## AGENDA ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD June 11, 2012–8:30 a.m. Escambia County Central Office Complex

Escambia County Central Office Complex 3363 West Park Place, Room 104

- 1. Call to Order.
- 2. Invocation/Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
- 3. Proof of Publication.
- 4. Approval of Minutes.

  - A.

    A. RECOMMENDATION: That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the May 14, 2012 Planning Board Meeting.
    - B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for May 2012.
    - C. Planning Board Monthly Outlook for June 2012.
- 5. Public Hearings.
  - A. Article 13 Requirements for Piers on Pensacola Beach
    That the Board review and recommend approval to the Board of County
    Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the Land Development
    Code (LDC) Article 13, "Piers, Basins and Marinas"
  - B. Moratorium of Rezonings in AIPD Areas

    That the Planning Board review and recommend to the Board of County
    Commissioners (BCC) to consider an Ordinance placing a moratorium on
    rezoning applications in specified areas adjacent to local military airfields.
  - C. LDC Ordinance Article 2 and 6 Community Redevelopment Agency and Overlay Districts

That the Board review and recommend approval to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) amending Article 2 "Administration," to include language defining the purpose of the Community Redevelopment Agency, and to include general standards for the Community Redevelopment District; and amending Article 6 "Zoning Districts," to delete the RA-1(OL) Barrancas Redevelopment Overlay District, the C-3(OL) Warrington Commercial Overlay District, and the C-4(OL) Brownsville-Mobile Highway and "T" Street Commercial Overlay District; and

create the Warrington, Barrancas, Brownsville, Englewood and Palafox Overlay Districts for sound economic development and efficient growth management of the Community Redevelopment Districts, and amend the Scenic Highway Overlay District by simply relocating it within the Ordinance for clarity purposes.

- 6. Action/Discussion/Info Items.
  - A. Discussion Floodplain Ordinance

Briefing for the Planning Board addressing the proposed updates to the existing Floodplain Ordinance in order to satisfy the guidance and requirements from FEMA, the National Flood Insurance Program, Florida Division of Emergency Management and the 2010 Florida Building Code, presented by Juan Lemos, Senior Planner, Planning & Zoning.

B. Discussion - Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment and Scriveners Errors

Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment - OSP FLU 5 Adding "generally" to three separate paragraphs of FLU 5 in the Sector Plan (text addition).

Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment - OBJ FLU 5 Scriveners Error - Replacing an incorrect reference to a separate guideline that was misprinted.

Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment - MU PB Scriveners Error - Removing a reference number that was not part of the originally adopted EAR based amendment.

- 7. Public Forum.
- 8. Director's Review.
- 9. County Attorney's Report.
- 10. Scheduling of Future Meetings.

The next Regular Planning Board meeting is scheduled for **Monday**, **July 9**, **2012 at 8:30 a.m.**, in the Escambia County Central Office Complex, Room 104, First Floor, 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, Florida.

- 11. Announcements/Communications.
- 12. Adjournment.



# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Escambia County, Florida

Planning Board-Regular 4. A.

**Meeting Date:** 06/11/2012

#### Information

#### Agenda Item:

- A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the May 14, 2012 Planning Board Meeting.
- B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for May 2012.
- C. Planning Board Monthly Outlook for June 2012.

#### **Attachments**

Quasi-Judicial Hearing Resume'
Regular Meeting Resume'
Monthly Action Follow Up Report
Six Month Outlook

RESUME' OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD QUASI-JUDICIAL HEARING MAY 14, 2012

ESCAMBIA COUNTY CENTRAL OFFICE COMPLEX 3363 WEST PARK PLACE, BOARD CHAMBERS

(8:32 A.M. - 10:30 A.M.) (11:10 A.M. - 12:30 P.M.)

Present: Wayne Briske, Chairman

Tim Tate, Vice Chairman

David Woodward Dorothy Davis

Robert V. Goodloe

Alvin Wingate

Patty Hightower, School Board (non-voting)

Bruce Stitt, Navy (non-voting)

Absent: Karen Sindel

Staff Present: Stephen West, Assistant County Attorney

Lloyd Kerr, Director, Development Services

Horace Jones, Division Mgr., Planning & Zoning Juan Lemos, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning Allyson Cain, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning John Fisher, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning

Denise Halstead, Sr Office Assistant

- 1. Meeting was called to order at 8:32 a.m. Recessed at 10:30 a.m. to discuss Small Scale Amendment, SSA-2012-01, Highway 97A. Quasi-judicial meeting reconvened at 11:10 a.m. to consider rezoning case Z-2012-10, Highway 97A.
- 2. Invocation and pledge were given by Mr. Wingate.
- 3. Proof of Publication and Waive the Reading of the Legal Advertisement.

Motion by David Woodward, Seconded by Tim Tate Motion to waive the reading of the legal advertisement.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

4. Quasi-judicial Process Explanation.

Motion by Robert V. Goodloe, Seconded by David Woodward Motion to accept the rezoning package as submitted.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

5. Public Hearings.

A. Z-2012-08

Address: 200 Becks Lake Rd

From: VAG-1, Villages

**Agricultural District** 

To: ID-2, General

Industrial (noncumulative)

Speakers: Buddy Page, Agent

No planning board member acknowledged any ex parte communication regarding this item.

Mr. Tate and Mr. Wingate acknowledged visiting the site.

No planning board member refrained from voting on this matter due to any conflict of interest.

Ms. Sindel arrived at 8:45 a.m.

Motion by Tim Tate, Seconded by Robert V. Goodloe Motion to accept Buddy Page as an expert witness.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

Motion by Dorothy Davis, Seconded by Tim Tate Motion to accept revised findings from staff and approve rezoning from VAG-1 to ID-1.

Vote: 7 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

B. Z-2012-09

Address: 2006 Border St

From: R-5, Urban Residential/Limited

Office District, (cumulative)
High Density and ID-1, Light
Industrial District (cumulative)
(no residential uses allowed)

To: ID-2, General Industrial District

(noncumulative)

Speakers: Buddy Page, Agent

David Forte, CRA Ronald Stewart

No planning board member acknowledged any ex parte communication regarding this item.

Mr. Goodloe and Mr. Wingate acknowledged visiting the site.

No planning board member refrained from voting on this matter due to any conflict of interest.

Motion by Robert V. Goodloe, Seconded by Karen Sindel Motion to accept findings of fact and deny rezoning case Z-2012-09.

Vote: 7 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

C. Z-2012-10

Address: Highway 97A

From: VAG-1, Village Agricultural

District

To: ID-2, Industrial, General

Industrial District (noncumulative)

Speakers: Neal Bjorklund, Agent

Doug Bailey, P.E.
Mayor Freddie McCall
Rappia Barnes Bill Ga

Bennie Barnes, Bill Ganey

Mr. Tate disclosed that he received a telephone call from Ray Walker, but did not discuss the case with Mr. Walker.

No other planning board member acknowledged any ex parte communication regarding this item.

No planning board member acknowledged visiting the site.

No planning board member refrained from voting on this matter due to any conflict of interest.

Motion by David Woodward, Seconded by Tim Tate Motion to accept Doug Bailey of HMR Engineering as an expert witness in the field of Engineering. Vote: 7 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

Motion by Tim Tate, Seconded by David Woodward Motion to recommend approval of Case Z-2012-10 from VAG-1, Village Agricultural to ID-2, Industrial. Criterion 1, submit that this is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan subject to the passage of SSA-2012-01 by the Board of County Commissioners changing the Future Land Use of this parcel from Agricultural to Industrial, Criterion 2, submit that the rezoning promotes the most desirable use of land as well as, the appropriate location and density of development. The rezoning provides for compatibility between agricultural and industrial uses and it protects the industrial uses from undue congestion. Criterion 3, submit that the agricultural intent and intensity of the surrounding uses is similar to the intent and intensity of the proposed uses. Criterion 4 and 5, we accept staff's finding of fact. Criterion 6, the proposed amendment would result in a logical and orderly pattern making use of the existing railroad and siting and existing piping infrastructure and is similar to existing uses in close proximity.

**Vote:** 7 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

D. Z-2012-11

Address: 11 Eden Lane

From: V-4, Villages Multifamily

Residential District

To: VR-2, Villages Rural

Residential District

Speakers: Carol Simpson, Agent

**Edna Francis** 

No planning board member acknowledged any ex parte communication regarding this item.

Mr. Wingate acknowledged visiting the site.

No planning board member refrained from voting on this matter due to any conflict of interest.

Motion by Tim Tate, Seconded by Dorothy Davis Motion to approve rezoning case Z-2012-11 from V-4 to VR-2 and accept staff findings of fact.

Vote: 7 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

6. Meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

RESUME' OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD REGULAR MEETING MAY 14, 2012

CENTRAL OFFICE COMPLEX

3363 WEST PARK PLACE, BOARD CHAMBERS

(10:30 A.M. - 11:10 A.M.) (12:30 P.M. - 1:40 P.M.)

Present: Wayne Briske, Chairman

Tim Tate, Vice Chairman

David Woodward Dorothy Davis

Robert V. Goodloe

Karen Sindel Alvin Wingate

Patty Hightower, School Board (non-voting)

Bruce Stitt, Navy (non-voting)

Staff Present: Stephen West, Assistant County Attorney

Lloyd Kerr, Director, Development Services

Horace Jones, Division Mgr., Planning & Zoning Juan Lemos, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning Allyson Cain, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning John Fisher, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning

Denise Halstead, Sr Office Assistant

- 1. Meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m. to discuss Small Scale Amendment, SSA-2012-01, Highway 97A and recessed at 11:10 a.m. Meeting was reconvened at 12:30 p.m. with Mr. Wingate absent. Mr. Tate left the meeting at 1:12 p.m.
- Proof of Publication.
- 3. Approval of Minutes.

Motion by Robert V. Goodloe, Seconded by Tim Tate Motion to approve Meeting Resume' Minutes of the April 9, 2012 Planning Board Meeting.

Vote: 7 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

- A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the April 9, 2012 Planning Board Meeting.
- B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for April 2012.
- C. Planning Board Six Month Outlook for May 2012.
- 4. Public Hearings.
  - A. Comprehensive Plan Small Scale Amendment 2012-01
    That the Planning Board review and recommend adoption to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) a Small Scale Amendment SSA-2012-01; amending Part II of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances (1999), the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan, as amended; amending the Future Land Use map designation.

Motion by Tim Tate, Seconded by David Woodward Motion to recommend adoption to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) of Small Scale Amendment, SSA-2012-01; amending Part II of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan, as amended; amending the future land use map designation.

Vote: 7 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

B. LDC Ordinance - Article 3 Definitions - Criteria for Local Roadways
That the Planning Board review and recommend to the Board of County
Commissioners (BCC) to consider and Ordinance amending Article 3,
Definitions to define street collector, and to add criteria for local
roadways.

Motion by Tim Tate, Seconded by Karen Sindel Motion to recommend approval to the Board of County Commissioners.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

C. Moratorium of Rezonings in AIPD Areas
That the Planning Board review and recommend to the Board of County
Commissioners (BCC) to consider an Ordinance placing a moratorium
on rezoning applications in specified areas adjacent to local military
airfields.

Motion by David Woodward, Seconded by Dorothy Davis Motion to table until maps are provided by staff.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

D. LDC Ordinance - Article 13 - Floodplain Management SRIA
That the Planning Board review and recommend approval to the Board
of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the
Land Development Code (LDC) Article 13.20.00 "Floodplain
Management on Pensacola Beach," concerning the standards for Flood
Hazard reduction prepared by the Santa Rosa Island Authority.

Motion by Tim Tate, Seconded by Karen Sindel Motion to recommend approval of this ordinance with the following changes. Line 21: Cross bracing means an industry accepted form of diagonal timber bracing used on foundations under coastal homes, move that up under 13.20.05 Definitions. Line 27: Pool equipment means any electrically powered equipment (pool pumps and accessories) servicing the pool, excluding pool heaters, move that up under 13.20.05 Definitions. Recommend we make those changes and forward to the BCC for approval.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

E. LDC Ordinance - Article 2 and 6 - Community Redevelopment Agency and Overlay Districts

That the Board review and recommend approval to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) amending Article 2 "Administration," to include language defining the purpose of the Community Redevelopment Agency, and to include general standards for the Community Redevelopment District; and amending Article 6 "Zoning Districts," to delete the RA-1(OL) Barrancas Redevelopment Overlay District, the C-3(OL) Warrington Commercial Overlay District, and the C-4(OL) Brownsville-Mobile Highway and "T" Street Commercial Overlay District; and create the Warrington, Barrancas, Brownsville, Englewood and Palafox Overlay Districts for sound economic development and efficient growth management of the Community Redevelopment Districts, and amend the Scenic Highway Overlay District by simply relocating it within the Ordinance for clarity purposes.

Motion by David Woodward, Seconded by Robert V. Goodloe

Motion to table untill CRA meets with the LDC Advisory Committee to coordinate changes to the LDC.

**Vote:** 5 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

- 5. Action/Discussion/Info Items.
  - A. Request for Planning Board interpretation to clarify if an oil transfer station is similar to the allowable uses in ID-2.

Motion by Tim Tate, Seconded by David Woodward Move that it is similar to the uses therein.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

B. Escambia County Comprehensive Plan Implementation Annual Report Year 2010/2011

That the Planning Board review and recommend approval of the Fiscal Year 2010/2011 CPIC Annual Report to The Board of County Commissioners (BCC).

Motion by Robert V. Goodloe, Seconded by Dorothy Davis Motion to recommend approval to the Board of County Commissioners.

Vote: 5 - 0 Approved - Unanimously

- 6. Public Forum.
- 7. Director's Review.
- 8. County Attorney's Report.
- 9. Scheduling of Future Meetings.

The next Regular Planning Board meeting is scheduled for **Monday**, **June 11, 2012 at 8:30 a.m.**, in the Escambia County Central Office Complex, Room 104, First Floor, 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, Florida.

- 10. Announcements/Communications.
- 11. Meeting was adjourned at 1:40 p.m.



### Board of County Commissioners • Escambia County, Florida

T. Lloyd Kerr, AICP, Director Development Services

#### **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Planning Board

FROM: Denise Halstead

Planning & Zoning Division

**DATE:** June 1, 2012

**RE:** Monthly Action Follow-Up Report for May 2012

Following is a status report of Planning Board (PB) Agenda Items for the Month of **May**. Some items include information from previous months in cases where final disposition has not yet been determined. Post-monthly actions are included (when known) as of report preparation date. Items are listed in chronological order, beginning with the PB initial hearing on the topic.

#### PROJECTS, PLANS, & PROGRAMS

Perdido Key Master Plan
 01/12/12 BCC directed staff to send out a Request for Letters of Interest

## **COMMITTEES & WORKING GROUP MEETINGS**

None

## **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS**

 Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment - Ordinance amending the 2030 Escambia County Comprehensive Plan to remove all references to Florida Rule 9J-5; to remove all references to Department of Community Affairs and replace with Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO); to remove all references to Florida Statute 163.3101 and replace with Florida Statute 163.3161.

01/09/12 PB reviewed and forwarded to the Board of County Commissioners the

proposed Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment.

03/01/12 BCC approved transmittal to DEO

05/17/12 BCC adopted



2. Comprehensive Plan – Small Scale Amendment SSA-2012-01 amending Part II of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances (1999), the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan, as amended; amending the Future Land Use map designation.

05/14/12 PB recommended adoption to the BCC 05/17/12 BCC adopted

### LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ORDINANCES

#### 1. Alcohol Zoning District C-2NA

02/13/12 PB recommended approval of the ordinance establishing the C-2NA zoning district

05/03/12 BCC meeting (1st of 2)

06/28/12 BCC meeting (2<sup>nd</sup> of 2)

### 2. Article 2 Administration Application for Rezoning

02/13/12 PB recommended approval of the ordinance

05/03/12 BCC approved ordinance

#### 3. Article 3 Local Criteria for Local Roads

05/14/12 PB recommended approval of the ordinance

07/12/12 BCC meeting

#### 3. Article13 Flood Plain Revision - SRIA

05/14/12 PB recommended approval of the ordinance

07/12/12 BCC meeting

#### **REZONING CASES**

#### 1. Rezoning Case Z-2012-01

01/09/12 PB recommended approval of rezoning of western portion in AIPD-2 to AMU-2; eastern portion within AIPD-1 to remain R-R, Rural Residential.

02/02/12 BCC remanded the case back to the PB for review

03/12/12 PB recommended denial of rezoning

05/03/12 Denied by BCC

#### 2. Rezoning Case Z-2012-02

03/12/12 PB recommended denial of rezoning

03/22/12 Withdrawn by applicant

#### 3. Rezoning Case Z-2012-03

03/12/12 PB recommended approval of rezoning 05/03/12 BCC approved

### 4. Rezoning Case Z-2012-04

04/09/12 PB recommended approval of rezoning 05/03/12 BCC approved

#### 5. Rezoning Case Z-2012-05

04/09/12 PB recommended approval of rezoning 05/03/12 Denied by BCC

### 6. Rezoning Case Z-2012-06

04/09/12 PB recommended approval of rezoning 05/03/12 BCC approved

## 7. Rezoning Case Z-2012-07

04/09/12 PB recommended approval of rezoning 05/03/12 BCC approved

#### 8. Rezoning Case Z-2012-08

05/14/12 PB recommended approval of rezoning 06/28/12 BCC Meeting

#### 9. Rezoning Case Z-2012-09

05/14/12 PB recommended denial of rezoning 06/28/12 BCC Meeting

#### **10. Rezoning Case Z-2012-10**

05/14/12 PB recommended approval of rezoning 05/17/12 BCC approved

#### 11. Rezoning Case Z-2012-11

05/14/12 PB recommended approval of rezoning 06/28/12 BCC Meeting

# PLANNING BOARD MONTHLY SCHEDULE SIX MONTH OUTLOOK FOR JUNE 2012

(Revised 06/01/12)

A.H. = Adoption Hearing T.H. = Transmittal Hearing P.H. = Public Hearing
\* Indicates topic/date is estimated—subject to staff availability for project completion and/or citizen liaison

Meeting Date	LDC Changes Public Hearing	Comprehensive Plan Amendments	Rezonings	Reports, Discussion and/or Action Items
Monday, June 11, 2012	Boat Lift-SRIA     Moratorium of     Rezonings in     AIPD Areas     CRA Overlay			<ul> <li>FEMA Floodplain         Ordinance Revision</li> <li>Comp Plan Text         Amendment OSP FLU 5,         OBJ FLU 5 Scriveners         Error, MU PB Scriveners         Error</li> </ul>
Monday, July 9, 2012		• SSA-2012-02	<ul><li>Z-2012-12</li><li>Z-2012-13</li><li>Z-2012-14</li></ul>	PSFE Update
Monday, August 13, 2012				
Monday, September 10, 2012				
Monday, October 8, 2012				
Monday, November 5, 2012				
Monday, December 10, 2012				

Disclaimer: This document is provided for informational purposes only. Schedule is subject to change. Verify all topics on the current meeting agenda one week prior to the meeting date.



# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Escambia County, Florida

Planning Board-Regular 5. A.

Meeting Date: 06/11/2012

**Issue:** Article 13 - Requirements for Piers on Pensacola Beach

From: Paolo Ghiro, SRIA thru Lloyd Kerr, AICP

**Organization:** Development Services

#### Information

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Board review and recommend approval to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) Article 13, "Piers, Basins and Marinas"

#### **BACKGROUND:**

At the April 11, 2012 Santa Rosa Island Regular Board meeting, Article 13, Section 13.12 c. n. was reviewed, staff expressed concerns and recommended the minor change to allow a more practical guideline for new residential construction of boat lifts. The SRIA Board approved the recommendation and has forwarded it on to the Planning Board for review.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

No budgetary impact is anticipated by the adoption of this Ordinance.

#### **LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF:**

The attached Ordinance has been reviewed and approved for legal sufficiency by Stephen West, Assistant County Attorney. Any recommended legal comments are attached herein.

#### **PERSONNEL:**

No additional personnel are required for implementation of this Ordinance.

#### **POLICY/REQUIREMENT FOR BOARD ACTION:**

The proposed Ordinance is consistent with the Board's goal "to increase citizen involvement in, access to, and approval of, County government activities."

#### **IMPLEMENTATION/COORDINATION:**

Implementation of this Ordinance will consist of an amendment to the LDC and distribution of a copy of the adopted Ordinance to interested citizens and staff.

The proposed Ordinance was prepared in cooperation with the Santa Rosa Island Authority, Development Services Department, the County Attorney's Office and all interested citizens. The Development Services Department will ensure proper advertisement.

Legal Sign Off and Draft Ordinance

## LEGAL REVIEW

## (COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)

Document: SRIA Bo	oat Lift Ordina	ance- Article 13			
Date: 05/14/12					
Date requested back b	py:	05/21/12			
Requested by: Allys	on Cain				
Phone Number:595	-3547				
(LEGAL USE ONLY	Eller				
Date Received:	May 14, 2	210			
Appro	ved as to form	and legal sufficie	ency.		
Not ap	pproved.				
Make	subject to legal	I signoff.			
Additional comments  Inabe	· minor	changes	to the	par ctuat	to, Grans Long
/ - "	thone	V			

#### **ORDINANCE NUMBER 2012-**

AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES (1999), THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED; AMENDING ARTICLE 13, SECTION 13.12.C.1.n., INCREASING THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT FOR SUPPORTING PILES FOR BOAT LIFTS FROM SEVEN FEET TO TWELVE FEET; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS** land under the jurisdiction of the Santa Rosa Island Authority is unique to Escambia County, the State of Florida and the United States of America. All property within this jurisdiction is owned by Escambia County and the Santa Rosa Island Authority is charged with the stewardship of the Island to protect the public interest of the citizens of Escambia County; and,

WHEREAS this unique requirement for stewardship of public property requires that the Santa Rosa Island Authority take great care in its protection of this asset. The Santa Rosa Island Authority is also responsible for ensuring that all construction, development and redevelopment on the Island is consistent with applicable local, state and federal regulations including but not limited to construction of a dock, pier or any other structure or activity which is to be located on a tidal area; and,

WHEREAS Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development Code of Escambia County, Article 13, Section 13.12.C.1.n. requires that boat lifts may be approved adjacent to piers if the supporting pilings for the boatlift does not extend more than seven feet above the high water mark; and,

WHEREAS it has been the experience of the Santa Rosa Island Authority Environmental and Developmental Services Department as well as marine contractors operating on the Island that pilings extending up to seven feet above the high water mark generally only extend vertically up two feet from the dock itself, which presents not only a tripping hazard on the dock but also an engineering and safety hazard because the boatlift cannot be engineered to allow the boat to be raised parallel to the dock for safe boarding; and,

**WHEREAS** the above outlined safety and engineering hazards can be eliminated by extending the pilings for the boatlift from seven feet above the high water mark to twelve feet above the high water mark; and,

 WHEREAS the Santa Rosa Island Authority unanimously recommended to the Board of County Commissioners on April 11, 2012 to amend Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development Code of Escambia County, Article 13, Section 13.12.C.1.n., to increase the maximize allowable height for supporting piles for boat lifts from seven feet above the high water mark to twelve feet above the high water mark; and,

WHEREAS the Board of County Commissioners believes that the amendment to Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development Code of Escambia County, Article 13, Section 13.12.C.1.n., as recommended by the Santa Rosa Island Authority and the Escambia County Planning Board will eliminate safety and engineering hazards relating to the construction of boat lifts on the Island.

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

- **Section 1.** The findings as outlined in the WHEREAS clauses above are hereby adopted.
- <u>Section 2.</u> Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development Code of Escambia County, Article 13, Section 13.12.C.1.n., is hereby amended as follows (words underlined are additions and words <u>stricken</u> are deletions):
- 13.12.C.1. Requirements for piers to be constructed on Pensacola Beach.
  - n. Structures above the decks of piers are not allowed; however, boatlifts may be approved adjacent to piers if the supporting piles for the boatlift do not extend more than seven feet <u>twelve feet</u> above mean high water. Plans and applications must be accompanied by letters from the adjoining lessees stating that they have reviewed the plans and either do or do not object to the proposed construction. Existing structures that were previously approved by the SRIA may remain as long as they are properly maintained. If these structures are destroyed, they may not be rebuilt.

# If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

Section 3.

Severability.

1 2	Section 4.	Inclusion in Code.	
3 4 5 6 7 8	Ordinance s subsections and the wo	shall be codified as required by and other provisions of this	y Commissioners that the provisions of this F.S. § 125.68 (2011); and that the sections. Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered inged to "section," "article," or such other complish such intentions.
9	Section 5.	Effective Date.	
11	This Ordina	nce shall become effective upo	on filing with the Department of State.
12 13 14 15	DONE AND	<b>ENACTED</b> this day of _	, 2012.
16 17			BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
18 19			Ву:
20			Wilson B. Robertson, Chairman
21 22 23 24	ATTEST:	ERNIE LEE MAGAHA Clerk of the Circuit Court	
25 26		By: Deputy Clerk	
27	(SEAL)		
28 29	ENACTED:		
30 31 32	FILED WITH	THE DEPARTMENT OF STA	ATE:
32 33 34	EFFECTIVE	DATE:	

35



# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Escambia County, Florida

Planning Board-Regular 5. B.

