

# City of Fresno, Citywide Development Code

## Clean Up Text Amendment, May, 2017

Article 1, Section 15-108-B-5 is proposed to be amended as follows in order to clarify the abandonment of private right of way:

5. Where any private right-of-way or easement of any railroad, railway, transportation, or public utility company is vacated or abandoned and said property is unclassified on the Official Zone Map ~~it shall be automatically classified as being in the Public and Institutional (PI) District. the regulations applicable to each parcel of abutting property shall apply to that portion of such private right-of-way or easement.~~

Article 3, Section 15-310-B is proposed to be amended as follows to increase flexibility in calculating density in non-single family districts:

- B. **All Other Districts.** In all other districts, residential density shall be measured in dwelling units per acre of the project's site area. For example, if a project proposes 15 dwellings on a three-acre site, it has a residential density of five dwelling units per acre (or five du/ac). ~~Major utility easements (such as high-tension lines and trunk lines), tT rails,~~ and natural features shall be excluded from this calculation. For mixed-use projects, the acreage of the entire project site shall be included in the calculation, including portions of the project site which feature only non-residential uses.

Article 3, Section 15-312-A is proposed to be amended as follows to clarify the identification of the front of the lot for corner locations:

### 15-312 Determining Lot Frontage

- A. **Corner Lot.** The front of a lot shall be determined as follows:
  1. **Downtown Districts:** The frontage abutting the street with the highest Activity Classification per Section 15-1501-C shall be the front. If all adjacent streets have the same Activity Classification, then the street frontage with the narrowest dimension shall be the front.
  2. **All Other Districts:** The frontage abutting the street with the highest classification per the General Plan Circulation Map. If all adjacent streets have the same classification, then the street frontage with the narrowest dimension shall be the front.
  3. Exception: The Review Authority shall have the discretion to designate the front of a lot in a different manner if item 1 or 2 above would cause an undesirable visual or functional disruption.

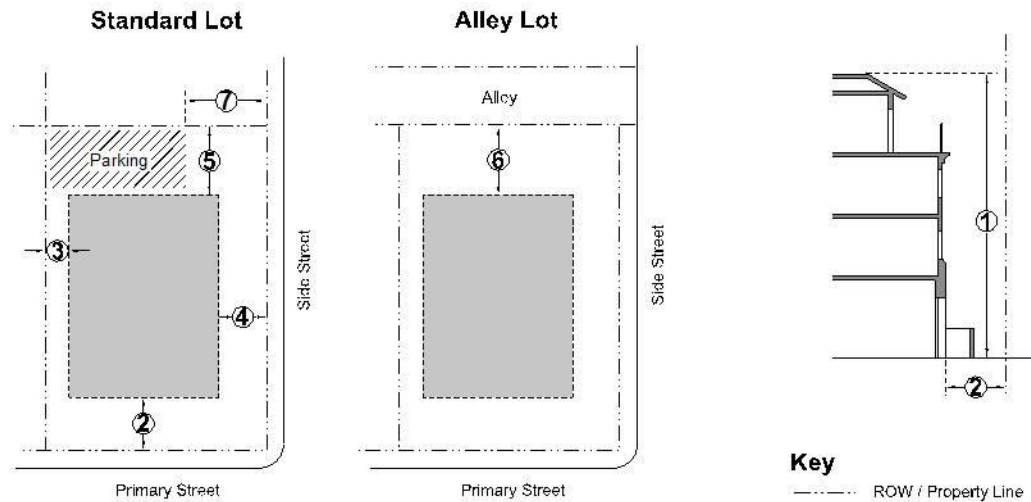
- B. **Through Lot (Double Frontage Lot).** The front yard borders the street primarily used as frontage by neighboring lots.

**Article 9, Section 15-904-A-7 is proposed to be amended as follows to clarify calculation of rear yard setbacks reductions:**

7. ***Rear Setback Reduction.*** Rear setbacks may be reduced if all of the following conditions are met:
- a. A site plan shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 52 Development Permit;
  - b. The rear setback shall be greater than or equal to the required interior side setback for the Base District, but in no instance shall the rear setback be less than 5 feet;
  - c. Space equal to the reduction shall be provided elsewhere on the lot, exclusive of any required yard area. Said replacement space shall have minimum dimensions of five feet by eight feet, and shall be so located that it is suitable for general use by the occupant of the premises; and
  - d. The Review Authority shall find that the granting of the reduction will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property and improvements in the area in which the property is located and will not be contrary to the objectives of this Code.

