

CASE NO. 0507-07 E.I.R. 09-04

CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING

333 West Ocean Boulevard, 7th Floor

Long Beach, CA 90802 (562) 570-6194 FAX (562) 570-6068

ZONING DIVISION September 15, 2005

CHAIRMAN AND PLANNING COMMISSIONERS

City of Long Beach

California

SUBJECT:

Hearing to Consider an Amendment to the Downtown Long Beach Planned

Development District to Adjust the Density in a Portion of the Downtown

Mixed-Use District of PD-30 (Council Districts 1, 2)

LOCATION:

Downtown Mixed-Use Subarea of Downtown Planned Development

District (PD-30)

APPLICANT:

Barbara Kaiser

Redevelopment Bureau Manager Long Beach Redevelopment Agency

333 W. Ocean Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90802

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the City Council adopt an ordinance to amend PD-30 relative to residential density in the Downtown Mixed-Use subarea and establish a West Gateway Master Plan in the list of public improvements required of developers.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 1. The proposed zoning code amendment is designed to provide opportunities for appropriate-scaled infill development in the Downtown Mixed-Use Subarea;
- 2. The proposed zoning code amendment will allow a maximum density consistent with the abutting zoning districts and subareas of PD-30;
- 3. The proposed zoning code amendment is consistent with the goals, objectives and provisions of the General Plan by providing opportunities for new housing in an appropriate location near transit facilities and economic opportunities;
- 4. The proposed zoning code amendment is consistent with the West Gateway master planning effort; and
- 5. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR No. 09-04) was certified by the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency on July 11, 2005 and found that the proposed zoning code amendment, in connection with the West Gateway planned development, will not create any significant impacts upon the environment.

BACKGROUND

The Long Beach Redevelopment Agency is requesting zoning code amendments to the Downtown Long Beach Planned Development (PD-30) as part of a redevelopment effort for the "West Gateway" development project. Embodying principals of "Smart Growth," the West Gateway is a unique public/private economic development partnership to develop a new transit-oriented urban neighborhood on all or portions of eight (8) square blocks situated at the entry to the City's downtown core (see attached West Gateway map). This master planned effort includes a new public elementary school (now completed) and the development of approximately 800 ownership and rental housing units, incorporating resident-serving retail within an enhanced urban community. This development is a critical element in the revitalization of greater downtown Long Beach.

The first phase of housing development in the West Gateway, located on Parcel 1 of the attached West Gateway map and known as "Jamboree," is currently under construction. The second phase of housing development is three full city blocks between Broadway and 3rd Street and Maine and Chestnut Avenues on Parcels 9 thru 11 of the same map. The final phases will consist of infill development on portions of several city blocks between 3rd and 4th Streets (Parcels 2 thru 7).

The current (second phase) development proposal consists of medium-density housing in four and five-story buildings with subterranean parking and ground floor commercial space. This phase of development is located within the Downtown Mixed-Use subarea with a height limit of six stories and 80 feet. Each of the three proposed developments complies with parking, open space, height and building setbacks while achieving residential densities in excess of the current limitations. Therefore, the Redevelopment Agency is requesting an increase in density limitations up to 75 dwelling units per acre for development in the Downtown Mixed-Use subarea. Additionally, the Redevelopment Agency is requesting to incorporate language in Division VII (Public Improvement Requirements) of PD-30 to ensure that future developments in the West Gateway project area provide off-site public improvements consistent with the West Gateway Master Plan (attached). The proposed text of Division VII of PD-30 is attached for reference.

The Downtown Long Beach Planned Development District (PD-30) was adopted prior to, and amended in its entirety, in 2000 to guide future development in downtown Long Beach to achieve a vital multi-purpose activity center consisting of eight districts. The PD-30 plan is structured with a Downtown Core along Ocean Boulevard and centered around the Promenade and lower Pine Avenue to provide the most intense development opportunities based on the transportation network and historic patterns of development. The Downtown Mixed Use subarea is intended to provide a transition between this intense development core and less intense residential subareas within PD-30 and adjoining zoning districts (see the attached PD-30 Land Use Map). Therefore, the Downtown Mixed Use subarea may appropriately provide opportunities for development intensity less than the Downtown Core but greater than abutting residential subareas and zoning districts.

TABLE 2 - Do	TABLE 2 - Downtown Planned Development Area - Permitted Residential Density					
Sub-Area	Lot Area of 0-4000 sf	Lot Area of 4001-7,500 sf	Lot Area of 7501-15,000 sf	Lot Area of 15,001 sf or larger		
Promenade (6 stories or less)	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 800 sf (54 units/acre)	1 unit per 453 sf (96 units/acre)		
East Village Residential	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 1,000 sf (43 units/acre)		
East Village Mixed Use	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre	1 unit per 1,200 sf (36 units/acre) or 1 unit per 800 sf (54 units/acre)*	1 unit per 900 sf (48 units/acre) or 1 unit per 580 sf (75 units/acre)*		
West End Residential and Downtown Mixed Use	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 1,000 sf (43 units/acre)	1 units per 800 sf (54 units/acre)		
Downtown Mixed Use	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 1,000 sf (43 units/acre) or 1 unit per 800 sf (54 units/acre)*	1 units per 800 sf (54 units/acre) or 1 unit per 580 sf (75 units/acre)*		
Downtown Core (6 stories or less)	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 800 sf (54 units/acre)	1 unit per 453 sf (96 units/acre)		

^{*} Higher density allowed only for developments at least four stories in height. See attached "Height District" Map.

TABLE 3 – Downtown Core Sub-Area – Permitted Residential Density					
	Buildings with 6 stories or less	Buildings of 7 stories to 150'	Buildings over 150' in height		
Downtown Core Sub- Area	See Table 2	1 unit/315 s.f. (138 units/acre)	No maximum* see High Rise Development Standards in Division III		
Promenade Subarea	See Table 2	1 unit/315 s.f. (138 units/acre)	Not applicable		

CURRENT ACTION REQUESTED

The applicant is requesting a zoning code amendment. In response to this request, the Planning Commission shall be required to make positive findings of fact prescribed in Division I (Zone Changes and Zoning Regulation Amendments) of Chapter 21.25 of the Municipal Code and recommend that the City Council approve the zoning code amendments. These findings are attached for reference and summarized below.

A. THE PROPOSED CHANGE WILL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE CHARACTER, LIVABILITY OR APPROPRIATE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SURROUNDING AREA; AND

The proposed amendment will allow for continued redevelopment opportunities in Downtown Long Beach. The proposed change is not a significant departure from the existing zoning regulations and thus will not adversely affect the character, livability or appropriate development of the surrounding area. Current zoning regulations allow for a residential density of up to 54 dwelling units per acre in the Downtown Mixed Use subarea, while abutting subareas and zoning districts vary significantly from 44 dwelling units per acre to 108 dwelling units per acre, with the exception of the Willmore City and Drake Park Historic District where residential density is low to moderate (10 to 30 dwelling units per acre) in order to preserve existing housing stock.

It is important to note that the proposed zoning code amendment will not affect existing height limitations. Current height limitations within the Downtown Mixed Use subarea vary from 3 stories and 38' adjacent to the East Village Mixed Use and Residential subareas to 100 feet abutting the City Place development between Pacific Avenue and Long Beach Boulevard. The proposed increased density limitations will apply only to developments at least four stories in height; thus the proposed zoning code amendment will not affect the portion of the Downtown Mixed Use subarea abutting the East Village Mixed Use and Residential subareas.

The proposed change is consistent with the greater downtown Long Beach environment where the historic development pattern consists of intense residential and commercial development. The proposed change will increase the intensity of in-fill development and thus help create a more vibrant pedestrian-oriented activity center. All new development is required to provide adequate on-site parking and thus, the intensity allowed by this proposed change will not adversely affect the livability of existing developments that rely on curbside parking.

Through the Site Plan Review process and application of urban design guidelines in PD-30, future development affected by this zoning code amendment will positively contribute to the unique identity of Downtown Long Beach and achieve the intended effect of creating a vibrant, human-scaled urban neighborhood.

3. THE PROPOSED CHANGE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL PLAN; AND

The proposed change is consistent with the following goals and policies of the General Plan:

Housing Element

 Encourage new residential development along transit corridors, in the downtown, and close to employment, transportation, and activity centers; and encourage infill and mixed-use developments in designated districts. (Policy 2.5, Page V-10)

Land Use Element

- New Housing Construction Long Beach encourages the development of 24,000 new housing units through the Year 2000, with emphasis on filling the gaps which exist or are anticipated in certain sectors of the City's housing market. In the immediate future, the emphasis should be on for-sale housing for first-time homebuyers and upon upscale residential development in and around the downtown area. (Page 17)
- Managed Growth In order to preserve quiet residential neighborhoods, and to accommodate travel between residential and commercial areas, new housing must be concentrated around Downtown and the other activity nodes of the City, and along some of the principal streets which connect them. (Page 21)

Transportation Element

Continue to support mixed-use developments in the downtown (Policy 22, page 133)

Furthermore, zoning is "consistent" with the Land Use element when and where the land use permitted by the zoning fulfills the intent of the land use district in which the proposed zone change is located (Land Use Element, Page 266). The project area is located in Land Use District #7 (Mixed Uses), which is intended for large, vital activity centers where a combination of land uses are desirable, including retail, offices, medical facilities, higher density residences, visitor-serving facilities, personal and professional services and recreational facilities. The proposed increased density does not conflict with the allowable density established for LUD #7 of up to 249 dwelling units per acre for high rise construction.

C. IF THE PROPOSED CHANGE IS A REZONING OF AN EXISTING MOBILE HOME PARK, THAT THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 21.25.109 HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE FULLY MET.

The proposed change is not a rezoning of an existing mobile home park.

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

is per the requirements of Division III – Noticing Requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and per ne requirements of Section 2.23.080 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, a legal notice was sent all owners of real property as shown on the latest equalized assessment roll within three-undred feet of the project area on August 18, 2005. Notices were also sent to the First and econd District Councilpersons, City libraries, and local community groups that have requested uch notice. Notices were also posted at City Hall.

NVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

accordance with the Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act EQA), EIR 09-04 has been prepared for the West Gateway project, including the associated

zoning code amendment. The EIR found that the proposed zoning code amendment will have a less than significant impact to the environment. A Mitigation Monitoring & Reporting Program for the West Gateway project is attached for reference.

REDEVELOPMENT REVIEW

The project area is located in the Central and Downtown Long Beach Redevelopment Project areas. The Redevelopment Agency is the applicant for this project and lead agency for purposes of the environmental review. The Redevelopment Board certified the EIR for this project on July 11, 2005.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PLANNING COMMISSION

Recommend the City Council adopt an ordinance to amend PD-30 relative to residential density in the Downtown Mixed-Use subarea and establish a West Gateway Master Plan in the list of public improvements required of developers.

Respectfully submitted,

GREG CARPENTER
PLANNING BUREAU MANAGER

By:

JEFF WINKLEPLECK

PLANNER

Approved:

CAROLYNE BIHN

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

Attachments

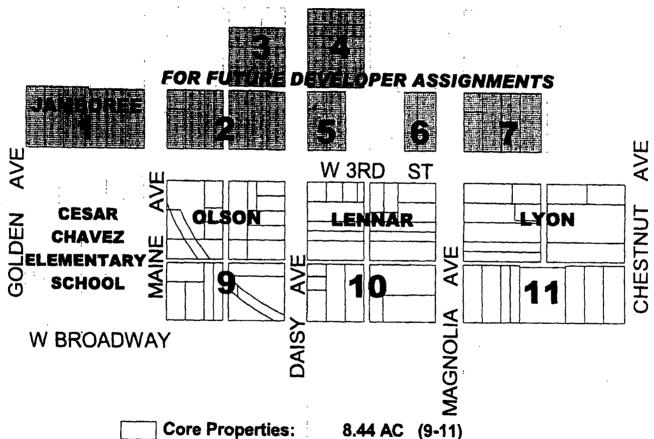
- 1. West Gateway Project Area Map
- 2. PD-30 Land Use and Height Maps
- 3. West Gateway Master Plan
- 4. Proposed Division VII: Public Improvement Requirements (Excerpt from PD-30)
- 5. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program



