

Chapter 17.60 - DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

17.60.010 - Property development standards.

- A. Intent and Purpose. The following general development standards are set forth in order to assure that property in the various zones of the city will be developed in a uniform and orderly manner which will promote the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare. These development requirements shall be in addition to the property development standards set forth in each zone.
- B. Responsibility for Measurements. In measuring lot dimensions and other requirements, it shall be the responsibility of the property owner or his or her authorized agent to provide accurate dimensions and calculations. The submission of inaccurate dimensions or calculations which result in a lot or structure not complying with the requirements set forth in this chapter shall constitute a violation of this chapter, and any permits or approvals granted thereunder shall be void.
- C. Lot Widths. Lot widths in residential zones shall vary according to the size of the lot, and shall be determined as provided in the following table:

**Minimum Lot Width Requirements in Residential Zones**

Lot Size in Square Feet	Interior Lot	Corner Lot
6,000 to 6,999	60 feet	Not permitted
7,000 to 7,999	65 feet	70 feet
8,000 to 8,999	70 feet	75 feet
9,000 to 9,999	80 feet	85 feet
10,000 & above	85 feet	85 feet

- D. Yards.

1. Encroachments. Where yards are required in this chapter, they shall not be less in depth or width than the minimum dimensions specified in any part, and they shall be at every point open and unobstructed from the ground to the sky, except as follows:
  - a. Outside stairways, porches, or landing places, if unroofed and unenclosed, may extend into a required side yard for a distance of not to exceed three feet or into the required rear yard a distance not to exceed five feet.
  - b. Awnings, cornice trims, eaves, decks, railings, stoops, and landings, and similar architectural features may encroach two feet into a required front, side, or rear yard.
2. Through Lot Regulations. On through lots either separating such lot from a public thoroughfare may be designated as the front lot line. In such cases the minimum rear yard shall be the average of the yards required on lots next adjoining.
3. Fences, Walls in Yards. Fences or walls not exceeding six feet in height may occupy any portion of a side or rear yard. In a residential single-family zone, where any such fence or wall projects beyond the front yard line or setback toward the front property line it shall not be more than six feet in height if it is of wrought iron, or other such material; provided that such material does not obscure the view to the front lawn through the fence.
  - a. Walls and low silhouette plants such as hedges, and other flora along front yard property lines must be approved by city staff and shall not be more than thirty (30) inches in height.
  - b. Fences and walls shall not extend beyond the property line.
  - c. There shall be no visual obstructions which would interfere with intersection visibility from a corner setback area. In the corner property radius area any fence shall not be more than six feet in height provided it does not cause visual obstruction. In the corner property radius area, visual obstructions are hereby defined as any wall, obstacle mature landscaping or thing allowed, installed, set out or maintained which obscures intersection visibility.
  - d. Notwithstanding the above provisions, existing walls and fences shall be permitted to remain unless and until the property owner applies for a building permit to reconstruct, remodel or otherwise perform any construction activity upon the property; at such time any walls or fences shall be brought into compliance with subsections (D)(3)(a) through (c) of this section, as a condition of obtaining such building permit.
  - e. In residential districts the use of razor, chain-link, or barbed wire is prohibited. Precision concrete block shall not be used unless exterior surfaces visible from the outside of the property are covered by stucco, paint, or texture coating as approved by the community development director.
  - f.

Maintenance. All walls and fences shall be continuously maintained in good repair. The property owner shall be provided thirty (30) days after receiving notice from the city to repair a wall or fence. The building official may grant an extension for the repair of the wall or fence.

4. Landscaping.

- a. Except where otherwise provided, required yards and setback areas shall be landscaped with lawn, trees, shrubs, or other plant materials and shall be permanently maintained in a neat and orderly manner as a condition to use. Decorative rock may be used for landscaping in a manner incidental and accessory to the required lawn, trees, shrubs, or other plant materials. Fountains, ponds, sculpture, planters, walkways, flagpoles for display of national, state, city or company ensigns only, light standards, and decorative screen-type walls, forty-two (42) inches or less in height, where an integral part of a landscaping scheme comprised primarily of plant materials are permitted. Entrance and exit drives and walks may be provided into parking areas. Said drives shall not exceed thirty (30) feet in width for each curb opening.
- b. Where walls are required between nonresidential and residential zones, no landscaping zones, no landscaping shall be required.

