AGENDA ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD April 4, 2017–8:35 a.m. Escambia County Central Office Complex 3363 West Park Place, Room 104

- 1. Call to Order.
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
- 3. Proof of Publication and Waive the Reading of the Legal Advertisement.
- 4. Approval of Minutes.
 - A. A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the March 7, 2017 Planning Board Regular Meeting.

B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for March 2017.

C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for April 2017.

- 5. Acceptance of Planning Board Meeting Packet.
- 6. Public Hearings.
 - A. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending</u> <u>Chapter 4, Section 4-5.5</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 4, Section 4-5.5, Marine Estuarine and Riverine Shorelines (MERS) to modify the construction requirements for armored shorelines. B. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapter</u> <u>4, Article 2, Floodplain Management Definitions</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 4, Article 2, Section 4-2.10, Definitions, amending the definition for Coastal High Hazard Area to include specific areas in Perdido Key.

C. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending LDC</u> <u>Chapters 3 and 5, Regarding Lots of Record</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption an Ordinance amending the Land Development Code (LDC), Chapters 3 and 5, to establish conditions for dividing lots of record and authorizing single-family dwellings thereon.

D. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending,</u> <u>Chapter 3, Section 3-3.7, the Scenic Highway Overlay</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 3, Section 3-3.7, Scenic Highway Overlay, refining the setback for structures.

- 7. Action/Discussion/Info Items.
 - A. Spot Zoning Discussion.
 - B. Clustering Discussion.
- 8. Public Forum.
- 9. Director's Review.
- 10. County Attorney's Report.
- 11. Scheduling of Future Meetings.

The next Regular Planning Board meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday, May 2**, **2017 at 8:30 a.m.**, in the Escambia County Central Office Complex, Room 104, First Floor, 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, Florida.

- 12. Announcements/Communications.
- 13. Adjournment.



Planning Board-Regular Meeting Date: 04/04/2017 4. A.

Agenda Item:

A. **<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>**: That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the March 7, 2017 Planning Board Regular Meeting.

B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for March 2017.

C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for April 2017.

Attachments

Draft March 7, 2017 Planning Board Regular Meeting Minutes Monthly Action Follow-Up Six Month Outlook

DRAFT

MINUTES OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD March 7, 2017

CENTRAL OFFICE COMPLEX 3363 WEST PARK PLACE, BOARD CHAMBERS PENSACOLA, FLORIDA (8:37 A.M. – 8:38 A.M.) (10:19 A.M. - 11:46 A.M.) (11:50 A.M. - 1:11 P.M.)

- Present: Reid Rushing Jay Ingwell Timothy Pyle, Vice Chairman Edwin Howard Patty Hightower Eric Fears William Clay Stephen Opalenik
- Absent: Wayne Briske, Chairman
- Staff Present: Allyson Cain, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning Andrew Holmer, Division Manager, Planning & Zoning Griffin Vickery, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning Horace Jones, Director, Development Services John Fisher, Senior Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning Juan Lemos, Senior Planner, Planning & Zoning Kayla Meador, Sr Office Assistant Meredith Crawford, Assistant County Attorney
- 1. Call to Order.

Board Members voted to appoint Tim Pyle as Vice Chairman.

2. Proof of Publication and Waive the Reading of the Legal Advertisement.

Motion by Eric Fears, Seconded by Reid Rushing

Motion was made to accept the proof of publication and to waive the reading of the legal advertisement.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

- 3. Approval of Minutes.
 - Α.

A. **<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>**: That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the February 7, 2017 Regular Planning Board Meeting.

- B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for February 2017.
- C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for March 2017.

Motion by Eric Fears, Seconded by Edwin Howard

Motion was made to approve the minutes from the Regular Planning Board Meeting held on February 7, 2017.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

4. Acceptance of Planning Board Meeting Packet.

Motion by Jay Ingwell, Seconded by Reid Rushing

Motion was made to accept the March 7, 2017 Regular Planning Board Meeting packet.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

- 5. Public Hearings.
 - A. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Adopting the</u> 2016-2020 Update to the 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an uncodified Ordinance for the 2016-2020 Update to the 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements. Motion by Reid Rushing, Seconded by Edwin Howard

Motion was made to recommend approval to the BCC.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

B. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending</u> <u>Chapter (3), Article 2, Section(s) 5, Site and Building Requirements.</u>

That the Board review and forward to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for review, an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 3-2.5 "Low Density Residential District (LDR)," to modify "Site And Building Requirements; Lot Width".

Motion by Reid Rushing, Seconded by Edwin Howard

Motion was made to recommend approval to the BCC of the 70 foot to 60 foot lot widths change in LDR per the BCC request.

Vote: 4 - 2 Approved

Voted No: Jay Ingwell

Eric Fears

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

C. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending</u> <u>Chapter 2, Development and Compliance Review</u>

> That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 2, Development and Compliance Review adding procedures for addressing applications for Opting-Out of the Mid-West Escambia Sector Plan.

Motion by Edwin Howard, Seconded by Jay Ingwell

Motion was made to accept as written and recommend approval to the BCC.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

D. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Removing a</u> <u>Parcel From the Escambia County Mid-West Sector Plan and Assigning a</u> <u>Compatible Future Land Use to the Parcel</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County

Commissioners (BCC) for transmittal to DEO, an Ordinance removing a parcel from the Escambia County Mid-West Sector Plan, Jacks Branch Detailed Specific Area Plan and assigning a compatible Future Land Use.

Motion by Eric Fears, Seconded by Timothy Pyle

Tim Pyle passed the gavel to Edwin Howard before the vote.

Motion was made to grant opt out, and to reassign MU-U for the FLU and forward to the BCC for transmittal to DEO.

Edwin Howard passed the gavel back to Tim Pyle after the vote.

Vote: 3 - 2 Approved

Voted No: Jay Ingwell Edwin Howard Other: Reid Rushing (ABSENT) Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

- 6. Action/Discussion/Info Items.
 - A. Scenic Highway Overlay Discussion.

Motion by Edwin Howard, Seconded by Eric Fears

Motion was made to recommend moving forward with the ordinance.

Vote: 5 - 0 Approved

Other: Reid Rushing (ABSENT) Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

B. Spot Zoning Discussion.

Will be discussed at next Planning Board meeting.

C. Clustering Discussion.

Will be discussed at next Planning Board meeting.

D. Scheduling of Special March Planning Board Meeting.

Board members requested an email be sent to them to schedule a special meeting in March/April.

- 7. Public Forum.
- 8. Director's Review.

- 9. County Attorney's Report.
- 10. Scheduling of Future Meetings.

The next Regular Planning Board meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday, April 4, 2017 at 8:30 a.m.**, in the Escambia County Central Office Complex, Room 104, First Floor, 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, Florida.

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



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

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: Kayla Meador, Board Clerk

DATE: March 20, 2017

RE: Monthly Action Follow-Up Report for March 2017.

The following is a status report of Planning Board (PB) agenda items for the prior month of March. 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

Russo PUD

03-07-17PB recommended approval04-06-17BCC meeting

COMMITTEES & WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS

• Text Amendments:

CPA-2016-03 Definition added for "Limited Ag Uses" 10-06-16 PB recommended approval 11-03-16 BCC approved transmittal to DEO

• Map Amendments:

LSA-2016-03 Beulah Road 02-07-17 PB recommended approval 03-02-17 BCC to review

LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ORDINANCES

Residential Uses in Zoning Districts

09-6-16 PB recommended more review by staff On hold – waiting for input from County Attorney's Office

OSP-2017-01 (formerly 2016-01)

- 09-06-16 PB recommended approval
- 12-08-16 BCC wanted to reschedule for DEO to be in attendance to meeting
- 03-07-17 PB recommended approval
- 03-16-17 BCC transmitted to DEO

Spot Zoning

12-06-16 PB dropped item and wanted more discussion

Public Notification-2500'

02-07-17 PB recommended approval w changes 03-02-17 BCC approved

Opting Out Requirements

03-07-17 PB recommended approval 03-16-17 BCC approved

CIP Ordinance

03-07-17 PB recommended approval 03-16-17 BCC approved

LDR Lot Width

03-07-17	PB recommended approva
03-16-17	BCC moved to 4/6 meeting

REZONING CASES

1. Rezoning Case Z-2016-11

02-07-17 PB recommended approval

2. Rezoning Case Z-2016-13

- 12-06-16 PB recommended approval
- 01-05-17 BCC remanded back to PB
- 02-07-17 PB recommended approval
- 03-02-17 BCC remanded back to PB

3. Rezoning Case Z-2016-14

02-7-17 PB recommended approval 03-02-17 BCC approved

4. Rezoning Case Z-2016-15

01-03-17 PB recommended approval On Hold - BCC to review contingent upon LSA-2016-4

5. Rezoning Case Z-2016-16

- 02-07-17 PB recommended approval
- 03-02-17 BCC approved

6. Rezoning Case Z-2017-01

- 03-07-17 PB recommended approval
- 04-06-17 BCC meeting

PLANNING BOARD MONTHLY SCHEDULE **SIX MONTH OUTLOOK FOR APRIL 2017**

(Revised 3/20/17)

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	Comprehensive Plan Amendments	Rezoning	Reports, Discussion and/or Action Items
Tuesday, April 4, 2017	 VRD-2017-01 Armored Shoreline Ord. CHHA Vested Rights 2017- 01 Lots Divided by ROW Scenic Hwy Overlay 		 Z-2017-02 Z-2017-03 Z-2016-13 	 Spot Zoning Clustering
Tuesday, May 2, 2017	Civilian Airport	• E.A.R.		
Tuesday, June 6, 2017				
Tuesday, July 11, 2017				
Tuesday, August 1, 2017				
Tuesday, September 5, 2017				

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.

- ** Residential Uses Ordinance waiting on input from the County Attorney's Office ** Signs Ordinance waiting on input from the BCC
- ** CPA-2016-01 Extraction and Reclamation on hold



Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 04/04/2017

Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapter 4, Section 4-5.5

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

<u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapter 4, Section</u> <u>4-5.5</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 4, Section 4-5.5, Marine Estuarine and Riverine Shorelines (MERS) to modify the construction requirements for armored shorelines.

