ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE III, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 4 OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY CODE (ZONING CODE) TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE 2017 GENERAL PLAN BY AMENDING SECTION 314-7.1 (AE - AGRICULTURE EXCLUSIVE ZONE); SECTION 314-7.4 (TPZ - TIMBERLAND PRODUCTION ZONE); AND SECTION 214-17.1 (B-1 – SPECIAL BUILDING SITE) COMBINING ZONE; AND BY ADDING SECTION 314-7.5 "TE – TIMBERLAND EXCLUSIVE" PRINCIPAL ZONE, SECTION 314-9.1 (MU1 – MIXED USE (URBAN)) PRINCIPAL ZONE, SECTION 314-9.2 (MU2 – MIXED USE (RURAL)), AND SECTION 314-31.2 (PRD – PLANNED RURAL DEVELOPMENT COMBING ZONE).

ORDINANCE NO. 2635

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE OF ZONING REGULATION AMENDMENTS. Title III, Division 1, Chapter 4 of Humboldt_County_Code (Zoning Regulations Outside the Coastal Zone) is hereby_ amended to be most consistent with the General Plan Goals, Policies and Standards as more specifically set forth in Resolution No. 19-86, dated August 27, 2019, by amending Section 314-7.1 (AE - Agriculture Exclusive Zone); Section 314-7.4 (TPZ - Timberland Production Zone), and Section 314-17.1 (B-1– Special Building Site) Combining Zone; and by adding Section 314-7.5 "TE – Timberland Exclusive" Principal Zone, Section 314-9.1 (MU1 – Mixed Use (Urban)) Principal Zone, Section 314-9.2 (MU2 – Mixed Use (Rural)) Principal Zone, and Section 314-31.2 (PRD – Planned Rural Development Combing Zone).

SECTION 2. Section 314-7.1 (AE – Agriculture Exclusive Zone) of the Humboldt County Code is amended [with deletions shown in strike out and additions as <u>underlined</u> text] to read as follows:

314-7.1 AE: AGRICULTURE EXCLUSIVE ZONE

The Agriculture Exclusive or AE Zone is intended to be applied in fertile areas in which agriculture is and should be the desirable predominant use and in which the protection of this use from encroachment from incompatible uses is essential to the general welfare. The following regulations shall apply in all Agriculture Exclusive or AE Zones.

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314-7.1	AE: AGRICULTURE EXCLUSIVE	
Principal Permitted Uses		
All general agricultural uses, including accessory agricultural uses and structures listed at Sections 314- 43.1.3 (Permitted Agricultural Accessory Uses) and 314-69.1.1 (Permitted Agricultural Accessory Structures), except those specified in the following subsection, Uses Permitted with a Use Permit. (Amended by Ord. 2189, Sec. 1, 2/9/99; Amended by Ord. 2214, 6/6/00; Amended by Ord. , X/X/19)		
Timber Production		
Single Family Residence	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	ellings. On lots 40 acres or larger in size, <u>two single detached dwellings</u> tiguous two (2) acre building envelope containing the primary residence	
Manufactured homes used as fam		
	Uses Permitted with a Use Permit	
Hog farms, turkey farms, frog farms and fur farms.		
Aquaculture (Table 4-G)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Animal feed yards and sales yards		
Agricultural and timber products p	ocessing plants.	
Agriculture-Related Recreation, Re	esource-Related Recreation	
	: cheese factories and sales rooms, wineries and wine tasting and sales	
rooms, produce sales, etc., which	do not change the character of the principal use.	
Public Recreation and Public Acce	ess Facilities	
Rental and sales of irrigation equip	oment and storage incidental thereto.	
Animal hospitals.		
Stables and Kennels		
Farm Employee Housing, Labor ca	amps and labor supply camps. (Table 4-G)	
Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management, Watershed Management, Wetland Restoration		
	erection, construction, alteration, or maintenance of gas, electric, water	
or communications transmission facilities, and wind or hydroelectric solar or biomass generation, and other		
fuel or energy production facilities.		
Metallic Mining, Surface Mining		
Any use not specifically enumerated in this Division, if it is similar to and compatible with the uses permitted in the AE zone.		
Other Regulations		
Ne Subdivisions	No sSubdivisions or residential developments, whether by may only be approved by official map, record of survey or recorded subdivision, for the managed production of resources, where parcels are subject to a binding and recorded restriction prohibiting the development of a residential structures or residential accessory structures shall be permitted in Agriculture Exclusive or AE Zones.	

