

ORDINANCE NO. 9549(N.S.)

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE  
RELATING TO WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Diego ordains as follows:

**Section 1.** The Board of Supervisors finds and determines that the purpose of the following amendment is to establish comprehensive guidelines for the placement, design and processing of wireless telecommunications facilities in all zones within the County of San Diego. These regulations are intended to prescribe clear, reasonable and predictable criteria to assess and process application in a consistent and expeditious manner, while reducing visual and land use impacts associated with wireless telecommunications facilities. The amendment will provide standards necessary for preservation of land uses within the County of San Diego, while allowing for the orderly and efficient progression of wireless networks to develop in accordance with Federal Communication Commission rules and regulations and the Telecommunication Act of 1996.

**Section 2.** Sections 6980 through 6991 are hereby added to the Zoning Ordinance to read as follows:

6980 WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

6981 CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Sections 6980 – 6991 are intended to be supplemental to the Zoning Ordinance. In case of conflict between the provisions represented in these sections and the provisions set forth in the Zoning Ordinance, the provisions of these sections shall apply.

6982 PURPOSE

The purpose and intent of this Section is to provide a uniform and comprehensive set of standards for the development, siting and installation of wireless telecommunications facilities. These regulations are intended to protect and promote the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the unincorporated areas of San Diego County and to preserve community character and protect aesthetic quality in accordance with the guidelines and intent of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and to encourage siting in preferred locations to minimize aesthetic impacts and to minimize the intrusion of these uses into residential areas.

6983 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the Wireless Telecommunications Facilities regulations contained in Sections 6980 through 6991, certain abbreviations, terms and words shall be used, interpreted and defined as set forth in this Section. Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, words used in the present tense include the future tense and words used in the plural indicate the singular.

- A. Administrative Site Plan – A Site Plan, pursuant to Sections 7150 through 7174 of this Ordinance, that does not require community review except as noted in Section 6987 A of this Ordinance.

Antenna – Any system of wires, poles, rods, reflecting discs or similar devices designed for telephonic, radio, facsimile, data or television communications through sending and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves when such system is either external to or attached to the exterior of a structure. Antennas shall include, but not be limited to, devices having active elements extending in any direction, and directional beam-type arrays having elements carried by and disposed from a generally horizontal boom that may be mounted up and rotated through a vertical mast or tower interconnecting the boom and antenna support, all of which elements are deemed to be part of the antenna.

Antenna Height – The vertical distance measured from the ground surface at grade to the tip of the highest point of the proposed structure.

Antenna Support – Any pole, telescoping mast, tower tripod or any other structure that supports a device used in the transmitting and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves.

Applicant – A person who applies for a wireless facility siting. An applicant can be the owner of the property or someone who is representing the owner, such as a builder, developer, optional purchaser, lessor, consultant or architect.

- C. Camouflaged – Any telecommunications facility that is designed to blend into the surrounding environment. Examples of camouflaged facilities may include architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas, building-mounted antennas painted to match the existing structure, antennas integrated into architectural elements, towers made to look like trees and antenna structures designed to look like light poles. Camouflaged facilities may be considered low or high visibility depending on the type of facility, degree of camouflaging and compatibility with the surrounding existing environment (see definitions of low and high visibility).

Co-location – Locating wireless telecommunications equipment from more than one provider on a single site.

Commercial Zones - are defined as consisting of the following zones: C32, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C40, C42, and C44, and also S88 when the proposed site is in a commercial component of a Specific Plan.

Community Character – Those unique attributes including, but not limited to, architecture, historical and cultural features, historical development patterns, landscape, hardscape and the size, scale and spacing of buildings and other structures that define a community’s identity.

- E. Equipment Building, Shelter or Cabinet – A cabinet or building used to house equipment used by telecommunication providers at a facility.
- F. Façade Mounted Antenna – An antenna architecturally integrated into the façade of a building or structure.

Facility – See Wireless Telecommunications Facility.

Faux Trees – A term used to refer to Monopalms, Monopines and other camouflaged monopoles made to resemble different types of trees.

- G. Grade – The lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk within the area between the structure and the property line or, when the property line is more than 5 feet from the structure, between the structure and a line 5 feet from the structure.

Guyed Tower – A telecommunications tower that is supported, in whole or in part, by guy wires and ground anchors.