**Article 10, Table 15-1003 is proposed to be amended as follows to improve consistency with pedestrian access and façade design standards:**

**TABLE 15-1003: DENSITY AND MASSING STANDARDS—RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY DISTRICTS**



<i>District</i>	<i>RM-1</i>	<i>RM-2</i>	<i>RM-3</i>	<i>RM-MH</i>	<i>Additional Regulations</i>	<i>#</i>
Maximum Density (du/ac) (min./max.)	12/16	16/30	30/45	12/16	§15-310, Determining Residential Density	
Maximum Height (ft.)	40	50	60	35	§15-212, Heights and Height Exceptions, 15-1003-A, RS Transition Standards	①
Setbacks (ft.)						
<i>Front (min. / max.)</i>	10 / 20(1)	10 / 20(1)	10 / 20(1)	10 / 20(1)	§15-313, Determining Setbacks and Yards §15-1004-A, RS Transition Standards §15-1004-B, Side Setbacks for Attached Dwellings §15-1004-C, Parking Setback §15-2014, Projections/Encroachments into Yards §15-2305, Areas to be Landscaped	②
<i>Interior Side (min.)</i>	10 total, min. 4/side	5	5	5		③
<i>Street Side (min.) (Parcel &lt;125 ft. in depth)</i>	10	10	10	10		④
<i>Street Side (min.) (Parcel &gt;125 ft. in depth)</i>	15	15	15	15		④
<i>Rear (min.)</i>	20	15	15	10		⑤
<i>Alley (min.)</i>	3	3	3	3		⑥
<i>Parking, from back of sidewalk or curb (min.)</i>	30	30	30	30		⑦
Minimum Frontage Coverage (%)	50(1)	50(1)	50(1)	-	§15-317, Determining Frontage Coverage	
Maximum Lot Coverage (% of lot)	50	50	60	50	§15-311, Determining Lot Coverage	
Minimum On-Site Open Space (% of Lot Area)	20	15	10	-		

Specific Limitations:

1. Not applicable outside of the Priority Areas (see Figure IM-1: Priority Areas for Development Incentives in the Fresno General Plan, adopted in 2014).

**Article 11, Table 15-1102 is proposed to be amended as follows to allow flexibility in transitional corridors near Downtown:**

<b>TABLE 15-1102: USE REGULATIONS—MIXED-USE DISTRICTS</b>				
<i>Use Classifications</i>	<i>NMX</i>	<i>CMX</i>	<i>RMX</i>	<i>Additional Regulations</i>
<b>Commercial Use Classifications</b>				
Automobile/Vehicle Sales and Services				
<i>Automobile/Vehicle Sales and Leasing</i>	<del>-C(18)</del>	C(13)	C(13)	§15-2709, Automobile and Motorcycle Retail Sales and Leasing
Park and Recreation Facilities, Public	<del>-P</del>	P	P	
<b>Specific Limitations:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not allowed on the ground floor of portions of the site which abut a major street, but allowed in the interior of all sites. Projects with frontage on more than one major street may be excepted from this restriction on one of the major streets at the discretion of the Review Authority.</li> <li>(reserved)</li> <li>Not to include industrial training such as welding or automotive repair involving the use of tools and materials appropriate to an industrial use area.</li> <li>Must be located along a major street.</li> <li>Limited to establishments with a gross floor area of 5,000 square feet or less.</li> <li>Shall be below grade or in structures faced with active uses along the street.</li> <li>Provided that such use shall be completely enclosed in a building of soundproof construction.</li> <li>Limited to upper stories unless at least 50 percent of ground floor street frontage is occupied by food service use.</li> <li>Limited to 1,500 square feet in size if on the ground floor.</li> <li>Limited to heliports used as accessory to a hospital.</li> <li>Building heights for hospitals shall not exceed 150 ft. There is no maximum Floor Area Ratio for hospitals.</li> <li>Not allowed within 500 feet of an existing or planned Bus Rapid Transit stop.</li> <li>Must take place entirely within a building.</li> <li>Must include an indoor waiting area.</li> <li>Not allowed within 100 feet of a planned or existing Bus Rapid Transit station and not allowed between a building and a sidewalk.</li> <li>If an MX District is applied to the area bounded by Divisadero Avenue, Highway 41, and Highway 99, a Conditional Use Permit shall not be required for Bars/Nightclubs/Lounges within that area.</li> <li>Limited to establishments with a gross floor area of 10,000 square feet or less.</li> <li><u>Permitted only after review and approval of a Conditional Use permit, and only in the following areas: a) NMX-zoned parcels which are located south of State Route 180 and east of State Route 41 and which are not within 500 feet of a Bus Rapid Transit route; or b) NMX-zoned parcels which are located north of State Route 180 and west of the Union Pacific Railroad.</u></li> </ol>				

**Article 11, Section 15-1104-B is proposed to be amended as follows to restore flexibility to rear yard setbacks in multifamily districts:**

**B. Additional Setback Standards.**

1. **Side Setbacks for Attached Dwellings.** Required side setbacks shall apply only to the ends of rows of attached dwellings, and shall not be required between attached dwellings.
2. **Rear Setback Reduction.** Rear setbacks may be reduced if all of the following conditions are met:
  - a. A site plan shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 52 Development Permit;
  - b. The rear setback shall be greater than or equal to the required interior side setback for the Base District;

- c. Space equal to the reduction shall be provided elsewhere on the lot, exclusive of any required yard area. Said replacement space shall have minimum dimensions of five feet by eight feet, and shall be so located that it is suitable for general use by the occupant of the premises; and
- d. The Review Authority shall find that the granting of the reduction will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property and improvements in the area in which the property is located and will not be contrary to the objectives of this Code.
- e. Such a reduction would not conflict with the provisions of Section 15-1004-A, RS Transition Standards.