LONG BEACH WEST GATEWAY

DEVELOPER ASSIGNMENTS

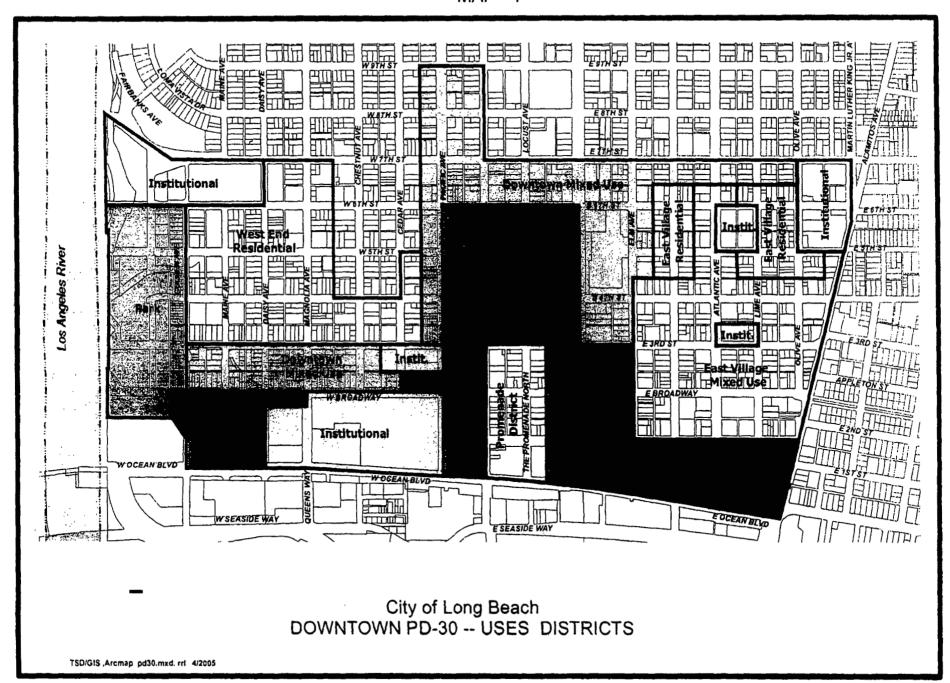
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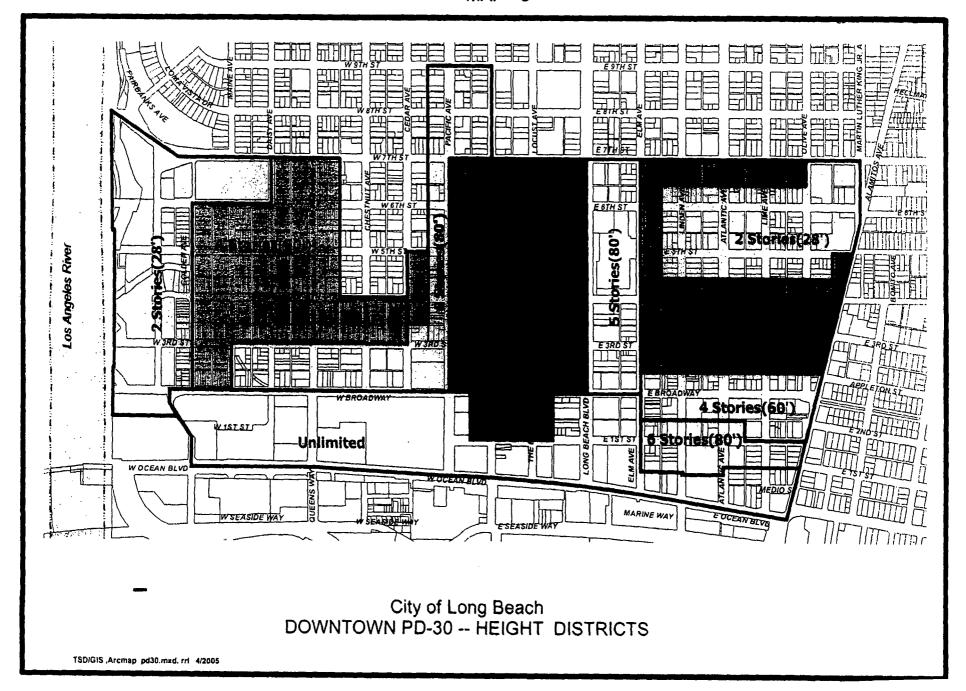


Parcel # 1.01 .28 .25 .73 2.42 10 2.64 3.38 Total 12.67

8.44 AC (9-11) IP-1 (Infill Property): 4.23 AC (1-7)







Division VII. Public Improvement Requirements

A. Off-site Improvements.

Developers shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 21.47 (Dedication, Reservation and Improvement of Public Rights-of-way). These improvements include repair of off-site infrastructure including curbs, sidewalks and driveways; the installation of street trees and planting of parkway strips; and in some cases, dedications to widen adjacent substandard alleys and streets.

B. Pedestrian Linkage Requirements - Fourth and Fifth Streets

Specific landscaping requirements apply to the properties fronting of Fourth and Fifth Streets. Division IV, Section K illustrates the required parkway and on-site landscaping treatment along these streets.

C. Public Art.

In the Downtown Redevelopment Project Area, projects must comply with the Percent for Public Art Program. This program requires that developers expend a minimum of one percent (1%) of the total development costs on the Art in Public Places Program. Additional information regarding this program can be obtained from the Redevelopment Agency.

D. West Gateway Master Plan.

In the West Gateway project area, all new development requiring Site Plan Review shall improve the abutting public right-of-way in accordance with the West Gateway Master Plan adopted by the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency. Off-site public improvements includes, but is not limited to, special pavement treatment, pedestrian bulb-outs, and street trees.

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

12.1 PURPOSE

On January 1, 1989, California State Assembly Bill 3180 (AB 3180) became effective. AB 3180 requires state and local agencies to adopt programs for monitoring and reporting of implementation of mitigation measures addressing significant adverse environmental impacts of projects agencies approve subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Consistent with the requirements of AB 3180 and the CEQA Guidelines, this Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) was developed by the City of Long Beach for use in monitoring the implementation of the mitigation measures incorporated in the proposed West Gateway project.

The City of Long Beach has the authority to require and enforce the provisions of AB 3180 and the CEQA Guidelines consistent with its existing police powers. As lead agency for the environmental documentation for the proposed West Gateway project, the City is also responsible for approving the MMP and for accepting the written report documenting completion of the implementation of the project mitigation measures. In general, the City of Long Beach Public Works, and Planning and Building Departments would be responsible for overseeing the implementation of these mitigation measures and for approving measures as complete.

12.2 DEVELOPMENT OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

The basis of the MMP is the mitigation measures identified as follows:

By environmental impact category as documented in Section 4.0 (Existing Conditions, Impacts and Mitigation Measures) of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the West Gateway project.

2.3 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM FOR THE PROPOSED WEST GATEWAY PROJECT

able 12-1 provides the following information:

A list of all mitigation measures from Section 4.0 of the Draft EIR.

The implementation schedule for each measure.

The City of Long Beach Department or Departments responsible for reviewing and approving the documentation regarding implementation of each measure.

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
	Aesthetics		
For all I AE-1	Parcels Prior to approval of any building permits, the developer shall submit plans and specifications for all exterior materials to both the Department of Planning and Building and the Department of Public Works for review and approval to ensure that no exterior building materials or window glass treatments would create uncomfortable light or glare impacts to any public or private roadways or surrounding property improvements. No glass shall be permitted to have a reflectivity greater than 15% without submittal of a reflective glare study for the review and approval by the Director of Planning and Building and the Director of Public Works. No exterior building surface shall consist of any reflective metallic surfaces.	Prior to the approval of building permits.	Planning and Building, and Public Works Departments
AE-2	Prior to the approval of any building permits, the applicant shall submit plans and specifications for all exterior lighting fixtures and light standards to both the Department of Planning and Building and the Department of Public Works for review and approval to ensure incorporation of glare control visors and shields. The submitted plans and specifications shall include a photometric design study verifying no significant lighting spillover to any public or private roadways or surrounding properties will occur. All public street lighting will be directed toward the street and in conformance with the streetscaping plans for the West Gateway area.		Planning and Building, and Public Works Departments
	Air Quality		
For all AQ-1	Parcels - Construction Dust Control All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil or other loose materials off site shall be covered or wetted or shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between the top of the load and the top of the trailer).		Planning and Building Department
AQ-2	paved roads (reclaimed water shall be used if available.)	grading and construction. Incorporated into notes on plans.	Planning and Building Department
AQ-3	All active sites shall be watered at least twice daily.	During all site preparation, grading and construction. Incorporated into notes on plans.	Planning and Building Department

LANGE FOR THE WEST GATEWAY PROJECT

		Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
AQ-4	alerts and	ing activities that result in dust generation shall cease during second stage smog d periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 25 mph) if dust is being transported to ocations and cannot be controlled by watering.	During all site preparation, grading and construction. Incorporated into notes on plans.	Planning and Building Department
AQ-5	coatings measure	eloper shall use zero Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) content architectural during the construction of the project to the maximum extent feasible. This will reduce VOC (ROG) emissions by 95 percent over convention architectural. The following websites provide lists of manufacturers of zero VOC content:	During all site preparation, grading and construction. Incorporated into notes on plans.	Planning and Building Department
1	http://wy	ww.aqmd.gov/business/brochures/zerovoc.html		
	http://wy	ww.delta-institute.org/publications/paints.pdf		
	http://ww	ww.cleanaircounts.org/factsheets/FS%20PDF/Low%20VOC%20Paint.pdf		
AQ-6	acres, or utilizing	on shall conduct an active operation with a disturbed surface area of five or more r with a daily import or export of 100 cubic yards or more of bulk material without at least one of the measures listed below at each vehicle egress from the site to a ublic road.	grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department
	(A)	Install a pad consisting of washed grave. (
	(B)	Pave the surface extending at least 100 c	1	
	(C)	Utilize a wheel shaker/wheel spreading device sussisting of a dividers (rails, pipe, or grates) at least 24 feet long and 10 feet wide to sensore bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the site.		
	(D)	Install and utilize a wheel washing system to remove bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the site.		
	(E)	Any other control measures approved by the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the actions specified in (A) through (D) listed above.		

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	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
AQ-7	The project applicant will be required to name a construction relations officer to act as a community liaison concerning on site construction activity, including resolution of issues related to dust generation from grading/paving activities.	During all site preparation, grading and construction. Incorporated into notes on plans.	Planning and Building Department
AQ-8	The project shall comply with the findings and intent of Chapter 8.65 (Mobile Source Air Pollutant Reduction) of the City of Long Beach Municipal Code.	During all site preparation, grading and construction. Incorporated into notes on plans.	Planning and Building Department
	Cultural Resources		
	rcels 9, 10 and 11	During all site preparation, grading and construction.	City of Long Beach Historic Preservation
C-1	Prior to demolition activities on Parcels 9, 10 and 11, all properties which exceed 50 years of age and have not had substantial modern renovation will be subject to records research in known archives to establish whether or not they would be appropriate historic preservation candidates. Structures identified as historic structure candidates shall be documented through photographs of the exterior and, if relevant, the interior to preserve the record of the structure. In addition, the entire West Gateway area including streetscape views must be included in the photographic record. This record will be documented by an architectural historian with relevant photographic experience and using protocol for such reports including archival processing as prescribed by the City's Historic Preservation Officer. The federal Historic American Building Survey (HABS) and the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) program protocols shall be used as for guidance in consultation with the Historic Preservation Officer. The report(s) shall be submitted to the City for review and approval by City's Historic Preservation Officer or his/her designee. The photographs will be archivally processed and placed in a publicly accessible repository, as directed by the Historic Preservation Officer of Long Beach, in order to maintain them in archival condition so that they will be a permanent record of the building and neighborhood.		Officer in consultation with the Planning and Building Department

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
For Par	cels 2 through 7	During all site preparation, grading and construction.	City of Long Beach Historic Preservation Officer in consultation with the Planning and Building Department
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For Pa	rcels 2 through 11	During construction.	City of Long Beach
C-3	A City-certified archaeologist shall be retained by the developer to monitor demolition and grading activities. If archaeological material is encountered during demolition or project construction, the construction contractor shall immediately stop work within the immediate vicinity of the finding until the material is investigated and determined to be not significant or the material is documented and removed using appropriate preservation protocol.		Historic Preservation Officer in consultation with the Planning and Building Department
C-4	If human remains are encountered during construction activities, work shall cease and the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office and the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified. A course of action will be agreed upon regarding the treatment of said	During construction.	City of Long Beach Historic Preservation Officer in consultation