BACKGROUND:

The LDC requirements for armored shorelines are designed to address the impacts associated with the construction of new armored shorelines. The current code language does not address replacing this type of structure given that the impacts are already in place.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

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

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF:

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

PERSONNEL:

No additional personnel are required for implementation of this Ordinance.

POLICY/REQUIREMENT FOR BOARD ACTION:

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

IMPLEMENTATION/COORDINATION:

6. A.

This Ordinance, amending the LDC, will be filed with the Department of State following adoption by the board.

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

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

Attachments

Draft Ordinance

LEGAL REVIEW

(COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)
Document: Armored shorelines
Date: 03/13/17
Date requested back by: 03/15/17
Requested by:
Phone Number:
(LEGAL USE ONLY)
Legal Review by Mand
Date Received: 3/13/17
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.
Not approved.
Make subject to legal signoff.

Additional comments:

1	ORDINANCE NUMBER 2017
2	AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING
3	PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE
4 5	LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 4, SECTION 4-5.5 "MARINE,
6	ESTUARINE AND RIVERINE SHORELINES (MERS)," TO MODIFY
7	"CONSTRUCTION SETBACKS; ARMORED "SHORELINES"
8	PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN
9	THE CODE AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
10	
11	WHEREAS, Section 125.01, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Board of County
12 13	Commissioners to establish regulations for marine, esturine, and riverine shorelines (MERS) in the unincorporated areas of the County pursuant to general law; and
13 14	(MERCO) in the unincorporated areas of the County pursuant to general law, and
15	WHEREAS, through its Land Development Code, the Escambia County Board of
16	County Commissioners desires to preserve the county as a desirable community in
17	which to live, vacation and do business; and
18 19	WHEREAS, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners further finds
20	that modifying the armored shoreline requirements to apply the exception regulations to
21	new armored shorelines within the unincorporated areas of the County and further
22	promotes the efficient regulation of land use;
23	NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY
24	COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:
25	
26	Section 1. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
27	Code of Escambia County, Chapter 4, Article 5, Section 4-5.5 "Marine, estuarine and
28 29	riverine shorelines (MERS)," is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):
29 30	additions and words stitleden ale deletions).
31	Sec. 4-5.5 Marine, estuarine and riverine shorelines (MERS).
32	(a) Dune protection and restoration. Adverse impacts to the primary dune system on
33 34	Santa Rosa Island and Perdido Key shall be avoided to the greatest extent practical,
35	and minimized and mitigated when unavoidable.
36	
37	(b) Beach renourishment. Beach renourishment may be used to stabilize erosion
20	propa areas. All renourishment activities shall be performed in accordance with

- prone areas. All renourishment activities shall be performed in accordance with accepted engineering and environmental practices. 38
- 39
- 40

(c) Protection required. Land uses and development activities along marine, estuarine 1 and riverine shorelines shall avoid construction that can jeopardize the stability of the 2 beach-dune system, accelerate erosion, inadequately protect upland structures, 3 endanger adjacent properties, and interfere with public beach access. 4 5

(a) Marine shorelines

6 7

(1) Marine shoreline protection zone. A marine shoreline protection zone is 8 established along the shorelines of Santa Rosa Island and Perdido Key, extending from 9 the mean high water line (MHWL) of the Gulf of Mexico landward to the 1975 Coastal 10 Construction Control Line (CCCL) as recorded the official records of Escambia County 11 (Plat Book 9, Page 72 A-P). No construction is authorized within the Marine shoreline 12 protection zone with the following exceptions: 13

14

(2) Dune walkovers. Elevated pile-supported dune and beach walkover structures may 15 be permitted within the shoreline protection zone provided the existing dune system is 16 enhanced or re-vegetated if adversely impacted during construction. 17

18

(3) Beach and dune preservation and enhancement. Sand fencing and other beach 19 20 restoration and dune protection methods approved by the county may be permitted within the shoreline protection zone in accordance with accepted engineering and 21 environmental practice. Beach restoration and dune protection methods shall not be 22 23 interpreted to allow armoring of the marine shoreline.

24

(4) Sundecks, patios, walkways. Sundecks, patios, walkways, etc. may be 25 constructed within the shoreline protection zone on Santa Rosa Island on a case by 26 case basis consistent with the SRIA board policy manual. 27

28

29 (5) Vegetation. Except as otherwise allowed by these marine shoreline provisions, the removal or destruction of native vegetation within the shoreline protection zone is 30 31 prohibited.

32

(6) Reconstruction and redevelopment. Only to prevent a taking, a variance to allow 33 construction of a replacement structure within the previous footprint may be requested 34 from the BOA for Pensacola Beach Gulf-front properties that have an insufficient 35 building area to rebuild or redevelop, provided that intrusion into the shoreline protection 36 37 zone is reduced to the maximum extent practical.

38

(7) Variances. No variances are otherwise available to authorize the prohibited 39

- construction: 40
- 41
- 42 (8) New Construction. For new construction and substantial improvement to a Gulf
- front development, the minimum dune mitigation shall include a dune walkover. 43

1 2

3

(b) Estuarine shorelines.

(1) Applicability. The estuarine shoreline provisions of this section apply to all
shorelines of subtidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands of brackish waterbodies.
These estuarine systems include bays, sounds, lagoons, bayous, rivers mouths,
saltwater marshes and canals.

8

9 (2) Estuarine shoreline protection zone. An estuarine shoreline protection zone is
 established along the estuarine shorelines extending 15 feet landward of the mean high
 water line (MHWL).

12

(3) Natural shoreline stabilization. The shorelines of estuarine systems shall be
 retained in their natural state to the extent possible. Because natural methods of
 shoreline protection (i.e. living shorelines) provide an opportunity for natural recovery,
 erosion prone areas shall be stabilized with appropriate native vegetation in accordance
 with accepted engineering and environmental practices and/or criteria set forth in 62 346.051(14), F.A.C. wherever practical.

19

(4) Construction Setbacks. No new construction is allowed along an estuarine
 shoreline within the established shoreline protection zone, except the following:

22

a. Structures. Walkways, boardwalks, gazebos, docks, piers, boathouses, seawalls,
 bulkheads, or other retaining walls, and structures necessary for permitted water
 dependent and water related uses may be permitted within the shoreline protection
 zone.

27

b. Armored shorelines. Because the use of rigid shore protection structures, including
 riprap and rock revetments, may cause significant environmental impacts, and erosion
 of neighboring properties such structures may only be permitted within the shoreline
 protection zone where vegetative or other natural methods of shoreline stabilization
 have been determined by the county to not be practical. Prior to the construction of any
 new significant rigid shore protection structure the applicant shall submit the following to
 the county for review and approval:

- **1. Shoreline erosion statement.** A description of the features of the site and adjacent
 area, and the proposed measures to be implemented for prevention of erosion and
 other adverse impacts to adjacent properties from the construction shall be provided.
- 39
- 40 **2. Hold harmless agreement.** An executed agreement, in a form approved by the
- 41 County Attorney, to hold the county, its officers and employees harmless from any
- 42 damages to persons or property that may result from authorized construction.
- 43

1

2 <u>Section 5.</u> Severability.

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

6

7 <u>Section 6.</u> Inclusion in Code.

8 It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this 9 Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2016); and that the sections, 10 subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered 11 and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "chapter," or such other 12 appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

13

14 <u>Section 7.</u> Effective Date.

15

17

16 This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.

18	DONE AND	ENACTED this	_ day of	, 2017.
19				
20				BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
21				OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
22				
23				Ву:
24				D.B. Underhill, Chairman
25				
26	ATTEST:	PAM CHILDERS		
27		Clerk of the Circui	t Court	
28				
29		Ву:		
30		Deputy Cler	k	
31	(SEAL)			
32				
33	ENACTED:			
34	FILED WITH	I THE DEPARTMEN	T OF STA	TE:
35	EFFECTIVE	DATE:		



Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 04/04/2017

Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Ch. 4, Art. 2, Floodplain Management Definitions

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

<u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapter 4, Article 2, Floodplain Management Definitions</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 4, Article 2, Section 4-2.10, Definitions, amending the definition for Coastal High Hazard Area to include specific areas in Perdido Key.

BACKGROUND:

Escambia County adopted minimum floodplain management requirements in order to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens and to minimize private and public losses due to flooding, as part of the County's acceptance into and participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The National Flood Insurance Program recognizes that while it helps reduce the risks to development from flood related hazards, it does not make development "safe" from flooding. Regulations that go beyond the minimum requirements of the NFIP are encouraged and higher State and local regulations take precedence over the minimum national NFIP requirements.

Santa Rosa Island, the other barrier island in Escambia County, adopted V zone construction requirements and have implemented those requirements for the past few years. Barrier islands absorb the energy from the open ocean and thereby reduce the wave fetch and protect mainland development and wetlands from wave attack.

By designating properties on Perdido Key fronting the Gulf under the Coastal High Hazard Areas definition, velocity zone (V zone), construction requirements will apply resulting in enhanced protection for the citizens, businesses, and structures on Perdido Key. Implementation of the V zone standards would provide for the reduction of effects derived from reflection and channelization of flow thus minimizing erosion and scour around the structure and mitigating impacts to adjacent properties; it may also result on improved flood insurance rates, by implementing higher community standards and contributing to a potential rating increase under the Community Rating System (CRS)

6. B.

ranking.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

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

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF:

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

PERSONNEL:

No additional personnel are required for implementation of this Ordinance.

POLICY/REQUIREMENT FOR BOARD ACTION:

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

IMPLEMENTATION/COORDINATION:

This Ordinance, amending the LDC, will be filed with the Department of State following adoption by the board.

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

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

Draft Ordinance

Attachments

LEGAL REVIEW

(COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)
Document: CHHA definition
Date: 3/10/17
Date requested back by:
Requested by:
Phone Number:
(LEGAL USE ONLY)
Legal Review by M. Wanford IACA
Date Received: 3/10/17
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.
Not approved.
Make subject to legal signoff.

