

Attachment 3

Draft Coastal Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance

ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE III, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 3 OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY CODE, COASTAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND COASTAL LAND USE PLANS RELATING TO REGULATION OF ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS.

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

SECTION 1. PURPOSE OF ZONING REGULATION AMENDMENTS.

Title III, Division 1, Chapter 3 of the Zoning Regulations; and parts of the six Coastal Land Use Plans which together constitute the Local Coastal Program of the Humboldt County Code, is hereby amended to be consistent with California Government Code Section 68582.2, and to implement measure H-IM41 of the 2019 Humboldt County Housing Element and other related policies and measures. The ordinance repeals the previous, and adds a revised section 313-69.05; amends section 313-107; section 313-109; section 313-110; section 313-136; section 313-137; section 313-148; section 313-154; section 313-155; section 313-163; section 313-177 of Chapter 3, Coastal Zoning Code; amends associated zoning regulation tables in sections 313-6 and 313-7; and amends parts of the Humboldt Bay Area Plan, North Coast Area Plan, Trinidad Area Plan, McKinleyville Area Plan, Eel River Plan, and South Coast Area Plan relating to Accessory Dwelling Units.

SECTION 2. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT ORDINANCE

Subdivision 313-87.1 regarding Secondary Residential Units in Title III, Division 1, Chapter 3 of the Humboldt County Code is hereby repealed and replaced by 313-69.05 as follows:

313-69.05 - ~~87.1~~ SECOND RESIDENTIAL UNIT ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT

~~**87.1.1 Purpose.** These regulations are intended to set forth standards for the creation of a subordinate residential unit or the conversion of existing living space into independent living space on lots in rural areas and residential neighborhoods. These units are also referred to as second units, second dwelling units, secondary dwelling units, etc., but all refer to the same type of structure and use and mean the same.~~

69.05.1 Purpose and Findings.

The provisions of this chapter are intended to set forth standards in accordance with state law for creation or conversion of at least one Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) per lot zoned to allow single family or multifamily dwelling residential use. In addition, this ordinance allows a Tiny House or Moveable Tiny House as defined in sections 313-155 and 313-148 as an ADU when developed consistent with this section. An ADU does not exceed the allowable density for the lot on which it is located.

For purposes of this section, a junior accessory dwelling unit (JADU) is an attached unit as defined in Govt. Code section 65852.22. JADUs are permitted without discretionary review in all areas where ADUs are principally permitted, and special rules apply to JADUs as set forth in section 69.05.3.8 of this code.

~~87.1.2 Second Residential Units Permitted with Special Use Permit. A second residential unit use type, as defined in this Code, may be permitted upon securement of a Special Permit or Use Permit with a Coastal Development Permit in RS and RA zones if all the criteria of subsection 313-87.1.4, Development Regulations and Standards, are met. A second residential unit that cannot meet all the criteria in subsection 87.1.4 may be permitted with a coastal development permit and Special Permit pursuant to subsections 313-87.1.7 through 313-87.1.10 so long as the second unit meets the criteria of section 87.1.4.8—87.1.4.12.~~

69.05.2 Accessory Dwelling Units Generally Permitted.

Accessory dwelling units are permitted without discretionary review in any zone that allows single family or multifamily dwelling residential use and includes a proposed or existing dwelling, if the general Provisions in 69.05.3 are met, and the ADU meets the Development Regulations and Standards of section 69.05.4. The Coastal Act still applies, and a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) is required for development that is not exempt and is not subject to waiver, except that public hearings are not required for CDP applications for accessory dwelling units.

69.05.2.1 No Coastal Development Permit Required

No Coastal Development Permit (CDP) is required in the following instances:

- (a) The unit is a junior accessory dwelling unit (JADU) as defined in Govt. Code section 65852.22, that conforms to requirements of that section; no CDP is required unless specified in a previously issued CDP for existing development on the lot;
- (b) The ADU is exempt because it is contained within or directly attached to a single-family structure as specified in Title 14 of California Code of Regulations, section 13250(a)(1);
- (c) The ADU is subject to a de minimus waiver as described in section 312-16.1 of this code, and consistent with Public Resource Code section 30624.7; or
- (d) The project does not qualify as development under Public Resources Code, section 30106.

69.05.2.2 Exceptions

ADUs may be excluded or may require a Special Permit in certain designated areas as described in section 69.05.6, based on adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. Outside the ADU Special Permit Area, an ADU that cannot meet all the criteria in subsection 69.05.4 may still be permitted with a Special Permit under certain circumstances.

69.05.2.3 Expedited Application Review

The county shall act on the building permit application for an accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the completed application is received if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot.

No certificate of occupancy will be issued for an accessory dwelling unit constructed concurrently with a primary dwelling, before a certificate of occupancy is issued for the primary dwelling.

~~87.1.3 General Provisions. The following General Provisions shall apply to all secondary residential units.~~

69.05.3 Provisions that Apply to All ADUs.

The following provisions apply to all ADUs.

~~87.1.3.1 Ownership: A second residential unit shall remain under the same ownership as the main residential building. Such units shall not be the subject of condominium conversion or subdivision unless, in the case of a subdivision, the full lot area requirements of the zone are met.~~

69.05.3.1 One or more ADUs per lot.

One or more ADU is permitted per [lot developed or proposed to be developed with a single-family or multifamily dwelling](#), except for AE lots sixty (60) acres or larger in size, where an ADU unrestricted in size may be allowed in addition to a main residence. [Configurations with more than one ADU or JADU are allowed in residential and mixed use zones](#) as described in section 69.05.3.9.

69.05.3.2 Ownership.

An [ADU shall not be sold separately from the principal dwelling](#), except that Moveable Tiny Houses maybe be sold when removed from the lot.

87.1.3.2 ~~69.05.3.3~~ Renting Permitted.

~~The second residential unit~~ ADU may, [but need not be, rented](#). ~~although rental is not required.~~

~~87.1.3.4 Kitchen and Bathroom Facilities Required: The second residential unit shall contain separate kitchen or kitchenette and bathroom facilities. Where the unit has a separate entrance, the entrance shall be subordinate to the entrance of the main unit.~~

87.1.3.4 69.05.3.4 Short-term Lodging Prohibited.