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
	remains with the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office or in compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and the Native American Heritage Commission if the remains are determined to of Native American origin. This process can involve, but is not limited to re-interment of said remains on- or off site, donation to museums or schools for the promotion of archaeological body of record or other arrangements as agreed upon by the consultation process with the Native American descendents or their representative.		with the Planning and Building Department
	Hazards and Hazardous Materials		L
For all HZ-1	Parcels The City shall require the site demolition and remodeling contractors to conduct a building by building inspection for the presence of asbestos-containing materials prior to the issuance of demolition permits for the site. The demolition contractor may submit copies of asbestos inspection reports for the site already prepared to satisfy SCAQMD Rule 1403 to fulfill this requirement. In addition the City shall require a Workplan be prepared and approved by a regulatory agency that has jurisdiction to oversee hazardous waste cleanup.	Prior to the issuance of demolition permits.	Planning and Building Department
HZ-2	The City shall require the site demolition and remodeling contractors to conduct a building by building inspection for the presence of lead-based paint prior to the issuance of demolition permits for the site. Building inspection reports already prepared by the contractor to satisfy Cal-OSHA worker safety requirements may be submitted to fulfill this mitigation measure.	Prior to the issuance of demolition permits.	Planning and Building Department
HZ-3	Any use of hazardous materials or generation of hazardous wastes on the proposed project site must be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.	During all site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department
HZ-4	Although the Phase 1 Reports (for Parcels 9, 10 and 11) did not identify a risk for contaminated soils on the project site, if soil contamination is suspected during construction of the project, construction in the area should stop and appropriate health and safety procedures as prescribed by and in consultation with the City of Long Beach Fire Department Hazardous Materials Unit shall be implemented.	During all site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
	Hydrology and Water Quality		
For all W-1	Parcels The applicant shall construct facilities on the project site to transport storm water from the site to the City's drainage facilities. All such facilities will be subject to the review and approval of the City Engineer and shall be installed prior to the issuance of occupancy permits.		Planning and Building Department
W-2	Prior to the commencement of soil disturbing activities, the project proponent shall submit for approval to the RWQCB, a Notice of Intent to be covered under the Storm Water Permit. Additionally, the project proponent shall prepare a SWPPP which will require implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs). The project proponent shall implement the SWPPP and will modify the SWPPP as directed by the Storm Water Permit These provisions shall be included in the plan notes. The SWPPP shall include all of or a combination of specific BMPs as follows:	grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department
-,	a) Sediment for areas disturbed by construction shall be retained on site using structural controls such as sandbags, fencing or retention ponds.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department
	b) Stockpiles of soil shall be properly contained to eliminate or reduce sedimen transport from the site to the streets, drainage facilities or adjacent properties via runoff, vehicle tracking or wind.		Planning and Building Department
	(c) Appropriate BMPs for construction-related materials, wastes, spills or residues shal be implemented to minimize transport for the site to streets, drainage facilities o adjoining properties.		Planning and Building Department
	d) Runoff from equipment and vehicle washing shall be contained at construction site unless treated to reduce or remove sediment and other pollutants.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department
	e) All construction contractor and subcontractor personnel are to be made aware of the required BMPs and good housekeeping measures for the project site and an associated construction staging areas.		Planning and Building Department
	f) At the end of each day of construction activity, all construction debris and wast materials shall be collected and properly disposed of in trash or recycle bins.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
	g) Any designated smoking area shall have an appropriate cigarette waste receptacle that is fitted to not allow cigarette butts to enter storm water or drains during rain or high winds. All contractor and subcontractor personnel will be directed to dispose of cigarette butts in these receptacles.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department
W-3	Prior to finalizing design plans, a WQMP shall be prepared and approved by the City of Long Beach addressing post construction storm water runoff. This will consist primarily of structural BMPs addressing the urban runoff from the site. As part of the final design plans for the parking lot, drainage for the parking area shall be fitted with structural BMPs to reduce or eliminate urban runoff in the form of catch basins with filters (most likely fossil) or other equivalent filtration device that are regularly maintained and cleared so as to remain effective throughout the storm season. Regular clearing of large debris after a storm shall be incorporated into the ongoing maintenance program for the West Gateway project site.	Prior to finalizing design plans.	Planning and Building Department
	Land Use		
For Par	Prior to the issuance of building permits, the Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30) shall be amended to increase permitted densities in the project area consistent with the proposed project densities approval of the Development Agreements, a zone code amendment will be adopted as part of the project to increase the dwelling unit density, allowing proposed densities for the West Gateway Project which will eliminate the inconsistency with the existing density limits in PD-30.	Prior to the <u>issuance of building permits approval</u> of the Development Agreements.	Planning and Building Department
	Noise	_	T
For Pa	All construction equipment shall be in proper operating condition and fitted with standard factory noise attenuation features. All equipment shall be properly maintained to assure that no additional noise, due to worn or improperly maintained parts, would be generated.	During all site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department

¹ Mitigation Measure LU-1 has been modified as part of the RDA Board certification.

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
N-2	Approved haul routes shall be used to minimize exposure of sensitive receptors to potential adverse noise levels from hauling operations.	During Final Design.	Planning and Building Department
N-3	To the degree feasible, construction equipment shall be sited away from adjacent residential land uses to the extent feasible.	During all site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department
N-4	The City of Long Beach Noise Ordinance (Section No. 8.80.202) states that noise sources associated with construction activities where a building or other related permit is required do not take place between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following day on weekdays or a federal holiday (except for emergency work authorized by the building official), between the hours of 7:00 p.m. on Friday and 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and after 6:00 p.m. on Saturday (except for emergency work authorized by the building official), or at any time on Sunday. In addition, all construction activities that produce detectable levels of noise at the Cesar Chavez Elementary School shall be prohibited during the weeks of each year when state testing occurs. The School District will provide the project applicant(s) copies of the testing schedules in advance once they are available.	During all site preggrading and construction.	ining and Building. and Health Departments
N-5	Mechanical equipment shall be sufficiently enclosed or muffled and maintained so that noise generated by the operation of this equipment does not exceed the applicable City noise standard causing a noise disturbance (based on City of Long Beach Noise Ordinance, Section No. 8.80.200).	grading and construction.	Planning and Building, and Health Departments
	Population and Housing		
HP-1	Consistent with the requirements of eminent domain law and the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, the City of Long Beach shall pay all owners of real estate including land, buildings and improvements the fair market value for property taken for the West Gateway Project. Fair market value shall be determined through appraisal of the affected property.	relocation activities.	Community Development Department, Redevelopment Bureau
HP-2	Consistent with the requirements of eminent domain law and the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, the City of Long Beach shall assist displaced residents in finding alternative locations, either within or outside the City limits, as appropriate. Displaced residents are also eligible for the reimbursement of certain relocation costs, including moving costs.	relocation activities.	Community Development Department, Redevelopment Bureau

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
	Recreation		
There ar	e no significant adverse recreation impacts and no mitigation is required.		
	Transportation		
<u>T-1</u>	The Principal at Cesar Chavez Elementary School shall be notified by the project developer before project construction begins that students may be required to use sidewalks on the opposite sides of streets to avoid any project construction activities and closure of the sidewalks adjacent to the project site.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department and Public Works Departments
<u>T-2</u>	Prior to commencement of demolition activities on any of the West Gateway Parcels, each property owner or his/her designee shall arrange to have a construction traffic route and parking plan reviewed and approved by the City of Long Beach that will ensure that construction parking, staging and access to the sites is strategically planned to avoid conflicts with school operations at Cesar Chaves Elementary School. A copy of these plans shall be transmitted to the Principal of Cesar Chavez Elementary School. In addition, the plans shall have specific details that would minimize pedestrian/vehicle and vehicle/vehicle conflicts and access points to the site for construction workers should be located as far as practicable from the bus drop-off area on Maine Avenue. The on site contractor's contact information including name and cell phone number shall be included on the plans.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department and Public Works Departments
 	Utilities and Service Systems	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
U-1	The Developer shall coordinate with the utility companies serving the site to establish service connections prior to construction.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	Water, Energy, Public Works, and Planning and Building Departments
U-2	Any pre-existing underground utilities at the site shall be located prior to construction and abandoned or removed in accordance with state and local codes and regulations. Any utility trenches shall be backfilled under the observation and testing of the resident engineer or inspector.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	Water, Energy, Public Works, and Planning and Building Departments
U-3	The Developer shall coordinate with SCE, SCGC and Long Beach Energy to incorporate energy savings programs in the construction and operation of the West Gateway project to ensure that energy savings technologies are incorporated into the design and operation of the project consistent with Title 24 of the Uniform Building Code.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	SCE and Long Beach Energy and Planning and Building Departments
U-4	The Developer shall pay all applicable trunk and tie-in fees and upgrade any existing water	Prior to site preparation,	Water and Planning and

	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Department
	or wastewater facilities on site as required by the City of Long Beach. Review of all site plans and utilities plans will be reviewed and approved by the City of Long Beach to ensure that adequate service and applicable codes are met.	grading and construction.	Building Departments
U-5	The Developer shall pay its fair share of necessary telephone improvements including a main conduit structure to bring lines into the project site. Coordination with Verizon during the development stage would facilitate service connection.	Prior to site preparation, grading and construction.	Planning and Building Department
U-6	The Developer shall pay all applicable school impact fees in a manner meeting the approval of the Superintendent of the Long Beach Unified School District.	Prior to the issuance of building permits.	Long Beach Unified School District and Long Beach Planning and Building Department
U-7	Prior to issuance of building permits, the Developer shall create a disclosure form to be included with deed and title documents stating the following: The property is located in the Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD). Local schools (schools in close proximity to the property) may not have available capacity to accommodate additional students. If capacity is not available in local schools, then students that cannot be accommodated in local schools will be bussed to other schools in LBUSD with available capacity.		Long Beach Unified School District and Long Beach Planning and Building Department
U-8	The Developer shall pay applicable fees for the provision of additional fire and police services to the site in a manner acceptable to the City of Long Beach Fire Chief and Police Chief.		Long Beach Police, Fire and Planning and Building Departments

Robert E. Shannon City Attorney of Long Beach 333 West Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, California 90802-4664 Telephone (562) 570-2200

ORDINANCE NO. C-

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH AMENDING AND RESTATING THE DOWNTOWN PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT (PD-30)

WHEREAS, on June 13, 2000, the Long Beach City Council adopted Ordinance No. C-7694 amending and restating the Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30); and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. C-7694 was amended by Ordinance No. C-7719 adopted on November 28, 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Long Beach City Council adopted Ordinance No. C-7830 on October 22, 2002, Ordinance No. C-7884 on November 4, 2003, Ordinance No. C-7950 on October 5, 2004, and Ordinance No. ORD-05-0009, adopted June 7, 2005, amending and restating the Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30);

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission, at its hearing on September 15, 2005, reviewed the proposed amendment and recommended the City Council adopt same: and

WHEREAS, the City Council, hereby finds that the proposed amendments to the Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30) will not adversely affect the character, livability or appropriate development of the surrounding properties and that the proposed amendments are consistent with the goals, objectives and provisions of the General Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as follows:

Section 1. The Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30) is hereby adopted and restated in its entirety as set forth in Exhibit "A", which exhibit is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Robert E. Shannon City Attorney of Long Beach 333 West Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, California 90802-4664 Telephone (562) 570-2200

Sec	. 2. The City Clerk shall	I certify to the passage of this ordinance by the
City Council of the	e City of Long Beach ar	nd cause the same to be posted in three
conspicuous plac	es in the City of Long B	each, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first
day after it is app	roved by the Mayor.	
I hereby ce	ertify that the foregoing	ordinance was adopted by the City Council of
the City of Long E	Beach at its meeting of	, 2005, by the following
vote:		
Ayes:	Councilmembers:	<u> </u>
		·
Noes:	Councilmembers:	
Absent:	Councilmembers:	
		City Clerk
		ony olom
Approved:		Mayor
		•

MJM:KJM; 10/25/05 #05-01752 L:\APPS\CtyLaw32\WPDOCS\D020\P005\00081161.WPD

DOWNTOWN PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT (PD-30)

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Ordinance History: C-7694, 2000; C-7719, 2000: C-7830, 2002; C-7884, 2003, C-7950, 2004; 05-0009, 2005

Division I. Intent of the Downtown Planned Development Ordinance

The intent of this Planned Development Ordinance is to implement the following goals and objectives:

- Long Beach will build its downtown into a multi-purpose activity center of regional significance, offering a wide variety of activities which result in an environment that is attractive and exciting during both the daylight and evening hours.
- Planning efforts must focus on connecting the various "districts" of Downtown into a cohesive and functional whole which coordinates the activities of the downtown proper not only amongst themselves but in conjunction with the redevelopment of the downtown shoreline.
- Long Beach will support efforts aimed at preserving significant historic and cultural places and buildings. New buildings should respect and complement existing historic structures. The City supports the development of cultural and artistic offerings in the downtown.
- Quality design and materials are of paramount importance in the downtown.
 Architectural continuity within the downtown will be achieved through consistency in the quality of design, workmanship, and materials utilized.
- Long Beach accepts the population growth anticipated in the downtown and supports the development of more park/recreation open space, new quality residential units, added commercial/retail goods and services, and additional space for educational facilities required to support a growing downtown population.
- Long Beach will create safe, attractive and comfortable downtown streetscapes emphasizing a pedestrian focus and a quality physical environment. Long Beach will clearly define vehicular and pedestrian roles for each downtown street. Well-defined routes will create a clear linkage pattern between the various activity centers of the downtown and the downtown shoreline.
- The City intends to develop a public walkway and landscaping improvement plan for the Downtown. The future plan will address improvements such as landscaping, paving treatment and street furniture as well as funding methods.

In reviewing development proposals and land use issues, the City Council, Planning Commission, Redevelopment Agency Board and Site Plan Review Committee shall be directed by these goals and objectives.