Additional comments:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED, TO AMEND CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 4-2.10, DEFINITIONS, AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS TO INCLUDE SPECIFIC AREAS OF PERDIDO KEY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florid Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations design
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED, TO AMEND CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 4-2.10, DEFINITIONS, AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS TO INCLUDE SPECIFIC AREAS OF PERDIDO KEY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florid Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations design
ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED, TO AMEND CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 4-2.10, DEFINITIONS, AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS TO INCLUDE SPECIFIC AREAS OF PERDIDO KEY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florid Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations design
ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED, TO AMEND CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 4-2.10, DEFINITIONS, AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS TO INCLUDE SPECIFIC AREAS OF PERDIDO KEY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florid Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations design
AMENDED, TO AMEND CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 4-2.10, DEFINITIONS, AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS TO INCLUDE SPECIFIC AREAS OF PERDIDO KEY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florid Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations design
DEFINITIONS, AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS TO INCLUDE SPECIFIC AREAS OF PERDIDO KEY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florid Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations design
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Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations design
to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and
o promoto the public houldin, curety, and general wondre of its outzerny, and
WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified spec
lood hazard areas within the boundaries of Escambia County and that such areas n
be subject to periodic inundation of water which may result in loss of life and propert
create health and safety hazards, cause disruption of commerce and governmental
services, cause extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and
result in impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affects the public health,
safety and general welfare of the citizens of the County, and
WHEREAS, Escambia County was accepted for participation in the National
Flood Insurance Program on September 30, 1997 and the Board of County
Commissioners desires to continue to meet the requirements of Title 44 Code of
Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60, which is necessary for such participation;
WHEREAS through its Land Dovelopment Code, the Ecoembic County Dec
WHEREAS, through its Land Development Code, the Escambia County Boar
County Commissioners desires to preserve the county as a desirable communi which to live, vacation and do business.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commission
of Escambia County that the following Floodplain Management regulations are here
adopted.
· ·
Section 1. Purpose.
The purpose of this ordinance is to amend Chapter 4, Article 2 of the Escame
County Land Development Code, Floodplain Management, Section 4-2.10, Definitio
Coastal High Hazard Area definition.

1 <u>Section 2.</u> Land Development Code.

Chapter 4, Article 2, Section 4-2.10, Definitions, of the Escambia County Land Development Code, is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):

Sec 4-2.10 DEFINITIONS

(a) General. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for
 the purposes of this article, have the meanings shown in this section.

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(b) Terms defined in the Florida Building Code. Where terms are not defined in this
 article and are defined in the Florida Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings
 ascribed to them in that code.

15

- (c) Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined in this article or in the Florida
 Building Code, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context
 implies.
- 19

Alteration of a watercourse. A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.

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Appeal. A request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of any provision of this article.

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ASCE 24. A standard titled Flood Resistant Design and Construction

that is referenced by the Florida Building Code. ASCE 24 is developed and published by
 the American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.

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Base flood. A flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any

34 given year. The base flood is commonly referred to as the "100-year flood" or the "1-

35 percent-annual chance flood."

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- Base flood elevation. The elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD)
- the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Verti or other datum specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
- 40
- Basement. The portion of a building having its floor sub-grade (below ground level) on all sides.

43

- 44 **Coastal construction control line.** The line established by the State of Florida
- 45 pursuant to Section 161.053, F.S., and recorded in the official records of the community,

which defines that portion of the beach-dune system subject to severe fluctuations based on a 100-year storm surge, storm waves or other predictable weather conditions.	
Coastal high hazard area. A special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the	
inland limit of a primary frontal dune, along an open coast and any other area subject to)
high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. Coastal high hazard areas	
are also referred to as "high hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action" or "V	
Zones" and are designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) as Zone V1-V30, VE	
or V. In Perdido Key, beginning at the intersection of State Road 292, Perdido Key Drive	<u>Э</u>
and Johnson Beach Road, all parcels south of Johnson Beach Road and Perdido Key Drive to the Alabama line, are designated as coastal high hazard areas for the purposes	6
of the Land Development Code, the County Code of Ordinances, and the Florida	2
Building Code.	
Datum. A reference surface used to ensure that all elevation records are properly	
related. The current national datum is the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of	
1929, which is expressed in relation to mean sea level, or the North American Vertical	
Datum (NAVD) of 1988.	
Design flood. The flood associated with the greater of the following two areas:	
(1) Area with a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any	
year.	
(2) Area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or	r
otherwise legally designated.	
Design flood elevation. The elevation of the "design flood," including wave height,	
relative to the datum specified on the community's legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the	
highest existing grade of the building's perimeter plus the depth number (in feet)	,
specified on the flood hazard map.	
Development. Any man -made change to improved or unimproved real estate,	
including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, tanks, temporary structures,	
temporary or permanent storage of equipment or materials, mining, dredging, filling,	
grading, paving, excavations, drilling operations or any other land disturbing activities.	
Encroachment. The placement of fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or	
other development into a flood hazard area which may impede or alter the flow capacity	/
of riverine flood hazard areas.	
Elevated building. A non-basement building built to have the lowest floor elevated	
above the ground level by foundation walls, posts, piers, columns, pilings, or shear	
walls.	
Existing building and existing structure. Any buildings and structures for which the	

"start of construction" commenced before September 30, 1977. 1 2 Existing manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or 3 subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the 4 manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of 5 utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of б concrete pads) was completed before September 30, 1977. 7 8 **Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision.** The preparation 9 of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the 10 manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the 11 construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads). 12 13 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The federal agency that, in 14 addition to carrying out other functions, administers the National Flood Insurance 15 Program. 16 17 Flood or flooding. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation 18 of normally dry land from the overflow of inland or tidal waters or the unusual and rapid 19 accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source. 20 21 Section 3. Severability. 22 23 If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held to be invalid 24 or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the holding shall in no way affect 25 the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. 26 27 Inclusion in the code. Section 4. 28 29 The Board of County Commissioners intends that the provisions of this ordinance 30 will be codified as required by Section 125.68, Florida Statutes (2016), and that the 31 sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" 32 may be changed to "section," "article," or such other appropriate word of phrase in order 33 to accomplish its intentions. 34 35 36 37 INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 PB: 04-04-17 Page 4 Re: Chapter 4 CHHA Definition

DRAFT PB1

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_ day of, 201
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
By: D. B. Underhill, Chairman
Date Executed:
STATE:



Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 04/04/2017

Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending LDC Chapters 3 and 5, Regarding Lots of Record

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending LDC Chapters 3 and 5, Regarding Lots of Record

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption an Ordinance amending the Land Development Code (LDC), Chapters 3 and 5, to establish conditions for dividing lots of record and authorizing single-family dwellings thereon.

BACKGROUND:

Although the LDC defines "lot of record" to establish a baseline from which to evaluate all future divisions of existing parcels of land, and vests each lot of record with the right of use for a single-family dwelling, amendments are necessary to clarify the conditions for residential development of such lots. More specifically, LDC amendment is needed to clarify the application of density and other zoning district site and building requirements, and the standards for lot creation, to lots created through the division of a lot of record, especially division by a public right-of-way.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

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

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF:

The attached Ordinance has been reviewed and approved for legal sufficiency by Meredith Crawford, Assistant County Attorney. Any recommendations or legal sufficiency comments made in that review are also attached herein.

PERSONNEL:

No additional personnel are required for implementation of this Ordinance.

POLICY/REQUIREMENT FOR BOARD ACTION:

6. C.

Amendment of the LDC requires public hearing review and recommendation by the Board prior to action by the BCC. The proposed Ordinance is consistent with the Board's goal "to increase citizen involvement in, access to, and approval of, County government activities."

IMPLEMENTATION/COORDINATION:

This Ordinance amending the LDC will be filed with the Department of State following adoption by the Board.

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

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

Attachments

Draft Ordinance

LEGAL REVIEW

(COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)
Document:Lots of record
Date: 3/6/17
Date requested back by: 3/9/17 for 4/4/17 PB
Requested by:
Phone Number:
(LEGAL USE ONLY)
Legal Review by M. Mampord, ACA
Date Received: 3/9/17
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.
Not approved.
Make subject to legal signoff.
Additional comments: - Please see charges Draft MDCI - Please advise rez comments page 2 Sec 3-1.4(d)

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2017-____

3 AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE 4 5 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 3, ZONING REGULATIONS, 6 7 SECTION 3-1.4 ALLOWED USES AND SECTION 3-1.5 SITE AND 8 BUILDING REQUIREMENTS, TO ESTABLISH CONDITIONS UNDER 9 WHICH SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS MAY BE AUTHORIZED ON 10 EXISTING LOTS OF RECORD AND ON LOTS CREATED BY THEIR DIVISION, AND TO ESTABLISH EXCEPTIONS IN THE CALCULATION 11 OF RESIDENTIAL DENSITY FOR LOTS OF RECORDS; AMENDING 12 13 CHAPTER 5, GENERAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, SECTION 14 5-3.2 GENERAL PROVISIONS. TO ESTABLISH AN EXCEPTION TO LOT CREATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LOTS CREATED THROUGH 15 THE DIVISION OF EXISTING LOTS OF RECORD BY PUBLIC RIGHTS-16 17 OF-WAY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE 18 19 DATE.

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WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florida
 Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed
 to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

WHEREAS, through its Land Development Code, the Escambia County Board of
 County Commissioners has established regulations for the division of land to promote
 sound communities and healthful living environments; and

WHEREAS, within the Code, the Board has defined "lot of record" to establish a baseline from which to evaluate all future divisions of existing parcels of land within the county; and

30 **WHEREAS,** within the Code, the Board has established a vested right of a 31 single-family dwelling on each lot of record; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that amendments to the Code are necessary and beneficial to clarify the conditions of single-family development of lots of record and lots created by their division.

35NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY36COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

- 37
- 38 **Section 1.** Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
- 39 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 3, Zoning Regulations, Article 1, General
- 40 Provisions, is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and words
- 41 stricken are deletions):

1 Sec. 3-1.4 Allowed uses.

- 2 (a) Generally. 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 3 4 valid accessory uses, unless other uses are secured through applicable vesting 5 and nonconformance or temporary use provisions of the LDC. Uses not so 6 identified or secured are prohibited, and the conducting of any prohibited use is a 7 violation of the LDC punishable as provided by law and ordinance. The burden is 8 on the landowner, not the county, to show that a use is allowed. Even when 9 allowed, uses are subject to the general development standards of Chapter 5 and 10 the use and location regulations established in Chapter 4.
- 11 (b) Conditional uses. The identification of a use as conditional within a zoning district 12 is an indication that, given certain existing or imposed conditions, the use may be appropriate for some locations in that district. The appropriateness of the use is 13 14 determined through discretionary county review of an applicant's demonstration that specific conditions will assure compatibility with surrounding uses. Conditions 15 applicable to all conditional uses are established in the conditional use process 16 17 provisions of Chapter 2. Additional conditions applicable to a specific use may be 18 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 by the
 supplemental use regulations of 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
 district in which the accessory use is located.
- 26 (d) Single-family dwellings and lots of record. A single-family dwelling is a vested and conforming as the principal use on any for an existing lot of record 27 within any is a conforming use regardless of the zoning district and or future land 28 29 use category, regardless of applicable density, available lot access, and lot width 30 along any street right-of-way. A building permit may be issued for such a 31 dwelling on any nonconforming lot of record if the dwelling complies with all 32 other applicable regulations. A single-family dwelling may be authorized for 33 construction on a lot of record in compliance with all remaining applicable requirements of the LDC. Additionally, where a lot of record is completely 34 divided by and along the boundary of an existing public right-of-way, the two 35 36 separate areas of the lot may each be authorized for a single-family dwelling, 37 regardless of density, lot width, and whether the two areas are retained in 38 common ownership.
- (e) Mix of uses. Unless clearly indicated otherwise in the LDC, 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. A mix of
 uses generally does 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 1 2 determining whether the use is one already identified in the LDC as allowed by 3 right (permitted use) or by special approval (conditional use). (1) Information. The Planning Official, or Board of Adjustment (BOA) on appeal, 4 5 shall obtain the information necessary to accurately classify a use. At a 6 minimum, the applicant shall describe in writing the nature of the use and the 7 county shall utilize public records, site investigations and other reliable sources 8 of information, including the Land-Based Classification Standards of the 9 America Planning Association and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce. 10 (2) Rules for classification. Classifying a use is not specific to any individual 11 site, project or applicant, but shall be appropriate and valid for all occasions of 12 the use. Use classification shall be guided by Chapter 1 provisions for 13 14 interpreting the LDC and the following rules: **a.** If a use is defined in the LDC, that definition shall be applied to the 15 16 classification. 17 **b.** The reviewing authority shall not read an implied prohibition of a particular use into a classification. 18 19 c. Classification is limited to giving meaning to the uses already allowed within 20 the applicable zoning district. No policy determinations shall be made on what types of uses are appropriate within the district. 21 22 **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 23 considered. 24 25 e. Classification is not based on the proximity of the proposed use to other 26 uses. 27 f. The use or activity determines the classification, not property ownership, persons carrying out the use or activity, or other illegitimate considerations. 28 29 **g.** Generally, the function rather than the form of a structure is relevant to its 30 classification. 31 (3) Determinations. All classifications determined by the Planning Official shall be 32 recorded to ensure consistency with future classifications. A use not determined to be one specifically identified in the LDC as permitted or conditionally 33 permitted may be proposed to the Planning Board for consideration of 34 subsequent zoning district use amendment. 35 36 (q) Temporary uses and structures. Temporary uses and structures are allowed 37 as prescribed by the supplemental use regulations of Chapter 4 unless otherwise 38 modified or prohibited by the applicable zoning district. 39 (h) Outdoor storage. Outdoor storage is allowed as prescribed by the supplemental use regulations of Chapter 4 unless modified or prohibited by the applicable 40 zoning district. 41

- (i) Subdivision. The subdivision of land to accommodate the permitted uses or approved conditional uses of the applicable zoning district is allowed as prescribed by the standards of Chapter 5 unless otherwise prohibited by the district.
- (j) Compassionate use of low-THC cannabis. Section 381.986, Florida Statutes
 (2014), and Florida Administrative Code Chapter 64-4 authorize a limited number
 of dispensing organizations throughout the State of Florida to cultivate, process,
 and dispense low-tetrahydrocannabinol (low-THC) cannabis for use by qualified
 patients. The dispensing organizations must be approved by the Florida
 Department of Health and, once approved, are subject to state regulation and
 oversight.
- (1) Intent. The intent of this article is to establish the criteria for the location
 and permitting of facilities that dispense low-THC cannabis by State
 authorized dispensing organizations in accordance with Section 381.986,
 Florida Statutes (2014) and Florida Administrative Code Chapter 64-4.
- (2) Applicability. The provisions of this section shall be applicable in the
 unincorporated areas of Escambia County. This section shall only be
 construed to allow the dispensing of low-THC cannabis by a state-approved
 dispensing organization for medical use. The sale of cannabis or marijuana
 is prohibited in Escambia County except in accordance with this provision.
- This provision does not exempt a person from prosecution in any criminal offense related to impairment or intoxication resulting from the medical use of low-THC cannabis or medical cannabis or relieve a person from any requirement under law to submit to a breath, blood, urine, or other test to detect the presence of a controlled substance.
- 26 Sec. 3-1.5 Site and building requirements.
- (a) Generally. Each zoning district establishes its own site and building requirements
 which define physical limits to the development of district parcels. These
 requirements, in combination with other district provisions, the use and location
 regulations of Chapter 4, and the general development standards of Chapter 5,
- 31 define the limits for all development within the district.
- (b) Modifications. Variances to the strict application of site and building requirements
 may only be granted according to the compliance review process 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 also determine the appropriate rear
- 40 lot line for any lot with multiple street frontages.
- 41 (d) Density. The number of dwelling or lodging units allowed within a parcel is
 42 determined by the product of the total (gross) development parcel area and the

1 maximum density allowed by the applicable zoning district. When the calculated

- 2 number of allowable units for a parcel results in a fraction greater than or equal to
- 3 0.5 units, rounding up to the next whole unit number is permitted to allow a
- 4 maximum of one additional unit. However, in the division of an existing lot of 5 record for two single-family lots the product of the area and density for each
- 6
- proposed lot shall be at least one dwelling unit without rounding, unless the lots 7 are created by the division of an existing public right-of-way. Regardless of the
- 8 maximum density allowed, each existing lot of record is vested for a single-family
- 9 dwelling as established in the preceding section the principal use.
- 10 (e) Lot width and area. All new lots shall provide the minimum width and area required by the applicable zoning, except that parcels created for public utilities 11 12 or preserved for recreation, conservation, or open space need only have width sufficient for access to that limited use. Any existing lot of record that contains 13 less width or area than required by the applicable zoning district may be used for 14 any use allowed within that district if the use complies with all other applicable 15 regulations, including buffering and use-specific minimum lot area. 16
- 17 (f) Lot coverage. The maximum amount of impervious and semi-impervious 18 coverage allowed for any lot is established by the minimum percent pervious lot coverage required by the applicable zoning district. The amount allowed by 19 20 zoning remains subject to other limitations of the LDC and any approved stormwater management plan for the lot. 21
- 22 (g) Setbacks and yards. The minimum setbacks and yards for structures are those 23 required by the applicable zoning district or as otherwise may be stipulated in SRIA lease agreements for lands on Pensacola Beach. 24
- 25 (1) Nonconformance. For a structure that is nonconforming with regard to any 26 zoning required setback, a structural alteration, enlargement, or extension to it 27 that creates no greater encroachment by distance into the substandard setback is not considered an increase in nonconformance and does not require a 28 29 variance.
- 30 (2) Accessory structures. Accessory structures shall be limited to side and rear yards and be at least five feet from any interior side or rear lot line except where 31 32 specifically allowed as encroachments. Accessory dwellings shall be limited to 33 the setbacks required for the principal dwelling.
- 34 (3) Distance between dwellings. Where the applicable zoning district allows more 35 than one dwelling on a single lot, the minimum horizontal distance between such dwellings shall not be less than twice the side yard distance required by the 36 37 district, and the minimum distance between any structures shall not be less than the minimum required by the Florida Building Code. 38
- 39 (4) Encroachments by building features. Every part of a required yard shall be 40 open from its lowest point to the sky, unobstructed except for the ordinary projection of sills, belt courses, cornices, buttresses, awnings, eaves and similar 41 42 building features. No such projection shall extend more than 24 inches into any 43 yard, except roof overhangs, awnings, outside stairways, and balconies which

- 1 may extend up to 48 inches into any yard provided the building setback is otherwise at least 10 feet 2 3 (5) Encroachment of porch or terrace. An open, unenclosed and uncovered paved terrace or a covered porch may extend into the required front yard no 4 more than 10 feet. 5 6 (h) Structure heights. The maximum structure heights allowed by the applicable 7 zoning district are modified by the following: 8 (1) Agricultural structures. Structures such as cotton gins, granaries, silos, and 9 windmills associated with permitted agricultural uses may exceed the district height limits if not in conflict with any applicable airport or airfield height 10 restrictions. 11 12 (2) Rooftop structures. The district height limits do not apply to belfries, chimneys, church spires, cooling towers, elevator bulkheads, flag poles, 13 television reception antennae, roof-mounted tanks, mechanical equipment 14 15 rooms, or similar rooftop structures that comply with all of the following conditions: 16 a. They do not separately or in combination with other rooftop structures exceed 17 10 percent of the horizontal roof area. 18 19 **b.** They do not exceed applicable airport or airfield height restrictions. c. They do not exceed otherwise applicable height limitations by more than 15 20 feet or 10 percent of actual building height, whichever is greater. 21
- 22

<u>Section 2.</u> Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 5, General Development Standards, Article 3,
 Division of Land, is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and
 words <u>stricken</u> are deletions):

- 27 Sec. 5-3.2 General provisions.
- (a) Approval required. The division of land requires County review and approval
 for compliance with the standards of this article unless the division is specifically
 identified in the LDC as exempt from these standards.
- (b) Modification of standards. Variances to the strict application of the standards of
 this article are not available from the Planning Official, BOA or SRIA. Where the
 provisions of this article specifically allow, the County Engineer has discretion
 within accepted standards of engineering practice to allow for modifications that
 maintain the stated purposes of the article.
- (c) Creation of new lots. No lot shall be created which requires a variance or another
 exception to the requirements of the LDC to provide sufficient buildable area or
 other conditions necessary to use the a-lot for its intended purposes. Additionally,
 unless established through the family conveyance exception of this section or the
- 40 division of a lot of record into two single-family lots by an existing public right-of-way

- <u>as authorized in Article 1 of Chapter 3</u>, the creation of any new lot shall comply with
 the following:
- 3 (1) Zoning compliant. Each lot provides the minimum lot area and dimensions required by the applicable zoning district.
- (2) Right-of-way frontage. Each lot fronts on a public or private right-of-way,
 whether improved or unimproved, which conforms to the definition of "street" in
 Chapter 6. Although such right-of-way typically affords the principal means of
 lot access, frontage along a right-of-way does not authorize or require access to
 that street.
- (3) Subdivision review. The creation of lots by the division of a parcel into three
 or more contiguous lots shall comply with the subdivision standards of this
 article and shall be reviewed for compliance as prescribed in Chapter 2.
- (d) Family conveyance exception. No building permit shall be denied where the
 property in question is to be used solely as a homestead by an owner-applicant who
 is the grandparent, parent, step-parent, adopted parent, sibling, child, step-child,
 adopted child, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle or grandchild of the person who
 conveyed the parcel to such applicant, notwithstanding the density or intensity of
 use assigned to the parcel by a particular zoning district. This exception shall apply
 only once to any owner-applicant.
- (e) Completion of platting. Unless otherwise exempt under provisions of the LDC,
 before any lot may be sold or before any building permit is issued to construct
 improvements on any lot that makes reference to the final plat, the plat shall be
 approved by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) and recorded in the public
 records of Escambia County.
- 25

26 Section 3. Severability.

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

affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

30

31 <u>Section 4.</u> Inclusion in Code.