5. Measurement. The depth of all required yards which abut a street or highway shall be measured from the planned highway right-of-way line, as specified in Section 17.66.010 of this title.

E. Distance Between Buildings. Encroachment into required distances between buildings are permitted as specified for encroachments into yards in subsection D of this section.

F. Accessory Structures. The following regulations shall apply to accessory structures in residential zones:

1. Accessory structures detached from the main dwelling, may not occupy a required front yard, side yard, or corner side yard, except as provided herein.
2. An accessory structure may occupy a required rear yard provided it is at least five feet from any interior property line, and a minimum of ten (10) feet from any street property line.
3. An accessory structure may be a maximum of fifteen (15) feet in height and no more than one story in height.
4. An accessory structure in the rear yard is limited to a maximum size of four hundred (400) square feet or thirty (30) percent of the size of the main dwelling, whichever is greater. Interior partitions are not allowed within accessory structures. Kitchens and full bathrooms are not allowed inside of any accessory structure, except as allowed in Section 17.16.020.C. for secondary housing units.

5.

Except for side loaded garages, the wall planes or sides of an accessory structure must be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the sides or wall planes of any other structure, measured at right angles from the wall plane or sides of the accessory structure. The corner of an accessory structure may be no closer than five feet from the corner of any other structure, provided the wall planes or sides of both structures comply with the distance requirements specified in this subsection.

6. Accessory structures on a site may not cover more than fifty (50) percent of the required rear yard setback area.
  7. Pools and spas may encroach into any required side or rear yard provided they are at least five feet from any property line. Pools and spas may not occupy a required front yard.
  8. Mechanical and pool equipment may not occupy a required front yard.
  9. Mechanical and pool equipment may occupy a required side yard or corner side yard provided a minimum setback of three feet is provided from any property line.
  10. Mechanical and pool equipment may occupy a required rear yard provided a minimum setback of twelve (12) inches is provided from any property line and provided a minimum distance of three feet is provided from any other structure.
  11. On lots under seven thousand two hundred (7,200) square feet, an attached patio cover may encroach into a required rear yard provided a minimum setback of ten (10) feet is provided. On lots under six thousand five hundred (6,500) square feet, an attached patio cover may encroach into a required side yard or corner side yard provided a minimum setback of five feet is provided.
  12. One freestanding arbor or trellis, up to twelve (12) feet in height and open on all sides, may encroach into a required front yard, provided no more than five percent of the required yard area is covered with the arbor or trellis.
  13. Carports may be allowed in a required rear yard of any single family residential site provided they are accessible through an approved driveway that is at least eleven (11) feet clear in width. All vehicles parked in a carport must be architecturally screened from view to the street, and located behind an opaque metal gate at least six feet in height.
  14. A detached garage or carport must be a minimum of twenty (20) feet from any street property line if front loading. Side-loaded garages may be twelve (12) feet from the street line. Carports must provide a minimum of ten (10) feet from any corner street line.
  15. An attached carport accessed from the corner street must be at least fifteen (15) feet from the rear property line.
- G. Trailers Outside Camps. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain, or to permit to be placed, kept or maintained, any trailer coach being presently used or being intended for present use for human habitation upon any lot, piece or parcel of land within the city, except in a trailer camp or when all of the following regulations and conditions have been complied with:

1. Such trailer coach shall be kept or maintained at the rear of a private residential building, other than an apartment house or hotel.
2. Such trailer coach shall not be placed closer than ten (10) feet to any building or closer than five feet to any property line other than a public street or alley line.
3. Such trailer coach shall be used only for sleeping quarters, and none of the sanitary and cooking facilities in such trailer coach shall be used.
4. Such trailer coach shall not be kept or maintained for sleeping purposes as permitted herein for more than three successive nights in any successive ninety (90) days.

