AGENDA ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD August 5, 2014–8:35 a.m. Escambia County Central Office Complex 3363 West Park Place, Room 104

1. Call to Order.

Α.

- 2. Proof of Publication.
- 3. Approval of Minutes.
  - A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the July 1, 2014 Planning Board Meeting.
    - B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for July 2014.
    - C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for August 2014.
- 4. Public Hearings.
- 5. Action/Discussion/Info Items.
  - A. Navy Interlocal Agreement Discussion.
  - B. Removal of the DSAP.
  - C. Continuation of Land Development Code Review Chapter 3.
- 6. Public Forum.
- 7. Director's Review.
  - A. The County Administrator and Development Services senior staff will travel to Tallahassee on July 31, 2014 to meet with the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- 8. County Attorney's Report.
- 9. Scheduling of Future Meetings.

- A. LDC Revisions Workshop August 19, 2014.
- B. The next Regular Planning Board meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday**, **September 2, 2014 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. Adjournment.



Planning Board-Regular Meeting Date: 08/05/2014 3. A.

Agenda Item:

A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the July 1, 2014 Planning Board Meeting.

B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for July 2014.

C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for August 2014.

#### Attachments

Monthly Action Follow-Up Report Quasi Mtg Resume Regular Mtg Resume 6 Month Outlook



# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT 3363 WEST PARK PLACE PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32505 PHONE: 850-595-3475 FAX: 850-595-3481 www.myescambia.com

#### <u>Memorandum</u>

TO: Planning Board

**FROM:** Temeka Mallory, Board Clerk

**DATE:** July 25, 2014

RE: Monthly Action Follow-Up Report for July 2014

Following is a status report of Planning Board (PB) agenda items for the prior month of **July**. 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

#### **COMMITTEES & WORKING GROUP MEETINGS**

## **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS**

#### • Text Amendments:

#### CPA 2014-02 (Density)

6/3/14 PB asked for clarification from BCC. Will go to6/26/14 BCC Remanded Back PB

#### • Map Amendments:

#### LSA-2014-01 (Stone Blvd)

- 3/4/14 PB recommended approval to BCC
- 4/3/14 BCC approved transmittal to DEO
- 5/8/14 Received notice from DEO-No Comments
- 6/26/14 BCC Approved

#### LSA-2014-02 (Isaacs Ln)

- 4/1/14 PB recommended approval to BCC
- 4/29/14 BCC approved transmittal to DEO
- 7/10/14 BCC approved

#### LSA-2014-03 (9600 W Nine Mile Rd)

- 6/3/14 PB recommended approval to BCC
- 6/26/14 BCC Approved (Trans)

### LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ORDINANCES

#### **Horse Stables**

- 5/6/14 PB recommended approval to BCC
- 6/3/14 BCC Meeting (1 of 2)
- 6/26/14 BCC Approved

#### Funeral Establishments, Cemeteries, Cinerator and Related Services

- 6/3/14 PB recommended approval to BCC
- 7/10/14 BCC approved (1 of 2)
- 7/24/14 BCC approved (2 of 2)

#### **REZONING CASES**

#### 1. Rezoning Case Z-2014-08

6/3/14PB recommended denial to BCC7/10/14BCC approved

#### 2. Rezoning Case Z-2014-09

7/1/14PB recommended approval to BCC8/21/14BCC Meeting

#### 3. Rezoning Case Z-2014-10

7/1/14PB recommended approval to BCC8/21/14BCC Meeting



### RESUMÉ OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD QUASI-JUDICIAL REZONING July 1, 2014

#### CENTRAL OFFICE COMPLEX 3363 WEST PARK PLACE, BOARD CHAMBERS PENSACOLA, FLORIDA (8:32 A.M. – 8:48 A.M.)

- Present: Wayne Briske, Chairman Tim Tate, Vice Chairman Robert V. Goodloe Alvin Wingate Patty Hightower, School Board (Non-Voting) Stephanie Oram, Navy (Non-Voting)
- Absent: Dorothy Davis Karen Sindel
- Staff Present: Ryan Ross, Assistant County Attorney Horace Jones, Interim Director, Development Services Juan Lemos, Senior Planner, Planning & Zoning Allyson Cain, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning John Fisher, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning Debbie Lockhart, Administrative Assistant Denise Halstead, Sr Office Assistant
- Attendees: Griffin Vickery, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning
- 1. Call to Order at 8:32 a.m.
- 2. Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance was given by Mr. Wingate.
- 3. Proof of Publication and Waive the Reading of the Legal Advertisement.

Motion by Robert V. Goodloe, Seconded by Tim Tate Motion to accept proof of publication and waive the reading of the legal advertisement.

Vote: 4 - 0 Approved

Other: Dorothy Davis (ABSENT) Karen Sindel (ABSENT)

- 4. Quasi-judicial Process Explanation.
- 5. Public Hearings.

Α.

Z-2014-09
Applicant: Frank A. and Myrtle M. Buchanan, Owners
Address: 7050 Pine Forest Road
From: R-1, Single-Family District, Low Density, (4 du/acre)
To: C-2NA, General Commercial and Light Manufacturing District, (cumulative) Bars, Nightclubs, and Adult Entertainment are Prohibited Uses (25 du/acre)

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

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

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

Motion by Robert V. Goodloe, Seconded by Tim Tate Motion to accept staff findings of fact and recommend approval to the BCC.

Vote: 4 - 0 Approved

Other: Dorothy Davis (ABSENT) Karen Sindel (ABSENT)

- B. Z-2014-10
  - Applicant: William P. and Lola V. Kittell, Owners
  - Address: 7040 Pine Forest Road
  - From: R-1, Single-Family District, Low Density, (4 du/acre)
  - To: C-2NA, General Commercial and Light Manufacturing District, (cumulative) Bars, Nightclubs, and Adult Entertainment are Prohibited Uses (25 du/acre)

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

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

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

Motion by Tim Tate, Seconded by Alvin Wingate Motion to accept staff findings of fact and recommend approval to the BCC.

Vote: 4 - 0 Approved

Other: Dorothy Davis (ABSENT) Karen Sindel (ABSENT)

6. Adjournment at 8:48 a.m.



# RESUMÉ OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD REGULAR MEETING July 1, 2014

## CENTRAL OFFICE COMPLEX 3363 WEST PARK PLACE, BOARD CHAMBERS PENSACOLA, FLORIDA (8:49 A.M. – 12:07 P.M.)

- Present: Wayne Briske, Chairman Tim Tate, Vice Chairman Robert V. Goodloe Alvin Wingate Patty Hightower, School Board (Non-Voting) Stephanie Oram, Navy (Non-Voting)
- Absent: Dorothy Davis Karen Sindel

Staff Present: Ryan Ross, Assistant County Attorney Horace Jones, Interim Director, Development Services Juan Lemos, Senior Planner, Planning & Zoning Allyson Cain, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning Debbie Lockhart, Administrative Assistant Denise Halstead, Sr Office Assistant

- Attendees: Griffin Vickery, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning
- 1. Called to Order at 8:49 a.m.
- 2. Proof of Publication was given by the Clerk.
- 3. Approval of Minutes.

Motion by Robert V. Goodloe, Seconded by Tim Tate Motion to approve the minutes from the June 3, 2014 Planning Board Meeting.

Vote: 4 - 0 Approved

Other: Dorothy Davis (ABSENT) Karen Sindel (ABSENT)

Α. A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the June 3, 2014 Planning Board Meeting. B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for June 2014. C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for July 2014. 4. Public Hearings. 5. Action/Discussion/Info Items. Α. Continuation of Land Development Code Review. 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 Tuesday, August 5, 2014 at 8:35 a.m., in the Escambia County Central Office Complex, Room 104, First Floor, 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, Florida. 10. Announcements/Communications. Adjournment at 12:07 p.m. 11.

# PLANNING BOARD MONTHLY SCHEDULE SIX MONTH OUTLOOK FOR August 2014

(Revised 07/15/14)

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 and/or Public Hearings	Comprehensiv e Plan Amendments	Rezonings	Reports, Discussion and/or Action Items
Tuesday, August 5, 2014			<ul> <li>Z-2014-11</li> <li>Z-2014-12</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LDC Revisions – Chapter 3</li> <li>Navy Interlocal Agreement</li> <li>Oath of Office New Planning Board Member</li> <li>Removal of DSAP</li> </ul>
Tuesday, August 19, 2014				<ul> <li>LDC Revisions – Continued Workshop</li> </ul>
Tuesday, September 2, 2014			<ul> <li>Z-2014-13</li> <li>Z-2014-14</li> </ul>	LDC Revisions –     Continued
Tuesday, September 16, 2014				LDC Revisions –     Continued     Workshop
Tuesday, October 7, 2014				
Tuesday, November 4, 2014				
Tuesday, December 2, 2014				
Tuesday, January 6, 2015				

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 Meeting Date: 08/05/2014

Agenda Item:

Continuation of Land Development Code Review Chapter 3.

Attachments

Ch 3 Zoning Regulations

5. C.

1	Working Copy
2 3	Chapter 3
4	ZONING REGULATIONS
4 5	ZONING RECOLATIONO
6	Article 1 General Provisions
7	Sec. 3-1.1 Purpose of chapter.
8	Sec. 3-1.2 Purpose of article.
9	Sec. 3-1.3 Zoning and future land use.
10	Sec. 3-1.4 Allowed uses.
11	Sec. 3-1.5 Site and building requirements.
12	Sec. 3-1.6 Compatibility.
13	
14	Article 2 Mainland Districts
15	Sec. 3-2.1 Purpose of article.
16	Sec. 3-2.2 Agricultural (Agr).
17	Sec. 3-2.3 Rural Residential (RR).
18	Sec. 3-2.4 Rural Mixed Use (RMU).
19	Sec. 3-2.5 Low Density Residential (LDR).
20	Sec. 3-2.6 Low Density Mixed Use (LDMU).
21	Sec. 3-2.7 Medium Density Residential (MDR).
22	Sec. 3-2.8 High Density Residential (HDR).
23	Sec. 3-2.9 High Density Mixed Use (HDMU).
24	Sec. 3-2.10 Commercial (Com).
25	Sec. 3-2.11 Heavy Commercial and Light Industrial (HC/LI).
26	Sec. 3-2.12 Industrial (Ind).
27	Sec. 3-2.13 Recreation (Rec).
28 29	Sec. 3-2.14 Conservation (Con).
29 30	Article 3 Overlay Districts
31	Sec. 3-3.1 Purpose of article.
32	Sec. 3-3.2 Community redevelopment.
33	Sec. 3-3.3 Barrancas Overlay (Barr-OL).
34	Sec. 3-3.4 Brownsville Overlay (Brn-OL).
35	Sec. 3-3.5 Englewood Overlay (Eng-OL).
36	Sec. 3-3.6 Palafox Overlay (Pfox-OL).
37	Sec. 3-3.7 Scenic Highway Overlay (SH-OL).
38	Sec. 3-3.8 Warrington Overlay (Warr-OL).
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1		Article 4 Perdido Key Districts
2	Sec. 3-4.1	Low Density Residential (R1-PK).
3	Sec. 3-4.2	Medium Density Residential (R-2PK).
4	Sec. 3-4.3	High Density Residential (R-3PK).
5	Sec. 3-4.4	Commercial (C-1PK).
6	Sec. 3-4.5	Commercial Core (CCPK).
7	Sec. 3-4.6	Commercial Gateway (CGPK).
8	Sec. 3-4.7	Planned Resort (PRPK).
9	Sec. 3-4.8	Outdoor Recreational (S-1PK).
10		
11		Article 5 Pensacola Beach Districts
12	Sec. 3-5.1	Building Height.
13	Sec. 3-5.2	Low Density Residential (LDR-PB).
14	Sec. 3-5.3	Medium Density Residential (MDR-PB).
15	Sec. 3-5.4	Medium Density Residential and Commercial (MDR/C-PB).
16	Sec. 3-5.5	High Density Residential (HDR-PB).
17	Sec. 3-5.6	High Density Residential and Commercial (HDR/C-PB).
18	Sec. 3-5.7	General Retail (GR-PB).
19	Sec. 3-5.8	Recreation Retail (Rec/R-PB).
20	Sec. 3-5.9	Commercial Hotel (CH-PB).
21	Sec. 3-5.10	Preservation (PR-PB).
22	Sec. 3-5.11	Conservation and Recreation (Con/Rec-PB)
23	Sec. 3-5.12	Government and Civic (G/C-PB).
24		

# 1 Article 1 General Provisions

# 2 Sec. 3-1.1 Purpose of chapter.

3 This chapter establishes county zoning districts necessary to implement the distribution and extent of land uses prescribed by the future land use categories and related policies 4 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Regulations for each district specify the allowable uses of land and structures, the density and intensity of those uses, and other standards that 6 7 define what portion of any parcel a structure or use may occupy. Special purpose overlay zoning districts further specify allowable uses and other requirements in areas 8 9 of unique character or condition. Compliance with the provisions of this chapter is evaluated by the administrative authorities described in Chapter 1 according to the 10 compliance review processes prescribed in Chapter 2. More specifically, this chapter is 11 12 intended to: [FLU 1.1.2, FLU 1.1.4][6.00.00] 13 (1) Provide for the orderly and efficient distribution of agricultural, residential.

- (1) Provide for the orderly and efficient distribution of agricultural, residential,
   commercial, mixed-use, industrial, recreational, conservation, and other land
   uses to meet the physical, social, civic, security, economic, and other needs of
   present and future populations.
- (2) Promote sustainable land development that minimizes sprawl, avoids the under
   utilization of land capable of sustaining higher densities or intensities, and
   maximizes the use of public investments in facilities and services through urban
   infill and redevelopment
- (3) Promote the economic stability of existing land uses that are consistent with the
   Comprehensive Plan, protecting them from intrusions by incompatible land uses
   and ensuring that new development is compatible in character and size.
- 24 (4) Preserve the character and quality of residential and rural neighborhoods.
- (5) Promote both mixed-use buildings and mixed-use neighborhoods, where
   residential and business uses may overlap to the enhancement and benefit of
   both.
- (6) Balance individual property rights with the interests of the community to create a
   healthy, safe and orderly living environment. [4.01.01.J]

# 30 Sec. 3-1.2 Purpose of article.

This article establishes general provisions that apply to all zoning district regulations within the chapter. The regulations applicable to specific zoning districts are prescribed in the remaining articles of this chapter.

# 34 Sec. 3-1.3 Zoning and future land use.

(a) General. Together the future land use (FLU) categories of the Comprehensive Plan
 and zoning districts of the Land Development Code (LDC) form the primary location specific land use regulations of the county. Within each FLU, one or more zoning
 districts implement and further refine the distribution and extent of allowable land
 uses. The identification or classification of a use or activity as allowed by the

applicable future land use category and zoning district does not constitute the
 required approval to carry out that use or activity. Consistency with FLU and zoning
 only indicates that, upon appropriate review and approval for compliance with the
 provisions of the LDC, the use or activity may be established, reestablished or
 expanded.

(b) Official maps. The areas of the county subject to each future land use category 6 7 established within the Comprehensive Plan are recorded on the Official Future Land 8 Use Map of Escambia County. Similarly, the areas of each zoning district established in this chapter are recorded on the Official Zoning Map of Escambia 9 10 County. The zoning map is adopted and incorporated here by reference and declared to be part of the LDC. The information shown on the map has the same 11 force and effect as the text of the LDC. Both official maps are represented and 12 maintained digitally in the county's "Geographic Information System" (GIS) and shall 13 be accessible to the public via the county's website, www.myescambia.com. 14 15 [6.02.00]

- (c) Boundary determinations. If uncertainty exists regarding the boundary of any FLU
   or zoning district, the boundary shall be determined by the Planning Official
   according to the following provisions: [2.07.02.A.2, 6.02.01]
- (1) Natural features. If the ordinance establishing the boundary reflects a clear
   intent to follow a particular natural feature such as a ridgeline, stream, or
   shoreline, the boundary shall be understood to follow the feature as it actually
   exists. If the feature should move as a result of natural processes such as
   erosion or accretion, the boundary shall be understood as moving with that
   feature.
- (2) Manmade features. If the boundary is shown on the official map as
   approximately following a right-of-way, parcel line, section line, or other readily
   identified manmade feature, it shall be understood to coincide with that feature.
- (3) Parallel or extension. If the boundary is shown on the official map as
   approximately parallel to or an apparent extension of a natural or manmade
   feature, it shall be understood respectively as being actually parallel to or an
   extension of that feature.
- (4) Metes and bounds. If a boundary splits an existing lot or parcel, any metes and
   bounds description used for the establishment of the boundary shall be used to
   determine its location.
- (5) Scaling. If the specific location of the boundary cannot be determined from any
   of the preceding provisions, it shall be determined by scaling the mapped
   boundary's distance from other features shown on the map.
- (d) Split parcels. The adopted zoning districts and FLU are parcel-based, but their
   boundaries are not prohibited from dividing a parcel. For parcels split by these
   boundaries, including overlay districts, only that portion of a parcel within a district or
   category is subject to its requirements. However, where a zoning district boundary
   divides a parcel that is one acre or less in size and not part of a platted residential
   subdivision, the zoning district of the larger portion may be applied to the entire

- 1 parcel if requested by the parcel owner and consistent with the applicable FLU
- 2 category, and if the parcel complies with the location criteria of the requested zoning.
- 3 Rezoning according to the zoning map amendment process of Chapter 2 is
- 4 otherwise required to apply a single district to a split-zoned parcel. [6.02.01.D,
- 5 11.02,01.B.4]
- (e) Land with no designations. No zoning is adopted for military bases, state college
   and university campuses, and other such lands for which the regulations of the LDC
   are not intended. Public rights-of-way have no designated zoning or future land use.
   Where officially vacated right-of-way is added to abutting parcels, the future land use
   categories and zoning districts applicable to the abutting parcels shall apply to their
   additions at the time of the vacation approval, with no further action required by the
   county.
- Land that otherwise has no adopted zoning, and is not within an area determined by the county to be excluded from zoning, shall have zoning established by the zoning map amendment process in Chapter 2. If the land also has no approved future land use category, one shall be adopted according to the process prescribed for such amendments prior to, or concurrently with, BCC approval of the zoning. [6.01.02, 6.01.03, 6.02.01.C]
- (f) Map amendment. Changes to the boundaries of adopted FLU categories or zoning
   districts, whether owner initiated or county initiated, are amendments to the official
   county maps and are authorized only through the processes prescribed in Chapter 2
   for such amendments.
- (g) Future land use designations. The FLU categories established within the
   Comprehensive Plan and referenced in the LDC are designated by the following
   abbreviations and names:
- 26 AG Agriculture
- 27 RC Rural Community
- 28 MU-S Mixed Use Suburban
- 29MU-UMixed Use Urban
- 30 C Commercial
- 31 I Industrial
- 32 P Public
- 33 REC Recreation
- 34 CON Conservation
- 35 MU-PK Mixed Use Perdido Key
- 36 MU-PB Mixed Use Pensacola Beach
- (h) Zoning district designations. The zoning districts established within this chapter
   are designated by the following groups, abbreviations and names:
- 39 (1) **Residential.** The purposes of the following districts are primary residential:
- 40 RR Rural Residential
- 41 LDR Low Density Residential
- 42 MDR Medium Density Residential
- 43 HDR High Density Residential

1 2 3 4 5 6	MDR-PK Medium E HDR-PK High Den LDR-PB Low Dens MDR-PB Medium E	sity Residential - Perdido Key Density Residential - Perdido Key sity Residential - Perdido Key sity Residential - Pensacola Beach Density Residential - Pensacola Beach sity Residential - Pensacola Beach
7 8	(2) Non-residential. The and non-residential.	purposes of the following districts are primarily mixed use
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	LDMU Lo HDMU Hig MDR/C-PB Me Be	s are: Iral Mixed Use w Density Mixed Use gh Density Mixed Use edium Density Residential & Commercial - Pensacola ach gh Density Residential & Commercial - Pensacola Beach
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	Com Co Com-PK Co CC-PK Co CG-PK Co GR-PB Ge Rec/R-PB Re CH-PB Co HC/LI He	ndustrial. districts are: ommercial ommercial - Perdido Key ommercial Core - Perdido Key ommercial Gateway - Perdido Key eneral Retail - Pensacola Beach ecreation Retail - Pensacola Beach ommercial Hotel - Pensacola Beach eavy Commercial and Light Industrial dustrial
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Rec Re Con Co PR-PK Pla Rec-PK Ou PR-PB Pre Con/Rec-PB Co	itial districts are: ricultural creation onservation anned Resort - Perdido Key otdoor Recreational - Perdido Key eservation - Pensacola Beach onservation and Recreation - Pensacola Beach overnment and Civic - Pensacola Beach
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	land use category by eithe otherwise not being in com Perdido Key districts (Artic Pensacola Beach districts	of a parcel shall be consistent with the applicable future r directly implementing the provisions of the FLU or flict with its intent, allowable uses, density or intensity. All le 4) are consistent with the MU-PK category and all (Article 5) are consistent with the MU-PB category. 2) are consistent with FLU categories as summarized in

ZONING		F			USE (F			Y	
DISTRICT Specific distribution and extent of uses	AG max 1du/20ac max 0.25 FAR	RC max 2du/ac max 0.25 FAR	MU-S min 2du/ac max 10du/ac max 1.0 FAR	MU-U min 3.5du/ac max 25du/ac max 2.0 FAR	C Limited res max 25du/ac max 1.0 FAR	<b> </b> No res allowed max 1.0 FAR	P No res allowed	REC No res allowed max 0.5 FAR	CON No res allowed
Agr max 1du/20ac	Yes	Yes	No, min density	No, min density	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
RR max 1du/4ac	No, max density	Yes	No, min density	No, min density	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
RMU max 2du/ac	No, max density	Yes	No, min density	No, min density	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
LDR max 4du/ac	No, max density	No, max density	Yes	No, min density	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
LDMU max 7du/ac	No, max density	No, max density	Yes	Yes	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
MDR max 10du/ac	No, max density	No, max density	Yes	Yes	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
HDR max 20du/ac	No, max density	No, max density	No, max density	Yes	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
HDMU FLU-limited max 25du/ac	No, max density	No, max density	No, max density	Yes	Yes	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
<b>Com</b> FLU-limited max 25du/ac	No, max density	No, max density	No, max density	Yes	Yes	No, res use	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
HC/LI FLU-restricted max 25du/ac	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	Yes	Yes	Yes	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
Ind No res allowed	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses	Yes	No, uses	No, uses	No, uses
Rec No res allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No, uses	Yes	Yes	No, uses
Con No res allowed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

1 2 For every combination of zoning district and FLU category represented by the table, "Yes" indicates the zoning is consistent with the FLU. "No" indicates zoning inconsistency with the FLU, primarily for the reason noted.

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## 1 Sec. 3-1.4 Allowed uses.

- (a) General. The uses of land and structures are limited to those identified within the applicable zoning district as "permitted uses" or "conditional uses," and to their valid accessory uses, unless other uses are secured through applicable vesting and nonconformance provisions of the LDC. Uses not identified or secured are prohibited, and the conducting of any prohibited use is a violation of the LDC punishable as provided by law and ordinance. The burden is on the landowner, not the county, to show that a use is allowed. Even when allowed, uses are subject to
- 9 the general development standards of Chapter 5 and the use and location
- 10 regulations established in Chapter 4. [6.04.01]
- (b) Conditional uses. A conditional use within a zoning district indicates that the use
   may be appropriate for some locations in that district. The appropriateness of the
   use is determined through discretionary county review of an applicant's
   demonstration that specific conditions will assure compatibility with surrounding
   uses. Conditions applicable to all conditional uses are established in in Chapter 2.
   Additional conditions applicable to a specific use may be established by the LDC
   where the conditional use is established.
- (c) Accessory uses and structures. Uses and structures accessory to permitted uses
   and approved conditional uses are allowed as prescribed in Chapter 4 unless
   otherwise prohibited by the applicable zoning district. Where more than one zoning
   district applies to a parcel an accessory use or structure may not be established in
   one zoning district to serve a primary use in the other district if the principal use is
   not allowed in the zoning district in which the accessory use is located.
- (d) Single-family dwellings. A single-family dwelling as the principal use for an
   existing lot of record is a conforming use regardless of the zoning district or future
   land use category. A building permit may be issued for such a dwelling on any
   nonconforming lot of record if the dwelling complies with all other applicable
   regulations. [6.04.08]
- (e) Mix of uses. The identification of multiple permitted or conditionally permitted uses
  within a zoning district allows any mix of those uses within an individual
  development, parcel, or building, regardless of any designation or other
  characterization of the district as "mixed use", unless clearly indicated otherwise in
  the LDC. A mix of uses generally may not modify the development standards and
  regulations applicable to any individual use within the mix.
- (f) Classifying uses. Classifying a particular land use is the discretionary process of
   determining whether the use is one already identified in the LDC as allowed by right
   (permitted use) or by special approval (conditional use).
- (1) Information. The Planning Official, or Board of Adjustment (BOA) shall obtain
   the information necessary to accurately classify a use. At a minimum, the
   applicant shall describe in writing the nature of the use and the county shall
   utilize public records, site investigations and other reliable sources of information
   including the Land-Based Classification Standards of the American Planning

1 2	Association or the <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> (NAICS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce.
3 4 5 6	(2) Rules for classification. Classifying a use is not specific to any individual site, project or applicant, but shall be appropriate and valid for all occasions of the use. Use classification shall be guided by Chapter 1 provisions for interpreting the LDC and the following rules:
7	<ul> <li>a. If a use is defined in the LDC, that definition shall be applied to the</li></ul>
8	classification.
9	<ul> <li>b. The reviewing authority shall not read an implied prohibition of a particular</li></ul>
10	use into a classification.
11	c. Classification is limited to giving meaning to the use classifications already
12	allowed within the applicable zoning district. No policy determinations shall
13	be made on what types of uses are appropriate within the district.
14 15	d. When the use regulations are ambiguous, the purpose and intent of the zoning district and the nature of the uses allowed within it shall be considered.
16	e. Classification is not based on the proximity of the proposed use to other uses.
17 18	f. The use or activity determines the classification, not property ownership, persons carrying out the use or activity, or other illegitimate reasons.
19 20	g. Generally, the function rather than the form of a structure is relevant to its classification.
21	(3) Determinations. All classifications determined by the Planning Official shall be
22	recorded to ensure consistencywith the future classification. A use not
23	determined to be one specificallyidentified in the LDC as permitted or
24	conditionally permitted may be referred to the Planning Board for determination.
25	(g) Temporary uses and structures. Temporary uses and structures are allowed as
26	prescribed by the supplemental use regulations of Chapter 4 unless otherwise
27	modified or prohibited by the applicable zoning district.
28	(h) Outdoor storage. Outdoor storage is allowed as prescribed by the supplemental
29	use regulations of Chapter 4 unless modified or prohibited by the applicable zoning
30	district.
31	(i) Subdivision. The subdivision of land to accommodate the permitted uses or
32	approved conditional uses of the applicable zoning district is allowed as prescribed
33	by the standards of Chapter 5 unless prohibited by the district.
34	Sec. 3-1.5 Site and building requirements.
35	(a) General. Each zoning district establishes site and building requirements that define
36	the physical limits of development within district parcels. Additional limits may be
37	imposed by the general development standards of Chapter 5 and the use and
38	location regulations established in Chapter 4.