[Neither the ADU nor the primary residence shall be rented for periods of 30 days or less.](#)

~~87.1.3.3 Building Type: The second residential unit may be attached to, or detached from, the principal residence and may be over a garage.~~

69.05.3.5 Building Type.

[The ADU may be within, attached to, or detached from, the existing or proposed principal residence and may be over a garage.](#) An ADU may also be a Tiny House as defined in Section 313-155; a Moveable Tiny House as defined in Section 313-148; or [a manufactured home as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.](#)

~~87.1.3.5 Manufactured Homes: A manufactured home may be permitted as a second residential unit in certain zoning districts where the manufactured home building type is specifically authorized.~~

69.05.3.5.1 Manufactured Homes as Accessory Dwelling Units.

(a) A manufactured home that was sold new, was constructed not more than 10 years before the permit application date, and was certified under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, is permitted as an ADU with a building permit and any required Coastal Development Permit on parcels where single-family residences are allowed. It

may or may not be placed on a permanent foundation, but must meet building and zoning regulations, skirting requirements, and foundation or setup configurations as described in Section 81.1.1.3 of this code. The following architectural requirements shall apply on residentially zoned parcels: roof overhang of not less than 6 inches for the entire exterior perimeter; roof of composition shingles, wood shingles or shakes or other materials compatible with the majority of dwellings in the neighborhood; and exterior wall covering of natural or man-made materials of a non-reflective nature.

(b) A manufactured home that is not a new manufactured home is permitted as an ADU in a T – Manufactured Home Combining Zone if it meets the requirements of Section 35.1 of this code, and may be permitted outside a T - Manufactured Home Combining Zone if it meets all the requirements of Section 81.1.1.3 of this code.

69.05.3.5.2 Tiny Houses and Moveable Tiny Houses as ADUs.

A Tiny House as defined in Section 313-155 that meets all applicable building and development standards in this code is deemed a single-family dwelling, and is allowed as an ADU. A Moveable Tiny House as defined in Section 313-148 that meets all applicable building and development standards in this code, and meets the criteria in 69.05.5, is deemed a single-family dwelling and is allowed as an ADU.

69.05.3.6 Sewer and Water Service.

All new ADUs within Urban Service Areas shall connect to public wastewater systems. Outside Urban Service Areas, sanitation facilities, plumbing, and water supply for the ADU, including any septic or waterless toilet systems used, shall comply with all applicable County Health Department requirements for sewage disposal and water supply. “Urban Service Area” means an area within a community service district’s service area.

87.1.3.6 69.05.7 Existing Single-Family Residence

Where one single-family dwelling unit exists on a lot, a larger ~~second-unit~~ home may be constructed as the principal dwelling unit, and the existing unit treated as the ~~second-unit~~ ADU, provided that the floor area of the existing unit is within the limitations of this section, and all other development regulations and standards can be met for both units.

69.05.3.8 ADU and JADU Configurations Within Residential and Mixed Use Zones

For purposes of this section, a junior accessory dwelling unit (JADU) is an attached unit contained within the footprint of a primary dwelling, as defined in Govt. Code section 65852.22. A building permit shall be ministerially approved for creation of any of the following, within a residential or mixed use zone:

69.05.3.8.1 ADU or JADU Within Existing Single Family Structure

One accessory dwelling unit per lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling if all of the following apply:

- (i) The accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit is within the proposed footprint-space of an existing or proposed single-family dwelling, or within the existing space of a single-family dwelling or accessory structure, and may include an expansion of no more than 150 square feet beyond the same physical dimensions as the existing accessory structure. An expansion beyond the physical dimensions of the existing accessory

structure shall be limited to accommodating ingress and egress.

- (ii) The ADU or JADU has separate exterior access from the proposed or existing single-family dwelling.
- (iii) The side and rear setbacks are sufficient for fire and safety as established either by the local fire authority, or by Fire Safe regulations if the site is within a State Responsibility Area for fire response.
- (iv) The junior accessory dwelling unit complies with the requirements of Section 65852.22.

69.05.3.8.2 New Detached ADU

One detached, newly constructed accessory dwelling unit with minimum four-foot side and rear yard setbacks for a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. If a non-habitable accessory building is converted to an ADU or JADU a Coastal Development Permit is required. In addition to the detached accessory dwelling unit, one ~~ADU or JADU~~ is allowed on the lot, if the ~~ADU or JADU~~ is within an existing single family ~~structure~~ or accessory structure as described in subsection 69.05.3.8.1, and:

- (a) ~~The attached ADU or JADU contains no more than 500 square feet of floor space; and~~
- (b) The detached ADU contains no more than 800 square feet of floor space, and its height is no more than 16 feet.

69.05.3.8.3 ADUs in Existing Multifamily Structures

Multiple accessory dwelling units within the portions of existing multifamily dwelling structures that are not used as livable space, including, but not limited to, storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each unit complies with state building standards for dwellings. At least one accessory dwelling unit shall be allowed within an existing multifamily dwelling, and up to 25 percent of the existing multifamily dwelling units may be allowed.

69.05.3.8.4 Detached ADUs with Existing Multifamily Structures

Not more than two accessory dwelling units that are located on a lot that has an existing multifamily dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling, subject to a height limit of 16 feet and four foot rear yard and side setbacks.

87.1.4 69.05.4 Development Regulations and, Standards, and Applicable Codes.

The following development regulations and standards shall apply to all ~~second residential units~~ ADUs:

87.1.4.1 69.05.4.1 Utilities.

Utilities may be shared in common with or separate from the main dwelling unit, whichever method may afford compliance with the applicable requirements of the County Code, including the currently effective versions of the Uniform Building Codes and Uniform Plumbing Codes, except that:

69.05.4.1.1 Connection Fees

An accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered to be a new residential use for the purposes of calculating connection fees or capacity charges for utilities, except

for water and sewer services as set forth in section 69.05.4.1.4, unless the accessory dwelling unit was constructed with a new single-family dwelling.

69.05.4.1.2 Impact Fees.

A local agency, special district, or water corporation shall not impose any impact fee upon the development of an accessory dwelling unit less than 750 square feet. Any impact fees charged for an accessory dwelling unit of 750 square feet or more shall be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit. For purposes of this paragraph, “impact fee” has the same meaning as the term “fee” as defined in subdivision (b) of Govt. Code Section 66000, except that it also includes fees specified in Section 66477. “Impact fee” does not include any connection fee or capacity charge charged by a local agency, special district, or water corporation.

69.05.4.1.3 No New Connections in Existing Structures

No new or separate utility connection is shall be required between the ADU and the utility, and no related connection fee or capacity charge shall be imposed if the ADU is contained within the existing space of a single family residence or accessory structure and meets conditions in Section 69.05.3.8.1, unless the accessory dwelling unit was constructed with a new single family dwelling.