H. **Accessory Dwelling Units.**

1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to allow and regulate accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) in compliance with California Government Code sections 65852.2 and 65852.22. Notwithstanding any conflicting regulations in this title, the regulations in this subsection shall supersede and be applicable to the new construction of ADUs and JADUs, and the conversion of existing structures for said purpose, in the city's residential and agricultural zones.
2. Effect of Conforming. An ADU or JADU that conforms to the standards in this section will not be:
  - a. Deemed to be inconsistent with the city's general plan and zoning designation for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.
  - b. Deemed to exceed the allowable density for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.
  - c. Considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.
  - d. Required to correct a nonconforming zoning condition, as defined in subsection (3)(g) below.
3. Definitions. As used in this section, terms are defined as follows:
  - a. "Accessory dwelling unit" or "ADU" means 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:
    - 1) An efficiency unit, as defined by Section 17958.1 of the California Health and Safety Code; and
    - 2) A manufactured home, as defined by Section 18007 of the California Health and Safety Code.
  - b. "Accessory structure" means a structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same lot.

- c. "Complete independent living facilities" means permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multifamily dwelling is or will be situated.
- d. "Efficiency kitchen" means a kitchen that includes each of the following:
- 1) A cooking facility with appliances.
  - 2) A food preparation counter or counters that total a minimum of fifteen (15) square feet in area.
  - 3) Food storage cabinets that total a minimum of thirty (30) square feet of shelf space.
- e. "Junior accessory dwelling unit" or "JADU" means a residential unit that
- 1) is no more than five hundred (500) square feet in size,
  - 2) is contained entirely within an existing or proposed single-family structure,
  - 3) includes its own separate sanitation facilities or shares sanitation facilities with the existing or proposed single-family structure, and
  - 4) includes an efficiency kitchen, as defined in subsection (3)(d) above.
- f. "Living area" means the interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including basements and attics, but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.
- g. "Nonconforming zoning condition" means a physical improvement on a property that does not conform with current zoning standards.
- h. "Passageway" means a pathway that is unobstructed clear to the sky and extends from a street to one entrance of the ADU or JADU.
- i. "Proposed dwelling" means a dwelling that is the subject of a permit application and that meets the requirements for permitting.
- j. "Public transit" means 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.
- k. "Tandem parking" means that two or more automobiles are parked on a driveway or in any other location on a lot, lined up behind one another.
4. Approvals. The following approvals apply to ADUs and JADUs under this section:
- a. 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:
    - 1) Converted on Single-family Lot: Only one ADU or JADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling on it, where the ADU or JADU:
      - (i) Is either: within the space of a proposed single-family dwelling; within the existing space of an existing single-family dwelling; or within the existing space of an accessory structure, plus up to one hundred fifty (150) additional square feet if the

expansion is limited to accommodating ingress and egress.

- (ii) Has exterior access that is independent of that for the single-family dwelling.
    - (iii) Has side and rear setbacks sufficient for fire and safety, as dictated by applicable building and fire codes.
  - 2) 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 (4)(a)(1) above, if the detached ADU satisfies the following limitations:
    - (i) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four-feet.
    - (ii) The total floor area is eight hundred (800) square feet or smaller.
    - (iii) The peak height above grade is sixteen (16) feet or less.
  - 3) Converted on Multifamily Lot: Multiple ADUs within portions of existing multifamily 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. At least one converted ADU is allowed within an existing multifamily dwelling, and up to twenty-five (25) percent of the existing multifamily dwelling units may each have a converted ADU under this paragraph.
  - 4) Limited Detached on Multifamily Lot: No more than two detached ADUs on a lot that has an existing multifamily dwelling if each detached ADU satisfies the following limitations:
    - (i) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four-feet.
    - (ii) The total floor area is eight hundred (800) square feet or smaller.
- b. ADU Permit.
- 1) Except as allowed under subsection (d)(1) above, no ADU may be created without a building permit and an ADU permit in compliance with the standards set forth in subsections (e) and (f) below.
  - 2) The city may charge a fee to reimburse it for costs incurred in processing ADU permits, including the costs of adopting or amending the city's ADU ordinance. The ADU-permit processing fee is determined by the planning director and approved by the city council by resolution.
- c. Process and Timing.
- 1) An ADU permit is considered and approved ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing.
  - 2)

The city must act on an application to create an ADU or JADU within sixty (60) days from the date that the city receives a completed application, unless either:

- (i) The applicant requests a delay, in which case the 60-day time period is tolled for the period of the requested delay, or
- (ii) In the case of a JADU and the application to create a junior accessory dwelling unit is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family dwelling on the lot, the city may delay acting on the permit application for the JADU until the city acts on the permit application to create the new single-family dwelling, but the application to create the JADU will still be considered ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing.