- (b) Modifications. Variances to the strict application of site and building requirements
   may only be granted according to the applicable variance criteria and compliance
   review prescribed in Chapter 2 if the variances maintain the stated purposes of the
   applicable zoning district and are not otherwise excluded by provisions of the LDC.
- (c) Street frontage. For the application of site and building requirements and other
   LDC provisions to any lot with no street frontage the Planning Official shall
   determine a front lot line in consideration of lot orientation, access, and other
   relevant conditions. The Planning Official shall determine the appropriate rear lot
   line for any lot with multiple street frontages.
- (d) Density. The number of dwelling or lodging units allowed within a parcel is
   determined by the product of the total development parcel area and the maximum
   density allowed by the applicable zoning district. When the calculated number of
   allowable units for a parcel results in a fraction greater than or equal to 0.5 units,
   rounding to the next whole number is permitted to allow a maximum of one
- 15 additional unit. [2.10.01.F]
- (e) Lot width and area. All new lots shall provide the minimum frontage (typically width at right-of-way) and area required by the applicable zoning. Parcels created for public utilities or preserved for recreation, conservation or open space only need frontage sufficient for the limited use. Any lot of record that contains less width or area than required by the applicable zoning district may be used for any use allowed within that district if the use complies with all other applicable regulations, including buffering and use-specific minimum lot area. [2.10.01.D, 6.04.08]
- (f) Lot coverage. The maximum amount of impervious and semi-impervious coverage
   allowed for any lot is established by the minimum percent pervious lot coverage
   required by the applicable zoning district. The amount allowed remains subject to
   other limitations of the LDC and any approved stormwater management plan for the
   lot.
- (g) Setbacks and yards. The minimum setbacks and yards for structures are those
   required by the applicable zoning district or as otherwise may be stipulated in Santa
   Rosa Island Authority (SRIA) lease agreements for lands on Pensacola Beach.
- (1) Nonconformance. For a structure that is nonconforming with regard to any
   zoning required setback, a structural alteration, enlargement or extension to it
   that creates no greater encroachment by distance into the substandard setback
   is not considered an increase in nonconformance and does not require a
   variance.
- 36 (2) Accessory structures. Accessory structures shall be limited to side and rear
   37 yards except where specifically allowed as encroachments. They shall be no
   38 closer than five feet to any rear or interior side lot line, and any accessory
   39 dwelling shall be limited to the setbacks required for the principal dwelling.
   40 [2.10.07.A]
- 41 (3) Distance between dwellings. Where the applicable zoning district allows more
   42 than one dwelling on a single lot, the minimum horizontal distance between such
   43 dwellings shall not be less than twice the side yard distance required by the

- 1district, and the minimum distance between any structures shall not be less than2the minimum required by the Florida Building Code. [2.10.01.C, 2.10.07.E]
- (4) Encroachments by building features. Every part of a required yard shall be
   open from its lowest point to the sky, unobstructed except for the ordinary
   projection of sills, belt courses, cornices, buttresses, awnings, eaves, and similar
   building features. No such projection shall extend more than 24 inches into any
   yard, except roof overhangs, awnings, outside stairways and balconies which
   may extend up to 48 inches into any yard provided the yard is otherwise at least
   ten feet deep. [2.10.01.A & B]
- (5) Encroachment of porch or terrace. An open, unenclosed and uncovered
   paved terrace or a covered porch may extend into the required front yard for a
   distance of not more than ten feet. [2.10.03.C]
- (h) Structure heights. The maximum structure heights allowed by the applicable
   zoning district are modified by the following:
- (1) Agricultural structures. Structures such as cotton gins, granaries, silos, and
   windmills associated with permitted agricultural uses may exceed the height
   limits prescribed by zoning if they are not in conflict with any height regulations
   established for airports or airfields. [2.10.02.A]
- (2) Rooftop structures. The structure height limits prescribed by zoning do not
   apply to belfries, chimneys, church spires, cooling towers, elevator bulkheads,
   flag poles, television reception antennae, roof-mounted tanks, mechanical
   equipment rooms, or similar rooftop structures that comply with all of the
   following conditions:
- a. They do not separately or in combination with other rooftop structures exceed
   ten percent of the horizontal roof area.
- 26 **b.** They do not exceed applicable airport or airfield height restrictions.
- 27
   28
   c. They do not exceed otherwise applicable height limitations by more than 15 feet or 10 percent of actual building height, whichever is greater.

# 29 Sec. 3-1.6 Compatibility.

- 30 (a) General. Zoning districts establish and maintain the necessary balance between
   31 the needs and interests of different land uses, allowing neighboring uses to coexist
   32 successfully in a stable fashion over time, protecting the investments in each.
   33 Although zoning generally separates incompatible development, inclusion as a
   34 permitted use within a district does not alone ensure compatibility with other district
   35 uses.
- (b) Location criteria. Location criteria are established within some zoning districts to
   promote compatibility among uses, especially new non-residential uses in relation to
   existing residential uses. Most criteria are designed to create smooth transitions of
   use intensity, from large-scale concentrations of general commercial uses near
   major street intersections to small-scale dispersed neighborhood commercial uses in
   proximity to residential areas. Such transitions prevent the adverse impacts of

- 1 continuous strip commercial development along major streets and avoid negative or
- 2 blighting influences of some commercial uses on adjacent residential
- 3 neighborhoods.
- 4 **(1) Intersection distance.** Any distance from a street intersection that is required 5 by location criteria shall be measured along the street right-of-way that forms the 6 frontage of the subject parcel to the nearest point of intersection with the other 7 street right-of-way. A proposed use or rezoning of a parcel will comply with the 8 required distance where at least 75 percent of the parcel frontage is within the 9 required distance. [7.20.03.A]
- (2) Local streets as collectors. For the purposes of location criteria, and only on a case-by-case basis, certain local streets not classified by the Florida Department of Transportation as collector streets may be designated by the County Engineer as collectors if all of the following minimum conditions exist:
- 14 **a.** Twenty-two foot width of pavement (two lanes).
- 15 **b.** Six foot shoulders on each side when no curb is present.
- 16 c. Signalized intersection on or at the termini of the segment designated for
   17 traffic concurrency.
- 18 **d.** Connection to a collector or arterial street.
- 19 **e.** Average Annual Daily Traffic at least 1500 vehicles.
- (c) Other measures. In addition to the location criteria of the zoning districts,
   landscaping, buffering, and screening may be required to protect lower intensity
   uses from more intensive uses, such as residential from commercial or commercial
   from industrial. Buffers may also be required to provide protection to natural
   resources from intrusive activities and negative impacts of development such as
   trespass, pets, vehicles, noise, lights, and stormwater. [FLU 1.1.9] [CON 1.3.8]
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# 1 Article 2 Mainland Districts

# 2 Sec. 3-2.1 Purpose of article.

This article establishes the zoning districts that apply to all areas of the county under the jurisdiction of the BCC, except Perdido Key and Santa Rosa Island. Each district establishes its own permitted land uses, conditional uses, basic site and building requirements, and other provisions consistent with the stated purposes of the district. District provisions are subject to all other applicable provisions of the LDC and may be modified by the requirements of overlay districts as prescribed in Article 3.

# 9 Sec. 3-2.2 Agricultural district (Agr). [VAG-1 (100%)]

10 (a) **Purpose.** The Agricultural (Agr) district establishes appropriate areas and land use 11 regulations for the routine agricultural production of plants and animals, and such related uses as silviculture and aquaculture. The primary intent of the district is to 12 avoid the loss of prime farmland to other uses, its division into smaller parcels of 13 14 multiple owners, and other obstacles to maintaining or assembling sufficient agricultural acreage for efficient large-scale farming. Other than agricultural 15 16 production, non-residential uses within the Agricultural district are generally limited to 17 rural community uses that directly support agriculture, and to public facilities and 18 services necessary for the basic health, safety, and welfare of a rural population. 19 The absence of urban or suburban infrastructure is intentional. Consistent with rural 20 land use and limited infrastructure, residential uses within the district are largely selfsustaining. Single-family dwellings are allowed at a very low density sufficient for 21 22 the needs of the district's farm-based population. [6.05.01.A, 6.05.22.A.1]

(b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the Agricultural district are limited to thefollowing:

## 25 (1) Residential.

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- Manufactured (mobile) homes, but no new or expanded manufactured home parks or subdivisions.
- b. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached only. Maximum single family lot area within any proposed subdivision of 100 acres or more of prime farmland shall be one and one half acres.
- 31 See also "conditional uses." in this district
- 32 (2) Retail sales. No retail sales except as permitted "agriculture and related" uses.
- 33 (3) Retail services. No retail services except as permitted "agricultural and related"
   34 uses. See also "conditional uses." in this district
- 35 (4) Public and civic.
- 36 **a.** Cemeteries. [added]
- 37 **b.** Clubs, civic or fraternal.
- 38 c. Educational facilities, including preschools, K-12, colleges and vocational
   39 schools.

1 2	d.	Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.
3	e.	Places of worship.
4 5	f.	Public utility structures 150 feet or less in height, including telecommunications towers.
6	Se	e also "conditional uses." in this district
7	(5) Re	ecreation and entertainment.
8	a.	Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks on lots five acres or larger.
9 10	b.	Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs
11	C.	Hunting clubs and preserves.
12	d.	Marinas, private only.[added]
13 14	е.	Off-highway motor vehicle commercial recreation facilities on lots 20 acres or larger.
15	f.	Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]
16	g.	Passive recreational uses, including hiking and bicycling. [added]
17	h.	Shooting ranges.
18	Se	e also "conditional uses." in this district
19 20	• •	dustrial and related. No industrial or related uses except as permitted gricultural and related" uses. See also "conditional uses." in this district
21	(7) Ag	ricultural and related.
22 23 24 25	a.	Agriculture, including raising livestock, storing harvested crops, and cultivation of nursery plants. A minimum of two acres for keeping any farm animal on site and a maximum of one horse or other domesticated <i>equine</i> per acre.
26	b.	Agricultural processing, minor only.
27	C.	Agricultural research or training facilities.
28	d.	Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.
29	e.	Farm equipment and supply stores.
30	f.	Kennels and animal shelters on lots two acres or larger.
31 32 33	g.	Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables, and similar agricultural products. All structures for such uses are limited to non-residential farm buildings.
34	h.	Silviculture.
35	i.	Stables, public or private, on lots two acres or larger.

1	j.	Veterinary clinics. A minimum two acres for boarding animals.
2	(8) O	ther uses.
3	a.	Airports, private only, including crop dusting services.
4 5	b.	Borrow pit reclamation with site-specific BCC approval, excluding any landfill use.
6 7	• •	itional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, DA may conditionally allow the following uses within the Agricultural district:
8	(1) Re	sidential. Nursing homes.
9	(2) Re	etail services.
10	a.	Bed and breakfast inns.[added]
11 12	b.	Medical clinics, including those providing out-patient surgery, rehabilitation, and emergency treatment.
13	(3) Pu	blic and civic.
14 15	a.	Community service facilities, including auditoriums, libraries, museums, and neighborhood centers.[added]
16 17	b.	Correctional facilities, including adult and juvenile detention centers, jails and prisons.[added]
18	C.	Hospitals.
19	d.	Offices for government or public utilities.
20 21	e.	Public utility structures greater than 150 feet in height, including telecommunications towers, but excluding any industrial uses.
22	f.	Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government or public utilities.
23	(4) Re	creation and entertainment.
24	a.	Canoe, kayak, and float rental facilities.[added]
25	b.	Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]
26	c.	Zoos and animal parks.[added]
27	(5) Inc	dustrial and related.
28 29	a.	Borrow pits with site-specific BCC approval and excluding any landfill reclamation use.
30	b.	Mineral extraction, including oil and gas.
31	C.	Power plants.
32 33	d.	Salvage yards, including the handling of metals, paper, tires, bottles and cans, motor vehicles, and appliances.
34 35	e.	Solid waste collection points and transfer facilities, excluding any hazardous waste storage.

1 **f.** Wastewater treatment plants.

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- 2 (d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements
   3 apply to uses within the Agricultural district:
- 4 (1) **Density.** A maximum of one dwelling unit per 20 acres.
- 5 (2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 0.25 for all uses.
- 6 (3) Structure height. No structure height limit by zoning. See specific use.
- 7 (4) Lot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.
- 8 (5) Lot width. A minimum lot width of 100 feet at the street right-of-way for all lots.
- 9 **(6) Lot coverage.** Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent 10 maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.
- 11 (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
  - **a. Front and rear.** Forty feet in the front and rear.
- b. Sides. On each side, five feet or ten percent of the lot width at the front
   building line, whichever is greater, but need not exceed 15 feet.
- (8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development
   regulations and standards.
- (e) Location criteria. The following location criteria apply to uses within the Agricultural district:
- (1) Prime farmland. All new or expanded uses shall be located to avoid the loss of
   prime farmland. Where such loss cannot be avoided, it shall be limited to five
   acres or 10 percent of the development parcel area, whichever is greater.
- (2) Non-residential uses. All non-residential uses shall be located to avoid
   nuisance, hazard and other adverse impacts to surrounding residential uses.
   Additionally, retail sales, retail service, and industrial uses shall be located along
   collector or arterial streets.
- (f) Rezoning to Agr. Agricultural zoning may be established only within the Agriculture
   and Rural Community FLU categories. The district is suitable for prime farmland,
   agriculturally used or assessed areas, large tracts of open space, woodlands or
   fields, but not for areas with central sewer or highly developed street networks. The
   district provides transitions between areas zoned or used for conservation or outdoor
   recreation and areas zoned or used for more intense uses.
- 32 Sec. 3-2.3 Rural Residential district (RR). [VAG-2 (53%), VR-1 (47%)]

(a) Purpose. The Rural Residential (RR) district establishes appropriate areas and
 land use regulations for low density residential uses and compatible non-residential
 uses characteristic of rural land development. The primary intent of the district
 provides for residential development at greater density than the Agricultural district
 on soils least valuable for agricultural production, but continue to support small-scale
 farming on more productive district lands. The absence of urban and suburban

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	infrastructure is intentional. Consistent with rural land use and limited infrastructure, residential uses within the RR district are largely self-sustaining and generally limited to detached single-family dwellings on large lots. Clustering of smaller residential lots may occur where needed to protect prime farmland from nonagricultural use. The district allows public facilities and services necessary for the basic health, safety and welfare of a rural population, and other non-residential uses that are compatible with agricultural community character. [6.05.22.A.2, 6.05.23A]
8	(b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the RR district are limited to the following:
9	(1) Residential.
10 11 12	a. Manufactured (mobile) homes, on lots four acres or larger, or on lots a minimum of one acre if clustered to avoid prime farmland. No new or expanded manufactured home parks or subdivisions.
13 14 15	b. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached only, on lots four acres or larger, or lots a minimum of one acre if clustered to avoid prime farmland.
16	See also "conditional uses." in this district
17	(2) Retail sales. No retail sales except permitted "agriculture and related" uses.
18 19	(3) Retail services. Bed and breakfast inns and permitted "agricultural and related" uses. See also "conditional uses."
20	(4) Public and civic.
21	a. Cemeteries.[added]
22	<b>b.</b> Clubs, civic or fraternal.
23	<b>c.</b> Educational facilities, K-12 only, and on lots one acre or larger.[limited]
24 25	<ul> <li>d. Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.</li> </ul>
26	e. Places of worship on lots one acre or larger.
27 28	<ul> <li>Public utility structures 150 feet or less in height, excluding telecommunications towers.</li> </ul>
29	See also "conditional uses."
30	(5) Recreation and entertainment.
31	a. Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks on lots five acres or larger.
32 33	b. Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs
34	<b>c.</b> Marinas, private.[added]
35	<b>d.</b> Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]
36	e. Passive recreational uses.[added]
37	See also "conditional uses." in this district Page 17 of 111

1 2	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses except as permitted "agricultural and related" uses. See also "conditional uses." in this district
3	(7) Agricultural and related.
4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Agriculture, including raising livestock, storing harvested crops, and cultivation of nursery plants. A minimum of two acres for keeping any farm animal on site and a maximum of one horse or other domesticated <i>equine</i> per acre.</li> </ul>
8	<b>b.</b> Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.
9	c. Farm equipment and supply stores.
10	d. Kennels and animal shelters on lots two acres or larger.
11 12	<ul> <li>Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables, and similar agricultural products. All structures for such use limited to non-residential farm buildings.</li> </ul>
13	f. Silviculture.
14	g. Stables, public or private, on lots two acres or larger.
15	<b>h.</b> Veterinary clinics. A minimum of two acres for boarding animals.
16 17	(8) Other uses. Borrow pit reclamation with site-specific BCC approval, excluding any landfill use.
18 19	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the RR district:
20	(1) Residential.
21 22	<ul> <li>Manufactured (mobile) home parks on land zoned VR-1 prior to adoption of RR zoning.</li> </ul>
23	<b>b.</b> Nursing homes.
24 25 26	c. Two-family dwellings (duplex) and multi-family dwellings up to four units per dwelling (triplex and quadruplex) on land zoned VR-1 prior to adoption of RR zoning.
27 28	(2) Retail services. Medical clinics, including those providing out-patient surgery, rehabilitation, and emergency treatment.
29	(3) Public and civic.
30 31	<ul> <li>Community service facilities, including auditoriums, libraries, museums, and neighborhood centers.[added]</li> </ul>
32 33	b. Educational facilities on lots one acre or larger not among the "permitted uses."
34	c. Hospitals.
35	d. Offices for government or public utilities.
36 37	<ul> <li>Public utility structures greater than 150 feet in height, and telecommunications towers of any height, excluding any industrial uses. Page 18 of 111</li> </ul>
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1	f.	Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government or public utilities.
2	(4) Re	ecreation and entertainment.
3	a.	Hunting clubs and preserves.
4	b.	Off-highway motor vehicle commercial recreation facilities on lots 20 acres or
5		larger.
6	C.	Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
7	d.	Shooting ranges.
8	(5) Ind	dustrial and related.
9 10	a.	Borrow pits with site-specific BCC approval and excluding any landfill reclamation use
11	b.	Mineral extraction, including oil and gas
12	C.	Power plants.
13 14	d.	Salvage yards, including the handling of metals, paper, tires, bottles and cans, motor vehicles, and appliances.
15	e.	Solid waste collection points and transfer facilities, excluding any hazardous
16	•	waste storage.
17	f.	Wastewater treatment plants.
18	(6) Ot	her uses. Airports, private only, including crop dusting facilities.[added]
19 20	• •	Ind building requirements. The following site and building requirements to uses within the RR district:
21	(1) De	ensity. A maximum of one dwelling unit per four acres.
22	(2) Fl	oor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 0.25 for all uses.
23	(3) St	ructure height. Structure height limit as may be prescribed by use.
24	(4) Lo	<b>et area.</b> Lot area as may be prescribed by use.
25	(5) Lo	ot width. A minimum lot width of 40 feet at the street right-of-way for cul-de-
26		c lots and 80 feet at the right-of-way for all other lots, and a minimum width of
27		0 feet at the front building line for all lots.
28 29	• • •	<b>et coverage.</b> Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent aximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.
30	(7) St	ructure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
31	a.	Front and rear. Forty feet in the front and rear.
32	b.	Sides. On each side, five feet or ten percent of the lot width at the front
33		building line, whichever is greater, but need not exceed 15 feet.
34	(8) Ot	her requirements.

- a. Farm animal shelters. Stables or other structures for sheltering farm animals shall be no less than 50 feet from any property line and no less than 130 feet from any residential dwelling on adjacent property.
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- **b.** Chapters 4 and 5. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.
- 6 (e) Location criteria. The following location criteria apply to uses within the RR district:
- 7 (1) Prime farmland. All new or expanded residential or non residential uses shall
   8 be located to avoid the loss of prime farmland. Where such loss cannot be
   9 avoided, it shall be limited to five acres or 10 percent of the development parcel
   10 area, whichever is greater.
- (2) Non-residential uses. All non-residential uses shall be located to avoid
   nuisance, hazard and other adverse impacts to surrounding residential uses.
   Additionally, retail sales, retail services, and industrial uses shall be located along
   collector or arterial streets.
- (f) Rezoning to RR. Rural Residential zoning may be established only within the Rural
   Community FLU. There the district is suitable for rural areas not used to support
   large farming operations due to economic viability, soil productivity, surrounding
   development, or similar constraints. The district is appropriate to provide transitions
   between areas zoned or used for agriculture, conservation or outdoor recreation and
   areas zoned or used for rural mixed use or low density residential.

# 21 Sec. 3-2.4 Rural Mixed Use district (RMU). [AG (14%), RR (48%), VR-2 (38%), VR-3 22 (<1%)]</td>

- 23 (a) Purpose. The purpose of the Rural Mixed Use (RMU) district is to establish appropriate areas and land use regulations for a mix of low density residential uses 24 25 and compatible non-residential uses within areas that have historically developed as rural or semi-rural communities. The primary intent of the district is to sustain such 26 communities by allowing greater residential density, smaller residential lots, and a 27 more diverse mix of non-residential uses than the Agricultural or Rural Residential 28 29 districts, but continue to support the preservation of agriculturally productive lands. 30 The RMU district allows public facilities and services necessary for the health, safety 31 and welfare of the rural mixed use community, and other non-residential uses that are compact, traditionally neighborhood supportive, and compatible with rural 32 33 community character. District communities are often anchored by arterial and collector roads, but they are not characterized by urban or suburban infrastructure. 34 Consistent with existing rural communities and limited infrastructure, residential uses 35 36 are generally limited to detached single-family dwellings. [6.05.23]
- 37 **(b) Permitted uses.** Permitted uses within the RMU district are limited to the following:
- 38 (1) Residential.
  - Manufactured (mobile) homes, but no new or expanded manufactured home parks or subdivisions.

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1 2	a.	Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached only, on lots one half acre or larger.
3	Se	e also "conditional uses." in this district
4 5	• •	etail sales. The following small-scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per ) retail sales with no outdoor storage:
6	a.	Automotive fuel sales.[added]
7	b.	Drugstores.[added]
8 9	C.	Grocery or food stores, including bakeries and butcher shops whose products are prepared and sold on the premises, and convenience stores.[added]
10	d.	Hardware stores.[added]
11	Se	e also permitted "agricultural and related" uses and "conditional uses."
12 13		etail services. The following small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less r lot) retail services with no outdoor work or storage. [added]
14	a.	Bed and breakfast inns.[added]
15 16	b.	Personal services, including beauty shops, health clubs, pet groomers, dry cleaners and tattoo parlors.[added]
17 18 19	C.	Professional services, including those provided by realtors, bankers, accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys.[added]
20 21 22	d.	Repair services, including motor vehicle repair, appliance repair, furniture refinishing and upholstery, watch and jewelry repair, and small engine and motor services.[added]
23 24	e.	Restaurants, excluding on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages and drive-in or drive-through service.[added]
25	Se	e also permitted "agricultural and related" uses and "conditional uses."
26	(4) Pu	blic and civic.
27	a.	Cemeteries.[added]
28 29	b.	Community service facilities, including auditoriums, libraries, museums, and neighborhood centers.[added]
30	C.	Clubs, civic or fraternal.
31 32	d.	Educational facilities, including preschools, K-12, colleges and vocational schools, on lots one acre or larger.
33 34	e.	Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.
35 36	f.	Offices for government or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot).
37	g.	Places of worship on lots one acre or larger.
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1 2	h.	Public utility structures 150 feet or less in height, excluding telecommunications towers.	
3	See also, "conditional uses."		
4	(5) Recreation and entertainment.		
5	a.	Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks on lots five acres or larger.	
6 7	b.	Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs.	
8	C.	Marinas, private only.[added]	
9	d.	Parks, with or without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]	
10	See also "conditional uses." in this district		
11	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses. See "conditional uses."		
12	2 (7) Agricultural and related.		
13 14 15 16	a.	Agriculture, including raising livestock, storing harvested crops, and cultivation of nursery plants. A minimum of two acres for keeping any farm animal on site and a maximum of one horse or other domesticated <i>equine</i> per acre.	
17	b.	Agricultural research or training facilities.	
18	C.	Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.	
19	d.	Farm equipment and supply stores.	
20 21	e.	Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.	
22	f.	Silviculture.	
23	g.	Stables, public or private, on lots two acres or larger.	
24	h.	Veterinary clinics, excluding outside kennels.	
25	Se	e also "conditional uses." in this district	
26	6 (8) Other uses.		
27	a.	Airports, private only, including crop dusting facilities.	
28 29	b.	Borrow pit reclamation with site-specific BCC approval and excluding any landfill use.	
30 31	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the RMU district:		
32	(1) Residential.		
33	a.	Manufactured (mobile) home parks.	
34	b.	Nursing homes.	
35	C.	Two-family dwellings (duplex).	
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1 2 3	(2) Retail sales. Small-scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot) retail sales not among the "permitted uses," including outdoor display of merchandise, but excluding sales of liquor or motor vehicles.	
4	(3) Retail services.	
5	a. Boarding or rooming houses.[added]	
6 7	<ul> <li>Medical clinics, including those providing out-patient surgery, rehabilitation, and emergency treatment.</li> </ul>	
8	(4) Public and civic.	
9	a. Hospitals.	
10 11	b. Offices for government or public utilities larger than those among the "permitted uses."	
12 13	c. Public utility structures greater than 150 feet in height, and telecommunications towers of any height, but excluding any industrial uses.	
14	d. Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government or public utilities.	
15	(5) Recreation and entertainment.	
16	a. Hunting clubs and preserves.	
17	<b>b.</b> Shooting ranges.	
18	(6) Industrial and related.	
19 20	<ul> <li>Borrow pits with site-specific BCC approval and excluding any landfill reclamation use</li> </ul>	
21	<b>b.</b> Mineral extraction, including oil and gas.	
22	<b>c.</b> Power plants.	
23 24	<ul> <li>Salvage yards, including the handling of metals, paper, tires, bottles and cans, motor vehicles, and appliances.</li> </ul>	
25 26	<ul> <li>Solid waste collection points and transfer facilities, but excluding any hazardous waste storage.</li> </ul>	
27	f. Wastewater treatment plants.	
28	(7) Agricultural and related.	
29	a. Exotic animals, keeping or breeding.	
30	<b>b.</b> Kennels not interior to veterinary clinics.	
31 32	(d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the RMU district:	
33	(1) Density. A maximum of two dwelling units per acre.	
34	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 0.25 for all uses.	
35	(3) Structure height. Structure height limit as may be prescribed by zoning use.	

1 (4) Lot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use. 2 (5) Lot width. A minimum lot width of 40 feet at the street right-of-way for cul-de-3 sac lots and 80 feet at the right-of-way for all other lots, and a minimum width of 100 feet at the front building line for all lots. 4 5 (6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses. 6 7 (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are: 8 a. Front and rear. Forty feet in the front and rear. b. Sides. On each side, five feet or ten percent of the lot width at the front 9 10 building line, whichever is greater, but need not exceed 15 feet. (8) Other requirements. 11 12 a. Farm animal shelters. Stables or other structures for sheltering farm animals shall be no less than 50 feet from any property line and no less than 13 14 130 feet from any residential dwelling on the property of another landowner. 15 b. Chapters 4 and 5. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development 16 regulations and standards. 17 (e) Location criteria. The following location criteria apply to uses within the RMU 18 district: 19 (1) Prime farmland. All new or expanded uses shall be located to avoid the loss of prime farmland. Where such loss cannot be avoided, it shall be limited to five 20 acres or 10 percent of the development parcel area, whichever is greater. 21 22 (2) Non-residential uses. All new non-residential uses shall be located to avoid 23 nuisance, hazard and other adverse impacts to surrounding residential uses. Additionally, non-residential uses that are not part of a predominantly residential 24 25 development or a planned unit development, or are not specifically identified as exempt by district regulations, shall be on parcels that comply with at least one of 26 27 the following location criteria: 28 a. Proximity to intersection. Along an arterial or collector street, and within 200 feet of an intersection with another arterial or collector. 29 30 b. Proximity to traffic generator. Along an arterial or collector street and within a one-quarter mile radius of an individual traffic generator of more than 31 600 daily trips, such as an apartment complex, military base, college campus, 32 hospital, shopping mall, or industrial plant. 33 34 c. Infill development. Along an arterial or collector street, in an area where 35 already established non-residential uses are otherwise consistent with the RMU district, and where the new use would constitute infill development of 36 37 similar intensity as the conforming development on surrounding parcels. Additionally, the location would promote compact development and not 38 39 contribute to or promote strip commercial development.

