branch damage and shall extend a minimum of 7 to 8 FT above grade and 3 to 4 FT below grade. Stakes shall be tied into the tree canopy for wind protection. Galvanized stakes are recommended for wind prone areas.

2. Box trees that are 36-inches or larger, shall be rootball guyed or anchored.

3. Flexible tree ties shall be used. Wire and hose, or metal rod-type braces shall not be used. Nursery stakes shall be removed at time of installation or loosened if they are to remain during the maintenance period and shall be removed by the end of maintenance period.

G. **Shrubs.** Within required landscape areas, as prescribed by Section 6.05.040 Required Landscape Areas) of this Division, shrubs shall be a minimum 5-gallon container size and shall be spaced at a rate equal to three-fourths of the shrub's mature size. One-gallon containers may be used for perennials and groundcovers.

H. **Groundcovers.** Within required landscape areas, as prescribed by Section 6.05.040 Required Landscape Areas) of this Division, one-gallon containers shall be used for groundcover areas. Perennials or annual color shall be spaced at a maximum of 8 inches on center.

1. Turf. Turf grass is typically a high water use plant and is best reserved for recreation and active play areas. Low water groundcovers or native or warm season turf grasses may be used in traditional turf areas, such as parkways or front yards. Concrete mow strips shall be used to separate turf from landscape areas, excepting single-family residential development projects, which may utilize wood or fabricated benderboard materials.

2. Mulch. Mulch shall be applied and maintained in all non-turf areas and shall be at least 3 inches in depth in shrub areas and at least one-inch in depth in groundcover areas. Mulch shall be of an organic material, such as shredded or chipped bark, as it will supply nutrients to the soil and plants over time. Native plants shall have mulch applied that is appropriate for the type of landscape. Synthetic mulch materials shall not be used.

I. **Screening and Buffering.**

1. Landscaping may be used to aid in the screening and buffering of mechanical equipment, trash collection areas, and loading docks and outside storage areas from public view, and the screening and buffering of differing land uses. Walls and/or fences used for screening and buffering purposes should incorporate landscaping over at least 60 percent of its surface area, which will serve to both buffer uses and "soften" the appearance of masonry walls.

2. Utility boxes and vaults shall be located away from entry driveways, corner accent landscapes and other highly visible areas, and shall be screened with a variety of landscape materials.

J. **Defining of On-Site Circulation.** Landscaping shall be used to define circulation patterns for safety and ease of use.

1. Landscaping shall be used to direct on-site vehicular and pedestrian circulation routes by providing clear direction, barrier planting (such as hedges), and accent planting, to define site entrances and pedestrian pathways.

2. Landscaping shall be designed to facilitate pedestrian circulation and access to buildings and shall be designed to buffer pedestrians from vehicular traffic, as well as to emphasize walkways.

3. Landscaping shall be designed to further pedestrian safety. Where provided, walkways shall have adequate width and be separated from parking lots, loading areas, and buildings (excepting building entries), with a landscape buffer. Furthermore, trees shall be planted along walkways to create shade and comfortable environments.

K. Grading Design and Stormwater Management.

1. Grading shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, water run-off or water waste, and increase on-site retention and infiltration. Grading shall ensure all irrigation and normal rainfall remains on-site and does not drain onto impermeable surfaces. Landscape areas shall be graded to be 1.5 inches below the grade of the adjacent finished surface.

2. Landscape plans shall include stormwater collection methods or devices that direct water into depressed landscape areas, such as vegetated swales, detention basins or infiltration areas. These areas shall incorporate proper plant materials and irrigation for success in saturated soils, drought conditions and to withstand possible erosion from the hydraulic impacts of stormwater collection. Manufactured drywells, pervious pavement, or storage chambers may also be used for stormwater infiltration.

3. Stormwater collection in landscape areas shall be designed with a natural appearance, utilizing curvilinear forms, native plants, varying sizes of boulders or river rock, and maximum 3:1 slope.

4. On-site landscape areas for stormwater management may utilize vegetated swales but shall not exceed 40 percent of the landscaped area width.

5. Landscaped slopes 3:1 or greater shall incorporate rolled erosion control products and landscape appropriate for slopes. Slopes shall be irrigated by a system with a low precipitation rate of 0.75 inches per hour or less. Turf is not allowed on slopes greater than 4:1, or where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape.

6. Compaction during site grading shall not occur within landscape areas. Compacted soils shall be repaired by deep tilling, or as directed by the soil analysis prescribed by Subsection D (Soil Testing) of this Section.

7. Vegetated swales, basins and sloped grades for stormwater management shall incorporate a level area adjacent to paved edges, at least 3 FT to 5 FT in width, to allow utilities, such as backflow devices, to be located on level ground, and to serve as a buffer from sloped edges for pedestrian safety purposes.

L. Decorative Water Features. Decorative water features shall be properly maintained to operate and function to meet the intent of the design. Furthermore, decorative water features shall incorporate recirculating water systems, and shall use recycled water, where available, excluding swimming pools and spas.

6.05.050: Landscape Maintenance

A. Landscape Maintenance Required. Where a Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plan is required pursuant to Subsection 6.05.015.B (Landscape and Irrigation Documentation Plans) of this Division, all installed landscaping shall be permanently maintained as prescribed by this Section.

1. Once installed, no landscaping shall be removed unless replaced with landscaping of a similar design, character, and coverage, at maturity.

2. Trees shall be monitored, staking inspected, and branches pruned, if necessary, pursuant to Section 6.05.020 (Tree Preservation Policy and Protection Measures) of this Division, to direct new growth, and to avoid conflict with vehicles, pedestrians, lighting, or buildings. Stakes and ties shall be removed upon establishment, typically 2 years after planting.

3. Once installed, no landscaping shall be allowed to die-off. The replacement of dead or dying landscape materials shall occur in a timely manner, or immediately upon notification by the City, as prescribed by Division 6.10 (Property Appearance and Maintenance) of this Development Code.

4. Irrigation systems shall be maintained to prevent water waste. Broken or inefficient irrigation shall be repaired, replaced, or modified to prevent runoff from leaving the target landscape due to low head drainage, overspray, or other similar condition where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walkways, roadways, parking lots or structures, unless the nonpermeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping.

B. Landscape Maintenance Defined. On-going landscape maintenance shall consist of the following:

1. Regular watering;

2. Monitoring and treating for pests, disease, or injury;

3. Regular mowing, pruning, and the removal and replacement of dead or dying plants;

4. Regular fertilizing;

5. Clearing of debris and providing weed control;

6. Repair and/or timely replacement of irrigation systems, and components thereof;

7. Repair and/or timely replacement of integrated architectural features; and

8. Any other similar act(s) that promotes growth, health, beauty, and the life of plants, shrubs, trees, and/or groundcover/turf.

6.05.055: Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines

A. The City Council shall establish by resolution, Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G), which are intended as a reference to assist design

professionals, landscape contractors and homeowners in their understanding of the City's goals and objectives for the preparation of landscape construction documentation plans, and the installation of landscape materials and elements.

B. The Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G) shall compliment the mandatory landscaping regulations contained in this Division, by providing examples of potential design solutions, and by providing interpretations of the various mandatory landscaping regulations contained in this Division.

C. The Landscape Design and Construction Guidelines (Development Code Reference G) authorized by this Section, shall be enforceable in the same manner, and to the same extent, as any other applicable requirement of this Development Code.

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Division 6.06—Street Naming and Street Address Numbering

Sections:

6.06.000: Purpose
6.06.005: Applicability
6.06.010: Assignment of Street Names and Street Address Numbers
6.06.015: Street-Naming
6.06.020: Street Address Numbering

6.06.000: Purpose

The purpose of this division is to establish policies for the naming of public and private streets and alleyways, and the address numbering of lots, parcels, dwelling units, places of businesses, and public buildings located along public and/or private streets within the City.

6.06.005: Applicability

A. The naming of any new public or private street or alleyway within the City and any request to change the previously established name of a public or private street or alley within the City shall be accomplished pursuant to the Street Naming Policy established by this division.

B. A street address number shall be assigned to a lot, parcel, dwelling unit, place of business and/or public building located along a public and/or private street within the City pursuant to the Street Address Numbering Policy established by this division.

6.06.010: Assignment of Street Names and Street Address Numbers

A. **Assignment of Street Names.** The Planning Director shall be responsible for the assignment of street names, and shall, upon recommendation of the Building Official, City Engineer, Fire Chief, and Police Chief, assign street names as established by Section 6.06.015 (Street Naming) of this Division.

B. **Assignment of Street Addresses.** The Building Official shall be responsible for the assignment of street addresses and shall assign street addresses as established by Section 6.06.020 (Street Address Numbering) of this Division.

6.06.015: Street Naming

A. **Naming of Streets.** Street names should be assigned based upon one of the following criteria:

1. Presidents of the United States;

2. States of the United States;

3. Cities of the United States;

4. California counties;

5. Names of famous local, state, and national personalities who are deceased;

6. Names of culturally significant historic places and events;

7. Famous fictitious names;

8. Names of astrological constellations;

9. Colleges;

10. Colors;

11. Precious metals;

12. Rocks;

13. Trees, shrubs and flowers;

14. Fruits and nuts;

15. Armstrong registered roses; or

16. Others, as approved by the Planning Director.

B. **Street Name Prefix.** All street names shall be assigned a prefix based upon its direction and location in the City, as follows:

1. Each street that generally runs in a north-south direction, and is located north of Holt Boulevard, shall be assigned "North" as its street name prefix.

2. Each street that generally runs in a north-south direction, and is located south of Holt Boulevard, shall be assigned "South" as its street name prefix.

3. Each street that generally runs in an east-west direction, and is located east of Euclid Avenue, shall be assigned "East" as its street name prefix.

4. Each street that generally runs in an east-west direction, and is located west of Euclid Avenue, shall be assigned "West" as its street name prefix.

C. **Street Name Suffix.** All street names shall be assigned a suffix based upon its direction and design, as follows (excepting subregional thoroughfares, such as Holt and Mission Boulevards):

1. Each through street that generally runs in a north-south direction shall be assigned "Avenue" as its street name suffix.

2. Each through street that generally runs in an east-west direction shall be assigned "Street" as its street name suffix.

3. Each portion of a through street that changes direction, and generally runs in a north-south direction, shall be assigned "Way," "Parkway," or "Trail," as its street name suffix.

4. Each portion of a through street that changes direction, and generally runs in an east-west direction, shall be assigned "Road," "Drive," or "Lane," as its street name suffix.

5. Each cul-de-sac in which the centerline generally points in a north-south direction at its termination point shall be assigned "Place" as its street name suffix.

6. Each cul-de-sac in which the centerline generally points in an east-west direction at its termination point shall be assigned "Court" as its street name suffix.

7. Each circling street shall be assigned "Circle" as its street name suffix.

8. Each looping street shall be assigned "Loop" as its street name suffix.

D. **Naming of Private Streets and Drives.** The name of a private street or drive shall be determined pursuant to Subsection A (Naming of Streets) of this Section. In addition, each private street (or a private drive, if deemed necessary or desirable by the Planning Director) shall be assigned a "Privado" or "Paseo" street name suffix to identify that the street is privately owned and maintained.

E. **Naming of Alleys.** Alleys shall only be named if all the following criteria are met:

1. The alley leads to a landlocked parcel with frontage only onto an alley (no street frontage).

2. The structure(s) on the property are designated as a local historic landmark.

3. The naming will not adversely affect any other landlocked parcel.

6.06.020: Street Address Numbering

A. **Assignment of Street Addresses.** Street addresses shall be assigned based upon the following numbering system:

1. Euclid Avenue is hereby designated as the north-south street address-numbering axis and Holt Boulevard is hereby designated as the east-west street address-numbering axis. All streets that run in a general north-south direction shall be numbered from Holt Boulevard, consecutively, to the City limits. All streets that run in a general east-west direction shall be numbered from Euclid Avenue, consecutively, to corporate limits.

2. The numbering system shall begin at 100 and extend from each axis point. Wherever possible, succeeding blocks shall be assigned addresses in intervals of 100. Block length shall be determined by the next street succeeding street intersection, or at 660 FT intervals when no street intersection exists, with one whole street number assigned for each 20 lineal FT of street frontage.

3. On north-south running streets, north of Holt Boulevard, odd address numbers shall be assigned to the west side of the street and even address numbers to the east side of the street.

South of Holt Boulevard, odd address numbers shall be assigned to the east side of the street and even address numbers to the west side of the street.

4. On east-west running streets, east of Euclid Avenue, odd address numbers shall be assigned to the north side of the street and even address numbers to the south side of the street. West of Euclid Avenue, odd address numbers shall be assigned to the south side of the street and even address numbers to the north side of the street.

5. A new street having the design of a circle or loop shall bear one given name along its entire length and shall have a street address numbering system as follows:

a. Where the entrance to the circle or loop is from an adjacent east-west running street, the address numbering shall conform to that used on the north-south streets;

b. Where the entrance to the circle or loop is from an adjacent north-south running street, the address numbering shall conform to that use on the east-west streets.

B. **Posting of Street Address Numbers.** The owner, occupant or person in charge of any house or building to which a number has been assigned shall be responsible for posting assigned street address numbers pursuant to the following specifications:

1. Principal buildings shall display the address number on the side where the front entrance is located. A principal building occupied by more than one business or dwelling unit shall display the assigned number at the front entrance of each tenant or dwelling unit. In addition, commercial and industrial buildings shall display the assigned numbers at rear and side entrances facing a public alley or access drive.

2. A lot or development site having more than one building shall be assigned an address number in a manner determined by the Building Official. Commercial and industrial buildings shall display a directory at the main entrance to the site.

3. Street address numbers shall be posted so as to be conspicuously visible from the street or road fronting the property. The actual location and size of the numbers shall be approved by the Building Official, subject to the following guidelines:

a. Each individual digit stroke shall be a minimum of one inch wide;

b. Street address numerals located less than 50 FT from the street curb face shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height. Address numerals located from 50 to 100 FT from the street curb face shall be a minimum of 8 inches in height. Address numerals located more than 100 FT from the street curb face shall be a minimum of 12 inches in height; and

c. Street address numerals that are not visible from the street due to setback distance or would otherwise be obstructed may be posted on a freestanding structure having a maximum height of 3.5 FT and maximum area of 4 SF.

4. Street address numerals and the background to which they are affixed shall be of contrasting colors or shades and shall be of reflective material for nighttime visibility. Samples of the materials shall be submitted to and approved by the Building Official.

C. **Street Address Number Required for Building Permit Issuance.** No building permit shall be issued for any principal building until the owner or owner's agent has obtained the official street

address number of the premises from the Building Official. Final approval for a certificate of occupancy of any principal building erected, repaired or expanded shall be withheld until permanent and proper street address numbers have been displayed pursuant to this division.

D. Posting of Rooftop Address Numbers. Street addresses, suite/unit numbers and letters shall be displayed on rooftops as follows:

1. Street address numbers shall be displayed on rooftops of all multiple unit residential, commercial and industrial buildings. The numbers shall face the street corresponding to the address. Numerals shall be 3 FT long by one FT wide and shall be painted in reflective white paint on a flat black painted background.

2. Any other buildings may display secondary street address numbers on rooftops in coordination with the Police Department. Numerals shall be 3 FT long by 5 inches wide and shall be painted in reflective white paint on a flat black painted background.

3. Roof top street address numbers should not be visible from the street.

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Division 6.07—Reserved

**********Reserved for Future Use**********

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Division 6.08—Development Projects and Subdivisions

Sections:

6.08.000: Purpose
6.08.005: Applicability
6.08.010: Maps
6.08.015: Subdivision and Development Project Design
6.08.020: Monuments
6.08.025: Reports
6.08.030: Park Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Regulations
6.08.035: Dedications and Improvements
6.08.040: Improvement Plans and Security
6.08.045: Common Interest Subdivisions
6.08.050: Conversion to a Residential Common Interest Project
6.08.055: Conversion to a Nonresidential Common Interest Project
6.08.060: Urban Lot Splits

6.08.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to set forth rules and regulations for the subdivision and/or development of real property pursuant to the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act of the State of California (commencing with GC Section 66410) and the Ontario Municipal Code. Furthermore, it is the purpose of this Division to regulate and control all divisions of land that may be lawfully regulated by the City pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act. The provisions of this Division shall be interpreted to carry out this intent and purpose. In the event of a conflict between any mandatory provision of the Subdivision Map Act and a provision of this Division, the Subdivision Map Act shall control.

6.08.005: Applicability

A. Pursuant to the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act, and in addition to any other applicable regulations provided by State law, the regulations contained in this Division shall apply to all subdivisions or parts of subdivisions of land proposed within the corporate limits of the City, and to the preparation of subdivision maps and any other maps provided for by the Subdivision Map Act. Prior to the subdivision and/or development of any land in the City, the subdivider and developer thereof shall conform to, and comply with, the requirements, rules, and regulations of this Division.

B. No land shall be subdivided and developed for any purpose that is not in conformity with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, and any applicable specific plan or planned unit development of the City. The type and intensity of land use shown in the Policy Plan, or applicable specific plan or planned unit development, shall determine the type of streets, roads, highways, utilities, and public services that shall be provided by the subdivider and/or the developer.

6.08.010: Maps

The requirement or necessity for a tentative, final, or parcel map shall be governed by the provisions of this Section.

A. Tentative Tract Maps and Final Maps. A tentative tract map and final map shall be required for all subdivisions creating 5 or more lots, 5 or more condominium units, a community apartment project containing 5 or more lots, or for the conversion of a dwelling to a stock cooperative containing 5 or more dwelling units, except as provided by Section GC 66418.2 and Section GC 66426.

B. Parcel Maps. A parcel map shall be required for all subdivisions creating 4 or fewer lots, or 4 or fewer condominium units, a community apartment project containing 4 or fewer lots, or for the conversion of a dwelling to a stock cooperative containing 4 or fewer dwelling units, or for those subdivisions described in Section GC 66426.

C. Exceptions to the Preparation of a Tentative Tract Map, Final Map or Parcel Map. Exceptions to the preparation of a tentative tract map or final map, or a parcel map shall be pursuant to GC Section 66426 and 66428.

D. Exclusions from the Requirement for a Tentative Tract Map, Final Map or Parcel Map. The requirement for the filing of a subdivision map pursuant to this Section shall not be applicable in those instances identified in GC Section 66412, 66412.1, 66412.2, 66412.3, 66412.5, and any other mandatory exclusions to the applicability of the Subdivision Map Act, as provided by the Act.

E. Waiver of Parcel Maps. The City Engineer is authorized to waive a parcel map pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.03.045 (Subdivisions—Parcel Map Waiver) of this Development Code.

6.08.015: Subdivision and Development Project Design

A. Design and Improvement Requirements. Pursuant to GC Section 66473.5, a subdivision for which a tentative map or parcel map is required pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Maps) of this Division, shall be consistent with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, any applicable specific plan or planned unit development, and this Development Code. Unless otherwise specified, design requirements and improvement requirements may be modified or waived only by the City Council.

B. Lot Requirements. All residential, commercial, mixed use, and industrial lots shall have direct access to a public street, except where private street, common driveway or other access easement rights are specifically approved by the City. The access easement shall be reserved on a subdivision map or by separate instrument in perpetuity, for the benefit of the effected property(ies).

C. Street Rights-Of-Way and Design Requirements. The street layout of a proposed subdivision or development project shall be consistent with all street right-of-way designations contained in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, or an applicable specific plan, at the time of tentative map approval. For alignments not specifically shown in the Mobility element, the City Engineer shall approve alignments that are consistent with the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, or any applicable specific plan, master plan, and City standard. All streets (public and private) shall be designed to meet public street requirements,

unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director Development or both the City Engineer and Planning Director.

D. **Utility Easements.** Whenever overhead utilities are allowed in a proposed subdivision or development project by this Development Code, utility easements of sufficient width shall be located along the rear or side lot lines. Whenever possible, such easements shall extend an equal distance into each of the 2 abutting lots. This requirement may be modified by the Approving Authority, if warranted by unusual circumstances in a particular proposed subdivision. Underground utility easements, whenever necessary and to the extent practicable, shall be adjoining and parallel to lot lines.

E. **Drainage Easements.** The design of a proposed subdivision or development project shall provide for the proper drainage of the proposed subdivision or development project, and all lots and improvements therein, based upon the runoff that can be anticipated from ultimate development of the watershed area where in the subdivision is located. Stormwater detention measures shall be provided when required by the City Engineer, to reduce any adverse effects of increased runoff from development on downstream properties.

F. **Lighting and Maintenance Districts and Community Facilities Districts.** The City may cause the annexation of an area within a subdivision or development project to be annexed into a Lighting and Maintenance District (LMD), Community Facilities District (CFD), or similar appropriate district, prior to the recordation of a final map or parcel map, or vesting map.

G. **Energy Conservation.** Pursuant to GC Section 66473.1, the design of a subdivision for which a tentative map is required pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Maps) of this Division, or a development project, shall provide to the extent feasible, for future passive or natural heating or cooling opportunities in the subdivision.

H. **Cable Television Systems.** Pursuant to GC Section 66473.3, the Approving Authority may require the design of a subdivision for which a tentative map or parcel map is required pursuant to Section 6.08.010 (Maps) of this Division, to provide for appropriate cable television systems and for communication systems, including, but not limited to, telephone and Internet services, to each lot in the subdivision. This provision shall not apply to the conversion of existing dwelling units to a common interest project.

6.08.020: Monuments

A. Pursuant to GC Section 66495, at the time of survey of the final map or parcel map, the engineer or surveyor shall set sufficient durable monuments so that another engineer or surveyor may readily retrace the survey. The exterior boundary of the land being subdivided shall be adequately monumented or referenced prior to recordation of the final map or parcel map.

B. The subdivider shall submit to the City Engineer, in a form satisfactory to the City Engineer, a tie sheet showing proper ties to the location of the centerline monuments. A minimum of 3 ties shall be shown for each centerline monument. All monuments set, and tie monuments set, shall be permanently marked or tagged with the registration or license number of the responsible engineer or surveyor.

C. Interior monuments need not be set at the time the map is recorded, provided the engineer or surveyor certifies on the map that the monuments will be set prior to City Engineer acceptance of the improvements or within 2 years following the recordation of the final map,

whichever is later, and the subdivider furnishes to the City, security guaranteeing the full payment of the cost of setting the monuments.

D. Pursuant to GC Section 66497, the engineer or surveyor shall notify the subdivider and the City Engineer when monuments have been set. If the subdivider does not present evidence to the City that the engineer or surveyor has been paid for the setting of the final monuments, and the engineer or surveyor notifies the City that payment has not been received from the subdivider for the setting of the final monuments, within 3 months following the date of notification, the City shall pay the amount due to the engineer or surveyor from the monument deposit.

E. In the event of the death, disability or retirement from practice of the engineer or surveyor charged with the responsibility for setting monuments, or in the event of his refusal to set such monuments, the City Council may direct the City Engineer, or such engineer or surveyor as it may select, to set such monuments. If the original engineer or surveyor is replaced by another, the former may release his obligation to set the final monuments to the surveyor or engineer who replaced him, by letter to the City Engineer. When the monuments are so set, the substitute engineer or surveyor shall amend any map filed pursuant to this Section and the provisions of GC Section 66498, and GC Section 66499 through 66472, inclusive.

6.08.025: Reports

A. Soils Report.

1. Prior to the approval of a final tract or parcel map, vesting map, or development plan, the City may require that the subdivider and/or developer submit a preliminary soils report. If required, the report shall be prepared by a civil engineer who is registered by the State of California and shall be based upon adequate test borings or excavations in the subdivision.

2. A soils report shall be prepared by a qualified civil or geotechnical engineer, who is registered by the State of California. An investigation of each parcel in the subdivision shall be prepared if the preliminary soils report (if required) indicates the presence of any of the following problems:

a. Critically expansive soils or other soil problems that, if not corrected, would lead to structural defects;

b. Rocks or liquids containing deleterious chemicals that, if not corrected, could cause construction materials, such as concrete, steel, and ductile or cast iron, to corrode or deteriorate; or

c. The presence of methane gas and/or other toxic gases or substances, which, if not corrected, could cause life endangerment.

3. The soil investigation shall recommend corrective action that is likely to prevent structural damage to each building proposed to be constructed in the area where the soil problem exists.

4. The City shall approve a soils report (if required) upon determination that the recommended corrective action is likely to prevent structural damage to each building to be constructed in the area where a soil problem exists. The subdivider may appeal the determination to the City Council pursuant to the procedures set forth in Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this

Development Code. Subsequent building permits shall be conditioned upon the incorporation of the recommended corrective action in the construction of each building.

B. Geological Hazard Reports.

1. Prior to the approval of a final tract map or parcel map, vesting map or development plan, the City may require subdivider or developer submit a geological hazard report if the subdivision includes land within a geologic hazard area identified in the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan or by the California Department of Conservation, or if the Building Official determines that other geological conditions warrant the preparation of a report. The report shall be prepared by a civil engineer who is registered by the State of California and shall be based upon appropriate field observations.

2. If the geological hazard report indicates the presence of a potential geological hazard to life, health, or property, a qualified civil or geotechnical engineer, who is registered by the State of California, shall prepare a geological mitigation plan that identifies corrective action for the potential hazard, which shall be filed with the City.

3. The City shall approve the mitigation plan if it is determined that the recommended corrective action is likely to mitigate the potential hazard. The subdivider may appeal the determination to the City Council, pursuant to the procedures set forth in Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code. Subsequent building permits shall be conditioned upon the incorporation of the recommended corrective action in the construction of each building.

6.08.030: Park Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Regulations

A. Purpose. These park dedication and in-lieu fee regulations are enacted pursuant to the authority granted by GC Section 66477 and shall be interpreted consistent with the provisions thereof. The park and recreational facilities for which payment of impact fees and/or dedication of land are required by the terms of this Section shall be provided in accordance with the standards, specifications, and requirements of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, any applicable specific plan, and any other applicable resolution, policy, or standard of the City.

B. Applicability.

1. Effect on Other Laws. With respect to the requirement for the payment of impact fees or the dedication of land for park and recreational purposes by the subdivider or developer of a residential project, or the residential portion of a mixed-use project, pursuant to this Development Code, this Section shall supersede all other ordinances or regulations of the City inconsistent herewith. The enactment of this Section shall not supersede any other provisions or authority adopted by ordinance of the City Council, unless expressly stated in this Section.

2. Exemptions. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to subdivisions containing less than 5 parcels and not used for residential purposes; provided, however, that a condition may be placed on the approval of such parcel map that if a building permit is requested for construction of a residential structure or structures on one or more of the parcels within 4 years, an impact fee may be required to be paid by the owner of each parcel as a condition to the issuance of such permit. In addition, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to nonresidential subdivisions; or to condominium or stock cooperative projects that consist of the subdivision of

airspace in an existing apartment building that is more than 5 years old, when no new dwelling units are added.

C. Definitions. The following definitions shall govern the meaning of the words as used in this Section, unless from the context in which the word is used, a different meaning is clearly intended:

1. Fair Market Value. The value of land set forth in the City's general and specific plans, which are earmarked to be acquired by the City upon which the City intends to locate park and recreational facilities to service residents of the subdivision. Fair market value shall be based upon an appraisal by a qualified appraiser selected by the City, which appraisal shall be updated from time to time by the City. The fair market value shall be determined as of the time the final map or parcel map is filed. With regard to any park and recreation improvements, or equipment provided by the subdivider, the fair market value shall be the actual cost to acquire, construct, or install the improvement or equipment.

2. Park. A lot that is, or contiguous lots that are, owned, operated, and maintained by a public agency or private association, and which provides recreational land and facilities for the benefit and enjoyment of the residents of the subdivision and of persons residing, working, or visiting in the City. Parks may be classified as community parks, including community centers, athletic facilities, large multi-user swimming pools, picnic areas, cultural centers, or similar facilities; public neighborhood parks, including playground equipment, sports fields, and picnic areas; and private neighborhood parks, generally intended to serve only the immediate subdivision/development or specified planned community in which they are located. Parks may also include, or be limited to, open space areas suitable for active or passive uses.

3. Park and Recreational Facilities. Any public improvements deemed necessary by the City to develop, improve, or rehabilitate land and facilities for park and recreational purposes. Such improvements may include, but not be limited to, grading; landscaped areas for active and passive recreational use, open space and sports fields; irrigation and drainage systems; lawn, shrubs and trees; facilities for recreational community gardening; walkways; bicycle facilities and park lighting; playground or other recreational equipment; picnic facilities; community center or other buildings, swimming pools; volleyball, basketball, tennis, racquetball, and other courts; vehicle driveways and parking areas, and any other facilities which may hereafter be authorized by state law or approved by the City.

4. Private Open Space. Privately owned land and facilities for park and recreation purposes provided within a subdivision, and perpetually maintained and operated by the future residents or owner of the subdivision.

D. Payment of Impact Fees or Park Dedication Required. As a condition of approval of a tentative tract or parcel map, final tract or parcel map, or development project for a residential subdivision or the residential portion of a mixed-use project, or for a building permit within a subdivision, the subdivider shall be required to pay an impact fee, offer for dedication of park land in lieu thereof, or both, at the sole and exclusive option of the City, in the amount provided in this Section, for park and recreational purposes, unless the subdivider is exempted from this requirement by the express provisions of this Section. The payment of an impact fee and/or offering for dedication of land shall be at the time and according to the standards and formula contained in this Section.

E. Standards for Determining Dedication/Maximum Requirement.

1. General. If the park dedication is required under Subsection D (Payment of Impact Fees or Park Dedication Required), above, the park area required shall be determined pursuant to the standards provided in this Section.

2. Standard of Park Area to Population (Park Area Standard Ratio). it is found and determined that the public interest, convenience, health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City require that 5.0 acres of property for every 1,000 persons residing within the City be devoted to local park and recreational purposes, and that such park area is necessary to provide for the needs of the current and future persons residing and working in the City. The ratio of 0.005 shall hereafter be referred to as the "Park Area Standard Ratio."

3. Computation of Maximum Area of Public Parkland to be Dedicated.

a. The maximum amount of public park land required to be dedicated by a subdivision or development project shall be equal to the Total Number Of Dwelling Unit Types multiplied by the dwelling unit occupancy factor established pursuant to Subparagraph b, below, multiplied by 0.005 (the Park Area Standard Ratio of 5.0 acres per 1,000 population). The computation is represented as follows:

Area of Public Parkland to be Dedicated = (Total Number of Dwelling Unit Types) x (Dwelling Unit Occupancy Factor) x (0.005)

b. The Dwelling Unit Occupancy Factor for each housing type shall be established by resolution of the City Council, based upon the latest available census data.

c. The City Council, by resolution, may require a dedication of parkland less than the maximum amount set forth above if the City Council finds, and clearly establishes that a smaller dedication will adequately serve the public interest, convenience, health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City.

4. Qualification of Land Being Dedicated. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in this section, any land offered for park dedication shall meet the applicable criteria specified in Section 6.08.035 (Dedications and Improvements) of this Division.

F. Standards for Determining Park Impact Fee/Maximum Fee.

1. When required by Subsection G (Determination of Dedication, Fees, or Combination) of this Section, the subdivider or developer shall pay to the City, a fee in lieu of making an offer of parkland dedication. For the purposes of impact fee calculation, 3.0 acres of property for every 1,000 persons residing within the City shall be determined to be devoted to local parkland and recreational purposes, thereby resulting in the ratio of 0.003 to be hereafter referred to as the "Park Area Fee Standard Ratio."

2. The Park Impact Fee shall be equal to the total number of dwelling units multiplied by the Dwelling Unit Occupancy Factor established pursuant to Subparagraph E.3.b (Dwelling Unit Occupancy Factor) of this Section, multiplied by the Park Area Fee Standard Ratio, multiplied by the area of parkland to be dedicated under Paragraph E.3 (Computation of Maximum Area of Parkland to be Dedicated) of this Section, multiplied by the fair market value of the land to be developed by the City for parkland and recreational facilities. The computation is represented as follows:

Park Impact Fee = (Total Number of Dwelling Units) x (Occupancy Factor) x (0.003) x (Fair Market Value of Land to be Developed)

G. Determination of Dedication, Fees, or Combination.

1. Impact Fee Generally Required. Where required by the City or where no park or recreational facility located in whole or in part within the proposed subdivision is designated in the general plan of the City or other adopted resolution policy or standard of the City, the subdivider or developer shall pay an impact fee computed in accordance with Subsection F (Standards for Determining Impact Fees/Maximum Fee), above, to be used for park and recreational purposes to serve the residents of the area being subdivided and other members of the public.

2. Dedication in Lieu of Impact Fee. Where a park or recreational facility has been designated in the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan of the City, or other adopted resolution policy or standard of the City, and is to be located in whole or in part within the proposed subdivision to serve the immediate and future needs of the residents of the subdivision and other members of the public, the City may require the subdivider to dedicate land for a park and provide recreational facilities thereon in lieu of payment of an impact fee as provided in this Section, if the City determines that dedication is desirable as provided in this Section. If the fair market value of the park and recreational facilities provided is less than that required hereunder, the difference shall be paid by the subdivider as an impact fee.

3. Combination of Land and Fees. The City may accept a combination of land, recreational facilities, and fees, with the respective amounts to be determined by the sole discretion of the City, so long as the aggregate fair market value of the land and recreational facilities, plus in-lieu fees, does not exceed the limits established in this Section.

4. Determination of Land or Fee. Whether the City requires payment of an impact fee, or requires land dedication in lieu thereof, or a combination of both, shall, in the City's sole discretion, be determined by consideration of the following, and such determination shall be final and conclusive:

a. The provisions of the City's general plan, any specific plan adopted thereto, and any other adopted resolution, policy or regulation of the City;

b. Topography, geology, access and location of land in the subdivision available for dedication;

c. Size and shape of the subdivision and land available for dedication;

d. The feasibility of dedication;

e. Access and location of other park sites to subdivision; and

f. Need of other accessible park sites for development, improvement, and rehabilitation.

5. Impact Fees for Subdivisions of 50 Parcels or Less. If the subdivision contains 50 lots or less, only the payment of impact fees may be required, except that condominium, stock cooperative or community apartment projects may be required to dedicate land if they have more than 50 dwelling units.

H. Subdivider Credits.

1. Public Parks. The subdivider shall receive a credit against the impact fee payment or park dedication requirement for the fair market value of any land dedicated and for the value of any park and recreation improvements provided by subdivider in conjunction with any public park. The value of such improvements shall be determined by City based upon Paragraph C.4 of this Section.

2. Private Park. In conjunction with any planned development, real estate development, stock cooperative, community apartment, or condominium, as defined by state law, if the subdivider provides private open space as defined in Subsection C (Definitions) of this Section, then the subdivider may receive a credit against the park dedication requirement of this Section, in an amount to be determined by the City Council or its designee, but such credit shall not exceed 33 percent of such impact fee payment or park dedication requirement. The actual amount of such credit shall be determined by the City Council or its designee, based upon the comparability of the private open space to public park area and the adequacy of such private open space to serve the needs of the subdivision for active recreational uses.

3. Application of Credits. The credits provided by Paragraphs H.1 and H.2, above, shall be applied to reduce the subdivider's obligation to dedicate and/or pay an impact fee as required under this Section, but only to the extent of such credit.

I. Disposition of Land or Fees.

1. The amount and location of land to be dedicated, or the impact fees to be paid, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the use of the park and recreational facilities by the future inhabitants of the subdivision. In accordance with GC Section 66477, it is expressly acknowledged that the land to be dedicated or impact fees to be paid may be for both neighborhood and community parks. In addition, such impact fees may be used to improve or rehabilitate existing parks.

2. Impact fees paid by a subdivider pursuant to this Section may be spent to develop, improve, and rehabilitate community and neighborhood parks even though such parks may be used by nonresidents of the subdivision, so long as the benefit of the park and recreational facilities to residents of the subdivision is reasonable in relation to the location of the parks and amount of the impact fees.

J. Time of Payment of Impact Fees or Land Dedication. All park impact fees shall be paid directly to the City Cashier at the time of issuance of a building permit for each lot within the subdivision. In the event of a dedication requirement, the subdivider shall make an irrevocable offer of dedication to the City at the time of recordation of the final map.

K. Schedule of Performance.

1. City's Schedule. The City shall prepare and maintain a schedule specifying how, when, and where land or impact fees, or both, which were dedicated to the City to develop park or recreational facilities will be used. Any impact fees collected pursuant to this Section shall be committed within 5 years after the payment of such fees or the issuance of building permits on 50 percent of the lots created by the subdivision, whichever occurs later. If any fees are not so committed, they shall be distributed to subdivision owners in accordance with law.

2. Subdivider's Schedule. In the event that a subdivider improves or develops parks for public or private ownership, they shall prepare a schedule specifying when, how, and where they will develop the park or recreational facilities to serve the residents of the subdivision. This schedule will be required as a condition of subdivision map approval.

L. **Procedure.** Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Section, any decision or action required by City in this Section shall be made after the duly noticed public hearing, at the time of approval of the tentative tract map or parcel map by the Approving Authority. Such decision or action shall be made a condition of approval of the subdivision map and shall be final and conclusive in the absence of a timely filed appeal pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals).