**Article 12, Table 15-1202 is proposed to be amended as follows to allow flexibility for the location of day care, parks, schools, and caretaker residences:**

<b>TABLE 15-1202: LAND USE REGULATIONS—COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS</b>							
<i>Use Classifications</i>	<i>CMS</i>	<i>CC</i>	<i>CR</i>	<i>CG</i>	<i>CH</i>	<i>CRC</i>	<i>Additional Regulations</i>
Caretaker Residence	<u>P(2)</u>	<u>P(2)</u>	<u>P(2)</u>	<u>P(2)</u>	<u>P(2)</u>	<u>P(2)</u>	
Family Day Care							
<i>Small (8 children or less)</i>	P(2)	P(2)	P(2)	<u>-P(2)</u>	—	—	§15-2725, Day Care Centers and Family Child Care Homes
<i>Large (9 to 14 children)</i>	P(2)	P(2)	P(2)	<u>P(2)</u>	—	—	§15-2725, Day Care Centers and Family Child Care Homes
Day Care Centers	P	P	P	<u>-P</u>	—	—	§15-2725, Day Care Centers and Family Child Care Homes
Park and Recreation Facilities, Public	<u>-P</u>	P	P	<u>-P</u>	<u>-P</u>	P	
Schools, Public or Private	<u>-C</u>	<u>-C</u>	C	<u>-C</u>	—	—	

Article 15, Table 15-1504-K-2 is proposed to be amended as follows to clarify the applicability of sidewalk configuration standards:

TABLE 15-1504-K-2: PUBLIC FRONTAGE TYPES—DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS	
A. Sidewalk with Tree Wells	
<p>1. <b>Applicable Locations:</b> <del>Adjacent to mixed-use or non-residential projects. All locations except those specified in subsections B and C below.</del></p> <p>2. <b>Basic Standards</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Total Sidewalk Width: 12 ft. min.</li> <li>(b) Well Width: 5 ft. min.</li> <li>(c) Well Depth: 5 ft. min.</li> <li>(d) Clear Walkway Width: 7 ft. min.</li> <li>(e) Tree Spacing: 20 ft. min, 40 ft. max.</li> </ul>	<p>Plan</p> <p>Section</p>

Article 20, Section 15-2004-D-2-b-ii is proposed to be amended as follows to improve flexibility for accessory structures:

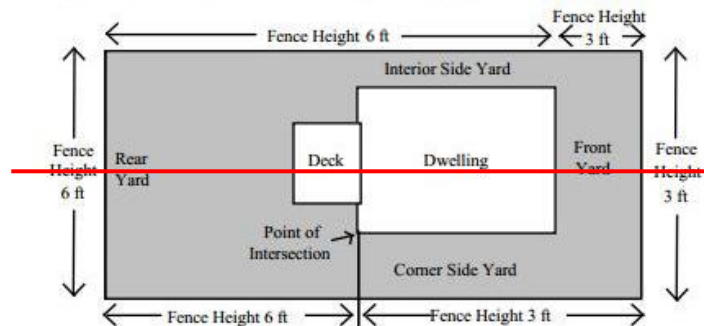
- ii. If the Accessory Structure is located six feet away or farther from the main building, it may be located ~~within three feet of an~~ on the interior or rear property line. Said structure shall comply with the Building Code.

Article 20, Section 15-2005 is proposed to be amended as follows to improve flexibility for pool equipment:

#### 15-2005. – Pools and Spas.

- A. Swimming pools, including slides and decorative features, Jacuzzis, and spas, ~~mechanical equipment, ground-mounted air conditioners, swimming pool pumps, and related equipment~~ shall not be located in the front or street-side yards, and shall be set back a minimum of five feet from interior side and rear property lines.
- B. All equipment shall comply with all applicable noise standards. If needed, equipment shall be baffled and/or enclosed to reduce noise to acceptable levels.