Agricultural	Conditionally Permitted Uses that would convert zoned Agriculture	
Land Conversion	Exclusive or AE Zone land to non-agricultural uses shall not be	
	approved unless the Planning Commission makes the following	
	findings:	`
	A. <u>There</u> are no feasible alternatives that would prevent or minimize	
	conversion;	
	B. The <u>facts</u> support an overriding public interest in the conversion; and	•
	C. For lands outside of designated Urban Development Boundaries,	
	sufficient off-setting mitigation has been provided to prevent a net	
	reduction in the agricultural land base and agricultural production. This	
	requirement shall be known as the "No Net Loss" agricultural lands	
· · ·	policy. "No Net Loss" mitigation is limited to one or more of the	
	following:	
· · ·	1. <u>Re-planning of vacant agricultural lands from a non-</u>	
	agricultural land use designation to an agricultural plan	
	designation along with the recordation of a permanent	
	conservation easement on this land for continued agricultural	
	use; or	
	2 The retirement of non-agricultural uses on lands planned for	
*.	agriculture and recordation of a permanent conservation	
	easement on this land for continued agricultural use; or	
	3. Financial contribution to an agricultural land fund in an	
	amount sufficient to fully offset the agricultural land	
	conversion for those uses enumerated in subsections a and	
	b. The operational details of the land fund, including the	
	process for setting the amount of the financial contribution,	
· ·	shall be established by ordinance.	
	Development on Agriculture Exclusive or AE Zone land shall be	
Conversion of Prime Agricultural	designed to the maximum extent feasible to minimize the placement of	
	buildings, impermeable surfaces or non-agricultural uses on land as	
	defined in Government Code Section 51201(c) 1- 5 as prime	
	agricultural lands.	
· .	Except for the construction of the primary single family residence or a	
	second residence within the same contiguous two (2) acres building	
1	envelope containing the existing primary residence, Prime Agricultural	
4	Land lands shall not be converted without provisions for mitigation	
	offsets, as specified in the No Net Loss" agricultural lands policy	
	above.	
Minimum Lot Area	<u>Sixty</u> Twenty (<u>6</u> 20) acres.	
	Exceptions to the minimum parcel size for the purpose of historic	
	preservation, may be approved, where the following findings are made:	
	A. The site or structure qualifies and is included on a local, state or	
	federal historic registry; and,	
	B. The viability of continued agricultural operations is not inhibited,	
	and; C. <u>No additional density beyond what would be permitted as part of</u>	
-	the existing agricultural operations is created.	
Minimum Lot Width	One hundred feet (100').	
Maximum Lot Depth	(None specified.)	
Minimum Yard Setbacks*		
FION	Thirty feet (30');	
Rear	Twenty feet (20');	

Side	Ten percent (10%) of the lot width on each side but not more than twenty feet (20') shall be required.	
Farm Outbuildings	Farm outbuildings shall not be less than twenty feet (20') from any dwelling on the premises.	
Maximum Ground Coverage	Thirty-five percent (35-%). Two acres maximum	
Maximum Building Height	(None specified.)	

SECTION 3. Section 314-7.4 (TPZ - Timberland Production Zone) of the Humboldt County Code is amended [with deletions shown in strike out and additions as <u>underlined</u> text] to read as follows:

314-7.4 TPZ: TIMBERLAND PRODUCTION ZONE

The Timberland Production or TPZ Zone is intended to provide standards and restrictions for the preservation of timberlands for growing and harvesting timber. (Former Section INL#314-10; and INL#314-11; Ord. 1099 Sec. 1, 9/13/76; Amended by Ord. 1842; Sec. 5, 8/16/88; Amended by Ord. 1907, Sec. 1, 8/21/90; Amended by Ord. 2166, Sec. 11, 4/7/98; Amended by Ord. 2189, Sec. 1, 2/9/99; Amended by Ord. 2214, 6/6/00; Amended by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19)

314-7.4 TPZ: TIMBERLAND PRODUCTION
Principal Permitted Uses
Growing and harvesting of timber and accessory uses compatible thereto.
Accessory agricultural uses and structures listed at Sections 314-43.1.3 (Permitted Agricultural Accessory Uses) and 314-69.1.1 (Permitted Agricultural Accessory Structures). (Added by Ord. 2189, Sec. 1, 2/9/99; Amended by Ord. 2214, 6/6/00)
Principal Permitted Uses Compatible with Timber Production
The following accessory uses are deemed to be compatible with the growing and harvesting of timber provided they do not significantly detract from the use of the property for, or inhibit, growing and harvesting of timber: (Former Section INL#314-11)
Management for watershed and wetland restoration.
Management for fish and wildlife habitat.
A use integrally related to the growing, harvesting and processing of forest products; including but not limited to roads, log landings, and log storage areas (portable chippers and portable sawmills are considered a part of "processing").
The erection, construction, alteration, or maintenance of gas, electric, water, or communication transmission facilities.
Grazing and other agricultural uses.
One-family dwelling or manufactured home and normal accessory uses and structures for owner or caretaker subject to the special restrictions of the following subsection, Special Restrictions Regarding Residences.
Temporary labor camps, less than one (1) year in duration, accessory to timber harvesting or planting operations.
Recreational use of the land by the public, with or without charge, for any of the following: walking, hiking, picnicking, swimming, boating, fishing, hunting and skiing. (Former Section INL#314-11(h); Ord. 1099, Sec. 2, 9/13/76; Amended by Ord. 1907, Sec. 2, 8/21/90)
Uses Permitted with a Use Permit
Note: Permits authorized under this section cannot be approved if such use will significantly detract from the use of the property for, or inhibit, growing and harvesting of timber. (Former Section INL#314-10(b)(1-2); Ord. 1099, Sec. 1, 9/13/76; Amended by Ord. 1842, Sec. 5, 8/16/88, Amended by Ord. 1907, Sec. 1, 8/21/90, Amended by Ord. 2166, Sec. 11, 4/7/98)
Timber production processing plants (buildings) for commercial processing of wood and wood products, including but not limited to sawmills, lumber and plywood mills, but not including a pulp mill.