1 2 3	d.	<b>Site design.</b> Along an arterial street at the intersection with a local street that serves to connect the arterial street to another arterial, and all of the following site design conditions:
4 5		1. Any Intrusion into a recorded residential subdivision is limited to a corner lot.
6 7		<b>2.</b> Access and stormwater management is shared with adjoining uses or properties to the extent practicable.
8 9 10 11		<b>3.</b> Adverse impacts to any adjoining residential uses are minimized by placing the more intensive elements of the use (solid waste dumpsters, truck loading/unloading areas, drive-thru facilities, etc.) furthest from the residential uses.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	e.	<b>Documented compatibility.</b> A compatibility analysis prepared by the applicant provides competent substantial evidence of unique circumstances regarding the parcel or use that were not anticipated by the alternative location criteria, and the proposed use will be able to achieve long-term compatibility with existing and potential uses. Additionally, the parcel has not been rezoned by the landowner from mixed use, commercial, or industrial zoning assigned by the county.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Rural recog higher produ in serv basic	<b>hing to RMU.</b> Rural Mixed Use zoning may be established only within the Community future land use category. There the district is suitable for nized rural communities, especially those developed around intersections of classification streets and in areas that are generally not agriculturally ctive. Rezoning to RMU shall reinforce the value of existing rural communities ving surrounding areas and minimizing the need to travel long distances for necessities. Additionally, rezoning to RMU is subject to the same location a as any new non-residential use proposed within the RMU district.
27 28	Sec. 3-2. V-2A (1%)	<b>5</b> Low Density Residential district (LDR). [R-1 (27%), V-1 (11%), V-2 (6%), ), V-5 (9%), SDD private or non-conservation lands (44%)]
<ol> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> <li>31</li> <li>32</li> <li>33</li> <li>34</li> <li>35</li> <li>36</li> <li>37</li> <li>38</li> <li>39</li> <li>40</li> <li>41</li> </ol>	and la The p neighl of urb Resid dwellin are su may c conse reside the na subdiv	<b>ose.</b> The Low Density Residential (LDR) district establishes appropriate areas and use regulations for residential uses at low densities within suburban areas. rimary intent of the district is to provide for large-lot suburban type residential porhood development that blends aspects of rural openness with the benefits an street connectivity, and at greater density than the Rural Residential district. ential uses within the LDR district are predominantly detached single-family ngs. Consistent with suburban development patterns and infrastructure, they bject to a minimum density. Clustering dwellings on smaller residential lots occur where needed to protect prime farmland from non-agricultural use or to rve and protect environmentally sensitive areas. The district allows non- ential uses that are compatible with suburban residential neighborhoods and atural resources of the area. No minimum lot size is required for new visions with the exception of V-1, which has a minimum lot size of one acre.
40	(Ord C	

42 (Ord 2014-08)[6.05.05, 6.05.21, 6.05.24]

<ul> <li>(1) Residential.</li> <li>a. Manufactured (mobile) homes only within existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions, or on land zoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning. No new or expanded manufactured home parks or subdivisions. [to accommodate SDD]</li> <li>b. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached and only one per lot, excluding accessory dwellings. Accessory dwellings only on lots two acres or larger. Attached single-family dwellings and zero lot line subdivision only on land zoned V-5 or SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning.</li> <li>c. Two-family dwellings and multi-family dwellings up to four units per dwelling (triplex and quadruplex) only on land zoned V-5 or SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning. [to accommodate V-5 and SDD]</li> <li>See also "conditional uses." in this district</li> <li>(2) Retail sales. No retail sales.</li> <li>(3) Retail services, No retail services.</li> <li>(4) Public and civic. Public utility structures not exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers. See also "conditional uses." in this district</li> <li>(5) Recreation and entertainment.</li> <li>a. Marinas, private only.</li> <li>b. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]</li> <li>See also "conditional uses." in this district</li> <li>(6) Industrial and related. On land notzoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning, agricultural production and storage is limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer. The following additional agricultural uses are allowed on lands zoned SDD prior to LDR zoning. [to accommodate SDD]</li> <li>a. Agriculture, but no farm animals except horses and other domesticated <i>equines</i> kept on site accessory to a private residential use, and stables for such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.</li> <li>b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> <!--</th--><th>1</th><th>(b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the LDR district are limited to the following:</th></ul>	1	(b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the LDR district are limited to the following:
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<ul> <li>two acres or larger. Attached single-family dwellings and zero lot line</li> <li>subdivision only on land zoned V-5 or SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning.</li> <li>Two-family dwellings and multi-family dwellings up to four units per dwelling</li> <li>(triplex and quadruplex) only on land zoned V-5 or SDD prior to adoption of</li> <li>LDR zoning. [to accommodate V-5 and SDD]</li> <li>See also "conditional uses." in this district</li> <li>(2) Retail sales. No retail services.</li> <li>(3) Retail services. No retail services.</li> <li>(4) Public and civic. Public utility structures not exceeding the district structure</li> <li>height limit, excluding telecommunications towers. See also "conditional uses." in this district</li> <li>(5) Recreation and entertainment.</li> <li>a. Marinas, private only.</li> <li>b. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]</li> <li>See also "conditional uses." in this district</li> <li>(6) Industrial and related. On land notzoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning, agricultural production and storage is limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer. The following additional agricultural uses are allowed on lands zoned SDD prior to LDR zoning. [to accommodate SDD]</li> <li>a. Agriculture, but no farm animals except horses and other domesticated equines kept on site accessory to a private residential use, and stables for such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.</li> <li>b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> </ul>		
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<ul> <li>height limit, excluding telecommunications towers. See also "conditional uses." in this district</li> <li>(5) Recreation and entertainment.</li> <li>a. Marinas, private only.</li> <li>b. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]</li> <li>See also "conditional uses." in this district</li> <li>(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.</li> <li>(7) Agricultural and related. On land notzoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning, agricultural production and storage is limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer. The following additional agricultural uses are allowed on lands zoned SDD prior to LDR zoning: [to accommodate SDD]</li> <li>a. Agriculture, but no farm animals except horses and other domesticated <i>equines</i> kept on site accessory to a private residential use, and stables for such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.</li> <li>b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> </ul>	16	(3) Retail services. No retail services.
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<ul> <li>(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.</li> <li>(7) Agricultural and related. On land notzoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning, agricultural production and storage is limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer. The following additional agricultural uses are allowed on lands zoned SDD prior to LDR zoning: [to accommodate SDD]</li> <li>a. Agriculture, but no farm animals except horses and other domesticated <i>equines</i> kept on site accessory to a private residential use, and stables for such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.</li> <li>b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> </ul>	22	b. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]
<ul> <li>(7) Agricultural and related. On land notzoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning, agricultural production and storage is limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer. The following additional agricultural uses are allowed on lands zoned SDD prior to LDR zoning: [to accommodate SDD]</li> <li>a. Agriculture, but no farm animals except horses and other domesticated <i>equines</i> kept on site accessory to a private residential use, and stables for such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.</li> <li>b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> </ul>	23	See also "conditional uses." in this district
<ul> <li>zoning, agricultural production and storage is limited to food primarily for</li> <li>personal consumption by the producer. The following additional agricultural uses</li> <li>are allowed on lands zoned SDD prior to LDR zoning: [to accommodate SDD]</li> <li>a. Agriculture, but no farm animals except horses and other domesticated</li> <li><i>equines</i> kept on site accessory to a private residential use, and stables for</li> <li>such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one</li> <li>animal per acre.</li> <li>b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural</li> <li>products.</li> </ul>	24	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.
<ul> <li>personal consumption by the producer. The following additional agricultural uses are allowed on lands zoned SDD prior to LDR zoning: [to accommodate SDD]</li> <li>a. Agriculture, but no farm animals except horses and other domesticated <i>equines</i> kept on site accessory to a private residential use, and stables for such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.</li> <li>b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>are allowed on lands zoned SDD prior to LDR zoning: [to accommodate SDD]</li> <li>a. Agriculture, but no farm animals except horses and other domesticated <i>equines</i> kept on site accessory to a private residential use, and stables for such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.</li> <li>b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li><i>equines</i> kept on site accessory to a private residential use, and stables for</li> <li>such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one</li> <li>animal per acre.</li> <li>Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural</li> <li>products.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>such animals, with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.</li> <li>b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>C. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>animal per acre.</li> <li>Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.</li> <li>Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>34</li> <li>35</li> <li>c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.</li> </ul>		
35 products.	33	<b>b.</b> Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.
26 d Silvioulturo		
30 <b>u.</b> Silviculture.	36	d. Silviculture.
37 See also "conditional uses." in this district	37	See also "conditional uses." in this district

1 2	(8) Other uses. Borrow pit reclamation with site-specific BCC approval, but no landfill use.		
3 4	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the LDR district:		
5	(1) Residential.		
6	<ol> <li>Accessory dwellings on lots less than two acres.</li> </ol>		
7	<ul> <li>b. Home occupations with non-resident employees.</li> </ul>		
8	a. Public and civic.		
9	a. Clubs, civic and fraternal.		
10 11	<ul> <li>Educational facilities, excluding preschools or kindergartens independent of other elementary grades.</li> </ul>		
12 13	<ul> <li>c. Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.</li> </ul>		
14 15	<ul> <li>d. Offices for government or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot).</li> </ul>		
16	e. Places of worship.		
17 18	<ul> <li>Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.</li> </ul>		
19	(2) Recreation and entertainment.		
20 21	<ul> <li>Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs</li> </ul>		
22	b. Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]		
23 24 25 26 27 28	(3) Agricultural and related. Horses and other domesticated <i>equines</i> kept on site as a private residential accessory not among the "permitted uses" or for public riding on land zoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning t, and stables for such animals. A minimum lot area of two acres if accessory to a private residential use and a minimum 10 acres if for public riding, with a maximum of one such animal per acre for either use.		
29 30	(d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the LDR district:		
31 32	(1) Density. A minimum of two dwelling units per acre within the MU-S future land use category and a maximum of four dwelling units per acre.		
33	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 for all uses.		
34 35	(3) Structure height. A maximum structure height of 45 feet above highest adjacent grade. See also specific uses. [R-1, V-1, V-2, V-2A, V-5]		
36	(4) Lot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.		

- 1 (5) Lot width. A minimum lot width of 20 feet at the street right-of-way for cul-de-sac lots and 50 feet at the right-of-way for all other lots, and a minimum 2 3 width of 70 feet at the front building line for all lots. (6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent 4 maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses. 5 6 (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are: 7 a. Front and rear. Twenty-five feet in the front and rear. 8 **b.** Sides. On each side, five feet or ten percent of the lot width at the front 9 building line, whichever is greater, but need not exceed 15 feet. 10 (8) Other requirements. 11 a. Horse shelters. Stables or other structures for sheltering horses or other 12 domesticated equines shall be no less than 50 feet from any property line and no less than 130 feet from any residential dwelling on the property of another 13 14 landowner. 15 b. Chapters 4 and 5. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards. 16 17 (e) Location criteria. All non-residential uses within the LDR district shall be located to avoid nuisance, hazard and other adverse impacts to surrounding residential uses. 18 19 (f) Rezoning to LDR. Low Density Residential zoning may be established only within 20 the Mixed Use Suburban future land use category. There the district is suitable for suburban areas with or without central water and sewer. The district is appropriate 21 to provide transitions between areas zoned or used for rural residential or rural 22 23 mixed use and areas zoned or used for low medium mixed use or medium density 24 residential or medium density mixed use. 25 Sec. 3-2.6 Low Density Mixed Use district (LDMU). [VM-1 (61%), VM-2 (37%), AMU-1 (1%), AMU-2 (1%)] 26
- 27 (a) **Purpose.** The purpose of the Low Density Mixed Use (LDMU) district is to establish appropriate areas and land use regulations for a complementary mix of low density 28 29 residential uses and compatible non-residential uses within mostly suburban areas. The primary intent of the district is to provide for a mix of neighborhood-scale retail 30 sales, services and professional offices with greater dwelling unit density and 31 32 diversity than the Low Density Residential district. Additionally, the LDMU district is 33 intended to rely on a pattern of well-connected streets and provide for the separation of suburban uses from more dense and intense urban uses. Residential uses within 34 the district include most forms of single-family, two-family and multi-family dwellings. 35 Consistent with suburban development patterns and infrastructure, they are subject 36 37 to a minimum density.
- 38 (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the LDMU district are limited to the
   39 following:
- 40 (1) Residential.

1 2 3	<ul> <li>Manufactured (mobile) homes within manufactured home parks or subdivisions, and including new or expanded manufactured home parks and subdivisions.</li> </ul>
4 5	<ul> <li>b. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), attached or detached, and including zero lot line subdivisions.</li> </ul>
6 7	c. Two-family dwellings (duplex) and multi-family dwellings up to four units per building (triplex and quadruplex).
8	See also "conditional uses." in this district
9 10 11 12 13	(2) Retail sales. Small-scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot) retail sales, or retail sales within a neighborhood retail center no greater than 35,000 square feet per lot and containing a mix of retail sales and services, but excluding permanent outdoor storage and sales of alcoholic beverages, automotive fuels and motor vehicles. See "conditional uses."
14 15 16 17	(3) Retail services. Small-scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot) retail services, or retail services within a neighborhood retail center no greater than 35,000 square feet per lot and containing a mix of retail sales and services. Retail sales are limited to the following with no outdoor work or storage:
18	a. Bed and breakfast inns.
19 20	<ul> <li>b. Personal services, including beauty shops, health clubs, pet groomers, dry cleaners, and tattoo parlors.</li> </ul>
21 22	c. Professional services, including those provided by realtors, bankers, accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys.
23 24 25	d. Repair services, including appliance repair, furniture refinishing and upholstery, watch and jewelry repair, small engine and motor services, but excluding major motor vehicle or boat service or repair.
26	e. Restaurants.
27	See also "conditional uses." in this district
28	(4) Public and civic.
29 30	<ul> <li>Educational facilities, including preschools, K-12, colleges and vocational schools.</li> </ul>
31 32	<ul> <li>Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.</li> </ul>
33 34	c. Offices for government or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot).
35	d. Places of worship.
36 37	<ul> <li>Public utility structures not exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.</li> </ul>
38	See also "conditional uses." in this district

1 2	(5) Recreation and entertainment. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.		
3	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.		
4 5	(7) Agricultural and related. Agricultural production limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals.		
6	(8) Other uses. Borrow pit reclamation, only with site-specific BCC approval.		
7 8	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the LDMU district:		
9	(1) Residential.		
10 11 12	<ul> <li>Group living, including nursing homes, assisted living facilities, retirement homes, and residential facilities providing substance abuse treatment and post-incarceration reentry.</li> </ul>		
13 14	<ul> <li>Manufactured (mobile) homes outside manufactured home parks or subdivisions.</li> </ul>		
15 16	(2) Retail sales. Retail sales not among the "permitted uses" and with gross floor area 30,000 square feet or less excluding sales of motor vehicles.		
17 18	(3) Retail services. Retail services not among the "permitted uses" and with gross floor area30,000 square feet or less per lot excluding outdoor work:		
19	(4) Public and civic.		
20	a. Clubs, civic and fraternal.		
21 22	<ul> <li>b. Community service facilities, including auditoriums, libraries, museums, and neighborhood centers.</li> </ul>		
23 24	<ul> <li>Offices for government or public utilities, with gross floor area greater than 6000 square feet.</li> </ul>		
25 26	<ul> <li>Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, but excluding telecommunications towers.</li> </ul>		
27	e. Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government or public utilities.		
28	(5) Recreation and entertainment.		
29 30	<ul> <li>Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs.</li> </ul>		
31	b. Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.[added]		
32 33			
34 35 36 37	(1) Density. A minimum of two dwelling units per acre within the Mixed Use Suburban (MU-S) future land use category and 3.5 dwelling units per acre within Mixed Use Urban (MU-U), and a maximum seven dwelling units per acre regardless of the future land use category.		

1 2	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 within the MU-S future land use category and 2.0 within MU-U.
3 4	(3) Structure height. A maximum structure height of 45 feet above highest adjacent grade.
5	(4) Lot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.
6 7	(5) Lot width. Except for cul-de-sac lots which shall provide a minimum lot width of 20 feet at the street right-of-way, the following minimum lot widths are required:
8 9	a. Single-family detached. Forty feet at both the street right-of-way and front building line for single-family detached dwellings.
10 11	b. Two-family. Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front building line for two-family dwellings.
12 13	<ul> <li><b>c. Townhouses.</b> One hundred feet at the front building line for townhouse groups.</li> </ul>
14 15	(6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 25 percent (75 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.
16	(7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
17	a. Front and rear. Twenty feet in the front and 15 feet in the rear.
18 19 20	b. Sides. On each side, five feet or ten percent of the lot width at the front building line, whichever is greater, but need not exceed 15 feet. For townhouse groups, ten feet at each end unit.
21 22	(8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.
23 24 25 26	(e) Location criteria. All new non-residential uses proposed within the LDMU district that are not part of a predominantly residential development or a planned unit development, or are not identified as exempt by district regulations, shall be on parcels that satisfy at least one of the following location criteria: [7.20.04]
27 28	(1) Proximity to intersection. Along an arterial or collector street, and within 200 feet of an intersection with another arterial or collector.
29 30 31 32	(2) Proximity to traffic generator. Along an arterial or collector street and within a one-quarter mile radius of an individual traffic generator of more than 600 daily trips, such as an apartment complex [approx 90 units], military base, college campus, hospital, or shopping mall [approx 160,000 sq.ft. GLA].
33 34 35 36 37 38	(3) Infill development. Along an arterial or collector street, in an area where already established non-residential uses are otherwise consistent with the LDMU district, and where the new use would constitute infill development of similar intensity as the conforming development on surrounding parcels. Additionally, the location would promote compact development and not contribute to or promote strip commercial development.

- (4) Site design. Along an arterial street and at the intersection with a local street 1 2 that serves to connect the arterial street to another arterial, and all of the 3 following site design conditions: a. Any intrusion into a recorded residential subdivision is limited to a corner lot 4 5 b. Access and stormwater management is shared with adjoining uses or 6 properties to the extent practicable. 7 c. Adverse impacts to any adjoining residential uses are minimized by placing the more intensive elements of the use (solid waste dumpsters, truck 8 loading/unloading areas, drive-thru facilities, etc.) furthest from the residential 9 10 uses. (5) Documented compatibility. A compatibility analysis prepared by the applicant 11 12 provides competent substantial evidence of unique circumstances regarding the parcel or use that were not anticipated by the alternative location criteria, and the 13 proposed use will be able to achieve long-term compatibility with existing and 14 15 potential uses. Additionally, that the following conditions exist: 16 **a.** The parcel has not been rezoned by the landowner from mixed use. 17 commercial, or industrial zoning assigned by the county. 18 **b.** If the parcel is within a county redevelopment area, the use will be consistent with the area's adopted redevelopment plan, as reviewed and recommended 19 20 by the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). 21 (f) Rezoning to LDMU. Low Density Mixed Use zoning may be established only within the Mixed Use Suburban and Mixed Use Urban future land use categories. There 22
- the district is suitable for suburban or urban areas with central water and sewer and developed street networks. The district is appropriate to provide transitions between areas zoned or used for low or medium density residential and areas zoned or used for high density mixed use. Additionally, rezoning to LDMU is subject to the same location criteria as any new non-residential use proposed within the LDMU district.

# 28 **Sec. 3-2.7** Medium Density Residential district (MDR). [R-2 (69%), R-3 (21%), V-3 (8%), V-4 (2%)]

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of the Medium Density Residential (MDR) district is to 30 establish appropriate areas and land use regulations for residential uses at medium 31 densities within suburban or urban areas. The primary intent of the district is to 32 provide for residential neighborhood development in an efficient urban pattern of 33 well-connected streets and at greater dwelling unit density than the Low Density 34 35 Residential district. Residential uses within the MDR district are limited to singlefamily and two-family dwellings. Consistent with suburban and urban development 36 patterns and infrastructure, they are subject to a minimum density. The district 37 38 allows non-residential uses that are compatible with suburban and urban residential neighborhoods. 39
- 40 **(b) Permitted uses.** Permitted uses within the MDR district are limited to the following:
- 41 (1) Residential.

1 2 3 4	a. Manufactured (mobile) homes only within manufactured home parks or subdivisions. No new or expanded manufactured home parks. New or expanded manufactured home subdivisions only on land zoned V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoningt.
5 6 7 8	b. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached and only one per lot, excluding accessory dwellings. Accessory dwellings only on lots one acre or larger. Attached single-family dwellings and zero lot line subdivisions only on land zoned R-3 or V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoning.
9 10 11	c. Two-family dwellings only on land zoned R-3 or V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoning, and multi-family dwellings up to four units per dwelling (quadruplex) only on land zoned V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoning.
12	See also "conditional uses." in this district
13	(2) Retail sales. No retail sales.
14	(3) Retail services. No retail services. See "conditional uses."
15 16 17	(4) Public and civic. Public utility structures not exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers. See also "conditional uses." in this district
18	(5) Recreation and entertainment.
19	a. Marinas, private.
20	<b>b.</b> Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
21	See also "conditional uses." in this district
22	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.
23 24 25	(7) Agricultural and related. Agricultural production limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals. See also "conditional uses." in this district
26	(8) Other uses. Borrow pit reclamation, only with site-specific BCC approval.
27 28	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the MDR district:
29	(1) Residential.
30	a. Accessory dwellings on lots less than one acre.
31 32 33	b. Group living, including nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and retirement homes, but excluding residential facilities providing substance abuse treatment, post-incarceration reentry, or similar services.
34	c. Home occupations with non-resident employees.
35	d. Townhouses not among the "permitted uses."
36	(2) Retail services. Boarding and rooming houses.
37	(3) Public and civic.

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1	a.	Clubs, civic and fraternal.
2 3	b.	Educational facilities, excluding preschools or kindergartens independent of other elementary grades.
4 5	C.	Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.
6 7	d.	Offices for government or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot).
8	e.	Places of worship.
9 10	f.	Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.
11	(4) Re	ecreation and entertainment.
12 13	a.	Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs
14	b.	Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
15 16 17	on	<b>gricultural and related.</b> Horses or other domesticated equines kept on site ly as a private residential accessory, and stables for such animals. Minimum area of two acres and a maximum of one such animal per acre.
18 19	• •	<b>Ind building requirements.</b> The following site and building requirements to uses within the MDR district:
20 21 22 23	ົ Sເ Mi	ensity. A minimum of two dwelling units per acre within the Mixed Use Iburban (MU-S) future land use category and 3.5 dwelling units per acre within xed Use Urban (MU-U), and maximum ten dwelling units per acre regardless the future land use category.
24 25	• •	<b>oor area ratio.</b> A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 within the MU-S future land e category and 2.0 within MU-U.
26 27	• •	<b>ructure height.</b> A maximum structure height of 45 feet above highest jacent grade.
28	(4) Lo	ot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.
29 30	• •	<b>bt width.</b> Except for cul-de-sac lots which shall provide a minimum lot width of feet at the street right-of-way, the following minimum lot widths are required:
31 32	a.	<b>Single-family detached.</b> Fifty feet at both the street right-of-way and front building line for single-family detached dwellings.
33 34	b.	<b>Two-family.</b> Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front building line for two-family dwellings.
35 36	C.	<b>Townhouse and other.</b> One hundred feet at the front building line for townhouse groups and boarding or lodging houses.
37 38	• •	<b>ot coverage.</b> Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent aximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.

- 1 (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are: 2 a. Front and rear. In the front and rear, 20 feet. 3 **b.** Sides. On each side, five feet or ten percent of the lot width at the front building line, whichever is greater, but need not exceed 15 feet. For 4 5 townhouse groups, ten feet at each end unit. 6 (8) Other requirements. 7 a. Stables. Stables shall be no less than 50 feet from any property line and no 8 less than 130 feet from any residential dwelling on the property of another 9 landowner. 10 b. Chapters 4 and 5. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development 11 regulations and standards. (e) Location criteria. All non-residential uses within the MDR district shall be located 12 to avoid nuisance, hazard and other adverse impacts to surrounding residential 13 14 uses.
- (f) Rezoning to MDR. Medium Density Residential zoning may be established only
   within the Mixed Use Suburban and Mixed Use Urban future land use categories.
   The district is suitable for suburban or urban areas with central water and sewer and
   developed street networks. The district is appropriate to provide transitions between
   areas zoned or used for low density residential and areas zoned or used for high
   density residential or mixed use.
- 21 Sec. 3-2.8 High Density Residential district (HDR). [R-4 (100%)]
- 22 (a) Purpose. The High Density Residential (HDR) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations for residential uses at high densities within urban areas. 23 24 The primary intent of the district is to provide for residential neighborhood development in an efficient urban pattern of well-connected streets and at greater 25 26 dwelling unit density and diversity than the Medium Density Residential district. Residential uses within the HDR district include most forms of single-family, two-27 28 family and multi-family dwellings. Consistent with urban development patterns and 29 infrastructure, they are subject to a minimum density. Non-residential uses within the district are limited to those that are compatible with urban residential 30 neighborhoods. 31
- 32 **(b) Permitted uses.** Permitted uses within the HDR district are limited to the following:
- 33 (1) Residential.
- a. Group living, including nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and retirement
   homes, but excluding dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, and
   residential facilities providing substance abuse treatment, post-incarceration
   reentry, or similar services.
- 38
   39
   **b.** Manufactured (mobile) homes only within manufactured home parks or subdivisions. No new or expanded manufactured home parks subdivisions.

1 2	c. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), attached or detached, including townhouses and zero lot line subdivisions.		
3	d. Two-family and multi-family dwellings.		
4	See also "conditional uses." in this district		
5	(2) Retail sales. No retail sales. See also "conditional uses." in this district		
6	(3) Retail services.		
7	a. Boarding and rooming houses.		
8	<b>b.</b> Child care facilities.		
9	See also "conditional uses." in this district		
10 11	(4) Public and civic. Public utility structures not exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.		
12	See also "conditional uses." in this district		
13	(5) Recreation and entertainment.		
14	a. Marina, private.		
15	<b>b.</b> Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.		
16	See also "conditional uses." in this district		
17	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.		
18 19 20	(7) Agricultural and related. Agricultural production limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals. See also "conditional uses." in this district		
21	(8) Other uses. Borrow pit reclamation, only with site-specific BCC approval.		
22 23	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the HDR district:		
24	(1) Residential.		
25	a. Dormitories.		
26	<b>b.</b> Fraternity or sorority houses.		
27	<b>c.</b> Home occupations with non-resident employees.		
28 29	(2) Retail sales. Retail sales only within a predominantly residential multi-story building.		
30 31	(3) Retail services. Retail services only within a predominantly residential multi- story building.		
32	(4) Public and civic.		
33	a. Clubs, civic and fraternal.		
34 35	<ul> <li>Educational facilities, excluding preschools or kindergartens independent of other elementary grades.</li> </ul>		
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1 2	C.	Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.	
3	d.	Hospitals.	
4 5	e.	Offices for government or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot).	
6	f.	Places of worship.	
7 8	g.	Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.	
9	(5) Re	ecreation and entertainment.	
10 11	a.	Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs	
12	b.	Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.	
13 14 15	(6) Agricultural and related. Horses or other domesticated equines kept on site only as a private residential accessory, and stables for such animals. A minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one such animal per acre.		
16 17	· · ·	<b>nd building requirements.</b> The following site and building requirements to uses within the HDR district:	
18 19	• •	ensity. A minimum 3.5 dwelling units per acre and a maximum 20 dwelling its per acre.	
20	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 2.0 for all uses.		
21 22	• •	ructure height. A maximum structure height of 120 feet above highest jacent grade. [proposed new height limit from 95 feet]	
23	(4) Lo	<b>t area.</b> Lot area as may be prescribed by use.	
24 25	• •	<b>t width.</b> Except for cul-de-sac lots which shall provide a minimum lot width of feet at the street right-of-way, the following minimum lot widths are required:	
26 27	a.	<b>Single-family detached.</b> Forty feet at both the street right-of-way and front building line for single-family detached dwellings.	
28 29	b.	<b>Two-family.</b> Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front building line for two-family dwellings.	
30 31	C.	<b>Multi-family and other.</b> One hundred feet at the front building line for multi-family dwellings, boarding or lodging houses, and townhouse groups.	
32 33	· · ·	<b>et coverage.</b> Minimum pervious lot coverage of 20 percent (80 percent aximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.	
34	(7) St	ructure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:	
35	a.	Front. In the front, 20 feet.	
36	b.	Rear. In the rear, 15 feet.	

- c. Sides. On each side, ten feet or ten percent of the lot width at the front building line, whichever is less, but no less than five feet. For those structures exceeding three stories, minimum side setbacks increase an additional two feet for each additional story or additional ten feet in height, but need not exceed 15 feet. For townhouse groups, ten feet at each end unit.
- (8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.
- 8 **(e) Location criteria.** All non-residential uses within the HDR district shall be located to 9 avoid nuisance, hazard and other adverse impacts to surrounding residential uses.
- (f) Rezoning to HDR. High Density Residential zoning may be established only within
   the Mixed Use Urban future land use category. The district is suitable for urban
   areas with central water and sewer and developed street networks. The district is
   appropriate to provide transitions between areas zoned or used for medium density
   residential and areas zoned or used for high density mixed use or commercial.
- 15 Sec. 3-2.9 High Density Mixed Use district (HDMU). [R-5 (56%), R-6 (44%)]
- (a) Purpose. The High Density Mixed Use (HDMU) district i establishes appropriate 16 areas and land use regulations for a complimentary mix of high density residential 17 uses and compatible non-residential uses within urban areas. The primary intent of 18 the district is to provide for a mix of neighborhood retail sales, services and 19 professional offices with greater dwelling unit density and diversity than the Low 20 Density Mixed Use district. Additionally, the HDMU district is intended to rely on 21 urban street connectivity and encourage vertical mixes of commercial and residential 22 uses within the same building to accommodate a physical pattern of development 23 characteristic of village main streets and older neighborhood commercial areas. 24 Residential uses within the district include all forms of single-family, two-family and 25 multi-family dwellings. Consistent with urban development patterns and 26 27 infrastructure, they are subject to a minimum density.
- (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the HDMU district are limited to the
   following:
- (1) Residential. The following residential uses are allowed throughout the district,
   but if within a Commercial future land use category they are permitted only if part
   of a predominantly commercial development. The restriction, however, does not
   apply to a single-family dwelling as the principal use on an existing lot of record.
- a. Group living, including nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and retirement
   homes, but excluding dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, and
   residential facilities providing substance abuse treatment, post-incarceration
   reentry or similar services.
- 38
   39
   b. Manufactured (mobile) homes, including manufactured home subdivisions, but excluding new or expanded manufactured home parks.
- 40 **c.** Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached or attached, including townhouses and zero lot line subdivisions.