Article 20, Figure 15-2006-C is proposed to be deleted to remove a contradiction with the associated text:



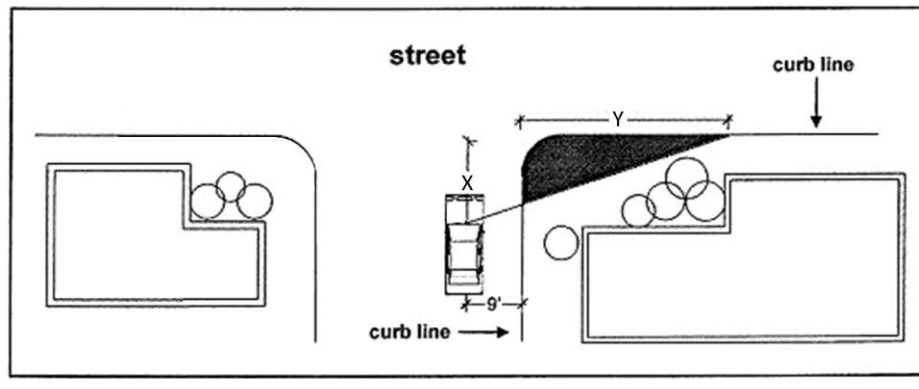
**FIGURE 15-2006-C: MAXIMUM FENCE HEIGHT**

Article 20, Section 15-2010-J is proposed to be added as follows to improve safety for electric fences:

**J. Emergency Access.**

1. An electrical disconnect device secured with a Police/Fire X-1 keyway or other approved means for emergency access by Police and Fire Departments shall be provided at a location approved by the Fire Department.
2. The disconnect device shall include an LED pilot light to indicate the status of power to the electric fence.
3. The emergency access disconnect device shall be located outside the primary drive gate entrance of the property and shall not be obscured in any manner from the street/private driveway access. The details and location of the disconnect device shall be shown on the site plan.
4. Approved signs stating the identification of such switches/controls in addition to informational instructions as to how to disable the electrical system shall be installed to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshal.
5. In the event that access by the City of Fresno Fire Department and/or Police Department is required due to an emergency or urgent circumstances and the emergency access disconnect device is absent or non-functional and no authorized property personnel is present to disable the electric fence, City of Fresno Fire or Police personnel shall be authorized to disable the electric fence in order to gain access to the property. All applicants issued building permits to install or use an electric fence as provided in this chapter agree to waive any and all claims for damages to the electric fence against the City of Fresno and /or its personnel under such circumstances.

Article 20, Figure 15-2018 is proposed to be replaced with the following revised image to remove a contradiction with the associated text:



Article 20, Table 15-2018-A is proposed to be amended as follows to improve consistency with Public Works standards:

TABLE 15-2018-A: REQUIRED TRIANGULAR SIGHT-DISTANCE AREA		
Circumstance	X Distance (ft.)	Y Distance (ft.)
Local Street to Local Street	11	100
Local Street to Collector Street	25	25
Local Street to Arterial	20	100
Local Street to Super Arterial	20	100
Major Street to Major Street	<del>30 Not Required</del>	<del>30 Not Required</del>
<b>Other Requirements:</b> 1. Scaled site plan depicting property lines and dimensioned sidewalk pattern.		

Article 21, Section 15-2102-B is proposed to be amended as follows to improve flexibility for transit-oriented development:

- B. The project site is located within 500 feet of an existing or planned Bus Rapid Transit station or a station for a similar enhanced transit service as determined by the Review Authority or is located within 1/2 mile of the Manchester Transit Center.

Article 23, Section 15-2305-C-1 is proposed to be amended as follows to resolve conflicting landscape standards between Article 13 and Article 23:

1. **Required Landscape Buffers.** Table 15-2305-C-1, Required Landscape Buffers, shows when a buffer treatment is required, and of what type, based on the



proposed **use** and the adjoining **use district**. Only the proposed use is required to provide the buffer yard. The type of buffer yard required refers to buffer yard-type designations (Type 1 or Type 2) as shown in Table 15-2305-C-2, Buffer Yard Requirements. A dashed line, “-”, means that a buffer yard is not necessary unless required by another section of this Code.

TABLE 15-2305-C-1: REQUIRED LANDSCAPE BUFFERS							
Proposed Use	Adjoining <b>Use-District</b>						
	Park or Open Space	Single-Family Residential	Multi-Family Residential	Mixed-Use	Commercial, Office, and Business Park	Industrial	Public Facility

Article 24, Section 15-2431 is proposed to be amended as follows to provide flexibility for temporary parking lots which may be necessary due to construction and similar circumstances:

6. **Temporary Parking Lots.**

- a. Unpaved Temporary Parking Lots.** Temporary Parking on unpaved surfaces may be permitted for up to 14 days for special events in accordance with the standards below. Unpaved Temporary Parking Lots may not be used to fulfill required off-street parking standards per Article 24, Parking and Loading, rather Temporary Parking Lots may be used to periodically accommodate larger than normal crowds at special events.
- ai.** Parking Plan. An applicant shall submit a parking plan to the City for review and approval.
  - bii.** Location. Temporary Parking shall be limited to non-residential districts, unless the site is developed with non-residential uses.
  - ciii.** Number of Events. Temporary Parking Lots may not be used more than 14 days within any 12-month period.
  - dii.** Access. Access shall be from an approved drive approach. An on-site shake-off area is required to ensure that dirt and/or mud are not deposited onto the public street.
  - ev.** Attendants. An attendant shall be present during the duration of the event and until the last vehicle is removed from the site to guide drivers.
  - fyi.** San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution. The applicant shall contact the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution District (District Regulation 8071) for its permitting procedures.
  - gvii.** Dust Mitigation. Dust mitigation may be required to ensure that the parking lot does not create a nuisance.
  - hvi.** Trash/Debris. All trash, debris, etc., shall be collected daily and the appearance of the site shall be returned to its original state.
  - ix.** Temporary Lighting. Refer to Section 15-2508, Lighting and Glare.
- b. Paved Temporary Parking Lots.** Paved Temporary Parking Lots may be permitted for up to 36 months for non-permanent and unusual needs, such the accomodation of parking displaced by construction activity.
- i.** Parking Plan. An applicant shall submit a parking plan to the City for review and approval.

- ii. Location. Paved Temporary Parking Lots shall not be permitted in RS Districts.
- iii. Findings. The Review Authority shall not approve the Paved Temporary Parking Lot unless the following findings can be made:
  - (a) No other feasible option to accommodate the parking need exists; and
  - (b) The location of the temporary parking lot will not disrupt an important pedestrian environment, including but not limited to Downtown streets with an Activity Classification of A and sites within 500 feet of a Bus Rapid Transit station.
- iv. Time Limits and Extensions. The Temporary Use Permit for a Paved Temporary Parking Lot shall be valid for up to 12 months at the discretion of the Review Authority. Extensions may be granted at the discretion of the Review Authority. If granted, each extension shall be valid for a maximum period of 12 months. The combined period of the initial permit and all extensions shall not exceed 36 months.
- v. The Owner of the temporary parking area shall execute an agreement in a form approved by the City Attorney holding the city harmless from all liabilities resulting from the allowance and utilization of reduced standards.
- vi. Development Standards.
  - (a) The surfacing applied to the Paved Temporary Parking Lot shall consist of a minimum of two inches of asphalt concrete or three inches of road-mixed asphalt surfacing over native soil compacted in accordance with Standard Specifications of the City of Fresno. An alternative soil stabilizing agent may be applied and maintained, in lieu of asphalt concrete or road-mixed asphalt surfacing if approved in writing by the Public Works Director. If solid waste pick-up service is to be provided, the portion of the parking area utilized by the service vehicles shall be constructed with a minimum of three inches of asphalt concrete over six inches of aggregate base over compacted native soil.
  - (b) The area shall be paved to the back of sidewalk when sidewalk exists or is constructed. When no sidewalk exists, the area shall be paved only to the property line. Barriers shall be placed to prevent vehicles from encroaching into public right-of-way and to protect adjacent property.
  - (c) Pavement marking may be required at the discretion of the Review Authority if the area is of such size or shape that the pattern of parking is not obvious. The required site plan shall indicate the imaginary layout of parking stalls in all cases where actual striping is not proposed.
  - (d) In DT Districts, standards for parking access locations shall apply. In other districts, use of existing driveways will be acceptable, but the Review Authority may review and approve the design and location of driveway access to the streets and alleys and require that driveways be added or

- closed. Where driveway approaches are to be constructed, they shall meet Public Works standards.
- (e) The site shall be graded to drain onto an adjacent paved street or paved alley.
  - (f) The Paved Temporary Parking Lot shall be Public Works standards for drive aisles dimensions, stall size, turning radii, lighting, and related matters shall apply.
  - (g) New street improvements such as curb, gutter, sidewalk and permanent street pavement shall not be required except when the Review Authority determines they are necessary for proper functioning of the lot. If required, such improvements shall meet Public Works standards.
  - (h) Street lights, on-site lighting, on-site trees, landscaping shall be permitted but not required.
  - (i) Development Code standards for buffering, setbacks, and related matters shall not apply.
  - vi. Use. The Paved Temporary Parking Lot must only be used for the parking of operable motor vehicles, and overnight parking or camping shall not be permitted. No other temporary or permanent use of the property will be allowed during the life of the temporary use permit for parking.
  - viii. Upon expiration of the permit and any applicable extensions, the paved Temporary Parking Lot shall cease operations and shall be demolished or upgraded to meet all applicable standards within 90 days.
  - ix. The Owner of the Paved Temporary Parking Lot shall execute an agreement in a form approved by the City Attorney holding the city harmless from all liabilities resulting from the allowance and utilization of reduced standards.

**Article 26, Section 15-2605-B is proposed to be amended as follows to clarify outdoor advertising exceptions:**

- B. Outdoor Advertising Signs.** Billboards and any other off-premises outdoor advertising signs which convey a commercial message as their primary purpose. This provision, however, does not prohibit agreements to relocate presently existing, legal billboards, pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 5412. The new billboards which replace existing billboards may be located on City-owned property and may feature electronic copy, at the discretion of the City Manager. Replacement billboards shall comply with all applicable federal, State, and local regulations. This exception shall only apply to the City of Fresno.