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 Utilities & Energy Facilities: The erection, construction, alteration, or maintenance of wind or hydroelectric solar or biomass generation, and other fuel or energy production facilities. (Added by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19)

 Oil & Gas Drilling & Processing, Metallic Mining, Surface Mining. (Added by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19)

 Public Recreation and Public Access Facilities. (Added by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19)

 Incidental Camping Area, Tent Camp, Temporary Recreational Vehicle Park, Special Occupancy Parks, and similar recreational uses. (Amended by Ord. 2166, Sec. 11, 4/7/98)

 Timber-Related Visitor-Serving: burl shops, timber museums, interpretive centers, etc. which do not change the character of the principal use. (Added by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19)

 Any use not specifically enumerated in this Division, if it is similar to and compatible with the uses

7.4.1 **Other TPZ Regulations**.

permitted in the TPZ zone.

- 7.4.1.1 Provisions of Article 1 "General Provisions" (Section 51100); Article 2 "Establishment of Timberland Production Zone" (Subsections 51110 and 51119.5); Article 3 "Rezoning" (Subsection 51120 and 51121); Article 4 "Immediate Rezoning" (Subsection 51130-51134); and Article 5 "Removal from Zone" (Subsection 51140-51146) of the Government Code of the State of California as it anow reads, or may be hereafter amended, shall apply. (Former Section INL#314-12(a); Ord. 1099, Sec. 2, 9/13/76; Amended by Ord. 1907, Sec. 3, 8/21/90)
- 7.4.1.2 An owner of real property may petition the Board of Supervisors to zone land as Timberland Production or TPZ Zone. The Board, by ordinance, after the recommendation of the Planning Commission pursuant to Section 51110.2 of the Government Code, and after public hearing, shall zone as a Timberland Production or TPZ Zone all parcels submitted to it by petition pursuant to Section 51113 which meet all of the following criteria: (Former Section INL#314-12(b))
 - 7.4.1.2.1 A map shall be prepared showing the legal description or the assessor's parcel number of the property desired to be zoned Timberland Production or TPZ Zone. (Former Section INL#314-12(b)(1))
 - 7.4.1.2.2 A plan (or a timber management guide) for forest management of the property must be prepared or approved as to content by a registered forester. Such plan shall provide for the eventual harvest of timber within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the prepared of the plan. (Former Section INL#314-12(b)(2))
 - 7.4.1.2.3 The parcel shall currently meet the timber stocking standards as set forth in Section 4561 of the Public Resources Code and the forest practice rules adopted by the state Board of Forestry for the district in which the parcel is located, or the owner must sign an agreement with the Board of Supervisors to meet such stocking standards and forest practice rules by the fifth anniversary of the signing of such agreement. The agreement shall provide that if the parcel is subsequently zoned as Timberland Production or TPZ and fails to meet the stocking standards and forest practice rules within the time period, the Board of Supervisors shall rezone the parcel to another zone pursuant to Section 51113(c)(3) or 51121 of the Government Code. (Former Section INL#314-12(b)(3))

- 7.4.1.2.4 The land to be rezoned Timberland Production or TPZ shall be in the ownership of one person, as defined in Section 38106 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and shall be comprised of a single parcel or a unit of contiguous parcels as defined in Section 51104 of the Government Code, which is eighty (80) acres or one-half of one-quarter section in size or larger. (Former Section INL#314-12(b)(4))
- 7.4.1.2.5 The land to be included in the Timberland Production or TPZ Zone shall be timberland as defined by Section 51104(f) of the Government Code. (Former Section INL#314-12(b)(5); Ord. 1126, Sec. 1, 3/12/77; Amended by Ord. 1907, Sec. 3, 8/21/90)
- 7.4.1.2.6 The land shall be in compliance with the land use standards of the Timberland Production or TPZ Zone. (Former Section INL#314-12(b)(6))