6.08.035: Dedications and Improvements

A. **General Requirements.**

1. The public need, safety, and general welfare require that dedications, offers of dedication, and irrevocable offers of dedication of real property for various public uses be made to the City, or other public agency or district, as conditions precedent to the approval or conditional approval of tentative tract or parcel maps, final tract and parcel maps, development plans, reversions to acreage, lot line adjustments, and consolidations and combinations of lots, or any other action or event requiring evidence of official City approval.

2. Dedications may be required for streets, highways, alleys, public service easements, courts, walkways, bicycle trails, equestrian trails, recreation trails, vehicular and pedestrian access rights, slopes, storm drains, watercourses, floodplains, sewers, water lines, water rights, public utilities, traffic signal facilities, transit facilities, environmental enhancement, landscaping, parks, recreation areas, and for all other public uses not specified, if found to be required to conform to, or implement the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan or any element thereof, or any applicable specific plan, planned unit development, master plan, and/or City standard. Dedications may also be required by the City on behalf of any other public agency or district.

B. **Dedication Requirements.**

1. Dedications for streets and highways shall be to the width as designated by the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan and City standards, or as designated by an approved specific plan. Deviations may be allowed for streets and highway widths not shown in the Mobility Element, or in any approved specific plan, based upon the land use, traffic volumes or other factors as determined by the City Engineer.

2. Dedications for other public easements shall be based upon the need for service, accessibility, topography, clearances available, and other circumstances and factors as determined by the City Engineer.

C. **Method of Dedication.** Dedications shall be made to the City by the following prescribed methods:

1. Final Map, Parcel Map, or Development Project. All streets, highways, alleys, easements, and lots offered for dedication or to be dedicated shall be clearly indicated on the map or development plan. They shall be clearly described in the appropriate statement on the

title sheet of the map or development plan. Vehicular access right dedications shall likewise be shown and described on the final map.

2. Separate Instrument. Where dedications are made a requirement of the final approval of a Lot Merger, Development Plan, Conditional Use Permit, building permit, or any other permit, and no final map or parcel map is required to be filed and recorded as a condition thereof, the required dedications shall be made by separate instrument in a form approved by the city attorney, which shall be signed, executed and acknowledged by all parties having record title interest in the property or rights being dedicated. Preparation, execution, and delivery of the fully executed instrument shall be made prior to the final approval by the City of the lot consolidation, lot combination, development plan, or permit being requested.

3. Fee Title. Fee title shall be granted by the subdivider when in the opinion of the City Engineer, in consultation with the City Attorney, it is necessary to carry out policies and requirements of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, and any City ordinance, resolution or standard.

D. Acceptance of Dedications. Acceptance of dedications shall be in conformance with the following:

1. At the time of final map or parcel map acceptance and approval, the Approving Authority may accept or accept subject to improvement, any or all dedications or offers of dedication. The City Clerk shall certify the action by the Approving Authority on the map.

2. Until any dedication is accepted by the City by execution of a Certificate of Acceptance recorded in the office of the County Recorder, the City shall not be responsible for, and shall not incur, any liability with respect to the offered property.

3. If any dedication is accepted, including but not limited to road or street, path, storm drain, sanitary sewer, water (potable or recycled), public utilities, and/or other public use easement, the acceptance shall be completed by the execution and recordation of a Certificate of Acceptance, recorded in the office of the County Recorder.

4. If any dedication is accepted subject to the completion and acceptance of public improvements, the City shall not be responsible for or incur any liability with respect to such dedication, unless and until the public improvements are completed by the subdivider and accepted by the City as evidenced by a notice of completion issued by the City Engineer pursuant to Section 6.08.040.J.4 of this Division. The ownership of and responsibility for the construction and maintenance of any public improvement is held by the subdivider and shall remain so until such time as the public improvements are completed and accepted.

5. Offers of Dedication may be terminated and abandoned in the same manner as prescribed for the abandonment or vacation of streets by the Streets and Highways Code (SHC), commencing with SHC Section 8300 or SHC Section 940, as applicable.

6. Acceptance of offers of dedication on a final map shall not be effective until the final map is filed in the office of the County Recorder, or a separate resolution of acceptance, approved by the City Council, is filed in such office.

E. Dedication of Land for Public Access. All vehicular and pedestrian access rights shall be dedicated to the City for those lots abutting any major, primary, secondary or collector street, flood control channel, park, or bike trail, except at designated locations.

F. Dedication of Land for Public Schools. Pursuant to GC Section 66478, the City may reserve an elementary school site within a proposed subdivision for later purchase by the appropriate school district. Whenever there is consideration of an area for a public school site within a subdivision, the city shall notify the school district and the State Department of Education, in writing, of the proposed site. The notification shall include the identification of any existing or proposed airport runways within the distance specified in State Education Code Section 17215.

1. Standards. As a condition of approval of a tentative or vesting tentative map, and as allowed by state law, a subdivider who develops or completes the development of one or more subdivisions within the school districts serving said subdivision, shall dedicate to the school district such lands as the Approving Authority deems necessary, for the purpose of constructing elementary schools necessary to assure the residents of the subdivision adequate public school service.

2. Consistency with Policy Plan (General Plan). School sites offered for dedication shall conform to the policies in the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan and relevant specific plans, and the requirements of the school district.

3. Timing. The requirement of dedication shall be imposed at the time of approval of the tentative or vesting tentative map. If, within 30 days following the requirement to dedicate is imposed by the City, the school districts do not offer to enter into a binding commitment with the subdivider to accept the dedication, the requirement shall be automatically terminated. The required dedication may be made any time before, concurrently with, or up to 60 days following the filing of the final map on any portion of the subdivision.

4. Repayment of Costs. Upon accepting the dedication, the school district shall repay to the subdivider, or their successors, the original cost to the subdivider of the dedicated land, plus a sum equal to the total of the following amounts:

a. The cost of any improvements to the dedicated lands since acquisition by the subdivider;

b. The taxes assessed against the dedicated land from the date of the school district's offer to enter into the binding commitment to accept the dedication; and

c. Any other costs incurred by the subdivider in maintenance of such dedicated land, including interest costs incurred on any loan covering such land.

5. Exception. These dedication requirements for public school lands shall not apply to a subdivider who has owned the land being subdivided for more than 10 years prior to the filing of the tentative map.

G. Dedication for Streets. In order to meet the City's transportation goals as described in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, any subdivider or developer of land shall dedicate, or make an irrevocable offer of dedication, of all land within the subdivision or the site that is needed for public streets and alley ways.

1. When Required. The dedication, or irrevocable offer of dedication, of land for streets and alley ways shall be a condition of approval of any tentative tract or parcel map, or vesting map submitted pursuant to Section 4.02.095 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps) of this Development Code, or the approval of any Development Plan

submitted pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, for the construction, alteration, or enlargement of any building or dwelling, or the establishment of any agricultural, commercial, or industrial land use. Furthermore, an owner, lessee, or agent constructing, altering, or enlarging a building or dwelling, or establishing an agricultural, commercial, or industrial land use, shall provide appropriate street dedication, or make an irrevocable offer of dedication, as a condition of building permit issuance, except that such dedications shall not be required for the following:

a. Any accessory building that does not exceed 1,000 SF of GFA;

b. Any alteration, enlargement, or addition that does not exceed 50 percent of the area of an existing building, dwelling, or land use, not to exceed 2,000 SF of GFA;

c. The installation or construction of walls, fences, or signs;

d. Temporary land uses not exceeding 30 days duration; and

e. Unenclosed agricultural land uses legally established pursuant to Table 5.02-1 (Land Use Matrix) of this Development Code.

2. Rights-of-Way. Street dedications shall include the full right-of-way required for the functional classification of roadway as described in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, and applicable specific plans, and Section 6.08.015 (Subdivision Design) of this Division.

3. Street Design. Streets to be dedicated to the City, as well as any private streets, shall follow the design specifications in Subsection 6.08.015.C (Street Rights-of-Way) of this Division.

H. **Dedication for Pedestrian and Bicycle Paths**. Whenever a subdivider or developer is required to dedicate roadways to the public, a dedication of land may be required to provide bikeways and pedestrian paths for the use and safety of the residents of the subdivision, or to provide bikeways and pedestrian paths as shown in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, any bicycle or pedestrian master plan adopted by the City, or an applicable specific plan.

I. **Dedication for Local Transit Facilities.** In order to provide adequate local transit facilities, whenever a subdivider or developer is required to dedicate roadways to the public, a dedication of land shall be required for local transit facilities, such as bus turnouts, benches, shelters, landing pads, and similar items, that directly benefit the subdivision, or the community as a whole, as required by the Planning Director and/or the City Engineer, and as described in the Mobility Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, or an applicable specific plan. To facilitate a logical phasing of transit facility improvements, the City may require the payment of a fee in lieu of the construction and installation of required improvements.

J. **Improvement of Bridges, Signals, and Thoroughfares.** Pursuant to GC Section 66484 and Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, the subdivider or developer shall pay traffic impact fees for the purpose of defraying the actual or estimated cost of constructing major thoroughfares, other citywide transportation improvements or bridges. The City Council shall establish procedures and standards for determining the appropriate fees.

1. Construction, modification, or upgrading of traffic signals and appurtenances may be required as a condition of the approval of any subdivision, land division, development plan, or

use or building permit, if the additional traffic generated by the tract or development, the safety of the traveling public, the increased use of the streets, or other circumstances necessitate the construction.

2. Where the development of a subdivision or other project will be phased over a period time, and, in the opinion of the City Engineer, the full effect of increased burden on the streets will not be realized immediately, the subdivider or developer may be required to deposit a cash amount in the estimated value of the traffic signal improvements ultimately to be made, which sum shall be used at such time as the construction of the signal and appurtenances is warranted. In lieu of a cash deposit, the subdivider or developer may be permitted to post a bond or other surety to guarantee the installation of required traffic signals in a form satisfactory to the City Engineer and City Attorney. The exact amount, details and timing of the deposit and future construction shall be subject to an agreement between the city and the subdivider or developer.

K. **Groundwater Recharge Facilities.** Pursuant to GC Section 66484.5, the subdivider shall pay fees for the purpose of constructing recharge facilities for the replenishment of the underground water supply in that area of benefit. The City Council shall establish procedures and standards for determining the appropriate fees.

L. **Reservations for Other Public Uses.** In addition to the dedications for specific public uses that this Section requires, the subdivider or developer shall reserve land within the subdivision for wells, fire stations, libraries, or other public uses, consistent with the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan and applicable specific plans, provided that:

1. Develop in an Orderly and Efficient Manner. The reserved area is of a size and shape that permits the balance of the property within which the reservation is located to develop in an orderly and efficient manner;

2. Feasibility of Development. The amount of land reserved will not make development of the remaining land held by the subdivider economically infeasible; and

3. Consistency with Policy Plan (General Plan). The reserved area shall conform to the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan and applicable specific plans, and shall be in such multiples of streets and lots as to permit an efficient division of the reserved area in the event that it is not acquired within the prescribed period. In such an event, the subdivider shall make those changes that are necessary to permit the reserved area to be developed for the intended purpose, consistent with good subdividing practices.

M. **Drainage Facilities and Grading.** Drainage facilities shall be provided and installed as necessary to help protect the lots, parcels, buildings, and structures from flooding, and to minimize flooding of the public streets therein or abutting the property.

1. Facilities shall be designed to minimize the inundation of private properties from storm runoff emanating from a 100-year frequency storm.

2. Public streets shall be protected from flooding from runoffs of a 10-year frequency storm pursuant to City standards or approved equivalent. Protection to higher levels may be required by the City Engineer, dependent upon the degree of flood risk involved, the topography, location, local drainage patterns, and the requirements of the San Bernardino County Flood Control District.

3. Hydrologic and hydraulic calculations and studies for required facilities shall be subject to review and acceptance by the City Engineer and/or Building Official. All grading done in conjunction with the development of a tract or property shall be performed in conformance with the City's building code, the City grading standards, and good engineering practices.

4. On-site and off-site storm drain facilities, and site grading, shall be designed and constructed to prevent undue erosion of the site or off-site properties, and to prevent excessive deposits of mud, silt, or debris upon any public street or easement, or within any channel, storm drain facility, swale, or watercourse. The drainage facilities shall be designed in accordance with the City's drainage master plan, applicable elements of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, and any applicable specific plan.

N. Sewage Facilities Improvements. Sewer mains, manholes, and appurtenances shall be constructed to serve each subdivision, lot, parcel, building or structure, and individual laterals shall be provided to each lot therein. All such facilities shall be installed prior to the paving of the streets, alleys, or improvement of the easements within the development. Sanitary sewers shall be constructed to the sizes, lines, grades, and design pursuant to City standards, and applicable elements of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, or any applicable specific plan.

O. Water Supply System Improvements. Water mains, service meters, cross connection control devices, valves, fire protection facilities, and all other appurtenances of the water system shall be provided to the applicable City master plan(s), and water lines, grades, and design shall be pursuant to City standards, and as required by applicable elements of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, or any applicable specific plan.

P. Underground Utilities and Service Lines. Whenever any tentative tract or parcel map, development project, or map for the reversion of lots to acreage is filed, all electrical, telephone, cable television, and similar wires, cables, services, and appurtenances that provide direct service to the property being subdivided, divided, or developed, shall be installed underground, and all existing facilities providing direct service to the building, structure, or development being added to or rebuilt, shall be underground as a condition precedent to the approval of the tentative tract or parcel map, by the City Council or City Engineer, as applicable.

Q. Development Impact Fees.

1. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for construction on any lot within any subdivision or development project, the applicant for such permit shall pay all development impact fees established by resolution or ordinance of the City.

2. The City Council may authorize by resolution, the imposition of development impact fees that are less than the maximum fees, to encourage the development of undeveloped and underdeveloped properties within the "Old Model Colony" area of the City.

3. Where it is determined that the public interest would be served by such an agreement, the City Manager is hereby authorized to negotiate and execute agreements on behalf of the City, in order to provide credits to a project applicant against certain development impact fees, in exchange for the applicant's construction and dedication of public improvements on those reasonable terms and conditions as may be negotiated on a case-by-case basis, subject to approval by the City Council.

4. The City Manager is further authorized to negotiate and execute agreements to defer, waive, or reduce any development impact fees imposed upon an applicant for a particular development project, based upon evidence presented by the Applicant, that:

a. The development project will provide a general benefit to the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the citizens of the City, and will not only be of special benefit to the project applicant;

b. Other properties to be benefitted by any development impact fee will not be unfairly burdened by the delay, reduction, or waiver of said development impact fee; or

c. Deferral, waiver, or reduction in development impact fees will result in a more fair funding arrangement, and in the case of waiver or reduction, the owner will receive insufficient or no benefit from the development impact fee imposed, and would, therefore, be required, if the fee(s) were imposed in full, to pay more than their fair share for the benefit received.

5. The required findings (Subparagraphs 4.a through c, above) and any resulting agreement(s) to defer, waive, or reduce any development impact fee(s) shall be subject to approval by the City Council.

R. **Condemnation Proceedings.** When any dedication, improvement or design is required by the City Engineer, and the subdivider or developer does not have full control of the land required in connection with the dedication, improvement or design, and condemnation proceedings are necessary as determined by the City, the subdivider or developer shall pay all necessary and reasonable costs involved in the condemnation or acquisition including, but not limited to, appraisal and court costs.

6.08.040: Improvement Plans and Security

A. **Design of Improvement Plans.**

1. Following approval of a development project, tentative tract or parcel map, or vesting tentative map, and prior to the submission of any final map or parcel map, the subdivider or developer shall prepare and submit complete sets of improvement plans and cost estimates for any improvement(s) required.

2. The acceptance of all required improvement plans by the City Engineer shall be a prerequisite to the approval of the final map or parcel map, and in the case of a development project, shall be prerequisite to the issuance of any building permit.

3. All public or private improvement plans, profiles, descriptions, studies, calculations, notes, surveys and drawings required pursuant to this Division shall be provided at no expense to the City and shall be prepared pursuant to the requirements of this Section and as required by the City Engineer.

4. Construction plans for street, alley, drainage, sewer, and water improvements, traffic signals, and streetlights, and for any other required improvements, shall be drawn on standard City mylar film, in indelible ink, and shall be filed with the City Engineer for checking and review prior to their acceptance. All maps, sketches, descriptions, estimates, plans and other

drawings and items required to fulfill the requirements of this Division shall also be provided in the form, content, number, and details as specified by the City Engineer.

5. The plans and profiles of all required and proposed public and private improvements in a subdivision or development plan shall be furnished to the City Engineer and shall be ready for acceptance before a final map of the subdivision or the development plan is presented to the Approving Authority for approval.

6. No construction work shall commence on any of the improvements shown on any construction or improvement plans required herein until the plans have been reviewed, approved, and signed by the City Engineer. After acceptance and signature by the City Engineer, all original drawings shall become the property of the City.

B. Application Requirements. The improvement plans shall be prepared by or under the direction of a registered civil engineer licensed by the state of California, and shall show the complete plans, profiles and details for all streets and appurtenances, storm drainage, water systems and fire hydrants, sewers, utilities, grading and all other improvements proposed or necessary, on-site and off-site. They shall meet all the requirements deemed necessary by the City Engineer.

C. Application Review Process.

1. Upon receipt of a complete set of improvement plans, the City Engineer shall cause the plans to be reviewed and return one set to the applicant or their engineer, with the required revisions, if any, marked thereon.

2. When the plans are found to be complete and satisfactory to the City Engineer, the applicant shall submit copies in the number and term deemed necessary by the City Engineer. The copies shall be accompanied by any additional number of complete sets of copies the applicant, their engineer, and contractors may require, to be noted as approved by the City Engineer.

D. Acceptance by City Engineer.

1. Upon finding that all required revisions have been made, all required fees have been paid, and the plans conform to all applicable City ordinances, standards, and conditions of approval imposed upon the tentative map or development plan, the City Engineer shall accept the improvement plans.

2. Pursuant to GC Section 66456.2, the City Engineer shall act within 60 days of receiving the preliminary improvement plans and calculations, except that at least 15 days shall be provided for processing any resubmitted improvement plan. The period of 60 days shall not include any days during which the improvement plans have been returned to the subdivider for corrections or have been subject to review by any party other than the City or a private entity contracted by the City.

3. The City Engineer's acceptance of improvement plans shall not relieve the subdivider or developer of responsibility for the design of the improvements and for any deficiencies in the improvements.

E. Permit Required. The subdivider or developer shall not commence work on any portion of improvements prior to the issuance of an encroachment permit and payment of applicable

permit and inspection fees. The City Engineering Department shall be notified in advance of commencement of any portion of the work.

F. Construction of Improvements.

1. All construction methods and materials for improvements shall conform to the approved improvement plans, the requirements of the applicable construction permit, and any other applicable City standards and requirements.

2. All construction of improvements is subject to inspection by the City Engineer. The subdivider and/or developer shall notify the City Engineer before beginning the construction of any improvements. The City shall always have full access to the improvement work during its construction.

G. Completion of Improvements/Subdivision Improvement Agreement.

1. If any public improvement required with the approval of a subdivision will not be completed and accepted pursuant to Section 6.08.035 Dedications and Improvements) of this Division, prior to approval of the final map, the subdivider, at their expense, shall enter into a Subdivision Improvement Agreement as a condition precedent to approval of the final map, to complete the public improvements. Performance of the Subdivision Improvement Agreement shall be guaranteed by the security specified in Subsection I (Improvement Security) of this Section, and GC 66499 et seq.

2. A subdivision improvement agreement shall be prepared by the City Engineer in a form approved by the City Attorney, and shall provide for the following:

a. Construction of all improvements shall be as set forth in the approved plans and specifications;

b. The maximum period within which all improvements shall be completed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer;

c. Provisions for inspection of all improvements by the City Engineer and payment of fees by the subdivider for the cost of such inspection and all other incidental costs incurred by the City in enforcing the agreement;

d. If the subdivider fails to complete the work within the specified period of time, or any extended period of time that may have lawfully been granted to the subdivider, the City may, at its option, complete the required improvement work and the subdivider and their surety shall be firmly bound, under a continuing obligation, for payment of the full cost and expense incurred or expended by the City in completing such work, including interest from the date of notice of said cost and expense until paid;

e. In the event of litigation occasioned by a default of the owner or subdivider, his successors or assignees, the owner or subdivider, their successors or assignees will pay all costs involved, including reasonable attorney's fees, and that the same may be recovered as part of a lien against the real property; and

f. Additional terms or provisions, as may be necessary, pertaining to the forfeiture, collection, and disposition of improvement security upon the failure of the contracting

party to comply with the terms and provisions thereof or with the terms and provisions of this Development Code.

3. A subdivision improvement agreement shall be valid for a period specified in the agreement, but not to exceed 2 years from the effective date of the agreement.

a. The term of a subdivision improvement agreement may be extended at the discretion of the City Engineer.

b. A subdivision improvement agreement shall not only bind the present subdivider, but also all heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assignees, so that the obligation runs with the real property. All agreements shall be executed by all those parties executing the final or parcel map.

H. Inspection of Improvements.

1. The construction of improvements required pursuant to this Division shall be subject to inspection and testing by the City Engineer to ensure compliance with the standards and specifications specified and required by this Division. All work and improvements shall be found to conform to the standards and specifications as a condition of the City's acceptance and release of any improvement securities held therefor.

2. No construction shall commence or continue without arrangements first having been made with the City Engineer for inspection. The City Engineer and his authorized representatives shall have the right to stop any work, refuse to inspect any work, or reject any or all work and construction if it is found that the work is unauthorized, is unsafe in any way to the workers or the public, is inferior in materials or workmanship, was performed without inspection, or does not meet or comply with city standards, specifications, or city-approved construction plans. Reasonable access to the construction and work shall be provided at all times so that full knowledge of the progress, workmanship, and character of the materials used in the work can be gained.

3. Upon completion of the required improvements, the subdivider or developer shall apply in writing to the City Engineer for preliminary final inspection. The City Engineer shall conduct a preliminary final inspection and prepare a deficiency list, noting all additional work to be performed and deficiencies in existing work to be corrected. The City Engineer shall provide a copy of the deficiency list to the subdivider or developer. If there are an excessive number of deficiencies or missing improvements, the City Engineer may choose to postpone the inspection.

4. After the subdivider or developer has corrected all of the items on the deficiency list, the subdivider or developer shall apply to the City Engineer for final inspection. The City Engineer shall conduct a final inspection and verify that the items on the deficiency list have been corrected. Upon verification, and after receiving record drawings (improvement plans), the City Engineer shall accept the improvements and issue a notice of completion to the subdivider or developer.

5. The City Engineer's acceptance of improvements shall not relieve the subdivider or developer of responsibility for correcting any deficiency that subsequently is discovered.

I. Improvement Security. Performance of a subdivision improvement agreement required pursuant to Subsection G (Completion of Improvements/Subdivision Improvement Agreement) of this Section shall be guaranteed by the security specified herein and GC Section 66499 et seq.

Any public improvement required with the approval of the Development Plan submitted pursuant to Section 4.02.025 (Development Plans) of this Development Code, at the discretion of the City Engineer, shall be guaranteed by the security specified herein.

1. Acceptable Forms of Required Improvement Security. Improvement securities shall be posted as a guarantee of the performance of any act, improvement, or obligation required as a condition of approval of any final map or parcel map, parcel map waiver, lot line adjustment, lot merger or development project. Unless otherwise provided herein, all such improvement securities shall be provided in one of the following forms, subject to approval and acceptance by the City Engineer and City Attorney:

a. *Bonds by Authorized Corporate Sureties.* One or more bonds by one or more duly authorized corporate sureties substantially in the form prescribed by the Subdivision Map Act, and subject to approval and acceptance by the City Attorney and City Council;

b. *Negotiable Bonds or a Letter of Credit.* A deposit with the City of immediately negotiable bonds or a letter of credit; or

c. *Cash and/or Negotiable Bonds of The Kind Approved for Securing Deposits of Public Moneys*. A deposit with the City or a responsible escrow agent or trust company, at the option of the City, of cash and/or negotiable bonds of the kind approved for securing deposits of public moneys; or

d. *Lien or Other Security Interests.* Any other form of security, including a lien or other security interests in real property, which the City Engineer and the City Attorney may, in their discretion, allow; provided, they determine that it is equivalent to the foregoing forms of security in terms of security and liquidity. Any written contract or document creating security interests shall be recorded in the Office of the County Recorder. From the time of recordation, a lien shall attach to the real property described therein, which shall have the priority of a judgment lien in the amounts specified.

2. Required Security Amounts.

a. *Performance and Guarantee*. The subdivider or developer shall provide an amount determined by the City Engineer, up to 100 percent of the total estimated cost of the improvement to be performed, including costs and fees incurred by the City. The estimated cost of improvement shall include a 10 percent contingency and a 10 percent increase for projected inflation computed to the estimated mid-point of construction; and

b. *Payment*. The subdivider or developer shall provide an amount determined by the City Engineer, up to 100 percent of the total estimated cost of the improvement to be performed, excluding grading and monumentation.

3. Release of Improvement Security. Improvement security may be released upon the final completion and acceptance of the act or work by the City Engineer; provided, however, such release shall not apply to the amount of security deemed necessary by the City Engineer for the guarantee and warranty period, nor to costs and reasonable expense fees, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the City in enforcing any improvement agreement. The subdivider or developer shall not be entitled to any reduction in security, except pursuant to Paragraph 4 (Partial Release of Improvement Security), below, until all improvements have been completed to the satisfaction of, and have been accepted by, the City Engineer.

4. Partial Release of Improvement Security. A partial release of performance security may be requested in writing from the Engineering Department. The portion of the performance security, in conjunction with the satisfactory completion of a part of the improvements as the work progresses, may be released upon the approval of the City Engineer, subject to the following:

a. No release shall be considered until at least 50 percent of the improvements are completed;

b. No release shall be considered for an amount less than 10 percent of the original total improvement security given for performance and guarantee;

c. An amount of up to 200 percent of the revised estimated construction cost for the remaining required improvements shall be required for the substitute security (or the remaining security);

d. The City Engineer is responsible for reviewing all applications and shall determine the amount of substitute security required in accordance with Subparagraph I.4.c, above; and

e. The original performance security may be released only upon receiving the proper substitute security, which has been determined acceptable by the City Attorney and the City Engineer.

J. Completion of Improvements.

1. Public improvements required as a condition of approval shall be completed pursuant to this Division unless they are deferred pursuant to Subsection K (Deferred Improvements) of this Section. The City Engineer shall review and approve any improvement agreement, conduct an inspection, and approve any constructed public improvement necessary to satisfy this provision, with the City Council delegating final approval to the City Engineer of any agreement or acceptance of any completed public improvement.

2. Once begun, public improvements for a final tract or parcel map, or development plan when required, shall be constructed to completion without interruption. The subdivider or developer shall exercise due diligence to ensure that this provision is met to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Construction and inspection of public improvements shall be governed by City standards and the requirements of any applicable permit.

3. Notwithstanding any applicable agreement, the construction and maintenance of any public improvement is the responsibility of the subdivider or developer and shall remain so until such time that the City Council accepts the completed public improvements.

4. Upon acceptance of a public improvement, the City Engineer shall provide a notice of completion for that public improvement and shall release applicable securities for that public improvement. This action shall serve to transfer ownership and maintenance responsibility of the public improvement from the subdivider or developer to the City, and to provide full acceptance of the applicable dedication or easement, which acceptance had been contingent upon completion and acceptance of public improvements within said dedication or easement, subject to the terms of any applicable agreement.

K. Deferred Improvements. The Approving Authority for a tentative map or parcel map shall be responsible for approving any request for the deferred construction of on-site and off-site

improvements required by a tentative map or parcel map. The City Attorney shall approve the form and content of all deferred improvement agreements prior to the City accepting the document.

6.08.045: Common Interest Subdivisions

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to establish criteria for the establishment of common interest subdivisions. For the purposes of this Section, the term "common interest subdivision" means a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative.

B. Applicability. The herein prescribed regulations shall be implemented in conjunction with the establishment of any common interest subdivision in the City.

C. Common Interest Subdivisions are Exempt from Minimum Lot Area and Building Setback Requirements. Common interest subdivisions shall be exempt from the minimum lot area and building setback regulations applicable to individually numbered and/or lettered lots identified on a tract or parcel map, excepting one-lot subdivisions. For the purposes of a common interest subdivision, any minimum lot area requirement shall be applied to the overall area of the common interest subdivision. Furthermore, any minimum building setback requirement shall only be applied to the exterior boundary of the common interest subdivision.

D. Recordation of a Tract or Parcel Map is Required. The establishment of a common interest subdivision shall require the approval and recordation of a tract or parcel map pursuant to the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410), Section 4.02.100 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps) and Section 4.03.030 (Final Maps and Parcel Maps) of this Development Code, and all applicable requirements of this Division.

E. Recordation of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs). Covenants, conditions, and restrictions, if required, shall be recorded concurrently with the final map or parcel map, required pursuant to Subsection D (Recordation of a Tract or Parcel Map is Required), above, in the office of the San Bernardino County Recorder.

1. The purpose of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions is to guarantee compatibility and coordination of all lots or units within a common interest subdivision in terms of access, parking, landscaping, recreation facilities, open space, property and landscape maintenance, and architecture. Furthermore, the covenants, conditions, and restrictions shall establish a property owner (or homeowner) association for the purpose of maintaining common areas and facilities, enforcement of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions, regulation of operations and uses within the development, and ensuring continued architectural and landscaping compatibility within the development.

2. The covenants, conditions, and restrictions shall be subject to approval and acceptance by the Planning Director and City Engineer prior to recordation. Furthermore, the City may be required to be a non-voting member of the association and maintain the right of enforcement of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

3. The covenants, conditions, and restrictions shall include the establishment of a specific methodology or procedure for enforcement of its provisions by the City, if adequate maintenance of the development does not occur. Such procedures may include, but is not

limited to, granting the City the right of access to correct maintenance issues and assess the property owner (or homeowner) association for all costs incurred by the City.

F. Recordation of a Condominium Plan. The establishment of a condominium shall require the approval of a Condominium Plan by the City and the recordation of said Condominium Plan in the office of the San Bernardino County Recorder, prior to the sale of the first dwelling unit.

6.08.050: Conversion to a Residential Common Interest Project

This Section shall apply to the conversion of any existing residential real property to a common interest project, including condominium, community apartments, stock cooperative project, or any other similar form of common ownership, except conversion projects for which a final or parcel map has been approved prior to the effective date of this Development Code, or where the conversion involved a limited equity housing cooperative as defined in HSC Section 33007.5. All provisions, conditions, and further definitions of condominium development, as included in the California Civil Code, shall apply to the divisions of real property as permitted herein.

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section regulating conversions to a residential common interest project is as follows:

1. Establish criteria for the conversion of existing single-family and multiple-family rental housing to community apartments, condominiums, planned developments, or stock cooperatives;

2. Ensure that converted housing achieves high quality appearance and safety, and is consistent with the goals and policies of The Ontario Plan;

3. Endeavor to maintain a reasonable balance of ownership and rental housing within the City, and a variety of housing choices of varying tenure, type, price, and location;

4. Ensure that the purchasers of community apartments, condominiums, planned developments, or stock cooperatives converted from existing rental housing stock have been properly informed as to the physical condition of dwellings offered for purchase; and

5. Ensure compliance with all requirements of applicable development, building, fire codes, plumbing, and electrical codes, and other applicable State and local laws and regulations, in effect at the time of filing of the tentative subdivision maps for conversion.

B. Applicability. Any conversion to a residential common interest project, including a community apartment, residential condominium, residential planned development, or residential stock cooperative, shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410), the requirements of this Section, and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code.

C. Application Requirements. A residential common interest project conversion request shall consist of the following:

1. Subdivision Application. A subdivision application as required by Section 4.02.100 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps) of this Development Code.

2. Physical Elements Report. A report on the physical elements of all structures and facilities shall be submitted with the tentative or vesting tentative map. The report shall include, but not is limited to, the following:

a. Architect's or Engineer's Report. A report by a licensed architect or engineer detailing the structural condition of all elements of the property, including foundations, electrical, plumbing, utilities, walls, ceiling, windows, recreational equipment, parking facilities, appliances, and fixtures. The report shall state, to the best knowledge or estimate of the applicant, the following:

(1) When the element was constructed or installed;

(2) The condition of each element;

(3) When the element was replaced;

(4) The approximate condition of each element;

(5) Any variation or non-compliance of the element from this Development Code and the Building Code in effect on the date the last building permit was issued for the subject structure;

(6) The approximate date upon which the application for conversion was filed and accepted by the city; and

(7) The report shall identify any defective or unsafe elements and set forth the proposed corrective measures to be employed.

b. Pest Control Report. A report from a licensed structural pest control operator, approved by the city, on each structure and each unit within the structure.

c. Soils and Geological Hazard Reports. Soils and geological hazard reports prepared pursuant to Section 6.08.025 (Reports) of this Division, regarding soil deposits, rock formations, faults, groundwater, landslides, and liquefaction within the vicinity of the project, and a statement regarding any known evidence of soil problems relating to the structures. Reference shall be made to any previous soils reports for the site and a copy submitted with the report.

d. Repairs and Improvements Report. A statement of repairs and improvements to be made by the subdivider necessary to refurbish and restore the project to achieve a high degree of appearance and safety.

e. Notice to Tenants. The subdivider shall supply proof of all written notices as required by the Subdivision Map Act for conversion projects, as listed in Subsection E (Notice to Tenants) of this Section.

f. Plans and Information. The subdivider shall provide plans, maps, reports, special studies, exhibits, and any other information deemed necessary by the City to process the conversion, as identified on the applicable City application forms.

g. Proposed Declaration. The subdivider shall provide a proposed declaration, as required by CC Section 1353. The declaration shall include an agreement for the

creation of an association responsible for common area maintenance, a clear designation of parking and signage rights, and a method for resolving differences.

h. Development Plan Application Required. The developer shall submit a Development Plan application for approval of the conversion pursuant to Section 4.02.030 (Development Plans) of this Development Code.

D. Procedures.

1. Notification and Hearing Requirements. A final subdivision map creating a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative from the conversion of rental housing units, unless the subdivider shows that the following notification procedures have been fulfilled:

a. Each of the tenants or prospective tenants of the proposed community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative project has received or will receive each of the notices included in the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410), including the following:

(1) Written notification pursuant to GC Section 66452.8 and GC Section 66452.9, of intention to convert, provided at least 60 days prior to the filing of a tentative map;

(2) Written notification at least 10 days prior to the date of the public hearing at which the Approving Authority will review the Conditional Use Permit for the requested conversion in compliance with GC Section 65090 and GC Section 65091. Notice shall also be mailed to the owner of the subject property, as well as all property owners within 300 FT of the subject property, as shown on the last equalized tax assessor roll. In addition, a notice of public hearing shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation at least 10 days prior to the hearing;

(3) Written notification pursuant to GC Section 66427.1(a) that each tenant shall receive a 10-day notice that a final public report will be, or has been, submitted to the Department of Real Estate, that the period for each tenant's right to purchase begins with the issuance of the report, and that the report will be available from the City, upon request;

(4) Written notification that the subdivider has received the public report from the Department of Real Estate. This notice shall be provided within 5 days after the date that the subdivider receives the public report from the Department of Real Estate;

(5) Written notification within 10 days following approval of a final map for the proposed conversion;

(6) Upon approval of a final map for the proposed conversion, written notification shall continually be delivered to all prospective tenants prior to execution of a rental agreement using the form in GC Section 66459(a). Failure to do so will not be grounds to deny the conversion, but will require the subdivider to pay each prospective tenant who was entitled to that notice, an amount as indicated in GC Section 66459(f);

(7) Written notification pursuant to GC Section 66452.11 shall be provided to all affected tenants at least 180 days prior to termination of tenancy due to the conversion or proposed conversion, but not before the City has approved a tentative map for the conversion. The notice given pursuant to this subparagraph shall not alter or abridge the rights or

obligations of the parties in performance of their covenants, including, but not limited to, the provision of services, payment of rent, or the obligations imposed by CC Section 1941, 1941.1, and 1941.2; and

(8) Notice of an exclusive right to contract for the purchase of a tenant's respective unit upon the same terms and conditions that the unit will be initially offered to the general public, or terms more favorable to the tenant. The exclusive right to purchase shall commence on the date the subdivision public report is issued, as provided in BPC Section 11018.2, and shall run for a period of not fewer than 90 days, unless the tenant gives prior written notice of their intention not to exercise the right. Notice shall be given using the form included in GC Section 66452.12(b).

b. If a rental agreement was negotiated in a language other than English, all required written notices regarding the conversion of residential real property into a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative project shall be issued in that language.

2. Division of Airspace Not Required. A map of a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative project need not show the buildings or the manner in which the buildings or the airspace above the property shown on the map are to be divided. The City does not have the right to refuse approval, of a conversion project (tentative or final map, or parcel map), based upon the manner in which the airspace is divided or any of the provisions listed in GC Section 66472.

