

CHAPTER 20.024 COMMERCIAL USE TYPES

Sec. 20.024.005 General Description of Commercial Use Types.

Commercial use types include the distribution and sale or rental of goods; and the provision of services other than those classified as civic uses. They also include certain uses accessory to the above, as specified in Chapter 20.164, Accessory Use Regulations.

Sec. 20.024.010 Administrative and Business Offices.

"Administrative and business offices" means offices of private firms or organizations which are primarily used for the provision of professional, executive, management, or administrative services. Typical uses include administrative offices, and services including real estate, insurance, property management, investment, travel, secretarial services, telephone answering, photocopy and reproduction, and other activities when the service rendered is that customarily associated with administrative office services. Excluded are banks.

Sec. 20.024.015 Agricultural Sales and Services.

"Agricultural sales and services" means establishments or places of business engaged in sale from the premises of feed, grain, fertilizers, pesticides and similar goods or in the provision of agriculturally related services with incidental storage on lots other than where the services are rendered. Typical uses include nurseries, hay, feed and grain stores, crop dusting, or tree service firms.

Sec. 20.024.020 Animal Sales and Services.

"Animal sales and services" means establishments or places of business primarily engaged in animal related sales and services. The following are animals sales and services use types:

- (A) Animal Sales and Services—Auctioning. Auctioning of livestock on a wholesale or retail basis with incidental storage of animals produced off property not exceeding seventy-two (72) hour periods. Typical uses include animal auctions or livestock auction yards.
- (B) Animal Sales and Services—Household Pets. Retail sales and grooming of dogs, cats, birds, fish and similar small animals customarily used as household pets. Typical uses include pet stores, dog bathing and clipping salons, or pet grooming shops.
- (C) Animal Sales and Services—Horse Stables. Boarding, breeding or raising of horses not owned by the occupants of the premises or riding of horses by other than the occupants of the premises or their nonpaying guests. Typical uses include boarding stables or public stables.
- (D) Animal Sales and Services—Kennels. Kennel services for dogs, cats and similar small animals. Typical uses include boarding kennels, pet motels or dog training centers.
- (E) Animal Sales and Services—Stockyards. Stockyard services involving the temporary keeping of transient livestock for slaughter, market or shipping. Typical uses include stockyards or animal sales yards.
- (F) Animal Sales and Services—Veterinary (Large Animals). Veterinary services for large animals. Typical uses include animal hospitals (large animals) and veterinary hospitals (large animals). Typical uses include clinics for the treatment of sheep, cattle, horses, goats and similar large animals.
- (G) Animal Sales and Services—Veterinary (Small Animals). Veterinary services for small animals provided that overnight care shall be within a fully enclosed building or structure. Typical uses include pet clinics, dog and cat hospitals or animal hospitals treating small animals.

Sec. 20.024.025 Automotive and Equipment.

"Automotive and equipment" means establishment or places of business primarily engaged in automotive related or heavy equipment sales or services. The following are automotive and equipment use types:

- (A) Automotive and Equipment—Cleaning. Washing and polishing of automobiles. Typical uses include auto laundries or car washes.
- (B) Automotive and Equipment—Fleet Storage. Storage or parking of one (1) or more vehicles used regularly in business operations. Excluded from this use type are automotive and equipment—sales/rentals, and the incidental parking of vehicles as an accessory use to a permitted use on the same premises. Typical uses include taxi fleets, mobile catering truck storage or delivery truck fleets.
- (C) Automotive and Equipment—Parking. Parking of motor vehicles on a temporary basis within a public or privately owned off-street parking area with or without a fee. Typical uses include commercial parking lots or commercial garages.
- (D) Automotive and Equipment—Gasoline Sales. Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the retail sale, from the premises, of petroleum products with incidental sale of tires, batteries, and replacement items, lubricating services and minor repair services. Typical uses include automobile service stations, filling stations or truck stops.
- (E) Automotive and Equipment—Repairs, Light (Under Six Thousand (6,000) Pounds). Repairs of automobiles, pick-up trucks, recreational vehicles, farm equipment and boats (less than twenty-four (24) feet in length) and the sale, installation and servicing of automobile equipment and parts but excluding body repairs and painting. Typical uses include muffler shops, auto repair garages, auto glass shops or auto parts stores.
- (F) Automotive and Equipment—Repairs, Heavy (Six Thousand (6,000) Pounds and Over). Repair of motor vehicles such as aircraft, boats, (twenty-four (24) feet or longer) heavy construction equipment, trucks, or major truck terminals etc., as well as the sale, installation and servicing of automotive equipment and parts together with body repairs, painting and steam cleaning. Typical uses include truck transmission shops, body shops or motor freight maintenance groups.
- (G) Automotive and Equipment—Sales/Rentals. Sale, retail or wholesale and/or rental from the premises of auto, trucks, motorcycles, mobile homes, motor homes, trailers, construction equipment, farm equipment and aircraft together with incidental maintenance. Typical uses include auto dealers, car rental agencies, aircraft dealers, boat dealers, construction equipment dealers, or mobile home dealers.
- (H) Automotive and Equipment—Storage, Nonoperating Vehicles. Storage of nonoperating motor vehicles. Typical uses include storage of private parking towaways or impound yards.
- (I) Automotive and Equipment—Storage, Recreational Vehicles and Boats. Storage of recreational vehicles and boats. Typical uses include the collective storage of personal recreational vehicles or boats.