- H. High Visibility – The following shall be considered High Visibility facilities:

- 1) Monopoles, lattice towers and guyed towers
- 2) Non-camouflaged facilities
- 3) Faux Trees
- 4) Any and all wireless facilities not defined as invisible or low visibility.

High Voltage Transmission Tower – a tower carrying transmission lines of at least 132 kilovolts.

- I. Industrial zones – are defined as consisting of the following zones: M50, M52, M54, M56, M58, and also S88 when the proposed site is in an industrial component of a Specific Plan.

Invisible – Facilities, including, but not limited to towers, antennas and equipment cabinets and any other ancillary equipment, that cannot be seen from any street and from all adjacent properties and that do not result in any apparent architectural changes or additions, including Community Identification Signs when the antennas are fully integrated into the sign.

Landscaping, walls, fences or grading as screening techniques do not meet the definition of invisible.

L. Lattice Tower – A guyed or self-supporting three or four sided, open, steel frame support structure used to support telecommunications equipment.

Low Visibility – the following shall be considered Low Visibility facilities if they do not exceed the height schedule pursuant to Sections 4610 - 4620 of this Ordinance:

- 1) Whip antennas not exceeding six feet in length or height, including mounting, and measuring no more than 3 inches in diameter, located on existing structures including, but not limited to, water storage tanks, high-voltage transmission towers, utility towers and poles, sign standards, and roadway overpasses, if the addition, including any vertical mounting, does not result in an increase in height of the structure of more than 5 feet, and with equipment cabinets that are screened from view by means other than walls or fences and have total dimensions no greater than 50 cubic feet and no dimension greater than 6 feet. Cabinets in underground vaults are not included in the size calculation.
- 2) Panel-shaped antennas that are flush-mounted to an existing building façade or other existing structure on at least one edge, extend a maximum of 24 inches from the building façade or other structure at any edge, do not exceed the height of the building or other structure by more than five (5) feet and are designed to blend with the color and texture of the existing building or structure, with no equipment cabinet visible.
- 3) Facilities, including equipment cabinets, that are camouflaged from public view through the use of architectural treatments, such as cupolas, faux water towers, windmills or other structures and which are consistent with existing development and community character.
- 4) Additions to existing permitted low-visibility facilities if the additions themselves meet the definition of low visibility and are designed to minimize visibility of both the facility and equipment cabinets that have total dimensions no greater than 50 cubic feet and no dimension greater than 6 feet and are screened from view by means other than walls and fences. The equipment cabinet may be larger if contained inside a structure consistent with the architecture and character of the site.
- 5) Changes to an existing building that are consistent with the building's architectural style and the equipment cabinet is not visible.

M. Monopalm – a monopole camouflaged to resemble a palm tree.

Monopine – a monopole camouflaged to resemble a pine tree.

Monopole – A wireless communication facility consisting of a single pole constructed without guy wires and ground anchors.

P. Panel Antenna - An antenna or array of antennas designed to concentrate a radio signal in a particular area. Also called directional antennas.

- R. Residential Zones – for purposes of this section, are defined as consisting of the following zones: RS, RD, RR, RM, RV, RU, RMH, RRO, RC, S80, S87, S90, C30, C31, C46 and also S88 when the proposed site is in a residential component of a Specific Plan.

Roof Mounted Antenna – Any antenna with its support structure placed directly on the roof of any building or structure.

Rural Zones – are defined as consisting of the following zones; A70, A72 and S92.

- S. Service Area – The area served by a single telecommunications facility.

Service Network – The telecommunications transmission system operated by a service provider in a community or jurisdiction.

Special Purpose Zones - are defined as consisting of the following zones: S82, S86 and S94.

- T. Telecommunications – The transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.

Telecommunications Tower - Any mast, pole, monopole, guyed tower, lattice tower, free standing tower or other structure designed and primarily used to support antennas.

Tower – See Telecommunications Tower.

- W. Whip Antenna – An antenna that transmits signals in 360 degrees. Whip antennas are typically cylindrical in shape and are less than 3 inches in diameter and measure up to 6 feet in length, including the mounting. Also called omni-directional, stick or pipe antennas.

Wireless Community Master Plan – A Master Plan of preferred sites and designs for wireless facilities for a defined geographic area prepared in cooperation with one or more wireless service providers; formally submitted by the community planning group or sponsor group or by a homeowners association representing at least 4,000 residents and at least 5,000 acres to the Director of Planning and Land Use; reviewed by the Director for such issues as aesthetics and community compatibility; and following public review, approved by the Director. A Community Master Plan can be applicable to all providers or to selected providers as defined in the Plan.