5. General ADU and JADU Requirements. The following requirements apply to all ADUs and JADUs that are approved under subsections (4)(a) or (4)(b) above:

a. Zoning.

- 1) An ADU or JADU subject only to a building permit under subsection (4)(a) above may be created on a lot in a residential or mixed-use zone.
- 2) An ADU or JADU subject to an ADU permit under subsection (4)(b) may be created on a lot that is zoned to allow single-family dwelling residential use or multifamily dwelling residential use.

b. Fire Sprinklers. Fire sprinklers are required in an ADU if sprinklers are required in the primary residence.

c. Rental Term. No ADU or JADU may be rented for a term that is shorter than 30 days.

d. No Separate Conveyance. An ADU or JADU may be rented, but 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 multifamily lot).

e. Septic System. If the ADU or JADU will connect to an onsite water-treatment system, the owner must include with the application a percolation test completed within the last five years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last ten (10) years.

f. Owner Occupancy.

- 1) All ADUs created before January 1, 2020 are subject to the owner-occupancy requirement that was in place when the ADU was created.
- 2) An ADU that is created after that date but before January 1, 2025, is not subject to any owner-occupancy requirement.
- 3)



All ADUs that are created on or after January 1, 2025 are subject to an owner-occupancy requirement. A natural person with legal or equitable title to the property must reside on the property as the person's legal domicile and permanent residence.

- 4) 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 of this paragraph does not apply if the property is entirely owned by another governmental agency, land trust, or housing organization.
- g. Deed Restriction. Prior to issuance of a building permit for an ADU or JADU, a deed restriction must be recorded against the title of the property in the county recorder's office and a copy filed with the planning director. The deed restriction must run with the land and bind all future owners. The form of the deed restriction will be provided by the city and must provide that:
  - 1) The ADU or JADU may not be sold separately from the primary dwelling.
  - 2) The ADU or JADU is restricted to the approved size and to other attributes allowed by this section.
  - 3) The deed restriction runs with the land and may be enforced against future property owners.
  - 4) The deed restriction may be removed if the owner eliminates the ADU or JADU, as evidenced by, for example, removal of the kitchen facilities. To remove the deed restriction, an owner may make a written request of the director, providing evidence that the ADU or JADU has in fact been eliminated. The director may then determine whether the evidence supports the claim that the ADU or JADU has been eliminated. Appeal may be taken from the director's determination consistent with other provisions of this code. If the ADU or JADU is not entirely physically removed, but is only eliminated by virtue of having a necessary component of an ADU or JADU removed, the remaining structure and improvements must otherwise comply with applicable provisions of this code.
  - 5) The deed restriction is enforceable by the director or his or her designee for the benefit of the city. Failure of the property owner to comply with the deed restriction may result in legal action against the property owner, and the city is authorized to obtain any remedy available to it at law or equity, including, but not limited to, obtaining an injunction enjoining the use of the ADU or JADU in violation of the recorded restrictions or abatement of the illegal unit.
6. Specific ADU Requirements. The following requirements apply only to ADUs that require an ADU permit under subsection (4)(b) above.

