Attachment D

Redline-Strikeout Version

REDLINE-STRIKEOUT VERSION

TITLE 21 (LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION PLAN) AMENDMENT

The row entitled "Take-Out Service, Limited" in Table 21.20-1 of Section 21.20.020 (Commercial Coastal Zoning Districts Land Uses) of the NBMC is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 21.20-1 ALLOWED USES	Commercial Coastal Zoning Districts							
	A Allowed							
Land Use	— Not Allowed *						ea *	
	СС	CG	CM (3)	CN	CV (3)	CV-	OG	Specific Use Regulations
See Chapter <u>21.12</u> for unlisted uses.						(3)		
Eating and Drinking Establishments								
Accessory Food Service (open to public)	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	
Bars, Lounges, and Nightclubs	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	_	_	
Fast Food	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	
Food Service	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	
Take-Out Service, <u>Limited</u> — <u>Fast-Casual (up to 20 seats)</u>	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	

The row entitled "Take-Out Service, Limited" in Table 21.22-1 of Section 21.22.020 (Mixed-Use Coastal Zoning Districts Land Uses) of the NBMC is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 24 22 4		Mixed-Use Zoning Districts							
TABLE 21.22-1 ALLOWED USES			Allowed Not Allo						
Land Use See Part 7 of this Implementation Plan for land use definitions. See Chapter 21.12 for unlisted uses.	MU-V (6)	MU- MM (4)	MU- CV/15th St. (5)(6)	Specific Use Regulations					
Eating and Drinking Establishments									
	1								
Accessory Food Service (open to public)	Α	Α	Α						
Fast Food	Α	Α	Α						
Food Service	А	Α	А						
Take-Out Service , Limited — <u>Fast-Casual (up to 20 seats)</u>	Α	Α	Α						

The rows entitled "Food Service with/without alcohol, with/without late hours" and "Take-Out Service, Limited" in Table 21.40-1 (Off-Street Parking Requirements) of Section 21.40.040 (Off-Street Parking Spaces Required) of the NBMC are amended to read as follows:

TABLE 21.40-1
OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Land Use	Parking Spaces Required				
Eating and Drinking Establishments					
Accessory (open to public)	1 per each 3 seats or 1 per each 75 sq. ft. of net public area, whichever is greater				
Bars, Lounges, and Nightclubs	1 per each 4 persons based on allowed occupancy load or as required by conditional use permit				
Food Service with/without alcohol, with/without late hours	1 per 30—50 sq. ft. of net public area, including outdoor dining areas 25% of the interior net public area or 1,000 sq. ft., whichever is less. See Section 21,40.060 1 per 100 sq. ft., and 1 per 150 sq. ft. for outdoor dining areas				
Food Service—Fast food	1 per 50 sq. ft., and 1 per 100 sq. ft. for outdoor dining areas				
Take-Out Service— <u>LimitedFast-Casual (up to 20 seats)</u>	1 per 250 sq. ft. <u>, including outdoor dining</u> <u>areas</u>				

Section 21.40.060 (Parking Requirements for Food Service Uses) of the NBMC is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

21.40.060 Parking Requirements for Food Service Uses Reserved.

- A. Establishment of Parking Requirement. The applicable review authority shall establish the off-street parking requirement for food service uses within a range of one space for each thirty (30) to fifty (50) square feet of net public area based upon the following considerations:
 - 1. Physical Design Characteristics.
 - a. The gross floor area of the building or tenant space;
 - b. The number of tables or seats and their arrangement;
 - c. Other areas that should logically be excluded from the determination of net public area;

- d. The parking lot design, including the use of small car spaces, tandem and valet parking and loading areas;
- e. Availability of guest dock space for boats; and
- f. Extent of outdoor dining.
- 2. Operational Characteristics.
 - a. The amount of floor area devoted to live entertainment or dancing;
 - b. The amount of floor area devoted to the sale of alcoholic beverages;
 - c. The presence of pool tables, big screen televisions or other attractions;
 - d. The hours of operation; and
 - e. The expected turnover rate.
- 3. Location of the Establishment.
 - a. In relation to other uses and the waterfront;
 - b. Availability of off-site parking nearby;
 - c. Amount of walk-in trade; and
 - d. Parking problems in the area at times of peak demand.
- B. Conditions of Approval. If during the review of the application, the review authority uses any of the preceding considerations as a basis for establishing the parking requirement, the substance of the considerations shall become conditions of the permit application approval and a change to any of the conditions will require an amendment to the permit application, which may be amended to establish parking requirements within the range as noted above.