69.05.4.1.4 New Detached Units.

For an accessory dwelling unit that is not contained within the existing space of a single family residence or accessory structure, or does not meet conditions in Section 69.05.3.8.1, a local agency, special district, or water corporation may require a new or separate utility connection directly between the accessory dwelling unit and the utility. Consistent with Govt. Code Section 66013, the connection may be subject to a connection fee or capacity charge that is proportionate to the burden of the proposed accessory dwelling unit upon the water or sewer system, based upon either its size in square feet or its drainage fixture unit (DFU) values, as defined in the Uniform Plumbing Code adopted and published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials. This fee or charge shall not exceed the reasonable cost of providing this service.

69.05.4.1.5 Districts Under Moratoria or Compliance Orders

A water district, resort improvement district, or community service district that is under a Department of Drinking Water moratorium on new connections, or under a compliance order for treatment issues, may not be compelled to provide water or sewer service for an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

69.05.4.2 Building Site.

The accessory dwelling unit shall be on the same lot as ~~building site shall be shared in common with the proposed or existing primary residence.~~ ~~main dwelling unit.~~ ~~The residences share a common building site when they are located no further than thirty 300 feet from each other and when they share a common driveway.~~ ~~proposed or existing primary residence.~~ ~~Second residential units which cannot comply with these building site standards may be allowed with a Use Permit.~~ Accessory dwelling units must meet local building code requirements that apply to detached dwellings, as appropriate. In areas zoned

TPZ, TC, or AE, the curtilage area for residences, ADUs, associated residential structures, driveways, and utilities shall not exceed two acres per parcel, or 50% of total acreage, whichever is smaller. Where feasible, residences, ADUs, associated residential structures, driveways, and utilities shall be sited so as to avoid prime soils to the maximum extent feasible, and to minimize impacts to agriculturally related activities. Accessory dwelling units on timber lands shall not result in conversion to units of noncommercial size.

~~87.1.4.3 Minimum Lot Size. A second residential unit may be constructed or placed on a lot substandard to the zone.~~

87.1.4.4 69.05.4.3 Total Floor Area.

The total floor area of any detached second dwelling unit, or in the case of an attached unit, the increase in floor area, shall be no more than 1,000 square feet, or sixty (60) percent of the principal dwelling, whichever is less. a detached ADU shall not exceed 1200 square feet. If there is an existing primary residence, the total area of floor space of an attached accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the area of the existing primary residence. or 1,200 square feet. The minimum floor area shall be 150 square feet.

69.05.4.3.1 ADUs that exceed 1200 square feet may be permitted with a Special Permit.

69.05.4.4 Sprinklers

Accessory dwelling units shall not be required to provide fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary residence.

87.1.4.5 69.05.4.5 Development Standards: Setbacks

~~The second dwelling unit shall conform to the development standards for the main dwelling of the zoning district in which it is located, including, but not limited to, standards for front, rear, and side yard setbacks, height, and lot coverage. No setback shall be required for an ADU or a portion of an ADU, converted from an existing living area or accessory structure, or a structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure. A setback of no more than four feet from the side and rear lot lines shall be required for an ADU that is not converted from an existing structure or a new structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure.~~

~~87.1.4.6 Design Standards. The second dwelling unit shall be constructed in such a manner as to be compatible with the existing neighborhood in terms of form, height, material and landscaping. The height of the secondary dwelling unit shall not exceed the height of the principal unit by more than eight (8) feet.~~

69.05.4.6 Parking

Each ADU requires one (1) parking space. These spaces may be provided in tandem on a driveway. Off street parking shall be permitted in setback areas or through tandem parking, unless specific findings are made that parking in setback areas or tandem parking is not feasible based upon specific site or regional topographical or fire and life safety conditions.

69.05.4.6.1 Exceptions to Parking Standards.

Parking standards for an ADU shall not apply if the ADU is (1) located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit; (2) located within an architecturally and historically significant district; (3) part of the proposed or existing primary

residence or an existing accessory structure; or (4) when on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the ADU; or (5) when there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit. In mapped Housing Opportunity Zones, ADUs less than 1,000 square feet in size, no parking shall be required.

87.1.4.8 69.05.4.7 Services.

The applicant shall provide evidence of adequate services to serve the ~~second residential unit~~ accessory dwelling unit including water supply and sewage disposal.

87.1.4.9 69.05.4.8 Public Access.

~~Second~~ Accessory residential dwelling units shall not obstruct public access to and along the coast or public trails.

87.1.4.10 69.05.4.9 Visual Resources.

~~Second~~ Accessory residential units shall not significantly obstruct public views from any public road, trail, or public recreation area to, and along the coast.

87.1.4.11 69.05.4.10 Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas and Wetlands.

All development associated with ~~second~~ accessory residential dwelling units shall be located no closer than 100 feet from the outer edge of an environmentally sensitive habitat area or the average setback of existing development immediately adjacent as determined by the “string line method”.

87.1.4.12 69.05.4.11 Agricultural Lands.

All development associated with ~~second~~ accessory residential dwelling units shall be prohibited on prime agricultural soils and where there are no prime soils, be sited so as to avoid prime soils to the maximum extent feasible, and to minimize impacts to agriculturally related activities.

69.05.4.12 Timberlands.

All development associated with accessory dwelling units shall be sited so as to minimize impacts to timber related activities.

87.1.5 69.05.4.13 Accessory Dwelling Units ~~Second Dwelling Units~~ on Lots with Nonconforming Use or Structure.

~~Second dwelling units~~ Accessory dwelling units may be approved on lots with nonconforming uses, structures or support facilities provided that no greater degree of nonconformity is created;

~~87.1.5.1 In the case of nonconformity due to use, the application can be processed consistent with the regulations for noneonforming uses in this Code;~~

~~87.1.5.2 In the case of nonconformity due to height or yard setbacks,~~

~~87.1.5.3 In the case of nonconformity due to County Code health provisions, all currently applicable County Code health provisions can be met;~~

~~87.1.5.4 In the case of nonconformity due to building codes, parking and road easements, encroachments and standards, all current applicable codes can be met, or substantially met to the extent that it is determined that no abnormal risk to health or safety will result from~~

occupancy of the unit.

69.05.5 Moveable Tiny House as an ADU.

In addition to the other provisions of this section, Movable Tiny Houses as defined in Section 313-148 used as ADUs shall comply with all of the following provisions:

69.05.5.1 Skirting.

The undercarriage (wheels, axles, tongue and hitch) must be hidden from view.