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1	d. Two-family and multi-family dwellings.
2	See also "conditional uses." in this district
3 4 5 6	(2) Retail sales. Small-scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot) retail sales, including sales of beer and wine, but excluding sales of automotive fuels, motor vehicles and liquor, and excluding permanent outdoor display or sales. See also "conditional uses." in this district
7 8	(3) Retail services. The following small-scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot) retail services, excluding outdoor work or permanent outdoor storage:
9	a. Bed and breakfast inns.
10	<b>b.</b> Boarding and rooming houses.
11	c. Child care facilities.
12 13	<ul> <li>d. Personal services, including beauty shops, health clubs, pet groomers, dry cleaners and tattoo parlors.</li> </ul>
14 15	<ul> <li>Professional services, including those provided by realtors, bankers, accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys.</li> </ul>
16 17 18	f. Repair services, including appliance repair, furniture refinishing and upholstery, watch and jewelry repair, small engine and motor services, but excluding major motor vehicle or boat service or repair.
19 20	g. Restaurants, excluding on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages and drive-in or drive-through service.
21	See also "conditional uses." in this district
22	(4) Public and civic.
23	a. Preschools and kindergartens.
24 25	<ul> <li>Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.</li> </ul>
26	<b>c.</b> Foster care facilities.
27	d. Places of worship.
28 29	<ul> <li>Public utility structures not exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.</li> </ul>
30	See also "conditional uses." in this district
31	(5) Recreation and entertainment.
32	a. Marinas, private only.
33	<b>b.</b> Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
34	See also "conditional uses." in this district
35	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.

1 2		<b>ricultural and related.</b> Agricultural production limited to food primarily for rsonal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals.	
3	(8) Ot	her uses. Borrow pit reclamation, only with site-specific BCC approval.	
4 5		itional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, DA may conditionally allow the following uses within the HDMU district:	
6	(1) Re	esidential.	
7	a.	Dormitories.	
8	b.	Fraternity and sorority houses.	
9	c.	Manufactured (mobile) home parks.	
10 11 12 13	(2) Retail sales. Medium-scale (gross floor area 35,000 sq. ft. or less per lot, but greater than 6000 sq.ft.) retail sales, including sales of beer and wine and automotive fuels, but excluding sales of motor vehicles and liquor, and excluding permanent outdoor display or sales of merchandise.		
14	(3) Re	etail services.	
15 16	a.	Medium-scale (gross floor area 35,000 sq. ft. or less per lot, but greater than 6000 sq.ft.) retail services, excluding motor vehicle service and repair.	
17	b.	Restaurants with drive-in or drive-through service.	
18 19	C.	Small-scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot) major motor vehicle service and repair, excluding painting or body work and outdoor work.	
20	(4) Pu	ıblic and civic.	
21	a.	Broadcast stations with satellite dishes and antennas, but no towers.	
22	b.	Cemeteries.	
23	C.	Clubs, civic and fraternal.	
24 25	d.	Community service facilities, including auditoriums, libraries, museums, and neighborhood centers.	
26	e.	Crematoriums.	
27	f.	Educational facilities not among the "permitted uses."	
28	g.	Hospitals.	
29	h.	Offices for government or public utilities.	
30 31	i.	Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, but excluding telecommunications towers.	
32	j.	Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government or public utilities.	
33	(5) Re	ecreation and entertainment.	
34	a.	Amusement arcade centers and bingo facilities.	

1 2	b. Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs	
3	c. Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.	
4	(6) Agricultural and related.	
5 6 7	a. Horses or other domesticated equines kept on site, and stables for such animals, only as a private residential accessory with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one such animal per acre.	
8	<b>b.</b> Veterinary clinics.	
9	(d) Other uses.	
10 11	a. Mini-warehouses with a maximum lot area of one acre outdoor storage limited to operable motor vehicles and boats, and no vehicle rental.	ł
12 13	<ul> <li>b. Structures of permitted uses exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.</li> </ul>	
14 15	(e) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the HDMU district:	
16 17	(1) Density. A minimum of 3.5 dwelling units per acre and a maximum of 25 dwelling units per acre.	
18 19	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 within the Commercial future land use category and 2.0 within Mixed Use Urban (MU-U).	;
20 21 22	(3) Structure height. A maximum structure height of 150 feet above highest adjacent grade, except as may be approved as a conditional use. [proposed new height limit from 120]	,
23	(4) Lot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.	
24 25	(5) Lot width. Except for cul-de-sac lots which shall provide a minimum lot width of 20 feet at the street right-of-way, the following minimum lot widths are required:	
26 27	a. Single-family detached. Forty feet at both the street right-of-way and the front building line for single-family detached dwellings.	
28 29	b. Two-family. Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front building line for two-family dwellings.	
30 31 32	c. Multi-family and other. One hundred feet at the front building line for multi- family dwellings, boarding or lodging houses, or townhouse groups. No minimum lot width required by zoning for other uses.	
33 34	(6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 20 percent (80 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.	
35	(7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:	
36	a. Front. In the front, 20 feet.	
37	<b>b.</b> Rear. In the rear, 15 feet.	

1 **c.** Sides. On each side, ten feet or ten percent of the lot width at the front 2 building line, whichever is less, but no less than five feet. For those 3 structures exceeding three stories, minimum side setbacks increase an 4 additional two feet for each additional story or additional ten feet in height, but need not exceed 15 feet. For townhouse groups, ten feet at each end unit. 5 6 (8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development 7 regulations and standards. 8 (f) Location criteria. All new non-residential uses proposed within the HDMU district that are not part of a predominantly residential development or a planned unit 9 development, or are not identified as exempt by district regulations, shall be on 10 11 parcels that satisfy at least one of the following location criteria: [7.20.04] (1) Proximity to intersection. Along an arterial or collector street, and within 200 12 13 feet of an intersection with another arterial or collector. 14 (2) Proximity to traffic generator. Along an arterial or collector street and within a 15 one-quarter mile radius of an individual traffic generator of more than 600 daily trips, such as an apartment complex, military base, college campus, hospital, 16 17 shopping mall or similar generator. (3) Infill development. Along an arterial or collector street, in an area where 18 19 already established non-residential uses are otherwise consistent with the HDMU district, and where the new use would constitute infill development of similar 20 intensity as the conforming development on surrounding parcels. Additionally, 21 the location would promote compact development and not contribute to or 22 promote strip commercial development. 23 24 (4) Site design. Along an arterial street and at the intersection with a local street that serves to connect the arterial street to another arterial, , and all of the 25 following site design conditions: 26 27 a. Any intrusion into a recorded residential subdivision is limited to a corner lot **b.** Access and stormwater management is shared with adjoining uses or 28 29 properties to the extent practicable. 30 c. Adverse impacts to any adjoining residential uses are minimized by placing the more intensive elements of the use, such as solid waste dumpsters and 31 32 truck loading/unloading areas, furthest from the residential uses. (5) Documented compatibility. A compatibility analysis prepared by the 33 compliance review applicant provides competent substantial evidence of unique 34 circumstances regarding the parcel or use that were not anticipated by the 35 alternative criteria, and the proposed use will be able to achieve long-term 36 compatibility with existing and potential uses. Additionally, the following 37 conditions exist: 38 39 **a.** The parcel has not been rezoned by the landowner from the mixed use, 40 commercial, or industrial zoning assigned by the county.

- b. If the parcel is within a county redevelopment district, the use will be consistent with the district's adopted redevelopment plan, as reviewed and recommended by the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA).
- 4 (g) Rezoning to HDMU. High Density Mixed Use zoning may be established only within the Mixed Use Urban or Commercial future land use categories. The district 5 6 is suitable for areas where the intermixing of uses has been the custom, where 7 future uses are uncertain, and some redevelopment is probable. The district is 8 appropriate to provide transitions between areas zoned or used for medium or high density residential and areas zoned or used for commercial. Additionally, rezoning 9 to HDMU is subject to the same location criteria as any new non-residential use 10 proposed within the HDMU district. 11
- 12 Sec. 3-2.10 Commercial district (Com). [C-1 (98%), GMD (2%)]
- (a) Purpose. The purpose of the Commercial (Com) district is to establish appropriate 13 14 areas and land use regulations for general commercial activities, especially the 15 retailing of commodities and services. The primary intent of the district is to allow more diverse and intense commercial uses than the neighborhood commercial 16 allowed within the mixed use districts. To maintain compatibility with surrounding 17 uses, all commercial operations within the Commercial district are limited to the 18 19 confines of buildings and not allowed to produce undesirable effects on surrounding property. To retain adequate area for commercial activities, new and expanded 20 21 residential development within the district is limited, consistent with the Commercial 22 future land use category.
- (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the Commercial district are limited to the
   following:
- (1) Residential. The following residential uses are allowed throughout the district,
   but if within a Commercial future land use category they are permitted only if part
   of a predominantly commercial development. The restriction, however, does not
   apply to a single-family dwelling as the principal use on an existing lot of record:
- a. Group living, including nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and retirement
   homes, but excluding dormitories, fraternity or sorority houses, or residential
   facilities providing substance abuse treatment, post-incarceration reentry, or
   similar services.
- 33 b. Manufactured (mobile) homes, and including new or expanded manufactured
   34 home parks or subdivisions.
- 35
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   c. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached or attached, including townhouses and zero lot line subdivisions.
- 37 **d.** Two-family and multi-family dwellings.
- 38 See also "conditional uses." in this district
- 39 (2) Retail sales. Retail sales, including sales of alcoholic beverages and automotive
   40 fuels, but excluding motor vehicle sales and permanent outdoor storage. See
   41 also "conditional uses." in this district

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1 2	• • •	etail services. The following retail services, excluding permanent outdoor prage:
3	a.	Car washes, automatic or manual, full service or self-serve.
4	b.	Child care facilities.
5 6	C.	Hotels, motels and all other public lodging, including boarding and rooming houses.
7 8	d.	Personal services, including beauty shops, health clubs, pet groomers, dry cleaners and tattoo parlors.
9 10	e.	Professional services, including those provided by realtors, bankers, accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys.
11 12 13	f.	Repair services, including appliance repair, furniture refinishing and upholstery, watch and jewelry repair, small engine and motor services, but excluding major motor vehicle or boat service or repair, and outdoor work.
14 15 16 17 18	g.	Restaurants, including on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages and drive-in and drive-through service. However, the parcel boundary of any restaurant with drive-in or drive-through service shall be at least 200 from any LDR or MDR zoning district unless separated by a 60-foot or wider street right-of-way.
19	Se	ee also "conditional uses." in this district
20	(4) Pı	ublic and civic.
21 22	a.	Community service facilities, including auditoriums, libraries, museums, and neighborhood centers.
23 24	b.	Educational facilities, including preschools, K-12, colleges, and vocational schools.
25 26	C.	Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.
27	d.	Foster care facilities.
28	e.	Funeral homes.
29	f.	Hospitals.
30	g.	Offices for government or public utilities.
31	h.	Places of worship.
32 33	i.	Public utility structures not exceeding the district structure height limit, including telecommunications towers, but excluding any industrial uses.
34	j.	Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government or for public utilities.
35	Se	ee also "conditional uses." in this district
36	(5) Re	ecreation and entertainment.
37		Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks on lots five acres or larger. Page 44 of 111
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1 2 3	b.	Indoor recreation or entertainment facilities, including movie theaters, bowling alleys, skating rinks, arcade amusement centers, bingo facilities and shooting ranges, but excluding bars, nightclubs or adult entertainment facilities.
4	c.	Marinas, private and commercial.
5	d.	Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
6	Se	ee also "conditional uses." in this district
7	(6) In	dustrial and related.
8	a.	Printing, binding, lithography and publishing.
9 10	b.	Wholesale warehousing with gross floor area no greater than 10,000 sq.ft. per lot.
11	Se	ee also "conditional uses." in this district
12	(7) Aç	gricultural and related.
13 14	a.	Agricultural food production primarily for personal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals.
15 16	b.	Nurseries and garden centers, including adjoining outdoor storage or display of plants.
17	C.	Veterinary clinics.
18	Se	ee also "conditional uses." in this district
19	(8) Ot	her uses.
20	a.	Billboard sign structures. See Chapter 5.
21	b.	Borrow pit reclamation, only with site-specific BCC approval.
22	C.	Mini-warehouses, excluding vehicle rental.
23 24 25	d.	Outdoor storage if minor and customarily incidental to the permitted or approved conditional uses of the district, and if in the rear yard, covered and screened from off-site view, unless otherwise noted. See Article 4.
26	e.	Parking garages and lots, commercial.
27 28	• •	<b>itional uses.</b> Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, OA may conditionally allow the following uses within the Commercial district:
29	(1) Re	esidential.
30	a.	Group living not among the "permitted uses."
31	b.	Home occupations with non-resident employees.
32	(2) Re	etail sales.
33	a.	Boat sales, new and used.
34 35	b.	Automobile sales, used only, excluding parcels fronting on any of the following "gateway" streets: Sorrento Road/Gulf Beach Highway/Barrancas

1 2 3 4 5 6 7		from Interstate 10 to 3 Scenic Highway (SR larger than one acre a structural barrier of su	The Forest Road, south SR 173; Navy Boulevard (SR 295 and US 98); and 10A and US 90). Additionally, the parcel shall be no and provided with a permanent fence, wall or other ufficient height and mass along all road frontage to at into the right-of way other that through approved site
8		. Automobile rental lim	ited to the same restrictions as used automobile sales.
9 10		-	nd recreational vehicle sales, rental or service limited to as used automobile sales.
11	(3)	etail services.	
12		. Restaurants not amo	ng the "permitted uses."
13 14 15		•	motor vehicles, only if small scale (gross floor area lot), but no painting or body work and no outdoor work
16	(4)	ublic and civic.	
17		. Broadcast stations wi	th satellite dishes and antennas, but no towers.
18		. Cemeteries.	
19		. Clubs, civic and frate	mal.
20		. Crematoriums	
21	(5)	ecreation and enterta	inment.
22		Bars and nightclubs.	
23 24			centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor including associated country clubs
25		. Parks with permanen	t restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
26 27	• • •	ndustrial and related. CC approval.	Borrow pits, new or expanded, only with site-specific
28 29 30		nd stables for such anir	I. Horses or other domesticated equines kept on site, nals, only as a private residential accessory with a acres and a maximum of one such animal per acre.
31			
32	(8)	other uses.	
33 34		<ul> <li>Buildings and other s district structure height</li> </ul>	tructures of permitted uses proposing to exceed the nt limit.
35		. Mini-warehouses, wit	h vehicle rental as an accessory use.
36		. Outdoor sales not am	ong the "permitted uses." [what limitations?]

1	d. Outdoor storage not among the permitted uses, including outdoor storage of
2	trailered boats and operable recreational vehicles, but no repair, overhaul or
3	salvage activities. All such storage shall be screened from residential uses
4	and maintained to avoid nuisance conditions.
5	(d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply
6	to uses within the Commercial district:
7	(1) Density. A minimum of 3.5 dwelling units per acre within the Mixed Use Urban
8	(MU-U) future land use category and a maximum of 25 dwelling units per acre
9	throughout the district. No maximum lodging unit density imposed by zoning.
10	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 within the Commercial future
11	land use category and 2.0 within Mixed Use Urban (MU-U).
12	(3) Structure height. A maximum structure height of 150 feet above adjacent
13	grade, except as may be approved as a conditional use. [proposed new height
14	limit from 120]
15	(4) Lot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.
16 17	(5) Lot width. Except for cul-de-sac lots which shall provide a minimum lot width of 20 feet at the street right-of-way, the following minimum lot widths are required:
18 19	a. Single-family detached. Forty feet at both the street right-of-way and the front building line for single-family detached dwellings.
20 21	b. Two-family. Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front building line for two-family dwellings.
22	c. Multi-family and other. One hundred fee at the front building line for multi-
23	family dwellings, boarding or lodging houses, or townhouse groups. No
24	minimum lot width required by zoning for other uses.
25	(6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 15 percent (85 percent
26	maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.
27	(7) Structure setback. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
28	a. Front and rear. In both front and rear, 15 feet.
29	b. Sides. For each side, ten feet, increasing an additional two feet for each
30	additional ten feet in height above the first 35 feet of the structure as
31	measured from highest adjacent grade. For ten feet for end units of
32	townhouse groups
33	(8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development
34	regulations and standards.
35 36 37 38	(e) Location criteria. All new non-residential uses proposed within the Commercial district that are not part of a planned unit development or not identified as exempt by the district shall be on parcels that satisfy at least one of the following location criteria: [7.20.05]

1 (1) Proximity to intersection. Along an arterial or collector street, and within onequarter mile of its intersection with an arterial street. 2 3 (2) Proximity to traffic generator. Along an arterial or collector street and within a one-quarter mile radius of an individual traffic generator of more than 600 daily 4 trips, such as an apartment complex, military base, college campus, hospital, 5 6 shopping mall or similar generator. 7 (3) Infill development. Along an arterial or collector street, in an area where already established non-residential uses are otherwise consistent with the 8 Commercial district, and where the new use would constitute infill development of 9 similar intensity as the conforming development on surrounding parcels. 10 Additionally, the location would promote compact development and not contribute 11 12 to or promote strip commercial development. 13 (4) Site design. Along an arterial or collector street, no more than one-half mile from its intersection with an arterial or collector street, not abutting a single-family 14 residential zoning district (RR, LDR or MDR), and all of the following site design 15 conditions: 16 17 **a.** Any Intrusion into a recorded subdivision is limited to a corner lot. **b.** A system of service roads or shared access is provided to the maximum 18 19 extent made feasible by lot area, shape, ownership patterns, and site and 20 street characteristics. 21 c. Adverse impacts to any adjoining residential uses are minimized by placing the more intensive elements of the use, such as solid waste dumpsters and 22 truck loading/unloading areas, furthest from the residential uses. 23 24 a. Documented compatibility. A compatibility analysis prepared by the compliance review applicant provides competent substantial evidence of unique 25 circumstances regarding the potential uses of parcel that were not anticipated by 26 27 the alternative criteria, and the proposed use, or rezoning as applicable, will be able to achieve long-term compatibility with existing and potential uses. 28 Additionally, the following conditions exist: 29 30 **a.** The parcel has not been rezoned by the landowner from the mixed use, commercial, or industrial zoning assigned by the county. 31 32 **b.** If the parcel is within a county redevelopment district, the use will be 33 consistent with the district's adopted redevelopment plan, as reviewed and recommended by the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). 34 (f) Rezoning to Commercial. Commercial zoning may be established only within the 35 Mixed Use Urban or Commercial future land use categories. The district is 36 appropriate to provide transitions between areas zoned or used as high density 37 38 mixed use and areas zoned or used as heavy commercial or industrial. Rezoning to Commercial is subject to the same location criteria as any new non-residential use 39 proposed within the Commercial district. 40

#### 1 Sec. 3-2.11 Heavy Commercial and Light Industrial district (HC/LI). [C-2 (55%), ID-2 CP (7%), ID-1 (28%), GBD (7%), GID (3%)]

- 3 (a) Purpose. The purpose of the Heavy Commercial and Light Industrial (HC/LI) district 4 is to establish appropriate areas and land use regulations for a complementary mix 5 of industrial uses with a broad range of commercial activities. The primary intent of 6 the district is to allow light manufacturing, large-scale wholesale and retail uses, 7 major services, and other more intense uses than allowed in the Commercial district. 8 The variety and intensity of non-residential uses within the HC/LI district is limited by their compatibility with surrounding uses. All commercial and industrial operations 9 are limited to the confines of buildings and not allowed to produce undesirable 10 effects on other property. To retain adequate area for commercial and industrial 11 12 activities, other uses within the district are limited.
- 13 **(b) Permitted uses.** Permitted uses within the HC/LI district are limited to the following:
- (1) Residential. All residential use are allowed, including manufactured (mobile)
   home subdivisions and parks, but only outside of the Industrial future land use
   category and only if part of a predominantly commercial development. These
   restrictions, however, do not apply to a single-family dwelling as the principal use
   on an existing lot of record. See also "conditional uses." in this district
- (2) Retail sales. Retail sales, including sales of alcoholic beverages, sales of
   automotive fuels, and sales of new and used automobiles, motorcycles, boats,
   and mobile homes.

### 22 (3) Retail services.

23

- **a.** Car washes, automatic or manual, full service or self-serve.
- 24 **b.** Child care facilities.
- 25
   26
   c. Hotels, motels and all other public lodging, including boarding and rooming houses.
- 27
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   d. Personal services, including beauty shops, health clubs, pet groomers, dry cleaners and tattoo parlors.
- Professional services, including those provided by realtors, bankers,
   accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys.
- 31 **f.** Rental of automobiles, trucks, utility trailers and recreational vehicles.
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   **g.** Repair services, including appliance repair, furniture refinishing and upholstery, watch and jewelry repair, small engine and motor services, and major motor vehicle and boat service and repair, but excluding outdoor work or storage.
- h. Restaurants, including on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages and drive-in and drive-through service. However, the parcel boundary of any restaurant with drive-in or drive-through service shall be at least 200 from any LDR or MDR zoning district unless separated by a 60-foot or wider street right-of-way.

1	i.	Taxi and limousine services.
2	Se	e also "conditional uses." in this district
3	(4) Pu	Iblic and civic.
4 5	a.	Broadcast stations with satellite dishes and antennas, including towers up to the district structure height limit.
6 7	b.	Community service facilities, including auditoriums, libraries, museums, and neighborhood centers.
8 9	C.	Educational facilities, including preschools, K-12, colleges, and vocational schools.
10 11	d.	Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.
12	e.	Funeral homes.
13	f.	Hospitals.
14	g.	Places of worship.
15 16 17	h.	Public utility structures not exceeding the district structure height limit, including telecommunications towers, but no industrial uses not otherwise permitted.
18	Se	e also "conditional uses." in this district
19	(5) Re	ecreation and entertainment.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	a.	Commercial entertainment facilities, indoor or outdoor, including movie theatres, amusement parks, and stadiums, but excluding off-highway motor vehicle uses. Carnival-type amusements shall be no less than 500 feet from any residential district. Additionally, bars, nightclubs and adult entertainment are prohibited in areas with the zoning designation HC/LI-NA or areas formerly within the ID-CP or ID-1 prior to adoption of HC/LI zoning. See also supplemental use regulations in Chapter 4.
27 28 29 30 31	b.	Commercial recreation facilities, passive or active, including those for walking, hiking, bicycling, camping, recreational vehicles, swimming, skateboarding, bowling, court games, field sports, and golf, but excluding outdoor shooting ranges. A minimum lot area of five acres for campgrounds or recreational vehicle parks.
32	C.	Marinas, private and commercial.
33	d.	Parks, with or without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
34	Se	e also "conditional uses." in this district
35	(6) In	dustrial and related.
36	a.	Borrow pits, new or expanded, only with site-specific BCC approval.

1 2 3 4	b.	Light industrial uses, including research and development, printing and binding, distribution and wholesale warehousing, and manufacturing, all completely within the confines of buildings and without adverse off-site impacts.
5	C.	Marinas, industrial.
6	Se	e also "conditional uses." in this district
7	(7) Ag	gricultural and related.
8 9	1.	Food produced primarily for personal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals.
10 11	2.	Nurseries and garden centers, including adjoining outdoor storage or display of plants.
12	3.	Veterinary clinics, but no outside kennels.
13	Se	e also "conditional uses." in this district
14	(8) O	ther uses.
15	a.	Billboards sign structures. See Chapter 5.
16	b.	Borrow pit reclamation, only with site-specific BCC approval.
17 18	C.	Building or construction trades shops and warehouses, <mark>including on-site</mark> outside storage.
19	d.	Bus leasing and rental facilities.
20 21	е.	Deposit boxes for donation of used items when placed as an accessory structure on the site of a charitable organization.
22	f.	Mini-warehouses, including vehicle rental as an accessory use.
23	g.	Outdoor adjacent display of plants by garden shops and nurseries.
24	h.	Outdoor sales.[any limitations?]
25 26	i.	Outdoor storage of trailered boats and operable recreational vehicles, but no repair, overhaul or salvage activities.
27	j.	Parking garages and commercial parking lots.
28	k.	Sales and outdoor display of prefabricated storage sheds.
29 30	· · ·	<b>itional uses.</b> Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, OA may conditionally allow the following uses within the HC/LI district:
31	(1) Re	esidential. Caretaker residences for permitted non-residential uses.
32 33	• •	etail services. Restaurants not among the "permitted uses." [added for nsistency with C-1]
34	(3) Pu	Iblic and civic. Correctional facilities.
35	(4) Re	ecreation and entertainment.

1	<b>a.</b> C	Off-highway motor vehicle commercial entertainment and recreation.
2	<b>b.</b> S	shooting ranges, outdoor.
3	(5) Indu	strial and related.
4 5		sphalt and concrete batch plants if within the Industrial future land use ategoryand within areas zoned GID prior to adoption of HC/LI zoning.
6 7		alvage yards, including the handling of metals, paper, tires, bottles and ans, motor vehicles, and appliances.
8 9		olid waste collection points and transfer facilities, but no hazardous waste torage.
10 11	(6) Agri clinic	cultural and related. Kennels or animal shelters not interior to veterinary cs.
12	(7) Othe	er uses.
13 14		Buildings and other structures of permitted uses proposing to exceed the istrict structure height limit.
15	<b>b.</b> H	leliports.
16 17	· · /	<b>d building requirements.</b> The following site and building requirements apply within the HC/LI district:
18 19 20	veste	<b>sity.</b> No dwelling unit density established by zoning, but each lot of record ed for a single-family dwelling as the principal use. No maximum lodging unit sity imposed by zoning.
21 22 23	and	<b>r area ratio.</b> A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 within the Commercial (C) Industrial (Industrial) future land use categories and 2.0 within Mixed Use in (MU-U).
24 25 26	adjao	<b>cture height.</b> A maximum structure height of 150 feet above highest cent grade, except as may be approved as a conditional use. [proposed new ht limit from 120]
27	(4) Lot a	area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.
28	(5) Lot v	width. No minimum lot width required by zoning.
29 30 31 32	maxi	<b>coverage.</b> Minimum pervious lot coverage of 15 percent (85 percent imum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses. A maximum of 75 ent of lot area occupied by principal and accessory buildings on lots of non- lential uses.
33	(7) Stru	cture setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
34	a. F	ront and rear. In both front and rear, 15 feet.
35 36	а	<b>Sides.</b> For each side, ten feet, increasing an additional two feet for each dditional ten feet in height above the first 35 feet of the structure as
37	r	neasured from highest adjacent grade.

1	(8) Other requirements.
2 3 4 5 6 7	<b>a. Access.</b> For any industrial use south of Well Line Road, site access shall be provided by curb cuts on an arterial or collector street. Alternatively, a private or public street may link the site to an arterial or collector, provided that the private or public street does not traverse a residential subdivision or predominantly residential neighborhood between the site and the arterial or collector street. [6.05.18.F]
8 9	b. Chapters 4 and 5. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.
10 11 12 13	(e) Location criteria. All new non-residential uses proposed within the HC/LI district that are not part of a planned unit development or not identified as exempt by district regulations shall be on parcels that satisfy at least one of the following location criteria: [7.20.06]
14 15	(1) Proximity to intersection. Along an arterial street, and within one-quarter mile of its intersection with an arterial street.
16 17	(2) Site design. Along an arterial street, no more than one-half mile from its intersection with an arterial street, and all of the following site design conditions:
18	a. Not abutting a RR, LDR or MDR zoning district
19	<b>b.</b> Any intrusion into a recorded residential subdivision is limited to a corner lot
20 21 22	c. A system of service roads or shared access is provided to the maximum extent feasible given the lot area, lot shape, ownership patterns, and site and street characteristics.
23 24 25	d. Adverse impacts to any adjoining residential uses are minimized by placing the more intensive elements of the use, such as solid waste dumpsters and truck loading/unloading areas, furthest from the residential uses.
26 27 28 29 30	e. Location in an area where already established non-residential uses are otherwise consistent with the HC/LI, and where the new use would constitute infill development of similar intensity as the conforming development on surrounding parcels. Additionally, the location would promote compact development and not contribute to or promote strip commercial development.
31 32 33 34 35 36	(3) Documented compatibility. A compatibility analysis prepared by the compliance review applicant provides competent substantial evidence of unique circumstances regarding the parcel or use that were not anticipated by the alternative criteria, and the proposed use will be able to achieve long-term compatibility with existing and potential uses. Additionally, the following conditions exist:
37 38	a. The parcel has not been rezoned by the landowner from the mixed use, commercial, or industrial zoning assigned by the county.

b. If the parcel is within a county redevelopment district, the use will be consistent with the district's adopted redevelopment plan, as reviewed and recommended by the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA).

