AGENDA ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD WORKSHOP February 16, 2016–8:30 a.m. Escambia County Central Office Complex

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

- 1. Call to Order.
- 2. Perdido Key Master Plan.
 - A. Presentation by Marina Khoury with Duany Plater-Zyberk & Company.
- 3. Public Forum.
- 4. Scheduling of Future Meetings.

The next Regular Planning Board meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday**, **March 1**, **2016 at 8:30 a.m.**, in the Escambia County Central Office Complex, Room 104, First Floor, 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, Florida.

5. Adjournment.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Escambia County, Florida

Planning Board-Workshop

2. A.

Meeting Date: 02/16/2016

Agenda Item:

Presentation by Marina Khoury with Duany Plater-Zyberk & Company.

Attachments

PKMP DRAFT documents

- 1 Article 4 Perdido Key districts.
- 2 Sec. 3-4.1 Purpose of article.
- 3 This article establishes the zoning districts that apply to all areas of Perdido Key under
- 4 the jurisdiction of the BCC. Each district establishes its own permitted and conditional
- 5 land uses, site and building requirements, and other provisions consistent with the
- 6 stated purposes of the district, the adopted Perdido Key Master Plan- and the Mixed-
- 7 Use Perdido Key (MU-PK) future land use category. In addition to the dwelling and
- 8 lodging unit density limits of MU-PK, district provisions are subject to all other applicable
- 9 provisions of the LDC-and may be modified by the requirements of the Perdido Key
- Towncenter Overlay (PK-OL) district as prescribed in Article 3.

11 Sec. 3-4.2 Low Density Residential district, Perdido Key (LDR-PK). [previous R1PK]

- 12 **(a) Purpose.** The Low Density Residential (LDR-PK) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations for residential uses at low densities and <u>limited</u> non-residential uses that are compatible with the residential neighborhoods and natural resources of the island.
- (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the LDR-PK district are limited to thefollowing:
 - (1) Residential.

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- 1. Single-family <u>detached</u> dwellings, <u>attached or detached only</u>, <u>including townhouses but excluding manufactured</u> (mobile) homes.
- 2. Two-family dwellings.and multi-family dwellings.-
- 22 (1) Retail sales. No retail sales.
- 23 **(2) Retail services.** No retail services.
- 24 (3) Public and civic.
 - a. Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq. ft. or less per lot).
- 27 b.a. Places of worship.
- 28 **c.b.** Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers.
- 29 **d.** Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities.-
- 31 See also conditional uses in this district.
- (4) Recreation and entertainment. Marinas, private only. See also conditional
 uses in this district.
- 34 **(5) Other uses.** [reserved]
- (c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2,
 the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the LDR-PK district:
 - (1) Residential. Home occupations with non-resident employees.

1 (2) Public and civic. 2 a. Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and 3 medical assistance. 4 **b.** Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding 5 telecommunications towers. 6 (3) Recreation and entertainment. 7 a. Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor 8 recreational facilities, including associated country clubs. 9 **b.** Parks, public. 10 c. Recreational facilities, public. 11 (d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the LDR-PK district: 12 13 (1) **Density.** A maximum density of two dwelling units per acre. 14 (2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 for all uses. 15 (3) Structure height. A maximum building height of 35 feet above the habitable first floor. However, the roof of an accessory boathouse shall not exceed 20 feet 16 17 above mean sea level. 18 (4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use. 19 (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: 20 21 a. Single-family detached. Forty feet at both the street right-of-way and front building line-for single-family detached dwellings. 22 23 b. Two-family. Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front 24 building line for two-family dwellings. 25 c. Townhouses and other. One hundred feet at the front building line for townhouse groups and multi-family dwellings. No minimum lot width required 26 by zoning for other uses Twenty feet at the street right-of-way. 27 (6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent 28 maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses, and minimum 29 open space of 35 percent of total parcel area. 30 (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are: 31 32 a. Front and rear. Twenty-five feet in the front. Ten percent of the lot depth in the rear, but not required to exceed 25 feet. 33 34 b. Sides. Ten Five feet at each end unit of a townhouse group. On each side of

regulations and standards.

line, whichever is greater, but not required to exceed 15 feet.

(8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development

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all other structures, ten feet or 10 percent of the lot width at the front building

1 2	Sec. 3-4.3 Medium Density Residential district, Perdido Key (MDR-PK). [previous R2-PK]
3 4 5 6	(a) Purpose. The Medium Density Residential (MDR-PK) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations for residential uses at medium densities and non-residential uses that are compatible with the residential neighborhoods and natural resources of the island.
7 8	(b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the MDR-PK district are limited to the following:
9	(1) Residential.
10 11	 Single-family dwellings, attached or detached, including townhouses but excluding manufactured (mobile) homes.
12	b. Two-family and multi-family dwellings.
13	(2) Retail sales. No retail sales.
14	(3) Retail services. Child care facilities.
15	(4) Public and civic.
16	a. Kindergartens.
17 18	 Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq. ft. or less per lot).
19	c. Places of worship.
20	 d. Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers.
21 22	 Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities.
23	See also conditional uses in this district.
24 25	(5) Recreation and entertainment. Marinas, private only. See also conditional uses in this district.
26	(6) Other uses. [reserved]
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-PK district:
29	(1) Residential. Home occupations with non-resident employees
30	(2) Public and civic.
31 32	 a. Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.
33 34	<u>b.</u> Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.
35 36	b.c. Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities.
37	(3) Recreation and entertainment.

1 a. Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor 2 recreational facilities, including associated country clubs. 3 b. Parks, public. 4 c. Recreation facilities, public. (d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply 5 6 to uses within the MDR-PK district: 7 (1) **Density.** A maximum density of 4.5 dwelling units per acre. 8 (2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 for all uses. 9 (3) Structure height. A maximum building height of four stories. However, an additional story may be utilized for parking in areas that clustering of 10 development is necessary for permitting through the Perdido Key Habitat 11 Conservation Plan. or two stories less than any adjacent building greater than 12 four stories that existed on June 1, 1997, whichever is greater. 13 14 (4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use. 15 (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: 16 a. Single-family detached. Forty feet at both the street right-of-way and front 17 18 building line for single-family detached dwellings. 19 b. Two-family. Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front building-line-for two-family dwellings. 20 21 c. Townhouses and other. Twenty feet One hundred feet at the front building 22 line-street right-of-way for townhouses groups and one hundred feet at the 23 street right-of-way for multi-family dwellings. No minimum lot width required 24 by zoning for other uses. 25 (6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses, and minimum 26 open space of 35 percent of total parcel area. 27 28 (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are: 29 a. Front and rear. Twenty-five feet in the front for single and two-family 30 dwellings, and. Ffifteen feet for all others structures. Ten percent of the lot depth in the rear, but not required to exceed 25 feet. 31 32 **b. Sides.** Ten Five ten feet at each end unit of a townhouse group. On each side of all other structures, five feet or 10 percent of the lot width at the front 33 building line, whichever is greater, but not required to exceed 15 feet. 34 (8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development 35

High Density Residential district, Perdido Key (HDR-PK). [previous R3

regulations and standards.