7.4.1.3 Minimum parcel size:

- 7.4.1.3.1 160 acres; or (Former Section INL#314-12(c)(1))
- 7.4.1.3.2 40 acres if the provisions of Government Code Section 51119.5 are met. (Former Section INL#314-12(c)(2))
- 7.4.1.4 <u>Special Subdivision Provisions For Mixed Zone Parcels</u>. Parcels containing Timberland Production or TPZ zoned land may be subdivided below the minimum parcel size allowed pursuant to subsection 314-7.4.1.3 where TPZ zoned land of a smaller size already exists and all of the following requirements are satisfied: (Former Section INL#314-12(d))
 - 7.4.1.4.1 TPZ zoned land within the parcel is not being divided or separated by the subdivision; and (Former Section INL#314-12(d)(1))
 - 7.4.1.4.2 Adequate access is available for timber management for the TPZ zoned land; and (Former Section INL#314-12(d)(2))
 - 7.4.1.4.3 A timber management guide for the TPZ zoned land approved by the County Forestry Review Committee has been submitted for the subdivision; provided, however, that such a timber management guide shall not be required if the subdivision is restricted to prohibit residential or other development from the TPZ portion of the parcel; and (Former Section INL#314-12(d)(3))
 - 7.4.1.4.4 The subdivision meets all other regulatory requirements applicable to subdivisions; and (Former Section INL#314-12(d)(4))
 - 7.4.1.4.5 The parcel in which the TPZ zoned land will be contained is no smaller than the minimum parcel size for the adjacent non-TPZ portion of the parcel. (Former Section INL#314-12(d)(5))

- 7.4.1.5 <u>Minimum yard setbacks</u>*: (Former Section INL#314-12(e)(1-4))
 - 7.4.1.5.1 Front: Twenty (20) feet;
 - 7.4.1.5.2 Side: Thirty (30) feet;
 - 7.4.1.5.3 Rear: Thirty (30) feet;
 - 7.4.1.5.4 For Flag Lots, the Director, in consultation with the Public Works Department, shall establish, in addition to a required minimum front yard setback, the minimum yard that is required for a vehicular turn around on the parcel.

*Note: Setbacks may be modified by other provisions of this Code or State law. For example, see Section 314-22.1: "Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard" and the "Fire Safe" Regulations at Title III, Division 11.

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7.4.1.6 Special Restrictions Regarding Residences.

- 7.4.1.6.1 The total residential density shall not exceed one (1) dwelling unit per forty twenty (420) acres. (Former Section INL#314-12(f)(1) (Amended by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19))
- 7.4.1.6.2 Second Residential Units may be permitted on parcels greater than
 <u>160 acres</u>, and on parcels less than <u>160 acres</u> only in the area already converted, intended to be converted, or that does not meet the definition of timberlands. (Amended by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19)
- 7.4.1.6.<u>32</u> Parcels smaller than forty (40) acres shall not have second or secondary dwelling units, <u>unless located within a Community Planning Areas</u>. (Former Section INL#314-12(f)(2) (<u>Amended by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19</u>))

7.4.1.6.43 Residences and the associated accessory structures and uses shall not exceed two (2) acres per parcel. (Former Section INL#314-12(f)(3))

SECTION 4. Section 314-17.1 (B-1– Special Building Site) Combining Zone of the Humboldt County Code is amended [with deletions shown in strike-out and additions as <u>underlined</u> text] to read as follows:

314-17 "B" COMBINING ZONE DESIGNATIONS.

314-17.1 B - SPECIAL BUILDING SITE.

. . . .

The Special Building Site Combining or B Zones and subzones thereunder are intended to be combined with any principal zone in which sound and orderly planning indicate that lot area and yard requirements should be modified. The following regulations shall apply in any zone which is combined with a Special Building Site Combining or B Zone in lieu of the lot area and yard requirements normally applicable in such principal zone.

314-17.1	SPECIAL BUILDING SITE COMBINING ZONE]
DESIGNATION	BUILDING SITE AREA	
B-1	6,000 square feet 8,000-square feet (Amended by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19)	
B-2	10,000 square feet	. –
B-3	20,000 square feet	
B-4	One (1) acre	1
B-5	As specified on the zoning maps designating any such zone, except that in no case shall these requirements be less than those required under the B-4 requirements.	
B-6	Building site area as shown on subdivision maps of record. Front, side and rear yards to be not less than B-4 requirements unless otherwise indicated on the subdivision map of record.	
B-7 _	Minimum lot size specified by B-7(x) on the zoning maps, where "x" indicates the minimum lot size, and where the subdivision of any parcel results in a density consistent with the General Plan. As part of the subdivision action, a rezone to the appropriate B-7 parcel size designation shall be required, and, as necessary, other enforceable restrictions where necessary to maintain consistency with the General Plan shall also be required. See the following examples of the application of this section.	