Division II. Planning Districts

The Downtown planning area is divided into eight districts. These districts are illustrated by Map 1. The intent and general standards for each of these districts are as follows:

Park District

This district has been developed as Cesar E. Chavez Park, a public park and will be dedicated in perpetuity as a public park. Development in the park is limited to park/community-related structures such as recreation and community buildings. Development should be consistent with the open character of the park. For specific standards, refer to Chapter 21.35 of the Long Beach Municipal Code (Park District).

Institutional and Government District

This district contains major government buildings along with several churches and schools. Development in this district will vary based on the location of the site within the Downtown area. Lincoln Park is a public park within this district.

Downtown Core District

This district is the center of Downtown. A mix of uses, including office, retail, entertainment and high density residential are encouraged. High-rise and mid-rise developments are permitted in this area.

Promenade District

This district is intended to provide opportunities for a range of entertainment and visitor serving commercial uses. The Promenade shall be preserved as an essential pedestrian link between Downtown's commercial districts and the Queensway Bay development.

Downtown Mixed Use District

This district applies to those areas surrounding the Downtown Core area, and for major street corridors outside of the central core. This district permits a mix of commercial and residential uses at heights of up to 100'.

East Village Mixed Use District

This district is intended to provide opportunities for the continued growth of the East Village Arts District through reuse of existing buildings and new development. As envisioned, this district will contain a mix of moderate density residential uses, active ground floor storefronts, live/work spaces and arts related uses.

West End Residential District

This district applies to the residential area west of the Downtown core. This district is intended to provide moderate to high density housing opportunities for persons working in the Downtown area.

East Village Residential District

New development in this residential district is limited to low to moderate densities, consistent with the character of the residential area in the vicinity of the Saint Anthony's campus.

Division III. Commercial and Mixed Use Districts

These standards apply to the Downtown Core Mixed Use District, Promenade District, East Village Mixed Use District and Downtown Mixed Use District.

A. Permitted Uses

1. Table of Permitted, Discretionary and Prohibited Uses

Table 1 on the following pages defines the uses permitted in the Mixed Use Districts, the Downtown Core District and the Promenade Commercial district. The table uses the following abbreviations:

- Y = Yes (permitted use).
- N = Not permitted.
- C = Conditional use permit required. For special conditions, refer to Chapter 21.52.
- A = Accessory use. For special development standards, refer to Chapter 21.51.
- AP= Administrative use permit required. For special conditions, refer to Chapter 21.52.
- T = Temporary use subject to provisions contained in Chapter 21.53.
- IP = Interim park use permit required. For special conditions, refer to Chapter 21.52.

2. Adult Entertainment

Any business considered an "adult entertainment business", as defined in Subsections 21.15.110A through 21.15.110K of the Long Beach Municipal Code, shall be regulated in the same manner as a similar non-adult entertainment business and shall be subject to the Special Development Standards, Section 21.45.110 (Adult Entertainment Businesses).

B. Residential Development In Commercial and Mixed Use Districts

Residential Development in the Mixed Use Districts shall comply with the densities and development standards established in Division IV (Residential Districts) of this document.

	TABLE 1 - Uses in the Commercial and Mixed Use Districts					
		Promenade District	Downtown Core District	Downtown Mixed Use District	East Village Mixed Use District	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE SALES:	Off-premise sales	С	C _(a)	C ^(a)	C ^(a)	
	On-premise sales	Υ	Υ	C _(a)	C _(a)	
AUTOMOBILE (VEHICLE USES):	Auto Detailing (with hand held machines only	AP ^(b)	AP ^(b)	AP ^(b)	AP ^(b)	
	Car Wash	N	N	N	N	
	Gasoline Sales	N	N	С	С	
	General Auto Repair (body work, painting, etc.)	N	N	N	N	
	Minor Auto Repair, Tune-Up & Lube, Smog Test	AP ^{(b}	AP ^{(b}	AP ^{(b}	AP ^{(b}	
	Limousine Service (Does not include auto repair)	N	AP/A ^(c)	AP	AP	
	Motorcycle/Jet Ski Sales & Repair	N	N	N	N	
	Surface Parking Lot- principal use	AP ^(d)	AP ^(d)	AP	AP	
	Parking Structure- principal use	N	AP	AP	AP	
	Recreational Vehicle Storage	N	N	N	N	
	Rental Agency (does not include repair)	N	AP/A ^(c)	AP	N	
	Sales (outdoor)	N	N	N	N	
	Sales (indoor showroom only)	N	Υ	Υ	AP	
	Towing	N	N	Α	Α	
·	Vehicle Parts (with installation; Tire Store	N	N	N	N	
	Vehicle parts (without installation)	N	AP	AP	AP	
BILLBOARDS:	Mini-poster or Poster Board	N	N	N	N	

		Promenade District	Downtown Core District	Downtown Mixed Use District	East Village Mixed Use District
BUSINESS OFFICE SUPPORT:	Copy, Fax, Mail Box, or Supplies	Υ	Y	Y	Υ
	Equipment Sales, Rental, or Repair	N	Y	Υ	Υ
	Off-set Printing	N	AP	AP	AP
ENTERTAINMENT	Amusement Machines (4 or fewer)	А	А	А	А
	Dancing (accessory use)	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Hall Rental	Υ	AP	AP	AP
	Banquet Room Rental (within a restaurant/hotel)	А	А	А	А
	Live or Movie Theater (w/100 seats or less)	Υ	Y	Y	Υ
	Movie Theater, IMAX, IWORKS or Live Theater (w/100 + seats)	Υ	Y	С	С
	Private Club, Social Club, Night Club, Pool Hall (e)	Υ	Υ	С	С
	Restaurant with Entertainment (e)	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ
	Arcade, Bowling Alley, Miniature Golf, Tennis Club, Skating Rink	С	С	С	С
	Computer Arcade	С	С	С	С
FINANCIAL SERVICES:	ATM (walk-up machine)	Υ	Y	Υ.	Y
	Bank, Credit Union, Saving & Loan (without drive-thru window)	Y	Υ	Y	Υ
	Bank, Credit Union, Saving & Loan (with drive-thru window)	N	N	АР	AP
	Check Cashing	N	N	A ^(k)	A ^(k)

TABLE 1 - Uses in the Commercial and Mixed Use Districts						
		Promenade District	Downtown Core District	Downtown Mixed Use District	East Village Mixed Use District	
	Escrow, Stocks & Bonds Broker	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	
INSTITUTIONAL USES:	Church or Temple	N	С	С	С	
	Convalescent Hospital or Home	N	N	С	С	
	Crematorium	N	N	N	N	
	Day Care or Pre-school	AP ^(f)	Y ^(f)	Υ	Υ	
	Elementary or Secondary School	N	AP	AP	AP	
	Industrial Arts Trade School or Rehabilitation Workshop	AP	AP	AP	AP	
	Museum	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
	Mortuary	N	N	N	N	
	Parsonage	N	А	А	Α	
	Professional School/ Business School	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	
	Social Service Office with or without food distribution ⁽ⁱ⁾	N	С	С	С	
	Other Institutional Uses	AP	AP	AP	AP	
PERSONAL SERVICES:	Bail Bonds	N	C ₍₁₎	N	N	
	Basic Personal Services (barber/beauty shop, catering (w/o trucks), diet center, dog/cat grooming, dry cleaner, house cleaning service, locksmith, mailbox rental, nail/manicure shop, repair shop for small appliances or electronic equipment, bicycles, tailoring, shoe repair, tanning salon, travel agent, or veterinary clinic	Y	Y	Y	Y	

 TABLE 1 - Uses in the Comm	nercial and Mix	ed Use Distri	cts	
	Promenade District	Downtown Core District	Downtown Mixed Use District	East Village Mixed Use District
Fitness Center/Health Club, Dance/Karate Studio	Y	Y	Υ	Υ
Fortune-Telling	С	С	С	С
Gun Repair Shop	N	N	N	N
 Laundromat	N	N	AP	AP
Laundry (commercial customers)	N	N	N	N
Massage Establishment	N	N	N	N
Massage Therapy	А	А	А	Α
Recycling Center	N	N	N	N
 Recycling Collection Center for cans & bottles (staff attended)	N	N	N	N
Recycling Containers for cans & bottles (non-attended, see Sec. 21.45.265	А	A	A	А
Major Household Appliance Repair Shop (stove, refrigerator, upholstery, lawn mowers, etc.)	N	N	AP	AP .
 Self-Storage	N	N	N	N
Shoe-shine Stand (indoor/outdoor)	А	А	А	А
Tattoo Parlor	N	N	N	N
 Termite & Pest Control	N	N	N	N

TABLE 1 - Uses in the Commercial and Mixed Use Districts						
		Promenade District	Downtown Core District	Downtown Mixed Use District	East Village Mixed Use District	
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:	Accounting, Advertising, Architecture, Artist Studio, Bookkeeping, Business Headquarters, Chiropractors, Computer Programming, Consulting, Contracting, Dentistry, Engineering, Insurance, Law, Marketing, Medicine, Photography, Professional Care Providers (MFC, MFCC, MSW, Pychiatric Nurses), Psychiatry, Psychology, Real Estate, Tax Preparation or Visitor's Information Center	Y	Y	Y	Υ	
RESIDENTIAL USES:	Artist Studio with Residence (see Division X for incentives in the East Village Mixed Use District)	N ^(h)	AP	АР	Y	
	Caretaker Residence	Α	Α	Α	Α	
	Group Home (care of six or less)	N ^(h)	Y	Y	Υ	
	Bonus Density Senior and/or Handicapped Housing (see Sec. 21.52.233)	N	С	С	С	
	Community Correctional Re- entry Facility	N	N	N	N	
	Special Group Housing (fraternity, sorority, convalescent home, shelter, boardinghouse, dormitory, convent, monastery, residential care facility, etc.)	N	Ņ	С	С	
	Single-family or Multi-family Residential (see Division IV)	Y	Y	Υ	Y	
RESTAURANTS & READY-TO-EAT FOODS:	Restaurants & Ready to Eat Foods without drive-thru lanes	Υ	Y	Y	Y	

TABLE 1 - Uses in the Commercial and Mixed Use Districts						
		Promenade District	Downtown Core District	Downtown Mixed Use District	East Village Mixed Use District	
	Restaurants & Ready-to-Eat Foods with drive-thru lanes (see Sec 21.52.231)	N	N	N	N	
	Outdoor Dining	Α	Α	Α	Α	
	Vending Carts	AP	AP	AP	AP	
RETAIL SALES:	Basic Retail Sales (except uses listed below)	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	
	Building Supply or Hardware Store with lumber, drywall, or masonry (hardware stores w/o lumber drywall or masonry are considered "basic retail")	N	N	N	N	
	Auxiliary Flower, Plant, Fruit, or Vegetable Sales (outdoor stand or nursery)	А	A	А	А	
	Flower Stand or News Stand	Y(I)	Y(I)	Y(I)	Y(i)	
	Gun Shop	N	N	N	N	
	Itinerant Vendor	Т	Т	Τ	Т	
	Major Household Appliances (refrigerators/stoves/etc)	AP	Υ	Υ	Y	
	Manufacture of Products Sold on Site	А	А	А	А	
	Merchandise Mall, Indoor Swap Meet	N	N	N	N	
	Outdoor Sales Events (flea mkts/ swap meet)	С	С	С	С	
	Pawn Shops	N	N	N	N	
	Thrift Store, Used Merchandise	N	N	С	С	
	Vending Machines	Α	А	Α	Α	
TEMPORARY LODGING:	Bed & Breakfast Inn	AP	AP	AP	AP	

TABLE 1 - Uses in the Commercial and Mixed Use Districts					
		Promenade District	Downtown Core District	Downtown Mixed Use District	East Village Mixed Use District
,	Hotel/Motel (more than 90 rooms)	Υ	Y	С	С
	Hotel/Motel(less than 90 rooms)/ and youth hostels	С	C	С	С
TEMPORARY USES:	Carnival, Event, Fair, Trade Show, etc.	Т	Т	Т	Т
	Construction Trailer	Т	Т	Т	Т
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION FACILITIES:	Transportation Facilities (bus terminals, cab stands, heliports, helistops)	N	С	С	С
	Electrical distribution station	N	С	С	С
	Cellular and Personal Communication Service a. Freestanding monopole (see 21.52.110) b. Attached/roof mounted (see 21.45.115)	N Y	N Y	N Y	N Y
	b. Attached/roof mounted	Y	Y	Y	Y

Endnotes to Table 1

- (a) The following alcoholic beverage sales may be exempted from the conditional use permit requirement:
 - 1. Restaurants with alcoholic beverage service only with meals. This generally means any use with a fixed bar is not exempt. A service bar is not considered a fixed bar. A sushi bar, where alcoholic beverages are served at the same bar where meals are served, is considered serving alcoholic beverages only with meal service. A cocktail lounge without a bar, but with primarily service of only hors d'oeuvres and alcoholic beverages is not exempt. Any restaurant with more than 30 percent of gross sales consisting of alcoholic beverages shall lose its exemption and be required to obtain a conditional use permit to continue to sell alcohol.
 - 2. Department store or florist with accessory sale of alcoholic beverages.
 - 3. Grocery stores of 20,000 sq. ft. or greater with accessory sale of alcoholic beverages.
- (b) In the Promenade and Downtown Core District, auto detailing is permitted as an Administrative Use in parking structures only.

Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30)

- (c) In the Downtown Core District, limousine service and car rental agencies are permitted as accessory uses to a hotel. If such uses are not accessory to a hotel, an Administrative Use Permit is required.
- (d) Surface parking lots in the Promenade and Downtown Core District shall be limited to interim uses.
- (e) City Council hearing is required for new and transferred business licenses.
- (f) Permitted as an accessory use to an office building.
- (g) Massage therapy as a nonadult entertainment business shall be limited to an accessory use for a physician, chiropractor, health club, beauty salon, or hotel over one hundred (100) rooms.
- (h) Conversion of existing non-residential Historic Landmark buildings to residential use is permitted (see Division IX).
- (i) Requires special permit (see Section 21.45.135)
- (j) A social service office is defined as an office maintained and used as a place of business conducted by persons or entities engaged in offering on-site group counseling, treatment or recovery programs, but wherein no overnight care for patients or clients is given. For the purpose of this definition, "group" means three or more persons.
- (k) Permitted as an accessory use only to a grocery store of 10,000 square feet or greater
- (I) Permitted only as a Conditional Use within 600 feet of a police station, jail facility, or court facility.

C. Setbacks/Required Ground Floor, Pedestrian-oriented Uses

Map 2 "Downtown PD District - Building Setbacks" indicates the three types of street frontage within the Downtown Planned Development area. These three types of frontages are as follows:

- Frontages requiring a zero setback and ground floor, pedestrian-oriented uses.
 Along these street frontages new buildings must be constructed at the street property line(s) and the ground floor of new buildings must have pedestrian-oriented uses.
- Frontages with zero setbacks that are subject to development standards, but which do not require ground floor, pedestrian-oriented uses. Along these street frontages, new buildings must be constructed at the property line(s), subject to specific development standards.
- Frontages that require a ten foot or fifteen foot building setback. Along these frontages a landscaped setback is required between a new building and the street property line.

Development standards for each of the three types of street frontages follow.

1. Frontages requiring a zero setback and ground floor pedestrian-oriented uses

New development in these areas, as indicated on Map 2, must incorporate pedestrian-oriented uses on the first level. Pedestrian-oriented uses are defined as follows:

- Restaurants & ready-to-eat foods
- Retail sales
- Personal service uses
- Bars/Cocktail lounges
- Lobbies of: hotels, office buildings, residential developments, movie/live theaters, or of any other entertainment uses
- Public plazas and outdoor dining areas.

Development standards for frontages with zero setbacks and pedestrian oriented uses are:

- Required Pedestrian-oriented Uses.
 Pedestrian-oriented uses shall occupy at least 60% of the ground floor building frontage on streets where active pedestrian uses are required.
- b. Required Zero Building setback.

At least 60% of the ground floor building frontage shall be constructed with a zero setback on streets where pedestrian-oriented uses are required. Arcades and colonnades built with a zero setback can be used to satisfy this requirement.

If the remaining portion of the ground floor of a building is setback, it shall not be more than 20' in length nor setback more than 12' from the property line.

Arcades and Colonnades.
 The clear width of the walkway between the columns and the building wall shall be a minimum of 8 feet.

d. Display/Clear Window Requirement. Clear, non-reflective display windows/doors shall comprise at least 60% of ground floor street the facade pedestrianof oriented uses. The maximum height of the bottom sill of required display windows shall not exceed 30" above the adjacent sidewalk. The minimum head height for storefronts and windows at the ground floor 30"_ should be 80 inches above the adjacent

sidewalk.



e. First Floor Elevation.

The first level of buildings which require ground floor pedestrian-oriented uses shall have a floor elevation which approximates the elevation of the adjacent sidewalk.

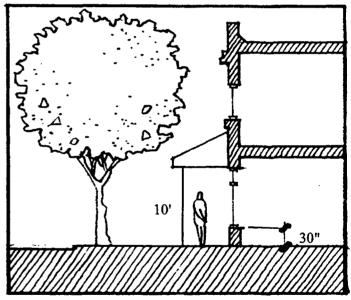
f. Vehicular Driveway Access.

Vehicular driveway access is prohibited along frontages which require pedestrian-oriented uses. Access shall be taken via the alleys serving the site or, on corner lots, the street frontage which does not require active ground floor uses. This requirement may be waived through the Site Plan Review process if necessary (see Division XI).

g. Awnings and Canopies.

Encroachments such as awnings, canopies and marquees are encouraged. The minimum vertical clearance between the ground or street level and the encroachment should be 10 feet. Horizontal dimensions should relate to the bays of the building facade. The awning/canopy may encroach over the public sidewalk provided at least two feet of clearance is maintained from the street

curbline. For awnings and canopies, the materials, shape, rigidity, reflectance, color, lighting, and signage, should relate to the architectural design of the building.



h. Entrances Facing the Street.

Entrances to uses on ground and upper floors must open onto the public rightof-way. Entrance doors should be setback at least three feet from the property line.

2. Frontages with required zero building setback subject to standards

These frontages require a zero setback subject to the design guidelines listed below. The purpose of these standards is to provide an urban downtown environment with the best possible streetscape for pedestrians. One of the primary purposes of the standards is to avoid the construction of large expanses of blank wall adjacent to sidewalks and street frontages. The development standards for these frontages are as follows:

a. Required Zero Building setback.

At least 60% of the ground floor building frontage shall be constructed with a zero setback. Arcades and colonnades built with a zero setback can be used to satisfy this requirement.

If the remaining portion of the ground floor of a building is setback, it shall not be more than 20' in length nor setback more than 12' from the property line.

b. Arcades and colonnades.

The clear width of the walkway between the columns and the building wall shall be a minimum of eight feet.

c. Building Base.

The base of the building (the first 2'- 5' above the sidewalk) should be differentiated from the rest of the building facade with treatments such as change in material and/or color, mouldings, or built planters.

d. Building Bays.

The maximum width of a bay of blank wall, without a feature in relief or protrusion of at least 6 inches, should not be more than 25 feet. Pilasters, mouldings recessed wall panels or display features should be used to create visual bays on the street level building wall.

e. Windows.

Walls on each building at the street should have glazed opening at least every 40 feet. The plane of window glass relative to a primary building wall plane should be separate by at least 6 inches, and the sills should not be higher than four feet above the sidewalk.

f. Awnings, Canopies and Marquees.

Awnings, canopies and marquees are encouraged. The minimum vertical clearance between the ground or street level and the encroachment should be 10 feet; horizontal dimensions should relate to the bays of the building facade. The awning/canopy may encroach over the public sidewalk provided at least two feet of clearance is provided from the street curbline. For awnings and canopies, the materials, shape, rigidity, reflectance, color, lighting, and signage, should relate to the architectural design of the building.

g. Entrances Facing the Street.

Entrances to uses on ground and upper floors should open onto a public rightof-way. Entrance doors should be setback at least 3 feet from the property line.

h. Landscaping.

Landscaping at the building wall is permitted, provided the planter is part of the building facade and the earth level for planting is at a level of at least one foot above sidewalk level. Recesses, bases and projections can be employed if the setback for landscaping is not more than 5 feet.

3. Frontages with Required Ten or Fifteen foot Building Setbacks

Map 2 establishes street frontages where either a 10' or 15' building setback is required for new buildings. No structures, including subterranean and semi-subterranean parking garages, may be constructed in the required setbacks except for those projections described below:

- a. For the following street frontages,
 - Pacific Avenue from 3rd Street to 7th Street.
 - Broadway from Golden Avenue to Pacific Avenue, &
 - 3rd Street from Golden Avenue to Pacific Avenue:
 - Surface parking lots may be built within the setback provided a continuous 6' wide landscaped area is maintained between the parking lot and the street property line.
 - 2) Treatment of the ground plane within the setback may be either planting or hardscape.
 - 3) New buildings are to be built at the required setback line along at least 60 percent of the building facade.

4) Projections are permitted into the required setbacks in accordance with those permitted in the Commercial Zoning Districts (see Section 21.32.220 C)

b. For all other street frontages:

- 1) Surface parking lots may be built within the setback provided a continuous 6' wide landscaped area is maintained between the parking lot and the street property line.
- 2) Treatment of the ground plane within the setback must be landscaped with planting.
- 3) Projections are permitted into the required setbacks in accordance with those permitted in the Commercial Zoning Districts (see Section 21.32.220 C).

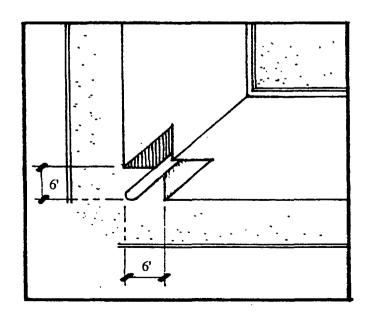
The setback requirement may be waived through the Site Plan Review process if the project design meets the intent of the development standards listed in Division XI.

4. Interior setbacks (for high-rise buildings, see section M of this Division for additional requirements)

- a. Setbacks from an alley 10 feet from alley centerline
- b. Setbacks from an interior property line
- c. Commercial buildings 0'
- d. Residential buildings 5'

5. Corner cut-off

corners of properties at street intersections, intersections of streets and alleys and at intersections of driveways and property lines, new construction shall not be permitted such in a manner that it significantly impedes visibilitv between heights of 2 feet and 7 feet above the ground in a corner cut-off of at least 6 feet by 6 feet. One vertical support element such as a column is permitted in the corner area, if the cross-section of the element fits within a circle with a diameter of 18 inches. This requirement may be waived through the Site Plan Review process if the Director of Public Works finds that the cut-off is not necessary for traffic safety.



D. Promenade Development Standards

These standards apply to the portion of the Promenade between Ocean Boulevard and 3rd Street.

1. Promenade development objectives

These objectives are intended to serve as the guide for the establishment of a master plan for development and use of The Promenade and the adjacent properties.

- a. Uses along the Promenade should create a high quality, attractive pedestrian environment. Business and commercial activities should add charm, excitement, vitality and diversity. Private and public uses along the promenade should generate day and night activity that is oriented to the pedestrian. These activities may include outdoor dining, retail sales, public markets, arts and crafts, shows and other similar uses.
- b. The predominant role of the Promenade is as a pedestrian mall. Automobile traffic for the general public is not permitted; vehicular traffic for emergency vehicles is provided on the Promenade.
- c. The form of the built environment and the public spaces created should enhance the character of the pedestrian environment of the Promenade. Buildings should incorporate human-scale design ideas and should establish edges that help to define usable public spaces.
- d. The Promenade should provide a strong physical link between the downtown commercial districts and Queensway Bay. Consistent streetscape treatments should be used in both areas, including paving, lighting, banners and street signs.
- e. Private development should be allowed to use part of the public right-of-way of the Promenade. However, such development shall not occur until after a master plan for development of the Promenade is approved by the Redevelopment Agency, Planning Commission and City Council. The portion of the development projected into the right-of-way shall be low-scale (2 stories) and balanced with the addition of new public spaces (such as providing a public pedestrian linkage from The Promenade to Pine Avenue or new plazas) in order to retain the pedestrian atmosphere which makes The Promenade a unique place.

2. Promenade development standards

Development along The Promenade shall adhere to the following standards:

- a. Development along The Promenade shall occur in accordance with a Master Plan. The Promenade Master Plan shall be approved by the Redevelopment Agency, Planning Commission and City Council.
- b. The existing right-of-way of the Promenade is 80 feet. Proposals for development along the Promenade that include encroachment into the right-of-way must be consistent with The Promenade Master Plan and the development objectives of The Promenade.
- c. Access for trams and for emergency vehicles shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet in width, centered on the centerline of The Promenade. No development shall be permitted within this twenty (20) feet right-of-way.
- d. The projection into the existing right-of-way shall be limited to a maximum of thirty (30) feet (either from one side or both sides) into the eight (8) feet total right-of-way width, if and only if the following are met:
 - There is a minimum of fifty (50) feet of continuous right-of-way width at all points along The Promenade; and
 - There is additional public plaza to be created to balance the projection. Such encroachment may be a maximum of two (2) stories and not more than thirty-five (35') feet in height to the top of the roof.
- e. Development along The Promenade shall conform to the development standards in Division III. C.1. (Frontages with zero setbacks with required active pedestrian-oriented uses).
- f. The landscaping within the Promenade right-of-way, including the four rows of trees, can be altered only after an alternative streetscape plan is reviewed by the Joint Review Authority (the Redevelopment Agency and Planning Commission), and approved according to the process in Division XI Development Approval Procedures.