Sec. 20.024.030 Building Maintenance Services.

"Building maintenance services" means establishments primarily engaged in the provision of maintenance and custodial services to firms rather than individuals. Typical uses include janitorial, landscape maintenance, or window cleaning services.

Sec. 20.024.035 Business Equipment Sales and Services.

"Business equipment sales and services" means establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the sale, rental or repair of equipment and supplies used by office, professional and service establishments to the firms themselves rather than to individuals, but excludes automotive, construction

and farm equipment. Typical uses include office equipment and supply firms, small business machine repair shops or hotel equipment and supply firms.

Sec. 20.024.040 Commercial Recreation.

"Commercial recreation" means establishments or places primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment, or recreation for participants or spectators. The following are commercial recreation use types:

- (A) **Indoor Sports and Recreation.** Uses conducted within an enclosed building. Typical uses include bowling alleys, billiard parlors, ice and roller skating rinks, penny arcades.
- (B) **Outdoor Sports and Recreation.** Uses conducted in open or partially enclosed or screened facilities. Typical uses include driving ranges, golf courses, swimming pools, water slides, tennis courts, racquetball courts. Shooting ranges and motorcycle parks shall require a use permit.
- (C) **Outdoor Sports and Recreation—Limited.** Recreational activities that are compatible with and not detrimental to the agricultural use of the property, specifically meaning the use of land by the public, with or without charge, for any of the following recreational uses: Walking, hiking, picnicking, swimming, boating, fishing, hunting, equestrian uses or other outdoor games such as golf driving ranges, tennis courts (grass only), par course (physical fitness) and athletic fields (football, soccer and batting practice range). This recreational use is limited as follows:
 - (1) A duration of two (2) years, subject to renewal.
 - (2) No permanent structures may be constructed to support this use.
 - (3) No soil shall be moved to support this use.
 - (4) Use must be in compliance with Williamson Act contract restrictions and with the use as specified in Mendocino County Code Section 22.08.071.
- (D) **Indoor Entertainment.** Predominantly spectator uses conducted within an enclosed building. Typical uses include motion picture theaters, meeting halls, dance halls and auditoriums.
- (E) **Outdoor Entertainment.** Predominantly spectator uses conducted in open facilities. Typical uses include sports arenas, racing facilities, amusement parks.

Sec. 20.024.045 Communications Services.

"Communications services" means establishments primarily engaged in the provisions of broadcasting and other information relay services accomplished through the use of electronic mechanisms but excludes those classified as major or minor impact services and utilities. Typical uses include television studios, telecommunication service centers or telegraph service offices.

Sec. 20.024.050 Construction Sales and Services.

"Construction sales and services" means establishments or places of business primarily engaged in construction activities and incidental storage on lots other than construction sites as well as the retail or wholesale sale, from the premises, of materials used in the construction of buildings or other structures other than retail sale of paint, fixtures and hardware; but excludes those classified as one of the automotive and heavy equipment use types. Typical uses include building materials stores, tool and equipment rental or sales, retail lumber, contractors storage yard, furniture manufacturing or cabinet shops.

Sec. 20.024.055 Cottage Industries—Limited.

"Cottage industries—limited" means use types conducted in compliance with Chapter 20.160.

Sec. 20.024.060 Cottage Industries—General.