Meeting Date: 06/11/2012

**Issue:** Moratorium of Rezonings in AIPD Areas

**Organization:** Development Services

#### Information

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Planning Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) to consider an Ordinance placing a moratorium on rezoning applications in specified areas adjacent to local military airfields.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The Navy has recently published an updated AICUZ study for Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola and Navy Outlying Landing Field (NOLF) Saufley that revises the noise contours and Accident Potential Zone (APZ) configurations in the areas adjacent to those airfields and as a result of the modifications to the APZs and noise contours, changes in zoning under the existing provisions of the Escambia County Land Development Code, which are based on previous APZs and noise contours, may permit encroachment of incompatible land uses in the vicinity of NAS Pensacola and NOLF Saufley. The County is in the process of evaluating the recent revisions to the AICUZ study and developing a process to accommodate the changes to the APZs and noise contours in its Land Development Code, which is expected to be completed within six (6) months.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

No budgetary impact is anticipated by the adoption of this Ordinance.

#### **LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF:**

The attached Ordinance has been reviewed and approved for legal sufficiency by Stephen West, Assistant County Attorney. Any recommended legal comments are attached herein.

#### **PERSONNEL:**

No additional personnel are required for implementation of this Ordinance.

#### **POLICY/REQUIREMENT FOR BOARD ACTION:**

The proposed Ordinance is consistent with the Board's goal "to increase citizen involvement in, access to, and approval of, County government activities."

#### IMPLEMENTATION/COORDINATION:

Implementation of this Ordinance will consist of an amendment to the LDC and distribution of a copy of the adopted Ordinance to interested citizens and staff.

The proposed Ordinance was prepared in cooperation with the Development Services Department, the County Attorney's Office and all interested citizens. The Development Services Department will ensure proper advertisement.

**Attachments** 

Draft Ordinance
Map Exhibit A

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> PB: 6-11-12 Re: Moratorium of Rezonings in AIPD Areas

**Draft Ordinance 1A** 

AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON THE PROCESSING OF REZONING APPLICATIONS IN SPECIFIED AREAS ADJACENT TO LOCAL MILITARY AIRFIELDS; PROVIDING FOR THE DURATION OF THE MORATORIUM; PROVIDING FOR EXCEPTIONS TO THE MORATORIUM TO ALLEVIATE EXTRAORDINARY HARDSHIP ON LAND OWNERS AND DEVELOPERS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, incompatible land use near military installations resulting from changes in zoning can adversely affect the ability of the military installations to carry out their mission and may pose threats to public safety due to increased introduction of citizens into areas surrounding military installations that are more susceptible to aircraft accidents, noise, and vibration resulting from military aircraft operations; and

WHEREAS, the County recognizes that it is desirable to cooperate with military installations to achieve compatible land use near each military installation, which, in turn, facilitates the continued presence of the military installations; and

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2009, the County and the United States Navy entered into an interlocal agreement to include the Navy's participation in decisions regarding land development in Escambia County to ensure compatible land use near local military installations; and

WHEREAS, Article 11, Escambia County Land Development Code, incorporates land use regulations that ensure compatible land use in the vicinity of local military installations, including, Airfield Influenced Planning Districts (AIPDs) that provide for regulations and densities based on the Navy's previous Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) studies, the recommendations in OPNAV Instruction 11010.36B, AICUZ Program Procedures and Guidelines for the Department of Naval Air Installations (19 DEC 2002), and the recommendations of the 2003 Joint Land Use Study by the Department of Defense, Department of the Navy, and Escambia County; and

WHEREAS, the Navy has recently published an updated AICUZ study for Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola and Navy Outlying Landing Field (NOLF) Saufley that revises the noise contours and Accident Potential Zone (APZ) configurations in the areas adjacent to those airfields; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the modifications to the APZs and noise contours, changes in zoning under the existing provisions of the Escambia County Land

Development Code, which are based on previous APZs and noise contours, may permit 1 2 encroachment of incompatible land uses in the vicinity of NAS Pensacola and NOLF 3 Saufley; and 4 5 WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has a responsibility to balance 6 private property rights as well as prevent the encroachment of incompatible development 7 that may jeopardize the mission of NAS Pensacola and NOLF Saufley; and 8 9 WHEREAS, the County is in the process of evaluating the recent revisions to the AICUZ study and developing a process to accommodate the changes to the APZs and 10 11 noise contours in its Land Development Code, which is expected to be completed within six 12 (6) months; and 13 14 WHEREAS, authority for the Board of County Commissioners to adopt this 15 ordinance includes, but is not limited to, Article VIII, Section 1(f), Constitution of the State 16 of Florida, and Section 125.01(1)(g), Florida Statutes; and 17 18 WHEREAS, on 2012, a legal advertisement was published in a newspaper of general circulation in the County notifying the public of this proposed 19 20 ordinance and of the public hearing to be held in the Board of County Commissioners' 21 Chambers at least seven days after the advertisement; and 22 23 WHEREAS, on 2012, a second legal advertisement was published in the same newspaper notifying the public of the second public hearing to be 24 25 held at least five days after the second advertisement; and 26 27 WHEREAS, two public hearings were held pursuant to the published notices 28 described above at which the parties in interest and all others had the opportunity to be 29 and were, in fact, heard regarding the potential negative impact of incompatible 30 development on the mission of NAS Pensacola and NOLF Saufley, as well as testimony 31 and evidence from property owners and prospective purchasers on the hardship resulting 32 from a moratorium. 33 34 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY 35 **COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:** 36 37 38 Section 1. DECLARATION OF MORATORIUM; EXEMPTIONS. 39 40 1.1. The above recitations are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the factual basis that necessitates this action. 41

PB: 6-11-12

Re: Moratorium of Rezonings in AIPD Areas

Draft Ordinance 1A

- 1.2. The Board of County Commissioners hereby declares that processing of rezoning applications in the specified portions (red hatched areas) of the lands adjacent to the boundary of NAS Pensacola and NOLF Saufley, shown on the attached Exhibit A, shall temporarily cease immediately upon the effective date of this ordinance.
- 1.3. The moratorium imposed by this ordinance shall not apply to rezoning applications submitted prior to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

### Section 2. DURATION OF MORATORIUM.

The moratorium imposed by this ordinance shall automatically expire no later than \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2012, unless prior to such expiration the Board of County Commissioners, after holding a public hearing, finds and determines that it is necessary to extend the moratorium for a limited and specified additional time period or upon the adoption of any necessary text or map amendments to the Land Development Code to prevent further encroachment of incompatible development in the designated areas described in attached Exhibit A, whichever occurs first.

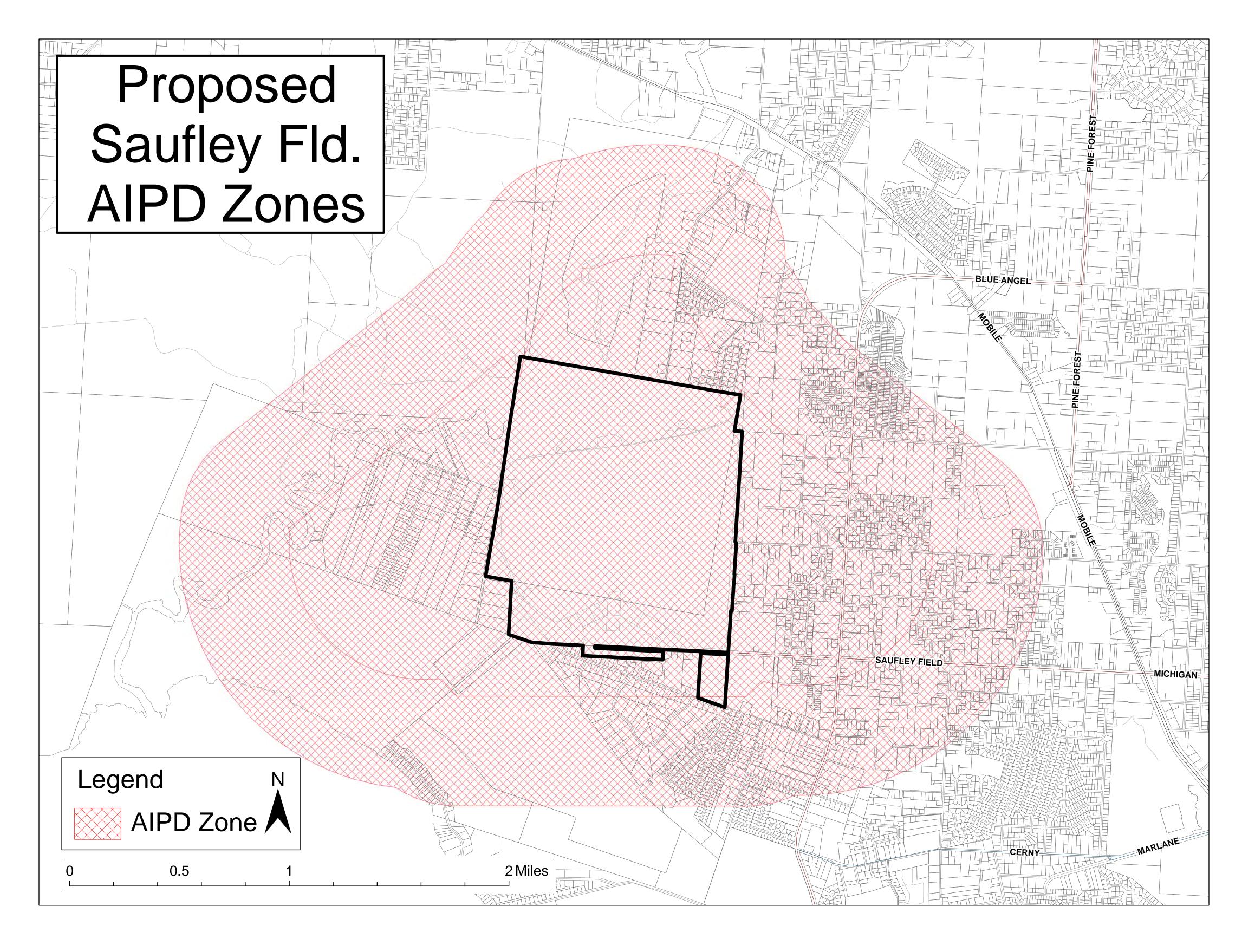
## Section 3. ALLEVIATION OF HARDSHIP.

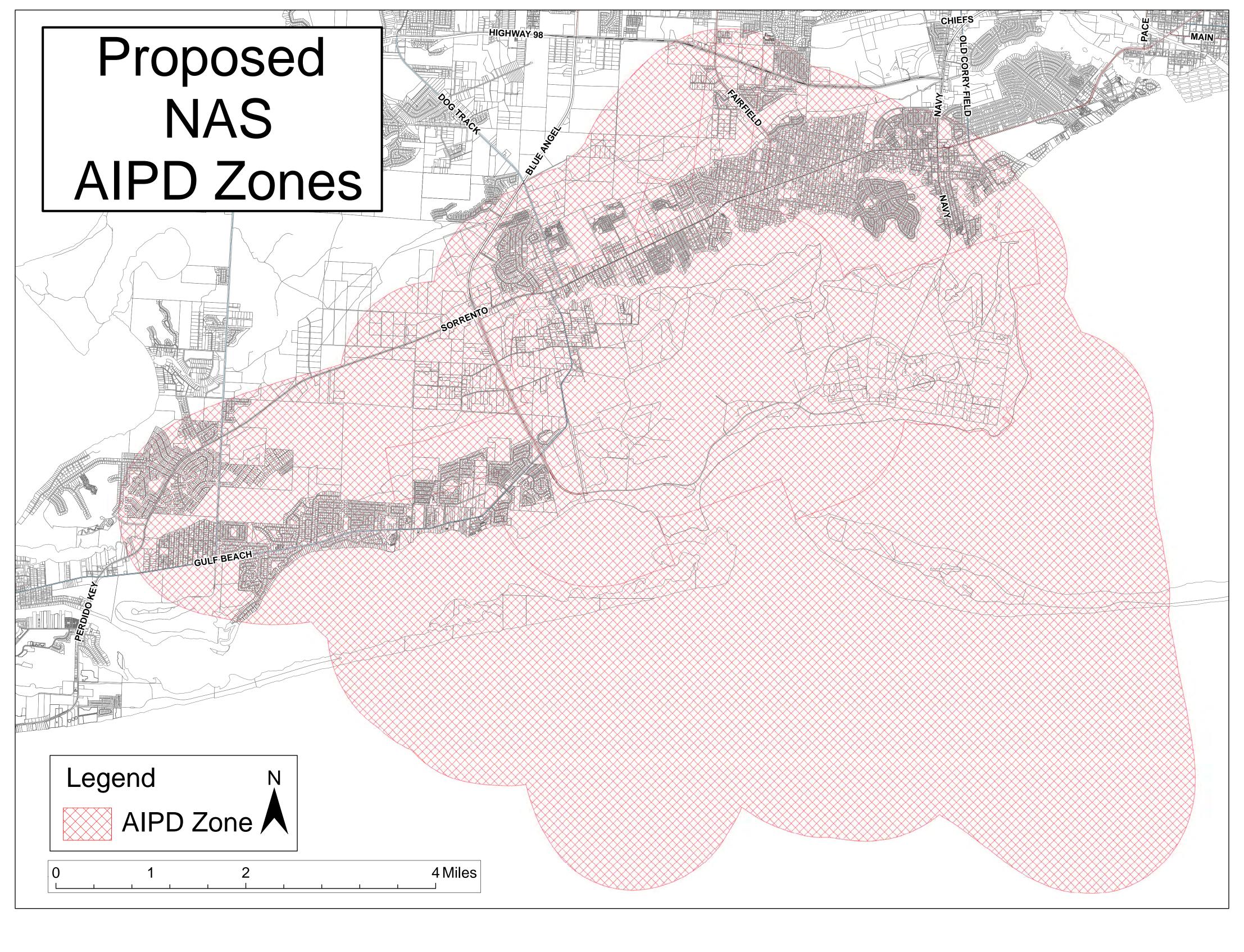
- 3.1. The Board of County Commissioners may authorize exceptions to the moratorium imposed by this ordinance when it finds, based upon substantial competent evidence presented to it, that deferral of action on a rezoning application for the duration of the moratorium would impose extraordinary hardship on a landowner or developer.
- 3.2. A request for an exception based upon extraordinary hardship shall be filed with the County Administrator or designee, by the landowner, or the developer with the consent of the landowner, and shall include a recitation of the specific facts that are alleged to support the claim of extraordinary hardship, and shall contain such other information as the County Administrator shall prescribe as necessary for the Board of County Commissioners to be fully informed with respect to the application. A copy of the application shall promptly be forwarded to the Commanding Officer of NAS Pensacola.
- 3.3. A public hearing on any request for an exception for extraordinary hardship shall be held by the Board of County Commissioners at the first regular

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2 3	3.7	At the conclusion of the public hearings and after reviewing the evidence and testimony placed before it, the Board of County Commissioners shall act
4 5		upon the request either to approve, deny or approve in part or deny in part the request.
6 7	Section 4.	SEVERABILITY.
8 9 10 11 12		If any section, sentence, clause or phase of this ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.
13 14	Section 5.	EFFECTIVE DATE.
15 16 17 18		The ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.
19 20	DON	E AND ENACTED this, 2012.
21 22 23		BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>		By:
26 27		Wilson B. Robertson, Chairman
28 29	ATTEST:	ERNIE LEE MAGAHA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
30 31	Ву:	
32 33		Deputy Clerk
<ul><li>34</li><li>35</li><li>36</li></ul>	ENACTED:	
37 38	FILED WITH	THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:
39 40	EFFECTIVE	<b>:</b>

PB: 6-11-12

Re: Moratorium of Rezonings in AIPD Areas Draft Ordinance 1A







# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Escambia County, Florida

Planning Board-Regular 5. C.

**Meeting Date:** 06/11/2012

**Issue:** LDC Ordinance - Article 2 and 6 - Community Redevelopment Agency and Overlay

**Districts** 

**Organization:** Development Services

#### Information

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Board review and recommend approval to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) amending Article 2 "Administration," to include language defining the purpose of the Community Redevelopment Agency, and to include general standards for the Community Redevelopment District; and amending Article 6 "Zoning Districts," to delete the RA-1(OL) Barrancas Redevelopment Overlay District, the C-3(OL) Warrington Commercial Overlay District, and the C-4(OL) Brownsville-Mobile Highway and "T" Street Commercial Overlay District; and create the Warrington, Barrancas, Brownsville, Englewood and Palafox Overlay Districts for sound economic development and efficient growth management of the Community Redevelopment Districts, and amend the Scenic Highway Overlay District by simply relocating it within the Ordinance for clarity purposes.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

It has become apparent to County Community Redevelopment Agency staff that the County needs to amend the language of the Overlay Districts for clarity purposes and to bring the Ordinance up-to-date as several performance standards, permitted uses, prohibited uses, and/or conditional uses are either no longer necessary for regulation or simply need to be updated. Staff has developed the proposed Ordinance to help guide future development and redevelopment of properties within the Community Redevelopment Districts by addressing the issues that have become evident during the implementation process.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

The performance standards detailed in the Ordinance will help revitalize the areas located within the Community Redevelopment Districts, which in turn will create incremental increases in the ad valorem tax base generated from the Overlay Districts.

#### **LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF:**

The attached ordinance was reviewed and approved for legal sufficiency by Stephen West, Assistant County Attorney. Any suggested legal comments are attached herein with the respective ordinance to which they pertain.

#### **PERSONNEL:**

No additional personnel are required for implementation of this Ordinance.

#### POLICY/REQUIREMENT FOR BOARD ACTION:

The proposed Ordinance is consistent with the Board's goal "to increase citizen involvement in, access to, and approval of, County government activities."

#### **IMPLEMENTATION/COORDINATION:**

Implementation of this Ordinance will consist of an amendment to the LDC and distribution of a copy of the adopted Ordinance to appropriate staff and interested citizens. The proposed Ordinance was prepared in cooperation with the Community & Environment Department, the County Attorney's Office and interested citizens. The Community & Environment Department will ensure proper advertisement.

**Attachments** 

LDC Article 6 Ordinance
Legal Review and Comment

1 2

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2012 - \_\_\_\_

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46 47 AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES (1999). THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED; AMENDING ARTICLE 2, "ADMINISTRATION," CREATING SECTION 2.14.00, TO INCLUDE LANGUAGE DEFINING THE COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, AND TO INCLUDE GENERAL STANDARDS FOR THE COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT **DISTRICTS**: ARTICLE 6, "ZONING DISTRICTS," SECTION 6.07.00, TO DELETE THE RA-1(OL) BARRANCAS REDEVELOPMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT, THE C-3(OL) WARRINGTON COMMERCIAL OVERLAY DISTRICT, AND THE C-4(OL) BROWNSVILLE-MOBILE HIGHWAY AND "T" STREET COMMERCIAL OVERLAY DISTRICT. AND CREATE THE WARRINGTON, BARRANCAS, BROWNSVILLE, ENGLEWOOD AND PALAFOX OVERLAY DISTRICTS; AND TO AMEND THE SCENIC HIGHWAY OVERLAY DISTRICT: PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY: PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, the intent of this Ordinance is to include language defining the purpose of the Community Redevelopment Agency, and to include general standards for the Community Redevelopment District;

WHEREAS, this Ordinance deletes the RA-1(OL) Barrancas Redevelopment Overlay District, the C-3(OL) Warrington Commercial Overlay District, and the C-4(OL) Brownsville-Mobile Highway and "T" Street commercial overlay district; and,

**WHEREAS,** this Ordinance creates the Warrington, Barrancas, Brownsville, Englewood and Palafox Overlay Districts for sound economic development and efficient growth management of the Community Redevelopment Districts, and amends the Scenic Highway Overlay District by simply relocating within the Ordinance for clarity purposes.

# NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

**Section 1.** Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances (1999) the Land Development Code of Escambia County, Article 2, "Administration" Section 2.14.00 is hereby created as follows:

2.14.00. Community Redevelopment Agency.

This article implements the goals, objectives and policies set forth in the Comprehensive Plan related to community redevelopment in Escambia County.

2.14.01. Legislative intent for the Community Redevelopment Agency. The Escambia
 County Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) refers to the public entity created
 by the Board of County Commissioners through the 1995 Community Redevelopment
 Strategy and functions within the County government. The strategy was developed in
 response to the State of Florida's Community Redevelopment Act enacted in 1969
 (Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes).

The Florida Legislature amended the Community Redevelopment Act on July 1, 1977, to allow governments to use tax increment financing (TIF) funding as a tool for redevelopment. The BCC has adopted individual TIF funds for each designated Palafox, Englewood, Brownsville, Warrington, Barrancas community redevelopment districts to utilize the revenues from the sale of tax increment bonds for specific projects aimed at redeveloping areas defined as eligible under the community redevelopment regulations.

2.14.02 Implementation of CRA Plans and Overlay Districts. The CRA and all other County divisions shall implement the recommendations of the Palafox, Englewood, Brownsville, Warrington, Barrancas and Cantonment Redevelopment Plans, in which the plans drive the enhancement efforts for each individual community redevelopment district. These plans provide guidance enhancing the district's quality of life, encouraging private sector reinvestment, promoting sound economic development principles and providing recommendations for public sector enhancement opportunities such as capital improvement projects. The CRA shall determine compliance with the overlay regulations particularly as it pertains to the uses as well as the site and building requirements, and determine whether exceptions to the overlay district standards may be granted.

2.14.03 Spot zoning. For the purposes of carrying out the mission of the Community Redevelopment Agency, spot zoning is defined as the rezoning of a lot or parcel of land that will create an isolated zoning district that is incompatible with the adjacent and nearby zoning districts. Surrounding uses, whether conforming or non-conforming may not be taken into consideration for the rezoning rationale.

2.14.04 Nonconforming uses. A nonconforming use shall not be extended, expanded, enlarged, or increased in intensity. Such prohibited activities apply to non-complying buildings, structures or dwellings.

Where the cessation of the nonconforming use is involuntary or the result of acts of God, the nonconforming use may be replaced if construction efforts to replace the building, structure or dwelling are underway within six months of the occurrence. An extension to the time period may be granted by the CRA manager, or designee, if the landowner proves a cessation of use was due to circumstances beyond control and that the landowner exerted a continuing good faith effort to put the building, structure or dwelling to use during the prescribed period.

PB 06-11-12

1 2 3 4 5	<b>Section 2.</b> Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances (1999) the Land Development Code of Escambia County, Article 6, "Zoning Districts", Section 6.07.00 is hereby amended as follows:
6 7	6.07.00. Overlay districts (general).
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Intent and purpose of district. This special overlay section is intended to provide an enhanced level of protection for land areas which provide primary access (gateways) to (1) major military installations, (2) redevelopment area commercial corridors, and (3) the unique scenic vista and environmental resources of the county. An overlay district is a professionally accepted planning tool for establishing development restrictions on land within a defined geographic area or characterized by specific physical features or site conditions. Overlay districts are typically superimposed over one or more underlying conventional zoning districts in order to address areas of community interest that warrant special consideration such as historic preservation, area enhancement, or protection of a particular resource(s); however, overlay districts may also be used as stand-alone regulations to manage development in desired areas of the community.
20	6.07.01. C-3(OL) Warrington commercial overlay district.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	A. Intent and purpose of district. This special performance district is intended to provide an enhanced level of protection for land uses in those commercial corridors which (1) are located within the Warrington Redevelopment Area, and (2) provide primary access (gateways) to the two major military installations. This is an overlay district and the regulations herein expand upon the existing C-1 and/or C-2 zoning district regulations otherwise imposed on individual parcels within the commercial corridor.
29 30 31 32 33	B. Applicability. This overlay district applies to all C-1 or C-2 zoned properties indicated on the zoning map as C-3OL. A generalized map of the C-4(OL) District is depicted in Figure 1; however, it is not the official zoning map and should be used only for preliminary determination of the application of the overlay zone.
34	C-3(OL) Warrington Commercial Overlay District
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	C. Relationship to underlying zoning. All of the use listings and site design requirements of the underlying C-1 and C-2 commercial districts shall continue to apply. This C-3(OL) district adds one prohibited use and adds to the list of uses that shall require conditional use review and approval by the board of adjustment. The conditional use review shall require a finding of fact on both those performance standards listed in section 2.05.03 of this Code and the additional performance standards listed in F., G., and H. below.
42	

43 44 D. Prohibited uses. Portable food vendors.