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Sec. 3-4.4

- (a) Purpose. The High Density Residential (HDR-PK) district establishes appropriate
 areas and land use regulations for residential uses at high densities with compatible
 low intensity office and other retail service facilities.
 - **(b) Permitted uses.** Permitted uses within the HDR-PK district are limited to the following:
 - (1) Residential.

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- **a.** Single-family dwellings, attached or detached, including townhouses but excluding manufactured (mobile) homes.
- **b.** Two-family and multi-family dwellings.
- (2) Retail sales. No retail sales.
 - (3) Retail services. Small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot) retail services limited to the following:
 - a. Child care facilities.
 - **b.** Professional services, including those of realtors, bankers, accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys.
 - **c.** Restaurants, including on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages, if part of a condominium development offering resort-style amenities (e.g., swimming pools, spa, fitness center, salon, retail shops, clubhouse, water sports, tennis, golf).
 - (4) Public and civic.
 - a. Kindergartens.
 - **b.** Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot).
- 24 **c.** Places of worship.
 - **d.** Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers.
- 26 **e.** Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities.
 - See also conditional uses in this district.
 - (5) Recreation and entertainment. Marinas, private only. See also conditional uses in this district.
- 31 **(6) Other uses.** [reserved]
- (c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2,
 the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the HDR-PK district:
- 34 (1) Residential. Home occupations with non-resident employees.
- 35 (2) Public and civic.
 - **a.** Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance.

- 1 b. Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding 2 telecommunications towers. 3 **b.c.** Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities. 4 5 Recreation and entertainment. a.(3) 6 a. Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor 7 recreational facilities, including associated country clubs. 8 **b.** Parks, public. 9 **c.** Recreation facilities, public. 10 (d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply 11 to uses within the HDR-PK district: 12 (1) **Density.** A maximum density of 12 dwelling units per acre. 13 (2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 for all uses. 14 (3) Structure height. A maximum building height of eight stories. -However, two additional stories may be utilized for parking in areas that clustering of 15 development is necessary for permitting through the Perdido Key Habitat 16 17 Conservation Plan. or two stories less than any adjacent building greater than eight stories that existed on June 1, 1997, whichever is greater. 18 19 (4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use. 20 (5) Lot width. Except for cul-de-sac lots which shall provide a minimum lot width of 21 20 feet at the street right-of-way, the following minimum lot widths are required: 22 a. Single-family detached. Forty feet at-both the street right-of-way and front 23 building-line-for single-family detached dwellings. 24
 - b. Two-family. Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front building-line-for two-family dwellings.
 - c. Townhouses and other. Twenty feet at the street right-of-way for townhouses. One hundred feet at the front building linestreet right-of-way for for townhouse groups and multi-family dwellings. No minimum lot width required by zoning for other uses.
 - (6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses, and minimum open space of 35 percent of total parcel area.
 - (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
 - a. Front and rear. Twenty feet in the front for single and two-family dwellings, and. Tten feet for all others structures. Ten percent of the lot depth in the rear, but not required to exceed 25 feet.
 - **b.** Sides. Ten Five ten feet at each end unit of a townhouse group. On each side of all other structures, five feet or 10 percent of the lot width at the front building line, whichever is greater, but not required to exceed 15 feet.

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1 2	(8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.
3	Sec. 3-4.5 Commercial district, Perdido Key (Com-PK). [previous C1 PK]
4 5 6 7 8	(a) Purpose. The Commercial district (Com-PK) establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations primarily for the retailing of commodities and selected services. The regulations are intended to permit and encourage essential neighborhood commercial uses while protecting nearby residential properties from adverse impacts of commercial activity.
9 10	(b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the Com-PK district are limited to the following:
11	(1) Residential.
12 13	 Single-family dwellings, attached or detached, including townhouses but excluding manufactured (mobile) homes.
14	b. Two-family and multi-family dwellings.
15 16 17 18	(2) Retail sales. Retail sales, excluding outdoor display or sales. Sales of alcoholic beverages shall be at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) as measured between the exterior wall of the store and the boundary of the residential zoning.
19	(3) Retail services.
20 21	a. Motor vehicle service and repair, including fuel sales, but excluding paint and body work and any outdoor work or storage.
22	b. aBed and breakfast inns.
23	c. bChild care facilities.
24 25	d-c. Personal services, including those of beauty shops, health clubs, pet groomers, dry cleaners and tattoo parlors.
26 27	e.d. Professional services, including those of realtors, bankers, accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys.
28 29 30 31	f.e. Restaurants. Those selling alcoholic beverages for on-premise consumption shall be at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) as measured between the exterior wall of the restaurant and the boundary of the residential zoning.
32	(4) Public and civic.
33	a. Educational facilities, including K-12.
34 35	b. Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq. ft. or less per lot).
36	c. Kindergartens.

d. Places of worship.