**Article 26, Table 15-2608 is proposed to be amended as follows to provide signage flexibility in Mixed-Use and Industrial districts:**

TABLE 15-2608: PERMITTED SIGN TYPES BY ZONING DISTRICT	
<i>Zoning District</i>	<i>Permitted Sign Types</i>

(Frontage)	Awning	Monument	Pole	Projecting	Roof	Wall	Window
Buffer, Residential, and Public and Semi-Public Districts							
All Districts	See Section 15-2609, Signage Allowances for Specific Uses						
Downtown Districts							
DTC	Permitted	-	-	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
DTG	Permitted	Permitted (1)	-	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
DTN	Permitted	-	-	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
Mixed-Use Districts							
NMX	Permitted	-	-	Permitted	- Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
CMX	Permitted	Permitted	-	Permitted	- Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
RMX	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	- Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
Commercial Districts							
CMS	Permitted	-	-	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
CC	Permitted	Permitted	-	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
CR	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
CG	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
CH	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
CRC	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
Employment Districts							
O	Permitted	Permitted	-	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
BP	Permitted	Permitted	-	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
RBP	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
IL	Permitted	Permitted	- Permitted (2)	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
IH	Permitted	Permitted	- Permitted (2)	Permitted	-	Permitted	Permitted
Notes: 1. Only permitted within the Downtown General (DTG) District along Mariposa Street between M Street and P Street or in conjunction with a legal non-conforming building that is set back from the sidewalk 30 feet or more. 2. Not allowed within 100 feet of a major street or residential district.							

**Article 26, Section 15-2608-B-5 is proposed to be amended as follows to clarify pole sign standards for properties adjacent to expressways:**

	<i>Classification of Street</i>			
<i>Gross square footage</i>	<i>Freeway</i>	<i>Expressway</i>	<i>Arterial</i>	<i>Collector / Other</i>
300,000 or more	90 feet	80 feet	75 feet	50 feet
100,000 to 299,999	60 feet	50 feet	40 feet	25 feet
Less than 100,000	40 feet	30 feet	20 feet	20 feet

Article 26, Section 15-2609-H is proposed to be added as follows to clarify standards for multifamily residential signage:

- H. **Multifamily Residential, excluding MX, CMS, and DT Districts.** Permanent entrance signs for multifamily residential complexes areas of 1 acre or more in size shall be permitted for the purpose of identifying a development subject to the following standards:
1. **Maximum Number of Signs.** Two signs per entrance from a public street plus one sign per street frontage with no entrance from a public street.
  2. **Maximum Sign Area per Sign.** 32 square feet. In the case of a CUP, this area can be increased at the discretion of the Review Authority.
  3. **Height Limit.** Eight feet when located within a required front or street side setback, 10 feet otherwise.
  4. **Illumination.** Signs shall not be internally illuminated.

Article 26, Section 15-2612-A is proposed to be amended as follows to allow the Review Authority to use discretion to modify signage development standards with a Master Sign Program, and make the Planned Development reference consistent with September 2016 cleanup:

- A. **Projects Requiring a Master Sign Program.** A Master Sign Program is required for the following types of projects:
1. **Multi-Family Residential.** Developments of 50 or more units.
  2. **Non-Residential or Mixed-Use Projects.** All new non-residential or mixed-use projects of two or more separate non-residential tenants.
  3. **Multiple Signs.** Proposals for five or more signs on the same building or site with two or more separate tenants.
  4. **Planned Development ~~District~~ Permit.** Any project ~~in a PD District or~~ using the Planned Development provisions of this Code.
  5. **Pole Signs.** Proposals to erect a pole sign.
  6. **Electronic Signs.** Signs with electronic copy.
  7. **Roof Signs.** Proposals to erect a roof sign.
  8. **Alternative Designs.** Projects which seek flexibility for sign designs which are of a high quality and which contribute to the attractiveness and economic viability of their surroundings, but which do not meet the standards for their location.
  79. **Exceptions.** Projects within Downtown Districts shall not require a Master Sign Program.

Article 26, Section 15-2612-D is proposed to be amended as follows to allow the Review Authority to use discretion to modify signage development standards with a Master Sign Program:

- D. **Required Findings.** A Master Sign Program may be approved only if the following findings are made:
1. The proposed signs are compatible in style and character with any building to which the signs are to be attached, any surrounding structures, and any adjoining signage on the site;

2. Future tenants will be provided with adequate opportunities to construct, erect, or maintain a sign for identification; and
3. Directional signage and building addressing is adequate for pedestrian and vehicular circulation and emergency vehicle access.
4. Light and glare will not negatively affect nearby residential uses.
5. Additional findings for Alternative Designs which do not conform to some or all of the applicable sign standards:
  - a. The sign design and materials are of equal or greater quality than existing signs in the surrounding area and the standard requirements for signs on the site;
  - b. The sign design and materials are equal or greater quality than that which is required by the applicable sign standards;
  - d. The location of the sign would not be unnecessarily distracting to motorists and would not cause inconvenience to pedestrians;
  - e. The design of the proposed sign(s) would contribute positively to the attractiveness of the area,
  - f. The alternative design would not be incompatible with nearby residential uses;
  - g. The alternative design would enhance the economic viability of its surroundings.