It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2016); and that the sections, subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "chapter," or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

37

1 <u>Section 5.</u> Effective Date.

2	This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.
3	
4	DONE AND ENACTED this day of, 2017.
5	
6	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
7	ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
8	
9	Ву:
10	D. B. Underhill, Chairman
11	
12	ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS
13	Clerk of the Circuit Court
14	
15	Ву:
16	Deputy Clerk
17	(SEAL)
18	
19	ENACTED:
20	FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:
21	EFFECTIVE DATE:
<u>~1</u>	



Planning Board-Regular

6. D.

Meeting Date: 04/04/2017

Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending, Chapter 3, Section 3-3.7, the Scenic Highway Overlay

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

<u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending, Chapter 3, Section</u> <u>3-3.7, the Scenic Highway Overlay</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance to the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 3, Section 3-3.7, Scenic Highway Overlay, refining the setback for structures.

BACKGROUND:

The Scenic Highway Overlay District was adopted in 1999 (Ord. 99-12) and has served to protect the unique scenic vista along the Scenic Highway corridor. Staff has been directed to review and modify this LDC section as needed to address concerns that have arisen since that time. This proposed change will strengthen the protections in place by refining the setback for structures along the right-of-way.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

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

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF:

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

PERSONNEL:

No additional personnel are required for implementation of this Ordinance.

POLICY/REQUIREMENT FOR BOARD ACTION:

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

IMPLEMENTATION/COORDINATION:

This Ordinance, amending the LDC, will be filed with the Department of State following adoption by the board.

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

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

Attachments

Draft Ordinance

LEGAL REVIEW

(COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)			
Document: Scenic Highway Overlay			
Date: 03/13/17			
Date requested back by: 03/13/17	-		
Requested by:	-		
Phone Number:	-		
(LEGAL USE ONLY)			
Legal Review by <u>M. UMford</u> Date Received: <u>31317</u>			
Date Received: 3/13/17			
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.			
Not approved.			
Make subject to legal signoff.			

Additional comments:

1	ORDINANCE 2017				
2					
3	AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA; AMENDING				
4	VOLUME II OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY.				
5 6	THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA; AMENDING CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 3 "OVERLAY				
7	DISTRICTS", SECTION 3-3.7 "SCENIC HIGHWAY OVERLAY";				
8	REFINING THE SETBACK FOR STRUCTURES; PROVIDING FOR				
9	SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE;				
10	PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.				
11					
12	WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florida				
13	Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed				
14	to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and				
15	WHEREAS through the Land Development Code, the Ecoembia County Poord				
16 17	WHEREAS , through the Land Development Code, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners desires to preserve the county as a desirable community in				
17	which to live, vacation and do business; and,				
19	which to live, vacation and do business, and,				
20	WHEREAS, The Scenic Highway Overlay district is intended to protect the				
21	unique scenic vista and environmental resources of the Scenic Highway corridor and				
22	adjacent Escambia Bay.				
23					
24	NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY				
25	COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:				
26					
27	SECTION 1. Chapter 3, Article 3, Section 3-3.7 of the Escambia County Land				
28	Development Code is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and				
29	words stricken are deletions):				
30	Article 3 Overlay Districts				
31	Sec.3-3.7 Scenic Highway Overlay (SH-OL).				
21	Sec.5-5.7 Scenic Highway Overlay (SH-OE).				
32					
33	(a) Purpose. The Scenic Highway Overlay (SH-OL) district establishes supplemental				
34	land use regulations to support the Pensacola Scenic Bluffs Highway Master Plan. The				
35	intent of the additional land use controls is to further the objectives of the plan,				
36	especially its protection of the unique scenic vista and environmental resources of the				

- especially its protection of the unique scenic vista and environmental resources of the
 U.S. Highway 90 corridor and adjacent Escambia Bay shoreline. Controls established
- by the overlay work to alleviate the harmful effects of erosion and runoff caused by
- clearing natural vegetation and changing existing contours within the corridor, and to
- 40 preserve the bluffs, wetland areas and scenic views along the bay for continued public
- 41 access to and enjoyment of those views.

Highway) and all property between the highway and Escambia Bay on the east side of 3 the highway, north from the Pensacola city limit along the highway for approximately 4 five miles to the county line at Escambia River. 5 6 7 (c) Permitted uses. All of the uses permitted within the underlying zoning districts are 8 permitted, subject to the site and building requirements of the overlay district. 9 10 (d) Site and building requirements. 11 (1) Structure height. Structures between Scenic Highway and Escambia Bay shall 12 13 have a maximum height of 35 feet as measured from the highest adjacent grade. Non-14 residential uses may exceed the height limit if granted conditional use approval by the Board of Adjustment. In addition to the other conditional use criteria, the requested 15 height must be found not to interfere with the scenic attractiveness of the location as 16 17 viewed from any plausible direction, and for every two feet in height over 35 feet, there shall be an additional one foot of front and side setback at the ground level. 18 19 (2) Lot coverage. Maximum land area coverage by all structures, parking areas, 20 21 driveways and other impervious surfaces shall not exceed 50 percent of the gross site 22 area. (3) Setback. All structures shall be located a minimum of 50-35 feet from the Scenic 23 Highway right-of-way unless precluded by lot configuration or topography. For purposes 24 of this section, the term structures includes walls, posts, ornaments, decorations, 25 decorative items, statues, sculptures, lights, light fixtures, landscaping, and all other 26 customary vard accessories. 27 28 (4) Building separation. The minimum distance between structures shall be 15 feet, 29 and there shall be at least 100 feet between single-family dwellings and multi-family 30 31 dwellings, residential group living, or public lodging. 32

(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

- (5) 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.
- 39

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40 (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
- 43 Santa Rosa County line. No person or agency shall cut, remove, trim or in any way

- 1 damage any tree in the canopy tree protection zone without a permit. Except in unique
- 2 cases, permitted pruning shall not remove more than 30 percent of the existing tree
- 3 material. Utility companies are not permitted to prune more than 30 percent of the
- 4 existing tree canopy.
- 5 **b.** Heritage Oak trees shall be preserved.
- 6 **c.** Clearing of natural vegetation within the corridor shall require a land disturbance
- 7 permit and is generally prohibited except for the minimum area needed for construction
- 8 of allowable structures or view enhancement.
- 9
- 10 (7) Landscaping. For developments otherwise subject to LDC landscaping
- 11 requirements, a minimum 10-foot wide landscaped strip shall be required along any
- 12 Scenic Highway frontage, and shall contain one tree for every 35 linear feet of frontage.
- 13 The trees shall be of sufficient height at planting such that a six-foot view shed exists at
- 14 planting. Preservation of existing plant communities within the required landscaped
- areas can be used to satisfy these requirements.
- 16
- (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
- 19 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
- 21 protection of such residential development, and will include adequate buffering.
- 22

(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.

- 29
- (10) Structure location. All structures will be reviewed to assure conformance with the
 following criteria:
- **a.** The location shall afford maximum views of the bay from the street right-of-way.
- **b.** The location shall minimize impact on the natural bluff and plant material (other than
- 34 pruning to enhance views).
- 35 **c.** Provide underground utilities.
- 36

37 **SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY.**

38

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

1 SECTION 3. INCLUSION IN THE CODE.

It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified as required by Section 125.68, Fla. Stat. (2016); and that the sections, subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

9 10

2

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

11						
12	This (Ordinance shall become eff	ective	upon filing wi	th the Department of Sta	ite
13						
14	DON	E AND ENACTED this	day	/ of	, 2017.	
15						
16 17					NTY COMMISSIONERS OUNTY, FLORIDA	
17					JUNIT, FLORIDA	
19			By: _			-
20	ATTEOT			D.B. Under	hill, Chairman	
21	ATTEST:	PAM CHILDERS Clerk of the Circuit Court				
22 23		Clerk of the Circuit Court				
24		By:				
25		Deputy Clerk				
25 26	(SEAL)	Deputy Clerk				
27						
28	ENACTED:					
29	FILED WITH	THE DEPARTMENT OF S	STATE	:		
30	EFFECTIVE	DATE:				



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Escambia County, Florida

Planning Board-Regular Meeting Date: 04/04/2017

Agenda Item:

Spot Zoning Discussion.

