AGENDA ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD March 6, 2018–8:35 a.m. Escambia County Central Office Complex 3363 West Park Place, Room 104

1. Call to Order.

Α.

- 2. Proof of Publication and Waive the Reading of the Legal Advertisement.
- 3. Approval of Minutes.
 - A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the February 6, 2018 Planning Board Meeting.

B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for February 2018.

C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for March 2018.

- 4. Acceptance of Planning Board Meeting Packet.
- 5. Public Hearings.
 - A. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending the</u> <u>Future Land Use Map - SSA-2018-01</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioner (BCC) for adoption, an ordinance amending the Future Land Use (FLU) Map for a Small Scale Amendment, SSA-2018-01.

B. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending the</u> <u>Future Land Use Map - SSA-2018-02</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioner (BCC) for adoption, an ordinance amending the Future Land Use (FLU) Map for a Small Scale Amendment, SSA-2018-02.

C. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending OBJ</u> <u>CIE 1.2.5 and FLU 1.5.2 in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance amending the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, to remove date and year specific references to the Florida-Alabama Transportation Improvement Program, under section OBJ CIE 1.2.5., and to delete in its entirety, section FLU 1.5.2, Compact Development and Maximum Densities and Intensities.

D. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapter</u> <u>3, Zoning Regulations.</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 3-2.10 Commercial District, to add drive-through restaurant as a conditional use.

E. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of Ordinances Regarding Mobile</u> Homes in MDR and HDR Zoning Districts

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, one of the following Ordinances regarding Mobile Homes in MDR and HDR zoning districts:

A. To establish criteria under which a mobile home may be authorized as a Conditional Use within MDR and HDR zoning districts;

OR

B. To include language to allow mobile homes as permitted uses within the MDR and HDR zoning districts;

OR

C. To establish a Special-Use rezoning process, including criteria for the review and process of an application, to allow for the placing of a mobile home in MDR and HDR zoning district.

F. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending LDC</u> <u>Chapters 3, 4, and 6 Regarding Outdoor Signs</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, 4, and 5, to repeal and replace development standards and revise related provisions regulating outdoor signs.

G. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapter</u> <u>4, Article 7, Section 4-7.6</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance amending the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 4, Location and Use of Regulations, Article 7, Supplemental Use Regulations, Section 4-7.6, to modify existing regulations, to include certain additional industrial operations such as concrete and asphalt recycling within the county, and to further address adverse off-site impacts caused by all such operations.

H. Cancellation of a Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending the Land Development Code Chapter 4, Article 7, to Establish Regulations Allowing Alternative Uses of Standard Industrial Shipping Containers

That the Board cancel the Public Hearing scheduled to review an Ordinance amending the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 4, Article 7, to establish regulations allowing alternative uses of standard industrial shipping containers.

- 6. Action/Discussion/Info Items.
- 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 3, 2018 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.



Planning Board-Regular Meeting Date: 03/06/2018 3. A.

Agenda Item:

A. **<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>**: That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the February 6, 2018 Planning Board Meeting.

B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for February 2018.

C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for March 2018.

Attachments

Draft February 6, 2018 Planning Board Regular Meeting Minutes Monthly Action Follow-Up Six Month Outlook

DRAFT

MINUTES OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD February 6, 2018

CENTRAL OFFICE COMPLEX 3363 WEST PARK PLACE, BOARD CHAMBERS PENSACOLA, FLORIDA (9:47 A.M. – 12:35 P.M.)

Present: Reid Rushing Jay Ingwell Wayne Briske, Chairman Timothy Pyle Patty Hightower Alan Gray Eric Fears Stephen Opalenik

Absent: William Clay

- Staff Present: Allyson Cain, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning 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.
- 2. Proof of Publication and Waive the Reading of the Legal Advertisement.

Motion by Jay Ingwell, Seconded by Eric Fears

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

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: William Clay (ABSENT)

3. Approval of Minutes.

- A. A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the January 9, 2018 Planning Board Meeting.
 - B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for January 2018.
 - C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for February 2018.