**Article 27, Section 15-2725 is proposed to be amended as follows to be consistent with State law:**

**15-2725     ~~Day~~ Child Care Centers and Family Child Care Homes**

**A.     Types of Day Care Facilities.**

1. **Child Care Facility.** A facility that provides nonmedical care to children under 18 years of age in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual on less than a 24-hour basis. Child care facility includes child care centers, employer-sponsored child care centers, and family child care homes. Each of these different types of child care facilities is subject to different regulations and land use requirements.
- +2. **Child Care Center.** A child care facility; that does not include a Family Child Care Home and is usually located in a commercial building; that provides non-medical care and supervision to children (infant through school age) in a group setting for periods of less than 24 hours.
- +3. **Family Child Care Home.** A child care facility that provides supervision to children (infant through school age) in the caregiver's own home for periods of less than 24 hours per day. Per State law, Family Child Care Homes are not limited to detached single-family homes. The operation of a family child care home constitutes an accessory use of residentially zoned and occupied properties and does not fundamentally alter the nature of the underlying residential use.
  - a. **Large Family Child Care Home.** A home that provides family day care for 7 to 14 children, inclusive, including children under the age of 10 years who reside at the home.

b. *Small Family Child Care Home.* A home that provides family day care for eight or fewer children, including children under the age of 10 years who reside at the home. The use of a single-family residence as a small family child care home shall be considered a residential use of property for the purposes of all local ordinances, and shall not require an entitlement or business tax certificate.

~~3. *Ancillary Day Care Center.* A facility that provides child care services that is ancillary to a larger use such as a place of employment, a religious assembly facility, an athletic club, shopping center, etc.~~

**B. Minimum Standards for Child Care Centers ~~and Family Child Care Homes.~~**

1. ***License.*** The operator shall secure and maintain a child care center license from the State of California Department of Social Services.

2. ***Outdoor Space.***

~~a. The outdoor area shall not be located in any required front or street side yard. This area must be either owned or leased by the applicant and cannot be shared with other property owners unless written permission is granted by the other property owners.~~

~~b. Outdoor play areas shall be secured and screened with a minimum six foot wall or fence, constructed of wood or masonry, and shall achieve at least 75 percent opacity. Chain metal fencing or barbed wire is prohibited.~~

~~i. Family Child Care Homes. The above requirements may be waived for Family Child Care Homes if the applicant can demonstrate that there is a public park or other public open area within 500 feet of the day care, the open space is on the same side of the street or across a local street, and there is a defined pedestrian path to the open space.~~

~~ii. Child Care Centers. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (Section 101238.2) Child Day Care Centers shall provide a minimum of 75 square feet of outdoor space for each child over two years old. Swimming pools and adjacent pool decking may not count towards meeting this space.~~

~~iii. Exceptions. School-age child care programs that are operated on the site of a functioning school ground are exempt from square footage requirements.~~

**C. ~~Additional~~ Standards for Family Child Care Homes.**

1. ***License.*** The operator shall secure and maintain a license from the State of California Department of Social Services.

~~1. ***Residency.*** The operator of a Family Child Care Home shall be a full-time resident of the dwelling unit in which the facility is located.~~

2. ***Facility Large Family Child Care Separation.*** A proposed Family Child Care Home shall not be located closer than 300 feet from the nearest lot line of another large family day care home ~~or adult day care facility, respectively,~~ for which a Discretionary Permit has already been issued and is in effect. However, the Director may allow the proposed large family day care home ~~or adult day care facility~~ to be located closer than 300 feet if

it is determined that such closer location will not have an adverse effect on surrounding properties or on vehicular or pedestrian safety in the area.

34. ***Fire Clearance.*** A fire safety clearance approved by Fresno Fire Department is required for Large Family Child Care Homes.

4. ***Play structures.*** Large family child care homes must meet play structure setback and placement requirements in section 15-2004 that apply to all single-family dwellings.

5. ***Number of Children.***

a. ~~For a Small Family Child Care Home, the maximum number of children cared for, including children under age 10 who live in the home, is one of the following:~~

i. ~~Four infants, or six children, no more than three of whom may be infants.~~

ii. ~~Six children, or up to eight children when one child is at least six years of age and one child is enrolled in and attending kindergarten or elementary school and no more than two infants are in care. Parent notification and property owner consent must be on file.~~

b. ~~For a Large Family Child Care Home, the maximum number of children cared for when there is an assistant provider in the home, including children under age 10 who live in the home, and the assistant provider's children under age 10, is either:~~

i. ~~Twelve children, no more than four of whom may be infants, or~~

ii. ~~Up to 14 children when one child is at least six years of age and one child is enrolled in and attending kindergarten or elementary school, and no more than three infants are in care. Parent notification and property owner consent must be on file.~~

D. ***Standards for Ancillary Day Care Centers.*** Ancillary Day Care Centers are subject to compliance with the regulations found under California Health and Safety Code 1596, as may be amended.