69.05.5.2 Foundation or Pad

69.05.5.2.1 Foundation.

If the wheels are removed so the unit may sit on a foundation, the foundation requirements for a Movable Tiny House shall follow the State approved requirements for foundation systems for manufactured housing, or follow an alternative design certified by a licensed engineer.

69.05.5.2.2 Paved or Alternate Pad.

If the wheels are not removed, the parking area shall include bumper guards, curbs, or other installations adequate to prevent movement of the unit. The wheels and leveling or support jacks must sit on a paving surface compliant with either the following.

69.05.5.2.2.1 Paving.

A parking area for a moveable tiny house on wheels shall be paved with hard, durable asphaltic paving that has been mixed at a plant and is at least two inches thick after compaction, with Portland cement paving at least three inches thick, or an alternative as described below.

69.05.5.2.2.2 Alternative Paving Materials.

An alternative paving material is one of the following: porous asphalt, porous concrete, permeable interlocking concrete pavers, permeable pavers, decomposed granite, crushed rock, gravel, and restrained systems (a plastic or concrete grid system confined on all sides to restrict lateral movement, and filled with gravel or grass in the voids.) Alternative paving materials are permitted subject to all the following requirements:

- (a) Permeable interlocking concrete pavers and permeable pavers shall have a minimum thickness of 80 mm (3.14 inches).
- (b) Products and underlying drainage material shall be installed to meet manufacturers' specifications. Sub-grade soils shall be compacted as required to meet the product installation specifications.

69.05.5.3 Mechanical equipment

Mechanical equipment shall be incorporated into the structure and not located on the roof.

69.05.5.4 Sprinklers

Movable Tiny Houses are not required to have sprinklers, but shall follow the ANSI 119.5 standards relating to health, fire and life-safety.

69.05.5.5 Applicable Codes

Moveable Tiny Houses shall meet either the provisions of ANSI 119.5 or NFPA 1192 standards, or the provisions of the California Building Code, including 2019 CA

Residential Code Appendix Q Tiny Houses or other adopted alternatives, or both.

69.05.5.6 Design standards.

Movable Tiny Houses must comply with all requirements for Detached ADUs and shall have the following design elements:

- (a) Materials used as exterior wall covering shall be natural or man-made materials of a non-reflective nature;
- (b) Windows shall be at least double pane glass and labelled for building use, and shall include exterior trim;
- (c) Roofs shall have a minimum of a 1:12 pitch for greater than 50% of the roof area;
- (d) The unit shall be plumbed to allow connection to an approved means of sewage disposal, septic system, or waterless toilet. Within Urban Service Areas (community service districts), all Moveable Tiny Houses shall be connected to public wastewater systems.
- (e) A Moveable Tiny House need not be connected to a source of electrical power, but if it is, the installation shall be in accordance with the California Electrical Code, Part 3, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

69.05.6 ADU Special Permit Area.

Lots located in the ADU Special Permit Area are presumed to have certain water and sewer service limitations, adverse impacts on traffic flow, and/or public safety conditions that may preclude construction of an ADU, so that an ADU in that area requires a Special Permit. These conditions are:

- (a) Areas outside a Fire Protection District;
- (b) Airport incompatibility. A Special Permit may not be issued if the ADU exceeds the density limit in an airport zone;
- (c) Areas of active or historic landslides, or areas of potential liquefaction;
- (d) Areas of inadequate water supply as declared by district standards, or inadequate sewer service for existing planned uses;
- (e) Flood and tsunami hazards;
- (f) Proximity to toxic cleanup sites as designated by California Department of Toxic Substances; and
- (g) Within the Jacoby Creek area, ADUs must comply with the 5 acre minimum density limits as provided in the Jacoby Creek Community Plan, Appendix C of the General Plan.

On a parcel within a mapped ADU Special Permit Area due to one or more of the conditions above, an ADU may be allowed with a Special Permit if substantial evidence shows that the health and safety conditions for which it was included do not apply to that site, or can be successfully reduced or mitigated to less than significant levels, and the ADU is consistent with all other applicable

provisions of the Local Coastal Plan.

69.05.7 Coastal Resource Protection

In order to protect coastal resources, parcels with the following characteristics may require a discretionary Coastal Development Permit unless the requirement is waived.

- (a) Lands within Coastal Commission appeals jurisdictions, as mapped on the County's GIS;
- (b) Parcels within Special Combining Zones that protect coastal resources, as mapped on the County's GIS, including A: Archaeological Resource Area and Special Archaeological Resource Area for Shelter Cove; B: Beach and Dune Areas; C: Coastal Resource Dependent; D: Design Review; E: Coastal Elk Habitat; R: Streams and Riparian Corridors; T: Transitional Agricultural Lands; and W: Coastal Wetland Areas Combining Zones;
- (c) Parcels within Coastal Natural Resources areas as mapped on the County's GIS.

Alternative 1

On a parcel within a mapped ADU Special Permit Area due to one or more of the conditions above, an ADU may be allowed with a Special Permit if substantial evidence shows that the health and safety conditions for which it was included do not apply to that site, or can be successfully reduced or mitigated to less than significant levels. All ADU's shall comply with the County's Fire Safe Regulations. Exceptions to the Fire Safe Regulations shall not be allowed for ADU's.

69.05.8 Delayed Enforcement of Building Code Violations

Any owner of an existing ADU built before the effective date of this ordinance, who receives notice of a building code violation, may request a delay in enforcement for five years. The Chief Building Official must grant the delay if the correction is not required to protect health and safety.

69.05.9 Accessory Dwelling Units Allowed With Alternative Owner Builder Residence.

An accessory dwelling unit may be permitted under the Alternative Owner Builder code, Chapter 1.5, Section 331.5 of Humboldt County Code in rural areas outside a community service district, provided that all the requirements of this code and of the Alternative Owner Builder Code are met, including that:

- (a) An inspection of the dwelling has been made by the appropriate county official(s); and
- (b) The Official(s) determine(s) that the requirements of the applicable County codes, including modifications, have been met or substantially met to the extent that no abnormal risk to health or safety will result from occupancy of the dwelling; and
- (c) All other conditions applicable to accessory dwelling units have been met.