"Cottage industries—general" means use types conducted in compliance with Chapter 20.160.

Sec. 20.024.065 Eating and Drinking Establishments.

"Eating and drinking establishments" means establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the sale of prepared food and beverage for on-premises consumption. Typical uses include restaurants, short order eating places, bars, or tasting rooms when not associated with a Packaging and Processing—winery use type.

Sec. 20.024.070 Financial Services.

"Financial services" means establishments primarily engaged in the provision of financial services and banking. Typical uses include banks, savings and loan institutions, loan and lending activities, and similar services.

Sec. 20.024.075 Food and Beverage Retail Sales.

"Food and beverage retail sales" means establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the retail sale of food and beverage for home consumption. Typical uses include grocery stores, liquor stores, delicatessens or retail bakeries.

Sec. 20.024.080 Food and Beverage Preparation—Without Consumption.

"Food and beverage preparation—without consumption" means establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the preparation of food and beverage and which no consumption of the products occur on the premises. Typical uses include catering.

Sec. 20.024.085 Funeral and Interment Services.

"Funeral and interment services" means establishments primarily engaged in the provision of services involving the care, preparation or disposition of human dead. Typical uses include funeral homes or mortuaries.

Sec. 20.024.090 Laundry Services.

"Laundry services" means establishments primarily engaged in the provision of laundering, dry cleaning or dyeing services other than those classified as personal services. Typical uses include laundry agencies, diaper services or linen supply services.

Sec. 20.024.092 Mail Order Businesses.

"Mail order businesses" means the storage, sale and delivery of goods and merchandise produced on or off the premises to retail or wholesale consumers by way of the mails, delivery services, or in any other manner in which visitation to the premises by the wholesale or retail consumers is strictly incidental.

Sec. 20.024.095 Medical Services.

"Medical services" means establishments primarily engaged in the provision of personal health services ranging from prevention, diagnosis and treatment or rehabilitation services provided by physicians, dentists, nurses and other health personnel as well as the provisions of medical testing and analysis services, but excludes those classified as any civic use type. Typical uses include medical offices, dental laboratories or health maintenance organizations.

Sec. 20.024.100 Personal Services.

"Personal services" means establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of services of a personal nature. Typical uses include beauty and barber shops, seamstress, tailor, self-

service laundry, photography studios, driving schools, health or physical fitness studios, reducing salons, dance studios, handicraft and hobby instruction.

Sec. 20.024.105 Recycling Centers.

"Recycling centers" means places of business or public facilities for the collection or processing of recyclable materials, including but not limited to metals, glass, plastic, paper, appliances or white metals. Appliances and white metals shall be limited to twenty-five (25) percent of the floor area devoted to the storage of recyclable materials but not more than four hundred (400) square feet. Recycling centers exclude automobile wrecking yards, junk yards, and the collection of refuse or hazardous materials except recyclable batteries, or paint, oil or antifreeze limited to one thousand (1,000) gallons of each fluid. Recycling centers may process recyclable materials for efficient shipping or to an end-user's specifications by baling, bunching, crushing, smashing, separation, shredding or similar action. The recycling of materials excluded from recycling centers may be permitted as an industrial use type. See Chapter 20.164 for exemptions classified as accessory recycling.

Sec. 20.024.107 Redemption Centers.

"Redemption centers" means small collection centers for the acceptance and temporary storage of redeemable recyclable materials from the public by donation, redemption or purchase. A redemption center may include reverse vending machine(s) or a mobile recycling unit. A redemption center shall not exceed three thousand (3,000) square feet, and if not contained within a permanent structure shall be contained behind a minimum six (6) foot high view-obstructing fence secure from unauthorized entry. Processing is limited to preparing the accumulated recyclable material for efficient shipping or to an end-user's specifications, including baling, compacting, crushing, mechanical sorting, or shredding, provided that the noise level does not exceed fifty (50) dBA Leq at the property line adjacent to a residential or similar noise sensitive use or sixty (60) dBA Leq at the property line adjacent to a commercial use. All processing shall be conducted between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. Recycling which exceeds the limits of a redemption center may be permitted under recycling centers. See also Chapter 20.164 for accessory recycling.

Sec. 20.024.110 Repair Services, Consumer.

"Repair services, consumer" means establishments primarily engaged in the provision of repair services to individuals and households rather than firms, but excluding automotive and equipment use types. Typical uses include appliance repair shops, watch or jewelry repair, apparel repair firms or musical instrument repair firms.