3. Limitation on the Number of Rental Housing Units Converted Within a Current Calendar Year. The conversion of rental housing units to a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative, shall not result in the conversion of more than 5 percent of the potentially convertible rental units in the City during any current calendar year.

E. Notice to Tenants.

1. Tenant Notifications. The developer shall notify current and potential tenants according to Paragraph D.1 (Notification and Hearing Requirements) of this Section and the Subdivision Map Act.

2. Tenant Rights.

a. *Tenants Right to Purchase.* As provided in GC Section 66427.1(b), any present tenant or tenants of any housing unit shall be given a nontransferable right of first refusal to purchase the unit occupied at a price no greater than the price offered to the general public. The right of first refusal shall extend for at least 60 days from the date of issuance of the subdivision public report pursuant to BPC Section 11018.2, unless the tenant gives prior written notice of his intent not to exercise the right.

b. *Vacation of Units.* Each tenant that does not purchase a housing unit, and is not in default under the obligations of the rental agreement or lease under which they occupy the unit, shall have no fewer than 180 days from the date of receipt of notification from the owner of their intent to convert, or from the filing date of the final map, whichever date is later, to find substitute housing and to relocate. Tenants shall have the right to terminate leases at any time after receiving the notice.

c. *Increase in Rents.* From the date of submittal of the tentative or vesting tentative map, until the sale of the unit, no tenant's rent shall be increased more frequently than once every 12 months, at a rate no greater than the Consumer Price Index, as compiled by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics. This limitation shall not apply if rent increases are provided for in leases or contracts in existence prior to the filing date of the tentative map.

d. *Notice to New Tenants.* After submittal of the application to convert, any prospective tenant shall be notified in writing by the developer of the intent to convert prior to leasing or renting any unit and shall not be subject to the provisions of Subparagraph E.2.c (Increase in Rents) of this Section.

e. *Senior Citizens, the Handicapped, and the Disabled.* The developer shall be required to retain ownership of units occupied at the time of filing of the tentative map by senior citizens (persons 62 years of age or older) or the handicapped (as defined by HSC Section 50072) or the disabled (as defined by 42USC423), for a period of one year from the date of approval by the Approving Authority.

F. Standards for Conversion.

1. Building and Physical Standards.

a. The community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative conversion project, and all individual units and common areas contained therein, shall comply with all applicable existing and current development, building (including energy conservation and sound transmission), fire, and subdivision requirements, unless legally nonconforming.

b. The community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative conversion project shall comply with all applicable provisions of Ontario Municipal Code Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Building).

c. The consumption of gas, electricity and water within each unit shall be separately metered so that the unit owner can be separately billed for each unit. Each unit shall have its own panel, or access thereto, for all electrical circuits that serve the unit. The requirements of this subsection may be waived where the Approving Authority finds that full compliance with this provision would not be practicable and the developer submits an alternative plan approved by the Approving Authority.

d. The electrical, plumbing, mechanical, fire, and life safety systems of the structure shall be placed in a condition of good repair and maintenance.

e. The buildings and facilities shall be upgraded to meet the requirements of Ontario Municipal Code Title 5, Chapter 29 (Noise). The Approving Authority may require additional insulation or other upgrades to reduce noise to an acceptable level.

f. The developer shall dedicate land or easements for street widening, public access, or other public purposes in connection with the project, where determined necessary by the Approving Authority and in conformance with this Development Code.

g. All on-site and adjacent overhead utility service lines and poles shall be converted to an underground system consistent with the requirements of this Development Code.

h. All main buildings, structures, fences, patio enclosures, carports, irrigation systems, landscaped areas, accessory buildings, sidewalks, driveways and additional elements as required by the Approving Authority shall be refurbished and restored as necessary, to achieve a high quality appearance and safety.

i. If Development Impact Fees have not previously been paid for the affected residential units, the required fees shall be paid prior to the recordation of the final map, or as otherwise required by City ordinance.

j. The developer shall provide each purchaser with a copy of the below-listed items, prior to executing any purchase agreement or other contract to purchase a unit within the project and shall give the purchaser sufficient time to review the information. Copies of the information shall also be made available at all times at the sales office and a notice indicating that the reports and documentation are available shall be posted on the project site, at locations approved by the Planning Director. In addition, copies of the required reports and documentation shall be provided to the Homeowners Association upon its formation.

(1) Reports and documentation required by Paragraph C.2 (Physical Elements Report) of this Section, in their final form as accepted by the City; and

(2) A copy of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions, and a project maintenance plan.

k. Other conditions may be applied as deemed necessary by the Approving Authority to further the intent of this Section.

2. Securities and Penalties. All improvements and alterations required pursuant to this Section and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code, the Ontario Municipal Code, and the conditions of project approval, shall be made prior to the approval of the final map or parcel map, or upon approval of the Planning Director, City Engineer, and Building Official, and a deposit paid to the City pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees), to assure the completion of all required work prior to the closing of escrow on any unit within the project. The deposit shall be accompanied by an agreement by the developer, and owner of the project if different from the developer, in a form to be approved by the city attorney, guaranteeing completion of the work.

G. **Findings.** The Approving Authority, prior to approving a tentative tract or parcel map, or a Conditional Use Permit, for the conversion of rental housing units to a common interest project, including a community apartment, residential condominium, residential planned development, or residential stock cooperative, shall find and clearly establish the following findings:

1. Not Detrimental. All provisions of this Section have been met and the project will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the community;

2. Consistency with The Ontario Plan. The proposed conversion is consistent with the Vision, City Council Priorities, and Policy Plan (General Plan) components of The Ontario Plan;

3. Conformity with Title. The proposed conversion conforms to all applicable requirements of this Development Code; and

4. Housing Diversity. The proposed conversion of rental housing units to a community apartment, condominium, planned development, or stock cooperative, will not have an adverse effect on the diversity of housing types available in the City.

6.08.055: Conversion to a Nonresidential Common Interest Project

This Section shall apply to the conversion of any existing nonresidential real property to a common interest project, such as condominiums or any other similar form of common ownership, except conversion projects for which a final or parcel map has been approved prior to the effective date of this Development Code. All provisions, conditions, and further definitions of condominium development, as included in the California Civil Code, shall apply to the divisions of real property as permitted herein.

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to provide a legal process for the conversion of existing nonresidential buildings to a common interest ownership, such as a condominium, so as to protect both the community and the purchasers of units within a common interest project. This Section provides regulations to ensure adequate and safe building design and maintenance for all industrial and commercial common interest conversions, in order to achieve this goal.

B. **Applicability.** Any conversion to a nonresidential common interest project shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410), the requirements of this Section, and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code.

C. **Application Requirements.** A request for the approval of a parcel map for a nonresidential common interest project conversion, shall be accompanied by the following items:

1. Subdivision Application. A subdivision application as required by Section 4.02.100 (Subdivisions—Tentative Tract and Parcel Maps, and Vesting Maps) of this Development Code.

2. Physical Elements Report. A physical elements report shall be submitted for each structure and/or facility, as described in Paragraph C.2 (Physical Elements Report) of Section 6.08.045 (Conversion to a Residential Common Interest Project) of this Division.

3. Notice to Tenants. Proof of all written notices required by the Subdivision Map Act for conversion projects, as listed in Subsection E (Notice to Tenants) of Section 6.08.045 (Conversion to a Residential Common Interest Project) of this Division.

4. Plans and Information. Provide plans, maps, reports, special studies, exhibits, and any other information deemed necessary by the City to process the conversion, as identified on the applicable City application forms.

5. Proposed Declaration. Provide a copy of the declaration required by CC Section 1353. The declaration shall include an agreement for the creation of an association responsible for common area maintenance, a clear designation of parking and signage rights, and a method for resolving differences.

6. Development Plan Application Required. The developer shall submit a Development Plan application for approval of the conversion pursuant to Section 4.02.030 (Development Plans) of this Development Code.

D. Procedures.

1. Acceptance of Reports. The final form of the reports and other documents required under Subsection C (Application Requirements) of this Section shall be as approved by the City. The reports, in their accepted form, shall remain on file with the City for review by the public. The subdivider shall provide each purchaser with a copy of the reports in their final, accepted form.

2. Inspection. In conjunction with the filing of a nonresidential common interest project conversion request, the subdivider shall request that an inspection of the premises be made by the Building Official and the City Engineer. The inspection shall include structures, common areas, site improvements, public improvements, and all other related facilities. A deficiency list shall be compiled during the inspection, which lists all necessary corrections required to conform to the requirements of this Section and all other applicable codes and ordinances.

3. Corrective Work. Upon completion of the inspection required pursuant to Paragraph D.2 (Inspection), above, a copy of the deficiency list shall be transmitted to the subdivider. All deficiencies shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the City prior to filing a final map or parcel map. When plans for corrective work are required, they shall be as approved by the appropriate city official, prior to the filing of the final map or parcel map.

4. Payment of Inspection Fees. The City shall charge the usual fees, if applicable, or an hourly fee for the inspection and processing according to an estimated actual hourly cost to the city. The owner shall post a cash deposit in an amount equal to the estimated cost of inspection. The deposit will be applied toward the inspection fee, with any refund or balance due to be resolved before the approval of the final map by the Approving Authority. Any unpaid balances shall be paid prior to recordation of the final map.

E. Standards for Conversion.

1. Building and Physical Standards.

a. Building Regulations. The project shall conform to the applicable standards of the City's Building Code that was in effect at the time the last building permit was issued for the affected structures.

b. Fire Prevention. Each unit shall be provided with a fire-warning system conforming to the City's Building Code. All fire hydrants, fire alarm systems, portable fire extinguishers and other fire protective appliances shall be retained in an operable condition at all times.

c. Sound Transmission.

(1) *Vibration Transmission.* All permanent mechanical equipment, such as motors, compressors, pumps, compactors, or any item determined by the Building Official to be a source of structural vibration or structural-borne noise shall be vibration-isolated with inertia blocks or bases, or vibration isolator springs, in a manner approved by the Building Official.

(2) *Noise Standards.* The structures shall conform to all interior and exterior sound transmission standards of CCR Title 24, the City's Building Code, and the requirements of Ontario Municipal Code Chapter 29 (Noise). The Approving Authority may require additional insulation or other upgrades to reduce noise to an acceptable level.

d. Utility Metering. Each unit shall be separately metered for gas, electricity and water, unless the covenants, conditions, and restrictions provide for the property owner association to take responsibility for these utilities.

e. Landscape Maintenance. All landscaping shall be restored, or new landscaping shall be installed, to achieve a high degree of appearance and quality pursuant to Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Development Code. Provisions shall be made within the declaration required pursuant to Paragraph C.5 (Proposed Declaration) of this Section, for continuing maintenance of all landscaped areas. Existing landscaping is subject to review and approval by the Approving Authority. If new landscaping is proposed, the design of all landscaping is subject to review and approval by the City.

f. Off-Street Parking and Loading. Off-street parking and loading shall be provided pursuant to the requirements of Division 6.03 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) this Development Code, for allowed commercial and industrial land uses, as applicable.

g. Refurbishing and Restoration of Improvements. Each main building, structure, fence, accessory building, sidewalk, driveway, landscaped area, utilities, and additional element as required by the department shall be refurbished and restored as necessary to achieve a high degree of appearance, quality and safety. The refurbishing and restoration is subject to review and approval by the department.

h. Building Security Standards. Each unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of Ontario Municipal Code Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Building).

i. Dedication of Land and Easements. The developer shall dedicate land or easements for street widening, public access, or other public purposes in connection with the project, where determined necessary by the Approving Authority, and in conformance with this Development Code.

j. Undergrounding of Overhead Utilities. All on-site and adjacent overhead utility service lines and poles shall be converted to an underground system consistent with the requirements of this Development Code.

k. Copies of Reports and Documentation to be Provided to New Property Owners. The developer shall provide each purchaser with a copy of the below-listed items, prior to executing any purchase agreement or other contract to purchase a unit within the project and shall give the purchaser sufficient time to review the information. In addition, copies of the required reports and documentation shall be provided to the Property Owner Association upon its formation.

(1) Reports and documentation required by Paragraph C.2 (Physical Elements Report) of this Section, in their final form as accepted by the City; and

(2) A copy of the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

l. Additional Conditions. Additional conditions may be applied as deemed necessary by the Approving Authority to further the intent of this Section.

2. Securities and Penalties. All improvements and alterations required pursuant to this Section and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code, the Ontario Municipal Code, and the conditions of project approval, shall be made prior to the approval of the final

map or parcel map, or upon approval of the Planning Director, City Engineer, and Building Official, and a deposit paid to the City pursuant to Division 2.06 (Performance Guarantees), to assure the completion of all required work prior to the closing of escrow on any unit within the project. The deposit shall be accompanied by an agreement by the developer, and owner of the project if different from the developer, in a form to be approved by the city attorney, guaranteeing completion of the work.

F. **Findings.** The Approving Authority may not approve a request for a conversion to an industrial or commercial common interest project, unless it finds and clearly establishes that the proposed conversion conforms to the requirements of this Section, and is consistent with the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan, and all other applicable requirements of this Development Code and the Ontario Municipal Code.

6.08.060: Urban Lot Splits

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to allow and appropriately regulate Urban Lot Splits pursuant to GC Section 66411.7.

B. **Definition**. For the purposes of this Section, the term "Urban Lot Split" shall mean the subdivision of an existing, legally subdivided lot into two lots pursuant to the requirements of this Section.

C. **Application**.

1. Only individual property owners may apply for an Urban Lot Split. "Individual property owner" means a natural person holding fee title individually or jointly in the person's own name or a beneficiary of a trust that holds fee title. "Individual property owner" does not include any corporation or corporate person of any kind (partnership, LP, LLC, C corporation, S corporation, etc.) except for a community land trust (as defined by Revenue and Taxation Code Section 402.1(a)(11)(C)(ii)) or a qualified nonprofit corporation (as defined by Section 214.15).

2. An application for an Urban Lot Split shall be submitted on a City application form. Only a complete application will be considered. The City will inform the applicant in writing of any incompleteness within 30 days following application submittal.

3. The City may establish a fee to recover its costs for adopting, implementing, and enforcing this Section of the Development Code, pursuant to applicable law. The City council may establish and change the fee by resolution. The fee shall be paid with the application.

D. **Approval**.

1. An application for a parcel map for an Urban Lot Split is approved or denied ministerially, by the City Engineer, without discretionary review.

2. A tentative parcel map for an Urban Lot Split shall be approved ministerially if it complies with all the requirements of this Section. The tentative parcel map may not be recorded. A final parcel map shall be approved ministerially as well, but not until the owner demonstrates that all required documents have been recorded, such as the deed restriction and easements. The tentative parcel map shall expire 3 months following approval.

3. The approval shall require the owner and applicant to hold the City of Ontario harmless from all claims and damages related to the approval and its subject matter.

4. The approval shall require the owner and applicant to reimburse the City for all costs of enforcement, including attorneys' fees and costs associated with enforcing the requirements of this Development Code.

E. **Requirements**. An Urban Lot Split shall satisfy each of the following requirements:

1. Subdivision Map Act Compliance.

a. The Urban Lot Split shall conform to all applicable objective requirements of the Subdivision Map Act (GC Section 66410 et seq., "SMA"), including implementing requirements in this Development Code, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Section.

b. If an Urban Lot Split violates any part of the SMA, the City's subdivision regulations, including this Section, or any other legal requirement:

(1) The buyer or grantee of a lot that is created by the Urban Lot Split has all the remedies available under the SMA, including but not limited to an action for damages or to void the deed, sale, or contract.

(2) The City has all the remedies available to it under the SMA, including but not limited to the following:

(a) An action to enjoin any attempt to sell, lease, or finance the property.

(b) An action for other legal, equitable, or summary remedy, such as declaratory and injunctive relief.

(c) Criminal prosecution, punishable by imprisonment in county jail or state prison for up to one year, by a fine of up to $10,000, or both, or a misdemeanor.

(d) Record a notice of violation.

(e) Withhold any or all future permits and approvals.

c. Notwithstanding Section 66411.1 of the SMA, no dedication of rights-of-way or construction of offsite improvements is required for an Urban Lot Split.

2. Zoning District. The lot to be split is in a single-family residential zoning district. For purposes of this Section, the term "single-family residential zoning district" shall mean the LDR-5 (Low Density Residential – 2.1 to 5.0 DU/Acre) zoning district.

3. Lot Location. Pursuant to the GC Section 65913.4(a)(6)(B) through (K), the lot to be split shall not be located on a site that is any of the following:

a. Prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or land that is zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation by the voters.

b. A wetland.

c. Within a very high fire hazard severity zone, unless the site complies with all fire-hazard mitigation measures required by existing building standards.

d. A hazardous waste site that has not been cleared for residential use.

e. Within a delineated earthquake fault zone, unless all development on the site complies with applicable seismic protection building code standards.

f. Within a 100-year flood hazard area, unless the site has either:

(1) Been subject to a Letter of Map Revision prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and issued to the local jurisdiction; or

(2) Meets Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements necessary to meet minimum flood plain management criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program.

g. Within a regulatory floodway, unless all development on the site has received a no-rise certification.

h. Land identified for conservation in an adopted natural community conservation plan, habitat conservation plan, or other adopted natural resource protection plan.

i. Habitat for protected species.

j. Land under conservation easement.

4. Not Historic. The lot to be split shall not be a historic property or within a historic district that is included on the State Historic Resources Inventory. Nor may the lot be or be within a site that is designated by ordinance as a city or county landmark or as a historic property or district.

5. No Prior Urban Lot Split.

a. The lot to be split was not established through a prior Urban Lot Split.

b. The lot to be split is not adjacent to any lot that was established through a prior Urban Lot Split by the owner of the lot to be split or by any person acting in concert with the owner. For the purposes of this Section, the term "any person acting in concert with the owner" shall include any third-party that coordinates or assists the owners of two adjacent lots with their respective Urban Lot Splits.

6. No Impact on Protected Housing. The Urban Lot Split shall not require or include the demolition or alteration of any of the following types of housing:

a. Housing that is income-restricted for households of moderate, low, or very low income.

b. Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its policy power.

c. Housing, or a lot that used to have housing, that has been withdrawn from rental or lease under the Ellis Act (GC Sections 7060–7060.7) at any time in the 15 years prior to submission of the Urban Lot Split application.

d. Housing that has been occupied by a tenant in the last 3 years. The applicant and the owner of a property for which an Urban Lot Split is sought shall provide a sworn statement as to this fact with the application for the tentative parcel map. The City may conduct its own inquiries and investigation to ascertain the veracity of the sworn statement, including but not limited to, surveying owners of nearby properties; and the City may require additional evidence of the applicant and owner as necessary to determine compliance with this requirement.

7. Lot Size.

a. The lot to be split shall be at least 2,400 SF.

b. Each lot created by an Urban Lot Split shall be at least 1,200 SF.

c. Each lot created by an Urban Lot Split shall be between 60 percent and 40 percent of the original lot area.

8. Easements.

a. The owner shall enter into an easement agreement with each public-service provider to establish easements that are sufficient for the provision of public services and facilities to each of the resulting lots.

b. Each easement shall be shown on the parcel map.

c. Copies of the unrecorded easement agreements shall be submitted with the application. The easement agreements shall be recorded against the property before the final parcel map may be approved pursuant to subpart D.2 above.

9. Lot Access.

a. Each lot created by an Urban Lot Split shall adjoin a public street right-of-way.

b. Each lot created by an Urban Lot Split shall have frontage on the public street right-of-way of at least 20 FT.

10. Unit Standards.

a. *Quantity*. No more than two dwelling units of any kind may be built on a lot that results from an Urban Lot Split. For purposes of this paragraph, "unit" means any dwelling unit, including, but not limited to, a primary dwelling unit, a unit created pursuant to State law and Section 5.03.403 (Two-Unit Projects) of this Development Code, or an ADU or JADU created pursuant to Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Unit) of this Development Code.

b. *Unit Size*.

(1) The total floor area of each primary dwelling that is developed on a lot resulting from an Urban Lot Split shall be a minimum of 500 SF in area and a maximum of 800 SF in area.

(2) A primary dwelling that was legally established prior to the Urban Lot Split and that is larger than 800 SF is limited to the lawful floor area at the time of the Urban Lot Split and shall not be expanded.

(3) A primary dwelling that was legally established prior to the Urban Lot Split and is smaller than 800 SF may be expanded to a maximum of 800 SF after the Urban Lot Split.

c. *Height Restrictions*.

(1) On a resulting lot that is 2,000 SF or larger, no new primary dwelling unit may exceed one-story or 16 FT in height, measured from grade to peak of the structure.

(2) On a resulting lot that is smaller than 2,000 SF, no new primary dwelling unit may exceed two-stories or 22 FT in height, measured from grade to peak of the structure. Any portion of a new primary dwelling that exceeds one story in height shall be stepped back by an additional 5 FT from the ground floor; no balcony deck or other portion of the second story may project into the stepback.

(3) No rooftop deck is permitted on any new or remodeled dwelling or structure on a lot resulting from an Urban Lot Split.

d. *Lot Coverage*. Maximum lot coverage shall conform to the requirement of the underlying zoning district. This lot coverage standard is only enforced to the extent that it does not prevent two primary dwelling units on the lot at 800 SF each.

e. *Setback Requirements*.

(1) **Generally**. All setbacks shall conform to the minimum requirements of the underlying zoning district.

(2) **Exceptions**. Notwithstanding subpart E.10.e above:

(a) Existing Structures. No setback is required for an existing legally established structure or for a new structure that is constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing legally established structure.

(b) Cannot Preclude Construction of Two 800-SF Units and 4-FT Side/Rear Setbacks. The setbacks imposed by the underlying zoning district shall yield to the degree necessary to avoid physically precluding the construction of up to two units on the lot or either of the two units from being at least 800 SF in floor area; but in no event may any structure be less than 4 FT from a side or rear property line.

(3) **Front Setback Area**. Notwithstanding any other part of this Development Code, dwellings that are constructed after an Urban Lot Split shall conform to the front setback requirement of the underlying zoning district. The front setback area shall:

(a) Be kept free from all structures greater than 3 FT high; and

(b) Allow for vehicular and fire-safety access to the front structure.

f. *Parking*. Each new primary dwelling unit shall have at least one off-street parking space per unit within a fully enclosed garage having a minimum interior clear area measuring 10 FT in width and 20 FT in length, unless one of the following applies:

(1) The lot is located within one-half mile walking distance of either:

(a) A corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours or

(b) A site that contains:

(i) An existing rail or bus rapid transit station,

(ii) A ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or

(iii) The intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods.

(2) The site is located within one-block of a permanently established car-share vehicle pickup/drop-off location.

g. *Architecture*.

(1) If there is a legal primary dwelling on the lot that was established before the Urban Lot Split, any new primary dwelling unit shall match the existing primary dwelling unit with respect to exterior materials, finishes, color, and dominant roof pitch. The dominant roof pitch means the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

(2) If there is no legal primary dwelling on the lot before the Urban Lot Split, and if two primary dwellings are developed on the lot, the dwellings shall match each other with respect to exterior materials, finishes, color, and dominant roof pitch. The dominant roof pitch means the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

(3) All exterior lighting shall be limited to down-lights.

(4) No window or door of a dwelling that is constructed on the lot may have a direct line of sight to an adjoining residential property. Decorative masonry block walls, dense landscaping, or privacy glass may be used to provide screening and prevent a direct line of sight.

(5) If a dwelling is constructed on a lot after an Urban Lot Split and any portion of the dwelling is less than 30 FT from a property line that is not a public street right-of-way line, then all windows and doors in that portion shall either be (for windows) clerestory with the bottom of the glass at least 6 FT above the finished floor, or (for windows and for doors) utilize frosted or obscure glass.

h. *Walls, Fences, and Obstructions*.

(1) Lots created as a result of an Urban Lot Split shall be provided with 6-FT high decorative masonry block walls (reduced to 3 FT in height within front setback areas) at the following locations:

(a) Interior side and rear lot lines of each lot; and

(b) Street side property lines and along the rear property line of through lots, setback a minimum of 5 FT behind the sidewalk.

(2) The construction and maintenance of walls, fences, and other obstructions shall comply with the requirements of Division 6.02 (Walls, Fences, and Obstructions) of this Chapter.

i. *Landscaping*. Lots created as a result of an Urban Lot Split shall be fully landscaped and provided with a permanent automatic irrigation system pursuant to the requirements Division 6.05 (Landscaping) of this Chapter.

j. *Nonconforming Conditions*. An Urban Lot Split may be approved without requiring a legal nonconforming zoning condition to be corrected.

k. *Utilities*.

(1) Each primary dwelling unit on the resulting lots shall have its own direct utility connection to the utility service provider.

(2) Each primary dwelling unit on the resulting lots that is or that is proposed to be connected to an onsite wastewater treatment system shall first have a percolation test completed within the last 5 years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years.

l. *Building and Safety*. An Urban Lot Split is a change of use. All structures built on a lot resulting from an Urban Lot Split shall comply with all current local building standards.

11. Fire-Hazard Mitigation Measures.

a. A lot in a very high fire hazard severity zone shall comply with each of the following fire-hazard mitigation measures:

(1) It shall have direct access to a public street right-of-way with a paved street with a width of at least 40 FT. The public street right-of-way shall have at least two independent points of access for fire and life safety to access and for residents to evacuate.

(2) All dwellings on the site shall comply with current Fire Code requirements for dwellings in a very high fire hazard severity zone.

(3) All enclosed structures on the site shall have fire sprinklers.

(4) All sides of all dwellings on the site shall be within a 150-FT hose-pull distance from either the public street right-of-way or of an onsite fire hydrant or standpipe.

(5) If the lot does not have a swimming pool, the lot shall have a water reservoir of at least 5,000 gallons per dwelling, with fire-authority approved hookups compatible with fire-authority standard pump and hose equipment.

b. Prior to submitting an application for an Urban Lot Split, the applicant shall obtain a certificate of compliance with all applicable fire-hazard mitigation measures pursuant to this subpart E.11. The City or its authorized agent shall inspect the site, including all structures on the site, and certify as to its compliance. The certificate shall be included with the application. The applicant shall pay the City's costs for inspection. Failure to pay is grounds for denying the application.

12. Separate Conveyance.

a. On a lot created by an Urban Lot Split:

(1) Primary dwelling units cannot be owned or conveyed separately from each other.

(2) Condominium airspace divisions and common interest developments are prohibited.

(3) All fee interest in a lot and all dwellings on the lot shall be held equally and undivided by all individual property owners.

(4) Separate conveyance of lots created by an Urban Lot Split is permitted. If dwellings or other structures (such as garages) on different lots are adjacent or attached to each other, the Urban Lot Split boundary may separate them for conveyance purposes if the structures meet Building Code safety standards and are sufficient to allow separate conveyance. If any attached structures span or will span the new lot line, the owner shall record appropriate CC&Rs, easements, or other documentation that is necessary to allocate rights and responsibility between the owners of the two lots.

13. Regulation of Uses.

a. *Residential-Only*. Nonresidential land uses shall be prohibited on any lot created by Urban Lot Split.

b. *No Short Term Rentals*. No dwelling unit on a lot that is created by an Urban Lot Split may be rented for a period of less than 30 days.

c. *Owner Occupancy*. The applicant for an Urban Lot Split shall sign an affidavit stating that the applicant intends to occupy one of the dwelling units on one of the resulting lots as the applicant's principal residence for a minimum of 3 years after the Urban Lot Split is approved.

14. Notice of Construction.

a. At least 30 business days prior to the starting any construction of a structure on a lot created by an Urban Lot Split, the property owner shall give written notice to all the owners of record of each of the adjacent residential parcels, which notice shall include the following information:

(1) Notice that construction has been authorized,

(2) The anticipated start and end dates for construction,

(3) The hours of construction,

(4) Contact information for the project manager (for construction-related complaints), and

(5) Contact information for the Building & Safety Department.

b. This notice requirement does not confer a right on the noticed persons or on anyone else to comment on the project before permits are issued. The approval of an Urban Lot Split is ministerial and under state law, the City has no discretion in approving or denying a particular project under this Section. This notice requirement is purely to promote neighborhood awareness and expectation.

15. Deed Restriction. The owner shall record a deed restriction, acceptable to the City, that does each of the following:

a. Expressly prohibits any rental of any dwelling on the property for a period of less than 30 days.

b. Expressly prohibits any nonresidential land use of Urban Lot Split.

c. Expressly prohibits any separate conveyance of a primary dwelling on the property, any separate fee interest, and any common interest development within the lot.

d. States that the property is formed by an Urban Lot Split and is, therefore, subject to the City's Urban Lot Split regulations, including all applicable limits on dwelling size and development.

F. Specific Adverse Impacts.

1. Notwithstanding anything else in this Section, the City may deny an application for an Urban Lot Split if the building official makes a written finding, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the project would have a "specific, adverse impact" on either public health and safety or on the physical environment and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact.

2. The term "specific adverse impact" has the same meaning as in GC Section 65589.5(d)(2): "a significant, quantifiable, direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete" and does not include (1) inconsistency with the zoning ordinance or general plan land use designation or (2) the eligibility to claim a welfare exemption under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 214(g).

3. The building official may consult with and be assisted by planning staff and others as necessary in making a finding of specific, adverse impact.

Division 6.09—Reserved

**********Reserved for Future Use**********

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Division 6.10—Reserved

**********Reserved for Future Use**********

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Division 6.11—Shopping Cart Retention and Storage

Sections:

6.11.000: Purpose
6.11.005: Applicability
6.11.010: Definitions
6.11.015: Exemption
6.11.020: Mandatory Shopping Cart Retention Plan
6.11.025: Shopping Cart Retention Plan Timeline and Approval Process
6.11.030: Penalties for Failing to Submit a Shopping Cart Retention Plan
6.11.035: Notification for Retrieval of Abandoned Carts
6.11.040: Administrative Costs and Fines
6.11.045: Disposition of Carts after 30 Days
6.11.050: Unmarked Shopping Carts: Public Nuisance
6.11.055: Unmarked Shopping Carts: Destruction
6.11.060: Shopping Cart Collection and Storage Facilities

6.11.000: Purpose

Abandoned shopping carts constitute a nuisance, create potential hazards to the health and safety of the public, and interfere with pedestrian and vehicular traffic within the City. The accumulation of wrecked, dismantled, and abandoned shopping carts on public or private property also tends to create conditions that reduce property values, promoting blight and deterioration in the City. The purpose of this Division is to provide regulations pertaining to abandoned shopping carts, unmarked shopping carts, provide a requirement for a mandatory plan to prevent cart removal, and provide adequate facilities for on-site cart storage.

6.11.005: Applicability

Any business establishment in the City that provides shopping carts for use by their patrons shall develop and implement a Shopping Cart Retention Plan, which is intended to prevent customers from removing carts from their business premises and provide appropriate cart storage areas pursuant to this Division. The Shopping Cart Retention Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Director pursuant to the procedures established for ministerial permits and decisions contained in Subsection 2.02.015.C (Ministerial Permits and Decisions) of this Development Code.

6.11.010: Definitions

As used in this Division, unless otherwise apparent from the context, the words, terms, and phrases listed below, shall have the following meaning:

A. **Abandoned Cart.** Any cart that has been removed without written permission of the owner, or on-duty manager from the premises of the business establishment, regardless of whether it has been left on either private or public property. This provision shall not apply to carts that are removed for the purpose of repair or maintenance.

B. **Cart.** A basket that is mounted on wheels or similar devise provided by a business establishment for use by a customer for the purpose of transporting goods of any kind, including, but not limited to, grocery store shopping carts.

C. **Owner.** Any person or entity, who in connection with the conduct of a business, owns, possesses, or makes any cart available to customers or the public. For the purposes of this Division, "owner" shall also include the owner's on-site or designated agent or retailer that provides the carts for use by its customers.

D. **Premises.** The entire area owned and utilized by the business establishment that provides carts for use by customers, including any parking lot or other property provided by the owner for customer parking.

E. **Unmarked Cart.** Any cart as defined by this Division that is not identified and marked pursuant to PC Section 22435.1.

6.11.015: Exemption

Any owner that agrees to enter into a contract with a City-designated retrieval service to provide for retrieval of abandoned carts, or, individually or as part of a consortium of businesses, enters into a retrieval contract with a retrieval service that is satisfactory to the City, shall be exempt from Section 6.11.025 (Prevention Plan Timeline and Approval Process), Section 6.11.030 (Penalties for Failing to Submit a Shopping Cart Retention Plan), and Section 6.11.035 (Notification for Retrieval of Abandoned Carts), below.

6.11.020: Mandatory Shopping Cart Retention Plan

Every business owner shall develop and implement a Shopping Cart Retention Plan for all businesses that utilize shopping carts for use by business patrons, to prevent customers from removing carts from the business premises. Every Shopping Cart Retention Plan shall include the following elements:

A. **Required Signs on Carts.** Every cart owned or provided by any business establishment in the City shall have a sign permanently affixed to it that contains all of the following information:

1. Identifies the owner of the cart or the name of the business establishment, or both;

2. Notifies the public of the procedure to be utilized for authorized removal of the cart from the business premises;

3. Notifies the public that the unauthorized removal of the cart from the premises or parking area of the retail establishment, or the unauthorized possession of the cart, is a violation of State law; and

4. Lists a valid telephone number to contact to report the location of the abandoned cart or lists an address for returning the cart to the owner or business establishment.

B. **Required Signs on Property.** Signs shall be placed in pertinent places near door exits and near parking lot exists that notify customers that cart removal is prohibited and constitutes a violation of State and local law.

C. Physical Measures.

1. New development, an increase of more than 10 percent in GFA, or the major alteration or remodel of any building occupied by, or proposed to be occupied by, retail commercial uses providing 10 or more shopping carts for use by business patrons, shall install and maintain in good working order, an electronic barrier system at the perimeter of the business site, which, when crossed by a shopping cart, will disable the cart, thereby preventing its removal from the site. Alternate cart retention methods that would achieve the same outcome may be considered by the Planning Director.

2. New and existing businesses providing less than 10 shopping carts for use by patrons, may be required to implement specific physical measures to prevent shopping cart removal from the business premises. These measures may include one or more of the following:

a. Installation of disabling devices on all carts;

b. Posting of a security guard to deter and stop customers who attempt to remove carts from the premises;

c. A decorative bollard and chain system or decorative fencing installed around the business premises to prevent cart removal;

d. Security deposits required for the use of all carts; and/or

e. The rental or sale of carts that can be temporarily or permanently used for the transport of purchases.

6.11.025: Shopping Cart Retention Plan Timeline and Approval Process

The Shopping Cart Retention Plan shall be submitted for approval by the City within 60 days after adoption of this Division, and each time the plan is proposed to be amended. If a new Plan is submitted, the proposed measures shall be implemented no later than 30 days after City approval is given. The prevention measures shall be continued until and unless the City indicates that measures need to be modified. Unless otherwise agreed, any modifications to the Plan imposed by the City shall be implemented within 30 days after the City notifies the retailer of the needed modifications.

6.11.030: Penalties for Failing to Submit a Shopping Cart Retention Plan

Any owner that fails to submit a Shopping Cart Retention Plan, implement the proposed Plan measures, or implement any required modifications to the Plan by the City within the periods specified in this Division, shall be subject to a $1,000 civil penalty, plus an additional penalty of $50 for each day of noncompliance.

6.11.035: Notification for Retrieval of Abandoned Carts

Pursuant to BPC Section 22435.7, the City shall notify the owner of any abandoned carts owned or used by the business establishment that have been located within the City within 24 hours of impoundment. The owner shall have 3 business days from the date that notification is given to retrieve carts from the City.

6.11.040: Administrative Costs and Fines

Pursuant to BPC Section 22435.7, any owner that fails to retrieve its abandoned cart(s) within 3 business days after receiving notice from the City, shall pay the City's administrative costs for retrieving the cart(s) and providing the notification to the owner. Any owner who fails to retrieve abandoned carts in accordance with this Division in excess of 3 times during a 6-month period shall be subject to a $50 fine for each occurrence. An occurrence includes all carts owned by the owner that are impounded by the City in a one-day period.

6.11.045: Disposition of Carts after 30 Days

Pursuant to State law, any cart not reclaimed from the City within 30 days after notification to the owner, shall be sold or otherwise disposed of by the City.

6.11.050: Unmarked Shopping Carts: Public Nuisance

Any unmarked shopping cart is hereby declared a public nuisance if:

A. It is left unattended on a public right-of-way or other public property;

B. It is left unattended on any private property at a location that will impede emergency services;

C. It is left unattended on the front or side setback of any private property without the owner's or occupant's permission; or

D. It is left on private property where it may be viewed from the public right-of-way or adjacent properties for more than 24 hours after the occupant, if any, and the owner of the property has received written notice which states that if the shopping cart is not removed from public view, it will be impounded by the City and may be sold or otherwise disposed of by the City.