~~87.1.6 Existing Second Dwelling Units.~~

~~87.1.6.1 — A Special Permit may be approved by the Hearing Officer for a second dwelling unit which was constructed or partially constructed prior to March 13, 1984, on any lot~~

~~87.1.6.2 — The Hearing Officer may approve a Special Permit for the second dwelling unit, provided that:~~

~~87.1.6.2.1 — an inspection of the dwelling shall be made by the appropriate county official(s); and~~

~~87.1.6.2.2 — the Official(s) determine(s) that the requirements of the applicable County codes, including modification thereof, have been met or substantially met, to the extent that no abnormal risk to health or safety will result from occupancy of the dwelling, and~~

~~87.1.6.2.3 — the dwelling otherwise conforms to the County Code. 87.1.7 — Waiver — of Density Standards. Applicable density standards shall be waived for secondary dwelling units in RS zones and RA zones which are planned and zoned for minimum parcel sizes of five acres or less. — (Former Section CZ#A314 31(G); Amended by Ord. 2167, Sec. 30, 4/7/98)~~

~~87.1.8 Waiver of Maximum Floor Area. The maximum floor area requirement may be modified or waived with a Special Permit where sufficient information is submitted with the application, including but not limited to, elevations and views of existing, proposed, and adjacent buildings, to enable the Hearing Officer to determine, after providing for public comment, that the secondary dwelling unit would be subordinate to the principal unit and that the development would be compatible with the existing neighborhood. (Former Section CZ#A314 31(H); Amended by Ord. 2167, Sec. 30, 4/7/98)~~

~~87.1.9 Waiver of Building Site Standards. With a Special Permit, the requirement that the building site be shared in common may be modified or waived where sufficient information is submitted with the application, including but not limited to, elevations and views of existing, proposed and adjacent buildings, to enable the Hearing Officer to determine, after providing for public comment, that the secondary dwelling unit would be subordinate to the principal unit and that the development would be compatible with the existing neighborhood. (Former Section CZ#A314-31(I); Added by Ord. 2167, Sec. 30, 4/7/98)~~

~~87.1.10 — Waiver of Road Category 4 Access Standards. The requirement that the subject lot be served by a road that at a minimum meets the Road Category 4 standard, may be modified or waived with a Special Permit where the subject property is served by a road design equivalent to a Road Category 4 or better that is acceptable to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Humboldt County Department of Public Works. (Former Section CZ#A314-31(J); Added by Ord. 2167, Sec. 30, 4/7/98)~~

~~87.1.11 — Required Findings. In addition to the findings required for all permits, the following applicable Residential Use findings shall also be made prior to the approval of a Coastal Development Permit or Special Permit for a second dwelling unit: “The second dwelling unit is subordinate to the principal residence and is compatible with the character of the neighborhood, and the development is consistent with LCP policies regarding maintenance of open space, retention of agriculture and timber lands, and the criteria of 87.1.4.8 — 87.1.4.12.~~

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS

The following subdivisions of 313, Section C, Index of Definitions of Language, in Title III, Division 1, Chapter 3 of the Humboldt County Code are added or amended to read as follows (text deletions shown as ~~strikeouts~~, insertions as underlined):

313-136 DEFINITIONS (A)

Accessory Dwelling Unit: An attached or a detached residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, that includes permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same lot where a single family or multifamily dwelling is or will be situated. An accessory dwelling unit is an accessory building for purposes of Categorical Exclusion Order E-86-4, Section I(a). An accessory dwelling unit also includes a manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code; and a Tiny House or Moveable Tiny House as defined in this code. (See, Residential Use Types, Accessory Dwelling Unit, in Section D: Use Types; Tiny House, Section 155 Definitions (T); and Moveable Tiny House, Section 148 Definitions (M)).

313-137 DEFINITIONS (B)

Building Type, Residential:

E. Ancillary Residential: A dwelling which is not the principal residence or main building on a lot or parcel, such as ~~a second residential unit~~, an accessory dwelling unit, guest house, caretaker's residence, farm laborers' residence, etc.

313-148 DEFINITIONS (M)

Moveable Tiny House. Moveable Tiny House. A structure no larger than 400 square feet intended for separate, independent living quarters, designed as a permanent, year-round residence for one household that meets these five conditions:

1. Is licensed and registered with the California Department of Motor Vehicles and meets NFPA 1192 standards or ANSI 119.5 requirements as certified by a qualified third-party inspector accredited through American Society for Testing and Materials.
2. Is towable by a bumper hitch, frame-towing hitch, or fifth-wheel connection, and is not designed to move under its own power;
3. Is no larger than allowed by California State Law for movement on public highways;
4. Has at least 120 square feet of first floor interior living space;
5. Is a detached self-contained unit that includes basic functional areas that support normal daily routines such as cooking, sleeping, and sanitation; and
6. Substantially complies with local building, health, and safety codes as set forth in this code so that it qualifies as a permanent dwelling.

313-154 DEFINITIONS (S)

Second Residential Unit: ~~(See, Residential Use Types, Second Residential Unit, in Section D: Use Types.)~~

Secondary Dwelling Unit: ~~(See, Residential Use Types, Second Residential Unit, in Section D: Use Types.)~~

313-155 DEFINITIONS (T)

Tiny House. A structure intended for separate, independent living quarters, designed as a permanent, year-round residence for one household that:

1. Is built or installed on a permanent foundation or anchored with a foundation system meeting State approved requirements for manufactured housing, or that is designed by a licensed architect or engineer to meet those requirements;
2. Is no larger than 400 square feet;
3. Has at least 120 square feet of first floor interior living space;
4. Is a detached self-contained unit that includes basic functional areas that support normal daily routines such as cooking, sleeping, and sanitation.

SECTION 4. MANUFACTURED HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT

Subdivision 313-107 of Chapter 3, Section B of the Humboldt County Code, Manufactured Home Park Development, is amended to read as follows (text deletions shown as ~~strikeouts~~, insertions as underlined):

313-107.1 MANUFACTURED HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT

107.1.4 Exceptions for Existing Substandard Manufactured Home Parks.

The Hearing Officer may modify the requirements of Section 107.1.3 for an existing substandard park proposed to be enlarged or altered provided that the modifications are limited to the extent that an overall improvement in the design or standards of such existing park will result, and subject to making the applicable findings for granting exceptions in Chapter 2, Procedures, of this Code. (For more information on manufactured homes, see Section 313-132, Nonconforming Structures, and Section 313-69.05, ~~Second Residential Units~~, Accessory Dwelling Units.)