E. Maximum Building Height.

Map 3 establishes the maximum permitted building height in both feet and stories. Elevator and mechanical equipment penthouses shall not be included in the measurement of building height. Additionally, the following roof-mounted structures may exceed the permitted building height by up to ten feet:

- Flagpoles
- solar collectors
- patio covers and other roof-top recreational amenities

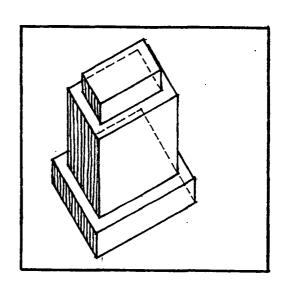
F. High-rise Development Standards.

These standards apply to all high-rise development in the Downtown Planned Development District. For the purposes of this section, high-rise development is defined as buildings with a height of 100' or more.

- 1. Each building must have a clearly defined base, middle, and top. The base should include the first two to three floors and should relate to the pedestrian environment at street level.
- 2. The minimum floor to ceiling height for a residential development shall be 9' (this height may be reduced in kitchen, bathroom and closet areas).
- Where a roof top is to be used for residential common open space, the roof top shall incorporate recreational uses, landscaping and decorative paving materials.
- 4. On-grade and above-grade parking garages shall be screened in accordance with the Design Standards in Division VIII.

G. Lot Size.

The minimum lot size for any new subdivision of existing parcels shall be 10,000 square feet.



H. Required Screening

1. Rooftop equipment.

Mechanical equipment on rooftops shall be screened from public view by solid screening devices at least as high as the equipment being screened. In the Promenade District, Downtown Core Mixed Use District and the Downtown Mixed Use District, such equipment shall also be screened from view from higher buildings to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and Building.

2. Utility meters and Site Equipment.

Utility meters and site equipment shall be screened from view from public rights-of-way.

3. Trash Receptacles.

Trash areas shall be screened from public view on all sides (see sec. 21.46.080 Accessory Structures for additional requirements). New construction requiring Site Plan review or a Conditional Use Permit shall be required to submit a trash pick-up and trash area maintenance schedule.

4. Loading Areas

Product loading and service areas shall be fully screened from view from a public right-of-way.

I. Signs.

1. Permitted signs/Development Standards.

All signs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 21.44 (Signs). For properties along Pine Avenue, between Ocean Boulevards and 7th Street, signs must comply with Redevelopment Agency, Pine Avenue Sign Design Guidelines.

2. Prohibited signs.

Pole signs and freestanding signs (with the exception of monument signs with a height of 6 feet or less) are prohibited along frontages where zero setback and ground floor uses are required (see Map No. 2). In areas where monument signs are limited to 6' in height, the permitted height may be increased through the Site Plan Review process.

J. Landscaping Requirements.

The landscaping requirements of Chapter 21.42 shall apply to all new development. All new developments shall be required to provide street trees in the abutting parkway/sidewalk areas. The suggested species of street trees are specified in Appendix A. Alternative species may be approved by the Director of Planning and Building. The determination of the Director of Planning and Building may be appealed to the City Planning Commission.

K. Parking and Loading Requirements.

1. Required Parking and Loading.

Parking and loading shall be provided in accordance with the Chapter 21.41 of the Zoning Regulations. This section includes provisions for the reduction in the required number of spaces through participation in the Downtown Parking Management Program.

2. Downtown Parking Management Program.

Required parking may be provided through participation in the Downtown Parking Management Program (DPMP). The determination of the number of parking spaces required by the DPMP shall be either the number of spaces required by the Zoning Regulations (after deducting the non-conforming parking rights of the building/lease space) or the number of parking spaces required by the ratios established in the DPMP, whichever is smaller.

3. Parking Reduction - Historic Landmarks (see Division IX)

4. Parking Exemption - Outdoor Dining.

No additional parking is required for outdoor dining in the PD-30 area.

5. Parking Exemption – Conversion to Restaurants/Ready-to-Serve Uses in the East Village Mixed Use District.

In the East Village Mixed Use District restaurants and ready-to-eat food uses that are converted from a previous non-residential use shall not require additional parking.

DIVISION IV. RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

A. Permitted Uses

Residential Uses.

In addition to residential development, those uses permitted in the R-4-N district shall be permitted. Those uses which are permitted subject to an Administrative Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit shall be subject to the same processes.

2. Commercial uses at arterial intersections.

Sites located at the intersection of arterial streets (the intersections of Magnolia Avenue and 3rd, 6th and 7th Streets) shall permit the commercial uses of the CNP (Neighborhood Commercial, Pedestrian-oriented) zoning district.

3. Reuse of Historic Landmarks (see Division IX).

B. Permitted Density

Permitted density is based on lot size (except in the Downtown Core Area, where the height of proposed buildings may also effect the density permitted). Tables 2 and 3 establish the permitted densities in each sub-area. In calculating the number of units permitted on a site, the following shall apply:

1. Net Lot Area.

All densities are calculated on the basis of net lot area (existing lot size minus any required dedications for public right-of-way improvements).

2. Fractional Densities.

Fractional densities shall not be counted in determining the number of units allowed on the site.

3. Exceptions.

The following uses shall not be subject to the maximum densities set forth by Tables 2 and 3:

- a. Conversion of non-residential Historic Landmark Buildings.

 Through the Conditional Use Permit process, non-residential Historic Landmark buildings can be converted to residential uses. See Division IX.
- b. Conversions of non-residential buildings to live/work spaces in the East Village Mixed Use District and East Village Residential District (see Division X).

TABLE 2 - Downtown Planned Development Area - Permitted Residential Density							
Sub-Area	Lot Area of 0-4000 sf	Lot Area of 4001-7,500 sf	Lot Area of 7501-15,000 sf	Lot Area of 15,001 sf or larger			
Promenade (6 stories or less)	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 800 sf (54 units/acre)	1 unit per 453 sf (96 units/acre)			
East Village Residential	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 1,000 sf (43 units/acre)			
East Village Mixed Use	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre	1 unit per 1,200 sf (36 units/acre) or 1 unit per 800 sf (54 units/acre)*	1 unit per 900 sf (48 units/acre) or 1 unit per 580 sf (75 units/acre)*			
West End Residential	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 1,000 sf (43 units/acre)	1 units per 800 sf (54 units/acre)			
Downtown Mixed Use	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 1,000 sf (43 units/acre) or 1 unit per 800 sf (54 units/acre)*	1 units per 800 sf (54 units/acre) or 1 unit per 580 sf (75 units/acre)*			
Downtown Core (6 stories or less)	1 unit	1 unit per 1,400 sf (31 units/acre)	1 unit per 800 sf (54 units/acre)	1 unit per 453 sf (96 units/acre)			

^{*} Higher density allowed only for developments at least four stories in height. See attached "Height District" Map.

TABLE 3 - Downtown Core Sub-Area - Permitted Residential Density						
•	Buildings with 6 stories or less	Buildings of 7 stories to 150'	Buildings over 150' in height			
Downtown Core Sub-area	See Table 2	1 unit/315 sf (138 units/acre)	no maximum* see High Rise Development Standards in Division III.			
Promenade Subarea	See Table 2	1 unit per 315 sf (138 units/acre)	Not applicable			

C. Maximum Building Height.

Map Number 2 establishes the maximum permitted building heights in both feet and stories. No structures can exceed these limits except for the following:

- Elevator and mechanical equipment penthouses
- Additionally, the following structures may exceed the permitted building height by up to ten feet:
- Flagpoles
- solar collectors
- patio cover and roof-top recreational amenities

D. Setbacks

1. Street setbacks.

Map Number 2 establishes areas where either a 10' or 15' building setback is required. No structures may be constructed in these setbacks except for those described in the "Permitted projections into required setbacks/setback averaging" section below.

Semi-subterranean and subterranean parking garages must comply with the required building setbacks.

2. Interior setbacks

- a. Setbacks from an alley 15 feet from alley centerline
- b. Setbacks from an interior property line 5'

3. Permitted projections into required setbacks/setback averaging.

- a. Permitted Projections. The projections permitted into the required setbacks shall be those permitted in the R-4-N Zoning Districts (see section 21.32.220 C).
- b. Setback Averaging. For those areas where either a 10' or 15' minimum setback is required, portions of the building may project up to 5' into the setback provided an average setback of 10' (in areas requiring a 10' minimum setback) or 15' (in areas requiring a 15' minimum setback) is maintained.

4. Fence/wall Locations

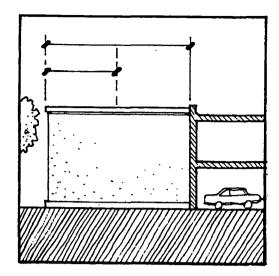
Fences and garden walls are not permitted within required street setbacks except for wrought iron/tube steel fences which may be permitted through the Site Plan Review process.

5. Corner cut-off

At corners of properties at street intersections, intersections of streets and alleys and at intersections of driveways and property lines, new construction shall not be permitted in such a manner that it significantly impedes visibility between heights of 2 feet and 7 feet above the ground in a corner cut-off of at least 6 feet by 6 feet (measured from the intersection of the property lines or the intersection of a driveway and a property line). One vertical support element such as a column is permitted in the corner area, if the cross-section of the element fits within a circle with a diameter of 18 inches. This requirement may be waived through the Site Plan Review process if the Director of Public Works finds that the cut-off is not necessary for traffic safety.

E. Location of On-Grade Parking Garages

On-grade garages must be screened on street sides by residential units, the building entrance lobby or other portions of the building. The screening requirement may be waived through the Site Plan Review process if the garage wall is architecturally integrated into the design of the upper floors and/or raised landscaped planting is provided which visually reduces the height of the garage.



F. Dwelling Unit size.

The minimum unit size for any dwelling unit shall be 450 square feet. The average unit size in each residential development shall be a minimum 900 square feet. Not more than 15% of the total units within a project may be zero bedroom studio apartments.

The Planning Commission may reduce the minimum unit size requirement for development of restricted senior housing or other special group residences.

G. Lot Size

The minimum lot size for any new subdivision shall be 10,000 sq. ft.

H. Privacy Standards.

Table 4 establishes the privacy requirements for residential development. The primary room window is defined as the largest window in the living room or combined living/dining room. The measurements shall be taken on a "line-of-sight" basis. Where there is determined to be no line-of-sight, the distance requirements shall not apply.

TABLE 4 - Residential Privacy Standards									
	Primary window of other units	Public corridor or walkway	Front or side street property line	Interior side/rear property line or blank wall					
Required distance from primary room window to:	40 feet	8 feet	10 feet	15 feet					

I. Residential Amenities.

Residential developments consisting of 20 or more units shall provide a common recreation/meeting room or rooms. Additionally, developments consisting of 20 units or more shall provide storage cabinets or storage rooms and/or bicycle storage areas to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and Building.

J. Open Space.

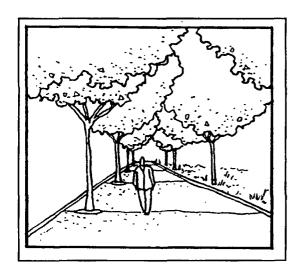
A minimum of 150 square feet of usable open space per residential unit shall be provided. Of this 150 square feet, 50% shall be provided as private open space and 50% shall be provided as common open space. The design of the open space shall comply with the open space requirements of the R-4-N district (Section 21.31.230 of the Zoning Regulations). Common open space may include, but is not limited to: roof-top decks, exercise rooms, court game areas, tot lots and swimming pools and spas.

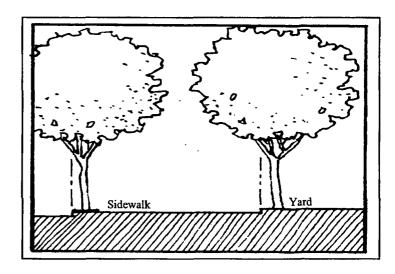
K. Landscaping Standards.

The landscaping requirements of Chapter 21.42 shall apply to all new development. All new developments shall be required to provide street trees in the abutting parkway/sidewalk areas. The suggested species of street trees are listed in Appendix A. Alternative species may be approved by the Director of Planning and Building. The determination of the Director of Planning and Building may be appealed to the City Planning Commission.

Special Standards - 4th and 5th Streets.

These streets provide the east/west pedestrian linkages from the East Village and West End neighborhoods. To emphasize these linkages, the landscape treatment along these streets shall incorporate a double rows of trees consisting of street trees planted in the public right-of-way and trees planted in the adjacent yard setback (2 feet from the property line) as illustrated below. The trees planted in the yard setback shall be in the same species as the street trees and planted in such a manner as to provide a continuous canopy.





L. Required Screening.

- Rooftop equipment. All mechanical equipment on rooftops shall be screened from public view by solid screening devices at least as high as the equipment being screened.
- 2. Utility meters. All utility meters shall be fully screened from view from public rights-of-way.
- 3. Trash Receptacles. All trash areas shall be screened from public view on all sides. See Section 21.46.080 (Accessory Structures) for additional requirements.

