

# TO A COMPLETED ADU

# THE PERMITTING PROCESS

www.ci.adelanto.ca.us



#### 1. Talk to a Planner

- Contact the Planning Division:planning@adelantoca.govor (760) 246-2300; or
- Visit in-person at Development Service Counter
- A Planner will advise you on how the ADU Ordinance applies to your project



## 2. Hire Experienced Professionals

 We advise that you hire a designer, licensed architect, and/or engineer to design the ADU and a licensed contractor to build it



# 3. Submit a Preliminary Review (Optional)

- We suggest that you electronically submit your architectural plans for a complementary preliminary review by the Planning Division (planning@adelantoca.gov)
- A Planner will review your proposal to ensure that proposal meets all requirements



# 4. Prepare Building Permit Submittal Package

- Prepare drawings and documents according to the submittal requirements
- Complete a construction application
- Complete a <u>New Address Form</u> Required for detached ADUs. All other ADUs may have their own address, but it is not a requirement



## 5. Submit Permit and Pay Fees

- Create your Camino Account (https://app.oncamino.com)
- Electronically submit the application form on Camino
- The Camino account allows Permit staff to send a link to pay permit invoices Invoiced fees may be paid online through payment link sent via email



#### 6. Plan Review Process

- You will be notified on how to keep track of online Camino submission and upload plans.
- Plans will be routed and reviewed by all applicable agencies using Camino
- Use Camino to track review progress, view project review comments and upload revised drawings and/or documents



#### 7. Building Permit Issuance

- Pay any remaining invoiced fees once all fees have been paid permit will be issued
- Permit Staff will then send the permit to be signed and submitted electronically
- Submit the signed permit at counter or electronically through Camino
- The approved plans & documents will be stamped, prepared, and released at counter or Camino
- The construction and inspection phase can now begin



# 8. Schedule and Pass Inspection(s)

- Please review the inspections process
- Schedule inspection(s) by calling the Building Inspection request line (760)246-2362

Congratulations!
Your ADU is now complete



Gabriel Reyes
Mayor

Daniel Ramos Mayor Pro Tem

Joy Jeannette
Council Member

Angelo Meza

Amanda Uptergrove
Council Member

Jessie Flores
City Manager

# **ADU - Building and Safety Department**

- 1. ADU will need to be checked and approved by the Planning Department before the Building Department starts to process plan checks.
- Does the existing unit have a fire sprinkler?
   Yes: ADU will need to have fire sprinklers.
   No: ADU will not need to have fire sprinklers.
- 3. If ADU and existing single-family dwelling are attached, one hour fire rated wall between units shall be provided, and the wall shall have STC-50 minimum.
- 4. ADU needs to have a separate electrical panel.
- 5. Title 24 Energy calculation is required.
- 6. Newly constructed ADUs must have solar panels installed and have energy storage systems ready if they're non-manufactured and detached from the main house. Solar is a separate permit. https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-12/CEC-400-2022-010\_CMF.pdf
- 7. On title sheet, provide owner and designer contact information, sheet index, project information, applicable codes, etc.
- 8. On site plan, clearly show all buildings, swimming pools, fences, and other structures.
- 9. Provide site plan, floor plan, floor framing plan, roof framing plan, and foundation plan. For structural design, no matter if it is a garage conversion or newly constructed ADU, all details shall be shown on the plan. Including size, spacing, and type of wood for all roof rafter, ceiling joist, floor joist, header, beam, studs, hip rafter, etc. For example, roof rafter RR 2x10 @ 16" O.C. DFL#2. If the designer follows all tables on California Residential Code and signs on every sheet, no registered engineer stamps are needed. If not, Civil Engineer or Licensed Architect shall stamp and sign on every sheet.
- 10. On the site plan, show whether the areas surrounding the ADU (room addition) is concrete surface or landscape, if concrete, it shall slope 2% away from the foundation; if landscape, it shall slope 5% away from the foundation.
- 11. On the site plan, show the location, slope gradient, and material of a 4-inch building sewer and cleanout, the building sewer shall have a 2% minimum slope.