SECTION 5. OFF-STREET PARKING

Section 313-109.1.4 of the Humboldt County Code, regarding parking spaces required, is amended to read as follows (text deletions shown in ~~strike-out~~ and additions as underlined text):

313-109.1 OFF-STREET PARKING

109.1.4 Parking Spaces Required.

The number of off-street parking spaces required shall not be less than the following:

109.1.4.1 Residential Uses.

109.1.4.1.1 Single Detached and Duplex Building Types

109.1.4.1.1.1 Spaces Required, Setback

One (1) parking space is required for each dwelling unit containing not more than one (1) bedroom; two (2) parking spaces for each dwelling unit containing more than one (1) bedroom, and the required parking shall be sited outside the front yard setback. The following exceptions apply to Accessory Dwelling Units:

109.1.4.1.1.1 Accessory Dwelling Unit Exception

One (1) parking space for each accessory dwelling unit. These spaces may be provided in tandem on a driveway. Offstreet parking shall be permitted in setback areas or through tandem parking, unless parking in setback areas or tandem parking is not feasible based specific site conditions, or regional topographical conditions, or fire and life safety conditions.

109.1.4.1.1.2 Parking Standards Waived for Certain ADUs

Parking standards for an ADU shall not apply if the ADU is (1) located within one-half mile of public transit; (2) located within an architecturally and historically significant district; (3) part of the proposed or existing primary residence or an existing accessory structure; or (4) when on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the ADU; or (5) when there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit. In mapped Housing Opportunity Zones, ADUs less than 1,000 square feet in size, no parking shall be required.

SECTION 6. USE TYPE AND CLASSIFICATION

Subdivision 313-163 of Chapter 3, Section D, Part 1 of the Humboldt County Code, regarding Use Type and Classification, is amended to read as follows (text deletions shown as ~~strikeouts~~, insertions as underlined):

313-163 LISTING OF USE TYPE AND PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USE CLASSIFICATIONS

163.1.8 Residential Use Types.

Accessory Dwelling Unit (See Residential Zoning Designations, Principal Permitted Uses)

Caretaker's Residence
Community Care Facility
Family Day Care Center
Family Day Care Home
Farm Employee Housing
Group Residential
Guest House
Labor Camp
Manufactured Home Park Development
Multi Family Residential
Residence Incidental to Agriculture or Commercial
Timber Production (See, Agriculture or Commercial Zoning

Designations, Principal Permitted Uses.)
Second Agriculture or Commercial Timber Production Residence
~~Second Residential Unit (See also, Second Dwelling Unit, Secondary Dwelling Unit)~~
(See, Agriculture or Commercial Zoning Designations, Principal Permitted Uses.)
Single Family Residential

163.1.9 Principal Permitted Uses

163.1.9.5 Residential Single Family

The Residential Single Family Principally Permitted Use includes the following uses: Single Family Residential, ~~Second Residential Unit~~, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations, and Minor Utilities to serve these uses.

163.1.9.6 Residential Multi Family

The Residential Multi Family Principally Permitted Use includes the following uses: Multi Family Residential, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Group Residential, and Minor Utilities to serve these uses.

163.1.9.7 Mixed Residential

The Mixed Residential Principally Permitted Use includes the following uses: Single Family Residential, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Multi Family Residential (Duplex only), Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations, and Minor Utilities to serve these uses.

163.1.9.8 Rural Residential Agricultural

The Rural Residential Agricultural Principally Permitted Use includes the following uses: Single Family Residential, ~~Second Residential Unit~~, Accessory Dwelling Unit, General Agriculture, Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations, and Minor Utilities to serve these uses.

163.1.9.9 Agricultural Exclusive

The Agricultural Exclusive Principally Permitted Use includes the following uses: Single Family Residential (on lots sixty (60) acres or larger in size, two single detached dwellings, or one single detached and one accessory dwelling are permitted), General Agriculture, Timber Production, Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations, and Minor Utilities to serve these uses. Single Family Residential, Second Agriculture or Commercial Timber Production Residence (on a lot sixty (60) acres or larger in size), and Cottage Industry use types do not require a conditional use permit, but are not considered the principal permitted use for purposes of appeal to the Coastal Commission pursuant to Section 312-13.12.3 of the Coastal Zoning Ordinance and Section 30603(a)(4) of the Coastal Act.

163.1.9.10 Commercial Timber

The Commercial Timber Principally Permitted Use includes the following uses: Single Family Residential, Accessory Dwelling Unit, General Agriculture, Timber Production, Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations, and Minor

Utilities to serve these uses.

163.1.9.11 Timber Production

The Timber Production Principally Permitted Use includes the following uses: Single Family Residential, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Timber Production, Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations, and Minor Utilities to serve these uses. Single Family Residential and Cottage Industry use types do not require a conditional use permit, but are not considered the principal permitted use for purposes of appeal to the Coastal Commission pursuant to Section 312-13.12.3 of the coastal Zoning Ordinance and Section 30603(a)(4) of the Coastal Act.

SECTION 7. RESIDENTIAL USE TYPES

Subdivision 313-177 of Chapter 3, Section D, Part 2 of the Humboldt County Code, Glossary of Use Types, is amended to read as follows (text deletions shown as ~~strikeouts~~, insertions as underlined):

313-177 RESIDENTIAL USE TYPES

177.05 Accessory Dwelling Unit.

~~177.13 Second Residential Unit (Second/Secondary Dwelling Unit).~~

The Accessory Dwelling ~~Second Residential~~ Unit Use Type refers to a fully equipped dwelling unit which is ancillary ~~and subordinate~~ to a principal dwelling unit located on the same lot for occupancy by individuals or a family household. (See Section 313-69.05, ~~Second Residential Unit~~ Accessory Dwelling Unit for regulations governing ~~second residential~~ accessory dwelling units.)

SECTION 8. RESIDENTIAL ZONE DISTRICTS

Tables in Section 313-6 regarding Residential Zone Districts in Title III, Division 1, Chapter 3, Section A of the Humboldt County Code are amended as follows (text deletions shown as ~~strikeouts~~, insertions as underlined):

313-6 RESIDENTIAL ZONE DISTRICTS

313-6.1 RS: RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY

313-6.1 RS: Residential Single Family		
Development Standards		
Minimum Lot Size and Minimum Lot Width		
Zone Designation	Minimum Lot Size	Minimum Lot Width
RS-5	5,000 sq. ft.	50 feet
RS-7.5	7,500 sq. ft.	60 feet
RS-10	10,000 sq. ft.	60 feet
RS-20	20,000 sq. ft.	75 feet
RS-40	40,000 sq. ft.	150 feet
Maximum Lot Depth	Three (3) times the lot width.	