Wireless Telecommunications Facility – Any facility that transmits and/or receives electromagnetic waves, including, but not limited to, antennas, dish antennas and other types of equipment for the transmission or receipt of such signals, telecommunications towers or similar structures supporting said equipment, equipment buildings, parking area and other accessory development. Also known as a wireless communications facility. This definition does not apply to Amateur Radio Stations as defined by the Federal Communications Commission, Part 97 of the Commission's Rules nor to TV and radio transmission facilities.

## 6984 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

In addition to meeting standard application submittal requirements for discretionary permits, all applicants for wireless telecommunications facilities shall provide 3 copies of the information listed below. One copy shall be distributed by the Department to the appropriate Planning or Sponsor Group. When a facility meets all requirements for processing under Tier 1, the requirements of Sections B and C 1 shall not be required. The Director of the Department of Planning and Land Use may waive any of the submittal requirements listed below or require additional information based upon specific project factors:

- A. **Geographic Service Area.** Identify the geographic service area for the subject installation, including a map showing all the applicant's existing sites in the local service network associated with the gap the facility is meant to close. Describe how this service area fits into and is necessary for the company's service network.
- B. **Visual Impact Analysis.** A visual impact analysis shall be provided showing the maximum silhouette, viewshed analysis, color and finish palette and proposed screening. The analysis shall include photo simulations and other information as necessary to determine visual impact of the facility. A map depicting where the photos were taken shall be included.
- C. **Narrative.**
  - 1. **Height.** Show the height of the facility. Carriers must provide evidence that establishes that the proposed facilities have been designed to the minimum height required from a technological standpoint for the proposed site. If the tower will exceed the maximum permitted height limit, as measured from grade, a discussion of the physical constraints (topographical features, etc.) making the additional height necessary shall be required.
  - 2. **Maintenance.** Describe the anticipated maintenance and monitoring program for the antennas, back-up equipment and landscaping.
  - 3. **Noise/Acoustical Information.** As part of the Application for Environment Initial Study, provide manufacturer's specifications for all equipment such as air conditioning units and back-up generators, and a depiction of the equipment location in relation to adjoining properties.
  - 4. **If the site is not a preferred site as described in Section 6986, provide the information required in Section 6986 B.**
  - 5. **Concept Landscape Plan.** Provide a plan showing all proposed landscaping, screening and proposed irrigation with a discussion of how the chosen material at maturity will screen the site.
  - 6. **Fire Service.** Provide evidence of compliance with Fire Policy FP-2 or a service letter from the applicable fire district.
  - 7. **Hazardous Materials.** Listing of all hazardous materials to be used onsite.

8. For all applications for facilities located in the public right of way, include on the plot plan the location of parking for maintenance personnel.
9. A letter stating the applicant's willingness to allow other carriers to co-locate on their facilities wherever technically and economically feasible and aesthetically desirable.
10. The lease area of the proposed facility on the plot plan.

#### 6985 APPLICATION PROCESSING

Although a tier may be assigned at project intake, a re-evaluation of the project tier may occur at any point in the process, including, but not limited to, review by the Planner, Environmental Analyst or Hearing Officer.

- A. Applications will be processed based upon the following 4-tier permitting system, subject to the exceptions and general regulations found in Sections 6985 B and C:

#### TIER 1 – ADMINISTRATIVE SITE PLAN

Facilities meeting any of the following criteria shall be processed as an ADMINISTRATIVE SITE PLAN:

##### Industrial and Commercial Zones

- Invisible facilities
- Facilities on:
  - CALTRANS structures, "cobra-style" streetlights and poles in the public right of way, or an existing park and ride light standard, when they meet all the following:
    - The antennas do not project more than 24 inches above the structure,
    - No more than a total of two antennas are located on a site
    - The equipment cabinet is no larger than 6 cubic feet.
    - The equipment cabinet is concealed from public view through the use of undergrounding or screening by means other than walls or fences.
- Façade mounted antennas integrated into the architecture in such a manner that no change to the architecture is apparent and no part of the facility can be seen from public view.
- Facilities not subject to the "B", "D", "H" or "J" Designators and are:
  - Hidden from public view through the use of architectural treatments (cupolas, etc.); and
  - Consistent with the existing building and community character.