Sec. 20.024.115 Research Services.

"Research services" means establishments primarily engaged in research of an industrial or scientific nature which is provided as a service or which is conducted by and for a private firm, but excludes medical testing and analysis and product testing. Typical uses include electronics research laboratories, space research and development firms or pharmaceutical research labs.

Sec. 20.024.120 Retail Sales, General.

"Retail sales, general" means sale or rental of commonly used goods, and merchandise for personal or household use, but excludes those classified more specifically in Sections 20.024.005 to 20.024.115 and Sections 20.024.125 to 20.024.140 (all other commercial use types) inclusive. Typical uses include department stores, apparel stores, furniture stores, or establishments providing the following products or services: household cleaning and maintenance products; drugs, cards, and stationery, notions, books, tobacco products, cosmetics, and specialty items; flowers, plants, hobby materials, toys, and handcrafted items; apparel, jewelry, fabrics, and like items; cameras, photography services, household electronic equipment, records, sporting equipment, kitchen utensils, home furnishing and appliances, art supplies and framing, arts and antiques, paint and wallpaper, carpeting and floor covering, interior decorating

services, office supplies; bicycles; automotive parts and accessories (excluding service and installation) or hardware stores (excluding lumber storage or sales).

Sec. 20.024.125 Scrap Operations.

"Scrap operations" means places of business primarily engaged in the storage, sale dismantling or other processing of used or waste materials which are not intended for reuse in their original form. Typical uses include automotive wrecking, and junk yards.

Sec. 20.024.130 Swap Meets.

"Swap meets" means display, exchange, barter or sale of new or used common household items or office equipment and furnishings, provided that such activity is carried on in a swap lot. Typical uses include flea markets where clothing, personal effects, household furnishings and household appliances are sold or otherwise exchanged.

Sec. 20.024.135 Transient Habitation.

"Transient habitation" means establishments primarily engaged in the provision of lodging services on a less than monthly basis with incidental food, drink and other sales and services intended for the convenience of guests. The following are transient habitation use types:

- (A) Transient Habitation—Campground. Campground services involving transient habitation areas for travelers in recreational vehicles or tents. Typical uses include recreational vehicle parks or campgrounds. Uses within this use type are subject to Chapter 20.176, Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds.
- (B) Transient Habitation—Lodging (Limited). Lodging services involving the provision of room and/or board. Typical uses include hotels, motels, inns, or transient boarding houses with three (3) to six (6) rooms.
- (C) Transient Habitation—Lodging. Lodging services involving the provision of room and/or board. Typical uses include hotels, motels, inns, or transient boarding houses with seven (7) or more rooms.
- (D) Transient Habitation—Resort and Recreational Facilities. Resort services including the provision of extensive outdoor recreation and entertainment services especially for vacationers. Typical uses include resort and recreational facilities, health spas, resort hotels and motels, guest ranch, inns or organized camps.

Sec. 20.024.140 Wholesaling, Storage and Distribution.

"Wholesaling, storage and distribution" means establishment or places of business primarily engaged in wholesaling, storage, distribution and handling of materials and equipment other than live animals. The following are wholesaling, storage and distribution use types:

- (A) Wholesaling, Storage and Distribution—Mini-Warehouses.

Storage or warehousing service within a building(s) primarily for individuals to store personal effects and by businesses to store material for operation of an industrial or commercial enterprise located elsewhere. Incidental uses in a mini-warehouse facility function as an independent retail, wholesale, business or service use. Individual storage spaces within a mini-warehouse shall have a maximum gross floor area of four hundred (400) square feet and shall not be used for workshops, hobbyshops, manufacturing or similar uses and human occupancy of said spaces shall be limited to that required to transport, arrange, and maintain stored materials. Driveways between mini-warehouse buildings on the same site shall have a minimum width of twenty-four (24) feet to accommodate the temporary parking of vehicles during loading and unloading operations.

- (B) Wholesaling, Storage and Distribution—Light. Wholesaling, storage and warehousing services within enclosed structures. Typical uses include wholesale distributor, storage warehouses or moving and storage firms.
- (C) Wholesaling, Storage and Distribution—Heavy. Open-air storage, distribution and handling of materials and equipment. Typical uses include monument or stone yards, grain elevators, propane providers, or open storage yards.