M. Parking Requirements.

The parking requirements of Chapter 21.41 of the Zoning Regulations shall apply, except that tandem parking shall be permitted for residential uses subject to the following:

- 1. Tandem parking may only be used for projects consisting of 20 units or more.
- 2. Tandem parking may only be used to satisfy the parking requirements for 1-bedroom units (in lieu of providing 1.5 spaces per unit).

Division V. Park District

This district applies to the public park on the west side of Golden Avenue. Should it be possible in the future to acquire additional parkland in the Downtown, this Division will be amended to incorporate these additional areas.

A. Permitted Uses/Development Standards.

All new uses and development shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 21.35 (Park District)

B. Parking Requirements

The number of parking spaces required shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 21.41 (off-street parking requirements). The required parking for the park shall consist of those parking spaces provided on-site as well as those curbside parking spaces on either side of the streets adjacent to the park.

C. Master Plan Required.

Prior to the commencement of construction, a Master Site Plan shall be submitted for the review and approval of the Planning Commission.

Division VI. Institutional/Government District

A. Permitted Uses.

The uses permitted in the Institutional/Governmental District shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 21.34 (Institutional District) of the Zoning Regulations.

B. Maximum Building Height.

Map number 3 establishes the maximum permitted building height in both feet and stories. No structures can exceed these limits except for the following:

elevator and mechanical equipment penthouses

Additionally, the following structures may exceed the permitted building height by up to ten feet:

- flagpoles
- solar collectors
- patio cover and roof-top recreational amenities

C. Setbacks/Street Frontage Treatment

1. Street Setbacks. Map Number 2 indicates the three types of street frontages within the Downtown Planned Development area. The requirements for these types of frontages are described in Division III (Commercial and Mixed-Use Districts), Section C.

2. Interior Setbacks

Setback from an interior property line - 5' Setback from an interior property line abutting an alley - 10' from alley centerline.

D. High-rise Development (buildings with a height of 100' or more) Performance Standards

High-rise development in this district shall comply with the High-rise standards in Division III. of this document.

E. Lot Size

The minimum lot size for any new subdivision of existing parcels shall be a minimum of 10,000 square feet.

F. Required Screening

1. Rooftop equipment.

All mechanical equipment on rooftops shall be screened from public view by solid screening devices at least as high as the equipment being screened.

2. Utility meters and Site Equipment.

All utility meters and site equipment shall be fully screened from view from a public right-of-way.

3. Trash Receptacles.

All trash areas shall be screened from public view on all sides. See Section 21.46.080 (Trash Receptacles) for additional requirements.

4. Loading Areas

Product loading and service areas shall be fully screened from view from a public right-of-way.

G. Signs.

Signs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 21.44 (Signs).

Prohibited signs - Pole signs and freestanding signs (except monument signs less than six feet in height) shall be prohibited in areas where zero setbacks are permitted. Monument signs in excess of 6' can be permitted through the Site Plan Review process.

H. Landscaping Requirements.

The landscaping requirements of Chapter 21.42 shall apply to all new development. All new developments shall be required to provide street trees in the abutting parkway/sidewalk areas. The suggested species of street trees are listed in Appendix A, alternative species can be approved through the Site Plan Review Process.

I. Parking Requirements.

The parking requirements of Chapter 21.41 of the Zoning Regulations shall apply.

Division VII. Public Improvement Requirements

A. Off-site Improvements.

Developers shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 21.47 (Dedication, Reservation and Improvement of Public Rights-of-way). These improvements include repair of off-site infrastructure including curbs, sidewalks and driveways; the installation of street trees and planting of parkway strips; and in some cases, dedications to widen adjacent substandard alleys and streets.

B. Pedestrian Linkage Requirements - Fourth and Fifth Streets

Specific landscaping requirements apply to the properties fronting of Fourth and Fifth Streets. Division IV, Section K illustrates the required parkway and on-site landscaping treatment along these streets.

C. Public Art.

In the Downtown Redevelopment Project Area, projects must comply with the Percent for Public Art Program. This program requires that developers expend a minimum of one percent (1%) of the total development costs on the Art in Public Places Program. Additional information regarding this program can be obtained from the Redevelopment Agency.

D. West Gateway Master Plan.

In the West Gateway project area, all new development requiring Site Plan Review shall improve the abutting public right-of-way in accordance with the West Gateway Master Plan adopted by the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency. Off-site public improvements includes, but is not limited to, special pavement treatment, pedestrian bulb-outs, and street trees.

Division VIII. General Development Standards

A. Intent

The development standards set forth in this Division are general and apply to all buildings in the PD-30 area including both new construction and renovation projects. These standards are intended to guide all private and public parties involved in design and development to achieve the highest quality of built environment in greater downtown Long Beach. The buildings, streetscape and landscape of the downtown should enhance the stature of Long Beach as a city of international significance.

B. Building Siting & Public Art

- 1. Buildings should be sited to help define street space and public open spaces, in order that streets and public spaces are as active and safe as possible.
- 2. When public spaces are part of a development, they should be accessible and visible from a public street.
- 3. Siting of buildings should allow and encourage public access that is active and safe along public rights-of-way and on the development site.
- 4. Primary building entrances should face public streets.
- 5. Art work provided through the Percent for Public Art Program (Division VII, Section C. Public Art) should be visible from public streets and/or public open spaces.
- 6. Acceptable forms of public art may include aspects of streetscape design, in accordance with the City's public art program.

C. Building Servicing and Equipment

 Servicing of new and renovated buildings, including garbage and deliveries, should occur on mid-block alleys whenever possible, not along street frontages. Developments occupying entire blocks may eliminate mid-block alleys only if an alternative and equivalent means of mid-block servicing is provided.

- 2. Servicing of new and renovated buildings, including trucks, loading docks and loading operations, should be minimally visible and audible from public streets. Roll down doors, screening, enclosures and other devices, in addition to an operational program, should be employed to minimize visibility and audibility of building servicing.
- 3. Mechanical, plumbing, sprinkler and electrical equipment for new and renovated buildings should be minimally visible on roofs or at ground level from public streets and from public spaces.

D. Building Design

- 1. Buildings should be designed to reflect the proportions and measurements of people, should have human scale, especially on the ground level.
- 2. Building exterior design should incorporate three dimensional elements to articulate facades and mass, to create plays of light and shadow, and to add interest to the building appearance.
- Public streetscape should be enhanced through exterior building design; building and landscape elements of developments should address frontages of public streets.
- 4. Where possible, building exteriors along public streets should include active pedestrian uses, entrances, arcades and colonnades; where not possible, building exteriors along public streets should include landscaping and other pedestrian level building treatments.
- 5. Exterior materials of buildings should be high quality, durability and permanence. Exterior high quality masonry materials are encouraged, such as stone, brick and terra cotta for non-residential developments.

E. Residential Development

- 1. Residential development should provide the highest quality living environments, including usable open spaces, substantial storage space, natural light and ventilation, and provisions to ensure safety for residents.
- 2. Dwellings should have windows and openings which allow views to open spaces and public ways, and which provide the best natural light and ventilation for living.
- 3. Multi-family residential development should provide adequate and dedicated bicycle parking/storage areas.

<u>Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30)</u>

F. Development With and Adjacent To Historic Buildings

- 1. Existing historic buildings are important visual and cultural resources for downtown Long Beach. Buildings that are determined to be historic should be used as references for the design of adjacent new buildings in form, materials and quality.
- 2. New buildings should be designed in relation to adjacent historic buildings, including elements such as siting, setbacks, entrances, form, height, materials, colors, fenestration, facade and roof elements.

G. Parking Structures

- 1. Where possible, the ground level of parking structures along public streets should include active pedestrian uses, entrances, arcades and colonnades; where not possible, the ground level of facades along public streets should include landscaping and other pedestrian level building treatments.
- 2. Parking structures which serve primarily a building or a group of buildings in a development should be compatible in architectural treatment with the architecture of the served building(s).
- 3. Ramps, cars and sources of artificial lighting in parking structures should be minimally visible from public streets and open spaces.

Division IX. Preservation of Historic Structures

A. Landmark Buildings.

The Downtown area contains a number of buildings which have been designated as City Historic Landmarks. A complete list of designated landmark buildings can be found in Chapter 16.52 of the Long Beach Municipal Code. [Note: Updated information on landmark status of buildings can be obtained from the Historic Preservation Officer.]

B. Alterations to Landmark Buildings

Exterior Alterations - Applications for exterior changes to designated historic landmarks must obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness from the Cultural Heritage Commission. Exterior changes subject to Cultural Heritage Review include:

- 1. Additions
- 2. Remodeling (exterior only)
- 3. Relocations
- 4. Demolitions
- 5. Exterior painting or other re-surfacing
- 6. Exterior signs
- 7. Window alterations
- 8. Awnings

Interior alterations -Interiors may be subject to Certificate of Appropriateness review if they are publicly accessible and architecturally significant. If the interior was an element of the designation, it will appear in the designation ordinance for the building.

C. Re-use of Landmark Buildings - Incentives

1. Commercial Uses

Waiver of Parking for Ground Floor Uses.

The ground floor of existing landmark buildings may be converted to restaurant, retail or entertainment use without providing additional parking.

2. Conversion to Residential Use - Waiver of Density Standards.

The Planning Commission may waive all density limits through a Conditional Use Permit provided new construction is not included in the area where density is waived and the use provides traditional residential units and not single-room occupancy hotel rooms.

3. Conversion of a Residential use to a Commercial Use

A residential landmark building located in the West End Residential District or the East Village Residential District may be converted to a commercial use through the Administrative Use Permit process.

4. State Historical Building Code

A state code exists for the rehabilitation of designated historic buildings with regard to building code issues. The intent of the State Historical Building Code is to permit flexibility in meeting the safety intentions of the code while retaining the existing archaic materials and designs inherent in historic buildings. The rehabilitation of historic buildings is facilitated by allowing code decisions based on performance standards, rather than prescriptive code standards, and is subject to the discretion of the building and fire officials.

Division X. East Village Live-Work Provisions

Intent. Home occupation businesses are currently permitted City-wide, subject to a number of conditions which require that the business activity be clearly accessory to the residential use of the building. This Division does not effect the home occupation provisions nor the ability to convert a non-residential building to traditional residential occupancy. The purpose of this Division to is broaden live-work opportunities for artists and artisans and provide greater flexibility in the use of live-work space by permitting the conversion of existing non-residential buildings in the East Village area.

A. Development Standards

The conversion of existing non-residential buildings to live-work space for artists and artisans shall be permitted, subject to the following standards:

1. Waiver of Density and open space requirements.

The density limitations set forth by Division IV. shall not apply to the conversion of existing structures to live-work occupancy.

2. Minimum Unit Size.

The minimum unit size for live-work occupancy shall be 750 square feet.

3. Separate Entrance.

Each live/work quarters shall have a separate entrance, each unit shall be clearly identified in order to provide for emergency services.

4. Unit Design.

No more than 33 percent of any live/work space shall be used for exclusive residential purpose such as sleeping area, kitchen, bathroom and closet areas. The unit shall provide as a minimum, full cooking and bathing facilities.

5. Building Permits.

All necessary building permits shall be obtained prior to the use of the space for residential occupancy.

6. Mezzanine Additions.

Mezzanine space may be added to live-work units without providing additional parking provided the area of the addition does not exceed 450 square feet per unit.

B. Uses

The permitted uses in spaces which are used for combined commercial/residential occupancy, shall be artist studios.

C. Use Limitations

- 1. No mechanical equipment shall be used which generates noise higher than the noise standards established for residential uses (Chapter 8.80 L.B.M.C.).
- 2. There shall be no outside operations, outside storage or outdoor display of materials or products.
- 3. No toxic, explosive, flammable, combustible or corrosive materials are stored or used on the site in quantities or in a manner that violates any provision of the Uniform Fire Code. No etiologic or radioactive materials shall be used or stored on the site at any time.
- 4. No process shall be used which is hazardous to public health, safety or welfare.
- 5. The home occupation shall not displace or block the use of parking spaces required for the residential use including any business storage in required garage parking areas.
- 6. Not more than two vehicles shall be used in the business. Only one vehicle may be commercially licensed.
- 7. The Zoning Administrator may require the discontinuance of a work activity in a live/work unit if he/she finds that as operated or maintained there has been a violation of any applicable condition or standard. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to prescribe additional conditions and standards of operation for any category of work activity in a live/work unit.

Division XI. Development Approval Process

A. Procedures

The PD-30 area is unique in that there are two agencies, the Planning Bureau and the Redevelopment Agency, which play a role in reviewing and permitting development proposals.