Any Zone

- Antennas located on high voltage transmission towers if they increase the bulk and scale of the structure by less than 5 percent.

TIER 2 – SITE PLAN WITH COMMUNITY REVIEW

Facilities meeting any of the following criteria shall be processed as a SITE PLAN WITH COMMUNITY REVIEW:

Commercial, Industrial and Special Purpose Zones

- Low visibility facilities.

All Zones

- Facilities covered by a Wireless Community Master Plan when the design and siting are consistent with the plan.

TIER 3 – MINOR USE PERMIT

Facilities meeting any of the following criteria shall be processed as a MINOR USE PERMIT:

- All facilities other than those meeting the criteria of Tiers 1,2, or 4.



#### TIER 4 – MAJOR USE PERMIT

Facilities meeting the following criteria shall be processed as a MAJOR USE PERMIT:

- Non-camouflaged towers greater than 60 feet, or 15 feet above the maximum allowed height limit in the zone, whichever is lower, shall require a Major Use Permit in all zones (except where they are prohibited).
- All facilities in Residential and Rural zones except as specified in Tiers 1 and 2.

#### B. Exceptions

1. In addition to all other requirements in Sections 6980 through 6991, any proposed facility on a structure currently subject to a Major or Minor Use Permit shall obtain approval of the facility through the modification of the permit in accordance with Section 7378 of this Ordinance for a Use Permit or by Minor Deviation in accordance with Section 7609 of this Ordinance when the facility is invisible.
2. Major Use Permits for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities shall be under the original jurisdiction of the Planning Commission.

#### C. General Regulations

1. Non-camouflaged monopoles, lattice towers and guyed towers are prohibited in Residential and Rural zones.
2. All buildings and structures containing equipment accessory to a facility may not exceed 10 feet in height measured from the base of the foundation unless a greater height is necessary to maximize architectural integration and shall be screened by landscaping.
3. No more than three facilities are allowed on any site or parcel in commercial, industrial, rural or special purpose zones. No more than one facility is allowed on any parcel or site in a Residential zone. This requirement may be waived by the Director if a finding is made that co-location of more facilities is consistent with community character.
4. Telecommunications towers located adjacent to a residential use shall be set back from the nearest residential lot line by a distance at least equal to its total height or 50 feet, whichever is greater. The setback shall be measured from that part of the tower that is closest to the neighboring property (i.e., the setback for a faux tree would be measured from the end of the branch closest to the neighboring property).
5. No tower or equipment shall be located in a front, rear or side yard setback in any zone and no portion of any antenna array shall extend beyond the property lines.

6. Noise from any equipment supporting the facility shall meet the requirements of the County's Noise Ordinance on an average hourly basis.
7. The Director of Planning and Land Use may waive the requirements for a Site Plan pursuant to Section 7156 of this Ordinance if he finds that all of the purposes and requirements of the Site Plan have been or will be fulfilled by another discretionary permit, or where the Director finds the proposed development or improvement is minor in nature and the public purpose for which the Site Plan would normally be required will not be harmed by waiver of said requirement. Director's decisions may be appealed pursuant to Section 7201 of the Zoning Ordinance.
8. All facilities located on a utility pole shall be promptly removed at the operator's expense at the time a utility is scheduled to be undergrounded.
9. Maintenance vehicles servicing facilities located in the public or private right of way shall not park on the traveled way or in a manner that would obstruct traffic.
10. Equipment cabinets and antenna structures shall be secured to disallow unauthorized access.
11. Use Permits for high visibility facilities shall have a maximum term of 6 years for facilities valued at less than \$10,000; 10 years for facilities valued from over \$10,000 to \$500,000; and 15 years for facilities valued at \$500,000 or more. This may be extended for an additional period of time by modifying the permit if it is found that no smaller or less visible technology is available or feasible to replace the facility.
12. As a condition of approval, prior to use of the facility, submit evidence, such as photos, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and Land Use to show proof that the facility is in conformance with photo simulations provided pursuant to Section 6984 (B) of this Ordinance.

#### 6986 PREFERRED SITES

- A. The County has determined that certain zones and locations are preferable to others for siting wireless facilities due to aesthetics and land use compatibility.