Maximum Density	<p>One dwelling unit (1du) per lawfully created lot or two dwelling units (2du) per lawfully created lot if a Special Permit is secured for a second residential unit. <u>plus accessory dwelling unit(s).</u> <u>Accessory dwelling units do not exceed the allowable density for the lot upon which the accessory dwelling unit is located.</u> In a manufactured home park, one dwelling unit per manufactured home lot is permitted up to the maximum density allowed by the General Plan.</p> <p>Note1: Notwithstanding the otherwise applicable density provisions of the Coastal Zoning Regulations the 4.8-acre area zoned RS on APN 517-121-010 may accommodate the relocation of existing residential development on the adjacent 28-acre lot (APN 517-131-009) away from geologically hazardous areas, if all of the following conditions are met: (1) the relocation of existing structures from APN 517-131-009 to APN 517-121-010 will result in no increase in development potential of the combined property comprising APNs 517-131-009, 517-121-010, and 517-131-011, (2) the commonly owned property comprising these three APNs are either (a) legally merged, or (b) treated as one parcel under a legally binding agreement required to be executed and recorded pursuant to a valid coastal development permit authorizing the relocation of the existing residential development, (3) the property comprising APN 517-121-010 is capable of being developed with relocated existing residential development consistent with all applicable policies and standards of the certified LCP, and (4) the relocation of the existing residential development shall be sited and designed such that it assures stability and structural integrity and at no time engenders the need for the construction of a shoreline protection device that would substantially alter natural landforms along bluffs and cliffs.</p>
Minimum Yard Setbacks***	
Front	Twenty feet (20').
Rear	Ten feet (10').
Interior Side	Five feet (5').
Exterior Side	Same as front or one-half (½) the front if all parts of the main building are more than twenty-five feet (25') from the rear lot line, and the exterior side yard does not abut a “collector” or “higher order street” (see, this Chapter, Section C: Index of Definitions of Language and Legal Terms). In questionable cases, the Public Works Director shall classify the subject street. A record of all streets so classified shall be maintained as a public record which is available to the public at Community Development Services and/or the Department of Public Works.
Double Frontage Lots	Front and rear yards shall be twenty feet (20'); except that the rear yard setback may be reduced to ten feet (10') where such yard abuts an alley.
Flag Lots	For Flag Lots, the Director, in consultation with the Public Works Department, shall establish the minimum yard that is required for a vehicular turn around on the lot.
Maximum Ground Coverage	Thirty-five percent (35%).
Maximum Structure Height	Thirty-five feet (35').
Permitted Main Building Types	Residential Single Detached; <u>Ancillary Residential</u> ; Manufactured Homes in Manufactured Home Parks. Limited Mixed Residential-Nonresidential. Nonresidential Detached or Multiple/Group

313-6.2 RM: RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY

313-6.2 RM: Residential Multi-Family	
	Principal Permitted Use
	Residential Multi Family Principal Permitted Use (See Section 313-163.1.9 for description)
Use Type	Conditionally Permitted Use
Residential Use Types	Single Family Residential where it can be shown that the property could be developed in the future with multifamily dwellings. The Hearing Officer may require submittal of a development plan which shows how the multifamily dwelling units could be sited on the property in conformance with County requirements. Manufactured Home Parks; subject to the Manufactured Home Park Regulations
Civic Use Types	Essential Services Community Assembly Non-Assembly Cultural Public Recreation and Open Space Oil and Gas Pipelines; subject to the Oil and Gas Pipelines Regulations Major Electrical Distribution Lines; subject to the Electrical Distribution Lines Regulations
Commercial Use Types	Bed and Breakfast Establishments; subject to the Bed and Breakfast Establishment Regulations Transient Habitation Private Recreation Neighborhood Commercial Office and Professional Service Private Institution
Commercial Timber Use Type	Timber Production
Natural Resource Use Type	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 RM zone.
Development Standards	
Minimum Lot Size	5,000 square feet.
Minimum Lot Width	Fifty feet (50').
Maximum Lot Depth	Three (3) times the lot width.
Maximum Density	The maximum density as specified on the adopted zoning maps. A minimum of one dwelling unit (1du) per lawfully created lot is permitted, even if the specified maximum dwelling unit density is exceeded, if it meets all other development standards. The maximum density shall be calculated as the total number of dwelling units divided by the total area within the lot and within one-half of any adjacent street.

313-6.3 R2: MIXED RESIDENTIAL

313-6.3 R2: MIXED RESIDENTIAL

Development Standards	
Minimum Lot Size	5,000 square feet.
Minimum Lot Width	Fifty feet (50').
Maximum Lot Depth	Three (3) times the lot width.
Maximum Density	(None specified.)
Minimum Yard Setbacks***	
Front	Twenty feet (20').
Rear	Ten feet (10').
Interior Side	Five feet (5').
Exterior Side	Same as front or one-half (½) the front if all parts of the main building are more than twenty-five feet (25') from the rear lot line, and the exterior side yard does not abut a "collector" or "higher order street" (see, this Chapter, Section C: Index of Definitions of Language and Legal Terms). In questionable cases, the Public Works Director shall classify the subject street. A record of all streets so classified shall be maintained as a public record which is available to the public at Community Development Services and/or the Department of Public Works.
Double Frontage Lots	Front and rear yards shall be twenty feet (20'), except that the rear yard setback may be reduced to ten feet (10') where such yard abuts an alley.
Flag Lots	For Flag Lots, the Director, in consultation with the Public Works Department, shall establish the minimum yard that is required for a vehicular turn around on the lot.
Maximum Ground Coverage	Thirty-five percent (35%).
Maximum Structure Height	Thirty-five feet (35').
Permitted Main Building Types	Residential Single Detached; Manufactured Homes in Manufactured Home Parks; Ancillary Residential. Only one dwelling per lot or manufactured home lot except for an <u>accessory dwelling unit</u> (see, <u>Accessory Dwelling Unit</u> in Section 313-69.05). Duplex. Limited Mixed Residential-Nonresidential. Nonresidential Detached or Multiple/Group.

313-6.4 RA: RURAL RESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURE

313-6.4 RA: RURAL RESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURE		
Development Standards		
Minimum Lot Size and Minimum Lot Width		
Zone Designation	Minimum Lot Size	Minimum Lot Width
RA -1	1.0 acres	150 feet
RA -2	2.0 acres	175 feet
RA -2.5	2.5 acres	175 feet
RA -5	5.0 acres	250 feet
RA -10	10.0 acres	350 feet
RA -20	20.0 acres	475 feet
RA -40	40.0 acres	750 feet
Maximum Lot Depth	Four (4) times the lot width.	