1 2	E. Use requiring special conditional use review.
3	1. Convenience stores.
4	2. Retail sale of alcohol for off-premises consumption.
5	3. Bars and nightclubs.
6	4 <del>. Tattoo parlors.</del>
7	5. Pawn shops and check cashing services.
8	6. Commercial amusement arcades, including billiard parlors and game
9	machine arcades.
10	7. Automotive uses (including car sales, automobile rental agencies, car
11	washes, auto repair facilities, tire sales, etc.).
12	8. Truck, utility trailer, and RV rental service or facility.
13	
14	F. Performance standards.
15	
16	1. Building and sign design. The choice of building materials, colors and
17	building signage shall be compatible with the intent of this district and
18	shall not have an adverse visual impact on surrounding properties of the
19	two nearby Navy installations.
20	
21	2. Color and materials. Colors shall be compatible with the general
22	pattern existing on the commercial corridors within the Warrington area.
23	
24	G. Conditional use performance standards. The department of growth
25	management urban design planner or community redevelopment agency
26	redevelopment specialist shall provide a staff assessment for the board of
27	adjustment (BOA) based upon the following criteria, and the BOA shall make
28	findings-of-fact relative to the following conditional use standards in addition to
29	those in F.1. above and article 2 of this Code:
30	
31	4 D' (
32	1. Distance. At least 500 feet shall separate any two uses of the same
33 34	kind or, for automotive uses, of a similar kind as listed in E. above. For example, a car wash shall be separated from any other car wash by a
35	distance of at least 500 feet. This shall be measured from the closest
36	point of the building facade of the use.
37	point of the building facade of the acc.
38	2. Freestanding on-premises signs. There shall be only one such sign
39	per parcel and it shall not exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 25
40	feet in height; in the case of multiuse parcels, the sign shall not exceed
41	200 square feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting
42	that are compatible with the general pattern existing on the commercial
43	corridors within the Warrington area.
44	

1 2	3. Management plan. The applicant shall submit a management plan that addresses the following:
3	<u> </u>
4	a. Proposed hours of operations.
5	
6	b. Other similar properties managed by the applicant, now or in
7	the past.
8	
9	c. Explanation of any franchise agreement.
10	
11	H. C-2 performance standards. Any project within this overlay district which is
12	zoned C-2 General Commercial shall be subject to the following special design
13	standards.
14	
15	1. Landscaping. For developments subject to section 7.01.00 a
16	minimum ten-foot wide landscaped strip shall be required on all roadway
17	frontages, and shall contain one tree and ten shrubs for every 35 linear
18	feet of frontage. Preservation of existing plant communities within the
19	required landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement.
20	Buffers required adjacent to residential districts shall include a minimum
21	of two trees and 15 shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer
22	<del>area.</del>
23	
24	2. Vehicular use areas. Areas other than public rights-of-way, designed
25	to be used for parking, storage of vehicles for rent or sales, or
26	movement of vehicular traffic, shall be separated by a five-foot
27	landscaped strip from any boundary of the property on which the
28	vehicular use area is located. This landscaped strip shall consist of
29	shrubs or ground covers with a minimum mature height of 24 inches and
30	a maximum height of 30 inches. Plant material shall be spaced 18
31	inches to 24 inches apart, depending on their mature size.
32	
33	3. Parking lots. Interior parking areas shall have one landscape island
34 35	containing at least one tree and shrubs or ground covers as per the
	above specifications, for every eight continuous spaces.
36	A desired from a continue
37	4 <del>. Irrigation system.</del>
38	
39	a. An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped areas
40	of the site.
41	
12	b. All irrigation materials used shall be ASTM approved.
43	
14	c. All irrigation systems shall include rain sensors.

1	
2	5. Existing development. Not withstanding section 7.00.01.B., any C-2
3	change of use that applies for approval within this overlay district must
4	meet the above standards as well as those of section 7.01.05.
5	
6	6.07.02. Scenic highway overlay district.
7	A. Intent, boundaries and purpose of the district. This district is intended to
8	protect the unique scenic vista and environmental resources of the Scenic
9	Highway Corridor and adjacent Escambia Bay shoreline. This is an overlay
10	district and the regulations herein expand upon existing R-1, R-2, R-3, R-6, C-1,
11	and/or ID-1 zoning district regulations otherwise imposed on individual parcels
12	within the corridor. The district overlays all parcels adjacent to the Pensacola
13	Scenic Bluffs Highway corridor on the west side of the highway and all of the
14	property between the Pensacola Scenic Bluffs Highway and the Escambia Bay
15 16	on the east side of the highway, for approximately five miles from the city limit of Pensacola along Scenic Highway continuing along Highway 90 to the bridge
17	over the Escambia River at the Santa Rosa County line. A generalized map of
18	the Scenic Highway Overlay district is depicted in Figure 2; however, it is not
19	the official zoning map and should be used only for preliminary determination of
20	the application of the overlay zone. The purpose of the district is to alleviate
21	harmful effects of on-site generated erosion and runoff caused by clearing
22	natural vegetation and changing existing contours of the land, and to ensure the
23	preservation of the bluffs, wetland areas and scenic views along the bay and
24	assure continued public access to the views along the corridor. Views are an
25	amenity and human appreciation of views is reflected in both private property
26	values and the overall general welfare of the community.
27	
28	B. Permitted uses. See underlay zoning districts.
29	,
30	C. Lot coverage. Maximum area land coverage by all structures, parking areas,
31	driveways and all other impervious surfaces shall not exceed 50 percent of the
32	<del>gross site area.</del>
33	<b>G</b>
34	D. Setback. All structures shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from the Scenic
35	Highway right-of-way unless precluded by lot configuration or topography.
36	riighway fight of way amood prodicted by for configuration of topography.
	E. Duilding appropriate The minimum distance between atmestures about he 45
37	E. Building separation. The minimum distance between structures shall be 15
38 39	feet and there shall be at least 100 feet between a multifamily structure
	(including hotels and motels) and single-family dwellings.
40	
41	F. Pedestrian-bicycle. The intent of the corridor management plan is to provide
42	a multiuse path or the east side of Scenic Highway the full length of the corridor
43	at the maximum distance possible from the roadway pavement, within the right-
44	of-way. During the site review process the staff will work with the applicant to
45	maximize the innovative integration of a path extension, into the project, outside

1 2 3	of the right-of-way on public property or on easements donated by private property owners.
4	G. Building heights. Buildings between the Scenic Highway and Escambia Bay
5 6	shall have a maximum height of 35 feet as measured at the average finished grade elevation of the lot above mean sea level (MSL). Nonresidential uses can
7 8	exceed the height limit only with conditional use approval by the board of adjustment. In addition to the other conditional use criteria, the requested height
9	must be found not to interfere with the scenic attractiveness of the location as
10	viewed from any plausible direction. In addition, for structures over 35 feet in
11	height, for every two feet in height over 35 feet, there shall be an additional one
12	foot of front and side setback at the ground level.
13	•
14	H <del>. Tree protection.</del>
15	
16	1. A canopy road tree protection zone is hereby established for all land
17	within 20 feet of the right of way of Scenic Highway and Highway 90 to
18	the Santa Rosa County line. No person or agency shall cut, remove,
19	trim or in any way damage any tree in any canopy tree protection zone
20	without a permit. Except in unique cases, such pruning shall not remove
21	more than 30 percent of the existing tree material. Utility companies are
22	not permitted to prune more than 30 percent of the existing tree canopy.
23	
24	2. Heritage Oak trees shall be prescribed.
25	
26	3. Clearing of natural vegetation within the corridor shall require a land
27	disturbing permit and is generally prohibited except for the minimum
28	area needed for construction of allowable structures or view
29	enhancement.
30	
31	I <del>. Landscaping.</del>
32	, ,
33	1. For developments subject to section 7.01.00, a minimum ten-foot
34	wide landscaped strip shall be required along the Scenic Highway
35	frontage, and shall contain one tree for every 35 linear feet of frontage.
36	The trees shall be tall enough so that a six-foot view shed exists at
37	planting. Preservation of existing plant communities within the required
38	landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement.
39	
40	2. Orientation of commercial buildings shall be away from residential
41	development within or adjacent to the district. Layout of parking and
42	service areas, access, landscaping, yards, courts, walls, signs, lighting
43	and control of noise and other potentially adverse influences shall be
44	such as to promote protection of such residential development, and will
45	<del>include adequate buffering.</del>

1	
2	J. Fences. See section 7.04.00. No fence may be solid. No chain link fence
3	shall be located between Scenic Highway and the principal building. Any other
4	type of fence in this area shall not exceed three feet. Where single story
5	structures are higher than the roadbed, there should be no wall, fence, structure
6	or plant material located between the front building line and the roadbed that
7	will obstruct the view from automobiles on the scenic route.
8	
9	K. Structure location. Whether a conditional use or site planning review, all
10	structures will be reviewed to assure conformance with the following criteria:
11	
12	1. The location shall afford maximum views of the bay from the street
13	right-of-way.
	ngin or way.
14	
15	2. The location shall minimize impact on the natural bluff and plant
16	material (other than pruning to enhance views).
17	
18	3. Provide underground utilities.
19	
20	6.07.03. C-4(OL) Brownsville-Mobile Highway and "T" Street commercial overlay
20	district.
<u>- 1</u>	<del>district.</del>
22	A. Intent and purpose of district. This special performance district is intended to
23	provide an enhanced level of protection to the prime commercial corridor of the
24	Brownsville Redevelopment Area thereby furthering the objectives of the
25	redevelopment plan. This is an overlay and the regulations herein expand upon
26	existing R-6, C-1 and/or C-2 zoning district regulations otherwise imposed on
27	individual parcels within the commercial corridor.
28	
29	B. Applicability. This overlay district applies to all R-6, C-1, C-2, or ID-1 zoned
30	properties along the Mobile Highway corridor approximately between "W" Street
31	and Seaton Lane and to all C-2 zoned properties along the "T" Street corridor
32	bounded on the north by Fairfield Drive, on the east by "S" Street, on the south
33	by Blount Street, and on the west by "V" Street indicated on the "Exhibit 1: C-
34	4(OL) zoning map" and incorporated by reference herein. A generalized map of
35	the C-4(OL) District is depicted in Figure 3; however, it is not the official zoning
36	map and should be used only for preliminary determination of the application of
37	the overlay zone.
38	
39	C. Relationship to underlying zoning. All of the use listings and site design
40	requirements of the underlying R-6, C-1, C-2, and ID-1 commercial or industrial
41	districts shall continue to apply. This C-4(OL) district adds one prohibited use
12	and adds to the list of uses that shall require conditional use review and
<del>1</del> 3	approval by the Board of Adjustment. The conditional use review shall require a

1 2	finding of fact on both those performance standards listed in section 2.05.03 of
	the Code and the additional performance standards listed in F. and G. below.
3	
4	D. Prohibited uses. Off-premises [signs].
5	
6	E. Uses requiring special conditional use review.
7	
8	1. Convenience stores.
9	
10	<ol><li>Retail sale of alcohol for off-premises consumption.</li></ol>
11	
12	3 <del>. Bars and nightclubs.</del>
13	
14	4. Pawn shops and check cashing services.
15	·
16	5. Commercial amusement arcades, including billiard parlors and game
17	machine arcades.
18	
19	6. Automotive uses (including used car sales, automobile rental
20	agencies, car washes, auto repair facilities, tire sales, etc.).
21	
22	7. Truck, utility trailer, and RV rental service or facility.
23	
24	8. Portable food vendors.
25	
26	9. Any new building that is more than 15 percent taller than any
27	building on an adjacent parcel.
28	g a magnitude of the control of the
29	10. Tattoo parlors.
30	To. Talloo parioto.
31	11. Welding shops located in C-1 zoning districts prior to March 1, 2004.
32	Tr. Wolding Grope located in G. 1 Zerning dictricts prior to March 1, 2001.
33	F Performance standards
34	<del>F. Ferrormance standards.</del>
35	1. Duilding and sign design. The shains of building materials, colors and
36	<ol> <li>Building and sign design. The choice of building materials, colors and building signage shall be compatible with the intent of this district.</li> </ol>
37	Buildings shall incorporate "human scale" design. Such design is
38	proportioned to reflect pedestrian scale and movement, and to
39	encourage interest at the street level.
40	
41	a. Orientation. Wherever feasible, buildings shall be "street-
12	oriented" to create a desirable pedestrian environment between
13	the building and the street. Street orientation should include

PB 06-11-12

1 2 3 4	entrances, storefronts, and display windows facing Mobile Highway, Cervantes Street, or "T" Street. If the rear of the building any of these streets, the rear of the building must have a pseudo storefront.
5 6 7	b. Color and materials. Colors shall be compatible with the general pattern existing on the Mobile Highway and "T" Street
8	commercial corridors.
9	
10	c. Setback. New construction shall be setback from Mobile
11	Highway, Cervantes Street, or "T" Street a distance similar to
12	adjacent buildings unless customer parking is provided adjacent
13 14	to any of these streets in support of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).
15	Environmental Boolgii (Oli 125).
16	G. Conditional use performance standards. The department of growth
17	management urban design planner or community redevelopment agency
18	redevelopment specialist shall provide a staff assessment for the board of
19	adjustment (BOA) based upon the following criteria, and the BOA shall make
20	findings-of-fact relative to the following conditional use standards in addition to
21	those in F.1.a., b., and c. cited above and article 2 of this Code:
22	
23	1. Distance. At least 500 feet shall separate any two uses of the same
24	kind or, for automotive uses, of a similar kind as listed in E. above. For
25	example, a car wash shall be separated from any other car wash by a
26 27	distance of least 500 feet. This shall be measured from the closest point
27	on the building facade of the use.
28	
29 20	2. Freestanding on-premises signs. There shall be only one such sign
30	per parcel and it shall not exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 25
31	feet in height; in the case of multiuse parcels, the sign shall not exceed
32 33	200 square feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting that are compatible with the general pattern existing on the Mobile
34	Highway and "T" Street commercial corridors.
35	riigiway and rect commercial commercia.
36	3. Management plan. The applicant shall submit a management plan the
37	addresses the following:
38	<u> </u>
39	a. Proposed hours of operations.
40	
41	b. Other similar properties managed by the applicant, now or in
42	the past.
43	
44	c. Explanation of any franchise agreement.
45	

1	6.07.04. RA-1(OL) Barrancas Redevelopment Area Overlay District.
2	
3	A. Intent and purpose of the district. This district is intended to provide an
4	enhanced level of protection for land uses, which are located in the Barrancas
5	Redevelopment Area, and to protect the unique environmental resources of
6	Bayou Chico. This is an overlay district and the regulations herein expand upon
7	the existing R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-6, C-1, and WMU underlying districts
8	otherwise imposed on individual parcels within the Redevelopment Area. The
9	purpose of this district is to (1) alleviate the harmful effects of industrial
10	pollutants entering and degrading the quality of Bayou Chico and (2) enhance
11	the character of the area, which has been changed by the realignment of
12	Barrancas Avenue, through appropriate land use controls.
13	
14	B. Applicability. This overlay district applies to all R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-6, C-1,
15	and WMU zoned properties indicated on "Exhibit 1, RA-1(OL) Barrancas
16	Redevelopment Area Overlay District" zoning map, which is incorporated by
17	reference herein and is reflected in the official zoning maps. A generalized map
18	of the RA-1(OL) District is depicted in Figure 4 attached to Ordinance No. 2006-
19	, however, it is not the official zoning map and should be used
20	only for preliminary determination of the application of the overlay zone.
21	
22	C. Relationship to underlying zoning. All of the use listings and site design
23	requirements of the underlying R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-6, C-1 and WMU districts
24	shall continue to apply unless modified by the following:
25	3
26	D. Permitted uses.
	<del>D. Ferrintica ases.</del>
27	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
28	<ol> <li>Antique shops allowed in R-6 and C-1 underlying zoning districts.</li> </ol>
29	
30	2. Bed and breakfast inns, as licensed under F.S. ch. 509, allowed in R-
31	4, R-6, C-1, and WMU underlying zoning districts.
32	
33	3. Multifamily residential developments, allowed in R-4, R-6, C-1, and
34	WMU underlying zoning districts, consisting of three (3) or more
35	attached units are required to be condominium developments pursuant
36	to the Condominium Act, F.S. ch. 718. This does not apply to single-
37	family attached homes such as duplexes, townhomes, or rowhouses.
38	
39	E. Conditional uses
40	
-	1. Drivete alube and ladges
41	1. Private clubs and lodges.
<del>1</del> 2	
13	2. Automobile repair shops, including indoor repair and restoration (not
14	including painting) for ignition, fuel, brake and suspension systems or
45	similar uses and sale of related products necessary for automobile

PB 06-11-12

1 2	repair, gross floor area not to exceed 6,000 square feet. Outside repair and/or storage and automotive painting is prohibited.
3	
4	F. Prohibited uses.
5	
6	1. Automobile service stations that include the sale of gasoline. Outside
7	repair and/or storage and automotive painting is prohibited.
8	
9	2. Boarding and lodging houses, or other similar uses.
10	3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
11	3. Commercial boat storage, except in the underlying WMU district.
12	
13	4. Commercial RV Storage.
14	In Commercial TV Clorage.
15	5. Campgrounds.
16	o. campgrounds.
17	6. Carnival-type amusements and amusement arcades.
18	6. Carrivar type amasomente and amasoment areados.
19	7. Fortune tellers, palm readers, psychics, etc.
	7. Fortune tellers, paint readers, psychics, etc.
20	8. Mini-warehouses.
21	<del>o. Mini-warenouses.</del>
22	O Mahila harraga and manufactured harraga
23	9. Mobile homes and manufactured homes.
24	40.0%
25 26	10. Off-premises signs, billboards and other sign structures erected, located and maintained as provided for in article 8 of this Code.
20 27	iocateu anu maintaineu as proviueu for in article o or tris coue.
	11 Powe shore
28	<del>11. Pawn shops.</del>
29 20	40. Hard alathian dan aith an
30	12. Used clothing deposit box.
31	
32 33	13. Wholesale and/or distribution warehousing except in WMU
	underlying zoning district.
34	C. Cita and building require
35	G. Site and building requirements.
36	A Divitation he light Freeze than a Committee to MARINE A Process
37 38	1. Building height. Except for properties within the WMU zoning district,
38 39	no building or structure shall exceed 45 feet in height as defined in section 3.00.01 of this Code. Height for buildings with pitched roofs shall
40	be measured to the bottom of the eaves. If a lower height is specified in
41	an underlying zoning district, the lower height shall prevail.
42.	

1	<mark>2. Building design.</mark>
2	
3	a. The choice of building materials and colors shall be
4 5	compatible with the intent of this district and shall not have an adverse visual impact on surrounding properties.
_	adverse visual impact on surrounding properties.
6	b For D.O. and D. American districts building a shall be listened
7 8	b. For R-3 and R-4 zoning districts buildings shall be "street-
9	oriented" to create a desirable pedestrian environment between the building and the street. Street orientation is defined as
10	having a clear and visible orientation to the street. Street
11	orientation should include:
12	
13	(1) Garages. For residential uses, there shall be no front
14	facing garages unless they are setback an additional ten
15	feet from the primary front facade and do not exceed 25
16	percent of the street facing building facade. If the lot
17	width is forty feet or less, the 25 percent requirement
18	shall not apply. All other garages must face the side or
19	rear of the parcel.
20	
21	(2) Front entry. The front facade shall include the primary
22	entry door, be street facing, and include a porch or stoop.
23	
24	(a) Front porches. Front porches shall be a
25	minimum six feet deep and ten feet wide. The
26 27	scale of the front porch should be in scale with the
27	<del>primary facade.</del>
28	//-> 01 01
29 20	(b) Stoops. Stoops provide connections to
30 31	building entrances or porches where residential buildings are elevated above grade. Stoops shall
32	be a minimum of five feet wide.
33	
34	(3) Off-street parking. All off-street parking shall be
35	located in the rear of the building that faces the public
36	street or within a garage. For single-family detached
37	housing, off street parking can be located in a carport,
38	<del>driveway or garage.</del>
39	
40	c. For R-6 and C-1 zoning districts buildings shall be "street-
41	oriented" to create a desirable pedestrian environment between
42	the building and the street. Street orientation is defined as
43	having a clear and visible orientation to the street. Street
44 45	orientation should include:
/1.5	

1 2 3 4 5	(1) Front and side setback lines should be consistent with adjacent structures. Rear setbacks shall be as required by the underlying zoning district. Where setback lines are not clearly established, buildings shall be built to within ten (10) feet of property lines.
7	(2) Buildings shall be ariented so that the principal focade
8	(2) Buildings shall be oriented so that the principal facade is parallel or nearly parallel to the streets they face. On
9	corner sites, buildings shall occupy the corner.
10	corner cites, buildings chair cocapy and corner.
11	(2) Walkways that lead to front doors, congrate from the
12	(3) Walkways that lead to front doors, separate from the driveway are encouraged.
13	anveway are encouraged.
	(4) Entranges shall be well lit visible from the street and
14 15	(4) Entrances shall be well lit, visible from the street and easily accessible.
	<del>casily accessible.</del>
16	(F) Off street modifies
17	(5) Off-street parking.
18	
19	(a) For residential uses, all off-street parking shall
20	be located in the rear of the building that faces the
21 22	public street or within a garage. For single-family detached housing, off street parking can be
23	located in a carport, driveway or garage. There
24	shall be no front facing garages unless they are
25	setback an additional ten feet from the primary
26	front facade and do not exceed 25 percent of the
27	street facing building facade. If the lot width is
28	forty feet or less, the 25 percent requirement shall
29	<del>not apply.</del>
30	
31	(b) For commercial uses, off-street parking areas
32	shall be located on the side or rear of the building
33	unless a shared central parking facility is
34	developed through an easement or common
35	ownership among contiguous properties.  Curbcuts shall be limited to one 20-foot access
36 37	point for a shared central parking facility. Liner
38	buildings or landscaping shall be used to screen
39	parking from the street.
40	L 9
41	(c) Walkways shall be included in off-street
42	parking areas.
43	La 9 202.
44	(6) Buildings shall incorporate "human scale" design.
45	That is, designed in proportions to reflect human
46	pedestrian scale and movement, and to encourage
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PB 06-11-12

1	interest at the street level. "Human scale" is best
2	achieved when the street-to-building height ratio is 1:2
3	and does not exceed 1:3. (e.g. if the street is 24 feet
4	wide, building height should not exceed 72 feet)
5	
6	(7) All service and loading areas shall be entirely
7	screened from view.
8	
9	(8) Sidewalk sales and/or tent sales with temporary
10	displays shall be permitted immediately adjacent to the
11	business for no more than fourteen days in any one
12	calendar year provided that all required permits are
13	obtained and a traffic management and parking plan are
14	presented to, and approved by, the traffic engineering
15	department prior to events.
16	
17	(9) Outdoor dining. Outdoor dining and seating shall be
18	permitted. Dining areas shall be properly designated and
19	appropriately separated from public walkways and streets
20	using attractive materials such as railings, opaque
21	wrought iron fences, landscaping, or other suitable
22	material. Designated outdoor dining areas adjacent to
23	public right-of-way shall allow a minimum unobstructed
24	sidewalk of sixfeet along the public right-of-way.
25	
26	<del>3. Landscaping.</del>
27	
28	a. See section 7.01.00 of this Code.
29	a. 666 666101. <u>****6***66</u>
30	b. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water
31	conservation through proper plant selection, installation and
32	maintenance practices. All commercial and industrial projects
33	shall submit a landscape plan as part of the development review
34	criteria. The plan will include plant species proposed, location of
35	all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of
36	natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan. Native
37	plant species are required. Sabal palm is considered a native
38	<del>plant species.</del>
39	
40	4. Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. See section 7.01.06 of this
41	Code except the following revisions shall be applied to the RA-1(OL)
42	Barrancas Redevelopment Area Overlay District.
43	
44	a. Section 7.01.06.D.2. Type. Only fencing (may or may not be
<del>45</del>	opaque) or walls made of concrete or stucco may supplement
10	opaque, or walle made or controlle of stacco may supplement

1 2	buffers. Specifically, old garage doors and pieces of tin do not qualify for fencing or wall materials; and
3	
4 5 6 7 8	b. Section 7.01.06.E. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque fencing shall mean chain link fence with slats, privacy wooden fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot concrete or stucco wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage.
9	5. Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated
10 11 12	into site design/development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
13	
14 15 16	6. Crime prevention through environmental design. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles shall be used when designing any element within the RA-1(OL) District, including but not
17	limited to site design, buildings, street design, signs, landscaping and
18	parking. The following CPTED guidelines should be considered when
19	designing any element within the RA-1 (OL) District.
20	
21	a. Territoriality. All building entrances, parking areas, pathways
22	and other elements should incorporate appropriate features that
23	express ownership. The use of these features shall not conflict
24	with the need for natural surveillance.
25	
26	b. Natural surveillance. The site layout, building and landscape
27	design shall promote the principles of natural surveillance.
28	Physical features and activities should be oriented and designed
29	in ways that maximize the ability to see throughout the site.
30	
31	c. Activity support. The site layout and building design should
32	encourage legitimate activity in public spaces.
33	
34	d. Access control. To discourage crime, entrances and exits
35 36	should be located and designed in a manner that incorporates natural surveillance techniques and area control measures.
	<del>наtural surveillance techniques and area control measures.</del>
37	7.00
38	<del>7. Signs.</del>
39	
40	a. See article 8 of this Code.
41	
42	b. The choice of building signage shall be compatible with the
43	intent of this district and shall not have an adverse visual impact
44	on surrounding properties.
45	