#### 4 (f) Rezoning to HC/LI.

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- 5 (1) General. Heavy Commercial and Light Industrial zoning may be established only within the Mixed Use Urban, Commercial, or Industrial future land use categories. 6 7 The district is appropriate to provide transitions between areas zoned or used for 8 commercial and areas zoned or used for industrial. Rezoning to HC/LI shall 9 consider the ability of the site to receive bulk deliveries by truck in locations served by major transportation networks and the need to avoid undesirable 10 11 effects on nearby property and residential uses. Additionally, rezoning to HC/LI 12 is subject to the same location criteria as any new non-residential use proposed within the HC/LI district. 13
- 14 (2) HC/LI-NA designation. Any applicant for rezoning to the HC/LI zoning district may request a HC/LI-NA designation prohibiting the subsequent establishment of 15 16 any bars, nightclubs, or adult entertainment uses on the rezoned property. The request shall be in the form of a notarized affidavit that acknowledges this use 17 restriction and affirms that it is a voluntary request. Once approved in 18 19 conformance with the rezoning provisions of Chapter 2, the HC/LI-NA zoning designation and its prohibitions shall apply to the property, regardless of 20 ownership, unless and until the parcel is rezoned. 21
- 22 Sec. 3-2.12 Industrial district (Ind). [ID-2 (100%)]

23 (a) Purpose. The Industrial (Ind) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations for a broad range of industrial uses. The primary intent of the district is 24 25 to accommodate general assembly, outdoor storage, warehousing and distribution, major repair and services, manufacturing, salvage and other such uses and activities 26 27 that contribute to a diverse economic base but cannot satisfy the compatibility 28 requirements and higher performance standards of other districts. The Industrial district is also intended to provide appropriate locations and standards that minimize 29 30 dangers to populations and the environment from heavy industrial activities, and to preserve industrial lands for the continuation and expansion of industrial production. 31 To ensure the preservation of adequate areas for industrial activities, other uses 32 within the district are limited. With few exceptions, new or expanded residential 33 34 development is prohibited.

- 35 (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the Industrial district are limited to the
   36 following:
- (1) Residential. No new residential uses, including accessory dwelling units, except
   a single-family dwelling (including manufactured homes) allowed as the principal
   use on any lot of record and caretaker residences for permitted non-residential
   uses.
- 41 (2) Retail sales. No retail sales except as permitted "industrial and related" uses.

1	(3) Retail services. No retail services except as permitted "industrial and related"
2	uses.
3	(4) Public and civic.
4	<ul> <li>Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and</li></ul>
5	medical assistance.
6	<ul> <li>Public utility structures not exceeding the district structure height limit,</li></ul>
7	including telecommunications towers.
8	(5) Recreation and entertainment. No recreation or entertainment uses.
9	(6) Industrial and related.
10	a. Bulk storage.
11	b. Industrial uses, light and heavy, including research and development, printing
12	and binding, distribution and wholesale warehousing, processing of raw
13	materials, manufacturing of finished and semi-finished products, salvage
14	yards, solid waste transfer facilities, landfills, concrete and asphalt batch
15	plants, power plants, and mineral extraction, but new or expanded borrow pits
16	only with site-specific BCC approval.
17	<b>c.</b> Solid waste collection points.
18	(7) Agricultural and related. No agricultural or related uses except as permitted
19	"industrial and related" uses.
20	(8) Other uses. Borrow pit reclamation, only with site-specific BCC approval.
21	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2,
22	the BOA may conditionally allow a permitted use of the Industrial district to exceed
23	the district structure height limit.
24 25	(d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the Industrial district:
26	(1) Density. No dwelling unit or lodging unit density established by zoning, but each
27	lot of record vested for a single-family dwelling as the principal use.
28	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 for all uses.
29	(3) Structure height. A maximum structure height of 150 feet above highest
30	adjacent grade, except as may be approved as a conditional use.
31	(4) Lot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.
32	(5) Lot width. A minimum lot width of 100 feet at the street right-of-way.
33	(6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 15 percent (85 percent
34	maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses. A maximum of 75
35	percent of lot area occupied by principal and accessory buildings.
36	(7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks of 25 feet in
37	both front and rear, and 15 feet on the sides.

#### 1 (8) Other requirements.

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- **a. Access.** For any industrial use south of Well Line Road, site access shall be provided by curb cuts on an arterial or collector street. Alternatively, a private or public street may link the site to an arterial or collector, provided that the private or public street does not traverse a residential subdivision or predominantly residential neighborhood between the site and the arterial or collector street. [6.05.19.G]
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   9
   **b. Chapters 4 and 5.** Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.
- (e) Location criteria. All new industrial uses proposed within the Industrial district that
   are not part of a planned unit development shall be on parcels that satisfy all of the
   following location criteria: [7.20.07]
- (a) Located so that the negative impacts of the uses on the functions of natural
   systems are avoided if possible, and minimized when unavoidable.
- (b) Accessible to essential public facilities and services at the levels of service
   adopted in the Comprehensive Plan.
- (c) Located on parcels of land large enough to adequately support the type of
   industrial development proposed and minimize any adverse impacts upon
   surrounding properties through effective buffering so that the proposed use is
   compatible with surrounding uses. [6.05.19.D.2]
- (f) Rezoning to Ind. Industrial zoning may be established only within the Industrial (I)
   future land use category. The district shall be located where conflicts with other
   uses can be minimized through orderly zoning transitions and effective buffering,
   and where sufficient access to transportation and other public facilities is available.
   Additionally, rezoning to Industrial is subject to the same location criteria as any new
   industrial use proposed within the Industrial district.
- 27 Sec. 3-2.13 Recreation district (Rec). [S-1 (100%)]
- 28 (a) Purpose. The Recreation (Rec) district establishes appropriate areas and land use 29 regulations for outdoor recreational uses and open space. The primary intent of the district is to preserve and maintain parcels of land necessary or used for a system of 30 public and private parks providing both active and passive recreational activities and 31 32 amenities. Indoor recreation facilities are allowed within the Recreational district if 33 customarily incidental to the principal outdoor uses. Non-recreational uses are 34 severely limited to ensure the preservation of district lands and provision of adequate areas for public recreation. With few exceptions, new or expanded 35 36 residential development is prohibited.
- 37 (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the Recreation district are limited to the38 following:
- (1) Residential. No new residential uses, including accessory dwelling units, except
   a single-family dwelling (including manufactured homes) allowed as the principal

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1 2	use on any lot of record and caretaker residences for permitted non-residential uses. excluding home-based businesses
3	(2) Retail sales. Retail sales customarily incidental to permitted recreational uses.
4	(3) Retail services. Retail services customarily incidental to permitted recreational
5	uses.
6	(4) Public and civic.
7	a. Bird and wildlife sanctuaries.
8	<b>b.</b> Parks and greenbelt areas.
9	<b>c.</b> Public utility structures, including telecommunication towers.
10	See also "conditional uses." in this district
11	(5) Recreation and entertainment.
12	a. Recreation facilities, outdoor, passive or active.
13	<b>b.</b> Marinas, commercial only.
14	<b>c.</b> Parks, with or without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
15	See also "conditional uses." in this district
16	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.
17	(7) Agricultural and related. No agricultural or related uses.
18	(8) Other uses. Borrow pit reclamation only with site-specific BCC approval.
19 20	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the Recreation district:
21 22	(2) Public and civic. Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.
23	(3) Recreation and entertainment. Outdoor shooting ranges.
24 25	(d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the Recreation district:
26 27	(1) Density. No dwelling unit or lodging unit density established by zoning, but each lot of record vested for a single-family dwelling as the principal use.
28	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 for all uses.
29	(3) Structure height. No maximum structure height imposed by zoning.
30	(4) Lot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.
31	(5) Lot width. No minimum lot width is required by zoning.
32	(6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 80 percent (20 percent
33	maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.
34	(7) Structure setbacks. No minimum setbacks required by zoning.

- 1 **(8) Other requirements.** Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development 2 regulations and standards.
- 3 (e) Location criteria. No location criteria are established by the Recreation district.

4 **(f) Rezoning to Recreation.** Recreation zoning may be established within all future 5 land use categories except Industrial and Conservation.

- 6 Sec. 3-2.14 Conservation district (Con). [SDD public or conservation land (100%)]
- 7 (a) Purpose. The Conservation (Con) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations for the conservation of important natural resources. The primary 8 9 intent of the district is to conserve wetlands, marshes, watersheds, coastal dunes, wildlife habitats and other environmentally sensitive lands, but allow for passive 10 11 recreational opportunities and amenities consistent with the Conservation future land use category. Non-conservation uses are severely limited to ensure the 12 13 conservation of district resources and provision of appropriate areas for public recreation. Non-residential uses within the Conservation district are limited to 14 15 activities that will have minimal impacts and where the educational benefits of the uses are determined to outweigh those impacts. With few exceptions, new or 16 17 expanded residential development is prohibited.
- (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the Conservation district are limited to thefollowing:
- (1) Residential. No new residential uses, including accessory dwelling units, except
   a single-family dwelling (including manufactured homes) allowed as the principal
   use on any lot of record and caretaker residences for permitted non-residential
   uses.
- 24 (2) Retail sales. No retail sales.
- 25 (3) Retail services. No retail services.
- 26 (4) Public and civic.
- a. Bird and wildlife sanctuaries.
- 28 **b.** Educational use of natural amenities for public benefit.
- 29 **c.** Parks and trails for passive recreation only.
- 30 **d.** Preservation and conservation lands.
- 31 See also "conditional uses." in this district
- 32 (5) Recreation and entertainment. Only passive recreation and entertainment
   33 uses.
- 34 **(6) Industrial and related.** No industrial or related uses.
- 35 (7) Agricultural and related. See "conditional uses."
- 36 **(8) Other uses.** Borrow pit reclamation with site-specific BCC approval.

- (c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2,
   the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the Conservation district:
- 3 (1) Public and civic. Public utility structures, including telecommunication towers.
- 4 **(2) Agricultural and related.** The keeping of horses or other domesticated *equines* 5 on site, and stables for such animals, only for public riding. See "lot size."
- 6 (d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements
   7 apply to uses within the Conservation district:
- 8 (1) Density. No dwelling unit or lodging unit density established by zoning, but each
   9 lot of record vested for a single-family dwelling as the principal use.
- 10 (2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 0.5 for all uses.
- 11 (3) Structure height. No maximum structure height imposed by zoning.
- 12 (4) Lot area. Lot area as may be prescribed by use.
- 13 **(5)** Lot width. No minimum lot width is required by zoning.
- (6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 80 percent (20 percent
   maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.
- 16 (7) Structure setbacks. No minimum setbacks required by zoning.
- (8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development
   regulations and standards.
- 19 (e) Location criteria. No location criteria established by the Conservation district.
- (f) Rezoning to Conservation. Conservation zoning may be established within all
   future land use categories. The district is suitable for all lands that have natural
   limitations to development due to sensitive environmental character, both publically
   owned conservation lands and private lands subject to similarly restrictive
   conservation easements.

## 1 Article 3 Overlay districts.

#### 2 Sec. 3-3.1 Purpose of article.

3 The purpose of this article is to establish overlay zoning districts that apply to areas of

4 the county for which specific aesthetic, historic preservation, resource protection,

- 5 redevelopment or other public concerns have been formally identified by the BCC.
- 6 Overlays establish supplemental requirements to address issues not sufficiently
- addressed by underlying zoning. The allowable uses, site and building requirements,
- and other conditions of the underlying zoning may be modified by the provisions of the
- 9 overlay districts to achieve the stated purposes of the overlays. However, unless
- 10 modified by an overlay, all provisions of the underlying zoning apply.
- 11 Sec. 3-3.2 Community redevelopment.
- 12 (d) General. The BCC has designated community redevelopment areas and adopted 13 area plans to reduce identified slum and blighted conditions within certain areas of 14 the county. The redevelopment plans provide guidance to enhance quality of life, 15 encourage private sector reinvestment, and promote sound economic development 16 principles. Additionally, they provide recommendations for capital improvement 17 projects and other public sector enhancement opportunities. Redevelopment 18 overlay zoning districts are established in this section to support these plans through 19 land use regulations.
- (e) Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). As part of the redevelopment
   strategy for the designated redevelopment areas, the BCC created the Community
   Redevelopment Agency (CRA) and authorized the use of tax increment financing
   (TIF) as a tool for redevelopment. Within the LDC compliance review processes the
   CRA determines compliance with the redevelopment overlay district regulations,
- 25 particularly regarding land use and site and building requirements.
- In evaluating compliance, the CRA recognizes that there may be circumstances
   requiring a departure from some overlay requirements, and may grant them
   accordingly. Although financial hardship alone is not a basis to grant an exception,
   the CRA may consider the following when requested to grant exceptions to overlay
   zoning district requirements:
- 31 (1) Individual and public safety.
- 32 (2) Unique site conditions or building characteristics.
- 33 (3) Adverse effects of standards on the use of the property.
- 34 (4) Public benefit.
- (f) Crime prevention through design. When designing any element within a
   redevelopment overlay district, including site layout, buildings, streets, signs,
- 37 landscaping and parking, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- 38 (CPTED) principles shall be used. The following CPTED guidelines shall be
- 39 evaluated by the CRA for designs within the district:

- (1) Territorial reinforcement. All building entrances, parking areas, pathways and other elements should incorporate appropriate features that create or extend a "sphere of influence," express ownership, and clearly distinguish private areas from public ones.
- (2) Natural surveillance. The site layout, building and landscape design should
   promote the ability to "see and be seen." Physical features and activities should
   be oriented and designed in ways that maximize the ability to see throughout the
   site.
- 9 **(3) Activity support.** The site layout and building design should encourage legitimate activity in public spaces.
- (4) Access control. Walkways, fences, lighting, signage and landscape should be
   located and designed to clearly guide people and vehicles to and from the proper
   entrances, directing the flow of people while decreasing the opportunity for crime.

# 14 Sec. 3-3.3 Barrancas Overlay (Barr-OL). [6.07.04, RA-1(OL)]

- 15 (a) Purpose. The purpose of the Barrancas Overlay (Barr-OL) district is to support the BCC-adopted Barrancas Redevelopment Area through specific land use regulations. 16 The regulations are intended to further the objectives of the area's redevelopment 17 18 plan, especially its protection of the unique natural resources of Bayou Chico. To protect and conserve such resources along and adjacent to the bayou, as well as to 19 nurture water-dependent and water-related uses that do not cause water quality 20 21 degradation or prevent the beneficial restoration of environmental quality in the bayou, the overlay district includes limitations that specifically apply within a 22 waterfront mixed use area. Land use controls established by the entire overlay 23 district work to enhance the character of an area changed by the realignment of 24 Barrancas Avenue and to alleviate the harmful effects of industrial pollutants on 25 26 surface waters.
- (b) Permitted uses. The permitted uses of underlying zoning districts are modified
   within the Barr-OL district as follows: [6.07.02.D]
- (1) Multi-family dwellings. All new or modified multi-family dwellings shall be in
   condominium form of ownership. Single-family attached dwellings are not
   affected. [6.07.02.D.3]
- (2) Mixed-use. For any mix of permitted residential and non-residential uses within
   the same building, the non-residential uses shall occupy the first or bottom floor
   and the residential uses shall occupy the second or upper floors. [6.07.02.D.4]
- (c) Conditional uses. The Barr-OL district does not modify the conditional uses of any underlying zoning districts.
- (d) Prohibited uses. Except as noted, the following uses are prohibited in the Barr-OL
   district regardless of their status in any underlying zoning district:
- 39 **(1)** Automotive fuel sales.
- 40 (2) Automotive outdoor repair or storage, including painting and bodywork.

- 1 (3) Boarding or lodging houses.
- 2 (4) Campgrounds or recreational vehicle parks.
- 3 (5) Carnival type amusements and amusement arcades.
- 4 **(6)** Commercial outdoor storage of boats, except within the WMU area.
- 5 (7) Commercial outdoor storage of recreational vehicles.
- 6 (8) Fortune tellers, palm readers, psychics, and similar personal services.
- 7 **(9)** Manufactured (mobile) homes. The construction of modular homes is not prohibited.
- 9 (10) Manufactured (mobile home subdivisions or parks.
- 10 (11) Mini-warehouses.
- 11 (12) Pawn shops and check cashing services.
- 12 **(13)** Used clothing deposit boxes.
- 13 (14) Wholesale or distribution warehouses, except within the WMU area.
- (e) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements
   apply in the Barr-OL district:
- (1) Structure height. Except for properties within the WMU area, no structure shall
   exceed 45 feet in height. Any lower height required by the underlying zoning
   district shall govern.
- (2) Materials and colors. The choice of building materials and colors shall be
   compatible with the intent of the overlay district and shall not have an adverse
   visual impact on surrounding properties. Accessory structures shall use the
   same materials, color, and/or style of the primary façade if visible from a public
   way.
- (3) If within MDR[R-2 & R-3] and HDR[R-4] zoning. Residential buildings within
   Medium Density Residential (MDR) and High Density Residential (HDR) zoning
   districts shall have a clear and visible orientation to the street to create a
   desirable pedestrian environment between the building and the street. Street
   orientation shall include the following:
- a. Front entry. The front facade shall include the primary entry door, be street facing, and include a porch or stoop. Front porches shall be a minimum six feet deep, ten feet wide and in scale with the primary facade. Stoops shall be a minimum of five feet wide and provide connection to entrances or porches where buildings are elevated above grade.
- 34 **b. Garages.** For residential uses, there shall be no front-facing garages unless
   35 they are set back an additional eight feet from the primary front facade and do
   36 not exceed 25 percent of the front-facing building facade. If the lot width is
   37 forty feet or less, the 25 percent maximum does not apply.

1 2 3 4	c. Off-street parking. All off-street parking shall be located to the rear of the building that faces the public street or within a garage. For single-family detached residential dwellings, off street parking may be located in a carport driveway, or garage.	,
5 6 7 8	(4) If within HDMU[R-5 & R-6] and Commercial[C-1] zoning. Buildings within Hig Density Mixed Use (HDMU) or Commercial zoning districts shall have a clear an visible orientation to the street to create a desirable pedestrian environment between the building and the street. Street orientation shall include:	
9 10 11 12	a. Setbacks. Front and side setbacks consistent with adjacent structures as allowed by zoning. Rear setbacks shall be as required by the underlying zoning district. Where setback patterns are not clearly established, buildings shall be built to within ten (10) feet of property lines.	i
13 14 15	b. Building orientation. Buildings oriented so that the principal facades are parallel or nearly parallel to the streets they face. On corner sites, buildings shall occupy the corner.	
16 17	c. Walkways. Walkways that lead to front doors, separate from the driveway where practical.	
18	d. Entrances. Well lit entrances visible from the street and easily accessible.	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	e. Residential parking. For residential uses, all off-street parking located in th rear of the building that faces the public street or within a garage. For single family detached housing, off street parking may be located in a carport, driveway, or garage. There shall be no front facing garages unless they are setback an additional eight feet from the primary front facade and do not exceed 25 percent of the street facing building facade. If the lot width is forty feet or less, the 25 percent maximum does not apply.	_
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	f. Non-residential parking. For non-residential uses, off-street parking areas shall be located on the side or rear of the building unless a shared central parking facility is developed through an easement or common ownership among contiguous properties. Curb cuts shall be limited to one 20-foot wide access for a shared central parking facility. Liner buildings or landscaping shall be used to screen parking from the street. Walkways shall be included in off-street parking areas.	
33 34 35 36 37	g. Scale. Buildings shall be designed in proportions to reflect human pedestriar scale and movement, and to encourage interest at the street level. Such scale is best achieved when the ratio of street width to building height is between 1:2 and 1:3. Along a 24-foot wide street, building height would ideally be 48 to 72 feet.	1
38 39	h. Loading areas. All service and loading areas shall be entirely screened fror off-site view.	n
40 41 42	i. Outdoor dining. Outdoor dining areas shall be properly designated and appropriately separated from public walkways and streets using attractive materials such as railings, wrought iron fences, landscaping, or other suitable Page 63 of 111	9
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1 2	material. Dining area adjacent to a public right-of-way shall allow a minimum unobstructed sidewalk of six feet along the right-of-way.
3 4 5	(5) Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site design and development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
6 7 8 9 10 11	(6) Landscaping. Water conservation is encouraged through proper landscape plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. Native plant species are required. All non-residential development applications shall include a landscape plan as part of compliance review. The plan shall include the areas of natural vegetation to be protected, location and species of all plants to be installed, and an irrigation plan.
12 13 14 15 16 17	(7) Fence and wall materials. Only fences constructed of legitimate fencing materials, or walls made of masonry, concrete or stucco may supplement buffers. Specifically, garage doors and sheets of roofing material do not qualify as fencing or wall materials. Opaque fencing shall mean chain link fence with slats, privacy wooden fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A concrete or stucco wall may be used where an opaque fence is required to screen outdoor storage.
18	(8) Signs.
19	a. Billboards and pole signs are prohibited.
20 21	b. The choice of site signage shall be compatible with the intent of the district and shall not have an adverse visual impact on surrounding properties.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>c.</b> Free-standing on-premises signs [this term is being eliminated with the proposal of content neutral sign provisions for the LDC] shall be "human scaled" and limited to monument signs. There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall not exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height, except in the case of multi-tenant parcels where the sign may be up to 300 square feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting that are compatible with the general pattern existing in the overlay district. Wall or projecting signs may be permitted for individual businesses in a multi-tenant building. Such signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign face.
31 32 33 34 35	(9) Sidewalk and tent sales. Sidewalk sales and tent sales may be permitted within the overlay for no more than fourteen days in any one calendar year, provided that they are conducted immediately adjacent to the business, all required permits are obtained, and the business has made all arrangements necessary to keep public rights-of-way unobstructed.
36 37	[WMU has been eliminated as a zoning district but not revised for incorporation into the overlay]
38 39 40 41 42	(f) Waterfront Mixed Use (WMU) area. To take advantage of the deep water characteristics of Bayou Chico and preserve commercial and recreational waterfront, a waterfront mixed use (WMU) area is established within the overlay. The intent of the area is to promote more sensitive and consistent shoreline development; protect natural resources within and around the bayou; preserve and encourage water-

- dependant and water-related support uses that do not degrade those resources or
   prevent their restoration; and encourage residential uses along and around the
   waterfront. [6.05.33]
- (1) Area defined. The waterfront mixed use area generally includes all land 4 bounded on the north and east by the waters of Bayou Chico, and on the south 5 6 and west by Olde Barrancas Avenue, Weis Lane, and Lakewood Road extending 7 northwest from Weis Lane. The area extends from the east line of Lot 10, Block 8 3 of Lakewood subdivision (PB 2, P 30-E) to the east line of lots 5 and E of Brent Island subdivision (PB 4, P 78), but excludes the following areas: the area 9 bounded by Lakewood Road, Audusson Avenue, and Browns Lane; Millwood 10 Terrace subdivision (PB 12, P 22); and the area of a 13-lot development (Marina 11 Villas, LLC) on the west side of Mahogany Mill Road and contiguous with the 12 north side of Millwood Terrace. As part of the overlay, the waterfront mixed use 13 area is officially described within the Geographical Information System (GIS) of 14 the county. 15
- (2) Permitted uses. The following uses are permitted within the WMU area if
   consistent with proper design, construction, and operation that prevent adverse
   off-site impacts, regardless of the underlying zoning districts:
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a. Water-dependent uses:

- Boat maintenance and repair yards that comply with the best management practices of the Florida Clean Boatyard Program of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).
- Expansion of existing bulk product facilities and terminal facilities (as defined in Florida Statutes) if the expansion is no closer than 300 feet to any residential use and provides additional noise and visual buffering from adjacent parcels and public rights-of-way.
  - 3. Commercial boat storage.
- **4.** Commercial marine transport and excursion services, including ferries, captained charter services, sport fishing and water taxis.
- Harbor and marine supplies and services, chandleries, and ship supply such as fueling of vessels.
- Marinas, particularly those berthing tugboats, fireboats, pilot boats and similar services, that comply with the best management practices of the Florida Clean Marina Program of the FDEP.
- 35 **7.** Public landings.
  - 8. Marine research, education, and laboratory facilities.
    - **9.** Seafood packaging, loading, and distribution for retail sales.
- 38 **b.** Water-related support uses:
- 39401. Cabinet and carpentry shops and accessory retail sales of only those products that are produced on the premises.

1	2.	Fabrication of marine-related goods.
2	3.	Fabrication, storage and repair of fishing equipment.
3	4.	Marine products wholesaling, distribution and retailing.
4	5.	Marine repair services and machine shops.
5 6	6.	Professional, business and general offices associated with marine- dependent or marine-related uses.
7	c. O	ther uses.
8	1.	Bars and nightclubs.
9	2.	Hotels and motels.
10	3.	Bed and breakfast inns.
11 12	4.	Landscaped pedestrian parks, plazas and other similar outdoor pedestrian spaces, including pedestrian and bicycle facilities.
13	5.	Museums and art galleries.
14	6.	Parking lots.
15	7.	Professional, business, and general offices.
16	8.	Restaurants.
17	9.	Retail and service establishments, including craft and specialty shops.
18	10	<b>D.</b> Single-family and multifamily residential.
19	1′	1. Wholesale or distribution warehousing.
20	(3) Proh	ibited uses.
21 22		ew bulk product facilities or terminal facilities, as defined in Florida Statutes Chapter 376).
23 24		acilities for marine pollution control, oil spill cleanup, and servicing of marine anitation devices.
25 26 27 28 29	or W Pe	pen storage facilities for any bulk solid or semi-solid material that is a toxic hazardous substance or nutrient, or that becomes one when left to stand or hen exposed to water. The "toxic or hazardous substance" does not include etroleum and petroleum related products regulated by the Florida Pollutant ischarge Prevention and Control Act.
30	<b>d.</b> S	ewage treatment plants.
31 32 33	or	torage facilities for toxic or hazardous substances or nutrients (i.e., elements compounds essential as raw material for organic growth and development, uch as carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus).
34 35	• •	and building requirements. The following site and building requirements to uses within the WMU area:
36	a. D	ensity. A maximum of 25 dwelling units per acre.
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- b. Structure height. A maximum structure height of 100 feet. Heights for buildings with pitched roofs shall be measured to the bottom of the eaves. In addition:
- c. Setbacks. Front and side setback lines should be consistent with adjacent structures. Front porches, stoops and balconies that extend beyond the primary building plane may encroach to within five feet of the property line. Where setback lines are not clearly established, buildings shall be built to within ten feet of property lines. Steps leading up to the front porch or stop may encroach further, but in no event shall steps extend beyond the property line or on to public sidewalks. There shall be minimum side setback of ten feet on each side which shall be increased by five feet on each side for each story (floor) above the third story or for each ten feet in height above the first 35 feet of the structure as measured from the finished grade.
- 14 **d. Screening.** All service and loading areas shall be entirely screened from
   15 view.
- e. Docks. In an effort to improve water and sediment quality and to protect the marine environment, it is recommended that all new docks, bulkheads and seawalls constructed of treated wood products after the adoption of this ordinance be built using treated wood products registered for marine use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Other recommended materials include concrete, coated steel, recycled plastic, PVC, vinyl, and fiberglass.
- f. 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 percent of the street facing building facade. If the lot width is
   40 feet or less, the 25 percent requirement shall not apply. All other garages
   must face the side or rear of the parcel.
  - **g. Front entry.** 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.
  - Malkways. Walkways that lead to front doors, separate from the driveway are encouraged.
  - "Mixed use" shall be defined to include two or more residential and nonresidential uses. Work/live spaces are encouraged. Non-residential uses are encouraged on first and second floors. Parking structures are not considered a separate use.
- Parking structures and nonliving areas may comprise the first two floors of
   a mixed use structure. Entrance to parking structures shall be from the
   side or rear of the building or buildings. Street facades shall consist of liner
   buildings or shall be properly screened so as to provide the appearance of
   being an occupied use, i.e. articulated building fronts, windows, etc.