- 1 **e.** Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers. 2 f. Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities 3 4 See also conditional uses in this district. 5 (5) Recreation and entertainment. 6 a. Bars and night clubs at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) as measured between the exterior wall of 7 the business and the boundary of the residential zoning. 8 9 **b.** Marinas, private and commercial. 10 See also conditional uses in this district. 11 (6) Other uses. [reserved] 12 (c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the Com-PK district: 13 14 (1) Retail sales. Outdoor retail displays and sales not otherwise allowed by the supplementary use provisions in Article 7 of Chapter 4. 15 16 (2) Retail services. Motor vehicle service and repair, including fuel sales, but excluding paint and body work and any outdoor work or storage. 17 18 (3) Public and civic. Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities. 19 20 (4) Recreation and entertainment. 21 (1) a. Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks on lots five acres or larger. 22 (2) b. Other commercial recreation, entertainment, or amusement facilities not among the permitted uses of the district, including those for tennis, golf and 23 24 miniature golf, pinball and other arcade amusements, bingo, waterslides, and amusement rides, but excluding off-highway vehicle uses, outdoor shooting 25 26 ranges, and motorsports facilities. Carnival-type amusements shall be at least 500 feet from any residential district. 27 28 (d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the Com-PK district: 29 30 (1) Density. A maximum density of three dwelling units per acre. Density may be increased or decreased by density transfer to or from other commercially zoned 31 Perdido Key lands (Com-PK, CC-PK, CG-PK, or PR-PK). Transfers are limited 32 to contiguous land (exclusive of public streets) under unified control and may 33 occur across public streets, excluding transfers to any parcels south of Perdido 34
 - (2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 for all uses.

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Key Drive.

(3) Structure height. A maximum building height of four stories. However, an additional story may be utilized for parking in areas that clustering of

1	development is necessary for permitting through the Perdido Key Habitat
2	Conservation Plan.

- (4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use.
- (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:
 - **a. Single-family detached.** Forty feet at both the street right-of-way_-and_front building line-for single-family detached dwellings.
 - **b. Two-family.** Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front building line-for two-family dwellings.
 - c. Multi-family and other. Twenty feet at the street right-of-way for townhouses. One hundred feet at the front building linestreet right-of-way for townhouse groups and three-family (triplex) and four-family (quadruplex) multi-family dwellings. No minimum lot width required by zoning for other dwellings or non-residential uses.
- (6) Lot coverage.

- a. Pervious area. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 25 percent (75 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.
- b. Building area. All principal and accessory buildings on a lot shall not exceed 25 percent lot coverage if the height of any building is two and one-half stories or more. If the lot is divided by any public right-of-way, the coverage limit applies to each portion separately unless the dividing right-of-way creates public access to a waterway. If such access is created, coverage shall be based on the entire parcel area less the area of the dividing right-of-way.
- (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
 - a. Front and rear. Twenty feet in the front for all single-family, two-family, three-family (triplex), and four-family (quadruplex) dwellings, but 45-ten feet for all other dwellings-and, any non-residential, or mixed-uses. Fifteen feet in the rear for all uses.
 - **b. Sides.** Ten <u>Five-ten</u> feet at each end unit of a townhouse group and 10 feet on any side of a structure abutting a residential district if that side is not separated from the residential district by a public street, body of water, or similar manmade or natural buffer. Five feet on all other sides and for all other structures.
- (8) Other requirements. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.
- 37 Sec. 3-4.6 Commercial Core district, Perdido Key (CC-PK).
 - (a) Purpose. The Commercial Core (CC-PK) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations primarily for intense residential development and retailing of resort-related commodities and services. The regulations are intended to permit and

- 1 encourage mixed-use development, including residential and lodging uses at high 2 densities, and commercial uses associated with resort areas. 3 (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the Com CC-PK district are limited to the 4 following: 5 (1) Residential. 6 a. Single-family dwellings, attached or detached, including townhouses but 7
 - excluding manufactured (mobile) homes.
 - **b.** Two-family and multi-family dwellings.
 - (2) Retail sales. Retail sales, excluding outdoor display or sales. Sales of alcoholic beverages shall be at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) measured as the shortest distance between any exterior wall of the store and the boundary line of the residential zoning.
 - (3) Retail services.

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- a. Motor vehicle-service and repair, including fuel sales, but excluding paint and body work and any outdoor work or storage.
- b.a. Bed and breakfast inns.
- e.b. Child care facilities.
- d.c. Hotels and motels, including condo-hotels, at a maximum density of 25 units per acre.
- e.d. Personal services, including those of beauty shops, health clubs, pet groomers, dry cleaners and tattoo parlors.
- f.e. Professional services, including those of realtors, bankers, accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys.
- q.f.Restaurants. Those selling alcoholic beverages shall be at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) measured as the shortest distance between any exterior wall of the restaurant and the boundary line of the residential zoning.
- (4) Public and civic.
 - a. Educational facilities, including K-12.
- b. Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area \leq 6000 sq. ft. per lot).
 - c. Kindergartens.
- d. Places of worship.
- e. Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers.
- 35 f. Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities. 36
 - (5) Recreation and entertainment.

- a. Bars and night clubs at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) as measured between the exterior wall of the business and the boundary of the residential zoning.
 - **b.** Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks on lots five acres or larger.
 - c. Marinas, private and commercial.
 - d. Other commercial recreation, entertainment, or amusement facilities, including those for tennis, golf and miniature golf, pinball and other arcade amusements, bingo, waterslides, and amusement rides, but excluding off-highway vehicle uses, outdoor shooting ranges, and motorsports facilities. Carnival-type amusements shall be at least 500 feet from any residential district.
 - (6) Other uses. [reserved]

- (c) Conditional uses. No conditional uses within the CC-PK district. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the CC-PK district:
 - (1) Retail sales. Outdoor retail displays and sales not otherwise allowed by the supplementary use provisions in Article 7 of Chapter 4.
 - (2) Retail Services. Motor vehicle service and repair, including fuel sales, but excluding paint and body work and any outdoor work or storage.
 - Outdoor retail displays and sales
 - (d)(3) Public and civic. Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities.
- (e)(d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the CC-PK district:
 - (1) **Density.** A maximum density of 13 dwelling units per acre or 25 lodging units per acre, or any combination of dwelling and lodging such that one dwelling unit equals 25/13 lodging units.
 - Density may be increased or decreased by density transfer to or from other commercially zoned Perdido Key lands (Com-PK, CC-PK, CG-PK, or PR-PK). Transfers are limited to contiguous land (exclusive of public streets) under unified control and may occur across public streets, excluding transfers to any parcels south of Perdido Key Drive.
 - (2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 6.0 for all uses.
 - (3) Structure height. A maximum building height of 30 stories for hotels and 20 stories for all other buildings. However, additional stories may be utilized for parking in areas that clustering of development is necessary for permitting through the Perdido Key Habitat Conservation Plan. The number of additional stories that may be utilized for parking shall be determined by the Planning Official in conjunction with the Habitat Conservation Plan Manager.