SECTION 5. Section 314-7.5 TE: TIMBERLAND EXCLUSIVE ZONE is hereby added to Title III, Division 1, Chapter 4 of the Humboldt County Code as follows:

314-7.5 TE: TIMBERLAND EXCLUSIVE ZONE

The Timberland Exclusive or TE Zone is intended to provide standards and restrictions for the preservation of timberlands for growing and harvesting timber on properties 160 acres or larger in size planned Timberland on the General Plan Land Use Map that is not zoned TPZ pursuant to Section 314-7.4 of these Regulations and the California Timberland Productivity Act of 1982, Government Code Section 51100, et seq. (Added by Ord. XXXX, X/X/19)

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<u>314-7.5</u> TE	TIMBERLAND EXCLUSIVE ZONE	
	Principal Permitted Uses	
Growing and harvesting of timbe	r and accessory uses compatible thereto.	
Accessory agricultural uses and structures listed at Sections 314-43.1.3 (Permitted Agricultural Accessory Uses) and 314-69.1.1 (Permitted Agricultural Accessory Structures).		
One-family dwelling or manufactured home and normal accessory uses and structures for owner or caretaker subject to the special restrictions of the following subsection, Special Restrictions Regarding Residences in Section 314-7.4.1.6		
Management for watershed and	wetland restoration . (Table 4-G).	
Management for fish and wildlife	habitat.	
limited to roads, log landing considered a part of "process		
transmission facilities.	eration, or maintenance of gas, electric, water, or communication	
Grazing and other agricultural us	<u>es.</u>	
Temporary labor camps, less the operations.	an one (1) year in duration, accessory to timber harvesting or planting	
	he public, with or without charge, for any of the following: walking, hiking, g, fishing, hunting and skiing.	
Cottage Industry, subject to Cottage Industry Regulations		
Uses Permitted with a Use Permit		
Timber production processing plants (buildings) for commercial processing of wood and wood products, including but not limited to sawmills, lumber and plywood mills, but not including a pulp mill.		
Incidental Camping Area, Tent Camp, Temporary Recreational Vehicle Park, Special Occupancy Parks, and similar recreational uses.		
Timber-Related Visitor-Serving: burl shops, timber museums, interpretive centers, etc. which do not change the character of the principal use. (Table 4-G)		
Public Recreation and Public Acc		
Utilities & Energy Facilities: The	erection, construction, alteration, or maintenance of gas, electric, water or	
communications transmission facilities, and wind or hydroelectric solar or biomass generation, and other fuel or energy production facilities. (Table 4-G)		
	Metallic Mining, Surface Mining, (Table 4-G)	
Any use not specifically enume permitted in the TE zone.	erated in this Division, if it is similar to and compatible with the uses	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Other Regulations	
Minimum Lot Area	Forty (40)acres.	
Minimum Lot Width	One hundred feet (100').	
Maximum Lot Depth	(None specified.)	
Minimum Yard Setbacks		
Front	Thirty feet (30'):	
Rear	Twenty feet (20');	
<u>Side</u>	Ten percent (10%) of the lot width on each side but not more than twenty feet (20') shall be required.	
Outbuildings Outbuildings shall not be less than twenty feet (20') from any dwelling on the premises.		
Maximum Ground Coverage	Maximum Ground Thirty-five percent (35 %).	
Maximum Building (None specified.) Height		

*Note: Setbacks may be modified by other provisions of this Code or State law. For example, see Section 314-22.1, "Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard" and the "Fire Safe" Regulations at Title III, Division 11

SECTION 6. Section 314-9 MIXED USE ZONE DISTRICTS, is hereby added to Title III, Division 1, Chapter 4 of the Humboldt County Code as follows:

314-9 MIXED USE ZONE DISTRICTS

314-9.1 MU1: MIXED USE (URBAN)

The purpose of the Mixed Use (Urban) or MU1 Zone is to provide for pedestrian-oriented, mixed use development (commercial, office, and higher density residential). The permitted uses and other regulations may be modified through community specific planning by the application of the appropriate Special Area Combining Zone, such as a D - Design Control or Q - Qualified Combining Zone.

<u>314-9.1 MU</u>	1: MIXED USE (URBAN)
Use Type	Principal Permitted Use
Residential Use Types	Two family dwellings and multiple dwellings and dwelling groups
	Single Family Residential
	Accessory Dwelling Unit
	Guest House
Commercial Use Types	Neighborhood Commercial
	Retail Sales and Retail Services
	Transient Habitation
	Office and Professional Service
	Bed and Breakfast Establishment; subject to the Bed and Breakfast
	Establishment Regulations
	Commercial and Private Recreation
Civic Use Types	Minor Utilities
	Essential Services conducted entirely within an enclosed building
	Community Assembly
•	Public and parochial parks, playgrounds and playing fields
	Non-Commercial Recreation
Industrial Use Types	Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations
<u>Use Type</u>	Conditionally Permitted Use
Civic Use Types	Public Recreation and Open Space
	Minor Generation and Distribution Facilities
Natural Resource Use Types	Fish and Wildlife Management
	Watershed Management
	Wetland Restoration
	Coastal Access Facilities
Use Types Not Listed in This	Any use not specifically enumerated in this Division, if it is similar to
Table	and compatible with the uses permitted in the MU zone.