- 12. According to CRC R327, newly constructed dwellings shall be designed and constructed to comply aging in place.
- 13. A heater is required. Show the locations of indoor and outdoor units if applicable. If Force Air Unit is used, show location and details.
- 14. Show electrical, mechanical, and plumbing information on plans. For example, CO alarm and smoke detector.
- 15. The school fees will be due to Adelanto Elementary and Victor Valley Union School District.
- 16. Building Permit and Development Impact Fees will be due.
- 17. The Mojave Desert Air Quality Management Department will need to be contacted for any permits needed with them.
- 18. If a licensed Contractor has been obtained, their information will need to be provided along with a city business license. A city license can be obtained by calling HDL, our service provider, at 760-298-5461
- 19. A letter of Authorization will be required if someone other than the property owner or licensed contractor is coming in to sign the permit.
- 20. Plan Check, Building Permit, and Development Impact Fees will be due.



# SECTION 17.20.080 TO CHAPTER 17.20 - ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS AND JUNIOR ACCESSORY **DWELLING UNITS**

- (a) Purpose
- (b) Definitions
- (c) Applicability
- (d) Review Authority
- (e) Location
- (f) Development Standards for All ADU's
- (g) Specific Development Standards for Single-Family Attached ADUs
- (h) Specific Development Standards for Single-Family Detached ADUs
- (i) Specific Development Standards for Single-Family Converted ADUs
- (j) Specific Development Standards for JADUs
- (j) Specific Development Standards for JADUs
- (k) Specific Development Standards for ADUs in Multi-Family Sites
- (I) Parking Standards
- (m) Operational Requirements for All ADUs and JADUs
- (n) Development Impact Fees

Sec. 17.20.080

#### (a) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to establish regulations and procedures for reviewing permitting Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADUs) consistent with California Government Code Section 65852.2 and 65852.22, or any successor statute.

#### (b) Definitions

Α

Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) – is a dwelling unit that is either attached to, detached from, or contained within the principal dwelling unit located or proposed on a site zoned for residential use.

Accessory Structure – is a structure that is located on the same lot as the primary dwelling. An accessory structure may be either attached or detached from the primary dwelling and must have a use that is incidental to the main use. Examples of residential accessory uses include, but are not limited to, storage sheds, garages, studios.

Attached ADU – an accessory dwelling unit created by new construction that is attached to the primary dwelling unit by a shared wall, floor, or ceiling. Attached ADUs cannot be constructed in a multi-family project.

В

By-right – Zoning allows development to proceed without the need for a discretionary permit including but not limited to a conditional use permit, variance, or zoning amendment.

C

Car Share Vehicle – Car sharing organizations offer members use of cars on a short-term basis.

Converted ADU – an accessory dwelling unit created by the conversion of existing floor area within either the primary dwelling unit or an accessory structure or by total replacement of an existing accessory structure with an ADU.

D

Detached ADU - an accessory dwelling unit located on the same parcel and is created by new construction that is detached, or separate from, the primary dwelling unit. Detached ADUs may be constructed on single-family parcels or multi-family properties.

Ε

Efficiency Kitchen – For purposes of establishing a JADU, an efficiency kitchen shall be defined as area that shall include a sink, food preparation counter and food storage area. A plug-in food preparation, such as a microwave or hot plate, may also be provided.

Existing Building Envelope – The existing walls and roofs of a dwelling that separate interior space for exterior space. A space enclosed by at least two walls and a roof is within the existing building envelope.

J

Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit (JADU) – a dwelling unit accessory to and entirely contained within an existing or proposed single family dwelling. A JADU may have a bathroom or may share a bathroom with the Primary Dwelling Unit.

Κ

Kitchen – An area that includes a cooking appliance, sink, refrigerator and food preparation and storage area.

M

Minor Variance - Defined in Adelanto Municipal Code Section 17.140, a minor variance to specific development standards may be approved by the Development Services Director.

Multi-family Dwelling - An existing building that contains more than one dwelling unit and is located within a zoning district that allows multi-family dwellings.

Ρ

Primary Dwelling Unit - may be any of the following an existing single-family dwelling, a proposed single- family dwelling, or an existing multi-family structure.

Proposed Dwelling – a dwelling that has applied for a permit and that meets the requirements for permitting.

Public Transit – a location, including, but not limited to, a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes and are available to the public.

Т

Tandem parking – When two or more vehicles are parked lined up one behind the other.

U

Underlying Zoning – The zoning district in which a parcel is located on the City of Adelanto Zoning Map or within a Specific Plan.

## (c) Applicability

Any construction, establishment, alteration, enlargement, or modification of an ADU or a JADU shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and the City's building and fire codes. An ADU or JADU shall be deemed:

- (1) Consistent with the General Plan designation and zoning for the parcel on which the ADU or JADU is located.
- (2) Within the allowable density for the parcel on which the ADU or JADU is located.