- 1 (4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use.
 - (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:
 - **a.** Single-family detached. Forty feet at_-both-the street right-of-way and front building line-for single-family detached dwellings.
 - **b. Two-family.** Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and 80 feet at the front building line for two-family dwellings.
 - c. Townhouses and other. Twenty feet at the street right-of-way for townhouses. One hundred feet at the front building line for townhouse groups. No minimum lot width required by zoning for multi-family dwellings or other uses.
 - (6) Lot coverage.

Pervious area. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all single-family (attached or detached), two-family, and triplex and quadruplex forms of multifamily dwellings. For all other uses, minimum pervious lot coverage of 20 percent (80 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover)

- (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
 - a. Front and rear. Twenty Ten feet in the front and 15 feet in the rear.
 - b. Sides. Ten Ten feet at each end unit of a townhouse group and 10 feet on any side of a structure abutting a residential district if that side is not separated from the residential district by a public street, body of water, or similar manmade or natural buffer. On all other sides and for all other structures under 10 stories, five feet or 10 percent of the lot width at the front building line, whichever is greater, but not required to exceed 15 feet. Fifteen feet on On all other the -sides ofand for all other structures ever 10 stories, a minimum of 15 feet is required.or more.
- **(8) Other requirements.** Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.

30 Sec. 3-4.7 Commercial Gateway district, Perdido Key (CG-PK).

- (a) Purpose. The Commercial Gateway (CG-PK) district establishes appropriate areas and lands use regulations for gateways into Perdido Key. The intent is to provide an identity to the 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.
- **(b) Permitted uses.** Permitted uses within the ComCG-PK district are limited to the following:
 - (1) Residential.
 - **a.** Single-family dwellings, attached or detached, including townhouses but excluding manufactured (mobile) homes.

1	b.	Two-family and multi-family dwellings.
2 3 4 5	be MI	etail sales. Retail sales, excluding outdoor display or sales. Sales of alcoholic verages shall be at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, DR-PK, and HDR-PK) measured as the shortest distance between any exterior all of the store and the boundary line of the residential zoning.
6	(3) Re	etail services.
7 8	a.	Motor vehicle service and repair, including fuel sales, but excluding paint and body work and any outdoor work or storage.
9	b. 5	aBed and breakfast inns.
10	c. <u>l</u>	child care facilities.
11 12	d. 9	c. Hotels and motels, including condo-hotels, at a maximum density of 25 units per acre.
13 14	e. <u>.</u>	d. Personal services, including those of beauty shops, health clubs, pet groomers, dry cleaners and tattoo parlors.
15 16	<u>f.</u> <u>e</u>	Professional services, including those of realtors, bankers, accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys.
17 18 19 20	g. :	f.Restaurants. Those selling alcoholic beverages shall be at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) measured as the shortest distance between any exterior wall of the restaurant and the boundary line of the residential zoning.
21	(4) Pu	ublic and civic.
22	a.	Educational facilities, including K-12.
23 24	b.	Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area ≤ 6000 sq. ft. per lot).
25	c.	Kindergartens.
26	d.	Places of worship.
27	e.	Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers.
28 29	f.	Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities.
30	(5) R	ecreation and entertainment.
31 32 33	a.	Bars and night clubs at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) as measured between the exterior wall of the business and the boundary of the residential zoning.
34	b.	Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks on lots five acres or larger.
35	c.	Marinas, private and commercial.
36 37	d.	Other commercial recreation, entertainment, or amusement facilities, including those for tennis, golf and miniature golf, pinball and other arcade

1 2 3 4	amusements, bingo, waterslides, and amusement rides, but excluding off-highway vehicle uses, outdoor shooting ranges, and motorsports facilities. Carnival-type amusements shall be at least 500 feet from any residential district.
5	(6) Other uses. [reserved]
6 7 8	(c) Conditional uses. No conditional uses within the CG-PK district. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the CGC-PK district:
9 10	 Retail services. Motor vehicle service and repair, including fuel sales, but excluding paint and body work and any outdoor work or storage.
l 1 l 2	 Public and civic. Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities.
13 14	(d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the CG-PK district:
15 16 17	(1) Density. A maximum density of 12.5 dwelling units per acre or 25 lodging units per acre, or any combination of dwelling and lodging such that one dwelling unit equals two lodging units.
18 19 20 21 22	Density may be increased or decreased by density transfer to or from other commercially zoned Perdido Key lands (Com-PK, CC-PK, CG-PK, or PR-PK). Transfers are limited to contiguous land (exclusive of public streets) under unified control and may occur across public streets, excluding transfers to any parcels south of Perdido Key Drive.
23	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 6.0 for all uses.
24 25 26 27	(3) Structure height. A maximum building height of 10 stories. However, two additional stories may be utilized for parking in areas that clustering of development is necessary for permitting through the Perdido Key Habitat Conservation Plan.
28	(4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use.
29 30	(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:
31 32	a. Single-family detached. Forty feet at both-the street right-of-way and front building line for single-family detached dwellings.
33 34	b. Two-family. Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and80 feet at the front building line-for two-family dwellings.
35 36 37	c. Townhouses and other. One hundred Twenty feet at the front building line street right-of-way for townhouses groups. No minimum lot width required by zoning for multi-family dwellings or other uses.

(6) Lot coverage.

- a. Pervious area. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all single-family, two-family (duplex), three-family (triplex), and four-family (quadruplex) dwellings, and minimum pervious lot coverage of 15 percent for all other uses.
- b. Building area. The maximum area of a development parcel occupied by all principal and accessory buildings is limited-by the height of the highest building according to the following tablecriteria: to 25 percent if the tallest building on the parcel is at least three stories, but less than five stories. If the tallest building is five stories or greater, the maximum building coverage is 20 percent of the parcel area.
 - If the height of the tallest building on the development parcel is at least 2.5 stories, but less than five stories, the maximum building coverage shall be 25%.
 - b. <u>If the height of the tallest building on the development parcel is greater</u> than five stories, the maximum building coverage shall be 20%.

Height of highest building on development parcel	Maximum building coverage as a percent of parcel area
At least 21/2 stories, but less than 5 stories	25%
At least 5 stories, but less than 7 stories	23%
At least 7 stories, but less than 9 stories	21%
At least 9 stories, but no more than district limit	19%

The area applicable to these building coverage limits cannot be divided by any public street or right-of-way except one that creates public access to a waterway. If otherwise divided, the limits apply to each portion of the divided parcel as if separate parcels.