CHAPTER 20.032 AGRICULTURAL USE TYPES

Sec. 20.032.005 General Description of Agricultural Use Types.

Agricultural use types include the on-site production of plant and animal products by agricultural methods. They also include certain uses accessory to the above specified in Chapter 20.164, Accessory Use Regulations.

Sec. 20.032.010 Horticulture.

"Horticulture" means premises devoted to horticultural and floracultural specialties such as flowers, shrubs, and trees intended for ornamental or landscaping purposes. Typical uses include wholesale/retail nurseries limited to the sale of horticulture and horticulture specialties grown on site and in green houses.

Sec. 20.032.015 Row and Field Crops.

"Row and field crops" means premises devoted to the cultivation for sale of agricultural products grown in regular or scattered patterns such as vines, field, forage and other plant crops intended to provide food or fibers.

Sec. 20.032.020 Tree Crops.

"Tree crops" means premises devoted to the cultivation for sale at wholesale of tree-grown agricultural products such as pears, apples, walnuts and Christmas trees but excluding other forestry products.

Sec. 20.032.025 Animal Raising—General Agriculture.

"Animal raising—general agriculture" means the raising of crops or livestock on parcels greater than forty thousand (40,000) square feet or zoned A-G, R-L, U-R, F-L or TPZ and shall include:

- (A) Grazing of livestock and feeding and caring incidental thereof;
- (B) Animal husbandry including, without limitation, the breeding and raising of cattle, sheep, horses, goats, pigs, rabbits, and poultry, including egg production;
- (C) Sale of agricultural products grown, raised, or produced on the premises;
- (D) 4-H, FFA or similar projects shall be permitted in all zoning districts.

Sec. 20.032.030 Animal Raising—Personal.

"Animal raising—personal" means the raising of hen chickens or rabbits for personal use on parcels forty thousand (40,000) square feet or less in size in accordance with the following criteria:

- (A) No more than six (6) of any one (1) or combination of such animals on the lot;
- (B) Maintained in coops or pens located at a distance of fifty (50) feet or more from buildings used for human habitation;
- (C) Coops or pens shall be located only on the rear one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of the lot;
- (D) Coops or pens shall be located no closer than five (5) feet from the side or rear property line.

Sec. 20.032.035 Animal Waste Processing.

"Animal waste processing" means processing of animal waste and byproducts, including but not limited to animal manure, animal bedding waste, and similar byproducts of an animal raising agricultural operation, for use as a commercial fertilizer or soil amendment and including composting operations.

Sec. 20.032.040 Packing and Processing.

"Packing and processing" means packing or processing of agricultural crops, animals and their byproducts which entails more than picking, cutting, sorting and boxing or crating, but does not include rendering, tanning, or reduction of meat. The following are packing and processing use types:

- (A) **Packing and Processing—Limited.** Packing or processing of crops grown on the premises;
- (B) **Packing and Processing—Winery.** Crushing of grapes and fermentation, storage, and bottling of wine from grapes grown on or off the premises. Said use type also includes tasting rooms in conjunction with a winery and breweries provided said tasting room occupies less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the floor space of the winery;
- (C) **Packing and Processing—General.** Packing or processing of crops, mineral water, animals or their byproducts regardless of where they were grown or found. Includes mineral water bottling plants;
- (D) **Packing and Processing—Commercial Cooperage.** Manufacture of wood vessels, such as barrels for storing and maturing wine, beer or other beverages, regardless whether the agricultural products stored are grown on or off the premises if it is established in connection with a winery operation on the premises.

Sec. 20.032.045 Forest Production and Processing.

"Forest production and processing" refers to the production and byproduct process from growing to milling to sales of forest products. The following are forest production and processing use types:

- (A) **Forest Production and Processing—Limited.** Refers to the growing, harvesting, curing, milling, packaging, packing, shipping and selling of forest products, produced on the premises.
- (B) **Forest Production and Processing—General.** Refers to the growing, harvesting, curing, milling, packaging, packing, shipping, and selling of forest products regardless of where they are grown.
- (C) **Forest Production and Processing—Commercial Woodlots.** Refers to open or closed storage of firewood for wholesale or retail sales, regardless of where the firewood products are produced.
- (D) **Forest Production and Processing—Portable Sawmills.** Refers to the operation of small portable milling machines for production of rough-sawed lumber subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) Logs or other material to be sawed may come from timber produced on the premises or imported from off-site sources;
 - (2) Combined horsepower of all engines or motors used in the milling process shall not exceed seventy-five (75);
 - (3) Planing or other remanufacturing of lumber shall not be allowed.
 - (4) A maximum of three (3) workers/employees including the owner/operator;
 - (5) Production shall not exceed three thousand (3,000) board feet in any day or thirty thousand (30,000) board feet in any month;
 - (6) Milling machinery shall not be located closer than two hundred (200) feet from the nearest property line;
 - (7) Log/lumber storage and similar uses accessory to the milling operation shall not be located closer than fifty (50) feet from the nearest property line;
 - (8) All equipment and materials associated with the milling operation shall not be located closer than one hundred (100) feet from any Class I or Class II stream, and shall not be located within a one hundred-year (100-year) flood plain;

- (9) Minimum parcel size shall be ten (10) acres;
- (10) Maximum area encompassed by operation shall not exceed one (1) acre;
- (11) Maximum building area shall not exceed 5,000 square feet if the structure is pre-existing, and that any new building area shall be limited to 2,000 square feet as per cottage industries. Pre-existing (legal) facilities must pre-date July 1, 1999;
- (12) Noise created by the operation shall not exceed the levels specified in Appendix C.

CHAPTER 20.052 "A-G" AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Sec. 20.052.005 Intent.

This district is intended to create and preserve areas for the raising of crops and animals. Processing of products produced or raised on the premises would be permitted as would certain commercial activities associated with crop and animal raising. Typically the A-G District would be applied to lands subject to Agricultural Preserve contracts, land having present or future potential for significant agricultural production, and contiguous or intermixed smaller parcels on which noncompatible uses could jeopardize the agricultural use of surrounding lands.

Sec. 20.052.010 Permitted Uses.

The following use types are permitted in the A-G District:

- (A) **Residential Use Types (See Chapter 20.016).**
 - Assisted Living Residential Care Facility;
 - Day Care Facility;
 - Employee Housing;
 - Family residential—single-family.
- (B) **Civic Use Type (See Chapter 20.020).**
 - Community recreation;
 - Essential services;
 - Fire and police protection services;
 - Minor impact utilities.
- (C) **Agricultural Use Types (See Chapter 20.032).**
 - Animal raising—general agriculture;
 - Animal raising—personal;
 - Forest production and processing—limited;
 - Horticulture;
 - Packing and processing—limited;
 - Packing and processing—winery; Row and field crops;
 - Tree crops.
- (D) **Accessory uses as provided in Chapter 20.164.**

Sec. 20.052.015 Uses Subject to an Administrative Permit.

The following use types are permitted in the A-G District upon issuance of an Administrative Permit:

- (A) **Residential Use Types (See Chapter 20.016).**
 - Family residential—dwelling group;
 - Low Barrier Navigation Center;
 - Supportive Housing;
 - Transitional Housing;
- (B) **Civic Use Types (See Chapter 20.020).**

Day care facilities/small schools.

(C) **Commercial Use Types (See Chapter 20.024).**

Agricultural sales and services;

Animal sales and services—auctioning;

Animal sales and services—horse stables;

Animal sales and services—kennels;

Animal sales and services—stockyards;

Animal sales and services—veterinary (large animals);

Cottage industries—general.

(D) **Agricultural Use Types (See Chapter 20.032).**

Packing and processing—general;

Forest production and processing—commercial woodlots;

Forest production and processing—portable sawmills.

Sec. 20.052.020 Uses Subject to a Use Permit.

The following use types are permitted in the A-G District upon issuance of a Use Permit:

(A) **Residential Use Types (See Chapter 20.016).**

Family residential—cluster development.

(B) **Civic Use Types (See Chapter 20.020).**

Educational facilities;

Major impact facilities;

Major impact services and utilities.

(C) **Commercial Use Type (See Chapter 20.024).**

Commercial recreation—outdoor sports and recreation (limited).

Transient habitation—lodging (limited).

(D) **Agricultural Use Types (See Chapter 20.032).**

Animal waste processing.

(E) **Extractive Use Type (See Chapter 20.036).**

Mining and processing.

Sec. 20.052.025 Minimum Lot Area.

Forty (40) acres.

Sec. 20.052.030 Maximum Dwelling Density.