1. The preferred zones are as follows:

PREFERRED ZONES	NON-PREFERRED ZONES
<p>(a.) C32, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C40, C42, C44, M50, M52, M54, M56, M58, S82, S86, S94, and S88 when the facility would be located in a commercial or industrial component of the Specific Plan.</p> <p>(b.) Upon approval by the Director of Planning and Land Use of a Wireless Community Master Plan, the Preferred Zones for that defined geographic area shall be replaced by the locations shown in that Plan for the provider or providers covered by the plan.</p>	<p>All other zones</p>

2. The preferred locations are as follows:

PREFERRED LOCATIONS	NON-PREFERRED LOCATIONS
<p>(a.) (1) Existing structures, including, but not limited to, water tanks, utility towers and poles, traffic lights, "cobra-style" street lights, and roadway overpasses in non-residential zones when the size and scale are compatible.</p> <p>(2) Commercial and industrial buildings.</p> <p>(3) County or other government facilities (e.g., fire district buildings, road stations, freeway park and ride lots), excluding Elementary and Middle schools and County parks.</p> <p>(4) Co-location in zones other than residential to a total of three (3) towers each.</p> <p>(b.) Upon approval by the Director of Planning and Land Use of a Wireless Community Master Plan, the Preferred Locations for that defined geographic area shall be replaced by the locations shown in that plan for the provider or providers covered by the plan.</p>	<p>All other locations.</p>

- B. Each application shall identify the zone and location preference that the proposed facility is meeting. If the proposed facility is not in a preferred zone identified in 6986 A (1) or if it is not in a preferred location identified in 6986 A (2), the applicant shall provide a map of the geographical area and a discussion of preferred sites that could potentially serve the same area as the proposed site and describe why each preferred site was not technologically or legally feasible.
- C. Projects in a non-preferred zone or non-preferred location shall not be approved when siting in a preferred zone or preferred location is feasible unless a finding is made that the proposed site is preferable due to aesthetic and community character compatibility.

6987 DESIGN REGULATIONS

- A. All applications at sites subject to a “H”, “J”, “B” or “D” design review designator shall also meet all requirements pursuant to Zoning Ordinance Sections 5700 – 5747 for “H” designators, 5749 for “J” designators, 5750 – 5799 for “B” designators or 5900 – 5910 for “D” designators.
- B. All camouflaged facilities shall be designed to visually and operationally blend into the surrounding area in a manner consistent with community character and existing development. The facility shall also be appropriate for the specific site (i.e., it should not “stand out” from its surrounding environment, such as a faux tree standing alone in a field or standing at a greater height (five feet or more) than other trees on the site).
- C. No facility shall be allowed on any building or structure, or in any district, that is listed or eligible for listing on any Federal, State or local historical register unless it is determined by the Historic Site Board that the facility will have no adverse effect on the appearance of the building or structure or its eligibility for historic designation. No change in architecture nor High Visibility facility is permitted on any such building, any such site or in any such district.
- D. In cases where the facility site is visible from “Official”, “First”, “Second” or “Third” Priority Scenic Highways, as identified in the General Plan, the facility shall be designed and located in such a manner as to avoid adverse visual impacts. Such locations shall use design methods such as, but not limited to, type of facility, camouflaging, screening and landscaping. No monopoles, lattice towers or guyed towers are permitted.
- E. Façade-mounted antennas shall be architecturally integrated into the building design and otherwise made as unobtrusive as possible. If possible, antennas should be located entirely within an existing or newly created architectural feature so as to be completely screened from view. Façade-mounted antennas shall not extend more than 24 inches out from the building face.
- F. All facilities shall be designed to minimize the visual impact to the greatest extent feasible by means of placement, screening, landscaping with native species,

whenever feasible, and camouflage, and to be compatible with existing architectural elements, building materials and other site characteristics. The applicant shall use the least visible antennas possible to accomplish the coverage objectives.