- a. Maximum Size.
  - 1) The maximum size of a detached or attached ADU subject to this subsection (6) is eight hundred fifty (850) square feet for a studio or one-bedroom unit and one thousand (1,000) square feet for a unit with two bedrooms. No more than two bedrooms are allowed.
  - 2) An attached ADU that is created on a lot with an existing primary dwelling is further limited to fifty (50) percent of the floor area of the existing primary dwelling.
  - 3) Application of other development standards in this subsection (6), such as FAR or lot coverage, might further limit the size of the ADU, but no application of FAR, lot coverage, or open-space requirements may require the ADU to be less than eight hundred (800) square feet.
- b. Floor Area Ratio (FAR). No ADU subject to this subsection (6) may cause the total FAR of the lot to exceed forty-five (45) percent, subject to subsection (6)(a)(3).
- c. Lot Coverage. No ADU subject to this subsection (6) may cause the total lot coverage of the lot to exceed fifty (50) percent, subject to subsection (6)(a)(3).
- d. Minimum Open Space. No ADU subject to this subsection (6) may cause the total percentage of open space of the lot to fall below fifty (50) percent, subject to subsection (6)(a)(3) above.
- e. Height.
  - 1) A single-story attached or detached ADU may not exceed sixteen (16) feet in height above grade, measured to the peak of the structure.
  - 2) A second story or two-story attached ADU may not exceed the height of the primary dwelling.
  - 3) A detached ADU may not exceed one story.
- f. Passageway. No passageway, as defined by subsection (c)(8) above, is required for an ADU.
- g. Parking.
  - 1) 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 in subsection (3)(k) above. The parking space may be provided in setback areas or as tandem parking, as defined in subsection (3)(k) above.
  - 2) Exceptions. No parking under subsection (6)(g)(1) is required in the following situations:
    - (i) The ADU is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined in subsection (3)(j) above.

- (ii) The ADU is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.
  - (iii) The ADU is part of the proposed or existing primary residence or an accessory structure under subsection (4)(a)(1) above.
  - (iv) When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the ADU.
  - (v) When there is an established car share vehicle stop located within one block of the ADU.
- 3) No Replacement. When a garage, carport, or covered parking structure 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.
- h. Architectural Requirements.
- 1) Exterior building materials and colors of the exterior walls, roof, and windows and doors shall match the appearance and architectural design of those of the primary dwelling.
  - 2) 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.
  - 3) The exterior lighting must be limited to down-lights or as otherwise required by the building or fire code.
  - 4) The ADU must have an independent exterior entrance, apart from that of the primary dwelling. The ADU entrance must be located on the side or rear building façade, not facing a public-right-of-way.
  - 5) The interior horizontal dimensions of an ADU must be at least ten (10) feet wide in every direction, with a minimum interior wall height of seven feet.
  - 6) 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.
- i. Landscape Requirements.
- 1) Evergreen landscape screening must be planted and maintained between the ADU and adjacent parcels as follows:
    - a) At least one 15-gallon size plant shall be provided for every five linear feet of exterior wall. Alternatively, at least one 24-inch box size plant shall be provided for every ten (10) linear feet of exterior wall.
    - b)

For a ground-level ADU, plant specimens must be at least six feet tall when installed. As an alternative, for a ground level ADU, a solid fence of at least six feet in height may be installed.

c) For a second-story ADU, plant specimens must be at least twelve (12) feet tall when installed.

2) All landscaping must be desert-friendly and water-efficient plantings and irrigation systems.

7. Fees.

a. Impact Fees.

- 1) No impact fee is required for an ADU that is less than seven hundred fifty (750) square feet in size.
- 2) Any impact fee that is required for an ADU that is seven hundred fifty (750) square feet 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 primary dwelling, divided by the floor area of the ADU, times the typical fee amount charged for a new dwelling.) "Impact fee" here does not include any connection fee or capacity charge for water or sewer service.

b. Utility Fees.

- 1) Converted ADUs and JADUs on a single-family lot, created under subsection (4)(a)(1) above, are not required to have a new or separate utility connection directly between the ADU or JADU and the utility. Nor is a connection fee or capacity charge required unless the ADO or JADU is constructed with a new single-family home.

8. Nonconforming ADUs and Discretionary Approval. Any proposed ADU or JADU that does not conform to the objective standards set forth in subsections (1) through (7)(b) of this section may be allowed by the city with a conditional use permit, in accordance with Chapter 17.74 of this title.

(Ord. 984 § 1, 2007; prior code § 070.07)

(Ord. No. 1075, §§ 10, 11, 6-10-15; Ord. No. 1150, Exh. A, 12-11-19)