314-9.1 MU1: MIXED USE (URBAN)		
Development Standards		
Minimum Lot Area	2,000 square feet.	
Minimum Lot Width	Twenty-five feet (25').	
Minimum Yard Setbacks*		
Front	None, except that where frontage is in a block which is partially in a Residential Zone (RS, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4) the front yard shall be the same as that required in such Residential Zone.	

Rear	Fifteen feet (15'), except that where a rear yard abuts on an alley, such rear yard may be not less than five feet (5').	
Side	None, except that a side yard of an interior lot abutting on a Residential Zone (RS, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4) or Agricultural Zone (AE, AG) shall be not less than the front yard required in such Residential Zone or Agricultural Zone.	
Maximum Ground Coverage	One hundred percent (100%)	
Maximum Structure Height	Seventy-five (75) feet.	

*Note: Setbacks may be modified by other provisions of this Code or State law. For example, see Section 314-22.1, "Alguist-Priolo Fault Hazard" and the "Fire Safe" Regulations at Title III, Division 11.

9.1.1 Other MU1 - Mixed Use (Urban) Regulations

- 9.1.1.1 Landscaping. All new residential and commercial projects shall use landscaping to enhance the appearance of neighborhoods, control erosion, conserve water, improve air quality and improve pedestrian and vehicular safety.
 - <u>9.1.1.1.1 Landscaping shall be required for new development which creates five</u> (5) or more new parking spaces.

- <u>9.1.1.1.2 The landscaping policies shall be accomplished by the submittal of a landscaping plan.</u>
- 9.1.1.2 Outdoor Lighting. New outdoor lighting shall be compatible with the existing setting. Exterior lighting fixtures and street standards (both for residential and commercial areas) shall be fully shielded, and designed and installed to minimize off-site lighting and direct light within the property boundaries. New development and projects that would make significant parking lot improvements or add new exterior lighting to submit a lighting plan consistent with these regulations. Lighting designs should address:
 - <u>9.1.1.2.1 All lighting, exterior and interior, shall be designed and located so as</u> to confine direct lighting to the premises.
 - 9.1.1.2.2 A light source shall not shine upon or illuminate directly on any surface other than the area required to be lighted.
 - 9.1.1.2.3 No lighting shall be of the type or in a location such that constitutes a hazard to vehicular traffic, either on private property or on abutting streets.

9.1.1.3. Parking. Parking requirements are as specified in Section 314-109.1 Off-Street Parking, except that Section 314-109.1.2.6, Multiple Uses, shall not apply when mixed residential and non-residential uses are proposed within a single parcel. With approval of a Special Permit a mixed use project may reduce the required vehicle parking by up to 50 percent of the spaces for the residential use, and off-street parking facilities for one mixed use may provide parking facilities for other proposed uses within the same development site when the demand for the parking spaces does not result in conflicts. Approval of reductions in required parking and sharing of parking shall be based on substantial evidence provided by the applicant documenting the adequacy of fewer spaces. Documentation may include but is not limited to customer traffic, location within one-half mile of a transit stop and connection with appropriate pedestrian and

bicycle facilities, available public parking, surrounding land use mix, or peak parking demand of adjacent uses.

9.1.1.4 Outdoor Trash Storage (nonresidential only). All outside trash storage and collection facilities shall be enclosed by a solid masonry wall or view-obscuring fence at least one foot higher than the trash container.

9.1.1.5 On-site Performance Standards. On-site performance standards are as follows:

- <u>9.1.1.5.1 Odors. No use shall create objectionable odors readily detectable beyond</u> <u>the property line.</u>
- <u>9.1.1.5.2 Dust and Smoke. No use shall create dust or smoke that is readily</u> <u>detectable beyond the property line (in addition to meeting all air pollution</u> <u>requirements).</u>
- <u>9.1.1.5.3 Vibration. No use shall create vibration detectable without instruments at the property line.</u>
- <u>-9.1.1.5.4-Electromagnetic Interference: No use-shall=produce-electromagnetic</u> interference with normal radio or television service beyond the property line.
- 9.1.1.5.5 Glare. No use shall create intense light or glare that causes a nuisance or hazard beyond the property line.

<u>9.1.1.6 Applicable Standards. Noise, atmospheric emissions, toxic or noxious matter, radiation, heat and humidity, fire and explosive hazards, or liquid and solid wastes shall be regulated by applicable county, state or federal standards.</u>

314-9.2 MU2: MIXED USE (RURAL)

The purpose of the Mixed Use (Rural) or MU2 Zone is to provide for small-scale mixed use development (commercial, office, and residential) for smaller population bases. The permitted uses and other regulations may be modified through community specific planning by the application of the appropriate Special Area Combining Zone, such as a D - Design Control or Q – Qualified Combining Zone.