Attachments

Draft Ordinance

7. A.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2017-____

1 2

3 AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE 4 5 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 2, DEVELOPMENT 6 AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW, ARTICLE 7, LDC AND COMPREHENSIVE 7 8 PLAN AMENDMENT, TO MODIFY APPROVAL CONDITIONS FOR ZONING MAP AMENDMENT (REZONING APPLICATION); AMENDING 9 CHAPTER 6, DEFINITIONS, TO DEFINE "SPOT ZONING"; PROVIDING 10 FOR SEVERABILITY: PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE: 11 AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 12

13

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florida
 Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed
 to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

17 **WHEREAS,** the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners finds that 18 logical and orderly land development patterns promote the public health, safety, and 19 general welfare; and,

WHEREAS, the Board has, within the regulations of the Land Development Code, established zoning districts to implement the general land development patterns prescribed by the future land use categories of the Comprehensive Plan; and,

WHEREAS, the Board has, within the Land Development Code, established a rezoning process to amend existing zoning district boundaries where such amendments demonstrate the rezoning would contribute to or result in a logical and orderly development pattern; and,

WHEREAS, the Board recognizes that within the rezoning process there remains confusion regarding use of the term "spot zoning" and, if used, whether the term is only descriptive or is a legal term of art referring to a practice that is invalid; and,

30 **WHEREAS,** the Board finds that isolated or spot zoning, while requiring greater 31 justification within the rezoning process, may serve a beneficial purpose and need not 32 be prohibited; and,

33 **WHEREAS**, the Board finds that, since the April 16, 2015, adoption of the Land 34 Development Code, amendments to more effectively evaluate rezoning applications on 35 the basis of logical and orderly development patters are beneficial to the public;

36

37NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY38COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 2, Development and Compliance Review, Article 7,
 LDC and Comprehensive Plan Amendment, is hereby amended as follows (words
 underlined are additions and words stricken are deletions):

5 Sec. 2-7.2 LDC zoning map and text amendments

6 (a) General. All provisions of the LDC are established, modified, or repealed by 7 ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners (BCC). Zoning map and text 8 amendments may be proposed by the county or others according to the ordinance 9 enactment procedures prescribed by Florida Statutes and the provisions of this section. Since any LDC amendment is a change to implementing the land use 10 regulations of the county and can modify the requirements for subsequent 11 authorizations of land uses and development activities, significant opportunities for 12 13 public participation are provided. These map and text amendment processes are 14 established for the county to authorize appropriate changes to its land development 15 regulations.

- 16 **(b)** Zoning map amendment (Rezoning application). <u>Small-scale zoning map</u>
- amendments that affect a limited number of identifiable parties and interests are
 evaluated first through quasi-judicial public hearings by the Planning Board, or the
 Santa Rosa Island Authority for property on Pensacola Beach, and then by the BCC.
 Large-scale comprehensive changes to the zoning map set policy and require
 enactment through the legislative procedures of the BCC.
- 22 (1) Application. An application for a rezoning shall be submitted to the clerk of the Planning Board at least 30 business days prior to the scheduled meeting of the 23 reviewing board meeting at which the applicant requests to be heard. If the 24 application concerns property under the jurisdiction of the Santa Rosa Island 25 26 Authority (SRIA), the application shall be submitted to the clerk of the SRIA at least 30 business days prior to the scheduled board meeting. A pre-27 application meeting of the applicant with the staff for the board is recommended 28 29 to discuss the process and review county and applicant responsibilities.
- (2) Public participation. Hearings to consider a rezoning application shall be open to the public. Prior to any such hearing, the clerk of the reviewing board shall provide reasonable notice to the public as required by Florida Statutes and the Comprehensive Plan.
- (3) Compliance review. A quasi-judicial public hearing shall be conducted by the
 appropriate reviewing board to consider a requested rezoning according to the
 provisions of this article. At the conclusion of the hearing, based on the record
 evidence, the reviewing board shall submit a recommendation to the BCC for
 rezoning approval, denial, or if appropriate and acceptable to the applicant,
 approval of a district with less intensive uses than the requested zoning.
- 40 **(4) Approval conditions.** The applicant has the burden of presenting competent 41 substantial evidence to the reviewing board-that establishes each establishing

1 2		he requested zoning district would contribute to or result in a logical and ly development pattern as demonstrated by all of the following conditions:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<u>cc</u> <u>C</u> th <u>pe</u> ac	onsistent with Comprehensive Plan. <u>The proposed zoning is</u> onsistent with the future land use (FLU) category as prescribed in LDC hapter 3, and with all other applicable goals, objectives, and policies of e Comprehensive Plan. A zoning change necessary to implement a ending FLU map amendment may, however, be authorized conditional to doption of the FLU change. The proposed rezoning is consistent with the bals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and not in onflict with any of its provisions.
11 12 13 14 15	cc zc C	onsistent with LDC district provisions. The proposed zoning is onsistent with the purpose and intent, location criteria, and any other oning establishment provisions prescribed by the proposed district in hapter 3. The proposed rezoning is consistent with the stated purposes and intent of the LDC and not in conflict with any of its provisions.
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 	이 요 요 또 건 건 도 고 고 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다	empatibility Compatible with surroundings. All of the permitted uses the proposed zoning, not just those anticipated by the rezoning applicant, re compatible with the surrounding uses. The uses of any surrounding indeveloped land shall be considered the permitted uses of the applicable strict. Compatibility is not, however, considered with possible conditional ass of the districts or with any nonconforming or unapproved uses. Also, establishing the compatibility of a residential use, there is no additional urden to demonstrate the compatibility of specific residents or activities rotected by county, state, or federal fair housing law (e.g., affordable ousing). All land uses, development activities, and conditions allowed by e proposed zoning are compatible with the surrounding conforming uses, ctivities and conditions and are able to coexist in relative proximity to them a stable fashion over time such that no use, activity, or condition egatively impacts another. The appropriateness of the rezoning is not nited to any specific use that may be proposed but is evident for all ermitted uses of the requested zoning. This condition shall not apply to ny conditional uses of the proposed district or compatibility with enconforming or unapproved uses, activities, or conditions.
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	or di ac be de	ppropriate as spot zoning. Where the proposed zoning would establish reinforce a condition of spot zoning as defined in Chapter 6, the isolated strict would nevertheless be transitional in character between the djoining districts, or the differences with those districts would otherwise e sufficiently limited. The extent of these mitigating conditions emonstrates a site-specific balancing of interests appropriate to the haracteristics of the isolated district.
41 42 43 44	th or	ppropriate with Changed changing conditions. The area surrounding e property of to which the proposed rezoning would apply has changed, is changing, to such a degree that the permitted uses of the proposed strict are not premature for the area and not likely to create or contribute

1	<u>to urban sprawl it is in the public interest to encourage new uses, density,</u>
2	or intensity in the area through rezoning.
3	 Development patterns. The proposed rezoning would contribute to or
4	result in a logical and orderly development pattern.
5	f. Effect on natural environment. The proposed rezoning would not increase
6	the probability of any significant adverse impacts on the natural
7	environment.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	(5) Board Action. When If the reviewing board finds from the record of the hearing that the applicant has presented competent substantial evidence establishing the required conditions, the board shall then consider whether maintaining the current zoning will serve a greater public interest. If both of the following conditions are confirmed and no greater public interest is otherwise found in maintaining the current zoning, the board shall recommend approval of the rezoning request to the BCC-recommend approval of the rezoning request to the BCC-recommend approval of the current zoning will prevent the following:
17	a. No new uses, density, or intensity of use will likely diminish quality of life,
18	reduce property values, confer a special benefit on the subject property to
19	the detriment of the community as a whole, or create other adverse impacts
20	upon surrounding properties more than the uses, density, or intensity of the
21	current zoning.
22	b. Greater consideration has been given to the protection of established
23	conforming investments than to projected investments, and future beneficial
24	use is encouraged rather than the sale of land for mere speculation.
25	a. Premature development or sprawl. The land uses and development
26	activities allowed by the proposed rezoning are premature, or the rezoning
27	would likely create or contribute to an urban sprawl pattern of
28	development more than the current zoning.
29	b. Isolated districts. The proposed rezoning would create or contribute to
30	an isolated zoning district that is neither related to the adjacent and
31	nearby zoning districts nor an appropriate transition between them.
32 33 34 35	c. Intrusion of non-residential uses. The proposed rezoning would allow an intrusion of commercial or industrial uses into a platted residential subdivision or other established residential area more than the current zoning.
36	d. Property value impacts. The land uses, development activities and
37	conditions allowed by the proposed rezoning would likely result in
38	significant adverse impacts upon the property values of adjacent properties
39	or those in the immediate area more than the types of use, activities, and
40	conditions permitted by the current zoning.
41 42	e. Nuisance-based impacts. The land uses, development activities and conditions allowed by the proposed rezoning would likely adversely impact

- the character of existing development or quality of life in the general area or neighborhood by creating excessive traffic, noise, lights, vibration, fumes, odors, dust, physical activities, or other detrimental effects or nuisances more than the types of uses, activities and conditions permitted by the current zoning.
- 6 (6) Final determination. The BCC at its scheduled hearing shall adopt, modify, or
 7 reject the recommendation of the Planning Board or SRIA or return the rezoning
 8 case to the board with instructions for additional facts or clarification. The staff
 9 of the recommending board shall inform the board of all formal actions taken by
 10 the BCC on the rezoning request.
- (7) Appeals. Actions by the BCC adopting, rejecting, or modifying the
 recommended rezoning of the reviewing board are final. Any party seeking
 judicial review of the final determination shall do so according to the general
 provisions of Article 1. Additionally, written notice of the filing of any such
 petition for judicial review shall be promptly provided by the petitioner through
 the county to each owner of real property with any portion within a 500-foot
 radius of the rezoning subject property.
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19 Section 2. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land

20 Development Code of Escambia County, Chapter 6, Definitions, is hereby amended

21 as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):

22 Sec. 6.0-3 Terms defined.

Spot zoning. Zoning applied to an area of land, regardless of its size, that is different from the zoning of any directly adjoining land. Such isolated or "spot" zoning is usually higher in its density or intensity of use than the adjoining zoning and may, therefore, extend privileges not generally extended to property similarly located in the area. Spot zoning is not by itself prohibited, but due to its potentially adverse impacts on adjoining zoning it carries a higher burden of demonstration that, if authorized, it will contribute to or result in the logical and orderly development required of all zoning.

30

31 <u>Section 4.</u> Severability.

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

35

36 Section 5. Inclusion in Code.

It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2016); and that the sections.

38 Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2016); and that the sections, 39 subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered

1 2	and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "chapter," or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.
3	
4	Section 6. Effective Date.
5	This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.
6	
7	DONE AND ENACTED this day of, 2017.
8	
9	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
10	ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
11	
12	Ву:
13	D. B. Underhill, Chairman
14	
15	ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS
16	Clerk of the Circuit Court
17	
18	Ву:
19	Deputy Clerk
20	(SEAL)
21	
22	ENACTED:
23	FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:
24	EFFECTIVE DATE:
25	



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Escambia County, Florida

Planning Board-Regular Meeting Date: 04/04/2017

Agenda Item: Clustering Discussion.