- (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
 - a. Front and rear. Twenty-Ten feet in the front and 15 feet in the rear.
 - **b. Sides.** Ten feet on any side of a structure abutting a residential district if that side is not separated from the residential district by a public street, body of water, or similar manmade or natural buffer. Five feet on all other sides and for all other structures equal to or less than three stories. Ten feet on all other sides for all on structures taller more than three stories.
- **(8) Other requirements.** Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.
- Sec. 3-4.8 Planned Resort district, Perdido Key (PR-PK).
- (a) Purpose. The Planned Resort (PR-PK) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations for large-scale planned resorts. The district allows for destination-type mixed uses that include residential and hotel development and

supporting recreational and commercial facilities, all developed within a master 1 planned area that includes extensive open space, adequate internal pedestrian and 2 3 bicycle circulation, creative design, resort-related amenities, and adequate buffering. 4 (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the PR-PK district are limited to the 5 following: 6 (1) Residential. 7 a. Single-family dwellings, attached or detached, including townhouses and zero 8 lot line development, but excluding manufactured (mobile) homes. 9 **b.** Two-family and multi-family dwellings. 10 (2) Retail sales. Retail sales, excluding outdoor display or sales. Sales of alcoholic 11 beverages shall be at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, 12 MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) measured as the shortest distance between any exterior wall of the store and the boundary line of the residential zoning. 13 14 (3) Retail service. a. Motor vehicle service and repair, including fuel sales, but excluding paint and 15 body work and any outdoor work or storage. 16 b.a. Bed and breakfast inns. 17 18 **e.b.** Child care facilities. 19 d.c. Hotels and motels, including condo-hotels, at a maximum density of 25 20 units per acre. 21 e.d. Personal services, including those of beauty shops, health clubs, pet groomers, dry cleaners and tattoo parlors. 22 23 f.e. Professional services, including those of realtors, bankers, accountants, engineers, architects, dentists, physicians, and attorneys. 24 25 g.f.Restaurants. Those selling alcoholic beverages shall be at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) 26 measured as the shortest distance between any exterior wall of the restaurant 27 and the boundary line of the residential zoning. 28 29 (4) Public and civic. 30 a. Educational facilities, including K-12. 31 b. Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq.ft. or less per lot). 32 33 c. Kindergartens. 34 **d.** Places of worship. 35 **e.** Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers.

f. Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public

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utilities.

1 (5) Recreation and entertainment.

- a. Bars and night clubs at least 100 feet from any residential zoning district (LDR-PK, MDR-PK, and HDR-PK) as measured between the exterior wall of the business and the boundary of the residential zoning.
- **b.** Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks on lots five acres or larger.
- c. Marinas, private and commercial.
- d. Other commercial recreation, entertainment, or amusement facilities, including those for tennis, golf and miniature golf, pinball and other arcade amusements, bingo, waterslides, and amusement rides, but excluding off-highway vehicle uses, outdoor shooting ranges, and motorsports facilities. Carnival-type amusements shall be at least 500 feet from any residential district.
- (6) Other uses. Storage areas for personal use only by residents and guests of the planned resort. Such areas shall be screened by opaque fencing a minimum of six feet in height and supplemented with landscape material.
- (c) Conditional uses. No conditional uses within the PR-PK district. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the CCPR-PK district:
 - (1) Motor vehicle service and repair, including fuel sales, but excluding paint and body work and any outdoor work or storage.
 - (e)(2) Warehousing or maintenance facilities for government agencies or for public utilities.
- (d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the PR-PK district:
 - (1) **Density.** A maximum density of 5 units per acre or 25 lodging units per acre, or any combination of dwelling and lodging such that one dwelling unit equals five lodging units.

Density may be increased or decreased by density transfer to or from other commercially zoned Perdido Key lands (Com-PK, CC-PK, CG-PK, or PR-PK). Transfers are limited to contiguous land (exclusive of public streets) under unified control and may occur across public streets, excluding transfers to any parcels south of Perdido Key Drive.

Building allocation, provision of open spaces, and preservation areas 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.

- (2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 6.0 for all uses.
- (3) Structure height. A maximum building height of 10 stories. However, two additional stories may be utilized for parking in areas that clustering of

2	Conservation Plan.
3	(4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use.
4 5	(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:
6 7	a. Single-family detached. Forty feet at both the street right-of-way and front building line for single-family detached dwellings.
8 9	b. Two-family. Fifty feet at the street right-of-way and80 feet at the front building-line-for two-family dwellings.
10 11 12	c. Townhouses and other. One hundred feet Twenty feet at the front building linestreet right-of-way for townhouses groups. No minimum lot width required by zoning for multi-family dwellings or other uses.
13 14 15 16 17	(6) Lot coverage. A maximum 40 percent of development parcel area occupied by all principal and accessory buildings. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all single-family, two-family (duplex), three-family (triplex), and four-family (quadruplex) dwellings, and minimum pervious lot coverage of 15 percent for all other uses.
19 20 21	(7) Structure setbacks. All structures a minimum 50-25 feet from any publicly dedicated right-of-way. For all principal structures, additional minimum setbacks are:
22	a. Front and rear. Twenty feet in the front and 15 feet in the rear.
23 24	b. Sides. Ten feet on each side for buildings taller than three stories, five feet on each side for buildings equal to or less than three stories.
25	(8) Other requirements.
26 27	 a. Master plan. A master plan of the entire development site for any resort development.
28	b. Development area. A minimum 10 acres for any resort development.
29 30	c. Open space. A minimum 30 percent of total site area as open space, and at least 50 percent of the front yard remaining as open space.
31	d. Building separation.
32 33 34 35	1. A minimum 45-10 feet between structures, excluding zero lot-line development. For structures over 35 feet in height three stories, for every two feet in height over 35 feet additional story from highest adjacent grade, an additional one foot-offive feet of separation at the ground level.
36	2. A minimum 100-50 feet between multi-family, hotel, or motel structures

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and any area designated for single-family dwellings.

e. Sidewalks. Sidewalks providing pedestrian linkages to residential areas,

recreational areas, commercial areas, and any locations where there is the

- potential conflict between pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Such conflict areas shall be marked with appropriate pavement markings to clearly indicate pedestrian crossings.
 - f. Protection of residential uses. Orientation of commercial buildings away from adjacent residential uses. Layout of parking and service areas, access, landscape areas, courts, walls, signs, and lighting, and the control of noise and other potential adverse impacts, shall promote protection of residential uses and include adequate buffering.
 - g. Site plan approval. Unified control of the entire area proposed for development and substantial conformance to the master plan for that area. The site plan shall include documentation of maximum project density, overall requirements for open space and preservation areas, building coverage, and allocation for incidental commercial uses. Development successors in title shall be bound by the approved site plan. Revision to an approved site plan shall remain in conformance with the master plan.