<u>314-9.2</u> <u>MU2:</u>	2: MIXED USE (RURAL)	
<u>Use Type</u>	Principal Permitted Use	
Residential Use Types	Two Family dwellings	
	Single Family Residential	
	Accessory Dwelling Unit	
	Guest House	
Commercial Use Types	Neighborhood Commercial	
	Retail Sales and Retail Services	
1	Office and Professional Service	
1	Bed and Breakfast Establishment; subject to the Bed and Breakfast	
	Establishment Regulations	
	Commercial and Private Recreation	
Civic Use Types	Minor Utilities	
	Essential Services conducted entirely within an enclosed building	
	Community Assembly	
	Public and parochial parks, playgrounds and playing fields	
	Non-Commercial Recreation	

<u>314-9.2 N</u>	U2: MIXED USE (RURAL)	
Use Type	Principal Permitted Use	
Industrial Use Types	Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations	
Agricultural Use Types	General Agriculture	
Use Type	Conditionally Permitted Use	
Residential Use Types	Multiple dwellings containing four or fewer units per building Manufactured Home Parks	
Commercial Use Types	Heavy Commercial Transient Habitation	
Civic Use Types	Public Recreation and Open Space Minor Generation and Distribution Facilities	
Natural Resource Use Types	Fish and Wildlife Management Watershed Management Wetland Restoration Coastal Access Facilities	
Use Types Not Listed in This Table	Any use not specifically enumerated in this Division, if it is similar to and compatible with the uses permitted in the MU zone.	
314-9.2	/U2: MIXED USE (RURAL)	
· - · · · -	Development Standards	
Minimum Lot Area	5,000 square feet.	
Minimum Lot Width	Fifty feet (50').	
Minimum Yard Setbacks*		
Front	Fifteen (15) feet.	
Rear	Ten (10) feet.	
Interior Side	Five (5) feet.	
Exterior Side	Same as front or one-half the front if all parts of the main building are more than twenty-five (25) feet from the rear lot line, and the exterior side yard does not abut a collector or higher order street. (In questionable cases, the Public Works Director shall classify the subject street.)	
Maximum Ground	Fifty percent (50%)	
<u>Coverage</u>		
<u>Maximum Structure</u> Height	Fifty (50) feet.	

*Note: Setbacks may be modified by other provisions of this Code or State law. For example, see Section 314-22.1, "Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard" and the "Fire Safe" Regulations at Title III, Division 11.

9.2.1 Other MU2: Mixed Use (Rural) Regulations

<u>9.2.1.1 Landscaping. All new residential and commercial projects shall use landscaping to enhance the appearance of neighborhoods, control erosion, conserve water, improve air quality and improve pedestrian and vehicular safety.</u>

- <u>9.2.1.1.1 Landscaping shall be required for new development which creates five</u> (5) or more new parking spaces.
- <u>9.2.1.1.2 The landscaping policies shall be accomplished by the submittal of a landscaping plan.</u>

9.2.1.2 Outdoor Lighting. New outdoor lighting shall be compatible with the existing setting. Exterior lighting fixtures and street standards (both for residential and commercial areas) shall be fully shielded, and designed and installed to minimize off-site lighting and direct light within the property boundaries. New development and

projects that would make significant parking lot improvements or add new exterior lighting to submit a lighting plan consistent with these regulations. Lighting designs should address:

- <u>9.2.1.2.1 All lighting shall be designed and located so as to confine direct lighting to the premises and.</u>
- <u>9.2.1.2.2 A light source shall not shine upon or illuminate directly on any surface other than the area required to be lighted.</u>
- 9.2.1.2.3 No lighting shall be of the type or in a location such that constitutes a hazard to vehicular traffic, either on private property or on abutting streets.

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9.2.1.3 Parking. Parking requirements are as specified in Section 314-109.1 Off-Street Parking, except that Section 314-109.1.2.6, Multiple Uses, shall not apply when mixed residential and non-residential uses are proposed within a single parcel. With approval of a Special Permit a mixed use project may reduce the required vehicle parking by up to 50 percent of the spaces for the residential use, and off-street parking facilities for one mixed use may provide parking facilities for other proposed uses within the same development site when the demand for the parking spaces does not result in conflicts.

9.2.1.4 Outdoor Trash Storage (nonresidential only). All outside trash storage and collection facilities shall be enclosed by a solid masonry wall or view-obscuring fence at least one foot higher than the trash container.

9.2.1.5 On-site Performance Standards. On-site performance standards are as follows:

- <u>9.2.1.5.1 Odors. No use shall create objectionable odors readily detectable</u> beyond the property line.
- <u>9.2.1.5.2 Dust and Smoke. No use shall create dust or smoke that is readily</u> <u>detectable beyond the property line (in addition to meeting all air pollution</u> <u>requirements).</u>
- <u>9.2.1.5.3 Vibration. No use shall create vibration detectable without instruments</u> <u>at the property line.</u>
- 9.2.1.5.4 Electromagnetic Interference. No use shall produce electromagnetic interference with normal radio or television service beyond the property line.
- 9.2.1.5.5 Glare. No use shall create intense light or glare that causes a nuisance or hazard beyond the property line.