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1 2	<ol> <li>Buildings and structures are street oriented and consistent with the requirements of the overlay district.</li> </ol>
3 4 5	(5) Performance standards. The goal of this district also is to improve the visual aesthetics of the area. In addition to other controls contained in this section, the following items are focused on achieving the redevelopment goals for the area:
6 7 8 9	a. All work and operations shall be conducted within buildings except temporary outside storage may be allowed if adequately buffered and screened from adjacent uses. All waste material shall be stored while on the property in a screened enclosure.
10 11 12 13	b. No process shall emit an offensive odor detectable beyond the lot or parcel. Where odors are produced and provisions for eradication within a building are provided, the burden of successful elimination of the odors shall rest on the occupant of the premises.
14 15	c. Operations creating excessive noise, vibration, dust, smoke or fumes, which are a nuisance to persons off of the lot or parcel, are not permitted.
16 17	d. Operations creating glare shall be shielded so that the glare cannot be seen from off the lot or parcel.
18 19 20 21 22	e. Shoreline protection. Where there exists a high likelihood of success and effectiveness, natural vegetated erosion control solutions shall be implemented. County evaluation of shoreline protection shall consider bathymetry, wave climate, sediment quality, and adjacent and surrounding shorelines.
23 24 25	<ul> <li>c. Septic tanks. If septic tanks are permitted they shall be located at least 100 feet from the mean high water line (MHWL) of the bayou. See utilities in Chapter 5.Sec.</li> <li>3-3.4 Brownsville Overlay (Brn-OL). [6.07.03, C-4(OL)]</li> </ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(a) <b>Purpose.</b> The purpose of the Brownsville Overlay (Brn-OL) district is to support the adopted Brownsville Community Redevelopment Area through specific land use regulations. The regulations are intended to further the objectives of the area's redevelopment plan, especially its support of existing commercial corridors and protection of the unique and historic character of the Brownsville community. Land use controls established by the overlay work to enhance the character of an area undergoing revitalization.
33 34 35 36	(b) Permitted uses. Within the Brn-OL district, for any mix of permitted residential and non-residential uses within the same building, the non-residential uses shall occupy the first or bottom floor and the residential uses shall occupy the second or upper floors.
37	(c) Conditional uses. The Brn-OL district does not modify the conditional uses of any

- (c) Conditional uses. The Brn-OL district does not modify the conditional uses of any
   underlying zoning districts.
- (d) Prohibited uses. The following uses are prohibited in the Brn-OL district regardless
   of their status in any underlying zoning district:

- (1) Off-premises signs. [this term is being eliminated with the proposal of content neutral sign provisions for the LDC]
  - (2) Manufactured (mobile) homes, and manufactured home subdivisions and parks. The construction of modular homes is not prohibited.
- 5 **(e)** Non-residential site and building requirements. The following non-residential site and building requirements apply within the Brn-OL district
- 7 (1) Structure height. New or redeveloped buildings, or building additions, shall
   8 complement the existing pattern of building heights. No structure shall exceed
   9 45 feet in height and any lower height required by the underlying zoning district
   10 shall govern.
- (2) Materials and detailing. New structures, additions and renovations shall be
   constructed to be long-lasting and use materials and detailing that maintain the
   distinct character and harmony of the redevelopment district. Vinyl or metal
   siding is prohibited on the primary facades of buildings adjacent to public rights of-way. All accessory structures shall use the same materials, color, and/or style
   of the primary façade if visible from a public way.
- (3) Setbacks. New construction along Mobile Highway or Cervantes Street shall be
   set back a distance similar to that of adjacent buildings unless customer parking
   is provided adjacent to the street in support of CPTED principles. Exceptions
   may be granted if the setback is pedestrian oriented and contributes to the
   quality and character of the streetscape.

#### (4) Facades.

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- a. Front facades. Front building facades more than 80 feet in width shall be
   divided into increments by changes in materials, bay windows, wall offsets, or
   similar methods.
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   b. Rear façade. A minimum of 15 feet of a building's rear façade facing a public right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent materials, not including reflective glass.
- (5) Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site
   design and development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how
   the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
- (6) Landscaping. Water conservation is encouraged through proper landscape
   plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. Native plant species are
   required. All non-residential development applications shall include a landscape
   plan as part of compliance review. The plan shall include the areas of natural
   vegetation to be protected, location and species of all plants to be installed, and
   an irrigation plan

#### 38 **(7) Signs.**

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**a.** The choice of site signage shall be compatible with the intent of the district and shall not have an adverse visual impact on surrounding properties.

- b. Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled" and limited to 1 monument signs. There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall 2 not exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height, except in the 3 4 case of multi-tenant parcels the sign may be up to 300 square feet. The sign 5 face shall have colors, materials and lighting that are compatible with the general pattern existing in the overlay district. Attached signs or shingles may 6 7 be permitted for individual businesses in a multi-use building. Such signs 8 shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign face. 9 c. Signs cannot block or obstruct design details, windows, or cornices of the building upon which they are placed. 10 11 (8) Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate facades. entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal safety while 12 enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and signage lighting 13 must be indirect, with the light source hidden from direct pedestrian and motorist 14 15 view. 16 (9) Parking. Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the users without detracting from the compact design that makes it a successful commercial 17 center. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the lot orientation 18 19 cannot accommodate adequate rear parking, parking on the side may be 20 permitted. 21 (10) Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. All outside storage must be 22 screened from public view. The screening must use the same materials, color, and/or style as the primary building for architectural compatibility with the 23 24 primary building and the building it is adjacent to. If the outside storage area is 25 separate from the building it serves the following shall apply: 26 a. Type. Only fences constructed of legitimate fencing materials (may or may not be opaque) or masonry, concrete or stucco walls may supplement buffers. 27 Specifically, garage doors and sheets of roofing material do not qualify for 28 29 fencing or wall materials. **b.** Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque fencing shall mean chain link fence 30 with slats, privacy wooden fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot 31 concrete or stucco wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage. 32
- 33 Sec. 3-3.5 Englewood Overlay (Eng-OL).
- Purpose. The purpose of the Englewood Overlay (Eng-OL) district is to support the adopted Englewood Community Redevelopment Area through specific land use regulations. The regulations are intended to further the objectives of the area's redevelopment plan, especially its support of existing commercial areas and protection of the unique and historic character of the Englewood neighborhood.
   Land use controls established by the overlay work to enhance the character of an area undergoing revitalization.
- 41 **3. Permitted uses.** Within the Eng-OL district, for any mix of permitted residential and
   42 non-residential uses within the same building, the non-residential uses shall occupy

- the first or bottom floor and the residential uses shall occupy the second or upper
   floors.
- 4. Conditional uses. The Eng-OL district does not modify the conditional uses of any underlying zoning districts.
- 5 **5. Prohibited uses.** The following uses are prohibited in the Eng-OL district regardless of their status in any underlying zoning district:
- 7 (1) Off-premises signs.
- 8 (2) Manufactured (mobile) homes, and manufactured home subdivisions and parks.
   9 The construction of modular homes is not prohibited.
- **6. Non-residential site and building requirements.** The following non-residential
   site and building requirements apply within the Eng-OL district
- (1) Structure height. New or redeveloped buildings, or building additions, shall
   complement the existing pattern of building heights. No structure shall exceed
   45 feet in height and any lower height required by the underlying zoning district
   shall govern.
- 16 (2) Materials and detailing. New structures, additions and renovations shall be
   17 constructed to be long-lasting and use materials and detailing that maintain the
   18 distinct character and harmony of the Brownsville Community Redevelopment
   19 District. Vinyl or metal siding is prohibited on the primary facades of buildings
   20 adjacent to public rights-of-way. All accessory structures shall use the same
   21 materials, color, and/or style of the primary facade if visible from a public way.
- (3) Setbacks. New construction shall be set back a distance similar to that of
   adjacent buildings unless customer parking is provided adjacent to the street in
   support of CPTED principles. Exceptions may be granted if the setback is
   pedestrian oriented and contributes to the quality and character of the
   streetscape.
- 27 **(4) Facades.**

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- a. Front facades. A front building facade more than 80 feet in width shall be divided into increments by changes in materials, bay windows, wall offsets, or similar methods.
- **b. Rear façades.** A minimum of 15 feet of a building's rear façade facing a
   public right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent
   materials, not including reflective glass.
- 34 (5) Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site
   35 design and development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how
   36 the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
- (6) Landscaping. Water conservation is encouraged through proper landscape
   plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. Native plant species are
   required. All non-residential development applications shall include a landscape
   plan as part of compliance review. The plan shall include the areas of natural

1 vegetation to be protected, location and species of all plants to be installed, and 2 an irrigation plan

## 3 (7) Signs.

- **a.** The choice of site signage shall be compatible with the intent of the district and shall not have an adverse visual impact on surrounding properties.
- 6 **b.** Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled" and limited to 7 monument signs. There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall not exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height, except in the 8 9 case of multi-tenant parcels the sign may be up to 300 square feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting that are compatible with the 10 general pattern existing in the overlay district. Attached signs or shingles may 11 be permitted for individual businesses in a multi-use building. Such signs 12 13 shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign face.
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   c. Signs cannot block or obstruct design details, windows, or cornices of the building upon which they are placed.
- (8) Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate facades,
   entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal safety while
   enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and signage lighting
   must be indirect, with the light source hidden from direct pedestrian and motorist
   view.
- (9) Parking. Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the users without
   detracting from the compact design that makes it a successful commercial
   center. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the lot orientation
   cannot accommodate adequate rear parking, parking on the side may be
   permitted.
- (10) Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. All outside storage must be
   screened from public view. The screening must use the same materials, color,
   and/or style as the primary building for architectural compatibility with the primary
   building and the building it is adjacent to. If the outside storage area is separate
   from the building it serves the following shall apply:
- **a. Type.** Only fences constructed of legitimate fencing materials (may or may not be opaque) or masonry, concrete or stucco walls may supplement buffers.
   Specifically, garage doors and sheets of roofing material do not qualify for fencing or wall materials.
- 35 b. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque fencing shall mean chain link fence
   36 with slats, privacy wooden fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot
   37 concrete or stucco wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage.
- 38 Sec. 3-3.6 Palafox Overlay (Pfox-OL).
- 39 **a. Purpose.** The purpose of the Palafox Overlay (Pfox-OL) district is to support the
- 40 adopted Palafox Community Redevelopment Area through specific land use
- 41 regulations. The regulations are intended to further the objectives of the area's

- redevelopment plan, especially its support of a mix of commercial, industrial and
   residential uses within the Palafox area. Land use controls established by the
   overlay work to enhance the character of an area undergoing revitalization.
- b. Permitted uses. Within the Pfox-OL district, for any mix of permitted residential
   and non-residential uses within the same building, the non-residential uses shall
   occupy the first or bottom floor and the residential uses shall occupy the second or
   upper floors.
- 8 c. Conditional uses. The Pfox-OL district does not modify the conditional uses of
   9 any underlying zoning districts.
- 10 **d. Prohibited uses.** The following uses are prohibited in the Pfox-OL district 11 regardless of their status in any underlying zoning district:
- 12 **(1)** Manufactured (mobile) homes. The construction of modular homes is not prohibited.
- 14 (2) Manufactured (mobile) home subdivisions and parks.
- e. Non-residential site and building requirements. The following non-residential
   site and building requirements apply within the Pfox-OL district
- 17 (1) Structure height. New or redeveloped buildings, or building additions, shall
   18 complement the existing pattern of building heights. No structure shall exceed
   19 45 feet in height and any lower height required by the underlying zoning district
   20 shall govern.
- (2) Materials and detailing. New structures, additions and renovations shall be
   constructed to be long-lasting and use materials and detailing that maintain the
   distinct character and harmony of the Brownsville Community Redevelopment
   District. Vinyl or metal siding is prohibited on the primary facades of buildings
   adjacent to public rights-of-way. All accessory structures shall use the same
   materials, color, and/or style of the primary façade if visible from a public way.
- (3) Setbacks. New construction shall be set back a distance similar to that of
   adjacent buildings unless customer parking is provided adjacent to the street in
   support of CPTED principles. Exceptions may be granted if the setback is
   pedestrian oriented and contributes to the quality and character of the
   streetscape.

### 32 (4) Facades.

- a. Front facades. A front building facade more than 80 feet in width shall be
   divided into increments by changes in materials, bay windows, wall offsets, or
   similar methods.
- 36 **b. Rear façade.** A minimum of 15 feet of a building's rear façade facing a public
   37 right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent
   38 materials, not including reflective glass.

- (5) Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site design and development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
- 4 (6) Landscaping. Water conservation is encouraged through proper landscape
   5 plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. Native plant species are
   6 required. All non-residential development applications shall include a landscape
   7 plan as part of compliance review. The plan shall include the areas of natural
   8 vegetation to be protected, location and species of all plants to be installed, and
   9 an irrigation plan.
- 10 (7) Signs.

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- **a.** The choice of site signage shall be compatible with the intent of the district and shall not have an adverse visual impact on surrounding properties.
- **b.** Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled" and limited to 13 monument signs. There shall be only one such sign per parcel and it shall 14 15 not exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height, except in the case of multi-tenant parcels the sign may be up to 300 square feet. The sign 16 face shall have colors, materials and lighting that are compatible with the 17 general pattern existing in the overlay district. Attached signs or shingles may 18 be permitted for individual businesses in a multi-use building. Such signs 19 20 shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign face.
  - **c.** Signs cannot block or obstruct design details, windows, or cornices of the building upon which they are placed.
- (8) Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate facades,
   entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal safety while
   enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and signage lighting
   must be indirect, with the light source hidden from direct pedestrian and motorist
   view.
- (9) Parking. Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the users without detracting from the compact design that makes it a successful commercial center. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the lot orientation cannot accommodate adequate rear parking, parking on the side would then be permitted.
- (10) Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. All outside storage must be
   screened from public view. The screening must use the same materials, color,
   and/or style as the primary building for architectural compatibility with the primary
   building and the building it is adjacent to. If the outside storage area is separate
   from the building it serves the following shall apply:
- **a.** Type. Only fences constructed of legitimate fencing materials (may or may not be opaque) or masonry, concrete or stucco walls may supplement buffers.
   Specifically, garage doors and sheets of roofing material do not qualify for fencing or wall materials.

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**b.** 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.

# 4 Sec. 3-3.7 Scenic Highway Overlay (SH-OL). [6.07.02.A]

5 (a) Purpose. The purpose of the Scenic Highway Overlay (SH-OL) district is to support 6 the Pensacola Scenic Bluffs Highway Master Plan through specific land use 7 regulations. The regulations are intended to further the objectives of the plan, 8 especially its protection of the unique scenic vista and environmental resources of 9 the U.S. Highway 90 corridor and adjacent Escambia Bay shoreline. Land use controls established by the overlay work to alleviate the harmful effects of erosion 10 and runoff caused by clearing natural vegetation and changing existing contours 11 12 within the corridor. Additionally, the district is intended to preserve the bluffs, 13 wetland areas and scenic views along the bay and assure continued public access 14 to and enjoyment of those views.

- (b) Boundary. The Scenic Highway Overlay district includes all parcels adjoining the
   west side of the Pensacola Scenic Bluffs Highway (U.S. Highway 90 or "Scenic
   Highway") and all property between the highway and Escambia Bay on the east side
   of the highway, north from the Pensacola city limit along the highway for
   approximately five miles to the county line at Escambia River.
- (c) Permitted uses. All of the uses permitted within the underlying zoning districts are permitted, subject to the site and building requirements of the overlay district.

### 22 (d) Site and building requirements.

- 23 (1) Structure height. Structures between Scenic Highway and Escambia Bay shall 24 have a maximum height of 35 feet as measured from the highest adjacent grade. Non-residential uses can exceed the height limit only with conditional use 25 approval by the Board of Adjustment. In addition to the other conditional use 26 criteria, the requested height must be found not to interfere with the scenic 27 attractiveness of the location as viewed from any plausible direction. And, for 28 29 structures over 35 feet in height, for every two feet in height over 35 feet, there 30 shall be an additional one foot of front and side setback at the ground level.
- (2) Lot coverage. Maximum land area coverage by all structures, parking areas,
   driveways and other impervious surfaces shall not exceed 50 percent of the
   gross site area.
- 34 (3) 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 (4) Building separation. The minimum distance between structures shall be 15
   37 feet, and there shall be at least 100 feet between single-family dwellings and
   38 multi-family dwellings, residential group living, or public lodging.
- Multi-use path. Based on the corridor management plan, a multi-use path on
   the east side of Scenic Highway is intended to run the full length of the corridor
   within the right-of-way, but at the maximum distance possible from the roadway

pavement. Developers of property within the overlay are encouraged to
 maximize the innovative integration of a path extension into their development,
 but outside of the right-of-way on public property or on easements donated by
 private property owners.

#### (6) Tree protection.

- a. A canopy tree protection zone is hereby established for all land within 20 feet
   of the right of way of Scenic Highway and Highway 90 from the Pensacola
   city limit to the Santa Rosa County line. No person or agency shall cut,
   remove, trim or in any way damage any tree in the canopy tree protection
   zone without a permit. Except in unique cases, permitted pruning shall not
   remove more than 30 percent of the existing tree material. Utility companies
   are not permitted to prune more than 30 percent of the existing tree canopy.
- 13 **b.** Heritage Oak trees shall be preserved.
- Clearing of natural vegetation within the corridor shall require a land
   disturbance permit and is generally prohibited except for the minimum area
   needed for construction of allowable structures or view enhancement.
- (7) Landscaping. For developments otherwise subject to LDC landscaping
   requirements, a minimum ten-foot wide landscaped strip shall be required along
   any Scenic Highway frontage, and shall contain one tree for every 35 linear feet
   of frontage. The trees shall be of sufficient height at planting such that a six-foot
   view shed exists at planting. Preservation of existing plant communities within the
   required landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement.
- (8) Orientation of non-residential buildings. Orientation of non-residential
   buildings shall be away from residential development within or adjacent to the
   district. Layout of parking and service areas, access, landscaping, yards, courts,
   walls, signs, lighting and control of noise and other potentially adverse influences
   shall be such as to promote protection of such residential development, and will
   include adequate buffering.
- (9) Fences. No fence within the overlay may be solid. No chain link fence shall be
   located between Scenic Highway and the principal building. Any other type of
   fence in this area shall not exceed three feet. Where single story structures are
   higher than the roadbed, there should be no wall, fence, structure or plant
   material located between the front building line and the roadbed that will obstruct
   the view from automobiles on the scenic route.
- (10) Structure location. All structures will be reviewed to assure conformance with
   the following criteria:
- 37
   a. The location shall afford maximum views of the bay from the street right-of 38
   way.
- 3940b. The location shall minimize impact on the natural bluff and plant material (other than pruning to enhance views).
- 41 **c.** Provide underground utilities.

## 1 Sec. 3-3.8 Warrington Overlay (Warr-OL). [C-3(OL)] [6.07.01.A]

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of the Warrington Overlay (Warr-OL) district is to provide
   enhanced protection of land uses for all properties within the adopted Warrington
   Redevelopment Area, especially along those commercial corridors that provide
- 5 primary access or gateways to the adjoining military installations.
- 6 **(b) Permitted uses.** Within the Warr-OL district, for any mix of permitted residential
- and non-residential uses within the same building, the non-residential uses shall
   occupy the first or bottom floor and the residential uses shall occupy the second or
   upper floors.
- 10 **(c) Conditional uses.** The Warr-OL district does not modify the conditional uses of any 11 underlying zoning districts.
- (d) Prohibited uses. The following uses are prohibited in the Warr-OL district
   regardless of their status in any underlying zoning district:
- 14 (1) Portable food vendors.
- 15 (2) Manufactured (mobile) homes. The construction of modular homes is not prohibited.
- 17 **(3)** Manufactured (mobile) home subdivisions or parks.
- (e) Non-residential site and building requirements. The site and building
   requirements of non-residential uses within the Warr-OL are modified as follows:
- (1) Structure height. New buildings, additions and redeveloped buildings shall
   complement the existing pattern of building heights. No structure shall exceed
   45 feet in height and any lower height required by the underlying zoning district
   shall govern.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Materials and detailing. New structures, additions and renovations shall be
   constructed to be long-lasting and use materials and detailing that maintain the
   distinct character and harmony of the Warrington Community Redevelopment
   District. Vinyl or metal siding is prohibited on the primary facades of buildings
   adjacent to public rights-of-way. All accessory structures shall use the same
   materials, color, and/or style of the primary façade if visible from a public way.
- 33 **(4) Facades.**

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35

- a. Front façade. A front building facade more than 80 feet in width shall be divided into increments by changes in materials, bay windows, wall offsets, or similar methods.
- **b. Rear façades.** A minimum of 15 feet of a building's rear façade facing a
   public right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent
   materials, not including reflective glass.

- Awnings. Awnings are encouraged to enhance the character of Warrington
   while providing sun protection for display windows, shelter for pedestrians, and a
   sign panel for businesses.
- 4 (6) Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site
   5 design/development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how the
   6 development protects and incorporates existing vegetation.
- 7 **(7)** Landscaping. Water conservation is encouraged through proper landscape 8 plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. Native plant species are 9 required. All non-residential development applications shall include a landscape 10 plan as part of compliance review. The plan shall include the areas of natural 11 vegetation to be protected, location and species of all plants to be installed, and 12 an irrigation plan.
- (8) Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. All outside storage must be
   screened from public view. The screening must use the same materials, color,
   and/or style as the primary building for architectural compatibility with the primary
   building and the building it is adjacent to. If the outside storage area is separate
   from the building it serves the following shall apply:
- **a.** Type. Only fences constructed of legitimate fencing materials (may or may not be opaque) or masonry, concrete or stucco walls may supplement buffers.
   Specifically, garage doors and sheets of roofing material do not qualify for fencing or wall materials.
- b. 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) Signs. In addition to the standards of Chapter 5, signage shall be provided according to the following:
  - a. The choice of building signage shall be compatible with the intent of this district and shall not have an adverse visual impact on surrounding properties.
- 30 **b.** Free-standing on-premises signs shall be "human scaled". There shall be 31 only one such sign per parcel and it shall not exceed 100 square feet per sign face and 12 feet in height; in the case of multi-use parcels, the sign shall not 32 33 exceed 299 square feet. The sign face shall have colors, materials and lighting that are compatible with the general pattern existing in the Warrington 34 Redevelopment Area Overlay District. Freestanding signs shall be limited to 35 36 monument signs. Attached signs or shingles may be permitted for individual businesses in a multi-use building. Such signs shall not exceed 20 square 37 38 feet per sign face.
- 39
   40
   c. Signs cannot block or obstruct design details, windows, or cornices of the building upon which they are placed.
- 41 (10) Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate facades
   42 entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal safety while

- enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and signage lighting
   must be indirect, with the light source(s) hidden from direct pedestrian and
   motorist view.
- (11) Parking. Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the users without
   detracting from the compact design that makes it a successful commercial
   center. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the lot orientation cannot
   accommodate adequate rear parking, parking on the side will be permitted.
- 8 (12) If within HC/LI zoning. Development within the HC/LI zoning district is subject to the following design standards.
- 10a. Landscaping. A minimum ten-foot wide landscaped strip is required on all11roadway frontages. The strip shall contain one tree and ten shrubs for every1235 linear feet of frontage. Preservation of existing plants within the required13landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement. Buffers required14adjacent to residential districts shall include a minimum of two trees and 1515shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer length.
- 16 b. Vehicular use areas. Areas other than public rights-of-way, designed to be used for parking, storage of vehicles for rent or sales, or movement of 17 vehicular traffic, shall be separated by a minimum five-foot wide landscaped 18 strip from any boundary of the property on which the vehicular use area is 19 located. The strip shall contain shrubs or ground covers with a minimum 20 21 mature height of 24 inches and a maximum height of 30 inches. Plant material shall be spaced 18 inches to 24 inches apart, depending on mature 22 23 size.
- 24
   25
   26
   **c. Parking lots.** Interior parking areas shall have one landscape island containing at least one tree and shrubs or ground covers as per the above specifications, for every eight contiguous spaces.
- d. Irrigation system. An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped
   areas of the site. All systems shall include rain sensors and all system
   materials used shall be ASTM approved.
- Existing development. Any change of use to a HC/LI use within the overlay district must meet the above standards.
- f. Rezonings. Rezoning of Commercial zoned property to a more intense
   zoning district is prohibited if located on an arterial roadway.
- 34

# 1 Article 4 Perdido Key districts.

2 Note: The provisions of this article are the current LDC provisions. Only minor

3 changes have been made to adjust formatting and remove or correct invalid

4 references. Format is not consistent with other districts and terms used are not 5 verified.

6 Sec. 3-4.1 Low Density Residential district, Perdido Key (R-1PK).

(a) Intent and purpose of district. This district is intended to be a low population
 density area. The maximum density is two dwelling units per acre. Refer to the
 Escambia County Comprehensive Plan regarding dwelling and lodging unit caps on
 Perdido Key. [6.05.06]

- 11 **(b)** Permitted uses.
- a. Single-family, two-family (duplex), three-family (triplex), and multifamily dwellings.
- Boathouses and boat docks as accessory uses, provided the roof of said
   boathouse does not exceed 20 feet above the elevation 0.0 (MSL) based
   upon USC&G datum plane.
- 17 **c.** Places of worship.
- 18 **d.** Public utility.
- Public buildings for general administrative, executive or studio functions, or
   for general warehousing or maintenance operations.
- 21 **f.** Marina (private).
- 22 **g.** Family day care homes and family foster homes.

### 23 (c) Conditional uses.

- a. Golf courses, tennis centers and swimming pools, with customary attendant
   facilities and accessory buildings.
- 26 **b.** Country clubs and their customary accessory uses.
- 27 **c.** Home occupations with employees.
- 28 **d.** Public utility and service structures.
- 29 **e.** Public parks and recreation facilities.
- 30 (d) Off-street parking requirements. See Chapter 5.
- 31 (e) Site and buildings requirements.
- **a. Lot coverage.** The pervious area shall be at least 30 percent of the total lot
   (70 percent maximum impervious cover ratio).
- 34 **b. Lot width.** The minimum lot widths shall be as follows:
- 35
   36
   **1.** Single-family detached dwellings. Forty feet at the front building line and 40 feet at the street right-of-way.

1 2		<b>2.</b> <i>Two-family (duplex) dwellings.</i> Eighty feet at the front building line and 50 feet at the street right-of-way line.
3 4		<b>3.</b> <i>Multifamily dwellings, townhouses, boarding and lodging houses.</i> One hundred feet at both the front building line and the street right-of-way line.
5		4. Cul-de-sac lots. A minimum of 20 feet at the street right-of-way.
6	C.	Front yard. There shall be front yard having a depth of not less than 25 feet.
7 8 9 10 11	d.	<b>Rear yard.</b> The minimum rear yard shall not be less than ten percent of the depth of the lot but need not exceed 25 feet. On property abutting estuarine, riverine or creek systems, the setback shall be in accordance with the marine/estuarine/riverine setback (MERS) provisions of this Code or 30 feet, whichever is greater.
12 13 14 15 16 17	e.	<b>Side yard(s).</b> The minimum side yard on each side shall be ten percent of the lot width, measured at the front building line but need not exceed 15 feet on each side; however, required side yards shall not be less than five feet on each side. On property abutting estuarine, riverine or creek systems, the setback shall be in accordance with the marine/estuarine/riverine setback (MERS) provisions of this Code or 30 feet, whichever is greater.
18 19 20 21	f.	<b>Building height.</b> No building shall exceed 35 feet in height above the habitable first floor. Variances to height through board of adjustment approval or PUD approval are subject to compliance with the MU-PK future land use category height limitations for residential zoning.
22 23	g.	<b>Open space.</b> There shall be an open space requirement of 35 percent of the total parcel area.
24	(f) Land	scaping.
25	a.	See Chapter 5.
26 27 28 29	b.	When county landscaping or buffer regulations conflict with requirements of state or federal authorizations, including biological opinions, technical assistance letters or concurrence letters, the conditions in those state or federal documents shall prevail.
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	C.	For developments subject to the landscaping requirements of Chapter 5, standard B-1 of the buffer and roadway setback performance standards shall be required on all roadway frontages. For every additional ten feet in width of the landscape area, the plant material required shall be doubled. Preservation of existing plant communities within the required landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement. Buffers required adjacent to residential districts shall include a minimum of two trees and 15 shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer area.
38 39 40 41	d.	Xeriscape principles. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water conservation through proper plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. The following xeriscape principles are to be incorporated into all landscape designs:

1 2	1.	Proposed plant material shall be tolerant of beach conditions, including salt, wind, low nutrient levels, and drought.
3	2.	Limit turf to locations where it provides functional benefits.
4	3.	Provide efficient irrigation systems.
5 6	4.	Mulches and organic soil amendments to improve water-holding capacity of soil may only be applied north of Perdido Key Drive.
7	e. Irr	rigation system.
8	1.	An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped areas of the site.
9	2.	All irrigation materials used shall be ASTM approved.
10	3.	All irrigation systems shall include rain sensors.
11	(f) Signs. S	See Chapter 5.
12	(g) Lighting	<ul> <li>Artificial beachfront lighting shall conform to Chapter 5.</li> </ul>
13		
14	Sec. 3-4.2	Medium Density Residential district, Perdido Key (R-2PK).
15 16 17 18 19	density r The max	nd purpose of district. This district is intended to be a medium population esidential area that recognizes the desirability of maintaining open space. timum density is 4.5 dwelling units per acre. Refer to the Escambia, County nensive Plan regarding dwelling and lodging unit caps on Perdido Key.
20	(b) Permitte	ed uses.
21	<b>a.</b> Ai	ny use permitted in the R-1PK district.
22	<b>b.</b> Ki	indergartens and child care centers.
23	(c) Conditio	onal uses. Any conditional uses allowed in the R-1PK district.
24	(d) Off-stree	et parking requirements. See Chapter 5.
25	(e) Site and	building requirements.
26	<b>a.</b> Lo	ot coverage. Same as the R-1PK district.
27	<b>b.</b> <i>L</i> o	ot width. Same as the R-1PK district.
28	<b>c.</b> <i>Fi</i>	ront yard. Same as the R-1PK district.
29	<b>d.</b> <i>R</i>	ear yard. Same as the R-1PK district.
30	<b>e.</b> S	ide yard. Same as the R-1PK district.
31 32 33 34 35	st fo of	<i>uilding height.</i> No building shall exceed a height of four stories, or two ories less than an adjacent structure, if the adjacent structure is greater than our stories and existed on June 1, 1997. Variances to height through board adjustment approval or PUD approval are subject to compliance with the U-PK future land use category height limitations for residential zoning.