#### (d) Review Authority

- (1) Building Permit Approval Compliance with Underlying Zoning. ADUs and JADUs that meet the applicable Development Standards described in this chapter and the requirements of the underlying zoning shall be approved by Building Permit review.
- (2) Minor Variance Approval. An ADU that exceed the maximum height standards may be permitted subject to approval of a Minor Variance if the proposed unit meets the standards outlined in AMC Chapter 17.140 and it can be demonstrated that the proposed ADU is designed so that it does not negatively impact the neighboring properties.
- (3) Ministerial Review. A permit application for an ADU or a Junior ADU shall be considered and approved ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing.
- (4) Timelines. The City shall act on an application to create an ADU or Junior ADU within 60 days from the date the City receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. If the permit application to create an ADU unit or a Junior ADU is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family dwelling on the lot, the City may delay acting on the permit application for the ADU or the Junior ADU until the City acts on the

permit application to create the new single-family dwelling, but the application to create the ADU or Junior ADU shall be considered without discretionary review or hearing. If the applicant requests a delay, the 60-day time period shall be tolled for the period of the delay. If the City has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days, the application shall be deemed approved.

## (e) Location

- (1) ADUs and Junior ADUs are permitted on sites that have a proposed or existing primary dwelling unit and with underlying zoning that allow single-family homes by-right or conditional use.
- (2) ADUs are permitted on sites that have a proposed or existing multi-family residences and with underlying zoning districts allow multi-family homes by-right.
- (3) Junior ADUs are not permitted on sites where a portion of the Primary Dwelling has been converted to an ADU.
- (4) Junior ADUs are not permitted on sites with multi-family projects.

#### (f) Development Standards for All ADUs.

Except as modified by this Chapter all ADUs shall conform to the requirements of the underlying residential zoning district and the zoning code in addition to the standards listed below. JADUs shall also be subject to these standards.

- (1) Minimum Lot Area. Shall be determined by the underlying zoning as long as it does not prohibit construction of an ADU or JADU as described in Section 17.20.080 (f)(8) of this Chapter.
- (2) Building Height. Shall not exceed 16 feet unless the proposed ADU is within the existing building envelope or permitted by Minor Variance approval.
- (3) Minimum Unit Size. Must have a minimum of 150 square feet floor area as provided in Health and Safety Code Section 17958.1.
- (4) Setbacks.
  - a. Front yard. Determined by underlying zone.
  - b. Side and Rear yards. Minimum four feet or underlying zone whichever is less.
  - c. When a property is adjacent to an alley, the side or rear yard setback may be reduced with a Minor Variance approval.
- (5) Architectural Design. The architectural design of the ADU shall be compatible with the architectural style and materials used in the Primary Dwelling.
- (6) Exterior Entrance. All units must have an entrance separate from the primary dwelling entrance.
- (7) Garage Doors. When garages are converted to ADUs or Junior ADUs the garage door for vehicles must be replaced with a wall that matches the existing architecture.
- (8) Bathroom. A separate bathroom is required.
- (9) *Kitchen*. A kitchen area is required.
- (10) Fire Sprinklers. Fire sprinklers are required when the Primary Dwelling Unit has fire sprinklers.
- (11)Underlying Zoning Standards. Lot coverage, distance requirements between structures and other standards established by the underlying zoning may be applied so long as the application of the requirements do not prohibit construction of an ADU with a floor area that is eight hundred

- (800) square feet or less, or a peak height above grade that is no more than sixteen (16) feet, or with side and rear yard setbacks that are no less than four (4) feet.
- (12)No passageway shall be required between the primary dwelling and the ADU or JADU.

#### (g) Specific Development Standards for Single-Family – Attached ADUs

In addition to the Development Standards outlined in Section 17.20.080 (f), Attached ADUs shall comply with the following standards.

- (1) Zoning. ADUs are allowed in any zoning that permits a single-family residence by-right.
- (2) Maximum Number of Units on a Site. No more than 1 Primary Dwelling Unit,1 Attached ADU are permitted.
- (3) Maximum Unit Size. The attached ADU shall have an area no more than 50% of the floor area in the primary dwelling.
  - a. Studios and 1-bedroom units 850 square feet.
  - b. More than 1-bedroom units 1,000 square feet.
- (4) Parking Requirements. Except as provided in Section 17.20.080 (I), one parking space shall be required.