9.2.1.6 Applicable Standards. Noise, atmospheric emissions, toxic or noxious matter, radiation, heat and humidity, fire and explosive hazards, or liquid and solid wastes shall be regulated by applicable county, state or federal standards.

SECTION 7. Section 314-31.2 PRD PLANNED RURAL DEVELOPMENT is hereby added to Title III, Division 1, Chapter 4 of the Humboldt County Code as follows:

314-31.2 PRD - PLANNED RURAL DEVELOPMENT

31.2.1 Purpose. The purpose of these provisions is to allow for the voluntary clustering of

homesites on land designated Agricultural Grazing (AG) and Timberland (T) on the General Plan Land Use Map at a density above what would otherwise be allowed when lands most suitable for agricultural or timber production are retained for permanent continued resource production

31.2.2 Applicability.

- 31.2.2.1 These regulations shall apply to areas designated "PRD" on the Zoning Maps.
- 31.2.2.2These regulations may be applied to land designated Agricultural Grazing
(AG) and Timberland (T) on the General Plan Land Use Map.
- <u>31.2.3 Modifications of Development Standards.</u> The following development standard modifications may be approved by the Planning Commission reviewing the Planned Rural Development permit applications:

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31.2.3.1 Residential Density Standards.

- 31.2.3.1.1The maximum allowable residential density specified in the GeneralPlan may be increased by as much as fifty percent (50%) if:
 - <u>31.2.3.1.1.1</u> Development is clustered to minimize conflicts with agricultural production or timber harvesting as well as impacts to water resources, biological resources, and minimizes wildland fire potential; and
 - <u>31.2.3.1.1.2</u> <u>95% of subject lands are protected though a conservation</u> <u>easement or equivalent protection.</u>
- 31.2.3.2Lot Size Standards. The applicable lot size standards may be modified to
carry out the intent of the Planned Rural Development Regulations provided
all other development standards set forth herein are met.
- 31.2.3.3Lot Coverage Standards. The applicable lot coverage standards shall apply,
except that building coverage shall be calculated over the entire development
instead of being applicable to each lot in the development.
- 31.2.3.4 Setback Standards. The applicable setback standards may be modified provided:
 - 31.2.5.4.1 Lot coverage requirements herein are met; and
 - <u>31.2.5.4.2</u> Setbacks for lots located in the perimeter of the development shall conform with the setback requirements for the zone

31.2.4 Other Requirements. The following design criteria shall be used in the design and

evaluation of projects within a Planned Rural Development:

- 31.2.4.1 Natural Considerations. The site design must maintain the prominent natural features of the site.
 - 31.2.4.1.1 Major trees should be retained to the maximum extent possible, consistent with fuel modification standards contained in the SRA Fire Safe Regulations and should become the basis of the design of lots, roads, and other open spaces in the PRD. They add permanence and a sense of continuity to new developments, and new landscaping will take many years to provide the same benefits that mature existing vegetation will provide immediately.
 - <u>31.2.4.1.2</u> New homesites should be sited and designed to concentrate development on level areas so that disturbance of steeper hillsides is minimized. Where the size and topography of the site requires development on hillsides, new construction and grading should follow the natural contours,
 - 31.2.4.1.3 To maintain ridgeline and hillside silhouettes, new development near ridgelines or steep slopes should be sited adjacent to existing major vegetation, where the major vegetation is retained. The height of buildings constructed near ridgelines should not affect the ridgeline silhouette
 - <u>31.2.4.1.4</u> Natural slopes in excess of twenty-five percent should remain undisturbed
 - <u>31.2.4.1.5</u> Disturbed areas not proposed for development shall be revegetated as quickly as feasible.
- 31.2.4.2.2 Requirements for Water Storage. New development not served by a public water system that seeks to rely upon surface water shall install water storage capable of providing 100 percent of the necessary water storage volume for the summer low-flow season (e.g. July-August-September). A forbearance agreement prohibiting water withdrawals during low-flow season shall be included as a performance standard for the project.

31.2.5 Roads and Driveways.

- <u>31.2.5.1</u> Access. Planned Rural Developments shall be designed to minimize traffic safety hazards to pedestrians, bicyclists and vehicles.
- <u>31.2.5.21</u> Emergency Access. Planned Rural Developments shall not require the approval of exceptions to Fire Safe Regulations, Chapter 2, Emergency Access.

31.2.6 Conservation Easement or Equivalent Protection. A conservation easement or equivalent protection, in a form acceptable to County Counsel, shall be required to permanently protect resource production on the site consistent with applicable policies in the Agricultural and Forest Resources Sections of the Land Use Element of the General Plan.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of its passage.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of August, 2019 on the following vote, to wit:

AYES:	Supervisors	Fennell, Bass, Wilson, Madrone
NOES:	Supervisors	Bohn
ABSENT:	Supervisors	

Rex Bohn, Chair

Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt, State of California

(SEAL) ATTEST:

Kathy Hayes, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt, State of California

By: Ryan Share