6.11.055: Unmarked Shopping Carts: Destruction

Any carts found to be unmarked as defined by this Division, and has been impounded by the City, shall be destroyed without any further notice other than as specified in Subsection 6.11.050.D of this Division.

6.11.060: Shopping Cart Collection and Storage Facilities

Shopping cart storage facilities shall be provided for commercial-retail uses, including, but not limited to, automotive parts and supplies, food and beverage stores, health and personal care stores, general merchandise stores, and other miscellaneous retail stores, for 3 separate and distinct purposes: [1] the overnight or long-term storage of shopping carts; [2] the distribution of shopping carts to patrons as they enter the business; and [3] stations for the collection and storage of shopping carts within off-street parking facilities.

A. The Overnight or Long-Term Storage of Shopping Carts.

1. Facilities for the overnight or long-term storage of shopping carts shall be located within the building of the business they serve, or outside, within screened areas. Outside overnight shopping cart storage areas shall be screened and secured by a minimum 3-FT high decorative masonry wall, with a decorative cap, in combination with landscaping. The wall shall be designed to be architecturally consistent with the design of the adjacent building(s).

2. The minimum size, design, and location of overnight shopping cart storage areas shall be subject to Planning Director approval.

B. Stations for the Collection and Storage of Shopping Carts within Off-Street Parking Facilities (Shopping Cart Corrals). Shopping cart corrals shall be provided within off-street parking facilities and shall be distributed throughout parking lots for convenient access by business patrons.

1. At a minimum, shopping cart corrals shall be defined by a landscaped planter on at least two opposing perimeter sides, minimum 3 FT in width, bordered by a raised 6-inch concrete curb, which shall be planted and maintained with a hedgerow that will be allowed to grow to a minimum height of 3 FT for the purpose of screening shopping carts. The paving at the corral entrance shall be slightly raised to keep shopping carts confined within the corral. Within the required planter area, the construction of a 3-FT high decorative masonry wall with a decorative cap is encouraged, to provide further screening. The use of pipe corrals shall not be permitted.

2. Shopping cart corrals shall be distributed throughout the off-street parking area. The minimum number, dimensions, and locations of shopping cart corrals shall be determined by the Planning Director.

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Chapter 8.0:
Sign Regulations

Division 8.01—Sign Regulations

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Division 8.01—Sign Regulations

Sections:

8.01.000: Purpose
8.01.005: Applicability
8.01.010: Exempt Signs
8.01.015: Prohibited Signs
8.01.020: Sign Standards
8.01.025: Design Guidelines

8.01.000: Purpose

A. The regulations set forth by this Division contain the primary tools for implementing the sign policies, standards, and regulations of the City pursuant to the provisions of the State Outdoor Advertising Act (BPC Section 5200 et seq.), and other applicable state and local requirements, and prescribe standards for the type, placement, size, number, height, and illumination of signs in order to achieve the following purposes:

1. Maintain the attractiveness and orderliness of the City's appearance by avoiding sign clutter;

2. Protect agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, civic, open space and utilities, from the loss of visual prominence resulting from excessive signing on nearby sites;

3. Protect public and private investment in buildings and open spaces;

4. Protect residentially zoned areas lying adjacent to commercial and industrial areas from the negative effects of excessive signs;

5. Enable users of goods and services to identify establishments offering services to meet their needs;

6. Encourage sound signing practices as an aid to business and inform the public, but to prevent excessive and confusing sign displays;

7. Regulate the number, size, height, and location of signs according to standards consistent with the types of establishments in each zoning district;

8. Promote traffic safety through appropriate and reasonable controls on signs;

9. Promote the public health, safety, and welfare by regulating and controlling all matters relating to signs; and

10. Protect the health, safety, and welfare of City residents from hazards resulting from improper, excessive, distracting and otherwise unsafe signage.

B. It is the determination of the City Council that a sign is intended to serve primarily to identify the general nature of an establishment, or to direct attention to a product, activity, place, person, organization or enterprise. The City Council further determines that as identification devices, signs should not subject the citizenry to excessive competition for their visual attention, and as

appropriate identification devices, signs should harmonize with the building or activity they serve, the neighborhood in which they are located, and other signs within the surrounding area and in the same zoning district.

C. The installation of signs that improve the appearance of a building and neighborhood is encouraged. As such, The City Council hereby promotes the use of artistry and innovation in the design of signs is decidedly encouraged.

8.01.005: Applicability

A. No sign, including copy change or a temporary sign, shall be approved and a permit therefore issued, except in conformance with the requirements of Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) and Section 4.03.020 (Sign Plans) of this Development Code, and the requirements of this Division.

B. No sign shall be erected, constructed, attached, affixed, or maintained on any property, except in conformity with the provisions of this Division, and expressly exempted by the provisions of Section 8.01.010 (Exempt Signs) of this Division.

C. It shall be illegal to use, occupy, or maintain property in violation of this Division. Any violation or failure to comply with the provisions of this Division shall render a person guilty of such violation, punishable in accordance with OMC Title 1, Chapter 2 (Penalty Provisions).

8.01.010: Exempt Signs

No sign, including copy change or a temporary sign, shall be placed, installed, constructed, displayed, or altered without a Sign Plan approved by the City pursuant to Section 4.03.020 (Sign Plans) of this Development Code, excepting the following:

A. **Official Notices.** Any sign, posting, notice or other indication used exclusively to display official notices, notices of any court or public office, or posted by a public officer in the performance of a public duty, or required by a public entity in carrying out its responsibility to protect the public health, safety or welfare, or otherwise required by law.

B. **Street and Traffic Control Signs.** Street name and traffic control signs, directional signs, informational signs of a public or semi-public nature, historical markers placed by a governmental or non-profit organization, and railroad crossing, danger, or other emergency warning signs, provided that no individual sign exceeds 4 SF in area.

C. **Directional Signs.** Signs guiding and directing traffic in parking lots and facilities, provided that no individual signs exceed 4 SF in area and 4 FT in height.

D. **Public Convenience Signs.** Signs showing the location of public restrooms, telephones, other public conveniences, and underground utilities, provided no individual sign exceeds 2 SF in area.

E. **Business Hours, Emergency Phone Numbers, Honoring Credit Cards, and Association Membership Signs.** Signs indicating business hours, emergency phone numbers, honoring credit cards, association memberships and similar types of sign, provided no individual sign exceeds one SF in area and the total area of all such signs does not exceed 4 SF.

F. **Interior Signs.** Signs located entirely within a building, structure or complex of buildings, which are not visible from a public street or from other adjacent properties.

G. **Menu Boards for Drive-In, Drive-Through, and Walk-Up Restaurants.** Menu boards not exceeding 36 SF in area and 6 FT in height for drive-in, drive-through, and walk-up restaurants, not to exceed 2 menu boards per restaurant.

H. **Building Plaques.** The names of buildings and dates of erection and dedicatory, memorial or historical plaques not exceeding 4 SF in area, which are constructed of bronze or other nonflammable material.

I. **Political Signs.** Political campaign signs installed pursuant to Subsection 8.01.025.J (Political Signs) of this Division.

J. **Posters and Bulletin Boards.** Temporary posters on private property, not exceeding 4 SF in area, which are located in windows or on bulletin boards, advertising benefit activities and events sponsored by local nonprofit organizations.

K. **Holiday Lights and Displays.** Holiday lights and displays that do not advertise any business establishment, product, or other commercial activity, limited to 30 days within any 60-day period.

L. **Real Estate and Construction Signs.** Temporary real estate and construction signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

M. **Home Occupation Signs.** Signs attached to the exterior wall of a dwelling, at or near the building entrance, which identify a legally established home occupation conducted therein, not to exceed one sign per dwelling, maximum 18 inches square in size, and mounted at eye level, no higher than 6 FT above finished floor of the dwelling, measured at the top edge of the sign.

8.01.015: Prohibited Signs

The following signs and circumstances are expressly prohibited within the City, except as otherwise provided by this Division:

A. Any sign not specifically allowed by this Division; however, nothing in this Division shall be construed to prohibit any sign, notice, or advertisement required by Federal, State, or local laws.

B. Billboards, including vehicle-mounted billboards (roving or stationary), excepting **[i]** billboards established pursuant to a Billboard Relocation Agreement, implemented pursuant to Section 4.02.010 (Billboard Relocation Agreements); and **[ii]** billboards located within the ONT zoning district, established pursuant to the requirements of Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulations Matrix) of this Development Code.

C. Rotating, revolving, or otherwise moving signs designed to attract attention by visual means through the movement or semblance of movement of the whole or any part of the sign, including rotation, special lighting or wind actuated devices, and signs that flash, blink or reflect light by means of a glossy, polished, or mirrored surface, excepting barber poles, time and temperature signs, and electronic message displays allowed pursuant to Paragraph C.3 (Electronic Message Displays) of this Section.

D. Searchlights, open flames, or loudspeakers used to call attention to a product, service or property.

E. Signs that float in the air, such as signs affixed to, or printed on, hot air balloons, helium balloons, or kites, inflated signs, and any other type of aerial sign, except as temporary signs or displays allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

F. Banner signs, except as temporary promotional or special event signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

G. Signs that emit or amplify any sounds or noise.

H. Signs illuminated by lighting that changes in color or intensity of color, excepting electronic message displays allowed pursuant to Paragraph C.3 (Electronic Message Displays) of this Section.

I. Signs that generate particulate matter, including but not limited to, bubbles, smoke, fog, confetti or ashes.

J. Swooper signs, except as temporary promotional or special event signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

K. Signs placed on, affixed to, or erected on or over public rights-of-way, excepting street banners allowed pursuant to Subsection 8.01.025.G (Street Banner Program and Street Banners) of this Division.

L. Signs that identify or advertise a product or service not available on the premises, excepting offsite real estate signs allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

M. Signs erected on roofs, or that project above the eave, parapet line or roofline, or above a canopy of a building.

N. Internally illuminated signs with a directly exposed source of light.

O. Lit borders consisting of neon or LED fixtures, which are affixed around the interior or exterior perimeter of windows, excepting holiday and/or seasonal lights and displays allowed pursuant to Subsection 8.01.010.K of this Division.

P. Externally illuminated signs where the source of light is directly visible to pedestrians or vehicular traffic.

Q. Signs that emit or reflect light by means of direct fluorescence, phosphorescence, or "day-glow" colors.

R. Signs that obstruct the visual lines of sight at corners or intersections for drivers of motor vehicles.

S. Signs that may obstruct the free use of any exit, entrance, window, vent, emergency access, fire lane, fire hydrant, or standpipe.

T. Signs that may interfere with, obstruct, confuse, or mislead pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

U. Any sign illumination that, in the opinion of the Zoning Administrator, exhibits undue glare.

V. Signs affixed to trucks, automobiles, trailers or any other vehicle that advertise, identify, or provide direction to a use or activity not related to its lawful making of deliveries or sales of merchandise, or rendering of services from such vehicles.

W. Parking of legitimate delivery, sales, or service vehicles in an off-site location, or on-site, within a parking lot adjacent to a public street for the purpose of advertising.

X. Any sandwich board, "A" frame sign, or other portable sign, except as temporary signs or displays allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

Y. Signs affixed to, or painted on, a rock, tree, or any other natural feature.

Z. Changeable copy signs, excepting electronic message displays allowed pursuant to Paragraph 8.01.020.C.3 (Electronic Message Displays) of this Division, and those changeable copy signs specifically allowed pursuant to Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division.

AA. Any sign having a dimension in excess of 1.5 FT in height and 1.5 FT in width, which identifies a home occupation.

BB. Any sign consisting of several sheets of paper connected together by perforations, tape, staples or any other means.

CC. Signage painted on the exterior walls or fascia of a building or structure.

DD. Supergraphics.

EE. Human signs, including human billboards, human directionals, and sign walkers, wavers and twirlers (holding or wearing a sign, or the act of spinning or dancing while holding or wearing a sign, or wearing a costume, in order to attract attention).

8.01.020: Sign Standards

A. General Regulations.

1. No sign shall be placed on private property, including vacant property, without written authorization from the owner or the occupant, and approval of plans by the City, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.03.020 (Sign Plans) of this Development Code.

2. No sign shall be placed on public property or within the public right-of-way without written City approval. Signs placed on public property or in the public right-of-way without specific approval, shall be deemed illegal and shall be abated pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.02.015 (Illegal Signs) of this Development Code.

3. Creative and imaginative signage is strongly encouraged and is the standard by which Sign Plan applications will be judged, together with the specific architectural style of adjacent buildings.

4. There are many acceptable sign treatments that may be used; however, a mixed media, three-dimensional approach, which incorporates a combination of fabrication and lighting techniques, is preferred.

5. Consider **[i]** the overall concept of the project a proposed sign will serve, **[ii]** the scale of the proposed sign, and **[iii]** the critical viewing angles and sight lines when designing appropriate graphics and signs for site and storefront installations.

6. A sign shall be located on the same site as the use, activity, or structure it identifies, except as otherwise expressly permitted by this Division.

7. No sign shall resemble a traffic safety or control device or, by intensity of illumination, location or design, impair the vision of, or create a hazard for, motorists on a public street or highway.

8. Lateral and columnar sign supports are to be designed to be architecturally integrated with the building to which it is attached, or so that required bracing, including but not limited to, angle irons, guy wires, cables or other appurtenances, shall not be exposed to public view.

9. All signs shall be constructed to conceal conduits and raceways, exposed wiring, and electrical appurtenances.

B. Sign Regulations.

1. Sign Regulation Matrix. Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division, identifies the sign classification, type, number, location, area, height, length, allowed within each zoning district of the City, along with any applicable special regulations. The standards contained in the Sign Regulation Matrix are maximums, unless otherwise stated. The maximum standard established by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) may be reduced by the Approving Authority in cases when the Approving Authority can clearly establish by written decision that that implementation of the maximum standard would:

a. Adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare; or

b. Result in a sign design and/or placement inconsistent with the requirements of this Section; or

c. Be contrary to the aesthetic sensibilities of the neighborhood in which the sign is proposed.

2. Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines. The Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines, included as Reference "C" of this Development Code, establishes a set of architectural, graphic, and lighting design principles for the rehabilitation of properties within the City's historic original downtown area (project area). Signs proposed within the project area shall be subject to the sign requirements contained within the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines. The affected area is bordered by I Street on the north, Vine Street on the west, Sultana Avenue on the east, and railroad tracks on the south, and is defined in Figure 1.4 (Land Use Districts) of the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines. The design guidelines also apply to those properties located across the street from, and directly abut, the project area.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
A. ALL ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" listed in Subsection G (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
1. Temporary Signs					
a. Construction Signs	One freestanding sign or wall sign per parcel.	32 SF per sign face.	8 FT	No restriction.	**[1]** Signs shall be nonilluminated. **[2]** Signs shall be removed within 5 days following the sale or lease of the last unit, or final Building Department inspection.
b. Off-Site Residential Subdivision Signs	Number and location subject to Planning Director approval; however, a sign shall not be located more than 600 FT from any other Off-Site Residential Subdivision Sign location.	35 SF	Sign: 7 FT (overall) Business Panel Signs: 10 inches (each)	Panel: 5 FT (each)	**[1]** The design, construction materials, and color scheme of Off-Site Residential Subdivision Signs shall be pursuant to an Off-Site Residential Subdivision Sign Program approved by the Planning Director. No more than 6 sign panels shall be affixed to any one structure. **[2]** Each sign panel may only contain the name of the residential subdivision and a directional arrow. **[3]** The placement of Off-Site Residential Subdivision Signs within the public right-of-way shall be subject to approval of an encroachment permit by the City Engineer. **[4]** No flags, balloons, pennants, or other riders or decorations are permitted. The illumination of Off-Site Subdivision Signs is not permitted. **[5]** Signs shall not advertise residential subdivisions

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					located outside of the city limits. **[6]** Individual directional panels shall be allowed to remain until such time that the respective subdivision is sold-out. **[7]** It shall be unlawful for any person to place or erect an Off-Site Residential Subdivision Sign, except in conformity with the herein stated provisions **[8]** The City Council may by resolution, authorize the administration of an Off-Site Residential Subdivision Sign Program by one or more organizations of its choosing.
c. Off-Site Business Signs	Number and location subject to Planning Commission approval.	35 SF	Sign: 7 FT (overall) Business Panel Signs: 10 inches (each)	Business Panel Signs: 5 FT (each)	**[1]** A maximum of 2 Off-Site Business Signs may be permitted for a business, or group of businesses, when the Planning Commission can make each of the following findings: ▪ Five or more businesses are affected by the same special circumstances; and ▪ Special circumstances exist which adversely affect the businesses, such as temporary closure of a public street, which provides main access to the businesses. **[2]** The design, construction materials, and color scheme of an Off-Site Business Sign

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					shall be subject to approval by the Planning Commission. **[3]** No more than 6 business panel signs shall be affixed to any one structure. **[4]** The placement of Off-Site Business Signs within the public right-of-way shall be subject to approval of an encroachment permit by the City Engineer. **[5]** No flags, balloons, pennants, or other riders or decorations are permitted. The illumination of Off-Site Business Signs is not permitted. **[6]** It shall be unlawful for any person to place or erect an Off-Site Business Sign, except in conformity with the herein stated provisions. **[7]** An Off-Site Business Sign shall be removed within 30 days following the special circumstances that allowed the sign, ceases to exist. **[8]** No otherwise eligible business shall be allowed an Off-Site Business Sign until all illegal signs associated with such businesses are removed.
d. Political Signs					Refer to Paragraph 8.01.020.K (Political Signs) of this Division for political sign regulations.
e. Street Banners	Pursuant to Subsection 8.01.020.G (Street Banners	No restriction.	No restriction.	No restriction.	Comply with the requirements of Subsection

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
	and Street Banner Programs) of this Division.				8.01.020.G (Street Banners and Street Banner Programs)
f. Large Public Notification Signs					Refer to Division 2.03 (Public Hearings), Paragraph 2.03.010.C.4 (Supplemental Public Noticing Requirements – Posting) for large public notification sign regulations.
2. Permanent Signs					
a. Address Signs	One wall sign and rooftop sign per building or divided tenant space.				Street addresses shall be posted pursuant to Subsections 6.06.020.B (Posting of Street Address Numbers) and D (Posting of Rooftop Address Numbers) of this Development Code.
b. Directional Signs	Pole, monument, or wall sign.	4 SF per sign face.	Pole or monument signs shall not exceed ~~6~~4 FT in height.		Signs shall be for the purpose of serving the public safety or convenience (e.g., signs such as "parking," "entrance," "exit" and the like). The sign may include the name/logo of the business it serves.
c. Directory Signs	Monument or wall sign. The number and location shall be at the discretion of the Planning Director.	6 SF per sign face.	6 FT		Directory signs should include a plot plan showing all private drives and roads, building locations with unit numbers and addresses, and fire hydrant locations. The directory should also include a reference point on the plot plan indicating the location of the directory and a north arrow.
d. Government Flags and Emblems	No restrictions.	No restriction.	No restriction.	No restriction.	Includes flags or emblems of the United States of America, the State of California, the County of San Bernardino and the City of Ontario.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
e. Wall Murals	Murals shall be original, non-commercial works of art; uniquely designed for the specific location it is proposed. Ideally, murals should depict the historic character of the community or reflect Ontario's environmental setting.	There is no maximum allowed sign area; however, murals must complement the scale and architectural features of the building on which they are located.	No restriction.	No restriction.	**[1]** Murals are intended to enhance the quality of the area in which it is located, and the community as a whole. They should not serve to direct attention to a specific business, product, or service. **[2]** Wall murals may be approved by the Planning Commission, upon consideration of the following: ▪ Compatibility of the design with the immediate environment of the site; ▪ Appropriateness of the design and size to the function of the site; ▪ Compatibility of the design and location within a unified theme; and ▪ Appropriateness of the design as a public work of art. The design may portray, but not be limited to, a cultural, historical, or scenic subject.
B. RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" listed in Subsection G (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
1. Temporary Signs					
a. Real Estate Signs (signs identifying properties and dwellings for resale)	One freestanding sign per lot, which identifies a property as "For Sale," "For Lease" or "For Rent."	8 SF per sign face. 4 SF per sign face.	5 FT 3 FT		**[1]** Only nonilluminated signs shall be allowed. **[2]** A sign identifying a property for sale/lease/rent shall be removed within 5

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
	One on-site freestanding sign per event, which identifies an "Open House." Four off-site freestanding directional signs, which identifies the location of an "Open House" event.	4 SF per sign face.	3 FT		days following the close of escrow. **[3]** Open House" signs shall be allowed as follows: ▪ Signs may be placed between the hours of 8:00 AM and 8:00 PM, on Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays; ▪ Off-site directional signs shall be located no farther than 0.5-mile from the Open House location; ▪ Signs shall not be placed on the public sidewalk; and ▪ No flags, balloons, pennants, or other sign riders or decorations shall be used.
b. Subdivision Sales Offices and Model Home Gran Openings < 5 acres	One freestanding or wall sign per subdivision.	32 SF per sign face.	12 FT		**[1]** Only nonilluminated signs shall be allowed. **[2]** Signs shall be removed within 30 days following the sale of the last unit in the complex. **[3]** No flags, balloons, or pennants shall be used.
c. Subdivision Sales Offices and Model Home Grand Openings ≥ 5 acres	One freestanding or wall signs per street frontage of a subdivision, not to exceed a total of 3 signs.	32 FT per sign face.	12 FT		
2. Permanent Signs					
a. Single-Family Signs					
▪ Subdivision Signs	One monument sign or wall sign per subdivision, located at the subdivision entry or at major intersecting boundary streets.	12 SF per sign face.	4 FT (freestanding)		**[1]** Only nonilluminated signs shall be allowed. **[2]** The Planning Director may implement measures to ensure sign maintenance, such as the establishment of a homeowners association

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					and the recordation of appropriate CC&Rs with the San Bernardino County Recorder's office, or other suitable measures.
▪ Home Occupation Signs	One wall sign per dwelling, located at or near the building entrance.	2.25 SF	1.5 FT	1.5 FT	Home occupation signs shall be mounted at eye level, no higher than 6 FT above finished floor of the dwelling, measured at the top edge of the sign.
b. Multiple-Family Signs					
▪ Complex Signs	One monument sign or wall sign per street frontage.	24 SF per sign face.	6 FT (freestanding)		**[1]** Signs shall be nonilluminated. **[2]** Wall signs shall comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. **[3]** Monument signs shall comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 of this Division.
▪ Site Directory Signs	One monument or wall site directory sign per vehicle entry.	12 SF per sign face.	6 FT (freestanding)		
c. Institutional User Signs (e.g., day care facilities, religious assembly, schools, etc.)	Wall Signs: One sign per street frontage, not to exceed 2 signs per building. Monument Signs: One sign per street frontage.	Wall Signs: 24 SF per building elevation. Monument Signs: 24 SF per sign face.	Wall Signs: 2 FT maximum alphanumeric character height. Monument Signs: 6 FT	Wall Signs: Not to exceed 80% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	Wall Signs: Signs shall comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. Monument Signs: Signs shall comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 of this Division.
C. COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" listed in Subsection G (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
1. Temporary Signs					
a. Real Estate Signs	One freestanding sign or wall sign per parcel.	32 SF per sign face.	8 FT		**[1]** Signs shall be nonilluminated.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					[2] Signs shall be removed within 5 days following the sale or lease of the last unit has been completed.
b. Window Signs and Displays	Window signs	Limited to 25% of the window area, excepting within the area covered by the Downtown Ontario Design Guidelines (see Reference "C" of this Development Code for applicable standards).			**[1]** Window signs shall be allowed only on windows located on the ground floor of a building frontage. **[2]** Window signs shall be painted or mounted only on the inside of doors and windows. **[3]** Signs placed on the interior of a building, which are located within 3 FT of a storefront window and are visible from the building exterior, shall be deemed a window sign.
c. On-Site Promotional and Special Event Signs and Banners					
▪ ≤ 8.000 SF of tenant GFA	One wall-mounted banner per tenant.	50 SF per sign face.	3 FT	Not to exceed 50% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	**[1]** Business Grand Opening. A new business may be allowed temporary signage identifying its grand opening, one time, for a maximum of 30 days duration. **[2]** Retail Sales and Business Events. A Retail Sales or Business Event pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.1 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 3 periods of 30 days duration per calendar year. Periods may be used consecutively. **[3]** Holiday Retail Sales. Holiday Retail Sales
▪ > 8,000 SF of tenant GFA	One wall-mounted banner per tenant.	75 SF per sign face.	5 FT	Not to exceed 50% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.2 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration. **[4]** Shows and Exhibits. Shows and Exhibits established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.3 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration. **[5]** Amusement and/or Sporting Events. Amusement and/or Sporting Events established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.4 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration per calendar year, which may be used in a single period, or in 2 periods of 15 days duration. **[6]** Tent Revivals. Tent Revivals established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.5 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration per calendar year, which may be used in a single period, or in 2 periods of 15 days duration. **[7]** Charitable and Fund Raising Events. Charitable and Fund Raising Events established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.6 of this Development Code may

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					be allowed temporary signage during the specified "holiday periods," and the specified "additional events" for which a Temporary Use Permit has been issued.
2. Permanent Signs					
a. Wall Signs					
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying > 100,000 SF	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs, plus 2 descriptor signs.	200 SF per building elevation.	Primary Signs: 6 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Descriptor Signs: 2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying 50,000 SF to 99,999 SF	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs, plus 2 descriptor signs.	175 SF per building elevation.	Primary Signs: 5 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Descriptor Signs: 2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying 20,000 SF to 49,999 SF	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs, plus 2 descriptor signs.	150 SF per building elevation.	Primary Signs: 4 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Descriptor Signs: 1.5 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying 8,000 SF to 19,999 SF	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs, plus 2 descriptor signs.	100 SF per building elevation.	Primary Signs: 3 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Descriptor Signs: 12 inches for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		
▪ Retail: Businesses Occupying < 8,000 SF	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs.	50 SF per building elevation.	Alphanumeric Characters: 2 FT. Logos/Icons: 4 FT.		

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
▪ Office: Multiple-Story Building Identification	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 2 signs.	100 SF per building elevation.	3 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		**[1]** Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. **[2]** Signage shall be limited to identification of the building, and not individual tenants.
▪ Office: Multiple Story Building—Tenant Identification	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 2 signs.	50 SF per building elevation.	2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		**[1]** Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. **[2]** A maximum of 2 tenant identification signs shall be permitted regardless of the number of tenants contained within the building.
▪ Office: Single Story Building—Tenant Identification	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 2 signs. Alternately, for multiple tenant buildings, one nameplate may be provided for each tenant (2 nameplates may be provided for end/corner-unit tenants).	Wall Signs: 50 SF. Nameplates: 15 SF.	Wall Signs: 2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons. Nameplates: 1.5 FT for nameplates and 12-inches for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.		**[1]** Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division. **[2]** Nameplates shall not be illuminated.
b. Monument Signs					
▪ Commercial Center Identification Signs	One monument sign for each 500 FT (lineal) of street frontage, with a minimum 300 FT spacing between signs.	50 SF per sign face.	7 FT (3.5 FT for a sign installed within the corner cut-off area of intersecting streets).		Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 (Monument Signs) of this Division.
▪ Building Identification Signs (not a part of a center or complex)	One monument sign per street frontage.	36 SF per sign face.	6 FT		
c. Directional Signs (On-Site)	Freestanding directional signs (on-site only) shall be permitted as determined appropriate by the Planning Director.	~~5~~ 4 SF per sign face	~~5~~ 4 FT		The design of directional signs shall be consistent with the architectural design of the buildings they serve.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
d. Freeway Signs	[1] One sign per parcel having a minimum of 600 FT of freeway frontage and is developed as a single entity. [2] Two signs per parcel having a minimum of 1,800 FT of freeway frontage, a minimum of 10 acres in area, and is developed as a single entity. [3] Three signs per parcel having a minimum of 3,000 FT of freeway frontage, a minimum of 10 acres in area, and is developed as a single entity.	150 SF per sign face.	35 FT maximum; however, the height may be increased to 45 FT if the site is at least 10 FT lower than the freeway finish surface.	No sign face shall exceed 25 FT in any direction.	**[1]** Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.2 (Freeway Signs) of this Division. **[2]** No advertising display shall contain flashing, intermittent, or moving lights, other than that part necessary to give public service information, including, but not limited to, the time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information, or an Electronic Message Display that complies with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.3 (Electronic Message Displays) of this Division.
D. MIXED-USE ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" uses listed in Subsection F (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
All Signs	Rely upon the sign standards for residential land uses established by Subsection B (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Table; and rely upon the sign standards for commercial land uses established by Subsection C (Commercial Zoning Districts) of this Table				
E. INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "specialty signs" uses listed in Subsection G (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					
1. Temporary Signs					
a. Real Estate Signs	One freestanding sign or wall sign per parcel.	32 SF per sign face.	8 FT.		**[1]** Signs shall be nonilluminated. **[2]** Signs shall be removed within 5 days following the sale or lease of the last unit has been completed.
b. Window Signs and Displays	Window signs	Limited to 25% of the window area.			**[1]** Window signs shall be allowed only on windows located on the ground floor of a building frontage. **[2]** Window signs shall be painted or mounted only on

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					the inside of doors and windows. **[3]** Signs placed on the interior of a building, which are located within 3 FT of a storefront window and are visible from the building exterior, shall be deemed a window sign.
c. On-Site Promotional and Special Event Signs and Banners	One wall-mounted banner per tenant.	One-half the area allowed for permanent tenant identification signage, not to exceed 50 SF.		Not to exceed 50% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	**[1]** Business Grand Opening. A new business may be allowed temporary signage identifying its grand opening, one time, for a maximum of 30 days duration. **[2]** Retail Sales and Business Events. A Retail Sales or Business Event pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.1 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 3 periods of 30 days duration per calendar year. Periods may be used consecutively. **[3]** Holiday Retail Sales. Holiday Retail Sales established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.2 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration. **[4]** Shows and Exhibits. Shows and Exhibits established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.3 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					[5] Amusement and/or Sporting Events. Amusement and/or Sporting Events established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.4 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration per calendar year, which may be used in a single period, or in 2 periods of 15 days duration. **[6]** Tent Revivals. Tent Revivals established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.5 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage for maximum 30 days duration per calendar year, which may be used in a single period, or in 2 periods of 15 days duration. **[7]** Charitable and Fund Raising Events. Charitable and Fund Raising Events established pursuant to Paragraph 5.03.395.G.6 of this Development Code may be allowed temporary signage during the specified "holiday periods," and the specified "additional events" for which a Temporary Use Permit has been issued.
2. Permanent Signs					
a. Wall Signs					
▪ Businesses Occupying > 250,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking	250 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 6 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
	lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.				
▪ Businesses Occupying 249,999 SF to 100,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.	200 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 5 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	
▪ Businesses Occupying 99,999 SF to 50,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.	150 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 4 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	
▪ Businesses Occupying 49,999 SF to 20,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.	100 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 3 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	
▪ Businesses Occupying < 20,000 SF	One wall sign per street frontage, and/or at a public entrance facing a parking lot, not to exceed 2 signs per tenant.	50 SF per wall sign	Wall Signs: 2 FT for alphanumeric characters and graphic logos/icons.	Not to exceed 75% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	
[b] Monument Signs					
▪ Industrial Park, Center or Complex Identification Sign	One sign per street frontage, not to exceed 2 signs.	36 SF per sign face.	6 FT (3.5 FT for a sign installed within the corner cut-off area of intersecting streets).		Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 (Monument Signs) of this Division.
▪ Single or Multiple-Tenant Building Identification Signs—Not a Part of a Park, Center or Complex	One sign per street frontage, not to exceed 2 signs.	36 SF per sign face.	6 FT (3.5 FT for a sign installed within the corner cut-off area of intersecting streets).		
F. SPECIAL USE ZONING DISTRICTS (excepting those "Specialty Signs" listed in Subsection F (Standards for Specialty Signs) of this Table)					

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
1. Agriculture	Residential Uses: Rely upon the sign standards for residential land uses established by Subsection B (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Table. Retail Commercial and Office Uses: Rely upon the sign standards for retail commercial and office land uses established by Subsection C (Commercial Zoning Districts) of this Table. Industrial Uses: Rely upon the sign standards for single-family residential land uses established by Subsection B (Residential Zoning Districts) of this Table.				
2. Civic	Rely upon the sign standards for office land uses established by Subsection C (Commercial Zoning Districts) of this Table.				
3. Mobile Home Park	One monument sign per street frontage.	24 SF per sign face.	6 FT		**[1]** Non-illuminated or indirect illumination only. **[2]** Signs shall not be located within a required setback area.
4. Ontario International Airport					
a. Temporary Signs					
▪ Real Estate Signs	One freestanding or wall sign per parcel.	24 SF per sign face.	7 FT		**[1]** Only nonilluminated signs shall be allowed. **[2]** Signs shall be removed within 5 days following the sale or lease of the last unit, or final Building Department inspection.
▪ Window Signs and Displays	Window signs	Limited to 25% of the window area.			**[1]** Window signs shall be allowed only on windows located on the ground floor of a building frontage. **[2]** Window signs shall be painted or mounted only on the inside of doors and windows. **[3]** Signs placed on the interior of a building that are located within 3 FT of a storefront window and are visible from the building

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
					exterior shall be deemed a window sign.
▪ On-Site Signs and Banners	One wall-mounted sign or banner per business.	50 SF per sign face.			
b. Permanent Signs					
▪ Wall Signs	As allowed by a Sign Program established pursuant to Subsection F (Sign Program) of Development Code Section 8.01.020 (Sign Standards).				
▪ Monument Sign	As allowed by a Sign Program established pursuant to Subsection F (Sign Program) of Development Code Section 8.01.020 (Sign Standards).				
▪ Wayfinding and Directional Signs	As allowed by a Sign Program established pursuant to Subsection F (Sign Program) of Development Code Section 8.01.020 (Sign Standards).				
▪ Billboards	Three LED signs and three static message signs.	LED Signs: 675 SF per sign face. Static Signs: 250 SF per sign face. Total Sign Area: The combined area of all billboard signs shall not exceed 2,500 SF.	LED Signs: 35 FT Static Signs: 35 FT	LED Signs: 48 FT Static Signs: 11 FT	All billboard signs shall be located in close proximity to the terminals and/or rental car area of the airport.
5. Open Space—Cemetery	As determined appropriate by the Planning Director.				
6. Open Space—Recreation	As determined appropriate by the Planning Director.				
7. Rail Corridor	As determined appropriate by the Planning Director.				
8. Utilities Corridor	As determined appropriate by the Planning Director.				
G. STANDARDS FOR SPECIALTY SIGNS (Note: The below-listed standards are for the placement of permanent signs. Refer to the general zoning district standards contained in this table for the standards for temporary sign standards)					
1. Fuel Sales (Service Stations) Signs					
a. Wall Signs	One primary wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs.	50 SF per building elevation.	**[1]** 2 FT alphanumeric characters. **[2]** 2.5 FT graphic icons/logos.	Not to exceed 80% of the elevation width upon which the sign is located.	Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.

Table 8.01-1: Sign Regulation Matrix

Sign Classification	*Sign Type, Maximum Number, and Location*	*Maximum Sign Area*	*Maximum Height*	*Maximum Sign Length*	*Special Regulations*
b. Fuel Island Canopy Sign	One fuel island canopy sign per elevation, not to exceed 2 signs.	16 SF per building elevation.	**[1]** 2 FT alphanumeric characters. **[2]** 2.5 FT graphic logos/icons may be installed in place of alphanumeric characters.	4 FT graphic logos/icons in place of alphanumeric characters.	Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.
c. Fuel Pump Identification	One logo/icon identification sign per fuel pump face, not to exceed 2 signs per pump.	2.25 SF	1.5 FT graphic logo/icon		
d. Monument Signs	One monument fuel pricing sign per street frontage.	**[1]** 25 SF per sign face. **[2]** 50 SF per sign face, when combined with business identification signage.	7 FT		Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 (Monument Signs) of this Division.
2. Drive-Thru Restaurant Signs					
a. Wall Signs	One wall sign per building elevation, not to exceed 3 signs.	25 SF per sign face.	**[1]** 2 FT alphanumeric characters. **[2]** 2.5 FT graphic icons/logos.		Comply with Subsection 8.01.020.D (Building Wall and Fascia Signs) of this Division.
b. Menu Boards	One pre-order board and one order board per business.	36 SF per sign face.	6 FT (freestanding)		
c. Monument Signs	One monument sign per business.	50 SF per sign face.	6 FT		Comply with Paragraph 8.01.020.C.1 (Monument Signs) of this Division.