1	c. Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled".
2	There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall not
3	exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height; in
4	the case of multi-use parcels, the sign shall not exceed 299
5	square feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and
6	lighting that are compatible with the general pattern existing in
7	the Barrancas Redevelopment Area Overlay District.
8	Freestanding signs shall be limited to monument signs. Attached
9	
	signs or shingles may be permitted for individual businesses in a
10	multi-use building. Such signs shall not exceed 20 square feet
11	<del>per sign face.</del>
12	
13	d. Billboards or pole signs are not permitted in this overlay
14	<del>district.</del>
15	
	O Landiana Laritaria One anatian 7.00.00 at this Onda
16	8. Locational criteria. See section 7.20.02 of this Code.
17	0.07.04 W : ( 0 1 B: ( ) (
18	6.07.01. Warrington Overlay District.
19	
20	A. The intent and purpose. The Warrington Overlay District is intended to provide
21	an enhanced level of protection for land uses and provide primary access
22	(gateways) to the two major military installations located within the Warrington
23	Community Redevelopment District. This is a zoning overlay district and the
24	regulations herein expand upon the existing zoning district regulations otherwise
25	imposed on individual parcels within the Warrington Community Redevelopment
26	<u>District.</u>
27	
28	B. Applicability. This zoning overlay district applies to all zoned properties located
29	in the Warrington Community Redevelopment District.
30	<u> </u>
31	C. Relationship to underlying zoning. All of the use listings and site design
32	requirements of the underlying zoning districts shall continue to apply unless
33	modified by the following:
34	
35	D. Permitted uses. Mixed-use developments, defined as where non-residential
36	and residential uses occupy the same building. The non-residential use(s) shall
37	contain the first or bottom floor and the residential use(s) contain the second or
38	upper floor(s).
39	<u>upper noor(s).</u>
40	E. Prohibited uses.
	E. FTOTIIDILEU USES.
41	4. Dawtahla faad wandara
42	1. Portable food vendors.
43	O Makila harrasa and manufa (
44	<ol><li>Mobile homes and manufactured homes.</li></ol>
45	
46	<ol><li>Mobile home/manufactured home parks.</li></ol>
47	

1	F. Uses requiring management plan submittal. The following uses shall require
2	submission of a management plan to the CRA prior to development approval.
3	Amendments to the management plan shall have approval of the CRA manager
4	or his/her designee.
5	
6	1. Convenience stores.
7	
8	2. Tattoo Parlors.
9	
10	<ol><li>Retail sale of alcohol for off-premises consumption.</li></ol>
11	
12	4. Bars and nightclubs.
13	
14	5. Pawn shops and check cashing services.
15	•
16	6. Commercial amusement arcades, including billiard parlors and game
17	machine arcades.
18	
19	7. Automotive uses (including car sales, automobile rental agencies, car
20	washes, auto repair facilities, tire sales, etc.).
21	naonos, auto ropan raoninos, in o saiso, otor.
22	8. Truck, utility trailer, and RV rental service or facility.
23	o. Track, anny tranot, and the formal convice of facility.
24	G. Management plan. The applicant shall submit a management plan that
25	addresses the following:
26	addi occoo the fellowing.
27	1. Proposed hours of operations.
28	1.1 Topodod Hodro of operatione.
29	2. Other similar properties managed by the applicant, if applicable.
30	2. Other amiliar properties managed by the applicant, it applicable.
31	3. Explanation of any franchise agreement.
32	o. Explanation of any frantomico agreement.
33	H. Rezonings. The following rezoning requests shall be prohibited:
34	11. Nozoningo. The following rozoning roqueste shall be prombited.
35	1. Rezoning of C-1 properties to a more intense zoning district if located
36	on an arterial roadway.
37	on an anchartoadway.
38	2. Rezonings where the result would create a spot zoning. (See LDC
39	Section 2.14.03 for definition of spot zoning.)
40	Section 2.14.05 for definition of spot zoning.)
40 41	I. Non-residential site and building requirements.
42	1. Non-residential site and building requirements.
42 43	1 Puilding height New huildings, additions and radavalance buildings
	1. Building height. New buildings, additions and redeveloped buildings
44 45	shall complement the existing pattern of building heights. Buildings in the
	overlay district may not exceed 45 feet in height.
46 47	2. Building decian
47 40	2. Building design.
48	

1 2 3 4 5	a. Setbacks. New construction must maintain the existing alignment of facades along the street front. Exceptions may be granted if the setback is pedestrian oriented and contributes to the quality and character of the streetscape.
6 7 8 9	b. Facades. A building more than 80 feet in width shall be divided into increments by incorporation of one of the following techniques, but not limited to:
10 11	(1). Divisions or breaks in materials
12	(2). Bay windows or the like
14 15	(3). Building setbacks
16 17 18 19	c. Rear façade. A minimum of 15 feet of the building's rear façade facing a public right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent materials. Reflective glass is prohibited as a transparent material.
20 21 22 23	d. Materials and detailing. New buildings and structures, additions and renovations shall be constructed to be long lasting and use materials and detailing that maintain the distinct character and
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	harmony of the Warrington Community Redevelopment District. Aluminum vinyl or metal material siding is prohibited on the facades of buildings adjacent to public right of ways and/or
27 28 29	motorist view.  e. Awnings. Awnings are encouraged to enhance the character of
30 31 32	Warrington while providing sun protection for display windows, shelter for pedestrians, and a sign panel for businesses.
33 34	3. Accessory Structures. All accessory structures shall be located in the rear or side area and be a minimum of 5 feet inside the property
35 36 37 38	boundary. All accessory structures shall meet the County landscaping, buffering, and screening requirements and shall be built entirely of the same materials, color, and style of the primary façade if visible to the public from any road, driveway, right-of-way, or similar.
39 40 41	4. Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site design/development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate
12 13 14 15	how the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.  5. Crime prevention through environmental design. Crime Prevention
15 16 17 18 19	Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles shall be used when designing any element within the district, including but not limited to site design, buildings, street design, signs, landscaping and parking. The following CPTED guidelines shall be considered when designing any element within the district.

1	
2	a. Territoriality. All building entrances, parking areas, pathways
3	and other elements should incorporate appropriate features that
4	express ownership. The use of these features shall not conflict
5	with the need for natural surveillance.
6	with the need for flatural surveillance.
7	h Natural augusillance. The cita layout building and landscape
	b. Natural surveillance. The site layout, building and landscape
8	design shall promote the principles of natural surveillance.
9	Physical features and activities should be oriented and designed
10	in ways that maximize the ability to see throughout the site.
11	
12	c. Activity support. The site layout and building design should
13	encourage legitimate activity in public spaces.
14	
15	d. Access control. To discourage crime, entrances and exits
16	should be located and designed in a manner that incorporates
17	natural surveillance techniques and area control measures.
18	natural out voliation toothing and area defined meadures.
19	6. Signs.
20	<u>o. oigns.</u>
	a. See Article 8.
21	a. See Afficie o.
22	h. The chaine of building signage shall be competible with the
23	b. The choice of building signage shall be compatible with the
24	intent of this district and shall not have an adverse visual impact
25	on surrounding properties.
26	
27	c. Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled".
28	There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall not
29	exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height; in the
30	case of multi-use parcels, the sign shall not exceed 299 square
31	feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting that
32	are compatible with the general pattern existing in the Barrancas
33	Redevelopment Area Overlay District. Freestanding signs shall be
34	limited to monument signs. Attached signs or shingles may be
35	permitted for individual businesses in a multi-use building. Such
36	signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign face.
37	
38	d. Signs cannot block or obstruct design details, windows, or
39	cornices of the building upon which they are placed.
40	
41	7. Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate
42	facades entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal
43	safety while enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and
44 44	signage lighting must be indirect, with the light source(s) hidden from
44 45	
43 46	direct pedestrian and motorist view.
40 47	8 Parking Parking in the everlay district must adequately converte
47 48	8. Parking. Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the
48 49	users without detracting from the compact design that makes it a
<del></del>	successful commercial center.
DD 00 44 40	

1	
2	9. Off-street parking. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the
2 3	lot orientation cannot accommodate for adequate rear parking, parking on
4	the side would then be permitted.
5	<u> </u>
6	10. Landscaping.
7	10. Landscaping.
8	a. See Section 7.01.00.
9	<u>a. 3ee 3ection 7.01.00.</u>
	b. It is the prepared intent of this audinopse to appear water
10	b. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water
11	conservation through proper plant selection, installation and
12	maintenance practices. All commercial and industrial projects shall
13	submit a landscape plan as part of the development review
14	criteria. The plan will include plant species proposed, location of
15	all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of
16	natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan. Native
17	plant species are required.
18	
19	11. Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. The screening of outside
20	storage must use the same materials, color, and/or style as the primary
21	building in order to be architecturally compatible with the primary building
22	and the building it is adjacent to. All outside storage must be screened
23	from public view. If the outside storage area is separate from the building
24	it serves the following shall apply:
25	
26	a. Section 7.01.06.D.2. Type. Only fencing (may or may not be
27	opaque) or walls made of concrete or stucco may supplement
28	buffers. Specifically, old garage doors and pieces of tin do not
29	qualify for fencing or wall materials; and
30	<del>4</del>
31	b. Section 7.01.06.E. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque
32	fencing shall mean chain link fence with slats, privacy wooden
33	fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot concrete or stucco
34	wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage.
35	wan may also so assa to serson saturager
36	12. Exceptions. Financial hardship alone is not a basis to grant an
37	exception; however, it is recognized that there may be circumstances that
38	require a departure from the requirements in this overlay district in order
39	to be feasible. Possible grounds to be considered for granting exceptions
40	to the ordinance include, but not limited to:
41	to the ordinance moldae, but not limited to.
42	a Safaty
43	<u>a. Safety</u>
44 44	h Unique cite or building characteristics
44 45	b. Unique site or building characteristics
45 46	c. Standards would have a detrimental effect on the use of the
47	
48	property
<del>4</del> 8	d. Public benefit
17	
	PB 06-11-12

1	
2	J. C-2 performance standards. Any project within this overlay district that is
3	zoned C-2 General Commercial shall be subject to the following design
4	standards.
5	
6	1. Landscaping. For developments subject to section 7.01.00 a minimum
7	ten-foot wide landscaped strip shall be required on all roadway frontages.
8	and shall contain one tree and ten shrubs for every 35 linear feet of
9	frontage. Preservation of existing plant communities within the required
10	landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement. Buffers
11	required adjacent to residential districts shall include a minimum of two
12	
	trees and 15 shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer area.
13	O Makindan was aman Anana athan than mukilin dah ta af was a danima at ta
14	2. Vehicular use areas. Areas other than public rights-of-way, designed to
15	be used for parking, storage of vehicles for rent or sales, or movement of
16	vehicular traffic, shall be separated by a five-foot landscaped strip from
17	any boundary of the property on which the vehicular use area is located.
18	This landscaped strip shall consist of shrubs or ground covers with a
19	minimum mature height of 24 inches and a maximum height of 30 inches.
20	Plant material shall be spaced 18 inches to 24 inches apart, depending
21	on their mature size.
22	
23	3. Parking lots. Interior parking areas shall have one landscape island
24	containing at least one tree and shrubs or ground covers as per the
25	above specifications, for every eight contiguous spaces.
26	
27	4. Irrigation system.
28	
29	<ul> <li>a. An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped areas</li> </ul>
30	of the site.
31	
32	b. All irrigation materials used shall be ASTM approved.
33	
34	c. All irrigation systems shall include rain sensors.
35	
36	5. Existing development. Notwithstanding Section 7.00.01.B, any C-2
37	change of use that applies for approval within this zoning overlay district
38	must meet the above standards as well as those of Section 7.01.05.
39	
40	GRAPHIC LINK: Warrington Overlay District
41	
42 43	6.07.02. Barrancas Overlay District
43 44	A. Intent and purpose of the district. The Barrancas Overlay District is intended to
45	provide an enhanced level of protection for land uses that are located in the
45 46	Barrancas Community Redevelopment District, and to protect the unique
47	environmental resources of Bayou Chico. This is a zoning overlay district and the
48	regulations herein expand upon the existing zoning district's regulations
40 49	otherwise imposed on individual parcels within the Barrancas Community
<del>4</del> 7	

PB 06-11-12

1	Redevelopment District. The purpose of this district is to alleviate the harmful
2	effects of industrial pollutants entering and degrading the quality of Bayou Chico
3	and enhance the character of the area, which has been changed by the
4	realignment of Barrancas Avenue, through appropriate land use controls.
5	
6	B. Applicability. This zoning overlay district applies to all existing zoning districts
7	located in the Barrancas Community Redevelopment District.
8	
9	C. Relationship to underlying zoning. All of the use listings and site design
10	requirements of the underlying zoning districts shall continue to apply unless
11	modified by the following:
12	mounted by the following.
13	D. Permitted uses.
14	D. T ettilited dises.
15	1. Antique shops allowed in R-6 and C-1 underlying zoning districts.
	1. Antique shops allowed in K-6 and C-1 underlying Zonling districts.
16 17	O. Dad and breakfast inner as licensed under E.C. Ch. 500, allowed in D.
17	2. Bed and breakfast inns, as licensed under F.S. Ch. 509, allowed in R-
18	4, R-6, C-1, and WMU underlying zoning districts.
19	
20	3. Multifamily residential developments, allowed in R-4, R-6, C-1, and
21	WMU underlying zoning districts, consisting of three (3) or more attached
22	units are required to be condominium developments pursuant to the
23	Condominium Act, F.S. Ch. 718. This does not apply to single-family
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	attached homes such as duplexes, townhomes, or row houses.
25	
26	4. Mixed-use developments, defined as where non-residential and
27	residential uses occupy the same building. The non-residential use(s)
28	shall contain the first or bottom floor and the residential use(s) contain the
29	second or upper floor(s).
30	
31	E. Uses requiring management plan submittal. The following uses shall require
32 33 34 35	submission of a management plan to the CRA prior to development approval.
33	Amendments to the management plan shall have approval of the CRA manager
34	or his/her designee.
35	
36	1. Private clubs and lodges.
37	
38	2. Automobile repair shops, including indoor repair and restoration (not
39	including painting) for ignition, fuel, brake and suspension systems or
40	similar uses and sale of related products necessary for automobile repair,
41	gross floor area not to exceed 6,000 square feet. Outside repair and/or
42	storage and automotive painting is prohibited.
43	otorago ana automotivo painting lo prombtou.
44	F. Management plan. The applicant shall submit a management plan that
45	addresses the following:
46	addresses the following.
<del>4</del> 0 47	1 Proposed hours of aparations
48	<ol> <li>Proposed hours of operations.</li> </ol>
40 49	2. Other similar properties managed by the applicant if applicable
+ <b>7</b>	2. Other similar properties managed by the applicant, if applicable.
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1	
2	3. Explanation of any franchise agreement.
3	C. Prohibited upon
4 5	G. Prohibited uses.
6	1. Automobile service stations that include the sale of gasoline. Outside
7 8	repair and/or storage and automotive painting is prohibited.
9	2. Boarding and lodging houses, or other similar uses.
10	
11 12	<ol><li>Commercial boat storage, except in the underlying WMU district.</li></ol>
13	4. Commercial RV Storage.
14	C. Companya ya da
15 16	5. Campgrounds.
17	6. Carnival-type amusements and amusement arcades.
18	7. Fortuna tallara nalm randara navahisa eta
19 20	7. Fortune tellers, palm readers, psychics, etc.
21	8. Mini-warehouses.
22	O Mahila hamas and manufactured hamas
23 24	9. Mobile homes and manufactured homes.
25	10. Mobile home/manufactured home parks.
26	11. Off promises signs hillboards and other sign atrustures are stad
27 28	11. Off-premises signs, billboards and other sign structures erected, located and maintained as provided for in Article 8 of this Code.
29	
30	12. Pawn shops.
31 32	13. Used clothing deposit box.
33	TO: OGGG GIOCHING GOPOGR BOX.
34	14. Wholesale and/or distribution warehousing except in WMU underlying
35 36	zoning district.
37	H. Rezonings. Rezonings where the result would create a spot zoning shall be
38	prohibited. (See LDC Section 2.14.03 for definition of spot zoning.)
39 40	I. Site and building requirements.
41	1. Site and building requirements.
42	1. Building height. Except for properties within the WMU zoning district,
43	no building or structure shall exceed 45 feet in height as defined in
44 45	Section 3.02.00. Height for buildings with pitched roofs shall be measured to the bottom of the eaves. If a lower height is specified in an underlying
46	zoning district, the lower height shall prevail.
47	O. Duilding decima
48 49	2. Building design.

1 2 3	a. The choice of building materials and colors shall be compatible with the intent of this district and shall not have an adverse visual impact on surrounding properties.
4 5 6 7 8 9	b. For R-3 and R-4 zoning districts buildings shall be "street- oriented" to create a desirable pedestrian environment between the building and the street. Street orientation is defined as having a clear and visible orientation to the street. Street orientation should include:
10 11 12 13	(1) Garages. For residential uses, there shall be no front facing garages unless they are setback an additional ten feet from the primary front facade and do not exceed 25
14 15 16 17	percent of the street facing building facade. If the lot width is forty feet or less, the 25 percent requirement shall not apply. All other garages must face the side or rear of the parcel.
18 19 20 21	(2) Front entry. The front facade shall include the primary entry door, be street facing, and include a porch or stoop.
22 23 24 25	(a) Front porches. Front porches shall be a minimum six feet deep and ten feet wide. The scale of the front porch should be in scale with the primary facade.
26 27 28 29 30	(b) Stoops. Stoops provide connections to building entrances or porches where residential buildings are elevated above grade. Stoops shall be a minimum of five feet wide.
31 32 33 34	(3) Off-street parking. All off-street parking shall be located in the rear of the building that faces the public street or within a garage. For single-family detached residential
35 36 37 38 39	dwellings, off street parking can be located in a carport, driveway or garage.  c. For R-6 and C-1 zoning districts buildings shall be "street-oriented" to create a desirable pedestrian environment between
40 41 42 43	the building and the street. Street orientation is defined as having a clear and visible orientation to the street. Street orientation should include:
44 45 46 47	(1) Front and side setback lines should be consistent with adjacent structures. Rear setbacks shall be as required by the underlying zoning district. Where setback lines are not clearly established, buildings shall be built to within ten
48 49	(10) feet of property lines.

1 2 3	(2) Buildings shall be oriented so that the principal facade is parallel or nearly parallel to the streets they face. On corner sites, buildings shall occupy the corner.
4 5 6 7	(3) Walkways that lead to front doors, separate from the driveway, are encouraged.
8 9	(4) Entrances shall be well lit, visible from the street and easily accessible.
10	<u>cashy accessible.</u>
11	(5) Off street parking
	(5) Off-street parking.
12	(a) For residential uses, all off street parking shall
13 14	(a) For residential uses, all off-street parking shall
12 13 14 15	be located in the rear of the building that faces the
15 16	public street or within a garage. For single-family detached housing, off street parking can be located
17	
18	in a carport, driveway or garage. There shall be no
10 19	front facing garages unless they are setback an
	additional ten feet from the primary front facade
2U D1	and do not exceed 25 percent of the street facing
21	building facade. If the lot width is forty feet or less,
22	the 25 percent requirement shall not apply.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(b) For commercial uses, off-street parking areas
24	shall be located on the side or rear of the building
23	unless a shared central parking facility is developed
20 27	through an easement or common ownership among
27 08	contiguous properties. Curb cuts shall be limited to
20	one 20-foot access point for a shared central
30	parking facility. Liner buildings or landscaping shall
31	be used to screen parking from the street.
32	be ased to screen parking from the street.
32 33 34	(c) Walkways shall be included in off-street parking
34	areas.
35	<u>a. 646-6</u>
36	(6) Buildings shall incorporate "human scale" design. That
37	is, designed in proportions to reflect human pedestrian
38	scale and movement, and to encourage interest at the
39	street level. "Human scale" is best achieved when the
40	street-to-building height ratio is 1:2 and does not exceed
41	1:3. (e.g. if the street is 24 feet wide, building height should
42	not exceed 72 feet)
43	<del></del>
14	(7) All service and loading areas shall be entirely screened
14 15	from view.
46	
<del>1</del> 7	(8) Sidewalk sales and/or tent sales with temporary
48	displays shall be permitted immediately adjacent to the
49	business for no more than fourteen days in any one
PB 06-11-12	

1	calendar year provided that all required permits are
2	obtained and a traffic management and parking plan are
3	presented to, and approved by, the traffic engineering
4	department prior to events.
5	
6	(9) Outdoor dining. Outdoor dining and seating shall be
7	permitted. Dining areas shall be properly designated and
8	appropriately separated from public walkways and streets
9	using attractive materials such as railings, opaque wrought
10	iron fences, landscaping, or other suitable material.
11	Designated outdoor dining areas adjacent to public right-
12	of-way shall allow a minimum unobstructed sidewalk of six
13	feet along the public right-of-way.
14	
15	3. Accessory Structures. All accessory structures shall be located in the
16	rear or side area and be a minimum of 5 feet inside the property
17	boundary. All accessory structures shall meet the County landscaping,
18	buffering, and screening requirements and shall be built entirely of the
19	same materials, color, and style of the primary façade if visible to the
20 21	public from any road, driveway, right-of-way, or similar.
21	A. Landananina
22 <b>2</b> 2	4. Landscaping.
23 24	a Saa Saatian 7.01.00
2 <del>4</del> 25	a. See Section 7.01.00.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	b. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water
20 27	conservation through proper plant selection, installation and
28	maintenance practices. All commercial and industrial projects shall
29	submit a landscape plan as part of the development review
30	criteria. The plan will include plant species proposed, location of
31	all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of
32	natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan. Native
33	plant species are required. Sabal palm is considered a native
34	plant species.
35	<del></del>
36	5. Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. See section 7.01.06 of this
37	Code except the following revisions shall be applied to the Barrancas
38	Redevelopment Area Overlay District.
39	
40	a. Section 7.01.06.D.2. Type. Only fencing (may or may not be
41	opaque) or walls made of concrete or stucco may supplement
42	buffers. Specifically, old garage doors and pieces of tin do not
43	qualify for fencing or wall materials; and
44	
45	b. Section 7.01.06.E. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque
46	fencing shall mean chain link fence with slats, privacy wooden
47	fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot concrete or stucco
48	wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage.
49	

1	6. Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into
2	site design/development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate
3	how the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
4	
5	7. Crime prevention through environmental design. Crime Prevention
6	Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles shall be used when
7	designing any element within the district, including but not limited to site
8	design, buildings, street design, signs, landscaping and parking. The
9	following CPTED guidelines shall be considered when designing any
10	element within the district.
11	
12	a. Territoriality. All building entrances, parking areas, pathways
12 13	and other elements should incorporate appropriate features that
14	express ownership. The use of these features shall not conflict
14 15	with the need for natural surveillance.
16	
16 17	b. Natural surveillance. The site layout, building and landscape
18	design shall promote the principles of natural surveillance.
19	Physical features and activities should be oriented and designed
20	in ways that maximize the ability to see throughout the site.
21	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	c. Activity support. The site layout and building design should
23	encourage legitimate activity in public spaces.
24	
25	d. Access control. To discourage crime, entrances and exits
26	should be located and designed in a manner that incorporates
27	natural surveillance techniques and area control measures.
28	<u> </u>
29	8. Signs.
30	<del></del>
31	a. See Article 8.
32	
32 33	b. The choice of building signage shall be compatible with the
34	intent of this district and shall not have an adverse visual impact
35	on surrounding properties.
36	
37	c. Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled".
38	There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall not
39	exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height; in the
40	case of multi-use parcels, the sign shall not exceed 299 square
41	feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting that
42	are compatible with the general pattern existing in the Barrancas
43	Redevelopment Area Overlay District. Freestanding signs shall be
14	limited to monument signs. Attached signs or shingles may be
45	permitted for individual businesses in a multi-use building. Such
<del>1</del> 6	signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign face.
<del>1</del> 7	<u>g</u>
48	d. Billboards or pole signs are not permitted in this overlay district.
19	