Sec. 3-4.9 Recreation district, Perdido Key (Rec-PK). [previous S1 PK]

- (a) Purpose. The Recreation (Rec) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations to preserve and maintain land for outdoor recreational uses and open space.
- 20 **(b) Permitted uses.** Permitted uses within the Recreation district are limited to the following:
 - (1) Residential. No new residential uses, including accessory dwelling units, except vested single-family dwellings.
 - (2) Retail sales. Retail sales customarily incidental to permitted recreational uses.
 - (3) Retail services. Retail services customarily incidental to permitted recreational uses.
 - (4) Public and civic.

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- a. Bird and wildlife sanctuaries.
- **b.** Parks and greenbelt areas.
- **c.** Public utility structures, excluding telecommunication towers.
- See also conditional uses in this district.
 - (5) Recreation and entertainment.
 - **a.** Recreation facilities, outdoor, including parks, playgrounds, walking and hiking trails, campgrounds, off-highway vehicle trails, swimming pools, baseball fields, tennis courts, and golf courses, but excluding shooting ranges.
- 37 **b.** Marinas, commercial only.
- 38 See also conditional uses in this district.

- 1 **(6) Industrial and related.** No industrial or related uses.
- 2 **(7) Agricultural and related.** No agricultural or related uses.
- 3 **(8) Other uses.** {reserved]

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- (c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the
 BOA may conditionally allow emergency service facilities, including law
 enforcement, fire fighting, and medical assistance within the Recreation district.
- 7 (d) Site and building requirements.
 - 1. **Density.** Dwelling unit density limited to vested development.
- **2. Floor area ratio.** A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 for all uses.
- 3. Structure height. No maximum structure height unless prescribed by use Two stories. -
- 12 **4. Lot area.** No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use.
 - **5.** Lot width. No minimum lot width prescribed by zoning.
- 6. Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 80 percent (20 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.
- 7. **Structure setbacks.** For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
- a. Front and rear. Twenty-five feet in front and rear.
 - **b. Sides.** On each side, five feet or 10 percent of the lot width at the front building line, whichever is greater, but not required to exceed 15 feet.
- **8. Other requirements.** Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.

Sec. 3.3.9 Perdido Key Towncenter Overlay (PK-OL)

- **(a) Purpose**. The Perdido Key Towncenter Overlay (PK-OL) district establishes supplemental development regulations to support the objectives of the adopted Perdido Key Master Plan. The intent of the additional regulations is to:
 - (1) Enhance the character of the compact urban area undergoing revitalization into a walkable, attractive urban place that supports a mix of uses,
 - (2) Provide for walkable streetscapes where active building frontages address sidewalks.
 - (3) Provide for efficient vehicle and service access without undermining walkability.
 - (4) Enhance the existing development fabric and provide an improved public realm.
 - (5) Promote small-scale, incremental development, alongside larger development.
 - **(6)** Discourage commercial strip development that breaks the urban street fabric and negatively impacts the pedestrian environment.
- **(b) Permitted uses**. The following uses, if permitted by the underlying zoning district, are modified as noted throughout the PK-OL district:
 - (1) Warehouses and maintenance facilities for government agencies are prohibited.
 - (2) Sidewalk retail sales and displays as special events regulated by the temporary use provisions in Article 7 of Chapter 4 are allowed only if accessory to the permitted retail use within PK-OL and conducted immediately adjacent to the principal business for nomore than 60 days within a calendar year.
- **(c) Conditional uses**. The following uses, if allowed as conditional use by the underlying zoning district, are modified as noted throughout the PK-OL district:
 - (1) Motor vehicle service and repair is prohibited.
 - (2) Warehouses and maintenance facilities for government agencies are prohibited.
- **(d) Block configurations**. To develop the PK-OL district as an urban pedestrian-oriented area that facilitates pedestrian movement and ensures the accommodation of different types of uses, new blocks shall be human-scaled and comply with the following:
 - (1) Blocks shall have a maximum perimeter of 2,000 feet as measured along the public street right-of-way perimeter. Any deviation from this standard shall require the approval of the Planning Official, but block perimeters that include civic space or environmental challenges (e.g., wetlands, Habitat Conservation Plan area) may be exempted.
 - (2) Where mid-block pedestrian passages are provided that are continually open to the public and connect two public streets, the block perimeter shall be measured from public rights-of-way to the mid-block pedestrian connections.
 - (3) Mid-block pedestrian passages in mixed-use and commercial areas shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide. They may be hardscaped or softscaped and shall be well lit for security and comfort purposes.
- **(e) Lot standards**. The following lot standards shall apply to new lots created within PK-OL and shall supersede the underlying zoning district:
 - (1) Minimum lot widths are reduced for residential uses as follows:

1 a. Single-family detached lots: 30 feet. 2 **b.** Townhouse lots: 16 feet. 3 c. Multi-family lots: 72 feet. 4 (2) Lots shall front on a minimum of one public right-of-way (vehicular or pedestrian) or civic 5 space. 6 (f) Building requirements. The following building requirements apply within PK-OL and shall supersede the underlying zoning district: 7 8 (1) Setbacks. 9 a. A minimum front setback of five feet is permitted for all retail uses, live-works and townhouses. A minimum front setback of ten feet is permitted for all other uses. 10 11 However, where buildings exist on adjacent lots, the Planning Official may require that a proposed building match one or the other of the adjacent setbacks if those 12 setbacks establish a dominant pattern. 13 14 **b.** Front porches, stoops, bay windows and balconies are permitted to extend beyond the structure setback line and may encroach to within five feet of the property line. 15 Steps leading to a front porch or stoop may encroach further, but not beyond the 16 17 property line or onto public sidewalks. Galleries and arcades may encroach into the public sidewalk, in coordination with, and upon approval from the Department of 18 19 Public Works. 20 (2) Frontages. Maintaining a consistent street-wall is a fundamental component for a 21 vibrant and interesting pedestrian life and a coordinated public realm. Retail buildings closely aligned to the street edge, with consistent setbacks, provide a clear sense of 22 23 enclosure to streets, enabling them to function as human-scaled, outdoor rooms. The 24 placement of the building and design of the facade along the street edge should be 25 given particular attention, as it is that portion of a building that is the primary contributor 26 to pedestrian activity. 27 a. Buildings shall be oriented so that the principal façade is parallel or nearly parallel to the primary street it faces for the minimum building frontage requirements. 28 29 **b.** Minimum building frontage requirements shall be as follows. 30 1. MDR-PK & HDR-PK: 50 percent at front setback line 31 2. Com-PK: 60 percent at front setback line 32 3. CC-PK: 70 percent at front setback line 33 4. Rec-PK: none 34 c. Forecourts, courtyards and other such defined open spaces shall count towards minimum frontage build-out requirements. 35 36 d. Building projections, such as arcades, galleries, terraces, porches and balconies 37 shall count towards the minimum frontage buildout requirements. 38 f. Exceptions to minimum frontage requirements may be permitted for lots that are 39 constrained due to environmental or critical habitat impacts, but shall require 40 approval by the Planning Official. Permitted exceptions shall include: 41 1. Streetscreen: a maximum of six feet high with a minimum 50% open above three 42