One (1) single-family dwelling per legally created parcel, except as separately provided for below. Construction of more than one single-family dwelling may be permissible as the Family Residential—Dwelling Group or Family Residential—Cluster Development use types and shall be consistent with the following density standard: One (1) unit per forty (40) acres.

Sec. 20.052.035 Minimum Front and Rear Yards.

Fifty (50) feet each. See setback exceptions in section 20.052.045.

Sec. 20.052.040 Minimum Side Yards.

Fifty (50) feet each. See setback exceptions in section 20.052.045.

Sec. 20.052.045 Setback Exceptions.

Any nonconforming parcel which is less than five (5) acres shall observe a minimum front, side and rear yard of twenty (20) feet. Additional setback exceptions for certain types of structures or improvements are located in section 20.152.015.

Sec. 20.052.050 Building Height Limit.

Fifty (50) feet. See height exceptions in section 20.152.025.

Sec. 20.052.055 Lot Splits in Agricultural Preserves for Farmworker Housing.

- (A) In compliance with Government Code 51230.2, a two (2)-way division of a parcel of land that is currently subject to a Williamson Act contract may be allowed, if all of the following apply:
- (B) The resulting parcel is to be sold or leased for agricultural employee ("farmworker") housing, and is not more than five (5) acres in size. For the purposes of this section, "agricultural employee" shall have the same meaning as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 1140.4 of the Labor Code.
- (C) The parcel shall be sold or leased to a nonprofit organization, a city, a county, a housing authority, or a state agency, for the sole purpose of the provision and operation of farmworker housing. A lessee that is a nonprofit organization shall not sublease that parcel without the written consent of the landowner, and shall notify the county of such sublease.
- (D) The parcel to be sold or leased shall be subject to a deed restriction that limits the use of the parcel to farmworker housing facilities for not less than thirty (30) years. The deed restriction shall also provide, through reversionary or similar provision, that the parcel shall automatically revert to and be merged with the parcel from which it was subdivided when the parcel ceases to be used for farmworker housing for a period of more than one (1) year. The deed restriction shall be in a form satisfactory to county counsel.
- (E) There is a written agreement between the parties to the sale or lease of the parcel and their successors to operate the parcel to be sold or leased under joint management of the parties, subject to the terms and conditions and for the duration of the Williamson Act contract.
- (F) The parcel to be sold or leased is contiguous to one (1) or more parcels that are located within a designated urban service area, and which are zoned for and developed with urban residential, commercial, or industrial land uses.
- (G) The farmworker housing project shall include provisions designed to minimize potential impacts on surrounding agricultural and rural residential land uses.

A subdivision of land pursuant to this section shall not affect any Williamson Act contract executed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 51240) of the Government Code, and the parcel to be sold or leased shall remain subject to that contract.

CHAPTER 20.060 R-L RANGELAND DISTRICT

Sec. 20.060.005 Intent.

This district is intended to create and preserve areas for (A) the grazing of livestock, (B) the production and harvest of natural resources, and (C) the protection of such natural resources as watershed lands from fire, pollution, erosion, and other detrimental effects. Processing of products produced on the premises would be permitted as would certain commercial activities associated with crop and animal raising. Typically the R-L District would be applied to lands for incorporation into Type H Agricultural Preserves, other lands generally in range use, and intermixed smaller parcels and other contiguous lands, the inclusion of which is necessary for the protection and efficient management of rangelands.

Sec. 20.060.010 Permitted Uses.

The following use types are permitted in the R-L District:

(A) **Residential Use Types (See Chapter 20.016).**

Assisted Living Residential Care Facility;
Day Care Facility;
Employee Housing;
Family residential—single-family.

(B) **Civic Use Types (See Chapter 20.020).**

Cemetery;
Community recreation;
Essential services;
Fire and police protection services;
Minor impact utilities.

(C) **Commercial Use Types (See Chapter 20.024).**

Animal sales and services—horse stables;
Animal sales and services—kennels;
Animal sales and services—stockyards.

(D) **Agricultural Use Types (See Chapter 20.032).**

Animal raising—general agriculture;
Animal raising—personal;
Animal waste processing;
Forest production and processing—limited;
Forest production and processing—portable sawmills;
Horticulture;
Packing and processing—limited;
Packing and processing—winery;
Row and field crops;
Tree crops.

- (E) **Accessory uses as provided in Chapter 20.164.**

Sec. 20.060.015 Uses Subject to an Administrative Permit.