Maximum Density		Either one dwelling unit (1du) per lawfully created lot or two dwelling units (2du) per lawfully created lot if a Special Permit is secured for a second residential unit. <u>plus one accessory dwelling unit. Accessory dwelling units do not exceed the allowable density for the lot upon which the accessory dwelling unit is located.</u>
Minimum Yard Setbacks***	Minimum Lot Size Less Than 2.5 Acres	Minimum Lot Size 2.5 Acres or Greater
Front	Twenty feet (20')	Twenty feet (20'); Thirty feet (30') for flag lots
Rear	Ten feet (10')	Thirty feet (30')
Interior Side	Five feet (5')	Thirty feet (30')
Exterior Side	Twenty feet (20')	Twenty feet (20')
Flag Lots	For Flag Lots, the Director, in consultation with the Public Works Department, shall establish the minimum yard that is required for a vehicular turn around on the lot.	For Flag Lots, the Director, in consultation with the Public Works Department, shall establish the minimum yard that is required for a vehicular turn around on the lot.
Double Frontage Lots	Front and rear yards shall be twenty feet (20'), except that the rear yard setback may be reduced to ten feet (10') where such yard abuts an alley.	Front and rear yards shall be twenty feet (20'), except that the rear yard setback may be reduced to ten feet (10') where such yard abuts an alley.
Maximum Ground Coverage		Thirty-five percent (35%)
Maximum Structure Height		Thirty-five feet (35').
Permitted Main Building Types		Residential Single Detached; <u>Ancillary Residential</u>
		Limited Mixed Residential - Nonresidential
Nonresidential Detached or Multiple/Group		

SECTION 9. 313-7 RESOURCE USE REGULATIONS

Tables in Section 313-7 regarding Resource Use Regulations in Title III, Division 1, Chapter 3, Section A of the Humboldt County Code are amended as follows (text deletions shown as ~~strikeouts~~, insertions as underlined):

313-7 Resource Use Regulations

313-7.1 AE: Agriculture Exclusive

313-7.1 AE: Agriculture Exclusive	
Principal Permitted Use	
Agriculture Exclusive Principal Permitted Use (See Section 313-163.1.9 for description)	
Use Type	Conditionally Permitted Use
Residential Use Types	Guest House Farm Employee Housing Labor Camp Second Agriculture or Commercial Timber Production Residence (on a lot less than sixty acres (60a) in size)

	Single Family Residential <u>and Accessory Dwelling Unit (on a lot less than sixty acres (60a))</u>
Civic Use Types	Essential Services Solid Waste Disposal; subject to the Solid Waste Disposal Regulations Oil and Gas Pipelines; subject to the Oil and Gas Pipelines Regulations Major Electrical Distribution Lines; subject to the Electrical Distribution Lines Regulations Minor Generation and Distribution Facilities
Industrial Use Types*	Aquaculture, allowed within non-prime agricultural lands only Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations
Agricultural Use Types	Hog Farming Feed Lots/Slaughter House Kennels Agriculture-Related Recreation Intensive Agriculture
Extractive Use Types	Oil and Gas Drilling and Processing; subject to the Oil and Gas Drilling and Processing Regulations Surface Mining - 2; subject to the Surface Mining Regulations Surface Mining - 3; subject to the Surface Mining Regulations Metallic Mineral Extraction; subject to the Surface Mining Regulations
Natural Resource Use Types	Fish and Wildlife Management Watershed Management Wetland Restoration Resource-Related Recreation 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 AE zone.

313-7.2 TC: Commercial Timber

313-7.2 TC: Commercial Timber	
Principal Permitted Use	
Commercial Timber Principal Permitted Use (See Section 313-163.1.9 for description)	
Use Type	Conditionally Permitted Use
Residential Use Types	Single Family Residential. A Use Permit is required for a second single family residence <u>other than an Accessory Dwelling Unit.</u>
Civic Use Types	Essential Services Solid Waste Disposal; subject to the Solid Waste Disposal Regulations Oil and Gas Pipelines; subject to the Oil and Gas Pipelines Regulations Major Electrical Distribution Lines; subject to the Electrical Distribution Lines Regulations Minor Generation and Distribution Facilities
Industrial Use Types*	Timber Products Processing Aquaculture Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations
Agricultural Use Types	Agricultural Related Recreation

Extractive Use Type	Surface Mining - 2; subject to the Surface Mining Regulations Oil and Gas Drilling and Processing; subject to the Oil and Gas Drilling and Processing Regulations Metallic Mineral Extraction; subject to the Surface Mining Regulations
Natural Resource Use Type	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 TC zone.
Use Type	Compatible Uses Permitted with a Special Permit
Residential Use Types	Labor Camp
Commercial Timber Use Type	Timber Related Recreation
Natural Resource Use Types	Fish and Wildlife Management Watershed Management Wetland Restoration

313-7.3 TPZ: Timberland Production Zone

313-7.3 TPZ: Timberland Production Zone	
Principal Permitted Use	
Timber Production Principal Permitted Use (See Section 313-163.1.9 for description)	
Use Type	Conditionally Permitted Use
Residential Use Types	Single Family Residential. A Use Permit is required for a second single family residence <u>other than an Accessory Dwelling Unit.</u>
Civic Use Types	Essential Services Solid Waste Disposal; subject to the Solid Waste Disposal Regulations Oil and Gas Pipelines; subject to the Oil and Gas Pipelines Regulations Major Electrical Distribution Lines; subject to the Electrical Distribution Lines Regulations Minor Generation and Distribution Facilities
Industrial Use Types*	Timber Products Processing Aquaculture Cottage Industry; subject to the Cottage Industry Regulations
Agricultural Use Types	Agriculture-Related Recreation
Extractive Use Type	Surface Mining - 2; subject to the Surface Mining Regulations Oil and Gas Drilling and Processing; subject to the Oil and Gas Drilling and Processing Regulations
Natural Resource Use Type	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 TPZ zone.
Use Type	Compatible Uses Permitted with a Special Permit
Residential Use Types	Labor Camp
Commercial Timber Use Type	Timber Related Recreation
Natural Resource Use Types	Fish and Wildlife Management Watershed Management Wetland Restoration

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon certification of the proposed amendments to the Local Coastal Program by the California Coastal Commission.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 20__, on the following vote, to wit:

AYES: Supervisors:

NOES: Supervisors:

ABSENT: Supervisors:

Dated: _____, 20__

Estelle Fennell, 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 Sharp, Deputy