In reviewing and approving development plans and discretionary permits in the PD area, the City Council, Planning Commission, Redevelopment Agency and/or Site Plan Review Committee shall be guided by the following:

- 1) The goals and policies of the General Plan;
- 2) The Redevelopment Plan;
- 3) The Redevelopment Agency Design Review Process;
- 4) The development and use standards set forth by the Planned Development Ordinance and
- 5) The procedures, development and use standards set forth in Title 21 Zoning of the Long Beach Municipal Code.

B. Site Plan Review

1. Applicability.

Site Plan Review is required for all non-residential projects consisting of 1,000 square feet or more of new construction (including additions to existing buildings) and for residential projects consisting of 5 units or more of new construction.

C. Waiver of Development Standards.

During the Site Plan Review process, the Planning Commission or Site Plan Review Committee may waive certain development standards. Such relief may only be granted if it is found that the waiver improves project design and the waiver will not degrade the environment or result in any changes to classification of land use or to density.

Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30)

The development standards which may be waived are limited to:

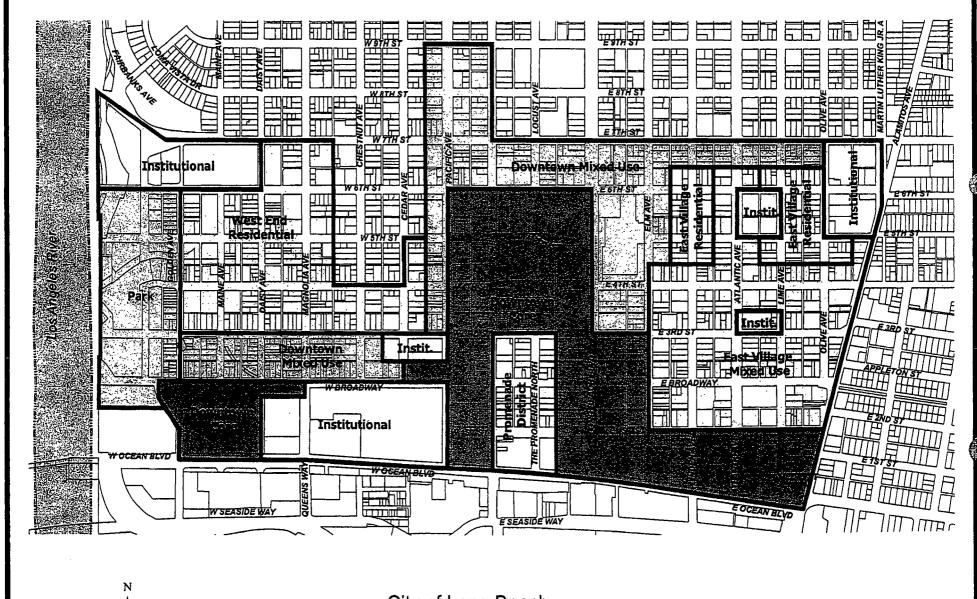
- residential privacy requirements
- residential open space requirements
- landscaping requirements
- the prohibition against tandem parking in commercial developments (provided the tandem parking utilizes a valet service)
- average unit size for restricted senior citizen development
- screening/setback requirements

D. Conditional and Administrative Use Permits

Divisions I and IV of Chapter 21.25 of the Long Beach Municipal Code establish the procedures for uses requiring a Conditional Use Permit or an Administrative Use Permit.

E. Appeal

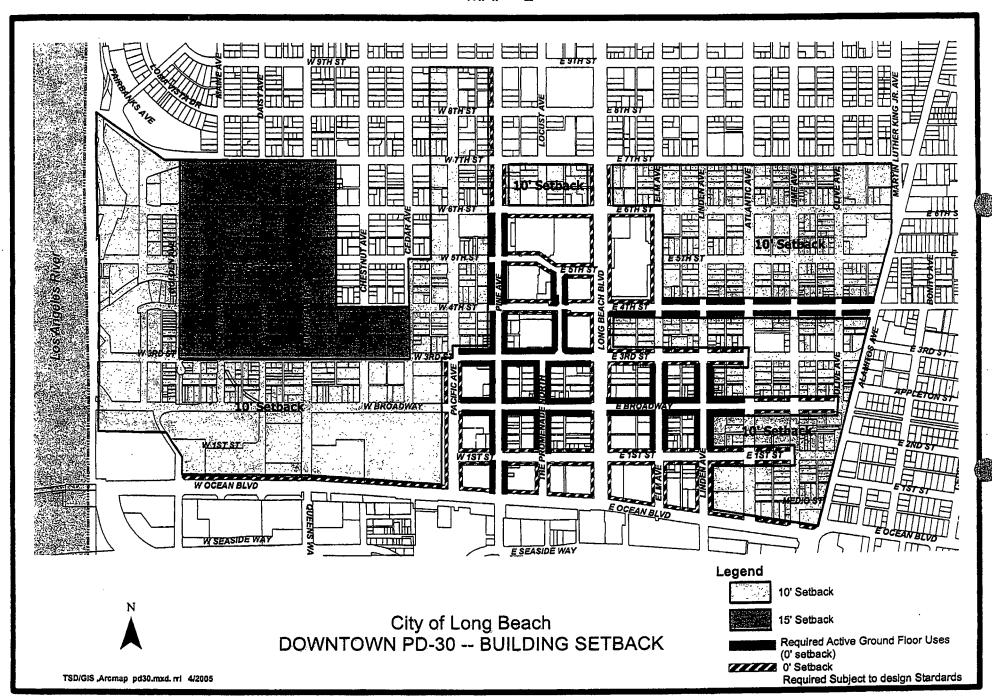
The applicant or aggrieved person may appeal any decision made by the Planning Commission, Site Plan Review Committee or Zoning Administrator. Such appeal shall be processed in accordance with provisions set forth by Division V of Chapter 21.21 of the Long Beach Municipal Code.

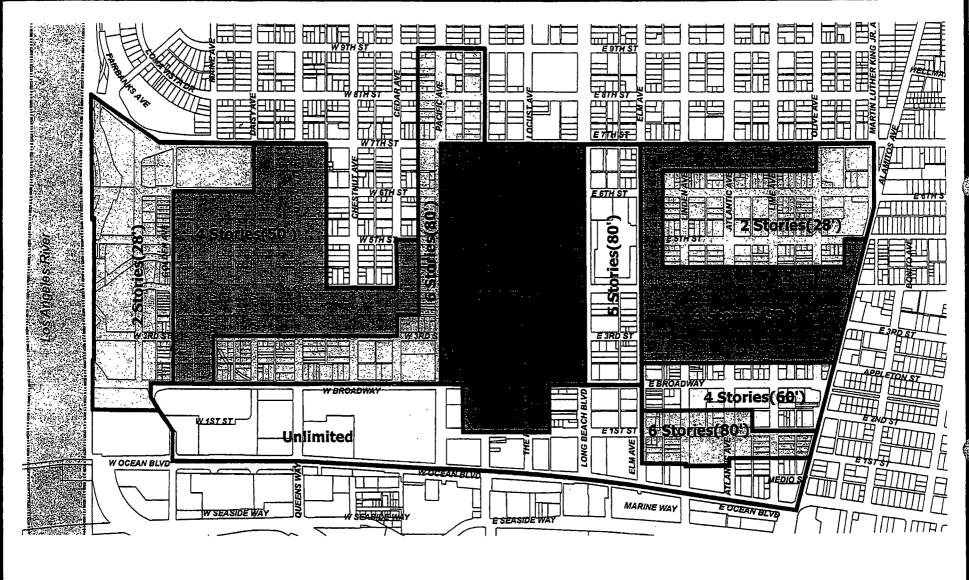


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City of Long Beach
DOWNTOWN PD-30 -- USES DISTRICTS

TSD/GiS ,Arcmap pd30.mxd. rri 4/2005







City of Long Beach
DOWNTOWN PD-30 -- HEIGHT DISTRICTS

TSD/GIS ,Arcmap pd30.mxd. rrl 4/2005

APPENDIX A Downtown Street Tree Species

EAST to WEST STREETS

- Ninth Street from Pacific Avenue to Pine Avenue Magnolia grandifloria/Southern Magnolia
- Eighth Street from Pacific Avenue to Pine Avenue Cupaniopsis anacardioides/Carrotwood or Tuckeroo
- Seventh Street from Golden Avenue to Pacific Avenue Pinus canariensis/Canary Island Pine
- Seventh Street from Pacific Avenue to Long Beach Boulevard Tabebuia crysotricha/Golden Trumpet Tree
- Seventh Street from Long Beach Boulevard to Alamitos Avenuye Pinus canariensis/Canary Island Pine
- Sixth Street from the Topaz Court to Pacific Avenue Trintania conferta/Brisbane Box
- Sixth Street from Pacific Avenue to Long Beach Boulevard Tabebuia crysotrich/Golden Trumpet Tree
- Sixth Street from Long Beach Boulevard to Alamitos Avenue Trintania conferta/Brisbane Box
- Fifth Street from Topaz Court to Pacific Avenue Koelreuteria bipinnata/Chinese Flame Treet
- Fifth Street from Pacific Avenue to Long Beach Boulevard Tabebuia crysotricha/Golden Trumpet Tree
- Fifth Street from Long Beach Boulevard to Alamitos Avenue Koelreuteria bipinnata/Chinese Flame Tree
- Fourth Street from Pacific Avenue to Long Beach Boulevard Tabebuia crysotricha/Golden Trumpet Tree
- Fourth Street from Long Beach Boulevard to Alamitos Avenue Ulmus parvifolia/Chinese Evergreen Elm

<u>Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30)</u>

- Third Street from Topaz Court to Pacific Avenue
 Cupaniopsis anacardioides/Carrot Wood or Tuckeroo
- Third Street from Pacific Avenue to Long Beach Boulevard Pyrus kawakamii/Evergreen Pear
- Third Street from Long Beach Boulevard to Alamitos
 Cupaniopsis anacardioides/Carrot Wood or Tuckeroo
- Broadway from Topaz Court to Pacific Avenue Bauhinia blakeana/Hong Kong Orchid
- Broadway from Pacific Avenue to Long Beach Boulevard Tabebuia crysotrich/Golden Trumpet Treet
- Broadway from Long Beach Boulevard to Alamits Avenue Bauhinia blakeana/Hong Kong Orchid
- First Street from Pacific Avenue to Long Beach Boulevard Tabebuia crysotricha/Golden Trumpet Tree
- First Street from Long Beach Boulevard to Alamitos Avenue Cassia leptophylla/Golden Medallion Tree
- Ocean Boulevard from Golden Avenue to Alamitos Avenue Washingtonia filifera/California Fan Palm

NORTH to SOUTH STREETS

- Topaz Court from Broadway to Seventh Street Pinus Canariensis/Canary Island Palm
- Golden Avenue from Ocean to Seventh Street
 Ginko biloba/Maidenhair Tree male only
- Main Avenue from Broadway to Seventh Street
 Cupaniopsis anacardioides/Carrotwood or Tuckeroo
- Daisy Avenue from Broadway to Seventh Street
 Jacaranda mimosifolia/Jacaranda
- Magnolia Avenue from Ocean to Seventh Street Magnolia grandifloria/Southern Magnolia

- Chestnut Avenue from Broadway to Seventh Street
 Calondendrum capense/Cape Chestnut
- Cedar Avenue from Broadway to Seventh Street Podocarpus gracilior/Fern Pine
- Pacific Avenue from Ocean Boulevard to Seventh Street

 Tabebuia crysotricha/Golden Trumpet Tree and Washington filifera/California Fan
 Palm
- Pacific Avenue from Seventh Street to Ninth Street Washingtonia filifera/California Fan Palm
- Pine Avenue from Ocean Boulevard to Seventh Street
 Tabebuia crysotricha/Golden Trumpet Tree and Washingtonia filifera/California
 Fan Palm
- Pine Avenue from Seventh Street to Ninth Street
 Cupaniopsis anacardioides/Carrotwood or Tuckeroo
- Promenade North from Ocean Boulevard to Third Street Robinia pseudoacacia/Black Locust
- Locust Avenue from Sixth Street to Seventh Street

 Tabebuia crysotricha/Golden Trumpet Tree and Washingtonia filifera/California

 Fan Palm
- Long Beach Boulevard from Ocean Boulevard to Seventh Street
 Tabebuia crysotricha/Golden Trumpet Tree and Washingtonia filifera/California
 Fan Palm
- Elm Avenue from Ocean to Seventh Street
 Ulmus parvifolia/Chinese Evergreen Elm
- Linden Avenue from Ocean Boulevard to Seventh Street Arcastrum romansoffianum/Queen or Coco Palm
- Atlantic Avenue from Ocean to Seventh Street
 Archontophoenix cuninghamiana/King Palm
- Lime Avenue from Ocean Boulevard to Seventh Street Magnolia grandifloria/Southern Magnolia

Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30)

Olive Avenue from Broadway to Seventh Street Jacaranda mimosifolia/Jacaranda

Alamitos Avenue from Ocean to Seventh Street Fraxinus oxycarpa/Ash