1	9. Locational criteria. See Section 7.20.02.
2 3	10. Eventions Financial hardship along is not a basis to great an
3 4	10. Exceptions. Financial hardship alone is not a basis to grant an exception; however, it is recognized that there may be circumstances that
5	require a departure from the requirements in this overlay district in order
6 7	to be feasible. Possible grounds to be considered for granting exceptions to the ordinance include, but not limited to:
8	to the ordinance include, but not limited to.
9	<u>a. Safety</u>
10	<u>a. Salety</u>
11	b. Unique site or building characteristics
12	b. Offique site of building characteristics
12 13	c. Standards would have a detrimental effect on the use of the
14	property
15	property
16	d. Public benefit
17	di i dono borione
18	GRAPHIC LINK: Barrancas Overlay District
19	
20	6.07.03. Brownsville Overlay District
21	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	A. Intent and purpose of district. The Brownsville Overlay District is intended to
23	provide an enhanced level of protection to the unique and historic character of
24	the Brownsville Community Redevelopment District thereby furthering the
25	objectives of the Brownsville Community Redevelopment Plan. This is a zoning
26	overlay and the regulations herein expand upon the existing zoning district
27	regulations otherwise imposed on individual parcels within the district.
28	
29	B. Applicability. This zoning overlay district applies to all zoned properties within
30	the Brownsville Community Redevelopment District.
31	
32	C. Relationship to underlying zoning. All of the use listings and site design
33 34	requirements of the underlying zoning districts shall continue to apply. This
34	district adds to the list of prohibited uses and the list of conditional uses shall
35	require conditional use review and approval by the Board of Adjustment. The
36	conditional use review shall require a finding of fact on both those performance
37	standards listed in section 2.05.03 of the Code and the additional performance
38	standards listed in F. and G. below.
39	
40	D. Permitted uses. Mixed-use developments, defined as where non-residential
41	and residential uses occupy the same building. The non-residential use(s) shall
42	contain the first or bottom floor and the residential use(s) contain the second or
43	upper floor(s).
44	
45	E. Prohibited uses.
46	
47	1. Off-premises signs.
48	

1 2	2. Mobile homes and manufactured homes.
3	3. Mobile home/manufactured home parks.
4	
5	F. Uses requiring management plan submittal. The following uses shall require
6	submission of a management plan to the CRA prior to development approval.
7	Amendments to the management plan shall have approval of the CRA manager
8	or his/her designee.
9	
10	<ol> <li>Retail sale of alcohol for off-premises consumption.</li> </ol>
11	O. Dans and alababa
12	2. Bars and nightclubs.
13	
14	<ol><li>Pawn shops and check cashing services.</li></ol>
15	4. Commonial arrayant areadon including hilliand populars and group
16 17	4. Commercial amusement arcades, including billiard parlors and game
17	machine arcades.
18 19	F. Automotivo upos (including car calca, automobile rental agassica, car
20	<ol> <li>Automotive uses (including car sales, automobile rental agencies, car washes, auto repair facilities, tire sales, etc.).</li> </ol>
20 21	wasnes, auto repair facilities, the sales, etc.).
21	6. Truck, utility trailer, and RV rental service or facility.
22 <b>2</b> 3	6. Truck, utility trailer, and RV Tental Service of facility.
23 <b>7</b> 4	7. Portable food vendors.
2 <del>4</del> 25	1. Fortable 1000 veridors.
25 26	8. Any new building that is more than 15 percent taller than any building
27	on an adjacent parcel.
28	on an adjacon parcon
29	9. Tattoo parlors.
30	<del></del>
31	10. Welding shops located in C-1 zoning districts.
21 222 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	
33	G. Management plan. The applicant shall submit a management plan that
34	addresses the following:
35	
36	<ol> <li>Proposed hours of operations.</li> </ol>
37	
38	<ol><li>Other similar properties managed by the applicant, if applicable.</li></ol>
39	
40	<ol><li>Explanation of any franchise agreement.</li></ol>
41	
42	H. Rezonings. Rezonings where the result would create a spot zoning shall be
43	prohibited. (See LDC Section 2.14.03 for definition of spot zoning.)
44	
45	<ol> <li>Non-residential site and building requirements.</li> </ol>
46 47	4. Duilding hoight Noushuildings, additions and addising the developed by the
47 48	1. Building height. New buildings, additions and redeveloped buildings
48 49	shall complement the existing pattern of building heights. Buildings in the
<del>1</del> 9	overlay district may not exceed 45 feet in height.

1	
2 3	2. Building design.
4	a. Setbacks. New construction shall be setback from Mobile
5	Highway and Cervantes Street a distance similar to adjacent
6	buildings unless customer parking is provided adjacent to any of
7	these streets in support of Crime Prevention through
8	Environmental Design (CPTED). Exceptions may be granted if the
9	setback is pedestrian oriented and contributes to the quality and
10	character of the streetscape.
11	<u>onaractor or the otherwaper</u>
12	b. Facades. A building more than 80 feet in width shall be divided
13	into increments by incorporation of one of the following
14	techniques, but not limited to:
15	<del></del>
16	(1). Divisions or breaks in materials
17	
18	(2). Bay windows or the like
19	<del>, , , ,</del>
20	(3). Building setbacks
21	
22	c. Rear façade. A minimum of 15 feet of the building's rear façade
23	facing a public right of way, parking area, or open space shall
24	consist of transparent materials. Reflective glass is prohibited as a
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	transparent material.
26	
27	d. Materials and detailing. New buildings and structures, additions
28	and renovations shall be constructed to be long lasting and use
29 20	materials and detailing that maintain the distinct character and
30	harmony of the Brownsville Community Redevelopment District.
31	Aluminum vinyl or metal material siding is prohibited on the
3 <i>2</i>	facades of buildings adjacent to public right of ways.
33 24	2. Accessory Structures. All accessory attructures shall be legated in the
35 35	3. Accessory Structures. All accessory structures shall be located in the rear or side area and be a minimum of 5 feet inside the property
36	boundary. All accessory structures shall meet the County landscaping.
37	buffering, and screening requirements and shall be built entirely of the
38	same materials, color, and style of the primary façade if visible to the
39	public from any road, driveway, right-of-way, or similar.
40	public from any road, driveway, fight-of-way, or similar.
41	4. Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into
42	site design/development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate
43	how the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
44	non the development protects and morporates existing regulation.
45	5. Crime prevention through environmental design. Crime Prevention
46	Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles shall be used when
47	designing any element within the district, including but not limited to site
48	design, buildings, street design, signs, landscaping and parking. The

1	following CPTED guidelines shall be considered when designing any
2 3	element within the district.
3	
4	a. Territoriality. All building entrances, parking areas, pathways
5	and other elements should incorporate appropriate features that
6	express ownership. The use of these features shall not conflict
7	with the need for natural surveillance.
8	
9	b. Natural surveillance. The site layout, building and landscape
0	design shall promote the principles of natural surveillance.
1	Physical features and activities should be oriented and designed
12	in ways that maximize the ability to see throughout the site.
13	
4	c. Activity support. The site layout and building design should
14 15	encourage legitimate activity in public spaces.
16	
17	d. Access control. To discourage crime, entrances and exits
8	should be located and designed in a manner that incorporates
9	natural surveillance techniques and area control measures.
20	
	<u> 6. Signs.</u>
22	
23	a. See Article 8.
24	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	b. The choice of building signage shall be compatible with the
26	intent of this district and shall not have an adverse visual impact
27	on surrounding properties.
28	
29	c. Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled".
30	There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall not
31	exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height; in the
32 33	case of multi-use parcels, the sign shall not exceed 299 square
33	feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting that
34	are compatible with the general pattern existing in the Barrancas
35	Redevelopment Area Overlay District. Freestanding signs shall be
36	limited to monument signs. Attached signs or shingles may be
37	permitted for individual businesses in a multi-use building. Such
38	signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign face.
39	
40	d. Signs cannot block or obstruct design details, windows, or
11	cornices of the building upon which they are placed.
12	
13	7. Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate
14	facades entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal
15	safety while enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and
<del>l</del> 6	signage lighting must be indirect, with the light source(s) hidden from
<b>1</b> 7	direct pedestrian and motorist view.
18	

1	8. Parking. Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the
2	users without detracting from the compact design that makes it a
3 4	successful commercial center
5	9. Off-street parking. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the
6	lot orientation cannot accommodate for adequate rear parking, parking on
7	the side would then be permitted.
8	and state weath then be permitted.
9	10. Landscaping.
10	
11	a. See Section 7.01.00.
12	<u> </u>
13	b. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water
14	conservation through proper plant selection, installation and
14 15	maintenance practices. All commercial and industrial projects shall
16	submit a landscape plan as part of the development review
17	criteria. The plan will include plant species proposed, location of
18	all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of
19	natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan. Native
20	plant species are required.
21	<u> </u>
22	11. Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. The screening of outside
23	storage must use the same materials, color, and/or style as the primary
24	building in order to be architecturally compatible with the primary building
25	and the building it is adjacent to. All outside storage must be screened
26	from public view. If the outside storage area is separate from the building
27	it serves the following shall apply:
28	<del></del>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	a. Section 7.01.06.D.2. Type. Only fencing (may or may not be
30	opaque) or walls made of concrete or stucco may supplement
31	buffers. Specifically, old garage doors and pieces of tin do not
32	qualify for fencing or wall materials; and
33	
33 34	b. Section 7.01.06.E. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque
35	fencing shall mean chain link fence with slats, privacy wooden
36	fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot concrete or stucco
37	wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage.
38	
39	12. Exceptions. Financial hardship alone is not a basis to grant an
40	exception; however, it is recognized that there may be circumstances that
41	require a departure from the requirements in this overlay district in order
42	to be feasible. Possible grounds to be considered for granting exceptions
43	to the ordinance include, but not limited to:
44	
45	<u>a. Safety</u>
46	
47	<ul> <li>b. Unique site or building characteristics</li> </ul>
48	

1 2 3	<ul> <li>c. Standards would have a detrimental effect on the use of the property</li> </ul>
4 5	d. Public benefit
5 6 7	GRAPHIC LINK: Brownsville Overlay District
8 9	6.07.04. Englewood Overlay District
10 11 12 13 14	A. Intent and purpose of district. The Englewood Overlay District is intended to provide an enhanced level of protection to the unique and historic character of the Englewood Community Redevelopment District thereby furthering the objectives of the Englewood Community Redevelopment Plan. This is a zoning overlay and the regulations herein expand upon the existing zoning district regulations otherwise imposed on individual parcels within the district.
16 17 18 19	B. Applicability. This zoning overlay district applies to all zoned properties within the Englewood Community Redevelopment District.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	C. Relationship to underlying zoning. All of the use listings and site design requirements of the underlying zoning districts shall continue to apply. This district adds to the list of prohibited uses and the list of conditional uses shall require conditional use review and approval by the Board of Adjustment. The conditional use review shall require a finding of fact on both those performance standards listed in section 2.05.03 of the Code and the additional performance standards listed in F. and G. below.
29 30 31	D. Permitted uses. Mixed-use developments, defined as where non-residential and residential uses occupy the same building. The non-residential use(s) shall contain the first or bottom floor and the residential use(s) contain the second or upper floor(s).
32 33 34	E. Prohibited uses.
35 36 37	<ol> <li>Off-premises signs.</li> <li>Mobile homes and manufactured homes.</li> </ol>
38 39 40	3. Mobile home/manufactured home parks.
41 42 43 44 45	F. Uses requiring management plan submittal. The following uses shall require submission of a management plan to the CRA prior to development approval.  Amendments to the management plan shall have approval of the CRA manager or his/her designee.
46 47	1. Retail sale of alcohol for off-premises consumption.
18	2. Bars and nightclubs.

1	
2	3. Pawn shops and check cashing services.
3	
4	4. Commercial amusement arcades, including billiard parlors and game
5	machine arcades.
6	
7	5. Automotive uses (including car sales, automobile rental agencies, car
8	washes, auto repair facilities, tire sales, etc.).
9	
10	<ol><li>Truck, utility trailer, and RV rental service or facility.</li></ol>
11	
12	7. Portable food vendors.
13	
14	8. Any new building that is more than 15 percent taller than any building
15	on an adjacent parcel.
16 17	O Tattas naviore
17	9. Tattoo parlors.
18 19	10. Welding shops located in C-1 zoning districts.
19 20	10. Welding shops located in C-1 Zonling districts.
20 21	G. Management plan. The applicant shall submit a management plan that
22	addresses the following:
23	addresses the following.
24	1. Proposed hours of operations.
25	1. 1 Topocou Hours of operations.
26	2. Other similar properties managed by the applicant, if applicable.
27	<u> </u>
28	3. Explanation of any franchise agreement.
29	•
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	H. Rezonings. Rezonings where the result would create a spot zoning shall be
31	prohibited. (See LDC Section 2.14.03 for definition of spot zoning.)
32	
33	<ol> <li>Non-residential site and building requirements.</li> </ol>
35	1. Building height. New buildings, additions and redeveloped buildings
36	shall complement the existing pattern of building heights. Buildings in the
37	overlay district may not exceed 45 feet in height.
38	
39	2. Building design.
40	Cathardia Navi construction shall be actional from a distance
41	a. Setbacks. New construction shall be setback from a distance
42	similar to adjacent buildings unless customer parking is provided
43 44	adjacent to any of these streets in support of Crime Prevention
44 45	through Environmental Design (CPTED). Exceptions may be granted if the setback is pedestrian oriented and contributes to the
46	quality and character of the streetscape.
<del>4</del> 0 47	quality and character of the streetscape.

1 2	b. Facades. A building more than 80 feet in width shall be divided into increments by incorporation of one of the following
3	techniques, but not limited to:
5	(1). Divisions or breaks in materials
7 8	(2). Bay windows or the like
9 10	(3). Building setbacks
11	c. Rear façade. A minimum of 15 feet of the buildings rear façade
12 13 14	facing a public right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent materials. Reflective glass is prohibited as a transparent material.
15 16	d. Materials and detailing. New buildings and structures, additions
17 18	and renovations shall be constructed to be long lasting and use materials and detailing that maintain the distinct character and
19	harmony of the Englewood Community Redevelopment District.  Aluminum vinyl or metal material siding is prohibited on the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	facades of buildings adjacent to public right of ways.
23 24	3. Accessory Structures. All accessory structures shall be located in the rear or side area and be a minimum of 5 feet inside the property
25 26	boundary. All accessory structures shall meet the County landscaping, buffering, and screening requirements and shall be built entirely of the
27 28	same materials, color, and style of the primary façade if visible to the public from any road, driveway, right-of-way, or similar.
29 30	4. Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into
31 32	site design/development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
31 32 33 34	5. Crime prevention through environmental design. Crime Prevention
35 36	Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles shall be used when designing any element within the district, including but not limited to site
37 38	design, buildings, street design, signs, landscaping and parking. The following CPTED guidelines shall be considered when designing any
39 40	element within the district.
41 42	<ul> <li>a. Territoriality. All building entrances, parking areas, pathways and other elements should incorporate appropriate features that</li> </ul>
43 44	express ownership. The use of these features shall not conflict with the need for natural surveillance.
45 46	b. Natural surveillance. The site layout, building and landscape
47 48	design shall promote the principles of natural surveillance.  Physical features and activities should be oriented and designed  in visual that maximize the ability to see throughout the site.
49	in ways that maximize the ability to see throughout the site.

1	
2	c. Activity support. The site layout and building design should
3	encourage legitimate activity in public spaces.
4	
5	d. Access control. To discourage crime, entrances and exits
6	should be located and designed in a manner that incorporates
7	natural surveillance techniques and area control measures.
8	
9	<u>6. Signs.</u>
10	<del></del>
11	a. See Article 8.
12	
13	b. The choice of building signage shall be compatible with the
14	intent of this district and shall not have an adverse visual impact
15	on surrounding properties.
16	
17	c. Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled".
18	There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall not
19	exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height; in the
20	case of multi-use parcels, the sign shall not exceed 299 square
21	feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting that
22	are compatible with the general pattern existing in the Englewood
23	Redevelopment Area Overlay District. Freestanding signs shall be
24	limited to monument signs. Attached signs or shingles may be
25	permitted for individual businesses in a multi-use building. Such
26	signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign face.
27	digito ottail flot exceed 20 equate feet per digit face.
28	d. Signs cannot block or obstruct design details, windows, or
29	cornices of the building upon which they are placed.
30	cornices of the ballaning aport without they are placed.
31	7. Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate
32	facades entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal
33	safety while enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and
34	signage lighting must be indirect, with the light source(s) hidden from
35	direct pedestrian and motorist view.
36	direct pedestrian and motorist view.
37	8. Parking. Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the
38	users without detracting from the compact design that makes it a
39	successful commercial center
40	Successful commercial center
41	9. Off-street parking. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the
42	lot orientation cannot accommodate for adequate rear parking, parking on
43	the side would then be permitted.
43 44	the side would then be permitted.
4 <del>4</del> 45	10. Landscaping.
45 46	то. Lanuscaping.
40 47	a. See Section 7.01.00.
47 48	a. See Section 1.01.00.
<del>T</del> U	

1	b. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water
2	conservation through proper plant selection, installation and
3	maintenance practices. All commercial and industrial projects shall
4	submit a landscape plan as part of the development review
5	criteria. The plan will include plant species proposed, location of
6	all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of
7	natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan. Native
8	plant species are required.
9	
10	11. Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. The screening of outside
11	storage must use the same materials, color, and/or style as the primary
12	building in order to be architecturally compatible with the primary building
13	and the building it is adjacent to. All outside storage must be screened
14	from public view. If the outside storage area is separate from the building
15	it serves the following shall apply:
16	
17	a. Section 7.01.06.D.2. Type. Only fencing (may or may not be
18	opaque) or walls made of concrete or stucco may supplement
19	buffers. Specifically, old garage doors and pieces of tin do not
20	qualify for fencing or wall materials; and
21	<del></del>
22	b. Section 7.01.06.E. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque
23	fencing shall mean chain link fence with slats, privacy wooden
24	fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot concrete or stucco
25	wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage.
26	<del></del>
27	12. Exceptions. Financial hardship alone is not a basis to grant an
28	exception; however, it is recognized that there may be circumstances that
29	require a departure from the requirements in this overlay district in order
30	to be feasible. Possible grounds to be considered for granting exceptions
31	to the ordinance include, but not limited to:
32	·
33	a. Safety
34	
35	b. Unique site or building characteristics
36	
37	c. Standards would have a detrimental effect on the use of the
38	property
39	
40	d. Public benefit
41	
42	GRAPHIC LINK: Englewood Overlay District
43	
44	6.07.05. Palafox Overlay District
45	
46	A. Intent and purpose of district. The Palafox Overlay District is intended to
47	provide an enhanced level of protection to the mixed use character of the Palafox
48	Community Redevelopment District thereby furthering the objectives of the

1	Palafox Community Redevelopment Plan. The Palafox Overlay District is rather diverse with the amount of commercially and industrially zoned properties
2	
3	blended with isolated neighborhood-type residentially zoned properties. This is a
4 5	zoning overlay and the regulations herein expand upon the existing zoning district regulations otherwise imposed on individual parcels within the district.
6	district regulations otherwise imposed on individual parcels within the district.
7	B. Applicability. This zoning overlay district applies to all zoned properties within
8	the Palafox Community Redevelopment District.
9	the Falarox Community redevelopment District.
10	C. Relationship to underlying zoning. All of the use listings and site design
11	requirements of the underlying zoning districts shall continue to apply. This
12	district adds to the list of prohibited uses and the list of conditional uses that shall
13	require conditional use review and approval by the Board of Adjustment. The
14	conditional use review shall require a finding of fact on both those performance
15	standards listed in section 2.05.03 of the Code and the additional performance
16	standards listed in F. and G. below.
17	Standards listed in F. and G. below.
18	D. Permitted uses. Mixed-use developments, defined as where non-residential
19	and residential uses occupy the same building. The non-residential use(s) shall
20	
	contain the first or bottom floor and the residential use(s) contain the second or
21	upper floor(s).
22	C. Drobibitod upop
23	E. Prohibited uses.
24	1 Mahila hamas and manufacturad hamas
25	<ol> <li>Mobile homes and manufactured homes.</li> </ol>
26	2. Mahila hama/manufaaturad hama narka
27	<ol><li>Mobile home/manufactured home parks.</li></ol>
28	Library was using a management plan as horistal. The following space shall as horistal
29	F. Uses requiring management plan submittal. The following uses shall submit a
30	management plan to the CRA prior to development approval. Amendments to the
31	management plan shall have approval of the CRA manager or his/her designee.
32	4. Detail cale of alachal for off promises consumption
33	<ol> <li>Retail sale of alcohol for off-premises consumption.</li> </ol>
34 35	2. Para and nightaluha
	2. Bars and nightclubs.
36 37	2. Dawn shape and shapk apphing convices
	3. Pawn shops and check cashing services.
38	4. Commercial amount areadon including hilliard parlage and game
39	4. Commercial amusement arcades, including billiard parlors and game
40	machine arcades.
41	
42	5. Automotive uses (including car sales, automobile rental agencies, car
43	washes, auto repair facilities, tire sales, etc.).
44	C. Twools williby twollow and DM register coming on facility.
45	6. Truck, utility trailer, and RV rental service or facility.
46	7. Dawlahla faad wax dawa
47	7. Portable food vendors.
48	

1	8. Any new building that is more than 15 percent taller than any building
2	on an adjacent parcel.
3	O. Waldian about the O.A. and and district
4 5	<ol><li>Welding shops located in C-1 zoning districts.</li></ol>
6	G. Management plan. The applicant shall submit a management plan that
7	addresses the following:
8	
9	1. Proposed hours of operations.
10	
11	<ol><li>Other similar properties managed by the applicant, if applicable.</li></ol>
12	
13	<ol><li>Explanation of any franchise agreement.</li></ol>
14	
15	H. Rezonings. Rezonings where the result would create a spot zoning shall be
16	prohibited. (See LDC Section 2.14.03 for definition of spot zoning.)
17	
18	<ol> <li>Non-residential site and building requirements.</li> </ol>
19	
20	<ol> <li>Building height. New buildings, additions and redeveloped buildings</li> </ol>
21	shall complement the existing pattern of building heights. Buildings in the
22	overlay district may not exceed 45 feet in height.
23	
24	2. Building design.
25	
26 27	a. Setbacks. New construction shall be setback from a distance
27	similar to adjacent buildings unless customer parking is provided
28 <b>2</b> 0	adjacent to any of these streets in support of Crime Prevention
29 20	through Environmental Design (CPTED). Exceptions may be
3U 21	granted if the setback is pedestrian oriented and contributes to the
22	quality and character of the streetscape.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	b. Consider A building more than 90 fact in width shall be divided
33 24	b. Facades. A building more than 80 feet in width shall be divided
3 <del>4</del> 35	into increments by incorporation of one of the following
	techniques, but not limited to:
36 37	(1). Divisions or breaks in materials
38	(1). Divisions of breaks in materials
39	(2). Bay windows or the like
40	(2). Day willdows of the like
41	(3). Building setbacks
42	(5). Duilding Schools
43	c. Rear façade. A minimum of 15 feet of the buildings rear façade
44	facing a public right of way, parking area, or open space shall
45	consist of transparent materials. Reflective glass is prohibited as a
46	transparent material.
47	<u> </u>
48	d. Materials and detailing. New buildings and structures, additions
49	and renovations shall be constructed to be long lasting and use
	<u> </u>

1	materials and detailing that maintain the distinct character and
2 3	harmony of the Palafox Community Redevelopment District.
3	Aluminum vinyl or metal material siding is prohibited on the
4	facades of buildings adjacent to public right of ways.
5	
6	3. Accessory Structures. All accessory structures shall be located in the
7	rear or side area and be a minimum of 5 feet inside the property
8	boundary. All accessory structures shall meet the County landscaping.
9	buffering, and screening requirements and shall be built entirely of the
10	same materials, color, and style of the primary façade if visible to the
11	public from any road, driveway, right-of-way, or similar.
	<u>, ,</u>
12 13 14 15	4. Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into
14	site design/development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate
15	how the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
16	now the development protecte and moorperates existing vegetation.
17	5. Crime prevention through environmental design. Crime Prevention
18	Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles shall be used when
19	designing any element within the district, including but not limited to site
20	design, buildings, street design, signs, landscaping and parking. The
20	following CPTED guidelines shall be considered when designing any
21	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	element within the district.
23	Towitowielit ( All building entrepess porting errors nothurous
24 25	a. Territoriality. All building entrances, parking areas, pathways
25 26	and other elements should incorporate appropriate features that
20	express ownership. The use of these features shall not conflict
27	with the need for natural surveillance.
28	
29	b. Natural surveillance. The site layout, building and landscape
30	design shall promote the principles of natural surveillance.
31	Physical features and activities should be oriented and designed
32	in ways that maximize the ability to see throughout the site.
33	
34	c. Activity support. The site layout and building design should
	encourage legitimate activity in public spaces.
36	
37	<ul> <li>d. Access control. To discourage crime, entrances and exits</li> </ul>
38	should be located and designed in a manner that incorporates
39	natural surveillance techniques and area control measures.
40	
41	<u>6. Signs.</u>
12	
43	a. See Article 8.
14	
45	b. The choice of building signage shall be compatible with the
46	intent of this district and shall not have an adverse visual impact
<del>1</del> 7	on surrounding properties.
48	