C. Freestanding Signs. The following requirements apply generally to the design and placement of freestanding signs, including monument signs and freeway signs, and the use of electronic message or text display:

1. Monument Signs. Any freestanding sign that identifies: **[i]** a residential subdivision; **[ii]** a multiple-family or mixed-use development project; **[iii]** an individual building on an individual lot containing one or more nonresidential uses; or **[iv]** a center or complex consisting of 2 or more buildings containing one or more nonresidential uses per building, shall be designed as a monument sign, which complies with the following:

a. Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division establishes the number, location, area, height, and additional regulations applicable to monument signs.

b. The minimum letter height shall be 8 inches.

c. Monument signs for centers/complexes shall be limited to the display of the name of the center/complex and the identification of a maximum of 7 tenants within the center/complex.

d. Monument signs shall have a maximum of 2 sign faces.

e. Monument signs may be oriented toward arterial, collector and/or local streets, or private drives, and shall not be oriented toward freeways.

f. No monument sign shall be located within a public right-of-way and must be wholly located behind the right-of-way line (street property line) for its full height. Furthermore, such signs shall be located a minimum of 10 FT behind the adjacent curb face (public and private streets).

g. A monument sign shall be located a minimum of 30 FT from a monument sign on an adjacent lot, and a minimum of 5 FT from an interior property line or driveway that intersects a public street.

h. Monument signs shall contain an address (or range of addresses) identifying the property on which the sign is located. Address numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches in height and shall be clearly visible from the adjacent public street. The area of the address numerals shall not be calculated against the allowed sign area.

i. Unless otherwise specifically prohibited by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division, a monument sign may be internally or externally illuminated, provided that the illumination is not harsh or overly bright. Signs shall consist of individual letters/characters affixed to an opaque, matte finished background. The sign background shall not be internally illuminated; only letters/characters shall be internally illuminated.

2. Freeway Signs. Freeway signs may be allowed on lots with property lines that are common with the right-of-way of Interstate 10, Interstate 15, or State Route 60 freeways, which have at least 600 linear FT of freeway frontage, and are subject to the following:

a. Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix), above, establishes the number, location, area, height, and additional regulations applicable to freeway signs.

b. The maximum vertical or horizontal dimension of any freeway sign display surface is 25 FT.

c. A freeway sign shall be placed a minimum of 600 FT from any other freeway sign on the same property or on an adjacent property and shall be placed no further than 40 FT from the freeway right-of-way.

d. Freeway signs shall consist of no more than 2 faces unless alternative configurations are approved by the Planning Commission.

e. No tentative tract or parcel map, or lot merger shall be granted, which would result in the consolidation of multiple lots into a single lot with freeway signs in excess of the maximum number, location, area, and/or spacing of signs prescribed by this Section.

f. A freeway sign shall be placed no closer than 10 FT to an interior property line, drive aisle, or private drive.

g. A digital freeway sign with electronic display shall be permitted on public and/or private property subject to City Manager review and approval of the following:

(1) Approval of the digital freeway sign shall be subject to the approval of a Digital Sign and Billboard Removal Agreement between the City and the property owner;

(2) A minimum of 2 existing, legal nonconforming billboards shall be removed, both of which must be currently located within the City;

(3) The area is developed with a legally established permitted land use;

(4) The proposed sign would not create a traffic or safety problem with regard to on-site access, circulation, or visibility;

(5) The proposed sign would not interfere with on-site parking or landscaping required by City ordinance or permit;

(6) The property has at least 600 linear FT of freeway frontage;

(7) The proposed sign will display both public and private information;

(8) The overall design of the sign, including massing, proportion, and scale shall be subject to review and approval of a Sign Permit, and

(9) For projects of regional significance as determined by the City Manager, the relocation of billboards may be waived and recommended for review by the City Manager to the City Council.

3. Electronic Message Center. An Electronic Message Center may be incorporated into a freeway sign for a public or private school; public facility or service; convention centers, arenas and other similar places of assembly; and auto malls and shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Commission. An Electronic Message Center shall comply with the following requirements:

a. The Electronic Message Center display shall not include any message or pictorial that is in motion or appears to be in motion;

b. The Electronic Message Center display shall not change the intensity of illumination;

c. The Electronic Message Center display shall not change the message or pictorial more than once every 4 seconds;

d. No Electronic Message Center shall be placed within 1,000 FT of another Electronic Message Display located on the same side of the freeway; and

e. An Electronic Message Center shall only advertise the business conducted, services rendered, or goods produced or sold upon the property on which the display is placed.

4. Electronic Text Display. An Electronic Text Display may be incorporated into a monument sign to facilitate a fuel pricing sign required pursuant to BPC Sections 13530 through 13540, or for the purpose of providing messages and information related to public or private schools, government facilities, facilities for religious assembly, theaters, convention centers, arenas, and other similar places of assembly. An Electronic Text Display shall comply with the following requirements:

a. An Electronic Text Display shall not include any pictorial display;

b. An Electronic Text Display shall not change the intensity of illumination;

c. An Electronic Text Display shall not change the message more than once every 4 seconds;

d. No Electronic Text Display shall be placed within 600 feet of another Electronic Text Display located on the same side of the street, excepting fuel pricing signs provided pursuant to BPC Sections 13530 through 13540; and

e. An Electronic Text Display shall only advertise the business name, and events and services conducted on the property upon which the Electronic Text Display is installed.

D. Building Wall and Fascia Signs.

1. Wall and/or fascia signs shall consist of individual channel letters placed flat against the exterior wall or parapet of a building, or suspended from the building eaves or overhang, or from the ceiling of a covered walkway, and having an overall depth of no more than 12 inches. A suspended sign shall have a clear space of at least 8 FT between the bottom of the sign and the surface of any walkway that may pass under the sign.

2. Acceptable wall and/or fascia sign designs include one or more of the following elements:

a. Halo lit channel letters;

b. Standard channel letters;

c. Front and halo lit channel letters;

d. Pin mounted sandblasted, textured, and/or burnished metal-leaf faced letters;

e. Signs mounted to hard canopies, eyebrows, or other projecting architectural elements, such as screens, grids or mesh, or etched, polished, patina or abraded materials; and/or

f. Mixed media signs (utilizing the designs described in Subparagraphs D.1.2.a through e, above), incorporating imagery and icons/logos. Although simple rectangular cabinet signs are generally not allowed, mixed media signs may be composed of several elements, one of which may be a sculptured cabinet; however, the cabinet sign shall not exceed 25 percent of the total sign area of each sign.

3. Wall and/or fascia signs may be located on an exterior building elevation that: **[i]** fronts/faces a public street, or **[ii]** faces an interior side or rear of a site, and contains a public entrance, pursuant to the standards prescribed by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix), of this Section.

4. The characters that comprise a sign shall not occupy more than 75 percent of the length of the building wall or fascia upon which it is placed.

5. Electrical raceways and conduits shall be placed so that they are not within public view. Where this is physically impractical or doing so would damage significant architectural features or materials, the Zoning Administrator may grant a waiver from this requirement, provided all conduits, raceways, and similar devices are kept as small as possible and are painted the same colors as adjacent wall surfaces.

6. Electrical raceways shall not extend beyond the outside edges of the sign copy and shall be painted to match the color of the background on which they are placed.

7. Signs shall be placed flat against the wall and shall not project from the wall more than required for normal construction purposes and in no case more than 12 inches. The Zoning Administrator may modify this requirement in special circumstances where a projection greater than 12 inches may be desirable to allow the creation of an especially creative and unique sign design.

8. Signs shall not be placed to obstruct any portion of a window or cover architectural elements, such as cornices, transom windows, vertical piers and columns, and similar elements.

E. **Address Signs Required.** The City finds that it is in the interest of public safety that all street addresses be clearly visible. Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Police and Fire Departments, all permanent structures within the City shall display street address numerals of a size, color, and location, which are clearly visible from a public right-of-way. Address signs shall not count toward the maximum sign area allowed by this Division.

F. **Sign Programs.**

1. A Sign Program may be allowed pursuant to Section 4.02.075 (Sign Programs) of this Development Code, for the purpose of:

a. Providing coordinated signing within a development project;

b. Utilizing common design elements; and

c. Integrating the design of signs with the context of the building and landscape design, to form a unified architectural statement.

2. A Sign Program may allow certain deviations from the standards prescribed by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Division, limited to: **[i]** a 20 percent increase in maximum sign area, **[ii]** an increase in the maximum number of signs allowed, and **[iii]** the use of decorative exposed neon. In approving such deviation(s), the following findings must be clearly established:

a. The Plan's contribution to the overall design quality of the site and the surrounding area will be superior to the quality that would otherwise result under regulations normally applicable to the site;

b. The proposed signs are compatible with the style or character of existing improvements on the site and are well-related to each other; and

c. Any deviations from the standards prescribed by Table 8.01-1 (Sign Regulation Matrix) of this Development Code are fully consistent with the purposes of this Development Code.

3. A Sign Program may allow the use of complex-shaped (i.e., Polyhedron) sculptured cabinets if dimensional elements are also incorporated, such as burnished metal-leaf faced letters that are pin mounted from the cabinet face, or decorative exposed neon.

G. Street Banners and Street Banner Programs.

1. Street Banners.

a. No street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration shall be placed or installed over and/or above any street or other public thoroughfare, without first obtaining City Manager approval, and the issuance of an encroachment permit by the City Engineer.

b. No person, either as principal, agent, or otherwise, shall hang or suspend any street banner above any street or other public thoroughfare, or cause the same be done, unless a Street Banner Program has approved pursuant to the requirements of Paragraph G.2 (Street Banner Programs) of this Section.

c. A street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration shall be safely suspended not less than 17 FT above a public street, upon approval of the City Engineer and Building Official.

d. A street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration shall not contain the name or designation of any individual, firm, or corporation as an advertisement for private gain.

e. A street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration shall not remain in place longer than 30 days from the date permission is granted by the City Manager pursuant to Subparagraph G.1.a of this Section.

f. The Building Official shall, upon receipt of the required application, issue a permit for the erection and maintenance of a street banner, flag, pennant, or street decoration, according to **[i]** the terms of the City Manager's approval, **[ii]** the encroachment permit issued by the City Engineer, and **[iii]** the Street Banner Program described in Paragraph G.2 (Street Banner Programs), below (if required).

2. Street Banner Programs. A Street Banner Program shall be subject to review and approval by the Zoning Administrator, and must adhere to the following guidelines:

a. *Application*. The street banner program application shall contain the following minimum information:

(1) **Street Banner Design**—A fully dimensioned plan that clearly depicts the street banner design, materials, colors, and letter style;

(2) **Street Banner Elevations**—A fully dimensioned elevation drawing(s) depicting streetlight poles with each proposed banner type attached;

(3) **Street Banner Location**—A site plan drawn to scale, which depicts the specific location of each proposed street banner and the affected streetlight poles; and

(4) **Equipment**—All hardware and bracketry necessary for mounting the proposed street banner(s) to the affected streetlight poles, which shall meet or exceed City specifications.

b. *Private Business Recognition*. Private sponsorship of street banners shall only be permitted in association with an approved street banner program, with identification of the sponsor regulated as follows:

(1) **Placement**—The street banner sponsor may be identified on each street banner by lettering no greater than 6 inches in height, which runs the width of the banner, and covering no more than 10 percent of the banner area;

(2) **Font**—A uniform font type, style, size, and color shall be used for banner sponsor names within a given banner program; and

(3) **Graphics**—There shall be no private logos or trademark graphics allowed.

c. *Maintenance*. At a minimum, street banners shall be removed for cleaning annually, and shall be removed for repair or replacement when worn, torn, or faded. The City may require that street banners be alternated seasonally (3 to 4 times per year). Furthermore, Street banners shall be removed for repair or replacement when worn, torn, or faded.

H. Awnings and Canopies, and Outside Umbrellas.

1. As a design feature of any building, structure, or business establishment, all awnings and canopies, and outside umbrellas, shall be reviewed in the same manner as a sign, ensuring enhancement of the building or structure in which it is placed, erected, or installed.

2. Awnings and canopies that contain advertising shall be counted toward the total allowable signing for the business that it serves.

3. Umbrellas shall not contain advertising.

4. The use of backlit awnings and/or canopies shall be prohibited.

I. Accent Lighting.

1. As a design feature of any building, structure, or business establishment, all accent lighting shall be reviewed in the same manner as a sign, ensuring enhancement of the building or structure in which it is placed or installed. Accent lighting should be limited to confined areas, such as building entries, architectural features, or used to reinforce specific architectural elements, such as tower and cornice elements.

2. Accent lighting elements and luminaires placed directly on a building façade shall be shielded. Lighting elements and luminaires placed directly on a building façade so as to be directly exposed to public view, is prohibited.

J. Construction, Installation and Maintenance.

1. Construction. The construction and installation of signs shall be enforced and administered by the Building Official. All signs and advertising structures shall be designed and constructed to withstand wind loads, dead loads, and lateral forces as required by the City's Building Code and the provisions of this Division.

2. Identification. Every sign or other advertising structure hereafter erected in the City shall have an identifying number, name of erector, installation year and, if illuminated, the voltage plainly placed on the exterior surface of the sign body, in a location where the information is readily visible after erection and installation.

3. Illumination.

a. *General Requirements*.

(1) Signs with electrical components shall be constructed, inspected, and approved by the Underwriters Laboratory (UL), or equal, and a label of approval from the laboratory shall be affixed to the sign in plain view.

(2) Awnings with back-lighting are prohibited.

(3) Light sources (luminaires) used for externally illuminated signs shall not be visible within 100 FT of any residential zoning district. Internally illuminated signs visible from any residential zoning district shall not be illuminated between the hours of 11:00PM and 6:00AM, unless they identify an establishment open for business during those hours.

(4) Signs shall not have exposed fluorescent tubes or incandescent bulbs exceeding 15 watts, and the brightness of luminous or backlit signs shall not exceed 250 footlamberts (fl).

b. *Internally Illuminated Signs.* The illumination level of a sign shall be reduced if it is determined to be excessive as a result of City evaluation. Illumination shall be considered excessive if the illumination level:

(1) Is substantially greater than the illumination level of other nearby signs;

(2) Interferes with the visibility of other signs, or with the perception of objects or buildings in the vicinity of the sign;

(3) Directs glare toward streets or motorists;

(4) Adversely impacts nearby residents or residential neighborhoods; and/or

(5) Reduces the nighttime readability of the sign.

c. *Externally Illuminated Signs.* The light source for externally illuminated signs shall be arranged and shielded to substantially confine all direct light rays to the sign face, and away from streets and adjacent properties.

4. Maintenance. All signs, together with their supports and appurtenances, shall be kept neatly painted and posted. The Zoning Administrator, Building Official, or Code Enforcement Director may order the removal of any sign that is not maintained in accordance with the provisions of this Division.

K. Political Signs.

1. Purpose.

a. The purpose of these political sign regulations is to identify the compatibility between the utilization of political signs, the protection of the right to privacy of individuals, and the quiet and undisturbed enjoyment of property.

b. It is recognized that there have been abuses in the placement of political signs within the City, including: **[i]** trespassing upon private property; **[ii]** placement of political signs without permission from the property owner; **[iii]** placement of political signs in such a fashion as to make it difficult to remove them; **[iv]** littering caused by dislodged political signs; **[v]** sight distance hazards to traffic due to sign size and location; **[vi]** distracting appearance; **[vii]** aesthetically displeasing impact; **[viii]** unnecessary proliferation; and **[ix]** other reasons, all of which are determined to be contrary to the best interests of the community, and in opposition to the public health, safety and welfare.

c. The reasonable regulation of political signs will obviate many of the objections that have been raised to the unregulated placement of such signs.

d. It is recognized that to the extent that placement of political signs is not contrary to the purposes stated herein, it is in the best interests of the City and its inhabitants to allow political expression, and, for that reason, it is but to avoid the total prohibition of such signs.

e. It is believed that responsibility for the placement of political signs should lie with the candidate for public office, the proponents and opponents of ballot measures, and the various political committees connected therewith. It is recognized that political signs are printed by, or at the direction of, those listed herein, and that the ultimate responsibility for the distribution of such signs and their placement lies with them.

2. Definition. The term "political sign," as used herein, means any election or nonelection sign, advertising structure, or display, which communicate any message or idea identifying, supporting, opposing, promoting, or conveying a position upon, or relating to, any political cause or issue, or candidate for public office, or proposition or issue connected with any local, special, state, or national election.

3. Political Sign Registration. Pursuant to BPC Section 5405.3, any candidate (or their designee) or the proponents of a ballot measure who seek to utilize political signs, shall first file a Statement of Responsibility with the Code Enforcement Department, on a City registration form. The registrant shall be responsible for removing the temporary political sign and may be required to reimburse the City for any cost incurred for temporary political sign removal.

4. Permitted Signs. Political signs, as herein defined, shall be permitted within any zoning district subject to compliance with all of the rules and regulations set forth in Paragraph K.5 (Regulations) herein.

5. Regulations.

a. No provision in this Development Code shall be so construed as to prohibit the placing of temporary political signs.

b. No political sign shall be installed or displayed sooner than 45 days preceding the election for which the sign is intended.

c. No political sign shall exceed 16 SF in total area, except that a double-faced sign, not exceeding 16 SF on each side, shall be permitted.

d. No political sign shall exceed an overall height of 8 FT, except if such sign shall be within an enclosed building or structure.

e. No candidate for public office, proponent or opponent of ballot measures, and/or any political committees connected therewith, shall post more than one political sign per lot or parcel.

f. No political sign shall be lighted either directly or indirectly.

g. No political sign shall be placed on private property, vacant or otherwise, without the permission of the owner of the property.

h. No political sign shall be placed or affixed to a tree, fence, post, utility pole, or any structure, by glue, nails, or screws.

i. No political sign shall be posted on any public property or in the public right-of-way.

j. No political sign shall be placed within the right-of-way of any highway, or with 660 FT of the edge of, and visible from, the right-of-way of a landscaped freeway.

k. No political signs shall be posted in violation of any other provisions of this Development Code.

I. All political signs shall be removed within 10 days following the date of the election for which the sign was intended.

6. Removal of Illegally Placed Political Signs. The Building Official or Community Improvement Manager may cause the removal of any sign placed contrary to any provision of the Political Sign provisions contained herein (commencing with Subsection K (Political Signs) of this Section).

8.01.025: Design Guidelines

A. Introduction.

1. The following design guidelines are intended as a reference to assist the designer in understanding the city's goals and objectives for high quality sign design, construction, and placement throughout the city. These guidelines are intended to complement the mandatory standards contained in Section 8.01.020 (Sign Standards) of this Division, by providing good examples of potential design solutions and by providing design interpretations of the various mandatory requirements.

2. The design guidelines are general and may be interpreted with some flexibility in their application to specific projects. The guidelines will be utilized during the city's review of a sign program or sign plan to encourage the highest level of design quality, while at the same time providing the flexibility necessary to encourage creativity on the part of the designer. Nonetheless, unless there is a compelling reason, these design guidelines shall be observed.

B. General Guidelines.

1. Use a Brief Message. The fewer words used, the more effective the sign. A sign with a brief message is quicker and easier to read, looks cleaner and is more attractive. A sign should only include the name and/or nature of the business, and in addition to the name, may contain a maximum of three words describing the business or service provided.

2. Avoid Overly Intricate Fonts. Signs utilizing very intricate font styles are generally difficult to read and reduce a sign's ability to communicate effectively.

3. Avoid Faddish and Peculiar Fonts. Signs utilizing faddish or peculiar fonts may look good today, but soon go out of style. The image conveyed may quickly become that of a dated and unfashionable business.

4. Sign Colors and Materials. The colors and materials of a sign should be selected so that they contribute to sign legibility and design integrity. Even the most carefully thought out sign may be unattractive and a poor communicator because of poor color selection. Dayglow, fluorescent, and overly bright or loud colors should not be used.

5. Provide Contrast Between Background and Letters/Symbols. Use significant contrast between the sign's letter/symbol color and its background color. If there is little contrast in the hue (shade or tint) and intensity (brightness) between the background and letter/symbol colors, it will be difficult to read.

6. Avoid Too Many Different Colors. The use of too many different colors will overwhelm the basic function of communication. The colors compete with sign content for the

viewer's attention. The limited use of accent colors can increase legibility, while large areas of competing colors tend to confuse and annoy.

7. Sign Placement. Generally, building wall and fascia signs should be located within the middle 75 percent of the building frontage, measured from tenant line to tenant line for multiple tenant buildings, and measured across the full width of the building elevation for single tenant buildings. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to modify this requirement where it can be shown that:

a. The directed placement would severely limit proper sign placement; or

b. The directed placement would be contrary to the sign placement approved by a Development Plan.

8. Proportion, Scale and Rhythm of Sign Placement. Signs should be placed consistent with the proportions and scale of building elements within a building's facade:

a. A particular sign may fit well on a large, plain wall area, but would overpower the finer scale and proportion of the lower storefront.

b. Signs can be used to establish facade rhythm, scale, and proportion where such elements are weak in the building design. On buildings having a monolithic or plain facade, signs can be used to establish or continue appropriate design rhythm, proportion, and scale.

c. The proportion of letter area to sign background area should be carefully considered. If the letters take up too much of the background area, they may be harder to read — large letters are not necessarily more legible than smaller ones.

d. Generally, the characters that comprise a sign should not occupy more than 70 percent of the area of a sign's background.

9. Pedestrian Signs. Signs oriented to pedestrians should be smaller in scale. The pedestrian -oriented sign is usually read from a distance of 15 to 20 feet, whereas the vehicle-oriented sign is designed to be viewed from a much greater distance. The closer the sign's viewing distance, the smaller the sign needs to be.

10. Freestanding Signs. Freestanding signs should incorporate the materials and architectural features used in the building(s) they serve.

C. Building Wall and Fascia Signs.

1. Building wall and fascia signs should be compatible with the predominant visual elements of the building. Commercial centers and offices, industrial parks, business parks, and other similar facilities, are required to be part of a sign program in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.02.080 (Sign Programs) of this Development Code.

2. Where there is more than one sign for a business (e.g., single tenant buildings) or group of businesses (e.g., multiple tenant buildings, commercial centers, or business or industrial parks), all signs should be complementary to one another in the following ways:

a. Type of construction materials (sign copy, supports, etc.);

b. Letter size and style of copy;

c. Method and design of sign support (wall mounting or monument base);

d. Configuration of sign area; and

e. Proportion of sign copy area to background.

3. Lighted signs, whether internally or externally illuminated, are permitted; provided, they are not harsh or overly bright. Can-type box signs with translucent backlit panels should not be used.

4. Signs with backlit or internally illuminated individual channel letters are strongly encouraged.

D. Freestanding Signs.

1. Freestanding signs are intended to provide identification for single-tenant buildings, multiple-tenant buildings, commercial offices and centers, and business and industrial parks. Signs for single-tenant buildings should include the street address of the business.

2. Signs for multiple-tenant buildings, commercial offices and centers, and business and industrial parks should display the range of business addresses for that development. The business address shall not be included in the sign area calculation.

3. Lighted signs, whether internally or externally illuminated, are permitted, provided they are not harsh or overly bright. Signs should consist of individual affixed to an opaque, matte finished background. The use of backlit (halo lighting) letters is strongly encouraged.

4. Freestanding signs should be placed perpendicular to approaching vehicular traffic.

5. Freestanding signs should be placed in landscaped planters of sufficient area, shape and design that will provide a compatible setting and ground definition to the signs.

6. Monument signs should be provided with a base, which measures from 12 to 18 inches in height, to accommodate the growth of landscaping around the sign base, without interrupting view of the sign face.

Chapter 9.0:
Definitions and Glossary

Division 9.01—Definitions
Division 9.02—Glossary

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Division 9.01—Definitions

Sections:

9.01.000: Purpose
9.01.005: Applicability
9.01.010: Terms and Phrases
9.01.015: Acronyms and Abbreviations

9.01.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to establish definitions for terms and phrases used in this Development Code that are technical or specialized, or that may not reflect common usage.

9.01.005: Applicability

A. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, certain words, terms, phrases, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this Development Code are defined in this Division and are listed herein, in correct alphabetical order.

B. If any of the definitions in this Division conflict with definitions in other City codes and ordinances, such as the Ontario Municipal Code, or an adopted specific plan or planned unit development, these definitions shall control for the purposes of this Development Code. If a word is not defined in this Division, the Zoning Administrator shall be responsible for determining the correct definition.

C. Words used in the present tense include the future, words in the singular number also include the plural, and words in the plural number include the singular, unless the natural construction of the wording indicates otherwise.

D. The word "shall," indicates a mandatory requirement, except as when used in connection with an action or decision of the City Council, or any City commission, board, or official; in which case, the word "shall" is directory only.

E. The word "may," is a permissive term, similar in context as the terms "might," "can," or "could."

F. Whenever used in this Development Code, the word "day" shall mean a calendar day.

9.01.010: Terms and Phrases

A. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "A."

Abandonment of Use. The cessation of a land use by the owner without intent to transfer the land use to another or resume the land use within the time limitations specified in Division 3.01 (Nonconforming Lots, Land Uses, and Structures) of this Development Code.

Abatement. Reducing or eliminating the degree or intensity of a nuisance or other property-related problem.

Abutting. Having property line or zoning district boundaries in common; for example, two lots are abutting if they have property lines in common.

Access. A way of approaching or entering a property. "Access" includes ingress (the right to enter) and egress (the right to leave). In zoning and subdivision regulations, recorded lots are required to have direct access to a public street or highway, or to a private street meeting public standards. This guarantees entry by owners and emergency vehicles.

Accessory (Ancillary) Structure. A structure which is incidental or subordinate to the principal structure on the same site, or the use of which is incidental or subordinate to the use of the principal structure of the site. An accessory structure that is attached or joined to a principal structure and shares a common wall therewith or is attached by a roof, which extends the full width of the structure, creating a covered breezeway (a roofed, open passage connecting two buildings, such as a house and garage), shall be deemed a part of the principal structure.

Accessory (Ancillary) Use. The use of a structure or site, or a portion of a structure or site, which is incidental or subordinate to the principal (primary) use and is located on the same property as the principle use. An accessory use shall generally be considered less intensive as it relates to area, activity, and traffic generation.

Adult Business. A business in the form of an adult arcade, adult bookstore, adult mini-motion picture theater, class "D" cabaret, escort agency, massage establishment, nude model/figure studio, sexual encounter/rap studio or sexual novelty store, as defined in this section. This definition of adult business does not include those uses, businesses, or activities of licensed professionals who are otherwise exempt from classifications as a "massage establishment" pursuant to Section 5.03.275 (Massage Services) of this Development Code. For the purposes of the adult business regulations contained in Section 5.03.015 (Adult-Oriented Businesses) of this Development Code, the following definitions shall apply:

1) Adult Arcade. An establishment having coin-operated or slug operated or electronically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image producing devices that show images to one person per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by depicting or describing "specified sexual activities," or "specified anatomical areas," as defined in this section.

2) Adult Bookstore. An establishment which has a substantial portion of its stock-in-trade (a minimum of 30 percent) and offers for sale for any form of consideration, any one or more of the following:

a) Books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other visual representations which are characterized by an emphasis on "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas"; or

b) Instruments, devices or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with "specified sexual activities," as defined in this section. This definition does not include such items customarily sold by a bona fide pharmacy.

3) Adult Motion Picture Theater. An establishment where, for any form of consideration, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or similar photographic reproductions are shown to an audience and in which a substantial portion of the total presentation time is devoted to the

showing of material which is characterized by an emphasis on the depiction or description of "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas."

4) Adult Mini-Motion Picture Theater. An enclosed building with a capacity of less than 50 persons, used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or related to "specified sexual activities" or "specific anatomical areas," as defined in this section, for observation by patrons therein.

5) Adult Theater. A theater, concert hall, auditorium or other similar establishment, which, for any form of consideration, regularly features live performances which are characterized by the exposure of "specified anatomical areas" or by an emphasis upon the depiction of "specified sexual activities," as defined in this section.

6) Adult Video Store. An establishment having up to 20 percent or more of its floor area trade in films, motion pictures, video cassettes or video reproduction or other visual representations which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting or relating to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas," as defined in this section, or any establishment devoted to the sale or display of such material.

7) Class 'D' Cabaret. A cabaret that features topless dancers, bottomless dancers, go-go dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators or similar entertainment.

8) Nude Model/Figure Studio. Any place where a person, who appears in a state of nudity or displays "specified anatomical areas," is provided to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculpted, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons who pay money or any other form of consideration.

9) Sexual Encounter/Rap Studio. Any business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its primary business purposes, offers for any form of consideration:

a) Physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the opposite sex; or

b) Activities between male and female persons and/or persons of the same sex when "specified anatomical areas" of one or more of the persons are exposed or "specified sexual activities" as defined in this section occur.

10) Sexual Novelty Store. An establishment having as a portion of its stock-in-trade goods which are replicas of, or which simulate, "specified anatomical areas," as defined in this article, or goods which are designed to be placed on "specified anatomical areas," as defined in this article, to cause sexual excitement.

11) Specified Anatomical Areas. Any of the following:

a) Less than completely and opaquely covered:

i) Human genitals, pubic region;

ii) Buttocks;

iii) Female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola;

b) Human male genitalia in a discernible turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

12) Specified Sexual Activities. Any of the following:

a) Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;

b) Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, oral copulation, or sodomy;

c) Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttock or female breasts.

Advertising Display Manufacture. A business establishment engaged in the commercial preparation, fabrication, construction or manufacture of a sign of any type.

Advisory Authority. A body, commission, committee, board or position listed in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, which is responsible for advising the Approving Authority on the appropriate action to take on **[i]** a land use or development entitlement, permit, or license; or **[ii]** other planning, zoning, or development action or decision, pursuant to Division 2.02 (Application Filing and Processing) of this Development Code.

Aesthetics. A term dealing with form, design, and/or quality of construction of a particular sign, building, site or structure, which presents a judgmental statement concerning the level of beauty or artistic value.

Affordable Housing. Housing that is economically feasible for persons whose income level is categorized as very low, low, or moderate within standards set by the California Department of Housing and Community Development or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Agenda. A document that specifies what will be discussed at a meeting of an Advisory, Approving or Appeal Authority (Reviewing Authorities). Agendas contain a brief, general description of each item the Reviewing Authority will be addressing. Members of the public may request that an agenda be mailed to them. Local agencies generally cannot discuss and make decisions on items that are not on the agenda (see GC Section 54950).

Alcoholic Beverage. Includes alcohol, spirits, liquor, wine, beer, brandy, and every liquid or solid containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer, and which contains one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume and which is fit for beverage purposes either alone or when diluted, mixed, or combined with other substances.

Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturer. Any person or entity within the City of Ontario that is properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, or any officer, director, employee, or agent of any such person or entity, which manufactures or produces alcoholic beverages.

Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing. The manufacture or production of alcoholic beverages within the City of Ontario, by any person or entity properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, which may include the sale or distribution of said products. Typical uses include breweries, distilleries, and wineries. Tasting rooms may be included in conjunction with the manufacturing activity.

Alcoholic Beverage Sales, Off-Sale. Establishments properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California (ABC), which sell alcoholic beverages of varying types, as allowed by the type of ABC license held by the establishment, for consumption off the premises in which they are sold. Typical uses include convenience markets, grocery stores, and liquor stores.

Alcoholic Beverage Sales, On-Sale. Establishments properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California (ABC), which sell alcoholic beverages of varying types, as allowed by the type of ABC license held by the establishment, for consumption on the premises in which they are sold. Typical uses include bars, brew pubs, nightclubs, wine bars, and restaurants that serve alcoholic beverages.

Alley. A public right-of-way that is permanently reserved as a secondary means of vehicular access to abutting property, which is improved by means of asphalt, concrete, decorative laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, and excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag.

Alter. To change, add to, or modify construction, use or occupancy.

Amortization. The process by which nonconforming uses and structures must be discontinued or made to conform to requirements of the current zoning ordinance at the end of a specified period of time.

Ancillary Use, Activity or Facility. A use, activity or facility that is incidental, supplementary, or otherwise subordinate to a primary permitted or conditionally permitted use, activity or facility.

Animal Hospital. A facility in which animals or pets are given medical or surgical treatment and care during the time of such treatment, and in which the boarding of such animals or pets is permitted incidental to their medical or surgical treatment and care.

Antenna. Any exterior transmitting or receiving device mounted on a tower, building structure, or alternative tower structure and used in communications, that radiate or capture electromagnetic waves, digital signals, analog signals, radio frequencies, wireless telecommunication signals or other communication signals which transmit or receive radio signals. Antennas typically are either dish, panel or whip type structures.

Apartment. A residential dwelling unit within a multiple-family dwelling, which is available for lease for an extended period.

Appeal. When a person believes a decision was made in error, an appeal may be filed so that a higher decision-making body may be allowed to review the case.

Appeal Authority. A body, commission, committee, board, or position listed in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, which is responsible for acting on an appeal filed pursuant to Division 2.04 (Appeals) of this Development Code, regarding an action made on **[i]** a land use or development entitlement, permit, or license; or **[ii]** other planning, zoning, or development action or decision, pursuant to Division 2.02 (Application Filing and Processing) of this Development Code.

Approving Authority. A body, commission, committee, board, or position listed in Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) of this Development Code, which is responsible for approving, approving with conditions, or denying **[i]** a land use or development entitlement, permit, or license; or

[ii] other planning, zoning, or development action or decision pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2.0 (Administration and Procedures) and Chapter 4.0 (Permits, Actions and Decisions) of this Development Code.

Architectural Element. The unique details and component parts that, together, form the architectural style of a building or structure.

Architectural Projection. A building feature that is mounted on, and/or extends from the surface of the building wall or façade, typically above ground level. Examples of architectural projections include balconies, bay windows, lighting fixtures, marquees, canopies, and other similar projections of a building.

Artisan, Small-Scale, and Micro Manufacturing. A facility where shared or individual tools, equipment, equipment, or machinery are used to manufacture specialty products on a small scale or in limited quantities (a single product or small batches of product). Products are typically manufactured by hand or with a restricted level of automation. Artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing activities include design, production, processing, printing, assembly, treatment, testing, repair, and packaging, as-well-as any incidental storage, retail, or wholesale sales and distribution. Typical small-scale and micro manufacturing activities include, but are not limited to, electronics, food products, nonalcoholic beverages, leather products, clocks and watches, jewelry, clothing/apparel, metal work, furniture and fine woodworking, glass, ceramics, paper and paper products, soaps, perfumes, and lotions, together with ancillary training and/or educational program activities. Artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing facilities are small in scale and utilize production methods using limited quantities of hazardous materials and hazardous waste production. Furthermore, artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing does not involve the use of large assembly lines, rather relying upon single workplaces or production cells that carry out production steps, until specific components or the whole product is completed. Artisan small-scale and micro manufacturing does not include agriculture, alcoholic beverage production or sales, restaurants and other eating places, or industrial activities deemed "heavy" in nature.

Automated Teller Machine (ATM). An electronic banking device, either freestanding or attached to a building, which dispenses and collects money from or to individual bank accounts. The terms "Automated Teller Machine" and "ATM" may be used interchangeably.

B. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "B."

Base Zoning District. The principal zoning district in which a lot or area is classified at the same time it is classified in a combined or overlay zoning district.

Bed and Breakfast Inn. A structure in which paying guests are lodged on an overnight basis, with breakfast served in connection with their lodging.

Beer. Any alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of any infusion or decoction of barley, malt, hops, or any other similar product, or any combination thereof in water, and includes ale, porter, brown, stout, lager beer, small beer, and strong beer, but does not include sake (also known as Japanese rice wine). Beer aged in an empty wooden barrel previously used to contain wine or distilled spirits, shall be defined exclusively as "beer," and shall not be considered a dilution or mixture of any other alcoholic beverage.

Beer Manufacturer. Any establishment properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, which has facilities and equipment for the purposes of, and is engaged in, the commercial manufacture of beer.

Billboard. An outdoor advertising sign supported by posts or standards and braces set into the ground or attached to a building or other structure and containing advertising copy on the sign face not related to a use, structure or activity located on the same site.

Billiard Parlor. An establishment that provides more than 2 billiard or pool tables or has 50 percent or more of the public floor area devoted to the use of billiard or pool tables by the public for compensation, whether or not the use of billiard or pool tables constitute the primary use or an accessory or incidental use. The terms "Billiard Parlor" "Pool Hall" may be used interchangeably.

Block Face. The properties abutting on one side of a street and lying between the 2 nearest intersecting streets or nearest the intersecting street and railroad right-of-way, unsubdivided land, watercourse, or City boundary.

Boarding House (Lodging House or Rooming House). A dwelling, other than a hotel, motel, residence inn, or other similar traveler accommodation, wherein one or more rooms, with or without individual or group cooking facilities, are rented to individuals under separate rental or lease agreements, either written or oral, whether or not an owner, agent or manager is in residence. The terms "boarding house," lodging house," and "rooming house" may be used interchangeably.

Bona Fide Eating Place. A place which is regularly and in a bona fide manner used and kept open for the serving of meals to guests for compensation, and which has suitable kitchen facilities connected therewith, containing conveniences for cooking an assortment of foods that may be required for ordinary meals, the kitchen of which must be kept in a sanitary condition with the proper amount of refrigeration for keeping of food on said premises and must comply with all the regulations of the local department of health. For the purpose of this definition, the term "meals" means the usual assortment of foods commonly ordered at various hours of the day; the service of such food and victuals only as sandwiches or salads shall not be deemed a compliance with this requirement. Furthermore, the term "guests" means persons who, during the hours when meals are regularly served therein, come to a bona fide public eating place for the purpose of obtaining, and actually order and obtain at such time, in good faith, a meal therein. Nothing in this definition, however, shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with any beverage.