The following use types are permitted in the R-L District upon issuance of an Administrative Permit:

- (A) **Residential Use Type (See Chapter 20.016).**
Family residential—dwelling groups;
Low Barrier Navigation Center;
Supportive Housing;
Transitional Housing.
- (B) **Civic Use Types (See Chapter 20.020).**
Day care facilities/ small schools
- (C) **Commercial Use Types (See Chapter 20.024).**
Agricultural sales and services;
Animal sales and services—auctioning;
Animal sales and services—veterinary (large animals);
Cottage industries—general.
- (D) **Agricultural Use Types (See Chapter 20.032).**
Packing and processing—general.

Sec. 20.060.020 Uses Subject to a Use Permit.

The following use types are permitted in the R-L District upon issuance of a Use Permit:

- (A) **Residential Use Types (See Chapter 20.016).**
Family residential—cluster development.
- (B) **Civic Use Types (See Chapter 20.020).**
Educational facilities;
Lodge, fraternal and civic assembly;
Major impact services and utilities;
Religious assembly.
- (C) **Commercial Use Types (See Chapter 20.024).**
Commercial recreation—outdoor sports and recreation;
Commercial recreation—outdoor entertainment;
Transient habitation—campground;
Transient habitation—lodging (limited);
Transient habitation—resort and recreational facilities.
- (D) **Agricultural Use Types (See Chapter 20.032).**
Packing and processing—commercial cooperation.
- (E) **Extractive Use Types (See Chapter 20.036).**
Mining and processing.

Sec. 20.060.025 Minimum Lot Area.

One hundred sixty (160) acres.

Sec. 20.060.030 Maximum Dwelling Density.

One (1) single-family dwelling per legally created parcel, except as separately provided for below. Construction of more than one single-family dwelling may be permissible as the Family Residential—Dwelling Group or Family Residential—Cluster Development use types and shall be consistent with the following density standard: One (1) unit per one hundred sixty (160) acres.

Sec. 20.060.035 Minimum Front and Rear Yards.

Fifty (50) feet each. See setback exceptions in section 20.060.045.

Sec. 20.060.040 Minimum Side Yards.

Fifty (50) feet each. See setback exceptions in section 20.060.045.

Sec. 20.060.045 Setback Exception.

Any nonconforming parcel which is less than five (5) acres shall observe a minimum front, side and rear yard of twenty (20) feet. Additional setback exceptions for certain types of structures or improvements are located in section 20.152.015.

Sec. 20.060.050 Building Height Limit.

Thirty-five (35) feet. See height exceptions in section 20.152.025.

Sec. 20.060.055 Lot Splits in Agricultural Preserves for Farmworker Housing.

In compliance with Government Code 51230.2, a two (2)-way division of a parcel of land that is currently subject to a Williamson Act contract may be allowed, if all of the following apply:

- (A) The resulting parcel is to be sold or leased for agricultural employee ("farmworker") housing, and is not more than five (5) acres in size. For the purposes of this section, "agricultural employee" shall have the same meaning as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 1140.4 of the Labor Code.
- (B) The parcel shall be sold or leased to a nonprofit organization, a city, a county, a housing authority, or a state agency, for the sole purpose of the provision and operation of farmworker housing. A lessee that is a nonprofit organization shall not sublease that parcel without the written consent of the landowner, and shall notify the county of such sublease.
- (C) The parcel to be sold or leased shall be subject to a deed restriction that limits the use of the parcel to farmworker housing facilities for not less than thirty (30) years. The deed restriction shall also provide, through reversionary or similar provision, that the parcel shall automatically revert to and be merged with the parcel from which it was subdivided when the parcel ceases to be used for farmworker housing for a period of more than one (1) year. The deed restriction shall be in a form satisfactory to county counsel.
- (D) There is a written agreement between the parties to the sale or lease of the parcel and their successors to operate the parcel to be sold or leased under joint management of the parties, subject to the terms and conditions and for the duration of the Williamson Act contract.
- (E) The parcel to be sold or leased is contiguous to one (1) or more parcels that are located within a designated urban service area, and which are zoned for and developed with urban residential, commercial, or industrial land uses.
- (F) The farmworker housing project shall include provisions designed to minimize potential impacts on surrounding agricultural and rural residential land uses.

A subdivision of land pursuant to this section shall not affect any Williamson Act contract executed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 51240) of the Government Code, and the parcel to be sold or leased shall remain subject to that contract.