1	c. Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled".
2	There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall not
3	exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height; in the
4	case of multi-use parcels, the sign shall not exceed 299 square
5	feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting that
6	are compatible with the general pattern existing in the Palafox
7	Redevelopment Area Overlay District. Freestanding signs shall be
8	limited to monument signs. Attached signs or shingles may be
9	permitted for individual businesses in a multi-use building. Such
10	signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign face.
11	d Ciano connet block or ebetweet decime details windows or
12 13	d. Signs cannot block or obstruct design details, windows, or
13	cornices of the building upon which they are placed.
14 15	7. Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate
16	facades entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal
17	safety while enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and
18	signage lighting must be indirect, with the light source(s) hidden from
19	direct pedestrian and motorist view.
	and the podd striat and motoriot view.
21	8. Parking. Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the
22	users without detracting from the compact design that makes it a
23	successful commercial center
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	
25	9. Off-street parking. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the
26	lot orientation cannot accommodate for adequate rear parking, parking on
27	the side would then be permitted.
28	
29	10. Landscaping.
30	
31	a. See Section 7.01.00.
32	
31 32 33 34	b. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water
34 35	conservation through proper plant selection, installation and
	maintenance practices. All commercial and industrial projects shall
36 37	submit a landscape plan as part of the development review
38	criteria. The plan will include plant species proposed, location of all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of
39	natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan. Native
40	plant species are required.
41	plant species are required.
42	11. Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. The screening of outside
43	storage must use the same materials, color, and/or style as the primary
14	building in order to be architecturally compatible with the primary building
45	and the building it is adjacent to. All outside storage must be screened
46	from public view. If the outside storage area is separate from the building
<del>1</del> 7	it serves the following shall apply:
18	

1	a. Section 7.01.06.D.2. Type. Only fencing (may or may not be
2	opaque) or walls made of concrete or stucco may supplement
3	buffers. Specifically, old garage doors and pieces of tin do not
4	gualify for fencing or wall materials; and
5	<del></del>
6	b. Section 7.01.06.E. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque
7	fencing shall mean chain link fence with slats, privacy wooden
8	fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot concrete or stucco
9	wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage.
10	nam may and be used to concern eathered. Concerns
11	12. Exceptions. Financial hardship alone is not a basis to grant an
12	exception; however, it is recognized that there may be circumstances that
12 13	require a departure from the requirements in this overlay district in order
14	to be feasible. Possible grounds to be considered for granting exceptions
14 15	to the ordinance include, but not limited to:
16	to the oranianos include, but not immod to:
	a. Safety
18	<u>a. caroty</u>
17 18 19	b. Unique site or building characteristics
	z. ornique ente el panamy enaraciencios
2.1	c. Standards would have a detrimental effect on the use of the
22	property
23	proporty
24	d. Public benefit
25	d. I dollo dollolit
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	GRAPHIC LINK: Palafox Overlay District
27	Olive the Elitte Falatox Overlay District

6.07.026. Scenic Hhighway Oeverlay Ddistrict.

A. Intent, boundaries and purpose of the district. This district is intended to protect the unique scenic vista and environmental resources of the Scenic Highway Corridor and adjacent Escambia Bay shoreline. This is an overlay district and the regulations herein expand upon existing R-1, R-2, R-3, R-6, C-1, and/or ID-1 zoning district regulations otherwise imposed on individual parcels within the corridor. The district overlays all parcels adjacent to the Pensacola Scenic Bluffs Highway corridor on the west side of the highway and all of the property between the Pensacola Scenic Bluffs Highway and the Escambia Bay on the east side of the highway, for approximately five miles from the city limit of Pensacola along Scenic Highway continuing along Highway 90 to the bridge over the Escambia River at the Santa Rosa County line. A generalized map of the Scenic Highway Overlay district is depicted in Figure 2; however, it is not the official zoning map and should be used only for preliminary determination of the application of the overlay zone. The purpose of the district is to alleviate harmful effects of on-site generated erosion and runoff caused by clearing natural vegetation and changing existing contours of the land, and to ensure the preservation of the bluffs, wetland areas and scenic views along the bay and assure continued public access to the views along the corridor. Views are an amenity and human appreciation of views is reflected in both private property values and the overall general welfare of the community.

PB 06-11-12

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1 2	GRAPHIC LINK: Scenic Highway Overlay District
3	OKAI THO EINIX. Occine riigiiway Overlay District
4 5	B. Permitted uses. See underlay zoning districts.
6	C. Lot coverage. Maximum area land coverage by all structures, parking areas,
7	driveways and all other impervious surfaces shall not exceed 50 percent of the
8	gross site area.
9	<del>u</del>
10	D. Setback. All structures shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from the Scenic
11	Highway right-of-way unless precluded by lot configuration or topography.
12	
13	E. Building separation. The minimum distance between structures shall be 15
14	feet and there shall be at least 100 feet between a multifamily structure (including
15	hotels and motels) and single-family dwellings.
16	
17	F. Pedestrian-bicycle. The intent of the corridor management plan is to provide a
18	multiuse path or the east side of Scenic Highway the full length of the corridor at
19	the maximum distance possible from the roadway pavement, within the right-of-
20	way. During the site review process the staff will work with the applicant to
21	maximize the innovative integration of a path extension, into the project, outside
22	of the right-of-way on public property or on easements donated by private
23	property owners.
24	
25	G. Building heights. Buildings between the Scenic Highway and Escambia Bay
26	shall have a maximum height of 35 feet as measured at the average finished
27	grade elevation of the lot above mean sea level (MSL). Nonresidential uses can
28	exceed the height limit only with conditional use approval by the board of
29	adjustment. In addition to the other conditional use criteria, the requested height
30	must be found not to interfere with the scenic attractiveness of the location as
31	viewed from any plausible direction. In addition, for structures over 35 feet in
32	height, for every two feet in height over 35 feet, there shall be an additional one
33	foot of front and side setback at the ground level.
34	
35	H. Tree protection.
36	A. A. and any manual transmination and a boundary and abiliah additional land
37	1. A canopy road tree protection zone is hereby established for all land
38	within 20 feet of the right of way of Scenic Highway and Highway 90 to
39	the Santa Rosa County line. No person or agency shall cut, remove, trim
40 41	or in any way damage any tree in any canopy tree protection zone without
41 42	a permit. Except in unique cases, such pruning shall not remove more
42 43	than 30 percent of the existing tree material. Utility companies are not
43 44	permitted to prune more than 30 percent of the existing tree canopy.
44 45	2. Heritage Oak trees shall be prescribed.
45 46	2. Hemage Oak trees shall be prescribed.
47	3. Clearing of natural vegetation within the corridor shall require a land
48	disturbing permit and is generally prohibited except for the minimum area
49	needed for construction of allowable structures or view enhancement.
PI	3 06-11-12

1	
2	I. Landscaping.
3	
4	1. For developments subject to section 7.01.00, a minimum ten-foot wide
5	landscaped strip shall be required along the Scenic Highway frontage,
6	and shall contain one tree for every 35 linear feet of frontage. The trees
7	shall be tall enough so that a six-foot view shed exists at planting.
8	Preservation of existing plant communities within the required landscaped
9	areas can be used to satisfy this requirement.
10	O Orientation of commercial buildings shall be assess from residential
11	2. Orientation of commercial buildings shall be away from residential
12 13	development within or adjacent to the district. Layout of parking and
13	service areas, access, landscaping, yards, courts, walls, signs, lighting
15	and control of noise and other potentially adverse influences shall be such as to promote protection of such residential development, and will
16	include adequate buffering.
17	include adequate bulleting.
18	J. Fences. See section 7.04.00. No fence may be solid. No chain link fence shall
19	be located between Scenic Highway and the principal building. Any other type of
20	fence in this area shall not exceed three feet. Where single story structures are
21	higher than the roadbed, there should be no wall, fence, structure or plant
22	material located between the front building line and the roadbed that will obstruct
23	the view from automobiles on the scenic route.
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25	K. Structure location. Whether a conditional use or site planning review, all
26	structures will be reviewed to assure conformance with the following criteria:
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28	<ol> <li>The location shall afford maximum views of the bay from the street</li> </ol>
29	<u>right-of-way.</u>
30	
31	<ol><li>The location shall minimize impact on the natural bluff and plant</li></ol>
32	material (other than pruning to enhance views).
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34	3. Provide underground utilities.
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#### 1 Section 2. Severability. 2 3 If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or 4 unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way 5 affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. 6 7 Section 3. Inclusion in Code. 8 9 It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this 10 Ordinance shall be codified as required by 125.68, Fla. Stat. (2010); and that the sections, subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or 11 12 relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other 13 appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions. 14 15 Section 4. Effective Date. 16 17 This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State. 18 **DONE AND ENACTED** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2012. 19 20 21 **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS** 22 OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA 23 24 25 Wilson B. Robertson, Chairman 26 27 ATTEST: **ERNIE LEE MAGAHA** 28 Clerk of the Circuit Court 29 30 **Deputy Clerk** 31

32 33 **(SEAL)** 

ENACTED:

FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:

39 **EFFECTIVE DATE**:

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H:\Community & Environment Bureau\Divisions\Community Redevelopment Agency\Projects\LDC Ordinances\Art. 6 Community Redevelopment Ordinance Draft 3A

# LEGAL REVIEW

# (COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)

Document: Art. 2 & 6 'Comm. Red. and Overlay Districts' LDC Ordinance Draft 3A
Date: 04/17/2012
Date requested back by: 04/18/2012
Requested by:
Phone Number:
(LEGAL USE ONLY)
Legal Review by
Date Received: April 18 2012
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.
Not approved.
Make subject to legal signoff.
Additional comments:  Subject to recommendation, and comments in my  Memo to Fra Polerian Lated April 13, 2012.



# ESCAMBIA COUNTY

#### INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Eva A. Peterson, Division Manager, CRA

FROM: Stephen G. West, Assistant County Attorney

DATE: April 13, 2012

RE: Community Redevelopment Ordinance

I have reviewed the draft of the Community Redevelopment Ordinance and offer the following:

General comments: The ordinance could be much shorter. The majority of the provisions are common throughout the overlay districts. Rather than repeating these provisions for each overlay district, I recommend that they be consolidated into a single section that could be entitled, for example, "General provisions applicable to all overlay districts."

Specific comments: The following specific comments are organized by page and line number:

- 1. Page 1-Title. The title does not adequately reflect the contents of the ordinance. Specifically, the existing and proposed Scenic Highway Overlay District is not mentioned nor is the creation of the proposed Barrancus Overlay District.
- 2. Page 1, line 11. Change "AMEND" to "DELETE".
- 3. Page 1, lines 25-31. Update the whereas clauses to address the comments above.
- 4. Page 2, line 16. Change "districts" to "district's."
- 5. Page 2, lines 23-27. Article 3, LDC, already contains a definition of spot zoning, and the proposed definition conflicts with it. Accordingly, the proposed definition should be deleted and any changes made instead in Article 3.
- 6. Page 2, lines 29-42. Article 9, LDC, already contains provisions regarding modifications to nonconforming uses and noncomplying structures, and the proposed provisions conflict with it. Accordingly, these provisions should be deleted and any changes made instead in Article 9.

- 7. Page 17, line 20. Insert "Community" before "Redevelopment District."
- 8. Page 17, lines 30-31. Revise for clarity.
- 9. Page 17, line 37. Add a period (.) at the end of the line.
- 10. Page 18, lines 18-23. Reformat and replace "a.," "b.," and "c.," with "1.," "2.," and "3.," consistent with other subsections.
- 11. Page 18, lines 25-31. Spot zoning is already prohibited. See Section 2.08.02.D.7.(b), LDC. Accordingly, this provision should be deleted.
- 12. Page 18, lines 42-44. Identify who may grant the referenced exceptions.
- 13. Page 19, line 7. Change the "buildings" to "building's."
- 14. Page 21, lines 31-32. Identify who may grant the referenced exceptions.
- 15. Page 22, line 17. Consider changing "continuous" to "contiguous."
- 16. Page 22, lines 28-30. Revise for clarity.
- 17. Page 22, line 37. Change "uses, which" to "uses that."
- 18. Page 22, line 40. Change "districts" to "district's."
- 19. Page 22, line 48. Insert "District" at the end of the sentence.
- 20. Page 23, lines 19-20. Revise for clarity.
- 21. Page 23, line 22. Change "submit" to "require submission of."
- 22. Page 23, lines 37-42. Reformat and replace "a.," "b.," and "c.," with "1.," "2.," and "3.," consistent with other subsections.
- 23. Page 24, lines 28-29. Spot zoning is already prohibited. See Section 2.08.02.D.7.(b), LDC. Accordingly, this provision should be deleted.
- 24. Page 24, line 35. Change "3.00.01" to "3.02.00."
- 25. Page 25, lines 42-43. Revise for clarity.
- 26. Page 25, line 46. Insert a comma (,) after "driveway."
- 27. Page 28, lines 44-48. Identify who may grant the referenced exceptions.

- 28. Page 29, lines 33-34. Revise for clarity.
- 29. Page 30, lines 26-31. Reformat and replace "a.," "b.," and "c.," with "1.," "2.," and "3.," consistent with other subsections.
- 30. Page 30, lines 33-34. Spot zoning is already prohibited. See Section 2.08.02.D.7.(b), LDC. Accordingly, this provision should be deleted.
- 31. Page 30, line 48. Identify who may grant the referenced exceptions.
- 32. Page 31, line 14. Change "buildings" to "building's."
- 33. Page 33, lines 33-34. Identify who may grant the referenced exceptions.
- 34. Page 35, lines 13-18. Reformat and replace "a.," "b.," and "c.," with "1.," "2.," and "3.," consistent with other subsections.
- 35. Page 35, lines 20-21. Spot zoning is already prohibited. See Section 2.08.02.D.7.(b), LDC. Accordingly, this provision should be deleted.
- 36. Page 34, lines 34-36. Identify who may grant the referenced exceptions.
- 37. Page 38, lines 14-18. Identify who may grant the referenced exceptions.
- 38. Page 39, lines 43-43. Reformat and replace "a.," "b.," and "c.," with "1.," "2.," and "3.," consistent with other subsections.
- 39. Page 40, lines 1-2. Spot zoning is already prohibited. See Section 2.08.02.D.7.(b), LDC. Accordingly, this provision should be deleted.
- 40. Page 40, lines 15-17. Identify who may grant the referenced exceptions.
- 41. Page 42, lines 46-48. Identify who may grant the referenced exceptions.
- 42. Page 43, line 34. Change "assure" to "ensure."
- 43. Page 44, line 32. Revise item number 2 for clarity and format item number 3 as a separate subsection.
- 44. Page 44, lines 41-42. Revise for clarity.
- 45. Page 46, line 10. Insert the middle initial "B." in Commissioner Robertson's name.

## SGW :bjs

cc: Lloyd Kerr, Director, Development Services



# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Escambia County, Florida

Planning Board-Regular 6. A.

**Meeting Date:** 06/11/2012

## Information

# Agenda Item:

Briefing for the Planning Board addressing the proposed updates to the existing Floodplain Ordinance in order to satisfy the guidance and requirements from FEMA, the National Flood Insurance Program, Florida Division of Emergency Management and the 2010 Florida Building Code, presented by Juan Lemos, Senior Planner, Planning & Zoning.

## **Attachments**

Floodplain Ordinance Revision

 Note: This <u>REVISED</u> version includes inland flood hazard areas (zones shown on FIRMs that start with the "A") and coastal high hazard areas (zones that start with letter" V"). It does not include any "higher standards."

Please make any and all changes using <a href="track changes">track changes</a> to facilitate DEM's review. See the Instructions and Notes for contact email and phone for Technical Support.

#### ORDINANCE NO. XX-XX

AN ORDINANCE BY THE <u>Board of County Commissioners</u> AMENDING THE <u>Escambia</u> <u>County</u> CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REPEAL <u>Article 10</u>, <u>Floodplain</u>; TO ADOPT A NEW <u>Article 10</u>, <u>Floodplain Management</u>; TO ADOPT FLOOD HAZARD MAPS, TO DESIGNATE A FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, TO ADOPT PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPMENT IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; TO ADOPT LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY; REPEALER; SEVERABILITY; AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

\_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in {Chapter 125 – County Government or Chapter 166 – Municipalities}, Florida Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified special flood hazard areas within the boundaries of <a href="Escambia County">Escambia County</a> and such areas may be subject to periodic inundation which may result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare, and

WHEREAS, the Escambia County was accepted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program on 23 February 1996 and the Board of County Commissioners desires to continue to meet the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60, necessary for such participation; and

**WHEREAS**, Chapter 553, Florida Statutes, was adopted by the Florida Legislature to provide a mechanism for the uniform adoption, updating, amendment, interpretation and enforcement of a state building code, called the *Florida Building Code*; and

**WHEREAS**, section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, allows adoption of local administrative amendments to the *Florida Building Code* to implement the National Flood Insurance Program; and

**WHEREAS**, the **Board of County Commissioners**} has determined that it is in the public interest to adopt the proposed floodplain management regulations that are coordinated with the *Florida Building Code*.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the {Board of County Commissioners of

{Escambia County that the following floodplain management regulations, and the following local administrative amendments to the 2010 Florida Building Code, are hereby adopted.

SECTION 1. RECITALS.

The foregoing whereas clauses are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof.

SECTION 2. This ordinance specifically repeals and replaces the following ordinance(s) and regulation(s): (Ord. No. 2006-4, § 2, 1-5-2006; Ord. No. 2006-71, § 1, 9-7-2006) (insert citation to existing flood damage reduction regulations that will be replaced by these regulations and citation(s) to other ordinances that have flood provisions, such as subdivision regulations that also will be replaced by these regulations).

#### Article 10. Floodplain Management

# **CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION**

#### **SECTION 101 GENERAL**

hazard areas:

**101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the *Floodplain Management Ordinance* of **Escambia County**, hereinafter referred to as "this ordinance."

**101.2 Scope.** The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all development that is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area, including but not limited to the subdivision of land; filling, grading, and other site improvements and utility installations; construction, alteration, remodeling, enlargement, improvement, replacement, repair, relocation or demolition of buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the *Florida Building Code*; placement, installation, or replacement of manufactured homes and manufactured buildings; installation or replacement of tanks; placement of recreational vehicles; installation of swimming pools; and any other development.

**101.3 Intent.** The purposes of this ordinance and the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* are to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flooding through regulation of development in flood hazard areas to:

 Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access and public service during times of flooding;

 Require the use of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage;

 Manage filling, grading, dredging, mining, paving, excavation, drilling operations, storage
of equipment or materials, and other development which may increase flood damage or
erosion potential;

4. Manage the alteration of flood hazard areas, watercourses, and shorelines to minimize the impact of development on the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;

5. Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities;6. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood

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7. Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and

8. Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.

**101.4 Coordination with the** *Florida Building Code.* This ordinance is intended to be administered and enforced in conjunction with the *Florida Building Code.* Where cited, ASCE 24 refers to the edition of the standard that is referenced by the *Florida Building Code.* 

101.5 Warning. The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance and the *Florida Building Code*, as amended by this community, is considered the minimum reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside of mapped special flood hazard areas, or that uses permitted within such flood hazard areas, will be free from flooding or flood damage. The flood hazard areas and base flood elevations contained in the Flood Insurance Study and shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps and the requirements of Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60 may be revised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requiring this community to revise these regulations to remain eligible for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. No guaranty of vested use, existing use, or future use is implied or expressed by compliance with this ordinance.

**101.6 Disclaimer of Liability.** This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of **Board of County Commissioners** of **Escambia County** or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that results from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

#### **SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY**

**102.1 General.** Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

**102.2 Areas to which this ordinance applies.** This ordinance shall apply to all flood hazard areas within the **Escambia County**, as established in Section 102.3 of this ordinance.

CountyyCounty, Florida and Incorporated Areas, dated September 29, 2006, and all subsequent amendments and revisions, and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), and all subsequent amendments and revisions to such maps, are adopted by reference as a part of this ordinance and shall serve as the minimum basis for establishing flood hazard areas. Studies and maps that establish flood hazard areas are on file at the Escambia County Development Services Division, 3355 West Park Place, Pensacola, Florida 32505.

**102.3.1 Submission of additional data to establish flood hazard areas.** To establish flood hazard areas and base flood elevations, pursuant to Section 105 of this ordinance the Floodplain Administrator may require submission of additional data. Where field surveyed topography prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor or digital topography accepted by the community indicates that ground elevations:

1. Are below the closest applicable base flood elevation, even in areas not delineated as a

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special flood hazard area on a FIRM, the area shall be considered as flood hazard area 148 149 and subject to the requirements of this ordinance and, as applicable, the requirements 150 of the Florida Building Code. 2. Are above the closest applicable base flood elevation, the area shall be regulated as 151 special flood hazard area unless the applicant obtains a Letter of Map Change that 152 removes the area from the special flood hazard area. 153 154 102.4 Other laws. The provisions of this ordinance shall not be deemed to nullify any 155 156

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provisions of local, state or federal law.

**102.5** Abrogation and greater restrictions. This ordinance supersedes any ordinance in effect for management of development in flood hazard areas. However, it is not intended to repeal or abrogate any existing ordinances including but not limited to land development regulations, zoning ordinances, or stormwater management regulations. In the event of a conflict between this ordinance and any other ordinance, the more restrictive shall govern. This ordinance shall not impair any deed restriction, covenant or easement, but any land that is subject to such interests shall also be governed by this ordinance.

102.6 Interpretation. In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall

- 1. Considered as minimum requirements;
- 2. Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and

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- 3. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

#### SECTION 103 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

**103.1 Designation.** The **County Administrator** is designated as the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator may delegate performance of certain duties to other employees.

103.2 General. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to render interpretations of this ordinance consistent with the intent and purpose of this ordinance and may establish policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided in this ordinance without the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 107 of this ordinance.

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103.3 Applications and permits. The Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with other pertinent offices of the community, shall:

- 1. Review applications and plans to determine whether proposed new development will be located in flood hazard areas;
- 2. Review applications for modification of any existing development in flood hazard areas for compliance with the requirements of this ordinance;
- 3. Interpret flood hazard area boundaries where such interpretation is necessary to determine the exact location of boundaries; a person contesting the determination shall have the opportunity to appeal the interpretation;
- 4. Provide available flood elevation and flood hazard information;

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5. Determine whether additional flood hazard data shall be obtained from other sources or shall be developed by an applicant;

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Review applications to determine whether proposed development will be reasonably safe from flooding;

7. Issue floodplain development permits or approvals for development other than buildings and structures that are subject to the Florida Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, when compliance with this ordinance is demonstrated, or disapprove the same in the event of noncompliance;

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8. Coordinate with and provide comments to the Building Official to assure that applications, plan reviews, and inspections for buildings and structures in flood hazard areas comply with the applicable provisions of this ordinance.

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103.4 Determinations for existing buildings and structures, For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change of occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with the Building Official, shall:

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1. Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made:

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Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to
its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if
applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;

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Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; and Formatted: Font: Not Bold, No underline, Font color: Auto

4. Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* and this ordinance is required.

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103.5 Modifications of the strict application of the requirements of the Florida Building Code. The Floodplain Administrator shall review requests submitted to the Building Official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 107 of this ordinance.

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**103.6 Notices and orders.** The Floodplain Administrator shall coordinate with appropriate local agencies for the issuance of all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this ordinance.

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**103.7 Inspections.** The Floodplain Administrator shall make the required inspections as specified in Section 106 of this ordinance for development that is not subject to the *Florida Building Code*, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building* 

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Code. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect flood hazard areas to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of a permit.

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103.8 Other duties of the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator shall have other duties, including but not limited to:

- Establish, in coordination with the Building Official, procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to Section 103.4 of this ordinance;
- Require that applicants proposing alteration of a watercourse notify adjacent communities and the Florida Division of Emergency Management, State Floodplain Management Office, and submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
- Require applicants who submit hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses to support
  permit applications to submit to FEMA the data and information necessary to maintain
  the Flood Insurance Rate Maps if the analyses propose to change base flood elevations,
  flood hazard area boundaries, or floodway designations; such submissions shall be
  made within 6 months of such data becoming available;
- Review required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by this
  ordinance and the Florida Building Code and this ordinance to determine that such
  certifications and documentations are complete;
- Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of Escambia County are modified; and
- 6. Advise applicants for new buildings and structures, including substantial improvements, that are located in any unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System established by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348) and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-591) that federal flood insurance is not available on such construction; areas subject to this limitation are identified on Flood Insurance Rate Maps as "Coastal Barrier Resource System Areas" and "Otherwise Protected Areas."

for retention of public records, the Floodplain Administrator shall maintain and permanently keep and make available for public inspection all records that are necessary for the administration of this ordinance and the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, including Flood Insurance Rate Maps; Letters of Change; records of issuance of permits and denial of permits; determinations of whether proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by the *Florida Building Code* and this ordinance; notifications to adjacent communities, FEMA, and the state related to alterations of watercourses; assurances that the flood carrying capacity of altered watercourses will be maintained; documentation related to appeals and variances, including justification for issuance or denial; and records of enforcement actions taken pursuant to this ordinance and the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*. These records shall be available for public inspection at Escambia County Development Services.