Brandy Manufacturer. Any establishment properly licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, which is engaged in the manufacture of brandy only, and not in engaged in the manufacture of any other distilled spirits.

Bridge Housing. A short- and mid-term residential setting with a goal to connect individuals to long-term housing stability, generally with supportive services available.

Building. Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls and intended for the shelter, housing, or enclosure of any individual, animal, process, equipment, goods, or materials of any kind.

Building Foundation. All dwellings and accessory structures shall be affixed to a permanent, continuous concrete or masonry foundation. The exterior building finish shall extend over the foundation, to within 6 inches of the adjacent finished grade.

Building Height. See "Height (of a building or structure)."

Building Official. The Building Official of the City of Ontario.

Bus. Any vehicle designed, used, or maintained: **[i]** to carry more than 15 persons, including the driver, or **[ii]** to carry more than 10 persons, including the driver, when it is used to transport persons for compensation or profit, or is used by a nonprofit organization (CVC Section 233).

Business Services. Services that are provided to business establishments in a support capacity, such as but not limited to duplicating, stenographic and messenger services.

C. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "C."

Carport. An accessory structure or portion of a main structure, open on at least 2 sides, designed for the storage of motor vehicles.

Cattery. A place in which 4 or more cats over 4 months in age are kept.

Central Business District. The area of the City bounded by "H" Street on the north, Sultana Avenue on the east, Main Street on the south and Vine Avenue on the west.

Charitable Institution. An establishment engaged in the giving of foods, goods, financial assistance, or grants or offering services or other socially useful programs on a benevolent, non-profit basis.

City. The City of Ontario, a California municipal corporation.

City Attorney. The City Attorney of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

City Council. The City Council of the City of Ontario.

City Engineer. The City Engineer of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

City Manager. The City Manager of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

Clinic. An establishment where patients are admitted for outpatient examination and treatment by one or more physicians, dentists, psychologists, or social workers and where patients are not lodged overnight, excluding chemical dependency clinics.

Code Enforcement Director. The Code Enforcement Director of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

College (University). Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing academic courses and granting degrees at baccalaureate or graduate levels. The requirement for admission is at least a high school diploma or equivalent general academic training. Instruction may be provided in diverse settings, such as the establishments or client's training facilities, educational institutions, the workplace, or the home, and through diverse means, such as correspondence, television, the internet, or other electronic and distance-learning methods. The training provided by these establishments may include the use of simulators and simulation methods.

The term "College" or "University" may include ancillary support services and facilities, which include, but are not limited to, student and/or faculty housing, bookstores and student stores, food services, healthcare services, social assistance services, performing arts facilities, and athletic facilities.

Collocate. Locating wireless telecommunications antennas and related equipment from more than one provider on a single site.

Commercial Center (Commercial Complex). A development within a commercial or mixed-use zoning or land use district, which consists of 2 or more buildings or a single building divided into 5 or more tenant spaces, constructed by a single developer or group of developers and designed to function as a single cohesive unit in terms of access, parking, landscaping, property and landscape maintenance, and architecture, regardless of the subsequent parcelization. The terms "commercial center" and "commercial complex" may be used interchangeably.

Commercial Recreation. An establishment, activity or use of a site or structure in which a fee is charged to provide space, services, or facilities for individual or group use in the pursuit of any recreational purpose.

Commercial Speech. Any message, the prevailing thrust of which is to propose a commercial transaction.

Commercial Vehicle. A vehicle that is used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit (i.e., taxi or limousine), or is designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property (CVC Section 260).

Community Apartment. A development in which an undivided interest in land is coupled with the right of exclusive occupancy of any apartment located thereon.

Community Care Facility. Any facility place or building that is maintained and operated to provide nonmedical residential care, day treatment adult day care or foster family agency services for children, adults, or children and adults, including but not limited to, the physically handicapped, mentally impaired incompetent persons and abused or neglected children, and includes the following, as defined by the California Community Care Facilities Act (HSC Section 1500 et seq.):

1) Residential care facility;

2) Adult day program;

3) Therapeutic day services facility;

4) Foster family agency;

5) Foster family home;

6) Small family home;

7) Social rehabilitation facility;

8) Community treatment facility;

9) Full-service adoption agency;

10) Noncustodial adoption agency;

11) Transitional shelter care facility; and

12) Transitional housing placement facility.

The term "Community Care Facility" is limited to those facilities places or buildings that are both subject to regulation by the State of California and actually licensed by the State of California. No facility place or building that may otherwise be regulated by the State of California, but which is not actually licensed by the State of California, shall be deemed a "Community Care Facility" for purposes of this title. Any of the facilities listed above with 6 or fewer people in residence shall be treated and permitted as a single-family residence. This type of facility with 7 or more people in residence shall be viewed as a single-family or multiple-family residence, depending upon the building type involved, depending upon the building type involved.

Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL). A scale for measuring noise activities that takes into account the sounds received at a point from all noise events causing noise levels above a prescribed value. Weighing factors are included which accord greater significance to noise events occurring during evening hours (7:00 PM to 10:00 PM), and even greater significance to noise events occurring at night (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM), than to noise events occurring during daytime hours (7:00 AM to 7:00 PM).

Compatibility. The characteristics of different uses or activities that permit them to be located near each other in harmony and without conflict. The designation of permitted and conditionally permitted uses in a zoning district is intended to achieve compatibility. Some elements affecting compatibility include intensity of occupancy, as measured by dwelling units per acre; pedestrian or vehicular traffic generated; volume of goods handled; and environmental effects, such as noise, vibration, glare, air pollution, or radiation.

Conditionally Permitted Use. A land use that is allowed within a specified zoning district, subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit.

Conditional Use Permit. A zoning instrument used primarily to review the location, site development or operation of certain land uses. A Conditional Use Permit is granted at the discretion of the Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator and is not the automatic right of the applicant or landowner.

Condominium. A development consisting of an undivided common interest in a portion of real property, coupled with a separate interest in space within a residential, commercial or industrial building, called a unit, the boundaries of which area described on a recorded final map, parcel map, or condominium plan, in sufficient detail to locate the boundaries thereof. The area of these boundaries may be filed with air, earth, water, or any combination thereof, and need not physically be attached to land, except by easements for access and, if necessary, support.

Congregate Care Facility. A facility that provides communal dining facilities and services, such as housekeeping, organized social and recreational activities, transportation services and other support services appropriate for the residents. A "Congregate Care Facility" is subject to regulation by the State of California as a "Community Care Facility."

Convalescent Home (Convalescent Hospital). See "Nursing Home."

Convenience Store (Convenience Market or Mini-Market). A retail establishment, limited to a maximum size of 10,000 SF, offering for sale, prepackaged food products, household items,

newspapers and magazines, and sandwiches/salads and other freshly prepared foods for off-site consumption. The terms "convenience store," "convenience market" and "mini-market" may be used interchangeably.

County. The County of San Bernardino.

County Recorder. The recorder for the County of San Bernardino.

Covenant. A private legal restriction that places a burden on a parcel of land in favor of another parcel, which is recorded in the deed. Covenants are commonly used in the establishment of a subdivision to restrict the use of lots within the development, guarantee views and solar access, and guarantee access and maintenance of designated areas.

D. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "D."

Day. A calendar day.

Day Care Facilities. Day care facilities shall be defined as follows:

1) Adult Day Care Facilities. Facilities of any capacity that provide programs for frail, elderly and developmentally disabled and/or mentally disabled adults (persons 18 years of age and older) in a day care setting.

2) Child Day Care Center. A facility, other than an adult and family day care facility, providing non-medical care for children (persons less than 18 years of age) on less than a 24 hour per day basis, including infant care, pre-schools, and extended day care for school-aged children.

3) Family Child Day Care. A home that regularly provides family day care, protection and supervision for 14 or fewer children (persons less than 18 years of age) in the provider's own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day while parents or guardians are away, and includes the following:

a) Small Family Day Care. Provides family day care to 8 or fewer children, including those children under the age of 10 years who reside at the provider's residence; and

b) Large Family Day Care. Provides family day care for 7 to 14 children, inclusive, including those children under the age of 10 who reside at the provider's residence.

Day Spa. A facility that provides personal care and wellness services employing licensed trained professionals where visitors can receive a variety of spa treatments during day hours, and overnight accommodations are not available. Examples of typical spa services include, but are not limited to exfoliation, dermabrasion, dry brushing, body composition (fat to lean muscle ratio) analysis, chemical peel, clay or mud wrap, and facial rejuvenation. Day Spas exclude massage unless the facility also meets Massage Establishment requirements of the Development Code.

dBA. A number in decibels which is read from a sound level meter with the meter switched to its weighting scale labeled "A." The number is an approximate measurement of the relative noisiness or annoyance level of common sounds.

Deck. An outdoor living area on a floor or platform that extends from a building, or may be freestanding, and which is no more than 2.5 FT above finished grade at any point. A deck is typically made of wood, or a composite wood material or vinyl.

Dedication. Property that is transferred from an owner to a public agency to be used for roads, parks, school sites or other public uses or facilities. Dedication requirements are typically imposed as a condition of a tentative map, parcel map or as a condition of development.

Deed Restriction. A private legal restriction on the use of land recorded in the deed. The restriction burdens or limits the use of the property in some way.

Density (Residential Density). A quantitative measure of the intensity with which residentially zoned land may be developed in terms of the minimum and maximum number of allowed dwelling units for each net acre of land. In calculating the allowed minimum residential density of a lot, if a fractional number results from calculations performed, the number shall be rounded up, to the higher whole number. In calculating the allowed maximum residential density of a lot, if a fractional number results from calculations performed, the number shall be rounded down, to the lower whole number.

Department Store. A retail store offering a full line of general merchandise items.

Development Advisory Board (DAB). A City panel, whose membership is established by resolution of the City Council, which is charged with the responsibility for the review and approval of certain classifications of development plans.

Development Agreement. An agreement duly entered into pursuant to GC Section 65864 et seq. of the State of California.

Development Code. The Development Code of the City of Ontario, including all text and maps, as may be amended from time to time.

Direct Access. Having unimpaired access to a public street over a front, side or rear property line adjoining a street.

Discount Store. A retail establishment that offers continually changing merchandise for sale at below market price, and has no regular stock, constant inventory, or standard supplier. Merchandise typically consists of discontinued items, stock over-runs, out of season merchandise, and one-time, large-lot purchases.

Discretionary Project. An activity that requires a public agency to exercise judgment in deciding whether or not to approve, conditionally approve, or deny a project.

Dish Antenna. A dish-like antenna used to link communications sites together by wireless transmission of voice or data. Also called microwave antenna or microwave dish antenna.

Distilled Spirits. An alcoholic beverage obtained by the distillation of fermented agricultural products, and includes alcohol for beverage use, spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, and gin, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof.

Distilled Spirits Manufacturer. Any establishment licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, who produces distilled spirits from naturally fermented materials or in any other manner.

Drive-Through (Drive-Thru). Outdoor service provided by a business establishment by means of a window counter for the purpose of accommodating persons in motor vehicles.

Drive Aisle. A privately owned vehicular access, 26 FT or less in width (excluding adjoining off-street parking spaces), which is improved by means of asphalt, concrete, laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, and excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag, which is needed for vehicular access to off-street parking facilities required by this Development Code, and may include emergency vehicle accesses provided pursuant to the Ontario Fire Code (Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 4 (Fire Code)).

Drive, Private. The principal means of vehicular access through a master planned development project, minimum 24 FT in width (excluding adjacent off-street parking spaces), which is privately owned and improved by means of asphalt, concrete, laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, and excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag, and may include emergency vehicle accesses provided pursuant to the Ontario Fire Code (Ontario Municipal Code Title 4, Chapter 4 (Fire Code)).

Driveway. The necessary hard-surfaced area, improved by means of asphalt, concrete, laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag, which is needed for vehicular ingress and egress to a garage, carport or other off-street parking designed pursuant to Division 6.03 (Off-street Parking and Loading) of this Development Code.

Dwelling. Any building, or any portion thereof, which is not an apartment hotel, hotel, motel and which contains one or more dwelling units or guest rooms used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied or which are occupied for living purposes. The classifications of "dwelling" are as follows:

1) Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). Refer to Section 5.03.010 (Accessory Dwelling Units) of this Development Code.

2) Multiple-Family Dwellings. Two or more attached dwelling units, with each dwelling designed for occupancy by independent households. Multiple-family dwellings shall not include accessory dwelling units.

3) Single-Family Dwellings. A single detached dwelling unit designed and intended exclusively for occupancy by a single household. Single-family dwellings may be designed or arranged in a traditional development consisting of a single detached dwelling unit on a residentially zoned lot of record, or small lot and cluster developments consisting of two or more detached dwelling units, regardless of the number or configuration of lots. In either case, there may be some portion of the development owned in common by all residents.

4) Studio Dwellings. An apartment or condominium unit containing no more than one room and bath, and cooking facilities.

Dwelling Unit. One or more habitable rooms, which are designed, occupied, or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, with cooking, sleeping and sanitary facilities, and containing no more than one kitchen, provided within the same unit for the exclusive use of the household.

E. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "E."

Electronic Message Center. An advertising display where the message is changed more than once every two minutes, but no more than once every four seconds (BPC Section 5216.4).

Eligible Facilities Request. Has meaning as set forth in 47 CFR Section 1.6100(b)(3), or any successor provision.

Emergency Shelter. As defined in HSC Section 50801(e), "emergency shelter" means housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons, which is limited to an occupancy of 6 months or less by a homeless person. ~~No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay.~~Emergency shelters may also include other interim interventions, including but not limited to, navigation centers, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay.

Employee (Farmworker) Housing. Has the same meaning as defined in HSC Section 17008.

Equestrian Trail. A trail which is a segment of a planned trail system designed, improved, and intended to be used for horseback riding purposes and on which use by vehicles of any type, except for maintenance and service vehicles directly related to equestrian activities and public safety vehicles, is prohibited.

Escort Agency. A person or business association who furnishes, offers to furnish, or advertises to furnish escorts as one of its primary business purposes for a fee, tip or other consideration.

Exotic Pet. Any warm-blooded or cold-blooded animal of the biological kingdom Animalia, generally considered as wild, exotic, dangerous, or not normally domesticated. The term "exotic animal" does not include venomous reptiles.

F. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "F."

Façade. The exterior walls of a building exposed to public view or that wall viewed by persons not within the building. The primary facade is the exterior building face that is parallel to the front property line.

Family. One or more persons living together in a dwelling unit, with common access to, and common use of all living, kitchen, and eating areas within the dwelling unit.

Final Map. A map showing a subdivision of 5 or more parcels for which a tentative and final map are required by the Subdivision Map Act and this Development Code, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act and this Development Code, and designed to be filed for recordation in the office of the County Recorder.

Flophouse. A flophouse offers very inexpensive lodging, generally by providing minimal services. Flophouse occupants generally share bathroom facilities and reside in quarters that are typically very small and may resemble office cubicles more than a room in a hotel or apartment building. Persons making use of this type of lodging are often transients.

Floor Area, Gross (GFA). The total area calculation of all floors and mezzanines of a building, measured to the outside face of the exterior walls, including hallways, stairways, elevator shafts at each floor level, service and mechanical equipment rooms, and basement or attic areas

having a clear height of at least 7 FT, but excluding area used exclusively for vehicle parking or loading. The GFA calculation also includes any usable area not provided with surrounding walls, which is under the horizontal projection of a roof or canopy, or floor above. A GFA calculation shall not include mezzanine areas used as catwalks and platforms for conveyers, equipment, and related workstations.

Floor Area, Net. The total area calculation of all floor areas and mezzanines of a building, measured to the inside face of the exterior walls, excluding stairwells, elevator shafts, equipment rooms, and all floors below the ground floor, except when used or intended to be used for human habitation or service to the public, and area used exclusively for vehicle parking or loading. A net floor area calculation shall not include mezzanine areas used as catwalks and platforms for conveyers, equipment, and related workstations.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR). Floor area ratio is used as a measure of the intensity of a site being developed, represented by the mathematical formula of dividing the gross floor area of the building (measured in SF) by the lot area of the same lot on which the building is located, to generate a ratio of building area to land area.

Frontage. The edge of a property that is adjacent to a public or private street, or main drive aisle through a common interest subdivision.

Fueling Stations. See "Gasoline Service Station."

Funeral Director Services. The occupation or function of organizing funerals and funeral activities and managing funeral establishments.

Funeral Establishment. A business with assembly facilities for the purpose of conducting observances for dead persons, such as viewing bodies, funerals, and memorial services. A funeral establishment does not include facilities for the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation.

Funeral Parlors (Mortuaries). Establishments with facilities for the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation, excluding establishments with facilities for viewing bodies and for funerals.

G. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "G."

Game Arcade. An establishment that has 50 percent or more of the public floor area devoted to the use of video games, pinball machines, computers, or other similar devices, which are available to the public for compensation. The devices may be used for gaming, internet access, e-mail, access to computer software programs, and other similar activities. "Game arcades" includes cyber cafes, on-line internet gaming, and other similar facilities.

Garage. An accessory structure or portion of a main structure that is fully enclosed on all sides and specifically designed for the shelter or storage of motor vehicles.

Gasoline Service Station (Fueling Station, Gasoline (Gas) Station, or Service Station). A retail business engaged primarily in the sale of motor fuels, but also supplying goods and services generally required in the operation and maintenance of automotive vehicles and fulfilling motorist needs, including the sale of petroleum products; sale and servicing of tires, batteries, automotive accessories and replacement items; lubrication services; washing of automobiles as an incidental part of the business; performance of minor automotive repair, including engine tune ups, tire and battery replacement and brake replacement, but excluding painting, body work, steam cleaning or major repairs; and the supplying of other such incidental customer services, including limited

food and sundry items. The terms "fueling station," "gasoline station," "gas station," and "service station," may be used interchangeably.

General Plan. The Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, which includes all adopted elements and maps, as it may be amended from time to time. The General Plan is the foundation for local land use planning, providing a vision for the foreseeable planning horizon—usually 10 to 20 years—and translates it into goals and policies for the physical development of the community.

Geologically Hazardous Area. An area that may be affected by one or more of the geologic hazards discussed in the General Plan of the City.

Government Code. The Government Code of the State of California. If at any time any of the sections of the Government Code referred to in this Development Code are redesignated by a new number, such new number shall thereupon be deemed substituted for such old number wherever the same appears in this Development Code.

Grocery Store. A retail establishment with at least 12,000 SF of floor area devoted to the sale of prepackaged food products, household items, newspapers and magazines, and sandwiches/salads and other freshly prepared foods for off-site consumption.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating. The weight that equals the total unladen weight of the vehicle, plus the weight of the heaviest load that can be safely transported on the vehicle, according to the vehicle manufacturer.

Group Home. A residential facility for 6 or fewer occupants, which serves children or adults with chronic disabilities (mental or physical) and is staffed 24 hours a day by trained caregivers.

Guesthouse. Living quarters within a residential structure, which may be attached to, or detached from, the main dwelling, and is for the sole use of occupants of the main dwelling and persons employed on the premises, or for temporary use by non-paying guests for a period not to exceed 90 days within any 120-day period. A guesthouse has no kitchen facilities and cannot be rented or otherwise used as a separate residence.

H. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "H."

Hardscape. A hard-surfaced area (e.g., driveways, patios, sidewalks, streets, walkways, water features, etc.), improved by means of asphalt, concrete, decomposed granite, laid block and/or brick, gravel, rock, slag, stone, and other similar materials, but excludes mulch.

Hazardous Waste. A waste, or combination of wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may either cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed. Unless expressly provided otherwise, the term "hazardous waste" shall be undersold to also include "extremely hazardous waste" (HSC Section 25117). The EPA has established four characteristics of hazardous waste that can be determined by tests:

- Ignitability: The ability to catch fire, or to burst into flame spontaneously or by interaction with another substance or material;

- Corrosivity: The ability to wear away or destroy other materials, including human issue;
- Reactivity: The ability to enter into a violent chemical reaction, which may involve explosion or flumes; and
- Toxicity: The ability to release certain toxic constituents when leached with a mild acid (33 USC Section 1321 (b)(2)(A)).

For the purposes of the hazardous waste regulations contained in this Development Code, the following definitions shall apply:

1) Cement Kiln Incineration. The burning of organic wastes as a supplementary fuel at very high temperature during the production of cement.

2) Class "I" Land Disposal Facility. A land disposal facility which must conform to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board for Class "I" units, and which must be located where natural geologic features provide optimum conditions for isolation of wastes from waters of the state. Currently, these facilities may accept solid and dry hazardous waste. After 1990, they will be precluded from accepting any untreated hazardous wastes.

3) Class "II" Land Disposal Facility. A land disposal facility that must be located where site characteristics and containment structures isolate wastes from the waters of the State. Class "II" land disposal facilities are suitable for wastes which have been granted a variance from Hazardous Waste Management requirements pursuant to 22 CCR Section 66310.

4) Class "III" Land Disposal Facility. A land disposal facility for nonhazardous waste, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, ashes. etc., provided such wastes do not contain hazardous or designated wastes. Class "III" facilities must conform to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board as specified in CCR, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15, commencing with Section 2510, and must be located where site characteristics provided adequate separation between the waste and the waters of the State (also called municipal or sanitary landfill.)

5) Deep Well Injection. Subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension (22 CCR Section 66224).

6) Disposal, Hazardous Waste. Hazardous waste disposal shall be defined as follows:

a) The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any waste so that the waste or any constituent of the waste is or may be emitted into the air or discharged into or on any land or waters, including groundwater, or may otherwise enter the environment; and

b) The abandonment of any waste (HSC Section 25113).

7) Hazardous Material. A substance or combination of substances which, because of its facility, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may either:

a) Cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or

b) Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed. Unless

expressly provided otherwise, the term "hazardous malarial" shall be understood to also include extremely hazardous malarial (22 CCR Section 66084).

8) Hazardous Substance. Hazardous substances shall be defined as follows:

a) Any substance designated pursuant to Slates Environmental Protection Agency has taken action pursuant to 15 USC Section 2606;

b) Any element, compound, mixture, solution or substance designated pursuant to Section 102 of the Federal Act, 42 USC Section 9602;

c) Any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to 42 USC Section 6921, but not including any waste the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act has been suspended by act of Congress;

d) Any toxic pollutant listed under 33 USC Section 1317(a);

e) Any hazardous air pollutant listed under 42 USC Section 7412;

f) Any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the Administrator of the United Procedure or Waste Extraction Test), or demonstrate toxicity in animal studies (22 CCR Section 66696 et seq.); and

g) Any hazardous waste or extremely hazardous waste as defined by HSC Section 25117 and HSC Section 25115, respectively, unless expressly excluded (HSC Section 25316).

9) Hazardous Waste Facility. Hazardous waste facility or facilities means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, or recycling of hazardous waste. A hazardous waste facility may consist of one or more treatment, transfer storage, resource recovery, or recycling hazardous waste management units, or combinations of these units (HSC Section 25117.1).

10) Hazardous Waste Landfill. A disposal facility, or part of a facility, where hazardous waste is placed in or on land that is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well (22 CCR Section 66123). After 1990, the disposal of untreated hazardous waste, except solid clean up waste from existing contaminated sites in a landfill will be illegal (HSC Section 15179.6).

11) Hazardous Waste Collection. Establishments engaged in collecting and/or hauling hazardous waste within a local area.

12) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center. A collection center that accepts household hazardous waste from residents, which consist of but not limited to, paint, waste oil, thinners. household cleansers, etc., with a capacity of less than 55 drums (equal to 3025 gallons) of waste.

13) Incinerator. An enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down hazardous waste, examples are a rotary kiln, fluidized bed liquid injection and a cement kiln.

14) Land Disposal Facility. Where hazardous waste is disposed in, on, under or to the land.

15) Land Farming (Land Application, Land Spreading). A treatment technique that involves spreading the waste on land and utilizing evaporation and microbial action to degrade the wastes. Used primarily for crude oil wastes.

16) Off-Site Hazardous Waste Facility. An operation involving handling, treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste at a site physically separate from the site where the waste was generated; at a site not owned by, or leased to the producer of the waste; or at a site which receives hazardous waste from more than one generator. Also see "specified hazardous waste facility."

17) On-Site Hazardous Waste Facility. An operation involving treatment and storage of hazardous waste on land owned by the waste producer, contiguous to the site of waste generation, which receives hazardous waste produced only by the generator.

18) Residuals Repository. A hazardous waste facility which accepts for disposal only treated hazardous waste, meets all applicable federal and state regulations, and holds a hazardous waste facility permit.

19) Specified Hazardous Waste Facility. An off-site hazardous waste facility that accepts disposal wastes from more than one producer of hazardous waste (HSC Section 25199.1(m)). For purposes of this Development Code, a household hazardous waste collection center with a capacity of less than 50 drums of waste is not considered a specified hazardous waste facility.

20) Storage Facility/Hazardous Waste. A hazardous waste facility at which hazardous waste is contained for a period greater than 96 hours at an off-site facility or for periods greater than 90 days at an on-site facility (HSC Section 25123.3).

21) Surface Impoundment. A facility or part of a facility that is a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area, formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials), which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds and lagoons (HSC Section 66200).

22) Transfer Stations. Any hazardous waste facility where hazardous wastes are located, unloaded, pumped or packaged (22 CCR Section 66212).

23) Transportable Treatment Unit. Hazardous waste treatment works which are designed to be moved either intact or in modules and which are intended to be operated at a given location for a limited period of time.

24) Treatment Facility. A facility at which hazardous waste generated in the City of Ontario is subjected to treatment or where a resource is recovered from a hazardous waste.

25) Waste Pile. Any non-containerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage (22 CCR Section 66160).

Height (of a Building or Structure). The vertical dimension of a building or any other type of structure measured from the lower of existing grade or finished grade elevation to the highest point of the roof, not including chimneys, antennas, or other appurtenant structures. The height of structures shall be measured vertically, from a line representing a horizontal plane drawn through either the base of the structure at the lowest elevation of the existing grade prior to development

or finished grade of the structure, whichever is lower, to a line representing a horizontal plane drawn through the highest point of the roof or through the coping of a flat roof, the deck line of a mansard roof or the highest ridge of a sloping roof.

Historic Preservation. "Historic Preservation" refers to the treatment of historic places and sites. For the purposes of the historic preservation regulations contained in this Development Code, the following definitions shall apply:

1) Alteration. Any exterior change or modification, through public or private action, to the character-defining or significant physical features of properties affected by this Development Code, such as changes to or modification of a structure, architectural details or characteristics, rock curbs, the addition of new structures, cutting or removal of trees, and the placement or removal of significant objects, including but not limited to signs, plaques, light fixtures, street furniture, walls, fences, or steps, which affect the significant historical qualities of the property. This may also include any identified significant interior features of historic property.

2) Certificate of Appropriateness. A certificate issued by the Approving Authority approving plans, specifications, statements of work, and any other information that are reasonably required by the Approving Authority to make a decision on any proposed alteration, restoration, rehabilitation, construction, removal, relocation, or demolition, in whole or in part, or to an historic resource.

3) Certificate of Economic Hardship. A certificate authorizing work described in the accompanying Certificate of Appropriateness granted by the Approving Authority because of extreme financial privation or adversity.

4) Certified Local Government. A local government certified under a federal program by the State office of Historic Preservation for the purpose of more direct participation in federal and state historic preservation programs.

5) Character-Defining Feature. The man-made elements embodying style or components of an improvement, including but not limited to the kind and texture of the building materials, roof pitches, exterior wall finishes, and the type and style of all windows, doors, lights, signs, and other fixtures appurtenant to such improvement.

6) Contributing Resource. Any improvement, building, structure, sign, feature, tree, or other object adding to the historical, architectural or cultural significance of an historic district.

7) Demolition. Any act or process that destroys in part or in whole an individual historic resource or a structure within an historic district.

8) Design Guidelines. The principles contained in a document, which illustrate appropriate and inappropriate methods of rehabilitation and construction. The purpose of using design guidelines is to aid design and decision-making with regard to retaining the integrity of scale, design, intent, materials, feelings, patterns of development, and historic character of an historic resource.

9) Designated Site. A parcel or part thereof on which an historic resource is situated, and any abutting parcel or part thereof constituting part of the premises on which the Historical Resource is situated, and which has been designated a historic landmark or district.

10) Historic Context. A framework for interpreting history that groups information about historical resources sharing a common theme, geographical area, or chronology. The development of "historic context" is a foundation for decisions regarding the planning, identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment of historical resources based upon comparative historic significance.

11) Historic District. Any defined contiguous or noncontiguous grouping of properties that share a common theme and/or period of significance containing a concentration of improvements which have a special historical interest or value, which possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, or which represent one or more architectural periods or styles typical to the history of the City, and that has been nominated or designated a Historic District, or placed on the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources.

12) Historic Integrity. The authenticity of a property's historic identity evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's prehistoric or historic period. Historic integrity is the composite of seven qualities which include location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

13) Historic Landmark. Any singular Historical Resource that has been nominated or designated, or placed on the National Register of Historic Places, or the California Register of Historical Resources.

14) Historic Resources. Improvements, buildings, structures, signs, features, Historic Districts, conservation zones, trees, or other objects of cultural, architectural, or historical significance to the City, State, Region, or the Nation, which have been determined to be eligible for nomination or designation and determined to be appropriate for historic preservation by the Approving Authority.

15) Historic Resources Survey. A survey conducted to identify, record, and evaluate historic properties within a community, neighborhood, project area, or region. A reconnaissance level survey involves the preparation of a Primary Record form (or DPR523A) pursuant to standards established by the California Office of Historic Preservation. A Primary Record documents the location and physical description of a building, structure, object, or site. An intensive level survey involves the preparation of a Building, Structure, and Object (BSO) Record form (or DPR523B) pursuant to the standards established by the California Office of Historic Preservation. A BSO Record is used to evaluate and present detailed information about buildings, structures and objects. The intensive level survey will also evaluate areas or neighborhoods for historic significance and a DPR523D form will be prepared.

16) Improvement. Any building, structure, fence, gate, tree, wall or other specified object constituting a historical physical feature of real property, or any part of such feature.

17) Local Historic Status Codes. A classification system that identifies historic resources based on the level of evaluation and designation for which the property has been approved.

18) Mills Act Contract. A property contract entered into between the City and a property owner that provides a potential for lower property taxes in return for the rehabilitation, restoration and preservation of a qualified historical property pursuant to GC Section 50280, et seq.

19) Noncontributing Resource. Any improvement, building, structure, sign, feature, tree or other object that does not add to the historical, architectural or cultural significance of a district.

20) Object. A material thing of historical, cultural or architectural value.

21) Ontario Register. A list that includes historic resources that have been surveyed at the intensive level (DPR523A and DPR523B) and determined to be eligible for local, state, or national through a regulatory process. This includes "determined eligible," "designated," and "nominated" properties. Historic Preservation Subcommittee maintains the Ontario Register.

22) Ordinary Maintenance and Repair. Any work, for which a building permit is not required by law, where the purpose and effect of such work is to correct any deterioration of or damage to a structure or any part thereof and to restore the same, to its condition prior to the occurrence of such deterioration or damage.

23) Period of Significance. The length of time when a property was associated with important events, activities, or persons, or attained the characteristics which qualify it for listing in the Local, State, and/or National Register.

24) Preservation. The identification, study, protection, restoration, rehabilitation, or acquisition of Historical Resources.

25) Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation. The guidelines prepared by the National Park Service for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings and the Standards for Historic Preservation Projects prepared by the National Park Service with Guidelines for Applying the Standards.

26) Statement of Significance. An organizational format which groups information about related historical resources based on theme, geographic units, and chronological period. The information should describe why the resource is significant within a relevant historic context.

27) Significant Feature. The man-made elements embodying style or components of an improvement, including but not limited to the kind and texture of the building materials, and the type and style of all windows, doors, lights, signs, and other fixtures appurtenant to such improvement.

28) State Historic Building Code. HSC Part 2.7 (commencing with HSC Section 18950), and the regulations promulgated thereunder, as they may be amended from time to time (24 CCR, Part 8).

Home Occupation. An occupation conducted by the occupant of a dwelling as a secondary use in which there is no display, no stock-in-trade, no commodity sold on the premises, no person employed other than residents of the dwelling, and no mechanical equipment used, except for that necessary for housekeeping purposes.

Hotel. A lodging facility, which offers transient accommodations at a daily rate, to the general public, and which may provide additional services, such as restaurants, meeting rooms and recreational facilities.

Household. One or more individuals occupying a single dwelling, with common access to and use of all living, eating, and kitchen facilities within the dwelling.

Household Pet. A small, domesticated animal, normally allowed access to the house or yard, kept for company, security or pleasure, limited to any combination of dogs, cats, potbellied

pigs, rabbits, chinchillas, and other small, domesticated animals that are maintained for non-breeding purposes only.

Human Signs. A sign held by, or attached to, a human for the purpose of advertising or otherwise attracting attention to an individual, or a business, commodity, service, or product, and includes the use of a person dressed in costume for the purpose of advertising or attracting attention to an individual, business, commodity, service, or product. A "human sign" may also be referred to as a human billboard, human directional, sign walker, sign waver, or sign twirler.

I. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "I."

Immediate Neighborhood. The block in which the subject property is located, as well as the opposite block face along the same street.

Improvement. Any street work and utilities to be installed, or agreed to be installed, by the subdivider on land to be used for public or private streets, highways, driveways, drive aisles and easements, as are necessary for the general use of the lot owners in the subdivision and local neighborhood traffic, and drainage needs as a condition precedent to the approval and acceptance of the final tract map. Furthermore, the term shall mean any other specific improvement or type of improvement, whether public or private, the installation of which, either by the subdivider, public agencies, private utilities, any other entity approved by the local agency, or by a combination of such, which is necessary to ensure consistency with or implementation of the general plan or any applicable specific plan.

Industrial Clinic. Establishments of independent healthcare practitioners providing services to businesses and their employees, which are engaged in: **[i]** providing physical therapy services to patients with impairments, functional limitations, disabilities, or changes in physical functions and health status, which are a result of injury, disease or other causes received while on-the-job, or who require prevention, wellness or fitness services; **[ii]** planning and administering educational, recreational, and social activities designed to help patients or individuals with disabilities, regain physical or mental functioning or to adapt to their disabilities; and **[iii]** diagnosing and treating speech, language, or hearing problems.

Industrial Park (Industrial Complex). A development within an industrial zone or land use district, which consists of 2 or more buildings constructed by a single developer or group of developers and designed to function as a single cohesive unit in terms of access, parking, landscaping, property and landscape maintenance, and architecture, regardless of the subsequent parcelization. The terms "industrial park" and "industrial complex" may be used interchangeably.

In-Lieu Fee. A cash payment that may be required of an owner or developer as a substitute for the dedication of land or the construction of public improvements.

Interim Use. A use of land or a structure that is less than permanent, with the duration of the use subject to City approval.

Institutional Use. A privately operated use of a semi-public type, such as a church, convent, monastery, day care facility or hospital, nursing home, hospice facility, club, or lodge, philanthropic or charitable foundation, nonprofit library, art gallery, museum, or similar type of establishment.

Intensification of Use. The use of a property, site, or defined area of land, or a structure or portion of a structure, at a higher density (residential) or intensity (nonresidential) than previously recognized and/or approved by the City, either through development, redevelopment, infill, addition, or expansion.

J. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "J."

Junior College. Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing academic, or academic and technical, courses and granting associate degrees, certificates, or diplomas below the baccalaureate level. The requirement for admission to an associate or equivalent degree program is at least a high school diploma or equivalent general academic training. Instruction may be provided in diverse settings, such as the establishments or client's training facilities, educational institutions, the workplace, or the home, and through diverse means, such as correspondence, television, the internet, or other electronic and distance-learning methods. The training provided by these establishments may include the use of simulators and simulation methods.

K. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "K."

Kennel. A place in which 4 or more dogs over 4 months in age are kept.

Kiosk. A small, freestanding lightweight structure less than 150 SF in area, sometimes open on one or more sides. Kiosks are often used as a newsstand or for small-scale merchandising.

Kitchen. A room or portion of a room in a structure, which is used for the purposes of preparing meals and contains the necessary cooking or food preparation facilities (and may include a microwave oven or hot plate) and shall also be equipped with a sink and hot and cold running water.

L. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "L."

Lane (Alleyway). The principal means of vehicular access to one or more abutting dwellings within a townhouse, rowhouse, or cluster development, which is not intended for through access and is privately owned and improved by means of asphalt, concrete, laid brick or block pavers, or other similar material providing all-weather access, excluding loose materials, such as gravel, stone or slag. The terms "lane" and "alleyway" may be used interchangeably.