**Article 27, Section 15-2728-B-2 is proposed to be amended as follows to increase flexibility for drive throughs at limited, appropriate locations:**

2. ***Space between Drive-Throughs.*** A building with a drive-through lane shall not be located within 400 feet of another structure containing a drive-through facility.

a. ***Exceptions.***

i. This requirement does not apply in the CH Commercial - Highway and Auto district. However, compatibility with traffic flow shall still be assessed.

ii. This requirement does not apply within 1,000 feet of a freeway exit, however drive throughs which utilize this exception must take auto access from the street on which said freeway exit is located.



**Article 27, Section 15-2728-B-2 is proposed to be amended as follows to remove conflicts with other sections of the Municipal Code:**

**15-2741            Mobile Vendors**

~~Catering Trucks, Lunch Wagons, Motorized Food Wagons, Mobile Food Trucks, itinerate food vendors, itinerate service and merchandise vendors, etc. which shall be collectively be referred to as “Vendors” for this section, shall comply with the following standards.~~

**Article 27, Section 15-2759 is proposed to be amended as follows to clarify amateur (ham) radio standards:**

**15-2759            Telecommunications and Wireless Facilities**

A.    **Amateur (Ham) Radios.** In R and MX Districts, one amateur radio antenna structure and one whip antenna shall be permitted subject to the following restrctions:

1.    Such equipment shall be operated by a federally licensed amateur radio station operator who resides on the same property;
2.    No part of the antenna exceed 65 feet in height or 30 feet above the height of the roof when fully extended;
3.    Antenna capable of a maximum extended height exceeding 40 feed, with the exception of whip antennas, are equipped with a motorized or hand cranked device to allow the antenna to be easily lowered when it is not in operation;
4.    When an amateur radio facility is not in operation, no part of any antenna, except for whip antennas, shall extend to a height that exceeds the maximum height permitted in the district; and
5.    No part of the antenna shall be located in the area between the front of a building and the front property line, in a required side yard or required rear yard, or in any parking or loading area.

B.    **All other** Telecommunications and Wireless Facilities shall comply with the City’s policy pertaining to said uses. Said policy shall establish standards and procedures to regulate the development, siting, installation, and operation of wireless telecommunications antennas and related facilities consistent with the applicable requirements of federal law. The regulations are intended to provide for the appropriate development of wireless telecommunication facilities within the city to meet the needs of residents, business-owners, and visitors while protecting public health and safety and preventing visual blight and degradation of the community’s aesthetic character.

**Article 58, Section 15-5808 is proposed to be amended as follows to streamline the process for certain Development Code text amendments:**

**15-5808 Airport Land Use Commission Review**

The Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) shall review all text amendments which affect the height, density, use, or related aspects of properties within their purview. The ALUC shall also review all Rezones and Plan Amendments that are within their purview.

**Article 59, Section 15-5903-D is proposed to be amended as follows to be consistent with changes made to Planned Developments in the September, 2106 Clean Up:**

~~D. **Zoning Map Designation.** Where a PD has been approved, the property subject to the PD Plan shall be noted on the zoning map by the designation "PD," followed by the permit number of the Planned Development Permit.~~

**Article 59, Section 15-5904-B-3 is proposed to be amended as follows to remove redundant and unclear language:**

~~3. **Zoning.** Development shall comply with the underlying zone district. For example, a single-family home may only be developed on a site zoned RS and not RM.~~

**Article 67, Section 15-6707 is proposed to be amended as follows to clarify standards for certain microbreweries:**

**Tasting Room.** A retail sales facility which is ancillary to an on-site production facility, where customers may ~~taste and~~ purchase and consume beverage and food products grown and/or processed on the site. Products offered for tasting and sale may include wine, beer, olive oil, cheese, and/or other food and beverage products. The floor area of the Tasting Room will not exceed 33% of the production floor area. Tasting Rooms which exceed this ratio will be classified as a Bar/Nightclub/Lounge, Restaurant, or other use as determined by the Review Authority.

**Article 67, Section 15-6802 is proposed to be amended as follows to remove conflicts with other sections of the Municipal Code:**

**Mobile Vendor.** Any person that sells, or causes or allows another, whether as an employee or as an independent contractor leasing or renting equipment, to sell any food, drinks, or merchandise by means of a motorized or non-motorized vehicle, such as a wagon, pushcart, handcart, bicycle, motorized cart, or food truck, ~~or other itinerant method~~.