- 1 Landscape buffers: a minimum of three feet high at planting and a non-invasive 2 species. 3 **g_h.** Stoops shall be a minimum of five feet wide. 4 h.i. Awnings on storefronts shall be a minimum of four feet deep. Adjustable roll-up 5 awnings are encouraged. 6 Fig. Porches shall be a minimum of six feet deep. 7 **k.** Upon development or redevelopment of a lot, the property owner shall coordinate 8 private frontage improvements with the public frontage as needed to conform to the Perdido Key Master Plan. 9 10 (4) Building orientation and entries. 11 a. Building orientation shall match the building it faces across a street, or open space such that the front of a building faces the front or side of buildings, except in 12 instances when it faces existing buildings. Avoid facing building fronts to the rear of 13 14 other buildings. **b.** Buildings shall have their principal pedestrian entrance along a street, pedestrian 15 passage or open space with the exception of entrances off a courtyard, visible from 16 17 public right-of-ways. 18 c. All buildings with residential uses at grade shall be raised above the level of the sidewalk by a minimum of two feet, as measured from the average sidewalk 19 elevation. 20 21 d. Residential buildings with ground-floor units shall provide landscaping, walls, fences, stoops or similar elements to provide an attractive and private frontage to the 22 23 building.
 - **e.** Multi-family buildings shall provide protection from the elements with canopies, marguees, recesses or roof overhangs.

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- f. All service and loading areas shall be entirely screened from public right-of-ways.
- **g.** Townhouses shall distinguish each unit entry with changes in plane, color, materials, front porches or front stoops and railings.
- **h.** Walls, landscaping, hedging, or fencing, when used in front yards shall not exceed three feet in height.
- **i.** Front yards of single-family dwellings may be unified into one common yard and treated as a single yard for the entire building.
- **(5) Building massing, materials and details.** Buildings should be designed in proportions to reflect human pedestrian-scale and movement, and to encourage interest at the street level. The following standards apply to all buildings:
 - a. Buildings over 100 feet long shall be broken down to a scale comparable to adjoining properties, by articulating the building in plan or elevation. Varied pattern of window openings shall be encouraged for larger buildings.
 - **b.** HVAC and mechanical equipment shall be integrated into the overall building design and not be visible from adjoining streets or open spaces. Through-wall units or vents are prohibited along street frontages and open spaces unless recessed within a balcony.

- c. Rooftop equipment shall be concealed by a parapet or screened architecturally with materials or elements consistent with the building design and designed to minimize its overall impact.
- **d.** The facades of mixed-use buildings shall differentiate commercial uses from residential uses with distinguishing elements and expression lines, architectural projections, changes in windows or materials.
- **e.** Vinyl or metal siding is prohibited on the primary facades of buildings adjacent to public rights-of-way.
- **f.** Buildings shall shade fenestration facing south and west by means of elements such as roof overhangs, arcades, porches, awnings, loggias, or balconies.
- g. Accessory structures shall use the same or similar materials, color and style of the primary structure's façade if the accessory structure is visible from a public right-ofway.
- **h.** Window openings in masonry or stone walls shall recess into the thickness of the building wall.
- i. All outdoor storage and building utility equipment must be screened from public view. The screening must use the same materials, color and style as the primary building for architectural compatibility with the primary building and the building it is adjacent to. If the outdoor storage area is separate from the building it serves, the fence materials are limited to masonry, concrete, stucco, wood, PVC, and metal, excluding chain link.
- (6) Storefronts and dining establishments. Retail storefronts should be architecturally articulated through the varied use of high-quality durable materials, colors, display windows, entrances, awnings, and building signs; and their glazing, doors, and signage should be conceived as a unified design. Outdoor dining areas for food and beverage establishments are encouraged, with the tables, chairs, planters, trash receptacles and other elements of street furniture compatible with the architectural character of the building. The following standards apply to storefronts and outdoor dining:
 - a. Retail shops shall provide a minimum of 16 feet of height from floor to floor.
 - **b.** Retail shops shall provide a minimum of 70% glazing (void to solid ratio of surface area along primary facades at the ground level. Exceptions based on architectural merit may be granted by the Planning Official.
 - **c.** Scale and configuration of large format retail buildings shall be compatible with the massing and urban character of adjacent buildings.
 - **d.** Opaque, smoked, and reflective glass on storefront windows is prohibited unless limited to use as accent materials.
 - **e.** Retail storefront materials at ground level shall be stone, brick, concrete, metal, glass, and/or wood.
 - **f.** Awnings and canopies shall have a minimum depth of three feet and provide at least eight feet of clearance above the sidewalk.
 - **g.** Outdoor dining areas on sidewalks, including within courtyards and public right-of-ways are allowed subject to the following standards and guidelines:
 - 1. Outdoor dining areas shall be separated from public walkways and streets using railings, wrought-iron fences, planters, landscaping and other suitable materials