Landscaped Area. The unpaved portion of a site containing planted areas and plant materials, including trees, shrubs, lawns and flowers and ground cover, together with such decorative elements as walkways, benches, patios, terraces, water features, and the like, suitable for ornamenting a site or structure, or use on the site. Landscaping may also include non-plant decorative material as an intended complementary aspect of a landscape design, such as:

1) Public art installed pursuant to Division 6.07 (Public Art) of this Development Code;

2) Decorative fountains, reflecting pools, and ponds;

3) Decorative rock, stone, bark, mulch, and other similar decorative materials installed for the purpose of reducing the need for the watering of plant material, and which does not cover more than 5 percent of the total landscaped area; and

4) Trellises, porticos, arbors, and other similar garden structures, which do not exceed 6 FT in width, 3 FT in depth, and 8 FT in height.

Live Entertainment. Any live performance, including, but not limited to, all forms of music, theatrical or comedic performance, song, dance, karaoke, or vocal entertainment by a disc jockey (DJ) or announcer, in which one or more employees, independent contractors, guests, customers, or any other individual participates. Live entertainment shall also include dancing by patrons to live or recorded music.

Live entertainment shall not include ambient or incidental music provided for guests or patrons by one nonamplified musician, or the use of a radio, television, or other electronic playback device in any establishment, except when utilized by an announcer, DJ, master of ceremony (MC), or presenter, who at any time provides any form of vocal or visual entertainment for the purpose of gaining the attention and interest of, or diverting or amusing, guests or patrons, including the announcing of song titles or artists' names.

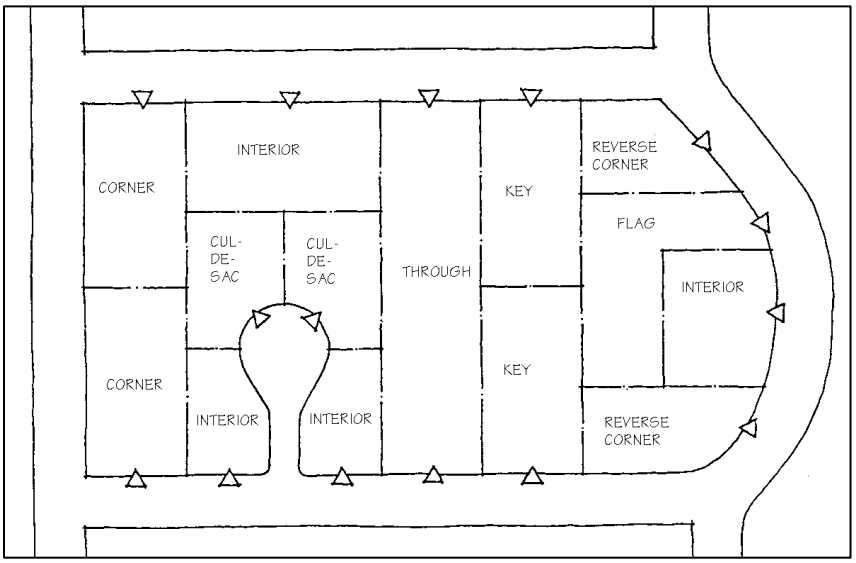
Living Area. The interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including improved basements and attics, but does not include a garage or accessory structure.

Loading Area. The portion of a site developed for the loading or unloading of motor vehicles or trailers, including loading spaces, drive aisles and driveways.

Lodging Facility. An establishment that provides transient sleeping accommodations for rent.

Lodging House. See "Boarding House."

Lot. A unit or portion of land, separate from other units or portions by description, as shown on a final map or by other such map or instrument approved by the City or applicable government entity under the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with GC Section 66410) and City ordinances in effect at the time of such approval, for the purpose of sale, lease, or financing. The classifications of "lot" are described as follows (see examples below):



Lot Types

1) Corner. A lot located at the intersection of 2 or more streets.

2) Cul-De-Sac. A lot located on the turning end of a dead-end street.

3) Flag. A lot having access to a street by means of a private driveway access easement, or parcel of land not meeting the requirements of this Code for lot width but having a dimension of at least 20 FT at its narrowest point.

4) Interior. A lot other than a corner lot.

5) Key. The first interior lot to the rear of a reversed corner lot.

6) Reverse corner. A corner lot, the side of which on a street side is substantially a continuation of the front property line of the first lot to its rear.

7) Through. An interior lot having frontage on 2 parallel or approximately parallel streets.

Lot Area. The area within the property lines of a lot or parcel, exclusive of any dedications for public rights-of-way, parks, school sites or other public dedications.

Lot Area, Adjusted Gross. The gross lot area, excluding public highways, streets, alleys, and other public rights-of-way, and non-buildable easements for public utilities, railroads, and private streets.

Lot Area, Gross. The entire area within the boundaries of a lot or parcel, measured to the centerline of adjoining alleys, highways, or streets or to the underlying fee ownership of such adjoining alleys, highways or streets, whichever is applicable.

Lot Area, Net. A unit of land measure, not including the area within the established right-of-way of a public or private street or railroad, or any other area dedicated or required to be dedicated in the future for a public use.

Lot Coverage. The area devoted to principal and accessory structures on a lot, including patios enclosed on 3 sides, garages, and covered parking.

Lot Depth. The horizontal distance between the front and rear property lines of a site measured along a line midway between the side property lines.

Lot Line. The lines bounding a lot (also see "Property Line"). The classifications of "Lot Line" are as follows:

1) Front. The line separating the narrowest street frontage of a lot from a public or private street right-of-way.

2) Interior side. Any lot line that is not a front or rear lot line, and that does not border a public or private street right-of-way.

3) Rear. The lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In the case of an irregularly-shaped lot, a straight line shall be drawn within the lot most nearly parallel to and the maximum distance from the front lot line

4) Street side. Any lot line that is not a front or rear lot line, and which abuts a public or private street right-of-way.

Lot Line Adjustment. A boundary realignment between 2 or more adjoining lots that are legally recognized and under the same or different ownership, where land taken from one lot is added to an adjacent lot, and where a greater number of lots other than originally existed is not thereby created. A lot line adjustment shall not result in the adjustment (moving) of more than 4 lot lines.

Lot Width. The horizontal distance between the side property lines of a lot, measured in a straight line in the mean direction of the front property line, at the minimum front yard setback line of a lot.

Low Barrier Navigation Center. A housing-first, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. A Low Barrier Navigation Center must comply with the requirements of California Government Code Section 65660 – 65666, inclusive. "Low barrier" means best practices to reduce barriers to entry, and may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1) The presence of partners if it is not a population-specific site, such as for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth.

2) Pets.

3) The storage of possessions.

~~**1)**~~**4)** Privacy, such as partitions around beds in a dormitory setting or in larger rooms containing more than two beds, or private rooms.

M. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "M."

Maintenance. Repair work or upkeep on a structure, including painting, carpentry, glazing, and the reinforcement or replacement of defective parts, including roofs, foundations, structural members, and the like, but not including an addition, enlargement, or replacement of the structure.

Manufactured Home. A structure designed for single-family residential use that is factory made and is fully or partially assembled on the site of ultimate use, as permitted by Federal laws and the State of California.

Manufacturing. A use engaged in the manufacture, primarily from previously prepared materials, of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment and packaging of such products, and incidental processing of extracted raw materials.

Marijuana. All parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include:

1) Industrial hemp, as defined in Section 11018.5 of the California Health & Safety Code; or

2) The weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.

Marijuana Cultivation. Any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of marijuana.

Marijuana Dispensary. Any association, cooperative, club, coop, delivery service, collective and any other similar use involved in the sale, exchange, bartering, giving away for any form of compensation whatsoever, possession, cultivation, use and/or distribution of marijuana.

Massage. Any method of treating the external parts of the body for remedial, health or hygienic purposes, by means of pressure on or friction against; or stroking, kneading, rubbing, tapping, pounding; or stimulating the external parts of the body with the hands or other parts of the body, with or without the aid of any mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances; or with or without supplementary aids, such as rubbing alcohol, liniments, antiseptics, oils, powders, creams, lotions, ointments, or other similar preparations commonly used in this practice and shall include herbal body wraps.

For the purposes of the Massage regulations contained in the Development Code, the following definitions shall also apply:

1) **Chair Massage.** Any massage of the neck, arms, shoulders, hands, feet and back area above the waist, where the client is fully clothed, sitting upright in a chair, and done without the use of supplementary aids, such as rubbing alcohol, liniments, antiseptics, oils, powders, creams, lotions, ointments, or other similar preparations.

2) **Massage Establishment.** An establishment having a fixed place of business where any person, association, firm, partnership, or corporation engages in, conducts, or carries on, or permits to be engaged in, conducted, or carried on, any business of giving massage, baths, administration of fomentation, electric or magnetic treatments, alcohol rubs, or any other type of system for treatment or manipulation of the human body, with or without any character of bath, such as Turkish, Russian, Swedish, Japanese, vapor, shower, electric tub, sponge, mineral, fomentation, or any other type of bath.

Master Plans. A term used to describe a process that determines community goals and aspirations in terms of community development. The outcome of comprehensive planning is the Master Plan (also referred to as the "comprehensive plan"), which dictates public policy in terms of transportation, utilities, land use, recreation, public safety, and housing. Master plans typically encompass large geographical areas, a broad range of topics, and cover a long-term timeframe.

Material Recovery Facility. A facility that receives, processes, and recycles municipal mixed solid wastes, commercial high-grade wastes (such as corrugated cardboard, newspaper, mixed papers, etc.), construction debris, commingled recyclable materials, and green waste, and ships recovered recyclables and residual solid waste to market or disposal destinations. These facilities typically include:

1) Materials handling, sorting, processing and compacting equipment and facilities;

2) Shipping/hauling of sorted materials, either by truck or rail;

3) Administrative functions, such as office, employee and training areas;

4) Weighing of vehicles and collection of fees; and

5) Maintenance of vehicles and equipment used in conjunction with the facility.

Medical Marijuana Dispensary. Any association, cooperative, club, coop, delivery service, collective and any other similar use involved in the sale, possession, cultivation, use and/or distribution of marijuana for medicinal purposes.

Menu Board. A permanently mounted sign displaying the bill of fare of a drive-in, drive-through or walk-up restaurant.

Metal Salvage Yards. An establishment that collects and utilizes scrap metal for use as salable products.

Mezzanine. A second level, internal to a building or unit, composed of permanent or modular construction that adds usable square footage to a unit.

Mixed-Use Development. The development of a tract of land, building, or structure, which includes residential land uses in conjunction with a variety of complementary uses, such as, but not limited to, office, manufacturing, retail, public, or entertainment, in an integrated development project with significant functional interrelationships and a coherent and cohesive physical design.

Mobile Home. Same as "Manufactured Home," but subject to the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974.

Mobile Home Park. A development designed exclusively for the placement of mobile homes on spaces or lots offered for sale, lease, rent or condominium ownership, including all improvements, buildings, structures, recreational areas, or other facilities for the use of the residents of such development, but not including any sites or spaces available on a transient basis.

Mobile Recycling Unit. An automobile, truck, trailer, or van, licensed by the California Department of Motor Vehicles, which is used for the collection of recyclable materials. This definition encompasses bins, boxes or containers transported by trucks, vans or trailers and used for the collection of recyclable materials. Mobile units shall not be visible from Euclid Avenue.

Monopole. A structure composed of a single spire used to support communications equipment.

Motel. A lodging facility that offers transient accommodations at a daily rate, to the general public, which are predominantly accessed from parking lots or exterior walkways.

Motorhome. A motor vehicle originally designed or permanently altered and equipped for human habitation.

Motor Truck. A motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property, which has two or more axles and a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 10,000 pounds (CVC Section 410).

Mortuaries. See "Funeral Parlors."

Mulch. A layer of organic material derived from plants (e.g., compost, leaf mold, peat, shredded bark, wood chips, etc.), which is applied to the surface of an area of soil to conserve moisture, improve the fertility and health of the soil, reduce weed growth, and enhance the visual appeal of the area. Nonstabilized decomposed granite or gravel may be used with appropriate California native landscapes.

Multiple Tenant Building. A building wherein two or more separate and independently owned, rented, leased, or operated commercial occupancies are contained.

Municipal Utility. A utility owned and operated by an agency of local government.

Mural. An original, noncommercial work of art that is displayed by being painted directly on, or being affixed directly to, the exterior wall of a building or structure, and which is clearly intended as a decorative or ornamental feature. Murals do not contain text, numbers, registered trademarks, registered logos, or business or service advertising or identification.

N. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "N."

Neighborhood Convenience Facility. A retail establishment offering for sale, any prepackaged food products or household items, newspapers or magazines, salads or sandwiches, or other freshly prepared foods, for consumption off the premises.

Noncommercial Speech. Any message that is not determined to be commercial speech as defined in this Division.

Nonconforming Structure. A structure or building, the size, dimensions, or location of which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment to a zoning ordinance, but which fails, by reason of such adoption, revision, or amendment, to conform to the present requirements of the zoning district.

Nonconforming Use. A use or activity which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment to a zoning ordinance, but which fails, by reason of such adoption, revision or amendment, to conform to the present requirements of the zoning district.

Nonprofit Social Service Organization. An organization that is incorporated under State law and has an unpaid board of directors, and which provides social services on a non-resident basis to the public, on an ability-to-pay or non-fee basis.

Nuisance. Anything that is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use in the customary manner of any public park, street, sidewalk, alleyway, highway or other public easement is a nuisance. The classifications of nuisance are as follows:

1) **Private Nuisance.** A private nuisance is an interference with a person's enjoyment and use of their land, recognizing that landowners, or those in rightful possession of land, have the right to the unimpaired condition of the property and to reasonable comfort and convenience in its occupation.

2) **Public Nuisance.** A public nuisance interferes with the public as a class, not merely one person or a group of citizens; however, some nuisances can be both public and private in certain

circumstances where the public nuisance substantially interferes with the use of an individual's land.

3) Attractive Nuisance. An attractive nuisance is alluring or fascinating to those persons, who, because of their age, inexperience, and/or mental capability, are unable to recognize its dangerous quality.

Nuisance Vegetation. Weeds and wild grasses, such as those commonly known as foxtails, tumbleweeds, devil thorns, puncture vines, horehound gourd vines, and other similar grasses and weeds.

Nursery School. See "Child Day Care Facility."

Nursing Home (Convalescent Home (Hospital), Rest Home, or Rehab (Rehabilitation) Facility). A lodging and care facility for convalescents, invalids, or aged persons, not including persons suffering from contagious or mental diseases, alcoholism, or drug addiction, and in which surgery is not performed and primary treatment, as given in hospitals or sanitariums, is not provided. The terms "Nursing Home," "Convalescent Home," "Convalescent Hospital," "Rest Home," or "Rehab Facility" may be used interchangeably.

O. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "O."

Office Building. A building containing two or more separate, independently owned, rented, leased, or operated commercial, administrative or support services, or professional tenants, in which the primary access to the lease area of each occupant is from the interior of the building (from a lobby or foyer), as opposed to direct access from a street or parking lot.

Open Space. Any lot or area of land or water essentially unimproved and set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment, or for the use and enjoyment of owners and occupants of land adjoining or neighboring the open space. Open space does not include area covered by buildings or accessory structures (except recreational structures), paved areas (except recreational facilities), proposed and existing private and public streets, drive aisles, or driveways. The classifications of open space are as follows:

1) Common. Open space within an area owned, designed, and set aside for use by all occupants of a development, or the occupants of a designated portion of a development. Common open space is not dedicated to the public and is owned or maintained by a private organization made up of the open space users. Common open space includes common recreation facilities, open landscaped areas, and greenbelts, and excludes streets, drive aisles, driveways, parking lots and other similar pavement areas, parkways, and landscaping within a public right-of-way.

2) Private. Open space directly adjoining a dwelling, which is intended for the private enjoyment of the occupants of the dwelling. For multiple-family dwellings, private open space includes area within private patios or balconies. For single-family dwellings, private open space includes front, rear, and side yard areas of individual lots.

Overlay District. A zoning district established by this Development Code that may be applied to an area or vicinity only in combination with a base zoning district.

Owner. Any person in possession, or any person(s) shown as owner(s) on the last equalized property tax assessment rolls.

P. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "P."

Passenger Vehicle. Any motor vehicle, unless the vehicle is used for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit.

Patio. An outdoor living area constructed at ground level, which may extend from a building or may be freestanding. Patios may or may not have covers or roofs, can take on any shape, and may be constructed of a variety of materials, including concrete, brick, stone, gravel, pavers, flagstone, or other similar materials.

Patio, Covered. A patio with a shade structure, consisting of a roof and structural supports.

Patio, Enclosed. A patio area, consisting of a roof and vertical walls on up to 3 sides which are a minimum of 65 percent open. For the purpose of this definition, the term "open" may include the use of screen material and/or plexiglass, or other similar material. An enclosed patio shall not include any portion of a building that is habitable, as defined in the Uniform Building Code.

Parcel Map. A map that is designated to be placed on record with the office of the County Recorder for any subdivision creating 4 or fewer lots, or 5 or more lots if the subdivision complies with the provisions of GC Section 66426.

Parking Area. A site, or a portion of a site, devoted to the off-street parking of motor vehicles, including parking spaces, aisles, access drives, and related landscape and screening areas.

Parolee, Federal. An individual convicted of a federal crime, sentenced to a United States federal prison, and received conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a Federal parole officer.

Parolee, State Adult. An individual who is serving a period of supervised community custody, as defined in PC Section 3000, following a term of imprisonment in a state prison and is under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Correction, Parole and Community Services Division.

Parolee, Youth Authority. An adult or juvenile individual sentenced to a term in the California Youth Authority and received conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a Youth Authority parole officer.

Pavement (Paving). An area improved by the laying or covering with a material, such as asphalt, concrete, laid brick, or concrete block, so as to form a substantially flat, hard, and level all-weather surface. The terms "pavement" and "paving" may be used interchangeably.

Personal Property Donation Bin. An unattended canister, bin, box, receptacle, or similar device used for soliciting and collecting donations of personal property.

Personal Services. Services of a household or personal nature, such as dry cleaning, apparel repair, beauty and barbershops, but not including adult businesses as defined in this article.

Philanthropic Institution. See "Charitable Institution."

Pickup Truck. A motor truck with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of less than 11,500 pounds and an unladen weight of less than 8,001 pounds, which is equipped with an open box-type bed less than nine feet in length. The term "pickup truck" does not include a motor vehicle otherwise meeting the aforementioned definition, which is equipped with a bed-mounted storage compartment commonly called a "utility body" (CVC Section 471).

Place of Worship. See "Religious Assembly."

Planned Development. A development, other than a condominium or stock cooperative, having a common area owned by a property owner association, or in common by the owners of the separate interests who possess appurtenant rights to the beneficial use and enjoyment of the common area.

Planned Residential Development. A residential development on a site under one ownership or under the legally incorporated control of the individual owner-members, approved in conjunction with a subdivision, developed as a single entity, allowing a mix of dwelling types and individual parcels, and containing commonly owned open space and recreation areas.

Planning Commission. The Planning Commission of the City of Ontario.

Planning Director. The Planning Director of the City of Ontario, or his/her designee.

Political Sign. Any election or non-election sign, advertising structure, or display that communicate any message or idea identifying, supporting, opposing, promoting, or conveying a position upon or relating to any political cause or issue, or candidate for public office, or proposition or issue connected with any local, special, state, or national election.

Pool Hall. See "Billiard Parlor."

Prezoning. The classification of unincorporated territory adjoining a City into one or more City zoning districts.

Primary Use, Activity, or Facility. The principal or main use, activity, or facility of land, buildings, or other structures.

Primary Business Activity. The principal concern or interest of a business, based upon volume of business activity, gross receipts, and gross floor area devoted to business activity, in order of rank or importance.

Property Line. A line of record, which bounds a lot, and which divides a lot from another lot, a public or private street, or from any other public or private space (also see "Lot Line").

Public Nuisance. A nuisance that affects at the same time, an entire community or neighborhood, or any large number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance of damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.

Public Service Installation. Buildings and other structures and equipment owned and/or operated by an agency of local, state or federal government.

Public Storage. See "Mini Warehouse."

Public Right-of-Way. Any public street, alley, sidewalk, street island, median, or parkway that is owned or granted by easement, operated, or controlled by the City.

Public Utility Installation. Buildings and other structures and equipment owned and operated by a public utility or private utility company subject to the regulation of the Public Utility Commission of the State.

Public View. Observable or likely to be observed by a person positioned on publicly or privately owned property, at a location to which the public have unfettered access.

Q. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "Q."

Reserved

R. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "R."

Recognized Lot. Any lot that was a separate lot of record on November 5, 1947, as shown in the official records of the County Recorder, or any lot that was created after July 21, 1977, in accordance with State law or any applicable City law, or any lot that, at the time of annexation of the City, was a separate lot of record, as shown in the official records of the County Recorder.

Recreational Vehicle. A vehicle towed or self-propelled on its own chassis or attached to the chassis of another vehicle and designed or used for recreational or sporting purposes. The term recreational vehicle includes, but is not limited to, travel trailers, pick-up campers, camping trailers, motor homes, converted trucks or buses, boats and boat trailers, all-terrain vehicles, truck campers, personal water craft and trailers for their transport, off-road vehicles, fifth-wheel trailers, utility trailers and horse trailers. All-terrain and off-road vehicles licensed for use on the public street shall not be considered a recreational vehicle, such as 4-wheel drive pick-up trucks, sport utility vehicles, and 4-wheel drive passenger vehicles.

Recreational Vehicle Park. A facility for the accommodation of recreational vehicles for short-term periods, generally for not less than one night and not used as a place of residence by persons, other than a manager or other employee and their families.

Recycling Center. A center for the collection and/or processing of recyclable materials certified by the California Department of Conservation as meeting the requirements of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act of 1986 (commencing with PRC Section 14500). A recycling facility does not include storage containers or processing activity on the premises of a residential, commercial, or industrial use, and used solely for the recycling of material generated by the residential property, business, or industry. For the purposes of these provisions, recyclable material shall mean reusable material, including, but not limited to metals, glass, plastic, and paper intended for reuse, remanufacture, or reconstitution for use in an altered form. Recyclable material may include used motor oil collected and transported in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code. Recycling facility is further defined as follows:

1) **Large Collection Facility.** A center for the acceptance by donation, redemption, or purchase, of recyclable materials from the public, that occupies an area of more than 500 SF, is not appurtenant to a host use and may use a permanent building. In addition, large collection facilities may have the capacity for aggregating and storing large amounts of material on-site.

2) **Processing Facility.** A facility certified by the California Department of Conservation, which purchases empty aluminum beverage containers, bimetal beverage containers, glass

beverage containers, plastic beverage containers, or any other beverage containers, including any one or more of those beverage containers that have a refund value established pursuant to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, from recycling centers within the state of California, for recycling. Processing facilities are limited to baling, briquetting, crushing, compacting, grinding, shredding, and sorting of source-separated recyclable materials, and repairing of reusable materials sufficient to qualify as a certified processing facility. A processing facility shall not shred, compact, or bale ferrous metals, other than food and beverage containers.

3) Reverse Vending Machine. An automated mechanical device that accepts one or more types of empty beverage containers, including, but not limited to, aluminum cans, glass, and plastic bottles, and issues a cash refund or a redeemable voucher. A reverse vending machine may sort and process containers mechanically if the entire process is enclosed within the machine.

4) Small Collection Facility. A center of not more than 500 SF in area for the acceptance by donation, redemption, or purchase, of recyclable materials from the public, and consisting of one or more of the following:

a) Mobile Recycling Unit. An automobile, truck, trailer, or van that is licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles, which is used for the collection of recyclable materials. A mobile recycling unit also means bins, boxes or containers transported by trucks, vans, or trailers, and used for the collection of recyclable materials.

b) Bulk Reverse Vending Machine. A reverse vending machine that is larger than 50 SF in area, is designed to accept more than one container at a time and will pay by weight rather than by individual container.

c) Kiosk Type Unit. Portable recycling units but may include small permanent structures.

d) Unattended Containers. Any unattended container placed for the donation of recyclable material.

Rehab (Rehabilitation) Facility. See "Nursing Home."

Religious Assembly (Place of Worship). A facility operated for worship or recurring organized religious services, or activities, including churches, temples, mosques, synagogues, and other similar facilities of religious instruction. Such facilities may include a variety of traditional accessory uses, amenities and activities, such as offices, classrooms, multi-purpose rooms, play fields and gymnasiums, rectory, and other land uses identified in Table 5.02-1: Land Use Matrix. ~~group living quarters, child and adult daycare facilities, and incidental retail activities that support the primary religious activity, limited to the sale religious books and paraphernalia. "Religious assembly" within commercial, mixed-use, and specialized use zoning districts may also include nontraditional accessory uses, amenities, and activities, such as general retail sales, entertainment facilities, sports and recreation centers, and broadcasting and recording studios.~~ "Religious assembly" shall not include dwellings periodically used for religious activities that are clearly incidental to the primary residential use of the dwelling and do not create a nuisance.

Residence Inn. A lodging facility consisting of one or more buildings containing individual guest rooms or suites of rooms and/or dwelling units, which may provide kitchen facilities,

amenities, recreational facilities, and/or meals. "Residence inn" shall not include residential, group, or community care facilities, as defined in this Division.

Residential Complex. Multiple-family residential developments, mobile home parks, and common interest developments, each consisting of 5 or more dwelling units constructed by a single developer or group of developers, and designed to function as a single cohesive unit in terms of access, parking, landscaping, property and landscape maintenance, and architecture, regardless of the subsequent parcelization.

Residential~~, Group, or Community~~ Care Facility. Any family home, group care facility, or similar facility that provides 24-hour nonmedical care of persons in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual. This type of facility with 6 or fewer people in residence shall be viewed as a single-family residence. This type of facility with 7 or more people in residence shall be viewed as a single-family or multiple-family residence, depending upon the building type involved~~facility, place or building that is maintained and operated to provide residential care as defined by State law and including, but not limited to, the physically handicapped, mentally impaired, incompetent persons, abused or neglected children and the elderly. Community Care Facilities include, but are not limited to, the following: residential facility, adult day care facility, therapeutic day services facility, foster family agency, foster family home, small family home, social rehabilitation facility, community treatment facility, full service adoption agency, noncustodial adoption agency, and transitional shelter care facility. Any of these facilities with 6 or fewer people in residence shall be viewed as a single-family residence~~.

Residential Project. Conditional Use Permit, Development Plan, Subdivision Map, or other discretionary or ministerial land use approval that authorizes the development of one or more dwellings and/or residential lots.

Respite/Recuperative Care. Short-term residential care for homeless individuals who no longer require hospitalization but still need to heal from an injury or illness (including behavioral health conditions) and whose condition would be exacerbated by an unstable living environment.

Rest Home. See "Nursing Home."

Restaurant. A business establishment that prepares and serves food and drinks to customers in exchange for money. The classifications of restaurant are described as follows:

1) Full-Service Restaurant. A sit-down eatery where food is served directly to the customers' table. These establishments may sell alcoholic beverages. Food and drink may be consumed on the premises, taken out, or delivered to customers' locations.

2) Limited Service Restaurants. An establishment whose patrons generally order or select items and pay prior to eating. Food and drink may be consumed on the premises, taken out, or delivered to customers' locations.

3) Cafeterias. A restaurant or dining room in a school or a business in which customers serve themselves or are served from a counter and pay before eating.

Reviewing Authority. Advisory Authorities, Approving Authorities, and Appeal Authorities of the City, which are responsible for acting on **[i]** land use or development entitlements, permits,

and licenses; and **[ii]** other planning, zoning, and/or development actions and decisions, as established by Division 2.02 (Application Filing and Processing) of this Development Code.

Rooming House. See "Boarding House."

S. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "S."

Salvage Facility. Any place of outdoor storage or deposit for the storing, keeping, processing, buying, or selling of junk motor vehicles and/or scrap metal, or an outdoor area used for the operation of a motor vehicle graveyard. A salvage facility does not include a garage where wrecked or disabled motor vehicles are stored for less than 90 days, for repairs.

As used in this definition, the following terms shall apply:

1) Motor Vehicle Graveyard. A yard, field, or other outdoor area used or maintained for storing or depositing more than one junk motor vehicle on a property owned or controlled by the owner of the Junk Motor Vehicle. A Motor Vehicle Graveyard does not include the following:

a) An area used by a motor vehicle hobbyist to store, organize, restore, or display motor vehicles, or parts of such vehicles, provided that the hobbyist's activities comply with all applicable federal, State, and local laws;

b) An area used by a motor vehicle dealership for the storage of new or used operational motor vehicles; and/or

c) An area used or maintained for the temporary parking or storage of operational commercial motor vehicles, which are temporarily out of service and/or unregistered but are expected to be used in the future by the motor vehicle owner or operator. For the purpose of this definition, "temporarily out of service and/or unregistered" shall mean a period of 90 days from the date of placement or discovery.

2) Junk Motor Vehicle. A discarded, dismantled, wrecked, scrapped, or ruined motor vehicle, or parts thereof, or a motor vehicle, other than an on-premise utility vehicle, which is allowed to remain unregistered for a period of 90 or more days from the date of placement or discovery.

School, Private. A school owned and operated by a private entity.

School, Public. A school owned and operated by a public school district.

Self-Storage Facility. A structure or group of structures containing separate storage spaces of varying sizes to be leased or rented on an individual basis.

Senior Citizen. As set forth in CC Section 51.3, as said section may be hereinafter amended.

Senior Citizen Housing Development. A housing development consistent with the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, which has been designed to meet the physical and social needs of senior citizens, and which otherwise, qualifies as housing for senior citizens pursuant to CC Section 51.1. Senior Citizen Housing Developments shall not include Congregate Care Facilities, as defined in this Division.

Service Station. See "Gasoline Service Station."

Setback Area. A required open space area on a parcel of land, unobstructed and unoccupied from the ground upward, except as permitted by this Development Code. The classifications of setback area are described as follows:

1) Front. An area that abuts a public or private street, or access easement, which extends across the full width of a lot, the depth of which is the minimum required horizontal distance specified for the zoning district, measured in a straight line perpendicular to the front lot line and extending from the front lot line (measured from face-of-curb in the case of an access easement) toward the interior of the lot, to a line parallel to the front lot line.

2) Interior Side. An area that abuts another lot or lots, extending across the full depth of a lot, the width of which is the minimum required horizontal distance specified for the zoning district, measured in a straight line perpendicular to the interior side lot line, and extending from the interior side lot line, toward the interior of the lot, to a line parallel to the interior side lot line.

3) Rear. An area extending across the full width of a lot, the depth of which is the minimum required horizontal distance specified for the zoning district, measured in a straight line perpendicular to the rear lot line and extending from the rear lot line toward the interior of the lot, to a line parallel to the rear lot line.

4) Street Side. An area that abuts a public or private street, or access easement, which extends across the full depth of a lot, the width of which is the minimum required horizontal distance specified for the zoning district, measured in a straight line, perpendicular to the street side lot line and extending from the street side lot line (measured from face of curb in the case of an access easement), toward the interior of the lot, to a line parallel to the street side lot line.

Shopping Center. A group of retail stores and similar complementary establishments on a site that is planned and built as a coordinated unit, with shared pedestrian and vehicular circulation and off-street parking.

Single Room Occupancy Hotel. A cluster of 5 or more dwelling units on one property for weekly or longer tenancy and providing sleeping and living facilities for one or 2 persons within the unit, in which sanitary facilities are also normally provided and cooking facilities may be provided within each unit or shared by multiple units.

Single Tenant Building. A building in which no more than one owned, rented, leased or operated commercial occupancy is contained.

Sign. Any writing (including letter, word, or numeral), pictorial presentation (including illustration or decoration), emblem (including device, symbol, or trademark), flag (including banner or pennant), or any other device, figure, or similar character that: **[i]** is a structure or any part thereof, or is attached to, painted on, or in any other manner represented on a building, other structure or device; and **[ii]** is used to announce, direct attention to, or advertise; and **[iii]** is visible from the outside of a building.

The classifications of "sign," and definitions specifically related to the establishment of a sign, are as follows:

1) Backlit Awnings and/or Canopies. Awnings and/or canopies that are illuminated from behind so as to permit the transmission of light through a covering material, which thereby serves

to attract attention to the building or structure upon which the awnings and/or canopies are affixed.

2) Banner Signs. A Temporary sign of lightweight flexible plastic, nylon, fabric, or similar material. Banner signs are further classified as follows:

a) Promotional or Special Event Banners. A sign attached to a building, wall or fence, or otherwise suspended down or across its face for the purpose of advertising a promotion or special event for an interim period, as specified by this Development Code.

b) Street Banners. A sign that is mounted on City light standards within the right-of-way of arterial public streets, for the purpose of **[i]** promoting economic development messages to the general public, or **[ii]** for honoring the men and women of the City that are actively serving with the United States armed forces, or have died while serving.

3) Billboard Sign. A sign located in an area distant, and on a separate parcel of land from the place where the product, business, or premises being advertise is located.

4) Building Identification Sign. A sign that identifies the name of a building, or the primary use, establishment, activity, owner, or occupant of a building.

5) Center (Complex) Identification Sign. A sign that identifies a shopping center, office complex, industrial complex, or other use of a site containing more than one establishment.

6) Construction Sign. Signage that identifies contractors, lenders, designers, realtors, and other similar parties involved in the construction of a building or site.

7) Content Neutral Sign. Consistently applicable non-discriminatory sign regulations that specify, without reference to the content of the message, when, how, and where a sign can be displayed, with physical standards, such as, but not limited to, height, size and location, that allow the sign to be readable.

8) Descriptor Sign. Secondary signage that is intended to illustrate the products or services sold or offered by a business at the site on which the business is located.

9) Directional Sign. Signage intended to lead pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic to a predetermined location or destination.

10) Double-Faced Sign. A sign with two parallel opposing (back-to-back) faces.

11) Electronic Message Display. An LED, LCD, or plasma advertising display containing a changing text message or pictorial presentation.

12) Electronic Text Display. A sign with electronically controlled changeable copy and/or message containing internally illuminated letters whose function is primarily to scroll text. Such signs are intended for use with those retail, entertainment, and assembly uses that typically necessitate signs with easily changeable copy, such as fuel pricing signs, marquee-type signs for public or private schools, public facilities and services, theaters, convention centers, arenas, places of worship, and other similar assembly uses.

13) Fascia Sign. A sign on the exterior of a building that is attached to a wooden board or other flat piece of material that covers the ends of joists or rafters.

14) Freestanding Sign. A sign structure that is permanently affixed to the ground, and includes: **[i]** complex identification monument signs, which identify a commercial, professional or industrial complex or center, which consists of 2 or more separate buildings, or 5 or more uses within one or more buildings; **[ii]** building or tenant (business) identification monument signs, which identify a single building or specific use or uses within an individual building; and **[iii]** freeway oriented signs.

15) Freeway Sign. A freestanding sign, including a sign incorporated into garden and screen wall, that is located within 600 FT of a roadway that is declared to be a freeway in compliance with the California Streets and Highways Code, and which complies with the minimum "freeway sign" requirements established by Division 8.01 (Signs) of this Development Code.

16) Fuel Island Canopy Sign. Signage placed on the fascia of a canopy structure located over pump (fuel dispenser) islands.

17) Historical Marker. An indicator, such as a plaque or sign, to commemorate an event or person of historic interest, and to associate that point of interest with a specific locale one can visit.

18) Human Sign. An advertisement that is applied to, worn, or held by a person. Most commonly, this means holding or wearing a sign, but may also include wearing advertising as clothing. A person holding a sign is known in the advertising industry as a "human directional," but may also be referred to as a "sign walker," "sign waver," or "sign twirler." Frequently, a "human directional" will spin or dance, or wear a costume with the promotional sign in order to attract attention.

19) Menu Board. A board on which a food menu is written.

20) Monument Sign. A freestanding sign with a solid base that is in close contact with the ground, which is equal to or larger than the width of the sign face and incorporates the architectural theme and building materials of the building(s) located on the property in which the sign serves.

21) Off-Site Subdivision Sign. A sign that is located off-site, which contains the name of and the direction of travel to a residential subdivision project in the City.

22) Permanent Sign. A sign attached to a building, structure, or the ground in a manner that enables the sign to resist environmental loads, such as wind, and precludes ready removal or movement of the sign.

23) Pole Sign. A freestanding sign with visible support structure.

24) Political Sign. Any display utilized for the purpose of proposing or opposing the election of a candidate, or ballot measure or proposition.

25) Portable Sign. A sign not permanently attached to the ground or building, with a power-cord for connection to an electrical source, and readily removable using ordinary hand tools.

26) Real Estate Sign. A temporary sign advertising the sale, rental, or lease of the premises upon which the sign is maintained.

27) Roof Sign. A sign mounted on or above the roof of a building, but not including a sign mounted on a parapet.

28) Single-Face Sign. A sign with only one face plane.

29) Supergraphics. A large-scale painted or applied sign, typically in bold colors and containing simple geometric or typographic designs, placed over exterior walls of buildings, and sometimes roofs.