### **SECTION 104 PERMITS**

**104.1 Permits required.** Any owner or owner's authorized agent (hereinafter "applicant") who intends to undertake any development activity within the scope of this ordinance, including

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289 290 buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, which is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area shall first make application to the Floodplain Administrator, and the Building Official if applicable, and shall obtain the required permit(s) and approval(s). No such permit or approval shall be issued until compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and all other applicable codes and regulations has been satisfied.

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104.2 Floodplain development permits or approvals. Floodplain development permits or approvals shall be issued pursuant to this ordinance for any development activities not subject to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. Depending on the nature and extent of proposed development that includes a building or structure, the Floodplain Administrator may determine that a floodplain development permit or approval is required in addition to a building permit.

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104.2.1 Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code.

Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood
Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Sections 59 and 60), floodplain development permits or
approvals shall be required for the following buildings, structures and facilities that are exempt
from the Florida Building Code and any further exemptions provided by law, which are subject to
the requirements of this ordinance:

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1. Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.

4. Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices.

Insurance Rate Maps

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2. Nonresidential farm buildings on farms, as provided in section 604.50, F.S.

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3. Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.

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5. Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in section 366.02, F.S., which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

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6. Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.

318 319 320  Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.

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state correctional system.
Structures identified in section 553.73(10)(k), F.S., are not exempt from the *Florida Building Code* if such structures are located in flood hazard areas established on Flood

8. Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the

**104.3 Application for a permit or approval.** To obtain a floodplain development permit or approval the applicant shall first file an application in writing on a form furnished by the community. The information provided shall:

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1. Identify and describe the development to be covered by the permit or approval.

331 332 333 Describe the land on which the proposed development is to be conducted by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitively locate the site. Formatted: No underline, Font color: Auto

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- 3. Indicate the use and occupancy for which the proposed development is intended.
  - Be accompanied by a site plan or construction documents as specified in Section 105 of this ordinance.
  - 5. State the valuation of the proposed work.

- 6. Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent.
- 7. Give such other data and information as required by the Floodplain Administrator.

**104.4 Validity of permit or approval.** The issuance of a floodplain development permit or approval pursuant to this ordinance shall not be construed to be a permit for, or approval of, any violation of this ordinance, the *Florida Building Codes*, or any other ordinance of this community. The issuance of permits based on submitted applications, construction documents, and information shall not prevent the Floodplain Administrator from requiring the correction of errors and omissions.

**104.5 Expiration.** A floodplain development permit or approval shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the work commences. Extensions for periods of not more than 180 days each shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause shall be demonstrated.

**104.6 Suspension or revocation.** The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to suspend or revoke a floodplain development permit or approval if the permit was issued in error, on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of this ordinance or any other ordinance, regulation or requirement of this community.

**104.7 Other permits required.** Floodplain development permits and building permits shall include a condition that all other applicable state or federal permits be obtained before commencement of the permitted development, including but not limited to the following:

- 1. The West Florida Water Management District; section 373.036, F.S.
- 2. Florida Department of Health for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; section 381.0065, F.S. and Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.
- 3. Florida Department of Environmental Protection for construction, reconstruction, changes, or physical activities for shore protection or other activities seaward of the coastal construction control line; section 161.141, F.S.
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities subject to the Joint Coastal Permit; section 161.055, F.S.
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities that affect wetlands and alter surface water flows, in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

### **SECTION 105 SITE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS**

**105.1 Information for development in flood hazard areas.** The site plan or construction documents for any development subject to the requirements of this ordinance shall be drawn to scale and shall include, as applicable to the proposed development:

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 Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zone(s), base flood elevation(s), and ground elevations if necessary for review of the proposed development.

- Where flood hazard areas, base flood elevations, or floodway data are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, they shall be established in accordance with Section 105.2 of this ordinance.
- 3. Where the parcel on which the proposed development will take place will have more than 50 lots or is larger than 5 acres and the base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, such elevations shall be established in accordance with Section 105.2(1) or (2) of this ordinance.
- Location of the proposed activity and proposed structures, and locations of existing buildings and structures; in coastal high hazard areas, new buildings shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.
- Location, extent, amount, and proposed final grades of any filling, grading, or excavation.
- Where the placement of fill is proposed, the amount, type, and source of fill material; compaction specifications; a description of the intended purpose of the fill areas; and evidence that the proposed fill areas are the minimum necessary to achieve the intended purpose.
- 7. Delineation of the Coastal Construction Control Line or notation that the site is seaward of the coastal construction control line, if applicable.
- 8. Extent of any proposed alteration of sand dunes or mangrove stands, provided such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- 9. Existing and proposed alignment of any proposed alteration of a watercourse.

The Floodplain Administrator is authorized to waive the submission of site plans, construction documents, and other data that are required by this ordinance but that are not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the proposed development is such that the review of such submissions is not necessary to ascertain compliance with this ordinance.

**105.2** Information in flood hazard areas without base flood elevations (approximate Zone A). Where flood hazard areas are delineated on the FIRM and base flood elevation data have not been provided, the Floodplain Administrator shall:

- Obtain, review, and provide to applicants base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency or other source or require the applicant to obtain and use base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency or other source; or
- Require the applicant to develop base flood elevation data prepared in accordance with currently accepted engineering practices; or
- 3. Where base flood elevation data are not available from another source, the base flood elevation is <a href="two">two (2)</a> feet <a href="plus">plus</a> <a href="three">three (3)</a> <a href="freeboard">(freeboard)</a> feet above the highest adjacent grade at the location of the development, provided there is no evidence indicating flood depths have been or may be greater than two <a href="two">(2)</a> feet

4. Where the base flood elevation data are to be used to support a Letter of Map Change from FEMA, advise the applicant that the analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA, and that it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to satisfy the submittal requirements and pay the processing fees.

**105.3** Additional analyses and certifications. As applicable to the location and nature of the proposed development activity, and in addition to the requirements of this section, the applicant shall have the following analyses signed and sealed by a Florida licensed engineer for submission with the site plan and construction documents:

 1. For development activities proposed to be located in a regulatory floodway, a floodway encroachment analysis that demonstrates that the encroachment of the proposed development will not cause any increase in base flood elevations; where the applicant proposes to undertake development activities that do increase base flood elevations, the applicant shall submit such analysis to FEMA as specified in Section 105.4 of this ordinance and shall submit the Conditional Letter of Map Revision, if issued by FEMA, with the site plan and construction documents.

2. For development activities proposed to be located in a riverine flood hazard area for which base flood elevations are included in the Flood Insurance Study or on the FIRM and floodways have not been designated, a floodway encroachment analysis which demonstrates that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachments, will not increase the base flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point within the community. This requirement does not apply in isolated flood hazard areas not connected to a riverine flood hazard area or in flood hazard areas identified as Zone AO or Zone AH.

3. For alteration of a watercourse, an engineering analysis prepared in accordance with standard engineering practices which demonstrates that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased, and certification that the altered watercourse shall be maintained in a manner which preserves the channel's flood-carrying capacity; the applicant shall submit the analysis to FEMA as specified in Section 105.4 of this ordinance.

4. For activities that propose to alter sand dunes or mangrove stands in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V), an engineering analysis that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage.

**105.4 Submission of additional data.** When additional hydrologic, hydraulic or other engineering data, studies, and additional analyses are submitted to support an application, the applicant has the right to seek a Letter of Map Change from FEMA to change the base flood elevations, change floodway boundaries, or change boundaries of flood hazard areas shown on FIRMs, and to submit such data to FEMA for such purposes. The analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA. Submittal requirements and processing fees shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

#### **SECTION 106 INSPECTIONS**

**106.1 General.** Development for which a floodplain development permit or approval is required shall be subject to inspection.

106.1.1 Development other than buildings and structures. The Floodplain Administrator

shall inspect all development to determine compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.

**106.1.2** Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*. The Floodplain Administrator shall inspect buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code* to determine compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.

**106.1.2.1** Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, **lowest floor inspection**. Upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the owner of a building, structure or facility exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, or the owner's authorized agent, shall submit to the Floodplain Administrator:

- If a design flood elevation was used to determine the required elevation of the lowest floor, the certification of elevation of the lowest floor prepared and sealed by a Florida licensed professional surveyor; or
- If the elevation used to determine the required elevation of the lowest floor was determined in accordance with Section 105.2(3) of this ordinance, the documentation of height of the lowest floor above highest adjacent grade, prepared by the owner or the owner's authorized agent.

**106.1.2.2** Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, final inspection. As part of the final inspection, the owner or owner's authorized agent shall submit to the Floodplain Administrator a final certification of elevation of the lowest floor or final documentation of the height of the lowest floor above the highest adjacent grade; such certifications and documentations shall be prepared as specified in Section 106.1.3 of this ordinance.

**106.1.3 Manufactured homes.** The **{Floodplain Administrator or Building Official}** shall inspect manufactured homes that are installed or replaced in flood hazard areas to determine compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and the conditions of the issued permit. Upon placement of a manufactured home, certification of the elevation of the lowest floor shall be submitted to the **{Floodplain Administrator or Building Official}.** 

# **SECTION 107 VARIANCES AND APPEALS**

**107.1 General.** The Escambia County Board of Adjustments (BOA) shall hear and decide on requests for appeals and requests for variances from the strict application of this ordinance. Pursuant to section 553.73(5), F.S., the BOA shall hear and decide on requests for appeals and requests for variances from the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*. This section does not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code*, *Building*.

**107.2 Appeals.** The <u>BOA</u> shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Floodplain Administrator in the administration and enforcement of this ordinance. Any person aggrieved by the decision of **{body designated to hear variances}** may appeal such decision to the Circuit Court, as provided by Florida Statutes.

**107.3 Limitations on authority to grant variances.** The BOA shall base its decisions on variances on technical justifications submitted by applicants, the considerations for issuance in

Section 107.6 of this ordinance, the conditions of issuance set forth in Section 107.7 of this ordinance, and the comments and recommendations of the Floodplain Administrator and the Building Official. The BOA has the right to attach such conditions as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of this ordinance.

 **107.3.1 Restrictions in floodways**. A variance shall not be issued for any proposed development in a floodway if any increase in base flood elevations would result, as evidenced by the applicable analyses and certifications required in Section 105.3 of this ordinance.

107.4 Historic buildings. A variance is authorized to be issued for the repair, improvement, or rehabilitation of a historic building that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*, Chapter 11 Historic Buildings, upon a determination that the proposed repair, improvement, or rehabilitation will not preclude the building's continued designation as a historic building and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the building. If the proposed work precludes the building's continued designation as a historic building, a variance shall not be granted and the building and any repair, improvement, and rehabilitation shall be subject to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

**107.5 Functionally dependent uses.** A variance is authorized to be issued for the construction or substantial improvement necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use, as defined in this ordinance, provided the variance meets the requirements of Section 107.3.1, is the minimum necessary considering the flood hazard, and all due consideration has been given to use of methods and materials that minimize flood damage during occurrence of the base flood.

**107.6 Considerations for issuance of variances.** In reviewing requests for variances, the **{body designated to hear variances}** shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all other applicable provisions of the *Florida Building Code*, this ordinance, and the following:

- 1. The danger that materials and debris may be swept onto other lands resulting in further injury or damage;
- 2. The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- The susceptibility of the proposed development, including contents, to flood damage and the effect of such damage on current and future owners;
- The importance of the services provided by the proposed development to the community;
- 5. The availability of alternate locations for the proposed development that are subject to lower risk of flooding or erosion;
- The compatibility of the proposed development with existing and anticipated development;
- 7. The relationship of the proposed development to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area;
- The safety of access to the property in times of flooding for ordinary and emergency vehicles:

- 9. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and debris and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and
- 10. The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, streets and bridges.

#### 107.7 Conditions for issuance of variances. Variances shall be issued only upon:

- Submission by the applicant, of a showing of good and sufficient cause that the unique characteristics of the size, configuration, or topography of the site limit compliance with any provision of this ordinance or the required elevation standards;
- 2. Determination by the BOA that:

- Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship due to the
  physical characteristics of the land that render the lot undevelopable; increased
  costs to satisfy the requirements or inconvenience do not constitute hardship;
- b. The granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, nor create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws and ordinances; and
- The variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief:
- Receipt of a signed statement by the applicant that the variance, if granted, shall be recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the Court in such a manner that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land; and
- 4. If the request is for a variance to allow construction of the lowest floor of a new building, or substantial improvement of a building, below the required elevation, a copy in the record of a written notice from the Floodplain Administrator to the applicant for the variance, specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the proposed elevation of the lowest floor, stating that the cost of federal flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced floor elevation and stating that construction below the base flood elevation increases risks to life and property.

#### **SECTION 108 VIOLATIONS**

**108.1 Violations.** Any development that is not within the scope of the *Florida Building Code* but that is regulated by this ordinance that is performed without an issued permit, that is in conflict with an issued permit, or that does not fully comply with this ordinance, shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance. A building or structure without the documentation of elevation of the lowest floor, other required design certifications, or other evidence of compliance required by this ordinance or the *Florida Building Code* is presumed to be a violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

**108.2 Authority.** For development that is not within the scope of the *Florida Building Code* but that is regulated by this ordinance and that is determined to be a violation, the Floodplain Administrator is authorized to serve notices of violation or stop work orders to owners of the property involved, to the owner's agent, or to the person or persons performing the work.

108.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been 615 616 served with a notice of violation or a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove or remedy a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to 617 penalties as prescribed by law {or insert specific reference to state or local law}. 618 619 **CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS** 620 621 **SECTION 201 GENERAL** 622 623 201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the 624 625 purposes of this ordinance, have the meanings shown in this section. 626 201.2 Terms defined in the Florida Building Code. Where terms are not defined in this 627 628 ordinance and are defined in the Florida Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in that code. 629 630 631 201.3 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined in this ordinance or the Florida Building Code, such Formatted: Font: (Default) +Body, 10 pt, Not terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies. 632 633 Formatted: Font: (Default) +Body, 10 pt 634 **SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS** 635 Alteration of a watercourse. A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel 636 alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel 637 capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the 638 direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood. 639 640 Appeal. A request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of any provision 641 of this ordinance or a request for a variance. 642 643 <Area of shallow flooding. A designated AO or AH Zone on the community's flood insurance</p> 644 Formatted: Font: Not Bold rate map (FIRM) with base flood depths from one to three feet where a clearly defined channel 645 does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where 646 647 velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.> 648 <Area of special flood hazard. The land within a flood plain subject to a one percent or greater</p> 649 Formatted: Font: Not Bold 650 chance of flooding in any given year, designated as zones A, AE, AO, AH or VE.> 651 **ASCE 24.** A standard titled *Flood Resistant Design and Construction* that is referenced by the 652 Florida Building Code. ASCE 24 is developed and published by the American Society of Civil 653 Engineers, Reston, VA. 654 655 656 Base flood. A flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given 657 year. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.] The base flood is commonly referred to as the "100-year flood" or the "1-percent-annual chance flood." 658 659 Base flood elevation. The elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the 660 National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other 661 datum specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 662 663 1612.2.]

Basement. The portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

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[Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Breakaway wall. A wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or the supporting foundation system.

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Coastal construction control line. The line established by the State of Florida pursuant to section 161.053, F.S., and recorded in the official records of the community, which defines that portion of the beach-dune system subject to severe fluctuations based on a 100-year storm surge, storm waves or other predictable weather conditions.

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Coastal high hazard area. A special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. Coastal high hazard areas are also referred to as "high hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action" or "V Zones" and are designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) as Zone V1-V30, VE, or V. [Note: The FBC,B defines and uses the term "flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action" and the FBC, R uses the term "coastal high hazard areas."]

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Cross-Bracing. Bracing often used to stiffen pile foundations and/or to improve comfort and reduce sway in elevated buildings. In V zones cross bracing is not permitted except: above BFE and perpendicular to the shoreline on a structure that has no breakaway walls. Cross-bracing may not be used as part of the structural calculations to meet the required design

Datum. A reference surface used to ensure that all elevation records are properly related. The current national datum is the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, which is expressed in relation to mean sea level, or the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988.

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Design flood. The flood associated with the greater of the following two areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

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1. Area with a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year; or

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2. Area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

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Design flood elevation. The elevation of the "design flood," including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community's legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the building's perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map, plus (3) three feet freeboard. In areas designated as Zone AO where the depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to 2 feet. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.], plus (3) three feet freeboard.

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**Development.** Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, tanks, temporary structures, temporary or permanent storage of equipment or materials, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavations, drilling operations or any other land disturbing activities.

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**Encroachment.** The placement of fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or other development into a flood hazard area which may impede or alter the flow capacity of riverine

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flood hazard areas.

Elevated building. A nonbasement building built to have the lowest floor elevated above the ground level by foundation walls, posts, piers, columns, pilings, or shear walls.

**Existing building** and **existing structure**. Any buildings and structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before <u>September 30, 1977</u>. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

**Existing manufactured home park or subdivision**. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before **{September** 30, 1977.

**Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision**. The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).** The federal agency that, in addition to carrying out other functions, administers the National Flood Insurance Program.

**Flood or flooding**. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land from: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.

**Flood damage-resistant materials.** Any construction material capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact with floodwaters without sustaining any damage that requires more than cosmetic repair. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

**Flood hazard area**. The greater of the following two areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

1. The area within a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.

 2. The area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

 **Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).** The official map of the community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

**Flood Insurance Study (FIS)**. The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that contains the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (if applicable), the water surface elevations of the base flood, and supporting technical data. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

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**Floodplain Administrator.** The office or position designated and charged with the administration and enforcement of this ordinance (may be referred to as the Floodplain Manager).

 **Floodplain development permit or approval.** An official document or certificate issued by the community, or other evidence of approval or concurrence, which authorizes performance of specific development activities that are located in flood hazard areas and that are determined to be compliant with this ordinance.

Floodplain management regulations. This article and other zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances (such as floodplain ordinance, grading ordinance, and erosion control ordinance), and other applications of police power which control development in floodprone areas. The term describes federal, State of Florida, or local regulations in any combination thereof, which provide standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage.

<u>Floodproofing</u>. Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

**Floodway**. The channel of a river or other riverine watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

**Floodway encroachment analysis**. An engineering analysis of the impact that a proposed encroachment into a floodway is expected to have on the floodway boundaries and base flood elevations; the evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified Florida licensed engineer using standard engineering methods and models.

Florida Building Code. The family of codes adopted by the Florida Building Commission, including: Florida Building Code, Building; Florida Building Code, Residential; Florida Building Code, Existing Building; Florida Building Code, Mechanical; Florida Building Code, Plumbing; Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas.

Freeboard. The additional height, usually expressed as a factor of safety in feet, above a flood level for purposes of floodplain management. Freeboard tends to compensate for many unknown factors, such as wave action, bridge openings and hydrologic effect of urbanization of the watershed that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected frequency flood and floodway conditions. Escambia County has a (3) feet freeboard in addition to the existing Base Flood Elevation.

Free of obstruction. A condition in which the flow of velocity water and wave action beneath the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor of an elevated building during a base flood event is unimpeded.

**Functionally dependent use**. A use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, including only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities; the term does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

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A. Renders the parcel unusable; or

B. Denies the owner of the same development rights commonly enjoyed by similarly

Hardship/unique hardship. A hardship results if due to circumstances involving the parcel's size.

B. Denies the owner of the same development rights commonly enjoyed by similarly situated property owners who are in compliance with the ordinance.

C. A hardship may not result through the fault of the owner, e.g. such as by building without a permit.

**Highest adjacent grade.** The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls or foundation of a structure.

**Historic structure**. Any structure that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood hazard area requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*, Chapter 11 Historic Buildings.

**Letter of Map Change (LOMC)**. An official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study. Letters of Map Change include:

<u>Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA):</u> An amendment based on technical data showing that a property was incorrectly included in a designated special flood hazard area. A LOMA amends the current effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.

<u>Letter of Map Revision (LOMR):</u> A revision based on technical data that may show changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway delineations, and other planimetric features.

<u>Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F)</u>: A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the base flood elevation and is, therefore, no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community's floodplain management regulations.

<u>Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR):</u> A formal review and comment as to whether a proposed flood protection project or other project complies with the minimum NFIP requirements for such projects with respect to delineation of special flood hazard areas. A CLOMR does not revise the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study; upon submission and approval of certified as-built documentation, a Letter of Map Revision may be issued by FEMA to revise the effective FIRM.

**Light-duty truck.** As defined in 40 C.F.R. 86.082-2, any motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds Gross Vehicular Weight Rating or less which has a vehicular curb weight of 6,000 pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of 45 square feet or less, which is:

- Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle, or
- Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than 12 persons; or
- 3. Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

<u>Lowest adjacent grade. The lowest elevation, after the completion of construction, of the ground, sidewalk, patio, deck support, or basement entryway immediately adjacent to the structure.</u>

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866 Lowest floor. The floor of the lowest enclosed area of a building or structure, including basement, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the Florida Building Code or ASCE 24. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.] Manufactured home. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is eight (8) feet or more in width and greater than four hundred (400) square feet, and which is built on a permanent, integral chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle" or "park trailer." [Also defined in 15C-1.0101, F.A.C.] Manufactured home park or subdivision. A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale. Market value. The price at which a property will change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither party being under compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. As used in this ordinance, the term refers to the market value of buildings and structures, excluding the land and other improvements on the parcel. Market value may be established by a qualified independent appraiser, Actual Cash Value (replacement cost depreciated for age and quality of construction), or tax assessment value adjusted to approximate market value by a factor provided by the Property Appraiser. Mean sea level (MSL). The average height of the surface of the gulf for all stages of the tide. It is used as a reference for establishing various elevations, within the floodplain. For purposes of this article, the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 shall be referenced.

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New construction. For the purposes of administration of this ordinance and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after {September 30, 1977 and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

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New manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after {September 30,

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North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988. A vertical control used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

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Park trailer. A transportable unit which has a body width not exceeding fourteen (14) feet and which is built on a single chassis and is designed to provide seasonal or temporary living quarters when connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. [Defined in 15C-1.0101, F.A.C.]

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Public nuisance. Anything which is injurious to the safety or health of the entire community, or a neighborhood; and anything that unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, river, bay, stream, canal, or basin.

**Recreational vehicle**. A vehicle, including a park trailer, which is: [Defined in section 320.01(b), 918 F.S.)

1. Built on a single chassis;

- 2. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- 3. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; and
- 4. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Regulatory floodway. The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Remedy a deficiency or violation. To bring the regulation, procedure, or structure or other development into compliance with State of Florida, federal or local floodplain management regulations; or if this is not possible, to reduce the impacts of its noncompliance. Ways the impacts may be reduced include protecting the structure or other affected development from flood damages, implementing the enforcement provisions of this ordinance or otherwise deterring future similar violations, or reducing federal financial exposure with regard to the structure or other development.

Riverine. Relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.,

**Sand dunes**. Naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

**Special flood hazard area**. An area in the floodplain subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Special flood hazard areas are shown on FIRMs as Zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, AH, V1-V30, VE or V. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 1612.2.]

**Start of construction**. The date of issuance for new construction and substantial improvements to existing structures, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is within 180 days of the date of the issuance. The actual start of construction means either the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation (such as clearing, grading, or filling), the installation of streets or walkways, excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations, the erection of temporary forms or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main buildings. For a substantial improvement, the actual "start of construction" means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 1612.2.]

Storm cellar. A place below grade used to accommodate occupants of the structure and emergency supplies as a means of temporary shelter against severe tornadoes or similar windstorm activity.

Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a building or structure whereby the

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cost of restoring the building or structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the damage occurred. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 1612.2.]

**Substantial improvement**. Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has incurred "substantial damage," any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

- Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
- Any alteration of a historic structure provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the alteration is approved by variance issued pursuant to Section 107 of this ordinance.

**Variance**. A grant of relief from the requirements of this ordinance, or the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, which permits construction in a manner that would not otherwise be permitted by this ordinance or the *Florida Building Code*. A quasi-judicial remedy for hardship administered by the board of adjustment in accordance with the procedures contained in this article. See section 10.02.04.

Violation. The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the requirements of this article. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in this article is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

**Watercourse**. A river, creek, stream, channel or other topographic feature in, on, through, or over which water flows at least periodically.

Water surface elevation. The height, in relation to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

#### **CHAPTER 3 FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT**

#### SECTION 301 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

**301.1 Design and construction of buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the** *Florida Building Code.* Pursuant to Section 104.2.1 of this ordinance, buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the *Florida Building Code*, including substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of such buildings, structures and facilities, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of ASCE 24. Structures exempt from the *Florida Building Code* that are not walled and roofed buildings shall comply with the requirements of Section 307 of this ordinance.