2 allowed along public right-of-ways. 3 2. Access to store entrances shall not be impaired. 4 (g) Parking. The needs of pedestrians, cyclists, and transit users shall be balanced with 5 necessary parking. Parking should accommodate the minimum number of spaces 6 necessary to support the uses it serves to support active and walkable transit-oriented 7 development, not degrade the public realm, and remain compatible with surrounding 8 neighborhoods. The following parking requirements apply within PK-OL and shall 9 supersede the underlying zoning district: 10 (1) Spaces required. Required off-street parking shall comply with the following requirements: 11 12 a. The number of parking spaces for residential, government, and public utility uses 13 shall be as per their underlying zoning district. **b.** Retail sales and services shall be permitted up to a 20% reduction in parking 14 15 requirements in order to encourage redevelopment. Where permitted, on-street parking along all property lines shall count towards this parking requirement. 16 17 c. Liner uses that line parking structures or lots with a depth of 30 feet or less shall be exempt from parking requirements. 18 d. A minimum of one bicycle rack for bicycle parking shall be required for every 20 19 vehicular spaces. 20 21 (2) Single-family detached and two-family. Residential parking location for single-family detached and two-family dwellings shall comply with the following: 22 23 **a.** Parking for residential uses shall be located in the rear of the lot, or within a garage. 24 **b.** Front-facing attached garages shall be set back at least twenty feet from the primary front facade and not exceed 40 percent of the width of that facade. 25 26 **c.** Lots greater than 60 feet may be exempt from this requirement. 27 d. If the lot orientation, or the location of critical habitat cannot accommodate rear parking, parking on the side may be permitted. 28 29 (3) Townhouses and multi-family. Residential parking location for townhouses and multifamily shall comply with the following: 30 31 a. Where alleys are provided, parking shall be accessed from the alleys. Where alleys 32 are not provided, parking may be provided in shared parking courts in the rear yards 33 or side yards if adequately screened or landscaped from view from the street. 34 b. Shared parking through an easement or common ownership among contiguous properties is encouraged. Curb cuts for such shared parking shall be limited to one 35 36 20-foot wide access. 37 c. If the lot orientation or the location of critical habitat cannot accommodate rear 38 parking, parking on the side may be permitted. 39 d. If parking is provided in the front for multi-family buildings only, liner buildings or 40 landscaping shall be used to screen parking from view from the street. 41 (4) Non-residential. Non-residential parking location shall comply with the following 42 requirements:

such that a minimum unobstructed pedestrian path of at least six feet wide is

a. Where alleys are provided, parking shall be accessed from the alleys. Where alleys
 are not provided, parking may be provided in shared parking courts in the rear yards
 or side yards if adequately screened or landscaped from view from the street.

- **b.** Shared parking through an easement or common ownership among contiguous properties is encouraged, but curb cuts for such parking shall be limited to one 20-foot wide access.
- **c.** If the lot orientation or the location of critical habitat cannot accommodate rear parking, parking on the side may be permitted.
- **d.** If parking can only be provided in the front, liner buildings or landscaping shall be used to screen parking from view from the street.
- **(5) Above-grade structures.** Above-grade parking structures, or portions of underground parking that protrude above grade shall comply with the following requirements:
 - **a.** Street-facing facades of parking structures shall be concealed by liner buildings with a minimum depth of 20 feet or be screened on all levels so as to provide the appearance of an occupied use.
 - **b.** Internal elements of parking structures such as pipes, fans and lights shall be concealed from public view.
 - **c.** Pedestrian access into above-grade parking structures shall be directly from a street or public frontage for non-residential uses.
- **(6) Access and design.** Shared access driveways are encouraged and access to and design of parking shall comply with the following requirements:
 - **a.** Access to parking structures shall be limited to the side or rear of the structures where possible.
 - **b.** Parking entrances shall not face common open spaces.
 - **c.** Driveways for access to LDR-PK and MDR-PK lots shall be a maximum of 10 feet wide. Driveways for access to all other lots shall be a maximum of 20 feet wide.
 - **d.** In addition to other landscaping requirements, a minimum of 5 percent of the surface parking area shall be landscaped area within the parking and a minimum of one shade tree must be provided for every 20 vehicular parking spaces.
- (h) Common open space. As an important component of the public realm, common open spaces ranging in size and character will positively contribute to the vitality of the urban environment, enrich the civic spirit of a community and reinforce the area's habitat biodiversity and ecology. Common open space requirements for PK-OL shall be as follows:
 - (1) Common open spaces shall be visible with a minimum of one side bordering a street unless constrained by natural conditions. Open spaces shall be entered directly from a street.
 - (2) Paving within common open spaces should consist of pervious or impervious materials such as scored concrete, concrete pavers, stone, brick or gravel.
 - (3) Common open space shall contain benches, trash receptacles and bike racks, in keeping with the scale of the space. All furnishings shall meet applicable county standards.

- (4) Landscaping within common open space shall comply with the standards of the LDC.
 Plants within common open spaces should require minimal maintenance and be horticulturally acclimatized to the region.
 - (i) Landscaping. The general landscaping standards in Article 7 of Chapter 5 apply within PK-OL. However, natural features within the overlay shall be protected and integrated into site development where possible, and water conservation is encouraged through proper landscape plant selection, installation and maintenance practices.
 - (j) Lighting. Exterior lighting should serve to illuminate facades, entrances, and signage, and provide an adequate level of personal safety while enhancing the aesthetic appeal of buildings. The following lighting requirements within PK-OL supplement the general lighting standards in Article 9 of Chapter 5 and supersede those standards where more restrictive:
 - (1) Building and signage lighting shall be indirect, with the light source hidden from direct pedestrian view.
 - (2) Street lights shall be designed to minimize light spillover.

- (3) Where located along or next to residential buildings, street lights shall have a maximum height of 12 feet and have shields to prevent upward cast lighting.
- (4) High pressure sodium and metal halide lamps are prohibited.
- **(k) Signs**. Sign color, materials and lighting should avoid adverse visual impacts on surrounding properties. The following requirements within PK-OL supplement the general sign standards in Article 8 of Chapter 5 and supersede those standards where more restrictive:
 - (1) Site signage shall be limited to one free-standing monument sign per development parcel, scaled primarily for pedestrians and not to exceed 100 square feet in area, and 12 feet in height, except for multi-tenant development where the sign may be up to 300 square feet.
 - (2) Wall signs shall not obstruct design details, windows or cornices of the buildings to which they are attached. For individual tenants in a multi-tenant development, wall signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign.

<u>Perdido Key Towncenter Overlay (PK-OL) Standards</u> <u>Overlay District-Staff recommendations</u> Version 23 (8-Feb-16)

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