30) Swooper Sign. A sign that is longer than it is wide, which is made of a flexible material (typically cloth, nylon, or vinyl), and mounted to a pole that allows it to fly freely, and is commonly used to attract attention to a business or event, or to advertise goods and/or services.

31) Temporary Sign. Any sign not intended for permanent installation, which is incidental or secondary in nature, and is subject to a time limitation, such as banner signs, construction signs, political signs, and real estate signs.

32) Tenant (Business) Identification Sign. A sign displaying the name of the business to which it pertains and/or the name or description of the products or services sold or offered by the business at the site on which the business is located. A business identification sign may be an attached or freestanding sign.

33) Vehicle-Mounted Billboard (moving or stationary). An automobile, truck, trailer, semi-trailer, or other vehicle to which a business identification sign is mounted, painted, or otherwise affixed.

34) Wall Sign. A sign attached to the exterior wall of a building or structure.

35) Way-Finding Signs. Signage, including maps and other graphic or audible methods, which is used to convey location and directions to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic.

36) Window Sign. A sign that is posted, painted, placed, or affixed to, or suspended or placed within 5 FT feet of the interior side of, a window or glass door of a building, which is intended for viewing from the exterior of the building.

Sign Area. The entire face of a sign, including the surface of any framing, projections or molding, but not including the support structure. The area of a sign consisting of individual channel letters mounted on a building wall or freestanding structure shall be calculated by including the entire area within a single, continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of lettering, representation, emblem, or other display.

Sign Copy. Any words, letters, numbers, figures, designs, or any other symbolic representations incorporated onto the face of a sign, excluding building addresses.

Sign Face. The exterior surface of a sign, exclusive of structural supports, on which is placed the sign copy.

Site. A parcel of land or combination of contiguous parcels of land.

Site Area. The net horizontal area included within the boundary lines of a site, not including the area of any easement within which the right of use has been relinquished, and not including the area within the established right-of-way of a public street, future public street, railroad, or any other area dedicated or to be dedicated for a public use.

Small Cell Facility. Has the same meaning as "small wireless facility" in 47 CFR 1.6002(l), or any successor provision, which is a personal wireless services facility that meets the conditions that, solely for convenience, have been set forth below.

1) The facility:

a) is mounted on a structure 50 FT or less in height, including antennas, as defined in 47 CFR Section 1.1320(d), or

b) is mounted on a structure no more than 10 percent taller than other adjacent structures, or

c) does not extend an existing structure on which it is located, to a height of more than 50 FT or by more than 10 percent, whichever is greater;

2) Each antenna associated with the deployment, excluding associated antenna equipment (as defined in the definition of antenna in 47 CFR Section 1.1320(d)), is no more than 3 cubic feet in volume;

3) All other wireless equipment associated with the structure, including the wireless equipment associated with the antenna and any pre-existing associated equipment on the structure, is no more than 28 cubic feet in volume;

4) The facility does not require antenna structure registration under 47 CFR Part 17;

5) The facility is not located on Tribal lands, as defined under 36 CFR Section 800.16(x); and

6) The facility does not result in human exposure to radiofrequency radiation in excess of the applicable safety standards specified in 47 CFR Section 1.1307(b).

Special District. An agency of the State for the local performance of governmental or proprietary functions within limited boundaries including a county service area, a maintenance district or area, an improvement district, or any other area or district formed for the purpose of designating an area within which a tax or charge will be levied to pay for a service or improvement benefiting that area, but not including a school district or community college district.

State. The State of California.

State Density Bonus Law. The laws, rules and regulations contained in GC Section 65915, as said section may be hereinafter amended.

State Freeway. Any section of a State highway that has been declared to be a freeway by resolution of the Highway Commission of the State, pursuant to the provisions of SHC Section 100.3, and/or any section of State highway that has been fenced by a State agency between intersecting streets, for the purpose of limiting or restricting access thereto.

Stealth Facility. Any wireless telecommunications facility that is designed to blend into the surrounding environment. Examples of stealth facilities may include architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas, building-mounted antennas painted to match the existing structure, antennas integrated into architectural elements and details, and antenna structures designed to look like light poles, trees, and flagpoles. Stealth facilities are also referred to as concealed antennas.

Street. Any public or private thoroughfare, other than an alley, that provides the principal means of access to abutting property and has been designed and/or constructed pursuant to the City's minimum established standards for public streets. The classifications of "street" are as follows:

1) Arterial Street. A street with signals at important intersections and stop signs on the side streets that collect and distribute traffic to and from collector streets.

2) Collector Street. A street that collects traffic from local streets and connects with arterial streets.

3) Local Street. A street designed to provide vehicular access to abutting property and to discourage through traffic.

4) Private Street. A street in private ownership, which complies with all of the following:

a) The street is built to the standards for public streets established by the City of Ontario;

b) The street has not been accepted for dedication as a public street; and

c) The street is the principal means of vehicular access to properties that do not have access to a public street.

5) Public Street. A street that has been accepted for dedication by the City, the County, or the State.

Stock Cooperative. A development in which a corporation is formed to hold title to improved real property, and in which all of the shareholders of the corporation receive a right of exclusive occupancy in a portion of the real property, title to which is held by the corporation.

Story. That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it. If there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling above it, and including basements used for primary use.

Structure. Anything that is built or constructed, whether installed on, above, or below the surface of land or water, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner, but not including light standards, poles, lines, cables, or other transmission or distribution facilities of a public utility.

Subdivider. A person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association who proposes to divide, divides, or causes to be divided, real property into a subdivision for oneself or others. The term shall not include employees or consultants of such persons or entities, acting in such capacity.

Subdivision. The division, by any subdivider, of any unit or units of improved or unimproved land, or any portion thereof, shown on the latest equalized county assessment roll as a unit or as contiguous units, for the purpose of sale, lease, or financing, whether immediate or future. Property shall be considered as contiguous units, even if it is separated by roads, streets, utility easement or railroad rights-of-way. "Subdivision" includes a condominium project, as defined in CC Section 1351(f), a community apartment project, as defined in CC Section 1351(d), or the conversion of 5 or more existing dwelling units to a stock cooperative, as defined in CC Section 1351(m).

Subdivision Map Act. The provisions of GC Title 7, Division 2, commencing with Section 66410, and such amendments thereto as may be made from time to time.

Substandard Lot. Any lot that does not meet the minimum dimension or area requirement of the zoning district in which it is located and for which no variance has been obtained. In determining the minimum lot area or dimensions, the area of any easement that restricts the normal usage of the lot may be excluded.

Supermarket. See "Grocery Store."

Supportive Housing. As defined in HSC Section 50675.14(b)(2), "supportive housing" means housing with no limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population, and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the supportive housing resident in retaining the housing, improving his or her health status, and maximizing his or her ability to live and, when possible, work in the community. For the purposes of this definition, the term "target population" means persons, including persons with disabilities, and families who are "homeless," as that term is defined by USC 42 Section 11302, or who are "homeless youth," as that term is defined by GC 11139.3(e)(2). Furthermore, individuals and families currently residing in supportive housing meet the definition of "target population" if the individual or family was homeless when approved for tenancy in the supportive housing project in which they currently reside.

Swap Meet (Concession Mall). The retail sales of a variety of unrelated merchandise within a single enclosed establishment or marketplace by 5 or more independent persons, merchants and/or businesses, that individually occupy or make use of floor area or wall space, for which a fee, commission, rent, or lease is charged. The terms "swap meet" and "concession mall" may be used interchangeably.

T. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "T."

Tasting Room. A separate area of the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises, maintained and operated by and for an alcoholic beverage manufacturer, wherein alcoholic beverages may be sold and served by an employee or designated representative of the alcoholic beverage manufacturer, to consumers of legal drinking age for consumption on the alcoholic beverage manufacturer's licensed premises. The alcoholic beverages served shall be limited to the products that are authorized to be sold by the alcoholic beverage manufacturer under its license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Alcoholic beverages manufactured elsewhere may not be sold in the tasting room or on the alcoholic beverage manufacturer1s licensed premises. A tasting room is, and at all limes shall remain, an incidental use to the primary alcoholic beverage manufacturing use.

Temporary Use, Activity or Facility. A use, activity, or facility established pursuant to the requirements of this Development Code, for a specific period of time, with the intent to discontinue the use, activity, or facility at the end of the designated time period.

Tentative Map. A map prepared for showing the design of a proposed subdivision and the existing conditions in and around it. The classifications of "tentative map" are as follows:

1) Tentative Parcel Map. A tentative map for a proposed subdivision creating 5 or more lots, 5 or more condominiums as defined in CC Section 783, a community apartment project containing 5 or more parcels, or for the conversion of a dwelling to a stock cooperative containing 5 or more dwelling units, excepting those subdivisions that comply with the provisions of GC Section 66426(a) through (d).

2) Tentative Parcel Map. A tentative map for a proposed subdivision creating 4 or fewer lots or 5 or more proposed lots that comply with the provisions of GC Section 66426(a) through (d).

3) Vesting Tentative Map. A tentative map prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Title that shall have printed conspicuously on its face the words "Vesting Tentative Map" at the time it is filed.

Tow Truck. Pursuant to CVC Section 615A motor vehicle that has been altered or designed and equipped for, and primarily used in the business of, transporting vehicles by means of a crane, hoist, tow bar, tow line, or dolly, or is otherwise primarily used to render assistance to other vehicles. The term "tow truck" also includes a "roll-back carrier" designed to carry up to 2 vehicles, and excludes an automobile dismantler's tow vehicle or a tow vehicle used for the repossession of vehicles, defined as follows:

1) Automobile Dismantlers' Tow Vehicle. A tow vehicle that is registered by an automobile dismantler licensed pursuant to BPC Division 5, Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 11500), and is used exclusively to tow vehicles owned by the automobile dismantler in the course of the automobile dismantling business.

2) Repossessor's Tow Vehicle. A tow vehicle that is registered to a repossessor licensed or registered pursuant to BPC Division 3, Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500), which is used exclusively in the course of the repossession business.

Tract Map. See "Final Map."

Trailer Coach. A trailer designed primarily for human habitation or human occupancy.

Transient. Any person who exercises occupancy or is entitled to occupancy by reason of concession, permit, right of access, license, or other agreement, for a period of 30 days or less, counting portions of calendar days as full days. Any such person so occupying space in a hotel shall be deemed a transient until said 30-day period has expired.

Transitional Housing. Intended as a middle point between "emergency shelter" and permanent housing, "transitional housing" provides shelter for homeless individuals and families for up to 2 years, in an environment of security and support, which is designed to help residents progress toward self-sufficiency.

Transitional Living Centers. A facility for homeless persons, which varies by program and facility. The length of stay and services provided vary by program. Some transitional living facilities are simply shared houses with minimal supervision, while others may provide meals, medical care, employment assistance, case management, and other similar homeless services.

Transportation Terminal. A station or passenger terminal for any type of transportation system.

Trash Containers. Any container such as trash bags, boxes, or bins used to store trash, rubbish, or other such refuse matter that meets the requirements of OMC Section 6-3.302 (Placement of Refuse, Recycling and Green Waste in Receptacles) and is placed at a collection point.

Travel Trailer. A non-motorized vehicle designed to be towed by a motor vehicle, used for recreation purposes, including human habitation while parked or at rest, but not as a permanent place of residence.

Tree. A plant having a permanently woody main, erect stem or trunk, with a circumference of at least 9.5 inches (or a diameter of 3 inches) at a height of 54 inches above natural grade at maturity, having a rather distinct and elevated head (crown), and usually developing branches at some distance from the ground.

Truck Camper. A recreation vehicle in which the part containing the living and sleeping accommodations is separate from the vehicle and may be removed from the bed of the truck.

Truck Tractor. A motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the vehicle weight and load that is drawn. As used herein, the term "load" does not include items carried on the truck tractor in conjunction with the vehicle operation if the load carrying space for these items does not exceed 34 SF (CVC Section 655).

U. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "U."

Unladen Vehicle Weight. The weight of a vehicle equipped and ready for operation on the road, including body, fenders, permanently attached boxes, and body parts, oil in the motor, radiator full of water, weight of 5 gallons of fuel, and any machinery, equipment, or attachment that functions as a part of the body or vehicle in its normal operation.

University. See "College."

Urban Farm. The growing of plants and products derived from them, which are grown and sold on the same lot, or sold off-site.

Use. The purpose for which land, buildings or other structures are arranged, designed, intended, constructed, erected, moved, altered, or enlarged, or for which either land, buildings or other structures may be occupied or maintained.

Used Merchandise Stores. Retail establishments primarily engaged in the sale of vintage goods, antique furniture and home furnishings, antique glassware, rare books and manuscripts, and other antique objects of art, and previously owned goods. "Used merchandise stores" does not include the retail sales of used motor vehicles and parts, such as automobiles, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, boats, motor vehicle parts, tires, and mobile homes, and pawn shops, which sell a variety of used merchandise but generate most of their revenue from interest and fees on loans.

The classifications of "used merchandise stores" are as follows:

1) Antique Shops/Dealers. A retail establishment offering objects for sale that are 100 or more years old, such as works of art, furniture or decorative items, that are collected or desirable because of age, rarity, condition, utility, craftsmanship or other unique feature, and which represent a previous era in human society.

2) Collectibles Shops. A retail establishment offering new or used objects for sale, typically mass produced, which are less than 100 years old and are designed for people to collect or have value due to their rarity and/or desirability.

3) Consignment Shops. A retail establishment offering objects for sale that are owned by others and derives their profit by collecting a set fee for the objects that are sold or retaining a portion of their purchase price.

4) Flea Markets and Swap Meets. A single enclosed retail establishment offering a variety of unrelated objects for sale, within which individual sales booths, or stall or wall spaces are available for use, for which a fee, commission or lease is charged, for the display and/or sale of new, antique, vintage, or collectible objects or merchandise, or for the display and/or sale of services, by 5 or more vendors possessing a valid City business license.

5) Thrift and Secondhand Stores. A retail establishment operated by a charitable organization for the purpose of fundraising, offering objects for sale that are used, typically at reduced prices.

6) Used Goods Stores. A retail establishment offering objects for sale that that are used or previously owned, such as clothing, shoes, furniture, home furnishings, appliances, electronic equipment and devices, books, musical instruments, compact discs (CDs), tapes, records, and specialty building materials architectural elements.

7) Vintage Shops. A retail establishment offering objects for sale that are more than 20 years old, and which exhibit the best of a certain quality, or qualities, associated with, or belonging to, a specific era, and is representational and recognizable as belonging to the era in which it was made.

V. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "V."

Vanpool Vehicle. Any motor vehicle, other than a motor truck or truck tractor, which is designed for carrying more than 10, but not more than 15 persons (including the driver), which is maintained and used primarily for the nonprofit work-related transportation of adults for the purposes of ridesharing (CVC Section 668).

Variance. A zoning instrument which allows deviation from development standards required in the Code when, because of special circumstances applicable to the property, strict application of Code requirements deprives a property the privileges enjoyed by other properties in the vicinity and under identical zoning. Any variance granted will assure that the adjustment granted will not constitute a special privilege.

Variety Store. An establishment primarily engaged in retailing new goods in general merchandise stores (except department stores, discount stores, warehouse clubs, superstores, and supercenters). These establishments retail a general line of new merchandise, such as apparel, automotive parts, dry goods, hardware, groceries, housewares or home furnishings, and other lines in limited amounts, with none of the lines predominating.

Veterinary Hospital. See "Animal Hospital."

W. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "W."

Wellness Center. An establishment that offers health services for the body and mind, including but not limited to fitness, personal training, nutrition consulting, skin care services, massage, holistic and herbal therapies, and therapeutic application and retail sales of medicinal cannabis products containing cannabidiol (CBD), but excluding all products containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

Whip (Omnidirectional, Stick or Pipe) Antenna. An antenna that transmits signals in 360 degrees. Whip antennae are typically cylindrical in shape and are less than 6 inches in diameter and measure up to 18 FT in height.

Wine. The product 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 (also known as Japanese rice wine).

Wine Grower. Any establishment licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California, which has facilities and equipment for the conversion of grapes, berries, or other fruit into wine, and is engaged in the production of wine within the City.

Wireless Telecommunications Facility. The transmitters, antenna structures and other types of installations used for the provision of wireless services at a fixed location, including, without limitation, any associated tower(s), support structure(s), and base station(s).

X. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "X."

Reserved

Y. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "Y."

Yard. An open space unoccupied by and unobstructed from the natural ground upward, except as otherwise provided for in this Development Code. Required yards shall be measured parallel with the front, side or rear property line, as appropriate, in a line perpendicular to the nearest point of a structure on the site; provided, however, where a future right-of-way of a street, highway, freeway or railroad has been established, required yards shall be measured from the established right-of-way line.

Where a site abuts on a street having only a portion of its required width dedicated or a reserved for street purposes, the required yard shall be measured from the line establishing the additional width required for street purposes abutting the line.

On a site that is so irregularly shaped that the locations of the required front, side, and rear yards cannot clearly be identified, the locations and the manner of measurements shall be prescribed by the Zoning Administrator.

The classifications of "yard" are described as follows:

1) Front. A yard that extends across the full width of a lot, between the primary (front) façade of the forward-most building on the lot and the front property line, the depth of which is the horizontal distance between the front property line and the structure.

2) Interior Side. A yard that abuts another lot or lots, extending between the front and rear yards, the depth of which is the horizontal distance between the side property line and a structure on the site.

3) Rear. A yard extending across the full width of a site, between the rear-most building and the rear property line, the depth of which is the horizontal distance between the rear property line the structure.

4) Street Side. A yard that abuts a public or private street, or access easement, extending between the front and rear yards, the depth of which is the horizontal distance between the side property line and a structure on the site.

Z. Definitions of Words Beginning with the Letter "Z."

Zoning District (Zone). A specifically delineated area, district, or zone within the City, in which regulations and requirements uniformly govern the use, placement, spacing and size of land and buildings. The terms "zoning district" and "zone" may be used interchangeably.

Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator of the City of Ontario, or their designee.

9.01.015: Acronyms and Abbreviations

For the purposes of this Development Code, the following abbreviations and acronyms shall have the meanings listed below:

<—Less than
≤—Less than or equal to
>—Greater than
≥—Greater than or equal to
ABC—Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the State of California
AC—Acre(s)
ADA—Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
ADT—Average Daily Trips made by vehicles or persons within a 24-hour period
ALUC—Airport Land Use Commission of the City of Ontario
ALUCP—Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
AQMD—Air Quality Management District
ARB—California Air Resources Board
BLM—United States Bureau of Land Management
BMP—Best Management Practices
BMR—Below Market Rate
BPC—Business and Professions Code of the State of California
BTH—Brown trunk height
CAC—California Administrative Code
CalEPA—California Environmental Protection Agency
CalGreen—California Green Building Standards Code
CBD—Central Business District

CC—Civil Code of the State of California
CCP—Code of Civil Procedure
CC&Rs—Covenants, conditions, and restrictions
CCR—California Code of Regulations
CDBG—Community Development Block Grant
CEQA—California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended
CESA—California Endangered Species Act
CF—Cubic feet (foot)
CFD—Community Facilities District
CFR—Code of Federal Regulations
CHBC—California Historical Building Code
CIP—Capital Improvement Program
CLG—Certified Local Government
CMP—Congestion Management Plan
CNEL—Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNO—Chino Airport
CNO ALUCP—Chino Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
COG—Council of Governments
CPI—Consumer Price Index
CSA—Community Service District
CUP—Conditional Use Permit
CVC—California Vehicle Code
CWA—Federal Clean Water Act
CY—Cubic yard
DAB—Development Advisory Board of the City of Ontario
dB—Decibels
DFG—California Department of Fish and Game
DG—Decomposed Granite
DMV—Department of Motor Vehicles of the State of California
DOE—United States Department of Energy
DOT—United States Department of Transportation
du/ac—Residential dwelling unit per acre
DU—Residential dwelling unit
EC—Education Code of the State of California
EIR—Environmental Impact Report
EIS—Environmental Impact Statement
EPA—Federal Environmental Protection Agency
ESA—Federal Endangered Species Act
FAA—Federal Aviation Administration
FAR—Floor area ratio
FEIR—Final Environmental Impact Report
FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHA—Federal Housing Administration
FHWA—Federal Highway Administration
FIA—Fiscal Impact Analysis
FIFRA—Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
FIR—Fiscal Impact Report
FT—Feet (foot)
GC—Government Code of the State of California
GFA—Gross floor area
GLA—Gross leasable area
HCD—California Department of Housing and Community Development

HDR—High Density Residential
HPC—Historic Preservation Commission of the City of Ontario
HSC—Health and Safety Code of the State of California
HUD—United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
JPA—Joint Powers Authority
LAB—Labor Code of the State of California
LAC—Local Assistance Committee
LAFCO—Local Agency Formation Commission
LDR—Low Density Residential
LOS—Level of Service
MDR—Medium Density Residential
MOU—Memorandum of Understanding
NEPA—National Environmental Policy Act
NOC—Notice of Completion
NOD—Notice of Determination
NOP—Notice of Preparation
NPDES—National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
ODC—Ontario Development Code
ONT—Ontario International Airport
ONT ALUCP— Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
OPA—Office of Permit Assistance of the State of California
OPR—Governor's Office of Planning and Research of the State of California
OMC—Ontario Municipal Code
PC—[i] Penal Code of the State of California; or **[ii]** Planning Commission
PRC—Public Resources Code of the State of California
PUC—Public Utilities Code of the State of California
PUD—Planned Unit Development
Ref—Reference
RFP—Request for Proposal
RFQ—Request for Qualifications
RLUIPA—Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act
R-O-W—Right-of-Way
RWQCB—Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAQMD—South Coast Air Quality Management District
SF—Square Feet (Foot)
SFR—Single-Family Residential
SHC—Streets and Highways Code of the State of California
SMA—Subdivision Map Act
TOD—Transit Oriented Development
TOT—Transient Occupancy Tax
USC—United States Code
WQMP—Water Quality Management Plan
WRCB—Water Resources Control Board
WUCOLS—Water Use Classifications of Landscape Species

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Division 9.02—Glossary

Sections:

9.02.000: Purpose
9.02.005: Applicability
9.02.010: Glossary of Terms and Phrases

9.02.000: Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to define common nomenclature used in explaining, depicting, expressing, illustrating, or portraying urban planning and architectural design concepts and elements.

9.02.005: Applicability

A. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the urban planning and architectural design nomenclature stated in this Division may be used in the implementation of the development and design standards of this Development Code.

B. The words, terms, phrases, abbreviations, and acronyms defined in this Division shall be maintained in correct alphabetical order.

9.02.010: Glossary of Terms and Phrases

A. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "A."

Acoustical Separation. An area or component provided for the purpose of restricting sound transmission between abutting areas or building modules.

Arcades. Covered walkways attached to buildings and supported on one side by columns. Arcades provide pedestrians with shelter and can serve to provide large buildings with a more human scale.

Articulation. The visible expression of architectural or landscape elements through form, structure or materiality. Articulation provides a method for reducing the scale and breaking up the mass of buildings and plazas.

Awnings. Roof-like shelters, generally of canvas, that project from the wall of a building. Awnings serve to provide protection for buildings and pedestrians against the harsh elements of sunlight and weather.

B. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "B."

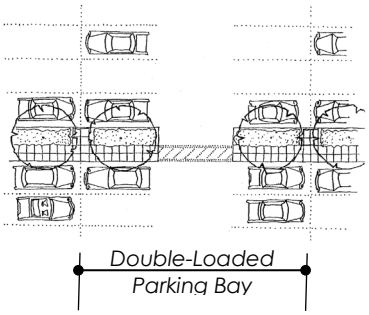
Bank. A sloping surface often used to create separation. See also "Berm."

Base. The bottom portion of a building, which generally supports its upper portions, both structurally and visually.

Bays. The term "bays" may be used when referring to the structural design of a building or when referring to parking lot design, as follows:

1) Bays of a Building. Structural modules occurring between the vertical means of support. Structural bays generally occur between columns or load-bearing walls.

2) Parking Bays. Bays in parking lots are a "complete" parking module consisting of a drive aisle with perpendicular or diagonal parking on one side (single-loaded parking bays) or both sides (double-loaded parking bays) (see figure, right).

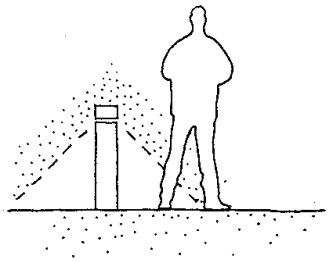


Parking Bays

Bay Windows. Window assemblies that protrude beyond the wall plane of a building. Bay windows may be semi-circular, faceted, or rectangular, and often have their own roof. They are used to provide a wider view, bring in more light, and contribute to the articulation of a building's exterior.

Berm. An artificial bank of earth usually located along roadsides and off-street parking areas. Berms serve to physically and visually separate areas by raising the level of plants and other landscape elements.

Bollard Light. A short post, generally not more than 3 feet in height, with a built-in light fixture at its uppermost portion (see example, right).



Bollard Light

Build-Out. Development of land to its full potential or theoretical capacity as permitted under current or proposed planning or zoning designations.

Build-To Lines. Building edges that are required to be placed at given locations, as established by the development standards of the City. Build-to lines are generally defined as a given distance from a property line, and can be used to encourage building fronts, entrances and windows to line and spatially define streets, parks, or plazas.

C. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "C."

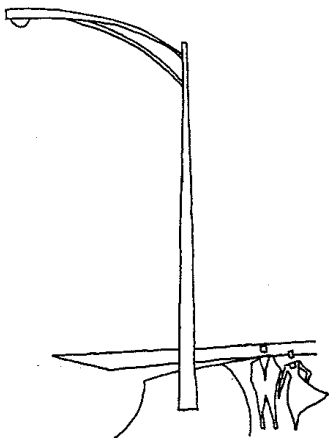
Can Sign. A sign that is internally or externally illuminated, which is generally formed into a square or rectangular-shaped box.

Canopy. A structure or architectural projection of rigid construction over which a covering is attached that provides weather protection, identity, or decoration, and may be structurally independent or supported by attachment to a building.

Cantilever. A horizontal projection without external bracing. Cantilevers may appear visually awkward, as they typically appear to have no apparent source of support.

Cap. The crowning feature of a wall. Caps protect walls from the weather and provide architectural detailing that contributes to the wall's visual interest.

Cobrahead Light. A streetlight whose luminaire is supported on a cantilevered arm, which extends over the street, having a profile vaguely resembling that of a cobra snake (see example, right).



Cobrahead Light

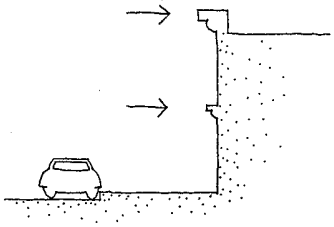
Clapboard Siding. A building sheathing made up of overlapping horizontal boards.

Clerestory Windows. Windows with high sills that are often used to bring in light when lower windows are undesirable because of privacy concerns.

Common Open Space. Semi-public areas intended for the use of residents or workers within a project. Common open spaces may include gardens, plazas, or recreational spaces.

Connecting Walkways. Pedestrian paths that connect buildings or open spaces directly to the street and are not overly circuitous. See also "Pedestrian Connections."

Cornice. Horizontal ornamentation on a building's façade, which is generally located near the top of a building's façade and is often located near the floor line of upper stories (see example, right).



Cornice

Cupola. A small hat-like projection occurring the ridgeline of a roof. Cupolas traditionally covered the place where large structures, like barns, were vented.

D. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "D."

Detailing. The manner in which separate building elements are assembled. Careful detailing will minimize the effects of weather on buildings and promote an attractive and long-lasting appearance.

Dormers. Upright windows built out from a sloping roof.

Downspouts. Pipes that carry rainwater from a roof gutter to the ground or sewer.

E. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "E."

Eaves. The portion of a sloping roof that extends beyond the exterior wall of a building. See also "Overhang."

Egress. The point of exit.

Emulate. To represent or re-create the qualities of something else, without duplicating it literally. For example, historic styles may be emulated without copying an historic building.

Entry. The doorway into a building, along with the architectural treatments that accompany it.

F. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "F."

Fast Food. Those food service establishments offering relatively immediate service of pre-prepared food in disposable containers.

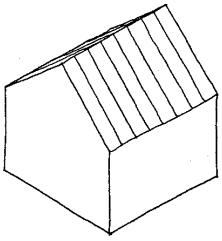
Fenestration. The arrangement of windows in a building.

Finishes. The materials applied to the surface of buildings or landscape elements. Properly applied finishes contribute to an attractive appearance and long-lasting wear.

Freestanding. To be supported at the ground and without support from a building or other structure.

G. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "G."

Gable Roof. A type of roof that slopes upward on two sides from the eaves to the ridge (see example, right).



Gable Roof

Gateway. Generally, a major entry into a district or area, which is often emphasized through landscaping.

Gazebo. A small, free-standing structure with a roof, which is open on all sides. Traditionally, gazebos are used as an outdoor room within gardens, or to cover musicians performing in community concerts.

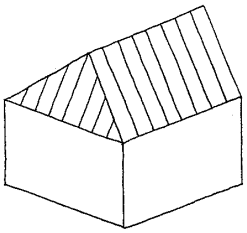
Glazing. The glass within a window.

Grade. The surface of a building site or its vertical elevation (often measured as feet above sea level).

Grasscrete. A paving material that supports the weight of an occasional vehicle, while also permitting groundcover to grow. Also referred to as "turf block".

H. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "H."

Hip Roof. A type of roof that slopes upward on all sides, from the eaves to the ridge (see example, right).



Hip Roof

I. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "I."

Ingress. A point of entry.

J. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "J."

Reserved

K. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "K."

Reserved

L. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "L."

Landscape Architectural Feature. Decorative structural elements in a landscaped area, such as walks, benches, patios, terraces, water features, and the like.

Landscaped Buffer. An attractive arrangement of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation that acts as a divider between incompatible uses or activities.

Lattice. An open framework of wood or other members that is often used to partly block views or support vines.

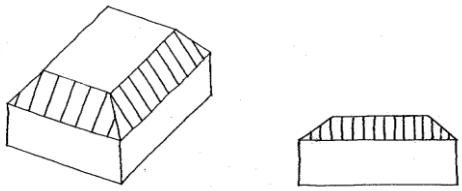
Loggia. A roofed deck that is integrated within an upper level of a building.

Lotting Pattern. A recognizable arrangement of residential lots, which are of the same or varying sizes and widths.

M. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "M."

Major Entry. The most common point or points of ingress for a development project or building.

Mansard Roofs. Extremely steep as they slope up from the eaves; this steeply sloped roof may end in a roof with a shallow roof or a parapet. Mansard roofs are a popular way of decorating tall parapets, such as are used to screen the rooftop equipment above fast food restaurants (see example, right).



Mansard Roof

Mass. The overall volume or form of a building or building element.

Median. An area dividing opposing travel lanes at or near the middle of a road, which is often landscaped.

Metal Standing Seam Roof. A sheet metal roof that has its joints folded together and raised above the roof surface in order to attach metal sheets and prevent leaks.

Modules. Similar units or subcomponents that are combined to create a total building system.

Mullion. The outer structural vertical and horizontal members of a glazing system, which forms a division between the glazing units.

Muntin. The nonstructural vertical and horizontal members of a window that divides the window into individual lites and holds (or appears to hold) the individual panes of glass.

Muted. A softened or less-vivid color tone.

N. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "N."

Neotraditional. A form of design that attempts to recreate positive features of neighborhoods from an earlier generation.

O. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "O."

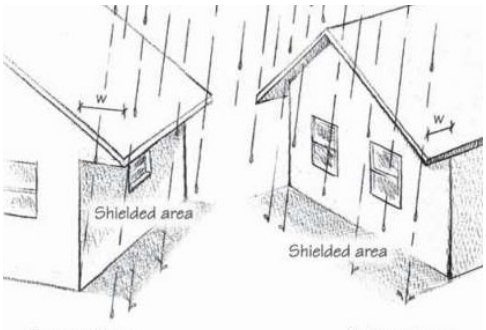
Oblique View. A view at an angle that allows one to see more than one side of a building.

On-Site Parking. Parking stalls and aisles that occur on parcels outside of a street right-of-way.

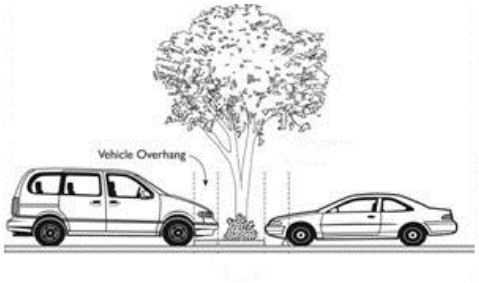
On-Street Parking. Parking stalls provided within the street right-of-way. On-street parking is often in a parallel configuration, along the edge of curbs.

Opaque. Not transparent or semi-transparent.

Overhang. [1] The portion of a building that extends horizontally beyond the building's exterior wall (also referred to as the "eaves"); or **[2]** the portion of a motor vehicle that extends beyond the tires, to the front or back of a car (see examples, right).



Roof Overhang



Motor Vehicle Overhang

P. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "P."

Parapet. A wall that extends above the roof, which is often used to protect the edge of the roof, hide roof-mounted equipment, and express ornamentation.

Park. A place for public recreation that generally contains landscaped ground surfaces, such as lawns and gardens.

Pavers. Units of pavement assembled to form the "floor" of a plaza or street. Pavers are often made of concrete or terra cotta (brick).

Pavilion. A small, lightweight structure, often with a roof, used for recreation or shelter in a garden, park or plaza.

Pedestrian Connections. Sidewalks that provide convenient routes between destinations. Pedestrian connections are generally lined by landscape and building features for the pedestrian's comfort and visual interest. See also "Connecting Walkways."

Pedestrian Oriented. Designing to make a building or structure inviting to pedestrian traffic.

Pilaster. A vertical architectural member that is integrated within a wall but is architecturally treated as a column and usually projects one-third or less of its width from the wall.

Place Making. The creation of pleasant and memorable spaces.

Plaza. A place for public recreation that generally contains hard surfaces, such as seating areas and ornate pavement.

Podium Apartments. A ground floor parking structure with one or more levels of residential units above.

Porte Cochere. A roofed extension of a building over a driveway that shelters passengers getting into and out of vehicles.

Portico. A roofed porch that may be open or partly enclosed.

Prefab. A construction method in which shop-manufactured pieces undergo final assembly on-site.

Primary Building Entry. A publicly accessible and commonly used place of building ingress.

Public Way. A path or road that is accessible by, and generally maintained, by the public.

Q. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "Q."

Reserved

R. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "R."

Recessed Panel. An indentation within a building facade, such as occurs between pilasters or within other framed openings.

Reveals. Depressions or notches, primarily at an edge or corner, used to provide architectural detail by showing depth and enriching character.

Ridge. The line of intersection between opposing sides or slopes of a roof.

S. Definition of Words Beginning With the Letter "S."

Scale. The proportion of one thing relative to the size of another. Something that is "human" in scale has elements that are comparable to the size of a person. Scale *of a* building is the proportional system that relates the various-sized building elements to each other and to people.

Setback. The required distance that a building, structure, parking space, drive aisle, or other designated item must be located from a lot line or other designated location. Setback requirements provide a way of encouraging the spatial definition of open space; the separation of uses, activities or facilities; or the provision of yards and landscaping.

Staggered Walls. Sections of walls placed in shifted planes.

Structural Podium. See "Podium Apartments."

T. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "T."

Tandem. An arrangement of things placed one behind the other. Tandem parking places one car behind another.

Terrace. An outdoor paved platform extending from a building that complements the use or activities located within the building.

Tops. The uppermost portions of a building and often include cornice treatments, roof overhangs, or parapets.

Transformers. Electrical switching equipment used for converting electricity from high-voltage to common current. They are often located in ground-mounted boxes.

Trellis. A light framework of horizontal and/or vertical members, often used to support climbing plants.

U. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "U."

Unit. One of many similar or identical components that comprise a greater whole. Unit is also a single dwelling, either on its own lot (in the case of single-family homes) or grouped as part of a multi-family complex.

V. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "V."

Value. A color's relative lightness or darkness.

Vehicular Access. An entrance or exit for cars or trucks.

Vestibule. An entrance hall or lobby of a building.

W. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "W."

Wainscot. An area of facing or paneling on the lower portion of the walls of a room.

Wall Footings. Structural foundation elements that carry the weight of a structure to the ground.

Window Stem Walls. Low walls that support a large window, generally on a storefront.

X. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "X."

Reserved

Y. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "Y."

Reserved

Z. Definition of Words Beginning with the Letter "Z."

Zero Lot Line. A development approach in which a building is sited on a lot in such a manner that one or more of the structure's sides rest directly (to the extent possible) on a lot line. The intent is to allow more flexibility in site design and to increase the amount of usable open space on a lot.

Zone Division Walls. Walls constructed for the purpose of buffering adjacent incompatible land uses.

Zoning Map. The official zoning map of the City, which delineates the location of the zoning districts of the City, governing the use, placement, spacing, and size of land and buildings.