Attachments

Draft Ordinance

7. B.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2017-____

1 2

3 AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE 4 5 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 3, ZONING REGULATIONS, 6 7 ARTICLE 1, GENERAL PROVISIONS, TO ALLOW MODIFICATION OF 8 ZONING DISTRICT SITE AND BUILDING REQUIREMENTS FOR 9 DWELLING UNIT CLUSTERING OR PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT, 10 TO ELIMINATE EXISTING RESIDENTIAL DENSITY BONUSES, AND TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS FOR CLUSTERING DWELLING UNITS: 11 AMENDING CHAPTER 4, LOCATION AND USE REGULATIONS, 12 ARTICLE 5, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND ARTICLE 6, HISTORICAL 13 14 AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL **RESOURCES.** TO REFERENCE CLUSTERING PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY: 15 PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR 16 AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 17

18

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florida
 Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed
 to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

WHEREAS, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners has, within the regulations of the county's Land Development Code, established zoning districts which set residential densities appropriate to the purposes of the districts and forms of dwelling units permitted therein; and,

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the presence of wetlands, floodways, and other protected county resources within development parcels may reduce developable area and the resulting number of dwelling units possible under the site and building requirements of the applicable zoning; and,

30 **WHEREAS,** the Board finds that, for development parcels containing protected 31 resources, flexibility in site and building requirements can aid in the clustering of 32 dwelling units to more fully develop available residential density outside of such 33 resources; and,

WHEREAS, the Board finds that, since the April 16, 2015, adoption of the Land Development Code, amendments to establish comprehensive dwelling unit clustering provisions are beneficial to the public for both residential development and resource protection;

38NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY39COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 3, Zoning Regulations, Article 1, General
 Provisions, is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and words
 stricken are deletions):

5 Sec. 3-1.5 Site and building requirements.

- 6 (a) Generally. Each zoning district establishes its own site and building requirements
 7 which define physical limits to the development of district parcels. These
- 8 requirements, in combination with other district provisions, the use and location
- 9 regulations of Chapter 4, and the general development standards of Chapter 5,
- 10 define the limits for all development within the district.
- (b) Modifications. Except as may be authorized in this article for the clustering of
 dwelling units, modifications Variances to the strict application of site and building
 requirements may only be granted according to the compliance review processes
 prescribed in Chapter 2, and only 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 also 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
 additional unit. Regardless of the maximum density allowed, each existing lot of
 record is vested for a single-family dwelling as the principal use.
- (e) Lot width and area. All new lots shall provide the minimum width and area required
 by the applicable zoning, except that parcels created for public utilities or preserved
 for recreation, conservation, or open space need only have width sufficient for
 access to that limited use. Any existing 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.
- (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 by zoning 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 SRIA
 lease agreements for lands on Pensacola Beach.
- 4 (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.
- 9 (2) Accessory structures. Accessory structures shall be limited to side and rear
 yards and be at least five feet from any interior side or rear lot line except where
 specifically allowed as encroachments. Accessory dwellings shall be limited to
 the setbacks required for the principal dwelling.
- (3) Distance between dwellings. Where the applicable zoning district allows more
 than one dwelling on a single lot, the minimum horizontal distance between such
 dwellings shall not be less than twice the side yard distance required by the
 district, and the minimum distance between any structures shall not be less than
 the minimum required by the Florida Building Code.
- (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 building setback is
 otherwise at least 10 feet
- (5) Encroachment of porch or terrace. An open, unenclosed and uncovered
 paved terrace or a covered porch may extend into the required front yard no
 more than 10 feet.
- (h) Structure heights. The maximum structure heights allowed by the applicable
 zoning district are modified by the following:
- 30 (1) Agricultural structures. Structures such as cotton gins, granaries, silos, and
 31 windmills associated with permitted agricultural uses may exceed the district
 32 height limits if not in conflict with any applicable airport or airfield height
 33 restrictions.
- (2) Rooftop structures. The district height limits 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:
- 38 a. They do not separately or in combination with other rooftop structures exceed
 39 10 percent of the horizontal roof area.
- 40 **b.** They do not exceed applicable airport or airfield height restrictions.

- **c.** They do not exceed otherwise applicable height limitations by more than 15 feet or 10 percent of actual building height, whichever is greater.
- 4 (a) Generally. A system for residential density bonuses is established to provide an 5 incentive for the private sector to voluntarily achieve some of the policies of the 6 Comprehensive Plan. Within system limits, increased densities are allowed for 7 properties in the LDR, MDR, HDR, HDMU, and Perdido Key zoning districts. 8 Proposed development that exceeds LDC requirements and standards is eligible for 9 density bonuses based on the options established in this section. (b) Point system. For each point earned in compliance with the options of the density 10 11 bonus system, a 0.4 percent increase is authorized in the maximum density otherwise allowed by the applicable zoning district, up to the maximum density 12 allowed by the applicable FLU category. For example, if 12 points are earned for 13 development with a 10 dwelling units per acre (du/acre) zoning district limit, the 14 15 bonus density is 0.004 x 12 x 10 du/acre or 0.48 additional dwelling units per acre. Density bonus points are earned through one or more of the following options: 16 (1) Environmentally sensitive lands. Donation of environmentally sensitive lands 17 to a public agency approved by the county, or dedication of a conservation 18 19 easement in perpetuity which encompasses environmentally sensitive lands, 20 earns two points per acre donated or reserved. 21 (2) Public access to waters, beaches, and shores. Donation of land to a public 22 agency approved by the county, or dedication and maintenance of a minimum 23 15-foot wide public access easement, for the provision of public access to public 24 waterways, beaches, or shores earns four points per accessway. 25 (3) Water conservation. Appropriate use of low water demand plants and native vegetation in all landscaped areas earns two points per site or one point per acre 26 27 of gualifying land. The use of drip irrigation or other low water use methods of landscape irrigation earns one point per site, and the use of treated wastewater 28 29 or "grey" water for irrigation earns one point per site or one point per acre 30 irrigated. 31 (4) Affordable housing. In a development that includes at least 30 dwelling units. 32 10 percent of the units assured by the approved plan to be affordable housing for low to moderate income families earns three points, and 20 percent assured 33 34 affordable earns six points. If the development contains 50 or more dwelling units 35 and 20 percent qualify as affordable for low to moderate income, the applicant may directly obtain a 5 percent increase in density. No more than 20 percent of 36 the units in a conventional housing development shall be credited for affordable 37 38 housing bonus points. (5) Redevelopment or adaptive reuse. Existing non-residential structures 39 40 proposed for reuse as residential earn one point per five dwelling units. For rehabilitation of existing multi-family residential structures and participation in 41 42 state or federal weatherization programs, one point is earned per five dwelling

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Sec. 3-1.7 Density bonuses.

- units. These bonuses only apply to structures for which no notices of violation of
 building or life safety codes have been issued, or where all deficiencies identified
 in an initial notice have been corrected within the time specified in the notice and
 no subsequent violation notices issued.
- (6) Provision of sidewalks and bikeways. The provision of sidewalks or the
 provision of bicycle paths or lane markings in developments where such facilities
 are not otherwise required earns three points. If the facilities connect to an
 existing commercial, office, service, or public recreation area within one-half mile
 of the development, four points are earned.
- (7) Protection of historic resources. Donation of land to a public agency
 approved by the county for the purpose of preservation of sites or artifacts with
 known archaeological or historic value, or the dedication of a conservation
 easement in perpetuity for the preservation of such sites or artifacts, earns two
 points per acre or site donated.
- 15 (8) Provision of underground utilities. The provision of underground utilities
 16 earns one point for every four dwelling units served.
- (9) Clustering outside prime farmland. Subdivision of parcels containing prime
 farmland which plats lots entirely outside of that farmland and designates such
 lands for agricultural or open space use earns three points per acre of prime
 farmland set aside.
- (10) Clustering outside wetlands. Subdivision of parcels containing jurisdictional
 wetlands which plats lots entirely outside of the wetlands and designates such
 lands for conservation or open space uses earns three points per acre of
 wetlands set aside.
- (11) Tree preservation in subdivisions. In subdivisions where at least 75 percent of
 the protected trees within the required yards and any common open space are
 preserved, one bonus point is earned for each 10 lots with protected trees on
 them.
- (12) Retention ponds as amenities. Wet retention ponds for subdivision stormwater
 management which also provide true scenic amenities to the subdivision earn
 one point for each four subdivision lots.
- 32 Sec. 3-1.7 Clustering dwelling units.
- (a) Purpose. Where the presence of wetlands, floodways, and other protected
 resources reduces the developable area of a parcel and effectively limits
 development of the available number of dwellings units within the parcel, site and
 building requirements of the applicable zoning district may be modified as prescribed
 in this section to facilitate the clustering of additional units within the reduced area.
 (b) Eligible areas. The provisions of this section apply to all areas of the county except
 the Perdido Key and Pensacola Beach zoning districts, Airfield Influence Planning
- 40 <u>Districts (AIPDs) as defined in Article 4 of Chapter 4, and any other area specifically</u>

1	excluded by the LDC. Additionally, the adopted provisions of the Escambia County
2	Mid-West Optional Sector Plan prevail for any development subject to that plan.
3	(c) Eligible development. The provisions of this section apply to any dwelling units,
4	attached or detached, within any proposed predominantly residential development
5	allowed by the applicable zoning and on contiguous lands under unified control as
6	these terms are defined in Chapter 6.
7	(d) Eligible resources. The provisions of this section apply to protected resources
8	within eligible areas and development. Except as may be authorized through the
9	PUD process prescribed in Chapter 2, modifications to facilitate clustering require
10	that the contiguous area of one of the following resources comprises no less than 25
11	percent of the gross development parcel area and complies with the other conditions
12	applicable to that resource:
13	(1) Environmentally sensitive lands. For lands containing wetlands or the habitat
14	of threatened or endangered species as defined for the natural resources
15	regulations in Chapter 4, the platting of lots and all other development must be
16	largely upland of the wetlands and outside of the habitat. No less than 90
17	percent of the resource area must remain undisturbed and preserved as more
18	particularly prescribed in the environmental provisions of the DSM.
19	(2) Floodways. For lands containing a floodway as defined for the floodplain
20	management regulations in Chapter 4, the platting of lots and all other
21	development must be entirely outside of the floodway.
22	(3) Prime farmland. For lands containing prime farmland as defined in Chapter 6,
23	the platting of lots and all other development must be entirely outside of the
24	prime farmland. Additionally, any subdivision shall designate the resource area
25	on the plat for agricultural or undeveloped open space use.
26	(4) Historical resources. For lands containing historical or archeological resources
27	as defined for those resource regulations in Chapter 4, the platting of lots and all
28	other development must be entirely outside of those resource areas.
29	Additionally, the sites and artifacts of those resources shall be protected by the
30	dedication of a perpetual conservation easement for their preservation, or by the
31	donation of land to a public agency approved by the county for the preservation
32	of resources with known historical or archaeological value.
33 34 35 36 37	(e) Eligible modifications. The provisions of this section apply to modifications of specific site and building requirements of the applicable zoning district. The maximum number of dwelling units available within a development remains the product of the gross development parcel area and the maximum density of the district, but the following requirements may be modified within the stated limits:
38	(1) Lot width. The minimum lot width may be reduced by up to 10 percent, but to
39	no less than 20 feet for cul-de-sac lots and 40 feet for all other lots.
40	(2) Side setbacks. The minimum side structure setbacks may be reduced by up to
41	10 percent, but to no less than five feet.