1 **g.** Open space. Same as the R-1PK district. 2 (f) Landscaping. 3 a. See Chapter 5. 4 **b.** When county landscaping or buffer regulations conflict with requirements of 5 state or federal authorizations, including biological opinions, technical 6 assistance letters or concurrence letters, the conditions in those state or 7 federal documents shall prevail. 8 c. All commercial and multifamily projects shall submit a landscape plan as part 9 of the development review criteria. This plan will include plant species proposed, location of all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, 10 11 areas of natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan. 12 **d.** Xeriscape principles. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage 13 water conservation through proper plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. The following xeriscape principles are to be 14 15 incorporated into all landscape designs: Proposed plant material shall be tolerant of beach conditions, including 16 salt, wind, low nutrient levels, and drought. 17 2. Limit turf to locations where it provides functional benefits. 18 19 **3.** Provide efficient irrigation systems. 20 4. Mulches and organic soil amendments to improve water-holding capacity of soil may only be applied north of Perdido Key Drive. 21 e. For developments subject to the landscaping provisions of Chapter 5, 22 23 standard B-1 of the buffer and roadway setback performance standards shall be required on all roadway frontages. For every additional ten feet in width of 24 the landscape area, the plant material required shall be doubled. 25 26 Preservation of existing plant communities within the required landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement. Buffers required adjacent to 27 residential districts shall include a minimum of two trees and 15 shrubs for 28 29 every 35 linear feet of required buffer area. 30 **f.** Vehicular use areas. 31 Vehicular use areas, other than public rights-of-way, designed to be used for parking or movement of vehicular traffic, shall be separated by a five-32 33 foot landscaped strip for any boundary of the property on which the 34 vehicular use area is located. This landscaped strip shall consist of shrubs or groundcovers with a minimum mature height of 24 inches and a 35 maximum height of 30 inches. Plant material shall be spaced 18 inches to 36 24 inches apart, depending on their mature size. 37 38 2. Interior parking areas shall have one landscape island containing at least one tree and shrubs or groundcovers as per the above specifications, for 39 40 every eight continuous spaces.

1	g.	Irrigation system.
2		1. An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped areas of the site.
3		2. All irrigation materials used shall be ASTM approved.
4		3. All irrigation systems shall include rain sensors.
5	(g) Signs	See Chapter 5.
6	(h) Light	ing. Artificial beachfront lighting shall conform to Chapter 5.
7		
8	Sec. 3-4	.3 High Density Residential district, Perdido Key (R-3PK).
9 10 11 12 13	densil permi Escar	t <b>and purpose of district.</b> This district is intended to be primarily a high ty residential area. Low intensity office use and service facilities are also tted. The maximum density is 12 dwelling units per acre. Refer to the nbia, County Comprehensive Plan regarding dwelling and lodging unit caps on do Key. [6.05.10]
14	(b) Perm	itted uses.
15	a.	Any permitted uses in the R-2PK district.
16 17	b.	Professional offices such as those of architects, engineers, lawyers, tax consultants, accountants, and medical and dental offices.
18	C.	Real estate or insurance offices.
19	(c) Cond	itional uses. Any conditional use allowed in the R-2PK district.
20	(d) Off-st	reet parking requirements. See Chapter 5.
21	(e) Site a	and building requirements.
22 23	a.	<i>Lot coverage.</i> The pervious area shall be at least 30 percent of the total area (a maximum of 70 percent impervious cover ratio).
24	b.	Lot width. Same as the R-1PK district.
25 26	C.	<i>Front yard.</i> There shall be a front yard having a depth of not less than 20 feet.
27 28 29 30 31	d.	<i>Rear yard.</i> The rear yard shall be not less than ten percent of the depth of the lot but not to exceed 25 feet. On property abutting estuarine, riverine or creek systems, the setback shall be in accordance with the marine/estuarine/riverine setback (MERS) provisions of this Code or 30 feet, whichever is greater.
32 33 34 35 36 37	e.	<i>Side yard.</i> The minimum side yard on each side shall be ten percent of the lot width, measured at the front building line but need not exceed 15 feet on each side; however, required side yards shall not be less than five feet on each side. No side yard shall be required in attached townhouse projects except at the ends of such projects where a minimum of ten feet shall be required. On property abutting estuarine, riverine or creek systems, the

1 2		setback shall be in accordance with the marine/estuarine/riverine setback (MERS) provisions of this Code or 30 feet, whichever is greater.
3 4 5 6 7	f.	<i>Building height.</i> No building shall exceed a height of eight stories, or two stories less than an adjacent structure, if the adjacent structure is greater than eight stories and existed on June 1, 1997. Variances to height through Board of Adjustment approval or PUD approval are subject to compliance with the MU-PK Comprehensive Plan height limitations for residential zoning.
8	g.	Open space. Same as the R-1PK district.
9	(f) Lands	scaping.
10	a.	See Chapter 5.
11 12 13 14	b.	When county landscaping or buffer regulations conflict with requirements of state or federal authorizations, including biological opinions, technical assistance letters or concurrence letters, the conditions in those state or federal documents shall prevail.
15 16 17 18	C.	All commercial and multifamily projects shall submit a landscape plan as part of the development review criteria. This plan will include plant species proposed, location of all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan.
19 20 21 22	d.	Xeriscape principles. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water conservation through proper plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. The following xeriscape principles are to be incorporated into all landscape designs:
23 24		<ol> <li>Proposed plant material shall be tolerant of beach conditions, including salt, wind, low nutrient levels, and drought.</li> </ol>
25		2. Limit turf to locations where it provides functional benefits.
26		<b>3.</b> Provide efficient irrigation systems.
27 28		<ol> <li>Mulches and organic soil amendments to improve water holding capacity of soil may only be applied north of Perdido Key Drive.</li> </ol>
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	e.	Buffers. For developments subject to the landscape provisions of Chapter 5, a minimum ten-foot wide landscaped strip shall be required on all roadway frontages, and shall contain one tree and ten shrubs for every 35 linear feet of frontage. For every additional ten feet in width of the landscape area, the plant material required shall be doubled. Preservation of existing plant communities within the required landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement. Buffers required adjacent to residential districts shall include a minimum of two trees and 15 shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer area.
38	f.	Vehicular use areas.
39 40		<ol> <li>Vehicular use areas, other than public rights-of-way, designed to be used for parking or movement of vehicular traffic, shall be separated by a five-</li> </ol>
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1 2 3 4 5		foot landscaped strip for any boundary of the property on which the vehicular use area is located. This landscaped strip shall consist of shrubs or groundcovers with a minimum mature height of 24 inches and a maximum height of 30 inches. Plant material shall be spaced 18 inches to 24 inches apart, depending on their mature size.
6 7 8		<ol> <li>Interior parking areas shall have one landscape island containing at least one tree and shrubs or groundcovers as per the above specifications, for every eight continuous spaces.</li> </ol>
9	g.	Irrigation system.
10		1. An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped areas of the site.
11		2. All irrigation materials used shall be ASTM approved.
12		3. All irrigation systems shall include rain sensors.
13	(g) Signs.	See Chapter 5.
14	(h) Lightii	ng. Artificial beachfront lighting shall conform to Chapter 5.
15		
16	Sec. 3-4.	4 Commercial district, Perdido Key (C-1PK).
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	used p selecte develo howev activity Escam	and purpose of district. This district is composed of lands and structures primarily to provide for the retailing of commodities and the furnishing of ed services. The regulations are intended to permit and encourage a full opment of essential neighborhood commercial uses, at the same time, er, protecting nearby residential properties from adverse effects of commercial v. The maximum density is three dwelling units per acre. Refer to the abia, County Comprehensive Plan regarding dwelling and lodging unit caps on o Key. [6.05.15]
25	(b) Permit	tted uses.
26	a.	Any use permitted in the R-3PK district.
27 28		Any retail business, provided that the products are displayed and sold only inside a building.
29 30 31		Personal service establishments, such as, but not limited to, financial institutions, beauty and barber shops, tailors, shoe repairs, watches and similar services.
32 33		Service stations and auto repair shops, provided that such repairs are carried on within the confines of a building. Does not include body repair shops.
34 35 36		Restaurants, including the sale of beer, wines and liquor for on-premise consumption, provided that the boundaries of the building are located in excess of 100 feet from any residential district.
37 38 39		Bars, nightclubs, and package stores, provided that the boundaries of the building are located in excess of 100 feet from the nearest residential district, and are in accordance with Article 4.
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1	g.	Recreational and commercial marinas.
2	h.	Educational facilities.
3 4 5	i.	Bed and breakfast inns that conform to the residential character of Perdido Key in terms of bulk, scale, height, and architectural style, as determined by the Planning Official.
6	(c) Cond	itional uses.
7 8	a.	Commercial amusement and commercial recreational facilities, including miniature golf courses.
9	b.	Arcade amusement centers and bingo facilities.
10	(d) Prohi	bited uses.
11	a.	Hotels and motels, excluding bed and breakfast inns.
12	(e) Off-st	reet parking and loading regulations. See Chapter 5.
13	(f) Scree	ning adjacent to residential district. See Chapter 5.
14	(g) Site a	nd building requirements.
15	a.	Lot coverage.
16 17		1. At least 25 percent of each lot or parcel shall remain pervious (75 percent maximum impervious cover ratio).
18 19 20		<ol> <li>The maximum combined area occupied by all principal and accessory buildings shall not exceed the percentage (%) allowed under the "footprint" regulations for the number of stories proposed.</li> </ol>
21 22 23 24	b.	<i>Lot width.</i> The minimum lot width for residential single-family, two-family (duplex), three-family (triplex), four-family (quadruplex), and townhouse buildings shall be the same as for the R-1PK district. Multifamily dwelling and commercial buildings shall have no minimum lot width.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	C.	<i>Yards.</i> The front yard for residential single-family, two-family (duplex), three- family (triplex), four-family (quadruplex), and townhouse buildings, the front yard shall be the same as for the R-3PK district. For multifamily dwelling and commercial buildings, the front yard shall be at least 15 feet. For both residential and commercial projects, there shall be a rear yard of at least 15 feet. Required side yard setbacks shall not be less than five feet on each side, except where a commercial district is contiguous to a residential district, there shall be a minimum side yard of ten feet on the side abutting the residential district, unless the two districts are separated by a public street, body of water, or similar manmade or natural buffer, in which case no side yard is required. On property abutting estuarine, riverine or creek systems, the setback shall be in accordance with the marine/estuarine/riverine setback (MERS) provisions of this Code or 30 feet, whichever is greater.
38	d.	Building heights. No building shall exceed a height of four stories.
39	e.	Footprint.
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13		<ol> <li>If the lot or parcel is proposed to be improved with, or contains an existing building of two and one-half or more stories, up to and including four stories, the footprint of both proposed and existing buildings shall not exceed 25 percent of lot coverage.</li> <li>The lot or parcel used in computing the area required to satisfy footprint restrictions on buildings two and one-half stories or greater, may not be crossed, intersected or divided by any public road or right-of-way. If a lot or parcel is divided, crossed, intersected or divided by any public road or right-of-way. If a lot or parcel is divided, crossed, intersected or divided by any public to each portion of the divided lot or parcel as if the divided lot or parcel were two separate lots or parcels. In the event a public road or right-of-way splits a lot or parcel and creates public access to a waterway, then the lot coverage for both divisions of the lot or parcel shall be used to determine whether footprint</li> </ol>
14		restrictions have been satisfied.
15	(h) Land	
16 17 18 19 20		See Chapter 5. When county landscaping or buffer regulations conflict with requirements of state or federal authorizations, including biological opinions, technical assistance letters or concurrence letters, the conditions in those state or federal documents shall prevail.
21 22 23 24 25	C.	Landscape plan. All commercial and multifamily projects shall submit a landscape plan as part of the development review criteria. This plan will include plant species proposed, location of all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan.
26 27 28 29	d.	Xeriscape principals. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water conservation through proper plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. The following xeriscape principles are to be incorporated into all landscape designs:
30 31		<ol> <li>Proposed plant material shall be tolerant of beach conditions, including salt, wind, low nutrient levels, and drought.</li> </ol>
32		2. Limit turf to locations where it provides functional benefits.
33		<b>3.</b> Provide efficient irrigation systems.
34 35		<ol> <li>Mulches and organic soil amendments to improve water-holding capacity of soil may only be applied north of Perdido Key Drive.</li> </ol>
36 37 38 39 40 41	f.	Buffer. For developments subject to the landscape provisions of Chapter 5, a minimum ten-foot wide landscaped strip shall be required on all roadway frontages, and shall contain one tree and ten shrubs for every 35 linear feet of frontage. For every additional ten feet in width of the landscape area the plant material required shall be doubled. Preservation of existing plant communities within the required landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this

1	requirement. Buffers required adjacent to residential districts shall include a
2	minimum of two trees and 15 shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer
3	area.
4	<b>g.</b> Vehicular use areas.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	1. Vehicular use areas, other than public rights-of-way, designed to be used for parking or movement of vehicular traffic, shall be separated by a five- foot landscaped strip for any boundary of the property on which the vehicular use area is located. This landscaped strip shall consist of shrubs or groundcovers with a minimum mature height of 24 inches and a maximum height of 30 inches. Plant material shall be spaced 18 inches to 24 inches apart, depending on their mature size.
12 13 14	<ol> <li>Interior parking areas shall have one landscape island containing at least one tree and shrubs or groundcovers as per the above specifications, for every eight continuous spaces.</li> </ol>
15	h. Irrigation system.
16	1. An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped areas of the site.
17	2. All irrigation materials used shall be ASTM approved.
18	3. All irrigation systems shall include rain sensors.
19	(h) Signs. See Chapter 5.
20	(i) Lighting. Artificial beachfront lighting shall conform to Chapter 5.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(j) <b>Density transfer.</b> Densities may not be transferred to parcels south of Perdido Key Drive. Densities may be transferred across public roadways and commercial zoning district lines, identified as areas zoned C-1PK, CCPK, CGPK and PRPK, provided that the proposed development is on contiguous land (exclusive of public roadways), under unified control of an individual, partnership, corporation, or a grouping thereof. Height maximums cannot be so transferred except through the PUD process.
27	Sec. 3-4.5 Commercial Core district, Perdido Key (CCPK).
29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(a) Intent and purpose of district. This district is composed of lands and structures used primarily for intense residential development and retailing of resort-related commodities and services. The regulations are intended to permit and encourage mixed use development, including high density residential, hotels and motels, and commercial uses associated with resort areas. The maximum density is 13 dwelling units per acre. Refer to the Escambia, County Comprehensive Plan and latest amendments regarding dwelling and lodging unit caps on Perdido Key. [6 05 15 01]

- amendments regarding dwelling and lodging unit caps on Perdido Key. [6.05.15.01]
- 36 **(b) Permitted uses.**
- **a.** Any use permitted in the C-1PK district.
- 38 **b.** Hotels and motels. Maximum density shall be 25 units per acre.

1 2	C.	Commercial amusement and commercial recreational facilities, including miniature golf courses.
3	d.	Arcade amusement centers and bingo facilities.
4	(c) Off-st	reet parking and loading requirements. See Chapter 5.
5	(d) Scree	ning adjacent to residential districts. See Chapter 5.
6	(e) Site a	nd building requirements.
7	a.	Lot coverage. 80 percent maximum impervious cover ratio.)
8 9 10 11	b.	<i>Lot width.</i> The minimum lot width for residential single-family, two-family (duplex), three-family (triplex), four-family (quadruplex), and townhouse buildings shall be the same as for the R-1PK district. Multifamily dwelling and commercial buildings shall have no minimum lot width.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	C.	<i>Yards.</i> The front and yard shall be the same as the R-3PK district. The rear yard shall be the same as the C-1PK district. The side yards shall be the same as the R-3PK district. Required side yard setbacks shall not be less than five feet on each side, except where a commercial district is contiguous to a residential district there shall be a minimum side yard of ten feet on the side abutting the residential district, unless the two districts are separated by a public street, body of water, or similar manmade or natural buffer, in which case no side yard is required. On property abutting estuarine, riverine or creek systems, the setback shall be in accordance with the marine/estuarine/riverine setback (MERS) provisions of this Code or 30 feet, whichever is greater.
23 24	d.	<i>Building heights.</i> Building heights shall not exceed 20 stories, with the exception of hotels which shall not exceed 30 stories.
25	(f) Lands	scaping.
26	a.	See Chapter 5.
27 28 29 30	b.	When county landscaping or buffer regulations conflict with requirements of state or federal authorizations, including biological opinions, technical assistance letters or concurrence letters, the conditions in those state or federal documents shall prevail.
31 32 33 34 35	C.	Landscape plan. All commercial and multifamily projects shall submit a landscape plan as part of the development review criteria. This plan will include plant species proposed, location of all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan.
36 37 38 39	d.	Xeriscape principles. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water conservation through proper plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. The following xeriscape principles are to be incorporated into all landscape designs:

1 2	<ol> <li>Proposed plant material shall be tolerant of beach conditions, including salt, wind, low nutrient levels, and drought.</li> </ol>
3	2. Limit turf to locations where it provides functional benefits.
4	3. Provide efficient irrigation systems.
5 6	<ol> <li>Mulches and organic soil amendments to improve water-holding capacity of soil may only be applied north of Perdido Key Drive.</li> </ol>
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	e. Buffers. For developments subject to section 7.01.00 Chapter 5, a minimum ten-foot wide landscaped strip shall be required on all roadway frontages, and shall contain one tree and ten shrubs for every 35 linear feet of frontage. For every additional ten feet in width of the landscape area, the plant material required shall be doubled. Preservation of existing plant communities within the required landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement. Buffers required adjacent to residential districts shall include a minimum of two trees and 15 shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer area.
15	f. Vehicular use areas.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ol> <li>Vehicular use areas, other than public rights-of-way, designed to be used for parking or movement of vehicular traffic, shall be separated by a five- foot landscaped strip for any boundary of the property on which the vehicular use area is located. This landscaped strip shall consist of shrubs or groundcovers with a minimum mature height of 24 inches and a maximum height of 30 inches. Plant material shall be spaced 18 inches to 24 inches apart, depending on their mature size.</li> </ol>
23 24 25	<ol> <li>Interior parking areas shall have one landscape island containing at least one tree and shrubs or groundcovers as per the above specifications, for every eight continuous spaces.</li> </ol>
26	g. Irrigation system.
27	1. An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped areas of the site.
28	2. All irrigation materials used shall be ASTM approved.
29	3. All irrigation systems shall include rain sensors.
30	(g) Signs. See Chapter 5.
31	(h) Lighting. Artificial beachfront lighting shall conform to Chapter 5.
32	(i) Density transfers. Same as preceding district.
33	
34	Sec. 3-4.6 Commercial Gateway district, Perdido Key (CGPK).
35 36 37 38 39	(c) Intent and purpose of district. This district is intended to provide gateways (entryways) into Perdido Key, providing an identity for Perdido Key as a visually attractive, family style, resort community. The district is characterized by resort-related commercial uses, including hotels and motels, as well as high density residential development. The maximum density is 12.5 dwelling units per acre. Refer Page 91 of 111
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1 to the Escambia. County Comprehensive Plan regarding dwelling and lodging unit 2 caps on Perdido Key. [6.05.15.02] 3 (b) Permitted uses. a. Any use permitted in the CCPK district. 4 5 **b.** Hotels and motels. Maximum density shall be 25 units per acre. 6 c. Any uses which are similar or compatible to the uses permitted herein that promote the intent and purpose of this district. Determination shall be made 7 8 by the planning board (LPA). 9 (c) Off-street parking and loading requirements. See Chapter 5. 10 (d) Screening adjacent to residential districts. See Chapter 5. 11 (e) Site and building requirements. 12 **a.** Lot coverage. The lot coverage for residential single-family, two-family (duplex), three-family (triplex), four-family (quadruplex), and townhouse 13 buildings shall be the same as for the R-1PK district. At least 15 percent of 14 each lot or parcel shall remain pervious (85 percent maximum impervious 15 16 cover ratio) for multifamily dwelling and commercial buildings. 17 **b.** Lot width. The minimum lot width for residential single-family, two-family 18 (duplex), three-family (triplex), four-family (quadruplex), and townhouse 19 buildings shall be the same as for the R-1PK district. Multifamily dwelling and 20 commercial buildings shall have no minimum lot width. 21 c. Yards. The front yard shall be the same as the R-3PK district. The rear yard shall be the same as the C-1PK district. Required side yard setbacks shall not 22 23 be less than five feet on each side, except where a commercial district is 24 contiguous to a residential district, there shall be a minimum side yard of ten feet on the side abutting the residential district, unless the two districts are 25 26 separated by a public street, body of water, or similar manmade or natural buffer, in which case no side yard is required. On property abutting estuarine, 27 riverine or creek systems, the setback shall be in accordance with the 28 29 marine/estuarine/riverine setback (MERS) provisions of this Code or 30 feet, 30 whichever is greater. 31 **d.** Building heights. No building shall exceed a height of ten stories. 32 e. Footprint. 1. If the lot or parcel is proposed to be improved with, or contains an existing 33 building of two and one-half or more stories, but less than five stories, the 34 35 footprint of both proposed and existing buildings shall not exceed 25 percent of lot coverage. 36 37 2. If the lot or parcel is proposed to be improved with, or contains an existing 38 building of five or more stories, but less than seven stories, the footprint of 39 both proposed and existing buildings shall not exceed 23 percent of lot 40 coverage.

1 2 3 4		<b>3.</b> If the lot or parcel is proposed to be improved with, or contains an existing building of seven or more stories, but less than nine stories, the footprint of both proposed and existing buildings shall not exceed 21 percent of lot coverage.
5 6 7 8		<b>4.</b> If the lot or parcel is proposed to be improved with, or contains an existing building of nine or more stories, up to and including ten stories, the footprint of both proposed and existing buildings shall not exceed 19 percent of lot coverage.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18		<b>5.</b> The lot or parcel used in computing the area required to satisfy footprint restrictions on buildings two and one-half stories or greater, may not be crossed, intersected or divided by any public road or right-of-way. If a lot or parcel is divided, crossed, intersected or divided by any public road or right-of-way, footprint restrictions shall be applied to each portion of the divided lot or parcel as if the divided lot or parcel were two separate lots or parcels. In the event a public road or right-of-way splits a lot or parcel and creates public access to a waterway, then the lot coverage for both divisions of the lot or parcel shall be used to determine whether footprint restrictions have been satisfied.
19	(f) Land	scaping.
20	a.	See Chapter 5.
21 22 23 24	b.	When county landscaping or buffer regulations conflict with requirements of state or federal authorizations, including biological opinions, technical assistance letters or concurrence letters, the conditions in those state or federal documents shall prevail.
25 26 27 28 29	C.	Landscape plan. All commercial and multifamily projects shall submit a landscape plan as part of the development review criteria. This plan will include plant species proposed, location of all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan.
30 31 32 33	d.	Xeriscape principles. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water conservation through proper plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. The following xeriscape principles are to be incorporated into all landscape designs:
34 35		<ol> <li>Proposed plant material shall be tolerant of beach conditions, including salt, wind, low nutrient levels, and drought.</li> </ol>
36		2. Limit turf to locations where it provides functional benefits.
37		3. Provide efficient irrigation systems.
38 39		<ol> <li>Mulches and organic soil amendments to improve water-holding capacity of soil may only be applied north of Perdido Key Drive.</li> </ol>
40 41	e.	Buffer. For developments subject to the landscape provisions Chapter 5, a minimum ten-foot wide landscaped strip shall be required on all roadway Page 93 of 111

frontages, and shall contain one tree and ten shrubs for every 35 linear feet of
frontage. For every additional ten feet in width of the landscape area, the
plant material required shall be doubled. Preservation of existing plant
communities within the required landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this
requirement. Buffers required adjacent to residential districts shall include a
minimum of two trees and 15 shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer
area.

- f. Vehicular use area. Other than public rights-of-way, those vehicular use areas designed to be used for parking or movement of vehicular traffic shall be separated by a five-foot landscaped strip for any boundary of the property on which the vehicular use area is located. This landscaped strip shall consist of shrubs or groundcovers with a minimum mature height of 24 inches and a maximum mature height of 30 inches. Plant material shall be spaced 18 inches to 24 inches apart, depending on their mature size.
- 15 **g.** Irrigation system.
- 16 **1.** An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped areas of the site.
- 17 **2.** All irrigation materials used shall be ASTM approved.
  - **3.** All irrigation systems shall include rain sensors.
- 19 (g) Signs. See Chapter 5.
- 20 (h) Lighting. Artificial beachfront lighting shall conform to Chapter 5.
- 21 (i) **Density transfers.** Same as preceding district.
- 22

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## 23 Sec. 3-4.7 Planned Resort district, Perdido Key (PRPK).

24 (a) Intent and purpose of district. This district is intended to be a large-scale planned 25 resort district, allowing for destination-type mixed uses that include residential and hotel development and the supporting recreational and commercial facilities, all 26 27 developed within a master planned setting that includes extensive open space, adequate internal pedestrian/bicycle circulation, creative design, resort-related 28 29 amenities, and adequate buffer areas. Parcels in this district shall have a gross site 30 area of no less than ten acres. A master plan submittal of the overall proposed development is required. The maximum area-wide density is five units per acre. 31 Refer to the Escambia, County Comprehensive Plan regarding dwelling and lodging 32 unit caps on Perdido Key. [6.05.15.03] 33

- (b) Density transfers. Same as preceding district, but includes building allocation,
   provision of open spaces, and preservation areas which may be permitted among
   and between the planned resort district, commercial core district, commercial
   gateway district and the commercial district, provided the proposed development is a
   master planned development.
- 39 (c) Site plan approval. Requests for site plan approval shall include competent
   40 evidence of unified control of the entire area proposed for development.

1 2	a.	The development will be in accordance with an overall master site plan of the entire area under unified control;	
3 4 5 6	b.	Development successors in title shall be bound by the approved site plan. Such site plan shall include but not be limited to maximum project density, overall requirements for open spaces and preservation areas, building coverage allocation, and allocation for incidental commercial uses;	
7 8	C.	Revision to the approved site plan is permitted; however, all portions of the project shall be in strict accord with the revised master site plan.	
9	(d) Permitted uses.		
10	a.	Any use permitted in the CGPK district.	
11	b.	Hotels and motels. Maximum density shall be 25 units per acre.	
12 13 14	C.	Storage areas for personal use only by residents and guests of the planned resort. Such areas shall be screened by opaque fencing and landscape material a minimum of six feet in height.	
15	d.	Zero lot line development. See Chapter 5.	
16	(e) Off-st	reet parking and loading requirements. See Chapter 5.	
17	(f) Scree	ning adjacent to residential districts. See Chapter 5.	
18	(g) Site and building requirements.		
19 20 21 22 23	a.	<i>Lot coverage.</i> The lot coverage for residential single-family, two-family (duplex), three-family (triplex), four-family (quadruplex), and townhouse buildings shall be the same as for the R-1PK district. Maximum area land coverage by all structures shall not exceed 40 percent of the gross site area for multifamily dwelling and commercial buildings.	
24 25 26 27	b.	<i>Lot width.</i> The minimum lot width for residential single-family, two-family (duplex), three-family (triplex), four-family (quadruplex), and townhouse buildings shall be the same as for the R-1PK district. Multifamily dwelling and commercial buildings shall have no minimum lot width.	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	c.	<i>Yards.</i> The front yard shall be the same as the R-3PK district. The rear yard shall be the same as the C-1PK district. Required side yards shall not be less than ten feet. All structures shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from any publicly dedicated right-of-way. On property abutting estuarine, riverine or creek systems, the setback shall be in accordance with the marine/estuarine/riverine setback (MERS) provisions of this Code or 30 feet, whichever is greater.	
35	d.	Building heights. No building shall exceed a height of ten stories.	
36	e.	Open space.	
37		1. Open space shall not be less than 30 percent of the total site area.	
38		2. Fifty percent of the front yard shall remain as open space.	