#### (h) Specific Development Standards for Single-Family – Detached ADUs

In addition to the Development Standards outlined in Section 17.20.080 (f), Detached ADUs shall comply with the following standards.

- (1) Zoning. ADUs are allowed in any zoning that permits a single-family residence by-right.
- (2) Maximum Number of Units on a Site. No more than 1 Primary Dwelling Unit, 1 Detached ADU and 1 JADU are permitted.
- (3) Maximum Unit Size.
  - a. Studios and 1-bedroom units 850 square feet.
  - b. More than 1-bedroom units 1,000 square feet.
- (4) Parking Requirements. Except as provided in Section 17.20.080(I), one parking space shall be required.

#### (i) Specific Development Standards for Single-Family – Converted ADUs

In addition to the Development Standards outlined in Section 17.20.080 (f), Converted ADUs shall comply with the following standards.

- (1) Zoning. ADUs and JADUs are allowed in any zoning that permits a single-family residence byright.
- (2) Maximum Number of Units on a Site. No more than 1 Primary Dwelling Unit and 1 Converted ADU. No JADUs are permitted.
- (3) Maximum Unit Size. The attached ADU shall have an area no more than 50% of the floor area in the primary dwelling.
  - a. Studios and 1-bedroom units 850 square feet.
  - b. More than 1-bedroom units 1,000 square feet.

- (4) Building Envelope. The Converted ADU must be constructed within the existing floor area of the Primary Dwelling.
- (5) Additional Floor Area. Building envelope may be increased by up to 150 square feet to accommodate a new entrance to the Converted ADU.
- (6) Parking Requirements
  - a. Primary Dwelling. When a garage is converted to an ADU, the parking for the Primary Dwelling does not have to be replaced.
  - b. ADU. None.

#### (j) Specific Development Standards for JADUs

In addition to the Development Standards outlined in Section 17.20.080 (f), JADUs shall comply with the following standards.

- Zoning. JADUs are allowed in any zoning that permits a single-family residence by-right.
- (2) Maximum Number of JADUs on a site. One.
- (3) Maximum Unit Size. The maximum floor area of a JADU shall not exceed 500 square feet.
- (4) Building Envelope. The JADU must be constructed within the existing building envelope of the Primary Dwelling.
- (5) Additional Floor Area. Building envelope may be increased by up to 150 square feet to accommodate a new entrance to the JADU.
- (6) Exterior Entrance. JADU must have an entrance separate from the Primary Dwellingentrance.
- (7) Parking Requirements. None.

### (k) Specific Development Standards for ADUs in Multi-Family Sites

In addition to the Development Standards outlined in Section 17.20.080 (f), Multi-family ADUs shall comply with the following standards.

- (1) Zoning. ADUs are allowed on residential and mixed use zoned properties with existing or proposed multi-family dwellings.
- (2) Maximum Number of Units.
  - a. Converted Units At least one and no more than 25% of the existing number of units.
  - b. Detached Units Two.
- (3) Location.
  - a. Site must have an existing or proposed multi-family structure, and
  - b. ADUs must be located within portions of the structure that are not used as livable space, including but not limited to storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, and garages.
- (4) Multi-Family Sites. The number of new multi-family units permitted in a multi-family project shall not exceed 25% of the existing multi-family units and shall be calculated in the following manner:
  - a. Previously approved ADUs shall not count towards the existing multi-family dwellings.
  - b. Fractions shall be rounded down to the next lower number of dwelling units, except that at least one ADU shall be permitted; and

- c. Multi-family projects approved and built as a single complex shall be considered one lot, regardless of the number of parcels or buildings.
- (5) Maximum Unit Size.
  - a. Studios and 1-bedroom units 850 square feet.
  - b. More than 1-bedroom units 1,000 square feet.
- (6) Type of ADUs.
  - a. Permitted. Converted or Detached ADUs
  - b. Prohibited. Attached ADUs and JADUs
- (7) Parking Requirements. Except as provided in Section 17.20.080 (I), the parking requirements shall be as follows:
  - a. Converted Units None.
  - b. *Detached Units* One per ADU.