**301.2** Buildings and structures seaward of the coastal construction control line. If extending, in whole or in part, seaward of the coastal construction control line and also located, in whole or in part, in a flood hazard area:

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1. Buildings and structures shall be designed and constructed to comply with the more 1016 1017 restrictive applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building Section 3109 1018 and Section 1612 or Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322. Formatted: Font: 10 pt, Not Bold 2. Minor structures and non-habitable major structures as defined in section 161.54, F.S. 1019 shall be designed and constructed to comply with the intent and applicable provisions of 1020 1021 this ordinance and ASCE 24. 1022 SECTION 302 SUBDIVISIONS 1023 Formatted: Font: Arial 1024 302.1 Minimum requirements. Subdivision proposals, including proposals for manufactured 1025 home parks and subdivisions, shall be reviewed to determine that: 1026 1027 1. Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding; 1028 2. All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water 1029 systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and 1030 1031 3. Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards. 1032 1033 302.2 Subdivision plats. Where any portion of proposed subdivisions, including manufactured 1034 home parks and subdivisions, lies within a flood hazard area, the following shall be required: 1035 Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zones, and design flood elevations, as appropriate, shall be shown on preliminary plats and final plats; 1036 Formatted: Font: Not Bold 1037 2. Where the subdivision has more than 50 lots or is larger than 5 acres and base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM, the base flood elevations determined in 1038 1039 accordance with Section 105.2(1) or (2) of this ordinance; and 1040 3. Compliance with the site improvement and utilities requirements of Section 303 of this ordinance. 1041 1042 1043 SECTION 303 SITE IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES AND LIMITATIONS Formatted: Font: Arial 1044 303.1 Minimum requirements. All proposed new development shall be reviewed to determine 1045 1046 that: 1. Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be 1047 1048 reasonably safe from flooding; 2. All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water 1049 systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and 1050 3. Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards. 1051 1052 303.2 Sanitary sewage facilities. All new and replacement sanitary sewage facilities, private 1053 sewage treatment plants (including all pumping stations and collector systems), and on-site 1054 waste disposal systems shall be designed in accordance with the standards for onsite sewage 1055 treatment and disposal systems in Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 Chapter 7 to minimize 1056 or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the facilities and discharge from the facilities into flood 1057 1058 waters, and impairment of the facilities and systems. 1059 303.3 Water supply facilities. All new and replacement water supply facilities shall be 1060 designed in accordance with the water well construction standards in Chapter 62-532.500, 1061

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REVISED Model FPM Ordinance & Code Amendments: Zones A & V (April 12, 2012)

F.A.C. and ASCE 24 Chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.

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**303.4** Limitations on sites in regulatory floodways. No development, including but not limited to site improvements, and land disturbing activity involving fill or regrading, shall be authorized in the regulatory floodway unless the floodway encroachment analysis required in Section 105.3(1) of this ordinance demonstrates that the proposed development or land disturbing activity will not result in any increase in the base flood elevation.

**303.5** Limitations on placement of fill. Subject to the limitations of this ordinance, fill shall be designed to be stable under conditions of flooding including rapid rise and rapid drawdown of floodwaters, prolonged inundation, and protection against flood-related erosion and scour. In addition to these requirements, if intended to support buildings and structures (Zone A only), fill shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

**303.6 Limitations on sites in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V).** In coastal high hazard areas, alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands shall be permitted only if such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and only if the engineering analysis required by Section 105.3(4) of this ordinance demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage. Construction or restoration of dunes under or around elevated buildings and structures shall comply with Section 307.8 of this ordinance.

#### **SECTION 304 MANUFACTURED HOMES**

**304.1 General.** All manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed by an installer that is licensed pursuant to section 320.8249, F.S., and shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15C-1, F.A.C. and the requirements of this ordinance.

**304.2 Foundations.** All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed on permanent, reinforced foundations that:

- In flood hazards areas (Zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas, are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 and this ordinance.
- In coastal high hazard areas (Zone V), are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.3 and this ordinance.

**304.3 Anchoring,** All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage and shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This anchoring requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for wind resistance.

**304.4 Elevation**, Manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved shall comply with Section 304.4.1 or 304.4.2 of this ordinance, as applicable.

**304.4.1 General elevation requirement.** Unless subject to the requirements of Section 304.4.2 of this ordinance, all manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved

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Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Not Superscript/ Subscript on sites located: (a) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision; (b) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision; (c) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision; or (d) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision upon which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the *Florida Building Code, Residential* Section R322.2 (Zone A) or Section R322.3 (Zone V)<sub>5</sub>, plus (3) three feet freeboard,

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304.4.2 Elevation requirement for certain existing manufactured home parks and subdivisions. Manufactured homes that are not subject to Section 304.4.1 of this ordinance, including manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, unless on a site where substantial damage as result of flooding has occurred, shall be elevated such that either the:

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 Bottom of the frame of the manufactured home is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (Zone A) or Section R322.3 (Zone V); or

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 Bottom of the frame is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are not less than 36 inches in height above grade, plus (3) three feet freeboard

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**304.5 Enclosures.** Fully enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, *Residential* Section R322 for such enclosed areas, as applicable to the flood hazard area.

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**304.6 Utility equipment.** Utility equipment that serves manufactured homes, including electric, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities, shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Residential* Section R322, as applicable to the flood hazard area.

# SECTION 305 RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND PARK TRAILERS

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4. **305.1 Temporary placement.** Recreational vehicles and park trailers placed temporarily in flood hazard areas shall be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which means the recreational vehicle or park model is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanent attachments such as additions, rooms, stairs, decks and porches.

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**305.2 Permanent placement.** Recreational vehicles and park trailers that do not meet the limitations in Section 305.1 of this ordinance for temporary placement shall meet the requirements of Section 304 of this ordinance for manufactured homes.

### **SECTION 306 TANKS**

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**306.1 Underground tanks.** Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty.

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**306.2** Above-ground tanks, not elevated. Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of Section 306.3 of this ordinance shall:

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1160	1. Be permitted in flood hazard areas (Zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas,	٠.	Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
1161	provided the tanks are anchored or otherwise designed and constructed to prevent		
1162	flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic		
1163	loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming		
1164	the tank is empty and the effects of flood-borne debris.		
1165	2. Not be permitted in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V).		Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
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1167	306.3 Above-ground tanks, elevated. Above-ground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be	. – – '	Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
1168	attached to and elevated to or above the design flood elevation on a supporting structure that is		
1169	designed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the design flood.		
1170 1171	Tank-supporting structures shall meet the foundation requirements of the applicable flood hazard area.		
1171	nazaru area.		
1172	306.4 Tank inlets and vents. Tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be:	. – – •	Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
1174	1. At or above the design flood elevation or fitted with covers designed to prevent the inflow		Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
1175	of floodwater or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions of the design flood;		
1176	and		
1177	2. Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic		Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
1177	loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.		
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1180	SECTION 307 OTHER DEVELOPMENT		Formatted: Font: Arial, Bold, Not Superscript/
1181		. –	Subscript
1182	<b>307.1 General requirements for other development.</b> All development, including man-made	. – – •	Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Not
1183	changes to improved or unimproved real estate for which specific provisions are not specified in		Superscript/ Subscript
1184	this ordinance or the Florida Building Code, shall:		
1185	Be located and constructed to minimize flood damage;	'	Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Not Superscript/ Subscript
1186	2. Meet the limitations of Section 303.4 of this ordinance if located in a regulated floodway;	. – – •	Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Not
1187	3. Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic		Superscript/ Subscript
1188	loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood;		Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Not Superscript/ Subscript
1189	Be constructed of flood damage-resistant materials; and		Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Not
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1190 1191	<ol><li>Have mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems above the design flood elevation, except that minimum electric service required to address life safety and electric code</li></ol>		Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Not
1192	requirements is permitted below the design flood elevation provided it conforms to the		Superscript/ Subscript
1193	provisions of the electrical part of building code for wet locations.		
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1195	<b>307.2 Fences in regulated floodways.</b> Fences in regulated floodways that have the potential		Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial, Not
1196	to block the passage of floodwaters, such as stockade fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet		Superscript/ Subscript
1197	the limitations of Section 303.4 of this ordinance.		
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1199	307.3 Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways in regulated floodways. Retaining walls	. – – '	Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
1200	and sidewalks and driveways that involve the placement of fill in regulated floodways shall meet		
1201	the limitations of Section 303.4 of this ordinance.		
1202 1203	307.4 Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways. Roads and watercourse		Formatted: Not Superceript/ Subscript
1203	crossings, including roads, bridges, culverts, low-water crossings and similar means for vehicles		Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
1201	or pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other side, that encroach into		
1200	regulated floodways shall most the limitations of Section 2024 of this ordinance. Alteration of a		

regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of Section 303.4 of this ordinance. Alteration of a

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307.5 Concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas, concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses are permitted beneath or adjacent to buildings and structures provided the concrete slabs are designed and constructed to be:  1. Structurally independent of the foundation system of the building or structure; 2. Frangible and not reinforced, so as to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing significant damage to any structure; and 3. Have a maximum slab thickness of not more than four (4) inches.  307.6 Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In addition to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, in coastal high hazard areas decks and patios shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following:  1. A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member at or above the design flood elevation and any supporting members that extend below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.  2. A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall be designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during design flood conditions or to break part into small pieces to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.  3. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than twelve (12) inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates	1207 1208 1209	watercourse that is part of a road or watercourse crossing shall meet the requirements of Section 105.3.3(3) of this ordinance.		
2. Frangible and not reinforced, so as to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing significant damage to any structure; and 3. Have a maximum slab thickness of not more than four (4) inches.  307.6 Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In addition to the requirements of the Forinde Building Code, in coastal high hazard areas decks and patios shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following:  1. A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.  2. A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.  2. A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall comply with the designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during design flood conditions or to break apart into small pieces to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.  3. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than twelve (12) inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates on harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection.  4. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of twelve (12) inches or less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave ref	1210 1211 1212 1213	patios and similar nonstructural uses in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas, concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses are permitted beneath or adjacent to buildings	+	Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
2. Frangible and to Heinforcea, so as to Minimize debits during hodding that is capable of causing significant damage to any structure; and 3. Have a maximum slab thickness of not more than four (4) inches.  307.6 Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In addition to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, in coastal high hazard areas decks and patios shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following: 1. A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member at or above the design flood elevation and any supporting members that extend below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck. 2. A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundations or to break apart into small pieces to minimize debits during flooding that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.  3. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than twelve (12) inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to the building or structure or to adjacent elevated buildings and structures.  4. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of twelve (12) inches or less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection, and not structures and if analyses prepared by qual	1215	Structurally independent of the foundation system of the building or structure;		Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
307.6 Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In addition to the requirements of the <i>Florida Building Code</i> , in coastal high hazard areas decks and patios shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following:  1. A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member at or above the design flood elevation and any supporting members that extend below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.  2. A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall be structurally independent from buildings or structures and their foundation systems, and shall be designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during design flood conditions or to break apart into small pieces to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.  3. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than twelve (12) inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to the building or structure or to adjacent elevated buildings and structures.  4. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of twelve (12) inches or less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection.  4. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of twelve (12) inches or less and that i				Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
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1234 constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to the building or structure or to adjacent elevated buildings and structures.  4. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of twelve (12) inches or less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection.  307.7 Other development in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas, development activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only if also authorized by the appropriate state or local authority; if located outside the footprint of, and not structurally attached to, buildings and structures; and if analyses prepared by qualified registered design professionals demonstrate no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such	1229 1230 1231 1232	independent from buildings or structures and their foundation systems, and shall be designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during design flood conditions or to break apart into small pieces to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings		Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
1241 1242 1243 1244 1244 1245 1246 1246 1247 1247 1248 1248 1248 1249 1250 1251 1260 1270 1281 1282 1284 1284 1285 1286 1286 1287 1288 1288 1288 1288 1288 1288 1288	1235 1236 1237 1238	constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to the building or structure or to adjacent elevated		Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
areas, development in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas, development activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only if also authorized by the appropriate state or local authority; if located outside the footprint of, and not structurally attached to, buildings and structures; and if analyses prepared by qualified registered design professionals demonstrate no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such	1241 1242 1243 1244	natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave		Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript
1. Bulkheads, seawalls, retaining walls, revetments, and similar erosion control structures;  Formatted: Not Superscript/ Subscript	1246 1247 1248 1249 1250 1251 1252	areas, development activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only if also authorized by the appropriate state or local authority; if located outside the footprint of, and not structurally attached to, buildings and structures; and if analyses prepared by qualified registered design professionals demonstrate no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such other development activities include but are not limited to:		

1256		function to avoid obstruction of floodwaters; and	
1257 1258	3.	On-site sewage treatment and disposal systems defined in 64E-6.002, F.A.C., as filled systems or mound systems.	Foi
1259 1260 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1266	4.	A pool adjacent to an elevated V zone building may be constructed at grade or elevated so that the lowest horizontal structural member supporting the pool is at or above BFE. A Florida registered design professional must certify that such structure will not be subject to breaking up or floating out of the ground and affecting the pilings and columns of the supporting system of the surrounding buildings. The certified professional must also verify that the pool and accessory equipment will not divert waves an increase potential damage to any nearby buildings. All pool equipment must be strapped down or elevated above BFE to prevent flotation.	
1267	307.8	Nonstructural fill in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V). In coastal high hazard areas:	FOI
1268 1269	1.	Minor grading and the placement of minor quantities of nonstructural fill shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings.	
1270 1271 1272 1273	2.	Nonstructural fill with finished slopes that are steeper than one unit vertical to five units horizontal shall be permitted only if an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent elevated buildings and structures.	Foi
1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 1279 1280	3.	Where authorized by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or applicable local approval, sand dune construction and restoration of sand dunes under or around elevated buildings are permitted without additional engineering analysis or certification of the diversion of floodwater or wave runup and wave reflection if the scale and location of the dune work is consistent with local beach-dune morphology and the vertical clearance is maintained between the top of the sand dune and the lowest horizontal structural member of the building.	Foi
1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286 1287			
1288 1289 1290 1291 1292			
1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298			
1299			

2. Solid fences and privacy walls, and fences prone to trapping debris, unless designed and constructed to fail under-flood conditions less than the design-flood or otherwise

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1308	CECTION 2. The forward input sitetion if any in beach, amonded by the following	
1309	SECTION 3. The {current insert citation, if any}, is hereby amended by the following	Formatted: No underline, Font color: Auto
1310	administrative amendments to the Florida Building Code, Building.	
1311 1312		
1312	Sec. 104.10.1, Florida Building Code, Building	Formatted: Underline, Font color: Auto
1314	pec. 104:10.1, Florida Ballating Code, Ballating	Formatted: Oriderline, Porti Color: Auto
1314	Add a new Sec. 104.10.1 as follows: [See instructions before including this provision]	Formatted: No underline, Font color: Auto
1315	And a new eee. 104:10:1 as follows: feee management select mentaling this provision f	Formatted. No underline, Fort color. Auto
1317	104.10.1 Modifications of the strict application of the requirements of the Florida	
1318	Building Code. The Building Official shall coordinate with the Floodplain Administrator	
1319	to review requests submitted to the Building Official that seek approval to modify the	
1320	strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building	
1321	Code to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to	
1322	Section 117.	
1323		
1324		
1325	Sec. 107.6.1, Florida Building Code, Building	Formatted: Underline, Font color: Auto
1326		
1327	Add a new Sec. 107.6.1 as follows:	Formatted: No underline, Font color: Auto
1328		
1329	107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the	Formatted: Font color: Auto
1330	requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance	
1331	Program (44 C.F.R. Sections 59 and 60), the authority granted to the Building Official to	
1332	issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on	
1333	the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to 105.14 and Section 107.6, shall	
1334	not extend to the flood load and flood resistance construction requirements of the Florida	
1335	Building Code.	
1336		
1337 1338	Sec. 117, Florida Building Code, Building	Formatted: Underline Feat color: Auto
1338	Dec. 117, Florida Daliding Gode, Daliding	Formatted: Underline, Font color: Auto
1340	Add a new Sec. 117 as follows:	Formatted: No underline, Font color: Auto
1341	Figure 1991 Application	- Simulation in an assistancy from color. Nato
1342	117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS	Formatted: Font color: Auto
1343		
1344	117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to section 553.73(5), F.S., the variance	Formatted: Font color: Auto
1345	procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to	
1346	requests submitted to the Building Official for variances to the provisions of Section	
1347	1612.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building or, as applicable, the provisions of R322 of	
1348	the Florida Building Code, Residential. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of	
1349	the Florida Building Code, Building.	
1350		
1351	OFOTION 4 FIGORI IMPACT OTATEMENT	
1352	SECTION 4. FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT.	Formatted: No underline, Font color: Auto

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REVISED Model FPM Ordinance & Code Amendments: Zones A & V (April 12, 2012)

1353 1354 1355 1356 1357 1358	In terms of design, plan application review, construction and inspection of buildings and structures, the cost impact as an overall average is negligible in regard to the local technical amendments because all development has been subject to the requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance adopted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. In terms of lower potential for flood damage, there will be continued savings and benefits to consumers.	Formatted: No underline, Font color: Auto
1359	<b>A</b>	Formatted: Not Highlight
1360	SECTION 5. APPLICABILITY.	
1361	For the purposes of jurisdictional applicability, this ordinance shall apply in <b>Escambia County</b> .	
1362	This ordinance shall apply to all applications for development, including building permit	
1363	applications and subdivision proposals, submitted on or after <b>{insert date}.</b>	Formatted: No underline, Font color: Auto
1364		
1365	SECTION 6. REPEALER.	
1366	Any and all ordinances and regulations in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of	
1367	any conflict. This ordinance specifically repeals and replaces the following ordinance(s) and	
1368	regulation(s): {insert citation to existing flood damage reduction regulations that will be	
1369	replaced by these regulations and citation(s) to other ordinances that have flood	
1370	provisions, such as subdivision regulations that also will be replaced by these	
1371	regulations}.	
1372	SECTION 7. INCLUSION INTO THE CODE OF ORDINANCES	
1373	SECTION 7. INCLUSION INTO THE CODE OF ORDINANCES.	
1374	It is the intent of the Board of County Commssioners that the provisions of this ordinance	
1375	shall become and be made a part of the <b>Escambia County</b> Code of Ordinances, and that the	
1376	sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be	
1377	changed to "section," "article," "regulation," or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to	
1378	accomplish such intentions.	
1379	SECTION 8. SEVERABILITY.	
1380 1381	If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason,	
1382	declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity	
1383	of the ordinance as a whole, or any part thereof, other than the part so declared.	
1384	of the Grandine as a whole, or any part thereof, office than the part so declared.	
1385	SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.	
1386	This ordinance shall take effect on {insert date}.	
1387	of similar of the control of th	
1388	PASSED on first reading {insert date}.	
1389	,	
1390	PASSED and ADOPTED in regular session, with a quorum present and voting, by the	
1391	{governing body}, upon second and final ready this {insert date}.	
1392		
1393	{Governing body}	
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1397	{Chief Elected Officer}	
1398	ATTEST:	
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1401	(0) 1)	
1402	{Manager/Clerk}	
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1405	APPROVED AS TO FORM
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1407	
1408	
1409	{Attorney}
1410	



# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Escambia County, Florida

Planning Board-Regular 6. B.

**Meeting Date:** 06/11/2012

## Information

# Agenda Item:

Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment - OSP FLU 5 Adding "generally" to three separate paragraphs of FLU 5 in the Sector Plan (text addition).

Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment - OBJ FLU 5 Scriveners Error - Replacing an incorrect reference to a separate guideline that was misprinted.

Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment - MU PB Scriveners Error - Removing a reference number that was not part of the originally adopted EAR based amendment.

## **Attachments**

Comp Plan Text Amendment - OSP FLU 5

Comp Plan Text Amendment - OBJ FLU 5 - Scriveners Error

Comp Plan Text Amendment - MU PB - Scriveners Error

FLU 5.5.2 The OSP shall contain a mixture of residential neighborhoods that vary in regards to dwelling unit type and density. The location of these neighborhoods shall be generally consistent with the conceptual long-term build-out overlay. The intent of these neighborhoods is to provide a variety of housing options and within close proximity to schools and parks as well as retail, service, and employment opportunities. The location and design of new neighborhoods shall be such that they ensure the continued protection of natural resources and existing neighborhoods, promote a strong sense of community, and provide access to nearby recreational opportunities.

# A. <u>Traditional/Urban Neighborhoods</u>

Traditional/Urban Neighborhoods are intended to be high density, compact communities adjacent to centralized retail and service opportunities. Traditional Urban Neighborhoods shall be designed in a manner that creates a strong sense of place through the layout of the streets, arrangements of open space, appearance of streetscapes and linkage of neighborhoods to supporting services. To allow the efficient use of land and infrastructure, increase walkability and support existing and future transit systems, Traditional/Urban Neighborhoods shall be located generally within ½ mile of Town, Village or Neighborhood centers and contain a variety of housing types ranging on average from 5 to 25 dwelling units per gross acre. Individual sites may have density greater than 25 units per gross acre provided the average density stays within the 5 to 25 dwelling units range.

# B. New Suburban Neighborhoods

Residential development generally greater than ½ mile from Town, Village or Neighborhood centers shall be in the form of New Suburban Neighborhoods. These neighborhoods are intended to be medium density communities comprised of a highly interconnected transportation system including pedestrian, bicycle, and automobile networks. A variety of housing types ranging from 3 to 10 dwelling units per gross acre shall be permitted.

# C. Conservation Neighborhoods

Residential neighborhoods generally greater than 1/2 mile from Town, Village or Neighborhood centers with a density less than 2.5 dwelling units per gross acre shall only be permitted as Conservation Neighborhoods. Conservation Neighborhoods are intended to replace typical suburban neighborhoods with a more efficient and environmentally protective development pattern. Conservation Neighborhoods shall be low density, clustered communities with a distinct "edge" consisting of interconnected open space. This open space shall serve to protect and preserve areas of significant natural resources and wildlife habitat while offering passive recreational opportunities to residents. Conservation Neighborhoods shall be required to preserve a minimum of 50% open space. Open space shall be preserved in perpetuity through a conservation easement.

### **OBJ FLU 5.6 Specific Area Plans**

(Reference to this paragraph caused the scrivener's error found in page 54 of the Comprehensive Plan, Line 2, paragraph IV. below)

# II. Conceptual DSAP

The Conceptual DSAP shall be presented to the public at an information workshop. This workshop is to be advertised in a manner consistent with Chapter 4, Public Participation. In addition, each property owner in the DSAP and each property owner within 1,000 feet of the boundary of the DSAP must be notified of the workshop. Substantial compliance with the provisions of this policy regarding the various methods for providing notice shall be sufficient to constitute notice to all affected parties. Comments from the public must be documented and included in a report to Escambia County.

# IV. Final DSAP and Report

Refinements to the Preliminary DSAP documents, based on the informational workshop described in [14\_II], shall be prepared. The resulting Final DSAP shall be submitted to Escambia County for review and approval by the Planning Board and Board of County Commissioners. DSAP's prepared by an individual property owner or other venture must be presented through the County planning staff to the Board of County Commissioners. The DSAP will not be effective until approved by the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.

### As a result of a scrivener's error in the Comprehensive Plan

**OBJ FLU 1.3 Future Land Use Map Designations** Designate land uses on the FLUM to discourage urban sprawl, promote mixed use, compact development in urban areas, and support development compatible with the protection and preservation of rural areas.

**POLICIES** FLU 1.3.1 **Future Land Use Categories.** General descriptions, range of allowable uses and residential densities and non-residential intensities for all future land use categories in Escambia County are outlined in Table 1.

Mixed-Use Pensacola Beach (MU-PB) Intended for a complementary mix of uses on the developable lands at Pensacola Beach and is designed to accommodate and encourage innovative land development types and arrangements. Residential development in the MU-PB FLUM category shall be limited to 4,128 dwelling units and 726 lodging units.

The location and distribution of uses shall generally follow the distribution of uses included in the 1988 Pensacola Beach Land Utilization Plan, which is included in Chapter 1 of the Foundation **Document and Chapter** 85-409, Laws of Florida. Other allowable uses include public utilities and facilities, religious and educational facilities and medical facilities. Note: Laws of Florida, Chapter 85-409, prohibits residential or commercial development of a specified parcel within this category. Further, provisions within the Land Utilization Plan provide that environmental studies be completed prior to approving any development or use of the specified parcel.

Mix of uses shall be approx. 35% residential, 15% commercial/tourism (resort) and 50% open space/recreation.

Also, densities may be increased, decreased or transferred on any particular parcel to provide protection to important natural resources. accommodate the provision of adequate and functional open space and the provision of a complimentary mix of recreation uses within the Pensacola Beach Community. Site specific densities and uses will be further defined by the lease agreements for individual parcels, the 1985 Bond Validation Compromise and Settlement, and Special Acts of the legislature regarding land use, ownership and development on Pensacola Beach. However, development thresholds established by this Policy shall not be exceeded unless this Comprehensive Plan has been amended and such amendment provides for increased development thresholds.