- G. Colors and materials for facilities shall be non-reflective and chosen to minimize visibility. Facilities, including support equipment and buildings, shall be painted or textured using colors to match or blend with the primary background. All cabinets visible to the public shall be treated with a graffiti-resistant coating.
- H. Beacon lights shall not be included in the design of facilities unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration and shall be included when calculating the height of the facility.
- I. No High Visibility facility, including ancillary support equipment, may be located between the face of a building and a public street, bikeway, trail or park.
- J. No signs, striping, graphics or other attention getting devices are permitted on the transmission tower or ancillary facilities except for warning and safety signage with a surface area of no more than three square feet. Such signage shall be affixed to a fence or ancillary facility and the number of signs is limited to no more than two unless a greater number is required by law.
- K. All high visibility facilities shall be sited in such a manner as to cause the least detriment to the viewshed of adjoining properties.
- L. Roof mounted antennas shall be constructed at the minimum height possible to serve the operator's service area and shall be set back as far from the edge of the building as possible or otherwise screened to minimize their visibility.
- M. No net loss in required parking spaces shall occur as a result of the installation of any wireless telecommunications facility.
- N. Cabinets and other equipment shall not impair pedestrian use of sidewalks or other pedestrian pathways, nor inhibit equestrian activities on designated public or private trail systems and shall be screened from the sidewalk by landscaping, undergrounding or other means, excluding walls and fences.
- O. In cases where the facility site is visible from a County park or is proposed to be located in a County Park, the facility shall be designed and located in such a manner as to avoid adverse visual impacts. Such locations shall use design methods such as, but not limited to, type of facility, camouflaging, screening and landscaping. No monopoles, lattice towers or guyed towers are permitted.
- P. The use of chain link fences for security of equipment is permitted if the fence is fully screened by landscaping. No razor wire or barbed wire is permitted. Slats do not satisfy the requirement for screening.

- Q. Site lighting shall be kept to a minimum in every instance, shall be shielded to direct the light downward, shall be controlled by a manual switch or timed switch of no greater than one hour's duration and shall not be used except when nighttime maintenance is necessary.
- R. No facility sited on a ridgeline or hilltop shall be approved unless the facility blends with the surrounding existing and man-made environment to the maximum extent possible and a finding is made that no other location is feasible.

6988 MAINTENANCE

- A. All graffiti on any components of the facility shall be removed promptly in accordance with County regulations. Graffiti on any facility in the public right-of-way must be removed within 48 hours of notification.
- B. All landscaping shall be maintained at all times and shall be promptly replaced if not successful.
- C. If a flagpole is used for camouflaging a facility, flags must be flown and must be properly maintained at all times.
- D. All wireless telecommunications sites shall be kept clean and free of litter.
- E. All equipment cabinets shall display a legible operator's contact number for reporting maintenance problems.

6989 ABANDONMENT OR DISCONTINUATION OF USE

- A. All operators who intend to abandon or discontinue the use of any wireless telecommunications facility shall notify the County of such intentions no less than 60 days prior to the final day of use.
- B. Wireless telecommunications facilities with use discontinued shall be considered abandoned 90 days following the final day of use.
- C. All abandoned facilities shall be physically removed by the facility owner no more than 90 days following the final day of use or of determination that the facility has been abandoned, whichever occurs first.
- D. The County reserves the right to remove any facilities that are abandoned for more than 90 days at the expense of the facility owner.
- E. Any abandoned site shall be restored to its natural or former condition. Grading and landscaping in good condition may remain.

6990 REVOCATION

Failure to comply with any condition of approval or standard in this ordinance shall constitute grounds for possible revocation of use pursuant to Sections 7174, 7380 and 7382 of the Zoning Ordinance.

**6991 AMORTIZATION OF HIGH VISIBILITY FACILITIES IN RESIDENTIAL AND RURAL ZONES**

Notwithstanding any other sections regulating wireless facilities, all facilities defined as “high visibility” by this ordinance, and located in a Residential or Rural Zone shall be brought into conformance with this ordinance under the following amortization schedule. The time allowed shall be measured from the effective date of this ordinance. The Director may extend the amortization period upon a showing of economic hardship to the owner.

Fair Market Value on Effective Date	Minimum Years Allowed
Under \$10,000.....	6
\$10,000 - \$500,000.....	10
Over \$500,000.....	15

**Section 3.** Section 7352 of The Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

**7352 CLASSIFICATION OF USE PERMITS AND ORIGINAL JURISDICTION**

Use Permits shall be classified and original jurisdiction exercised over them as follows, except as otherwise provided in Sections 7376 and 7378:

- a. Major Use Permit. Applications for granting or modifying the conditions of a permit for one or more uses, structures or actions, any one of which requires a Major Use Permit, shall require Major Use Permits and shall be under the original jurisdiction of the Planning Environmental Review Board except that a Major Use Permit application for any of the following shall be under the original jurisdiction of the Planning Commission:
  - 1. Mining and Processing, Section 1810;
  - 2. A Reclamation Plan, Section 6556;
  - 3. Group Residential, Section 1265;
  - 4. Group Care, Section 1345;
  - 5. Major Impact Services and Utilities, Section 1350;
  - 6. Mobilehome Residential, Section 1280;
  - 7. Spectator Sports and Entertainment, Section 1535;
  - 8. Automotive and Equipment, Storage Nonoperating Vehicles, Section 1430.
  - 9. Scrap Operations, Section 1530;

10. Recycling Collection Facility Large, Section 1512.b;
11. Recycling Processing Facility, Section 1513;
12. Transient Habitation, Section 1545;
13. Wireless Telecommunications Facilities, Sections 6980 through 6991; or
14. Any Major Use Permit for property which is located within an area for which a Specific Plan has been approved (other than concurrent use permits under paragraph (d) below).

The Planning and Environmental Review Board may make a recommendation to the Planning Commission regarding planning and/or environmental concerns said Review Board may have with respect to mobilehome projects under Policy 3.8 of the Land Use Element of the General Plan. Also excepted are those Major Use Permits which are not within the Current Urban Development Area as shown by the Regional Land Use Element and propose connection to the Rancho San Diego Interceptor sewer line. Such permits shall be under the original jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors with the Planning Commission making a report to the Board of Supervisors.

- b. **Minor Use Permit.** Application for granting or modifying the conditions of a permit for any use, structure, or action requiring a Minor Use Permit shall be under the original jurisdiction of the Director, except that applications for Minor Use Permits filed concurrently with Tentative Subdivision Maps, Reclassifications and Major Use Permits shall be under the jurisdiction of the of the body having jurisdiction over the Tentative Subdivision Maps, Reclassifications and Major Use Permits. Any use allowed by a Minor Use Permit may be allowed by a Major Use Permit.
- c. **Coastal Use Permit.** Repealed.
- d. **Concurrent Use Permit.** Applications for granting or modifying the conditions of a use permit filed concurrently with an application requesting amendment of the Zoning Ordinance applicable to the land which is the subject of the use permit application shall be under the original jurisdiction of the Planning Commission. Applications for granting or modifying the conditions of a use permit filed concurrently with any other application under the original jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors shall be under the original jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors, and shall receive a recommendation from the Planning Commission prior to action by the Board of Supervisors.

(Amended by Ord. No. 5508 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-79)

(Amended by Ord. No. 6031 (N.S.) adopted 4-22-81)

(Amended by Ord. No. 6506 (N.S.) adopted 1-5-83)

(Amended by Ord. No. 6543 (N.S.) adopted 3-2-83)

(Amended by Ord. No. 6761 (N.S.) adopted 4-25-84)

(Amended by Ord. No. 6783 (N.S.) adopted 5-16-84)

(Amended by Ord. No. 7313 (N.S.) adopted 6-2-87)



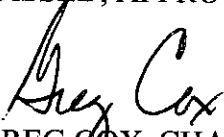
(Amended by Ord. No. 8157 (N.S.) adopted 10-14-92)  
(Amended by Ord. No. 8166 (N.S.) adopted 10-21-92)  
(Amended by Ord. No. 8200 (N.S.) adopted 1-13-93)

**Section 4.** Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after the date of its passage and before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage, a summary shall be published once with the names of the members voting for and against the same in the Daily Commerce, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of San Diego.

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APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY  
COUNTY COUNSEL  
By Thomas J. Haran  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT COUNTY COUNSEL

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 30th day of April, 2003.



GREG COX, CHAIRMAN  
Board of Supervisors, County of San Diego, State of California

The above Ordinance was adopted by the following vote:

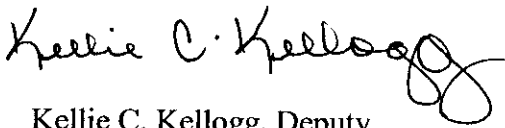
AYES: Cox, Jacob, Slater

NOES: Roberts, Horn

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ATTEST my hand and the seal of the Board of Supervisors this 30<sup>rd</sup> day of April 30, 2003.

THOMAS J. PASTUSZKA  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By   
Kellie C. Kellogg, Deputy