Section 21.40.110 (Adjustments to Off-Street Parking Requirements) is amended to read as follows:

The number of parking spaces required by this chapter may be reduced only in compliance with the following standards and procedures.

- A. <u>ADA Compliance</u>. The Community Development Director may administratively reduce parking requirements due to a loss of parking spaces because of ADA requirements associated with tenant improvements.
- B. Reduction of Required Off-Street Parking. Off-street parking requirements may be reduced as follows:
 - 1. Reduced Parking Demand. Required off-street parking may be reduced in compliance with the following conditions:
 - a. The applicant has provided sufficient data, including a parking study if required by the Director, to indicate that parking demand will be less than the required number of spaces or that other parking is available (e.g., City parking lot located

- nearby, on-street parking available, greater than normal walk in trade, mixed-use development); and
- b. A parking management plan shall be prepared in compliance with subsection (C) of this section (Parking Management Plan).
- 2. Joint Use of Parking Facilities. Required nonresidential off-street parking may be reduced where two or more nonresidential uses on the same site or immediately adjacent sites have distinct and differing peak parking demands (e.g., a theater and a bank). The review authority may grant a joint use of parking spaces between the uses that results in a reduction in the total number of required parking spaces.
- 3. On-Site Bicycle Facilities. Required nonresidential off-street parking may be reduced where there is a demonstrated use of bicycles as a mode of transportation. The review authority may reduce the number of required parking spaces by one space for every three bicycle parking spaces provided on the same site they serve, up to five percent of the total requirement in compliance with the following conditions:
 - a. The applicant has provided sufficient evidence to substantiate that there exists a demand for bicycle parking; and
 - b. The bicycle parking spaces are located completely within the private property they serve.
 - c. An additional five percent reduction may be allowed when end-of-trip facilities for employees are provided on the same site they serve, including, but not limited to showers and locker facilities.
- 4. Space for Shared Mobility. Required nonresidential off-street parking may be reduced by up to ten percent in compliance with the following conditions:
 - a. Exclusive of curb space needed for emergency access purposes (e.g., a fire lane), the development includes at least 20 linear and contiguous feet of onsite dedicated curb-space located entirely on private property; or
 - b. There is one off-street parking space designated and signed for the use of shared-mobility vehicles and/or pick-up/drop-off located on private property and on the same site it is intended to serve.
- C. Parking Management Plan. When a parking management plan to mitigate impacts associated with a reduction in the number of required parking spaces is required by this

chapter, the parking management plan may include, but is not limited to, the following when required by the review authority:

- 1. Restricting land uses to those that have hours or days of operation so that the same parking spaces can be used by two or more uses without conflict;
- 2. Restricting land uses with high parking demand characteristics;
- 3. Securing off-site parking;
- 4. Providing parking attendants and valet parking;
- 5. Utilization of transportation demand management strategies that promote the use of alternative transportation modes (e.g., ridesharing, carpools, vanpools, public transit, shuttles, bicycles and walking) pursuant to Section 21.44.030 (Transportation Demand Management); and
- 6. Other appropriate mitigation measures.
- D. Required Data. In reaching a decision to allow a reduction of required parking spaces, the review authority shall consider data submitted by the applicant or collected/prepared at the applicant's expense.
- E. Impact to Coastal Access Prohibited. No application for a reduction in the number of offstreet parking requirements shall be approved that impacts public parking available for coastal access.

The definition of "Take-out service, limited" in Section 21.70.020 (Definitions of Specialized Terms and Phrases) of the NBMC is amended to read as follows:

- 8. "Take-out service, limited Fast-casual" means an establishment that sells food or beverages and that has all of the following characteristics:
 - a. Sales are primarily for off-site consumption;
 - b. Customers order and pay for food at either a counter or service window;
 - c. Incidental seating up to six seats No more than a total of 20 seats, including seats in interior areas and seats in outdoor dining areas, may be provided for on-site consumption of food or beverages; and
 - d. Alcoholic beverages are not sold, served, or given away on the premises.

Typical uses include bakeries, candy, coffee, nut and confectionery stores, ice cream and frozen dessert stores, small delicatessens, <u>small restaurants</u>, and similar establishments.