## (I) Parking Standards

- (1) Parking Requirements. Parking shall comply with Section 17.65.040, except as modified by the requirements of this Chapter.
  - a. Unless the requirement is exempted or waived by other provisions of this Chapter, each ADU shall have one designated off-street parking space.
  - b. Tandem parking and parking within the rear and side yard setbacks are permitted unless findings can be made by City staff demonstrating that the design or location would create dangerous life or fire safety conditions.
  - c. When a garage or carport is demolished or converted to an ADU, replacement parking is not required.
- (2) Parking Not Required. ADUs do not need to provide parking when one of the following standards is met.
  - a. The property is within ½ mile walking distance of public transit, or
  - b. The ADU is within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.
  - c. The ADU is part of the proposed or existing primary residence or an accessory structure.
  - d. When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the
  - e. When there is a carshare vehicle located within one block of the ADU.

# (m) Operational Requirements for All ADUs and JADUs.

- (1) No Separate Conveyance.
  - a. Single-Family ADUs and JADUs. Except as otherwise provided in Government Code Section 65852.26, an ADU or JADU may be rented separate from the primary dwelling, but may not be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the lot and the primary dwelling. Multi-Family ADUs. Except as otherwise provided in Government Code Section 65852.26, an ADU or JADU may be rented separate from the primary dwelling, but may not be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the lot and the primary dwelling.
- (2) Short-Term Lodging. An ADU or JADU permitted by this Chapter shall not be rented for

periods of thirty (30) days or less.

- (3) Deed Restriction and Recordation. Prior to issuance of a building and/or grading permit for an ADU, the property owner shall record a deed restriction with the County Recorder's Office, the form and content of which is satisfactory to the City Attorney. This deed restriction shall remain in effect so long as the ADU and/or JADU remains on the lot. The deed restriction document shall notify future owners of the following:
  - a. Prohibition on the separate conveyance of the property, except as otherwise provided in Government Code Section 65852.26,
  - b. Approved size and attributes of the units or units, and
  - c. Restrictions on short-term rentals.

#### (n) Development Impact fees.

- (1) Single Family ADUs. ADUs up to 750 square feet are exempt from impact fees. ADUs that are 750 square feet or larger shall be subject to impact fees that are proportional in size (by square foot) to those for the primary dwelling unit and in all cases the impact fee must be less than the primary dwelling unit, Per Gov. Code § 65852.2, subd. (f)(3)) as may be amended. Proportionate in size means the square foot amount that corresponds to the total square foot amount of the primary dwelling unit (for example, a 2,000 square foot primary dwelling with a proposed 1,000 square foot ADU would result in 50 percent of the impact fee that would be charged for a new primary dwelling on the same site).
- (2) Multifamily ADUs. For ADUs that are 750 square foot or larger on a lot with a multifamily dwelling, the proportionality share of impact fees shall be based on the average square footage of the units within that multifamily dwelling structure.



Gabriel Reyes

Daniel Ramos

Joy Jeannette Council Member

Angelo Meza
Council Member

# **ADU - Grant Program**

1. Grant amount:

Amanda Uptergrove
Council Member

Phase II of the CalHFA ADU Grant Program: California provides grants up to \$40,000 to reimburse pre-development and non-recurring closing costs associated with the construction of an ADU. Pre-development costs include site prep, architectural designs, permits, soil tests, impact fees, property surveys, and energy reports.

Jessie Flores City Manager

2. Grant Requirement:

Homeowners must obtain a construction loan for an ADU from a participating lender before seeking an ADU grant.

- 3. Qualifications for the CalHFA grant
  - Property must be owner-occupied.
  - Income must fall within the limit for your county.
  - Property must be a single-family home or 2-4 units.
- 4. Low-Income Limits for San Bernadino County: \$75600 2023 Low-Income Limits for CalHFA ADU Program
- Program participating lenders:
   CalHFA ADU Grant Program Participating Lenders and Special Financing Participants
- 6. More information:

ADU for Lenders | ADU Grant | CalHFA ADU Program - CCEDA

- 7. The best way to start is to contact Program participating lenders.
- 8. The ADU grant can be used to pay pre-construction costs associated with the ADU. Examples of eligible pre-construction costs includes feasibility reports, architectural designs, permit management, permits, impact fees, property survey, energy reports, soil tests, all site prep including demolition, utility connections, septic, tree removal, and other necessities before the actual building of the ADU. It can also be used to buy down the interest rate (a non-recurring closing cost) if you receive a loan through a CCEDA pre-approved lender. Most hard construction costs (foundation, framing, finishes, fixtures, and all other construction wages and materials, etc) are not covered by the grant. Neither is solar.

12/18 UPDATE: CCEDA reservations for Phase II of the CalHFA ADU Grant Program are currently fully allocated. Any prior submitted and new applications will go into our waitlist in the order COMPLETED applications with all supporting documents are received.



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