1	f.	Building separation.
2 3		1. The minimum distance between structures shall be 15 feet, excluding zero lot-line development.
4 5 6		<ol> <li>A multifamily structure, including hotels and motels, shall be located at least 100 feet from any area on the site plan designated for single-family dwellings.</li> </ol>
7 8		<b>3.</b> For structures over 35 feet in height, for every two feet in height over 35 feet, there shall be an additional one foot of setback at the ground level.
9 10 11 12 13	g.	<i>Sidewalks.</i> Sidewalks shall be required and shall provide pedestrian linkages to residential areas, recreational areas, commercial areas, and any locations where there is the potential conflict between pedestrian and vehicular traffic. These conflict areas shall be marked with appropriate pavement markings to clearly indicate pedestrian crossings.
14	(h) Lands	scaping.
15	a.	See Chapter 5.
16 17 18 19	b.	When county landscaping or buffer regulations conflict with requirements of state or federal authorizations, including biological opinions, technical assistance letters or concurrence letters, the conditions in those state or federal documents shall prevail.
20 21 22 23 24	C.	Landscape plan. All commercial and multifamily projects shall submit a landscape plan as part of the development review criteria. This plan will include plant species proposed, location of all plant material, including areas proposed for sod, areas of natural vegetation to be protected, and an irrigation plan.
25 26 27 28	d.	Xeriscape principles. It is the proposed intent of this ordinance to encourage water conservation through proper plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. The following xeriscape principles are to be incorporated into all landscape designs:
29 30		<ol> <li>Proposed plant material shall be tolerant of beach conditions, including salt, wind, low nutrient levels, and drought.</li> </ol>
31		2. Limit turf to locations where it provides functional benefits.
32		<b>3.</b> Provide efficient irrigation systems.
33 34		<ol> <li>Mulches and organic soil amendments to improve water-holding capacity of soil may only be applied north of Perdido Key Drive.</li> </ol>
35 36 37 38 39 40	e.	Buffer. For developments subject to the landscape provisions of Chapter 5, a minimum ten-foot wide landscaped strip shall be required on all roadway frontages, and shall contain one tree and ten shrubs for every 35 linear feet of frontage. For every additional ten feet in width of the landscape area, the plant material required shall be doubled. Preservation of existing plant communities within the required landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this

1		requirement. Buffers required adjacent to residential districts shall include a				
2 3		minimum of two trees and 15 shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer area.				
4	f.	Vehicular use areas.				
5		1. Vehicular use areas, other than public rights-of-way, designed to be used				
6		for parking or movement of vehicular traffic, shall be separated by a five-				
7 8		foot landscaped strip for any boundary of the property on which the vehicular use area is located. This landscaped strip shall consist of				
9		shrubs or groundcovers with a minimum mature height of 24 inches and a				
10 11		maximum height of 30 inches. Plant material shall be spaced 18 inches to 24 inches apart, depending on their mature size.				
12 13 14		2. Interior parking areas shall have one landscape island containing at least one tree and shrubs or groundcovers; as per the above specifications, for every eight continuous spaces.				
15	g.	Irrigation system.				
16	-	<b>1.</b> An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped areas of the site.				
17		2. All irrigation materials used shall be ASTM approved.				
18		3. All irrigation systems shall include rain sensors.				
19	h.	Protection from adverse effects. Orientation of commercial buildings shall be				
20 21		away from residential development within or adjacent to the district. Layout of parking and service areas, access, landscaping yards, courts, walls, signs,				
22		lighting and control of noise and other potentially adverse influences shall be				
23 24		such as to promote protection of such residential development, and will include adequate buffering.				
25	(i) Sians	s. See Chapter 5.				
26	., .	ing. Artificial beachfront lighting shall conform to Chapter 5.				
27	(k) Hotels, motels and timeshares. Maximum density for hotels, motels, and lodging					
28						
29						
30	Sec. 3-4	.8 Outdoor Recreational district, Perdido Key (S-1PK).				
31 32	• •	t and purpose of district. This district is intended to preserve and maintain nd for outdoor recreational uses and open space. [6.05.20]				
33	(b) Permitted uses.					
34	a.	Golf courses.				
35	b.	Country clubs and their customary accessory uses.				
36	C.	Bird and wildlife sanctuaries.				
37	d.	Parks and greenbelt areas.				
		Page 97 of 111				
		rking conv				

## 1 (c) Conditional uses.

- 2 **a.** Public utility and service structures.
- 3 (d) Lot coverage. The amount of impervious surface shall not exceed 20 percent of the
   4 total area.
- 5 (e) Signs. See Chapter 5.

# 1 Article 5 Pensacola Beach districts.

2 Note: The provisions of this section are the current LDC provisions. Only minor

3 changes have been made to adjust formatting and remove or correct invalid

4 references. Format is not consistent with other districts and terms used are not

- 5 verified.
- 6 Sec. 3-5.1 Building heights. [13.15.00]
- (a) Low and medium density districts. In the following zoning districts the maximum
   height shall be 35 feet above the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member
   of the first habitable floor area; the first habitable floor shall be at or above the
   minimum elevation established for the applicable flood zone. The overall height of
   the structure may not exceed 45 feet above the finished ground level grade:
- 12 **a.** Low density residential.
- 13 **b.** Medium density residential.
- 14 **c.** Medium density residential/commercial.
- 15 **d.** General retail.
- 16 **e.** Recreation retail.
- (b) High density and non-residential districts. In the following districts, the maximum
   height shall be 12 habitable stories plus not more than two stories of parking or
   storage:
- 20 **a.** High density residential.
- 21 **b.** High-density residential/commercial.
- 22 (c) Commercial Core Area. The maximum height shall be 18 habitable stories plus not more than two stories for parking or storage, excepting Gulf front property which is 23 not leased to a private party as of June 4, 1998, commonly referred to as "Casino" 24 Beach", and the Gulf from leasehold immediately to the east of and adjoining such 25 26 property, all of which property shall be limited to three stories in height, habitable or otherwise (from the Hampton Inn, incorporating Crab's and westerly to the area 27 28 immediately east of the Holiday Inn). This area is defined as being from the east line 29 of Blocks C and H First Addition to Villa Sabine (p.b.5, p.75) to Avenida 10 (the 30 commercial core).
- (d) Vested properties. The following properties are deemed vested insofar as the
   application of the height restrictions imposed by this ordinance:
- a. Pensacola Beach Land Trust Property (east of Calle Marbella) vested for 21
   stories for each eight towers pursuant to the lease agreement between
   Pensacola Beach Land Trust Property and the Santa Rosa Island Authority
   dated June 30, 1997.
- 37
   **b.** Santa *Rosa Towers Condominium (Fort Pickens Road)* vested 17 stories
   38 (16 stories above parking), pursuant to the Final Judgment issued March 13,
   39
   1997 in Santa Rosa Dunes Association, Inc. And Lamar N. Coxe, Jr. v. Santa

- Rosa Island Authority; Escambia County, Florida; Gulfview Partnership and
   Santa Rosa Towers, Ltd. Case No. 96-1231-CA-01.
- Gulfview Partnership parcel adjacent to Santa Rosa Towers vested to 17
   stories (16 stories above parking), pursuant to the 1986 lease agreement
   between Gulfview Partnership and the Santa Rosa Island Authority and the
   option agreement between Gulfview Partners and Santa Rosa Towers, Ltd.,
   dated April 3, 1998.
- 8 Sec. 3-5.2 Low density residential (LDR-PB). Areas delineated as low density
- 9 residential are restricted to the development of single family detached homes at
- 10 densities up to and including four units per acre.
- 11 **(1)** Site and building requirements.
- 12 TÁBLE LDR-PB

Minimum Size Lot	Building Setbacks 1, 2	Parking	Special Requirements	
Minimum lot size is 10,000 sq. ft.	Front - 30 feet 3, 4 Side - 15 feet* 4, 5 Rear - 20 feet* 3, 6, 7 *See list for existing subdivisions	Minimum 2 spaces off street	Subdivision plat required. Landscaping requirements per Chapter 5	

13 Notes:

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1. Setbacks to be measured to outside walls with maximum of three feet of overhang allowed.

2. Front is defined as side facing main street or access. If water front property, then side facing water is rear.

- 3. If facing County Road 399 setback shall be 50 feet.
- 4. If sound front, building front setback may be reduced to a minimum of 20 feet.
- S. Corner lot setbacks shall be 25 feet. For irregular shaped lots the sideline restrictions
   may be based on 10 percent of the average of the front and rear lines, but in no case
   shall be less than 10 feet unless otherwise specified.
- 6. If Gulf front, building line shall be the most restrictive of 50 feet landward of the crest
  of the primary dune line; or the State of Florida 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line
  (CCCL). In Lafitte Cove, as per recorded plat. In Villa Sabine, as per recorded plat.
- If sound front (Villa Primera and Villa Segunda subdivisions) building setback shall
   be established as 30 feet upland of the mean high water line, for structures deemed in
   compliance with current flood elevation requirements and whose shoreline has been
   stabilized. All other structures shall maintain a building setback of 50 feet upland of the
   vegetation line.
- 8. First floor level of lowest habitable floor must be in compliance with current flood
   insurance rate map issued by the National Flood Insurance Program, or this chapter,
   whichever is greater.
- 9. Enclosures below established base flood level must be accomplished through
  "break-away" wall construction, and such enclosures may not be used for habitable
  purposes. (Habitable includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking or recreation, or a
  combination thereof.)
- 38
- 39 Setbacks. Listed below are required setbacks for the existing single-family detached
   40 subdivisions located on Pensacola Beach.

Name of Subdivision	Front	Side	Rear
Deluna Point	plat	plat	plat
LaCaribe	plat	plat	plat
Lafitte Cove	25 feet	10 feet	plat
Lafitte Cove Unit II	40 feet	plat	30 feet
Santa Rosa Villas	25 feet	7.5 feet 5	10 feet 1, 3, 4
Santa Rosa Villas 1st Addition	30 feet 1	15 feet 2	20 feet 3
Santa Rosa Villas 2nd Addition	30 feet	15 feet 2	20 feet 4
Santa Rosa Villas Estates	plat	plat	plat
Seashore Village	plat	plat	plat
Tristan Villas	plat	plat	plat
Villa Primera	30 feet 1	15 feet 2	20 feet 3, 4
Villa Sabine	30 feet	15 feet	Plat 4
Villa Segunda	30 feet 1	15 feet 2	20 feet 3, 4
White Sands Cottages	30 feet	5 feet	20 feet

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Sec. 3-5.3 Medium density residential (MDR-PB). Areas delineated as medium
 density residential are restricted to the development of detached and multiple dwelling
 units at densities ranging from five units per acre up to and including 15 units per acre.

5 (1) **Permitted uses.** The following types of uses are permitted under MDR-PB:

- 6 **a.** Duplexes.
- 7 **b.** Triplexes.
  - c. Multiple Dwellings.

### 9 (2) Site and building requirements.

### 10 TABLE MDR-PB

Minimum Lot Size	Building Setbacks 1, 2	Parking	Special Requirements
5,000 sq. ft. per unit for first 3 units and 3,000 sq. ft. per unit for remaining units built; maximum density 20 units per net acre; maximum 25% for building only	Front 30 feet 2, 3 Side 15 feet 4 Rear 30 feet 5	See Chapter 5	Subdivision plat required. All multiple owner projects to have approved maintenance association. Landscaping requirements per Chapter 5.

11 Notes:

12 1. Setbacks to be measured to outside walls with maximum of three feet of overhang

13 allowed.

1 2. Front is defined as side facing main street or access. If water front property, then 2 side facing water is rear. 3 3. If facing County Road 399 setback shall be 50 feet. 4 4. Corner lot setbacks shall be 25 feet. For irregular shaped lots the sideline restrictions 5 may be based on ten percent of the average of the front and rear lines, but in no case shall be less than ten feet unless otherwise specified. 6 7 5. If gulf front, building line shall be the most restrictive 50 feet landward of the crest of 8 the primary dune line; or the State of Florida 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line 9 (CCCL). 10 6. First floor level of lowest habitable floor must be in compliance with current flood hazard map and flood insurance rate map issued by the National Flood Insurance 11 12 Program, or this chapter, whichever is greater. 13 7. Enclosures below established base flood level must be accomplished through "break-away" wall construction, and such enclosures may not be used for habitable 14 15 purposes. (Habitable includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking or recreation, or a combination thereof.) 16 17 8. If sound front, building setback line shall be 50 feet upland of the vegetation line. 18 Medium density residential/commercial (MDR/C-PB). Areas delineated Sec. 3-5.4 as medium density residential/commercial are for mixed uses including medium density 19 20 residential, motel, hotel and limited accessory retail uses. Densities shall be in the range of five to 15 units per acre for residential use and for a mix of residential and motel/hotel 21 uses. For developments consisting solely of motel/hotel development, where the 22 application of the five to 15 density range will result in a reduction of the existing number 23 of units, or where such density restrictions will impede efficient motel/hotel 24 25 development, the Santa Rosa Island Authority may, but shall not be obligated to, 26 recommend conditional use approval to the Escambia County Board of Adjustments such that motel/hotel development may be increased up to a maximum of 20 units per 27 acre. This special exception shall not apply to condominium dwellings which are made 28 29 available for rental use. 30 (1) **Permitted uses.** The following types of uses are permitted under MDR/C-PB: 31 **a.** Duplexes. 32 **b.** Triplexes. **c.** Multiple dwellings. [multi-family?] 33 34 d. Motel and hotels. e. Restaurants. 35 36 **f.** Tourist related retail goods. 37 g. Marinas, etc. **h.** Cocktail lounges and package stores. 38 i. Miscellaneous convenience goods stores. 39 40 i. Professional offices. k. Realty and property rental offices. 41

- I. Personal service establishments.
- (2) Conditional uses. The following types of use are conditional uses under MDR/C-PB:
  - **a.** Temporary structures.

#### (3) Site and building requirements. 5

#### TÁBI F MDR/C-PB 6

Minimum Lot Size	Building Setbacks	Project Access Points	Special Requirements	
For residential, same as MDR-PB	For residential, same as MDR-PB	For residential, same as MDR-PB	For residential, same as MDR-PB	
Tourist oriented, service oriented, & local service, commercial uses, & governmental uses.	Front 50 feet 2 Side 50 feet 3 Rear 40 feet 4	Access points from service roads limited to 1 every 400 feet unless otherwise specifically approved by the county	<ol> <li>Landscaped separate strips shall be provided and maintained along all property lines &amp; streets.</li> <li>Parking in accordance with Chapter 5</li> </ol>	

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1. Setbacks to be measured to outside walls with maximum of three feet of overhang allowed.

2. Front is defined as side facing main street or access. If water front property, then side facing water is rear.

3. If facing County Road 399 setback shall be 50 feet.

4. Corner lot setbacks shall be 25 feet. For irregular shaped lots the sideline restrictions 13 14 may be based on ten percent of the average of the front and rear lines, but in no case shall be less than ten feet unless otherwise specified. 15

5. If Gulf front, building line shall be the most restrictive of 50 feet landward of the crest 16 17 of the primary dune line; or the State of Florida 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line 18 (CCCL).

19 6. First floor level of lowest habitable floor must be in compliance with current flood 20 hazard map and flood insurance rate map issued by the National Flood Insurance 21 Program, or this chapter, whichever is greater.

- 22 7. Enclosures below established base flood level must be accomplished through 23 "break-away" wall construction, and such enclosures may not be used for habitable purposes. (Habitable includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking or recreation, or a 24 25 combination thereof). 26
  - 8. If sound front, building setback line shall be 50 feet upland of the vegetation line.
- 27 Sec. 3-5.5 High density residential (HDR-PB). Areas delineated for high density residential shall be developed for multiple dwelling development in the range of 16 to 28 30 units per acre. [13.03.04] 29
- 30 (1) Permitted uses. The following types of use are permitted in HDR-PB:
- 31 **a.** Multiple dwelling.

#### 1 (2) Site and building requirements.

### 2 TABLE HDR-PB

Minimum Building Setbacks 1, 2, 3	Maximum Coverage*	Parking	Special Requirements 5
Front 60 feet 2 Side 4 Rear 60 feet	3 to 4 stories - 25% 5 to 7 stories - 23% 8 to 9 stories - 21% Over 9 stories - 19% *Net building coverage maximum percent of land built over	If maximum lot coverage is attained there will be a minimum of 1 parking space per unit inside building. See Chapter 5	<ol> <li>Maximum 30 units per acre</li> <li>Maximum floor area 500 s.f. per unit for 1 bedroom apts. For 2 bedroom a minimum of 850 s.f. per unit</li> <li>All multiple owner projects to have appropriate maintenance associations</li> <li>Landscaping requirements per Chapter 5</li> </ol>

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1. Setbacks to be measured to outside walls with maximum of three feet of overhang allowed.

2. Front is defined as side facing main street or access. If water front property, then side facing water is rear.

3. If gulf front, building line shall be the most restrictive of 50 feet landward of the crest of the primary dune line; or the State of Florida 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL). If sound front, building setback shall be established as 50 feet upland of the vegetation line.

4. Side setbacks to be determined on an individual basis.

5. First floor level of lowest habitable floor must be in compliance with current flood hazard map and flood insurance rate map issued by the National Flood Insurance
Program, or this chapter, whichever is greater. No floodproofing methods will be allowed in the Velocity ("V") Zone. All enclosures below base flood level must be of "break-away" type construction. Such enclosures may not be used for habitable purposes. (Habitable includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking, or recreation, or a combination thereof.)
If sound front, building setback line shall be 50 feet upland of the vegetation line.

20 High density residential/commercial (HDR/C-PB). Areas delineated as Sec. 3-5.6 21 high density residential/commercial are for mixed uses including high density residential, hotel and limited accessory retail uses. Densities shall be in the range of 22 23 16 to 30 units per acre for residential uses and for a mix of residential and hotel 24 uses. For development consisting solely of hotel development, where the application of the 16 to 30 density range will result in a reduction of the existing 25 number of units, or where such density restrictions will impede efficient hotel 26 27 development, the SRIA may, but shall not be obligated to, recommend conditional use approval to the BOA such that hotel development may be increased up to a 28 maximum of 50 units per acre. This conditional use shall not apply to condominium 29 30 dwellings which are made available for rental use. [13.03.05]

- 31 (1) Permitted uses. The following types of use are permitted under HDR/C-PB:
- 32 **a.** Condominiums.

1	b.	Motels and hotels.
2	C.	Restaurants.
3	d.	Tourist related retail goods.
4	e.	Marinas, etc. [etc.?]
5	f.	Cocktail lounges and package stores.
6	g.	Miscellaneous convenience goods stores.
7	h.	Professional offices.
8	i.	Realty and property rental offices.
9	j.	Personal service establishments.
10 11	<b>(2) Co</b> PB:	onditional uses. The following types of use are conditional uses in HDR/C-
12	a.	Temporary structures.
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#### (3) Site and building requirements. 1

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TABLE HDR/C-PB				
Minimum Building Setbacks 1, 2, 3 Types of Commercial Uses	Maximum Coverage*	Parking Project Access Points	Special Requirements 5	
Front 60 feet Side 4 Rear 60 feet	3 to 4 stories - 25% 5 to 7 stories - 23% 8 to 9 stories - 21% Over 9 stories - 19% *Net building coverage maximum percent of land built over	If maximum lot coverage is attained there will be a minimum of 1 parking space per unit inside building. See Chapter 5. Access points from service roads limited to 1 every 400 feet unless otherwise specifically approved by the county.	<ol> <li>Minimum floor area 500 sq.ft. per unit for 1 bedroom apts. For 2 bedroom a minimum of 850 sq.ft. per unit.</li> <li>All multiple owner projects to have appropriate maintenance associations.</li> <li>Landscaping requirements per Chapter 5</li> </ol>	
Tourist oriented, service oriented, & local service commercial uses, & governmental uses	Front 50 feet 2 Side 50 feet 4 Rear 40 feet 3			
Notes:				

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1. Setbacks to be measured to outside walls with maximum of three feet of overhang allowed.

2. Front is defined as side facing main street or access. If water front property, the side facing water is rear.

3. If gulf front, building line shall be the most restrictive of 50 feet landward of the crest of the primary dune line; or the State of Florida 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL). If sound front, building setback shall be established as 50 feet upland of the vegetation line.

4. Side setbacks to be determined on an individual basis.

13 5. First floor level of lowest habitable floor must be in compliance with current flood 14 hazard map and flood insurance rate map issued by the National Flood Insurance 15 Program, or this chapter, whichever is greater. No floodproofing methods will be allowed 16 in the velocity ("V") zone. All enclosures below base flood level must be of "break-away" type construction. Such enclosures may not be used for habitable purposes. (Habitable 17 includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking, or recreation, or a combination thereof.) 18 6. If sound front, building setback line shall be 50 feet upland of the vegetation line. 19

1 Sec. 3-5.7 General retail (GR-PB). Areas delineated as general retail may be developed for uses pertaining to retail sales and services including motels (in 2 accordance with the density provisions of medium density residential/commercial). 3 4 restaurants, service stations, marinas, cocktail lounges, tourist related retail goods and professional services, sundries, convenience stores, groceries, professional 5 offices, realty offices, personal service establishments, and substantially similar uses 6 7 as determined by the Santa Rosa Island Authority Board. [13.03.06] (1) Permitted uses. The following types of uses are permitted in GR-PB: 8 9 a. Motels and hotels. b. Restaurants, indoor and drive-in. 10 11 **c.** Grocery stores. 12 **d.** Miscellaneous convenience goods stores. e. Professional offices. 13 f. Realty and property rental offices. 14 **q.** Personal service establishments. 15 16 **h.** Convenience goods stores. 17 i. Professional offices. i. Personal service establishments. 18 19 **k.** Realty and property rental offices. I. 20 Marinas.

21 **m.** Temporary structures.

# 22 (2) Site and building requirements.

23 TABLE GR-PB

Notes:

Minimum Lot Size	Building Setbacks 1, 2	Project Access Points	Special Requirements
Tourist oriented, service oriented, & local service commercial uses, & governmental uses.	Front 50 feet 2 Side 50 feet 4 Rear 40 feet 3	Access points from service roads limited to 1 every 400 feet unless otherwise specifically approved by the county	<ol> <li>Landscaped separate strips shall be provided and maintained along all property lines &amp; streets.</li> <li>Parking requirements shall be in accordance with Chapter 5</li> </ol>

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1. Setbacks to be measured to outside walls with maximum of three feet of overhang allowed.

- 2. Front is defined as side facing main street or access. If water front property, then side facing water is rear.
  - 3. If facing County Road 399 setback shall be 50 feet.

- Corner lot setbacks shall be 25 feet. For irregular shaped lots the sideline restrictions
   may be based on ten percent of the average of the front and rear lines, but in no case
   shall be less than ten feet unless otherwise specified.
   If gulf front, building line shall be the most restrictive of 50 feet landward of the crest
  - 5. If gulf front, building line shall be the most restrictive of 50 feet landward of the crest of the primary dune line; or the State of Florida 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL).
- 6. First floor level of lowest habitable floor must be in compliance with current flood
  hazard map and flood insurance rate map issued by the National Flood Insurance
  Program, or this chapter, whichever is greater.
- 107. Enclosures below established base flood level must be accomplished through11"break-away" wall construction, and such enclosures may not be used for habitable12purposes. (Habitable includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking or recreation, or a13combination thereof.)
- Sec. 3-5.8 Recreation retail (Rec/R-PB). Areas delineated as recreation retail are for retail establishments relating directly to a specific adjacent beach or other recreation area. Permitted uses include sandwich, fast food and other eating establishments, beachwear and tourist related sundry shops, gift shops, amusements and rental of recreation facilities, e.g. surfboards, jet skis, sailboats, and substantially similar uses as determined by the county. [13.03.07]
- 20 (1) **Permitted uses.** The following types of uses are permitted in Rec/R-PB:
- 21 **a.** Restaurants, indoor and drive-in.
- 22 **b.** Convenience goods stores.
- 23 **c.** Tourist related retail goods.
- 24 **d.** Tourist related personal and professional services.
- 25 **e.** Temporary structures.

### 26 (2) Site and building requirements.

### 27 TABLE REC/R-PB

Minimum Lot Size	Building Setbacks	Project Access Points	Special Requirements	
Tourist oriented, service oriented, & local service commercial uses, & governmental uses	Front 50 feet 2 Side 50 feet 3 Rear 40 feet 4	Access points from service roads limited to 1 every 400 feet unless otherwise specifically approved by the county	<ol> <li>Landscaped separate strips shall be provided and maintained along all property lines &amp; streets</li> <li>Parking requirements shall be in accordance with Chapter 5.</li> </ol>	

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- 1. Setbacks to be measured to outside walls with maximum of three feet of overhang allowed.
- 2. Front is defined as side facing main street or access. If water front property, then
- 32 side facing water is rear.33 3. If facing County Road 3
  - 3. If facing County Road 399 setback shall be 50 feet.

Notes:

1 4. Corner lot setbacks shall be 25 feet. For irregular shaped lots the sideline restrictions 2 may be based on ten percent of the average of the front and rear lines, but in no case 3 shall be less than ten feet unless otherwise specified. 4 5. If gulf front, building line shall be the most restrictive of 50 feet landward of the crest 5 of the primary dune line; or the State of Florida 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line 6 (CCCL). 7 6. First floor level of lowest habitable floor must be in compliance with current flood 8 hazard map and flood insurance rate map issued by the National Flood Insurance 9 Program, or this chapter, whichever is greater. 10 7. Enclosures below established base flood level must be accomplished through "break-away" wall construction, and such enclosures may not be used for habitable 11 12 purposes. (Habitable includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking or recreation, or a 13 combination thereof.) 14 Sec. 3-5.9 Commercial hotel (CH-PB). Areas delineated as commercial hotel sites are intended primarily for hotel development in keeping with the hotel density 15 guidelines established for hotel uses within the high density residential/commercial 16 17 districts. This district also permits uses permitted in the recreation retail district. 18 [13.03.08] 19 (1) Permitted uses. The following types of uses are permitted in CH-PB: 20 a. Motels and hotels. 21 **b.** Restaurants. 22 c. Tourist related retail goods. 23 d. Marinas, etc. 24 e. Cocktail lounges and package stores. 25 f. Miscellaneous convenience goods stores. 26 **q.** Professional offices. 27 **h.** Realty and property rental offices. i. Personal service establishments. 28 29 **j.** Temporary structures. (2) Site and building Requirements. 30 TABLE CH-PB 31 Types of Minimum Building Project Access Special Requirements Commercial

Uses	Setbacks 1	Points	
Tourist oriented, service oriented, & local service commercial uses, & governmental	Front 50 feet 2 Side 50 feet 4 Rear 40 feet 3	Access points from service roads limited to 1 every 400 feet unless otherwise specifically approved by the	<ol> <li>Landscaped separate strips shall be provided and maintained along all property lines &amp; streets</li> <li>Parking requirements shall be in accordance</li> </ol>

			county	with Chapter 5	
1	uses Notes:		county.	with Chapter 5	
2		e measured to outsic	le walls with maximum of	three feet of overhang	
3	allowed.				
4			n street or access. If wate	r front property, then	
5 6	side facing water		ne most restrictive of 50 fe	et landward of the crest	
7	•	-	of Florida 1975 Coastal Co		
8			k shall be established as		
9	vegetation line.				
10 11		s to be determined or	n an individual basis. floor must be in complian	ce with current flood	
12			nap issued by the Nationa		
13			greater. No floodproofing		
14			es below base flood level		
15 16			ay not be used for habitab bking, or recreation, or a c		
10	-		-		
17		· · ·	as delineated as preser		
18	5	•	ently set aside for the m		
19 20			be leased and public ac sRIA Board. [13.03.09		
		5 5	-	-	
21		0 71	es of uses are permittee		
22	•	2	r preservation in natural	state.	
23	<b>b.</b> Areas tempo	prarily set aside for	natural revegetation.		
24		•	Con/Rec-PB). Areas de		
25			aside as open space wh		
26 27			or environmental conser	•	
27 28			rmations, wetlands and amaged. Depending or		
20 29			e recreation uses may in		
30			s, boat launching areas,		
31	picnic areas, restrooms, and other such related uses as may be approved by the				
32	Santa Rosa Island Authority consistent with legal requirements presently in force.				
33			ounty subject to appropr		
34 35			nmentally sound and in	•	
35 36	<b>U</b>	•	ces in the Conservation, es shall be approved ea	• •	
30 37			o retains the authority to		
38		-	ated for conservation/re		
39	•	-	olic access and restore		
40	[13.03.10]				
		<b>T</b> I ( II ) (	c		

- 41 (1) **Permitted uses.** The following types of uses are permitted in Con/Rec-PB:
- 42 **a.** Picnic shelters and related facilities.

1	b. Service concessions.
2	c. Public beaches.
3	d. Public safety facilities.
4	e. Public rest shelters and restrooms.
5	f. Open parks and play areas.
6	g. Public parking areas.
7	h. Boat launching facilities.
8	i. Lifeguard facilities.
9	j. Nature trials.
10	k. Conservation areas.
11	I. Walkways to preserve dunes.
12	<b>m.</b> Small concession limited to food and drinks.
13 14 15 16 17	<b>Sec. 3-5.12 Government and civic (G/C-PB).</b> Areas designated for government and civic uses are intended to accommodate public services and civic facilities including government offices and operations, public utilities, schools, religious institutions, places of worship, community service organizations, and substantially similar uses as determined by the county. [13.03.11]
18	(1) Permitted uses. The following types of uses are permitted under G/C-PB:
19	a. Santa Rosa Island Authority uses.
20	<b>b.</b> Law enforcement uses.
21	<b>c.</b> Public safety uses.
22	d. Public utility and service structures.
23	e. Schools.
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24 **f.** Places of worship.