(3) Distance between buildings. The minimum distance between dwellings on the
 same parcel, prescribed in this article as twice the minimum side structure
 setback, may be reduced by up to 10 percent based on the unmodified side
 setback of the zoning district and subject to any prevailing structure separation
 requirements of the Florida Building Code.

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Section 2. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 4, Location and Use Regulations, Article 5, Natural
 Resources, is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and words
 stricken are deletions):

11 Sec. 4-5.2 General provisions.

- (a) Approval required. All land uses and development activities which impact 12 13 environmentally sensitive lands require prior county review and approval for compliance with the regulations of this article unless the use or activity is specifically 14 15 identified in the Land Development Code (LDC) as exempt from these regulations. The Board of County Commissioners (BCC) has determined the following land and 16 water resources to be environmentally sensitive lands: 17 (1) Wetlands as defined by the State of Florida. 18 19 (2) Shoreline protection zones as defined in this article. (3) Aquatic preserves and the Escambia River Wildlife Management Area as defined 20 or authorized by Florida Statutes. 21 22 (4) Outstanding Florida Waters as listed in the rules of Florida Administrative Code 23 (Ch. 62-302.700). 24 (5) Habitats of threatened and endangered species as defined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 25 26 (FWC), or other state or federal agencies. 27
- (6) Essential fish habitat, including seagrasses, defined as those waters and
 substrate necessary for fish to spawn, breed, feed, or grow to maturity. (See
 Magnuson-Stevens Act, 16 U.S.C. 1802 (101)).
- (7) Floodplain areas identified on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's
 Flood Insurance Rate Map as areas of special flood hazard subject to a one
 percent or greater annual chance of flooding.
- (8) Wellhead protection areas as defined in this article, including potable water wells,
 cones of influence, and potable water well fields.
- 35 (9) Surface waters identified as impaired under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water
 Act
- (b) Modification of regulations. Variances to the strict application of the regulations of
 this article may only be granted according to the compliance review processes of

- Chapter 2, and only if such modifications maintain the stated purposes of this article, 1 2 are specifically allowed by its provisions, and comply with all stated conditions. 3 (c) Environmental trust fund. The Escambia County Environmental Lands Trust Fund (ECELTF) is established for use in managing wetlands and other environmentally 4 sensitive lands in the county. The county is authorized and directed here to 5 6 establish the fund and to receive and disburse all monies according to the following 7 provisions: 8 (1) Fund sources. The ECELTF shall receive monies from the following sources: 9 **a.** All revenues collected pursuant to mitigation and enforcement of this article. **b.** All monies accepted by Escambia County in the form of grants, allocations, 10 donations, contributions, or appropriations for the acquisition, restoration, 11 enhancement, management, mapping, and/or monitoring of environmentally 12 sensitive lands. 13 14 **c.** All interest generated from the deposit or investment of ECELTF monies. (2) Fund maintenance and disbursements. The ECELTF shall be maintained in 15 trust by the county solely for the purposes prescribed here, in a separate and 16 segregated fund of the county that shall not be commingled with other county 17 funds until disbursed, and only disbursed for the following purposes: 18 19 a. Acquisition (including by eminent domain), restoration, enhancement, management, mapping, and/or monitoring of environmentally sensitive lands 20 21 and conservation easements within Escambia County. 22 b. All costs associated with acquisitions, including appraisals, surveys, title search work, real property taxes, documentary stamps, surtax fees, and other 23 24 transaction costs. c. Costs of administering the activities enumerated in this section. 25 26 (d) Resource identification. Where the potential for on-site wetlands or the habitat of threatened or endangered species is indicated, a site-specific survey shall be 27 conducted and shall include the delineation of all such lands on the subject parcel. 28 29 The survey shall be evaluated for the protection of significant resources prior to clearing, grading or other alterations, and the delineations shall be used in the 30 determination of buildable area on the lot or parcel. 31 32 (e) Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation. If a proposed land use or development activity includes impacts to protected natural resources, the application for county 33 34 compliance review and approval shall include written documentation that adverse impacts to those resources have been avoided to the maximum extent practicable. 35 For unavoidable adverse impacts, the application shall demonstrate that the impacts 36 37 have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Only with such demonstration will the county review and consider a mitigation plan for those 38 39 impacts. 40 (1) **Clustering.** Where lands proposed for predominantly residential development
 - contain wetlands or the habitat of threatened or endangered species,

- 1development dwelling units may be clustered within non-environmentally2sensitive areas as prescribed in Article 1 of Chapter 3 to more fully develop3available density on the remainder of the parcel and avoid adverse impacts on4the resources. to avoid adverse impacts and promote full utilization of property5rights. This provision overrides any provision in Chapter 3- zoning regulations -6that would otherwise prohibit clustering, with the exclusion of any AIPD areas.
- 7 **(2) Mitigation.** A land use or development activity shall not cause a net adverse 8 impact on resource functions that is not offset by mitigation. Methods to 9 compensate for adverse direct or indirect impacts are required when uses or 10 activities degrade estuaries, wetlands, surface waters, submerged aquatic 11 vegetation, threatened and endangered species habitat and other protected 12 natural resources.
 - (3) Mitigation plans. A mitigation plan shall be submitted to the County and include provisions for the replacement of the predominant functional values of the lost resources, specify the criteria by which success will be measured, and specify any necessary maintenance entity and its responsibilities.
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<u>Section 3.</u> Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 4, Location and Use Regulations, Article 6,
 Historical and Archaeological Resources, is hereby amended as follows (words
 <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):

- 22 Sec. 4-6.2 General provisions.
- (a) Identification of resources. The potential for on-site historical and archeological
 sites shall be determined through review of the Florida Master Site File, Florida's
 official inventory of historical and cultural resources maintained by the Florida
 Department of State, and probability maps found in the technical manual.
- (b) Protection required. To protect historical and archeological sites, land uses and
 development activities require prior county review and approval for compliance with
 the regulations of this article unless the use or activity is specifically identified in the
 LDC as exempt from these regulations. Additionally, these regulations apply to any
 historical or archeological artifact discovered during any phase of construction until
 such time as the artifact has been protected or proven insignificant.
- (c) Cessation of activities. Any time historical or archeological artifacts or resources
 are discovered during the process of construction or development activities, such
 activities impacting the artifact or resource shall immediately cease until such time
 as a determination of significance has been provided.
- (1) Partial cessation. If the location of the artifact or resource is such that the area
 can be protected while construction or development activities continue elsewhere
 on the site, such protection shall be allowed. However, if the location or nature of
 the artifact or resource is such that any site disturbing activities would impact the
 artifact or resource, then activities on the entire site shall cease.

 (2) Extension of approval time. If the cessation of construction or development activities goes beyond the time limits established by development orders, building permits or any other county approvals issued according to the provisions of the LDC, then the time for completion of such activities shall be extended to allow for the successful completion of the development or construction.

6 (d) Determination of significance.

- 7 (1) Artifacts. The determination of whether or not an artifact is of significant
 8 importance and afforded protection by federal or state regulation shall be
 9 concluded no later than ten business days after discovery and notification to the
 10 county.
- (2) State approved. The determination of the significance of any artifact or
 historical or archeological evidence found on any construction site or on any site
 listed on the Florida Master Site File shall be made by those persons, firms or
 corporations approved to make such determination by the Florida Department of
 State, Division of Historical Resources.
- 16 (e) Available resources. The county shall use any available resources of the Florida 17 Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, in the identification of historic structures within the county. The county will utilize guidance, direction and technical 18 19 assistance received from the agency to insure protection of identified historic 20 structures, sites and areas. Additionally, the county will utilize state assistance 21 together with the assistance of the University of West Florida and others in 22 identifying newly discovered historic or archeological resources. The identification 23 will include an analysis to determine the significance of the resource.
- (f) <u>Clustering.</u> Where lands proposed for predominantly residential development
 contain historical or archeological resources, the dwelling units may be clustered as
 prescribed in Article 1 of Chapter 3 to more fully develop available density on the
 remainder of the parcel and avoid adverse impacts on the resources. Clustering
 provisions found in Article 5 may be utilized for this resource.
- 29

30 <u>Section 4.</u> Severability.

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

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35 <u>Section 5.</u> Inclusion in Code.

36 It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this 37 Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2016); and that the sections, 38 subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered 39 and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "chapter," or such other 40 appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

1 <u>Section 6.</u> Effective Date.

2	This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.			
3				
4	DONE AND	ENACTED this	day of	, 2017.
5				
6				BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
7				ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
8				
9				Ву:
10				D. B. Underhill, Chairman
11				
12	ATTEST:	PAM CHILDERS		
13		Clerk of the Circu	uit Court	
14				
15		Ву:		
16		Deputy Clerk	:	
17	(SEAL)			
18				
19	ENACTED:			
20	FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:			
21	EFFECTIVE	E DATE:		
22				