Motion by Alan Gray, Seconded by Eric Fears

Motion was made to approve the minutes from the January 9, 2018, Regular Planning Board Meeting.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: William Clay (ABSENT)

4. Acceptance of Planning Board Meeting Packet.

Motion by Eric Fears, Seconded by Jay Ingwell

Motion was made to accept the Regular Planning Board meeting packet for February 6, 2018.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: William Clay (ABSENT)

- 5. Public Hearings.
 - A. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending</u> Chapter 4, Article 7, Section 4-7.6

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance amending the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 4, Location and Use of Regulations, Article 7, Supplemental Use Regulations, Section 4-7.6, to modify existing regulations, to include certain additional industrial operations such as concrete and asphalt recycling within the county, and to further address adverse off-site impacts caused by all such operations.

Motion by Timothy Pyle, Seconded by Eric Fears

Motion was made to continue this item to next month's meeting.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: William Clay (ABSENT)

6. Action/Discussion/Info Items.

A. Signs Discussion.

Board Members and Staff discussed this item. Board Members decided to bring the item back next month as a public hearing.

B. Cargo Containers Discussion.

Board Members, Staff, and members of the public discussed this item. Board Members decided to bring the item back next month as a public hearing.

7. Public Forum.

Ms. Rogers spoke at Public Forum. Ms. Blackwell spoke at 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**, **March 6, 2018 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: February 26, 2018

RE: Monthly Action Follow-Up Report for February 2018

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

PROJECTS, PLANS, & PROGRAMS

COMMITTEES & WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS

• Text Amendments:

CIP

- 01-09-18 PB recommended approve
- 02-01-18 BCC approved
- Map Amendments:

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

DSM PAC Changes

- 01-09-18 PB recommended approval
- 02-01-18 BCC approved

Armored Shoreline

01-09-18 PB recommended approval

02-01-18 BCC approved

Modifying Concrete/Asphalt Recycling Regulations

02-06-18 PB voted to bring ord back again for more review 03/06/18 PB meeting

REZONING CASES

1.	Rezoning Case	Z-2017-06		
	08-01-17	PB recommended denial		
	09-07-17	BCC remanded (waiting on applicant)		
2.	Rezoning Case Z-2017-17			
	11-0717	PB recommended placing case in abeyance until further actions are taken		
	11-30-17	BCC meeting to drop		

- 01-09-18 PB recommended denial
- 02-01-18 BCC remanded case back to PB and directed staff to draft 3 options for mobile homes in MDR/HDR zoning districts
- 3. Rezoning Case Z-2017-18
 - 01-09-18 PB voted to bring back to Feb PB
 - 02-06-18 PB recommended approval
 - 03-01-18 BCC meeting
- 4. Rezoning Case Z-2017-19 02-06-18 PB recommended approval 03-01-18 BCC meeting

PLANNING BOARD MONTHLY SCHEDULE SIX MONTH OUTLOOK FOR MARCH 2018

(Revised 02/26/18)

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, March 6, 2018	 Signs Cargo Containers Modifying Concrete/Asphalt Crushing Regs CU in Commercial Special RZ for MH CU for MH in MDR/HDR MH as Permitted Use in MDR/HDR 	 SSA-2018-01 SSA-2018-02 CPA-2018-01 	 Z-2018-01 Z-2018-02 	
Tuesday, April 3, 2018	Annual Report		• Z-2018-03	
Tuesday, May 1, 2018				
Tuesday, June 5, 2018				
Tuesday, July 3, 2018				
Tuesday, August 7, 2018				

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
- ** CPA-2016-01 Extraction and Reclamation on hold



Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 03/06/2018

Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending the Future Land Use Map - SSA-2018-01

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending the Future Land Use Map - SSA-2018-01

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioner (BCC) for adoption, an ordinance amending the Future Land Use (FLU) Map for a Small Scale Amendment, SSA-2018-01.

BACKGROUND:

The small-scale amendment to the future land use (FLU) map of the county proposes to change the FLU category of a parcel on a 1.33 (+/-) acres from Commercial (C) to Public (P). The current developed (library) parcel can be accessed along approximately 245 feet of frontage on the north side of Gulf Beach Highway & 300 feet on the east side of Bauer Field Road State Road 293. Single family homes adjoin the subject parcels on the east and north side currently with a FLU of Mixed-Use Suburban (MU-S). All adjoining properties have a zoning designation of MDR.

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:

5. A.

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 Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan 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

Working Case File Staff Analysis Draft Ordinance

SSA-2018-01





























FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION

(THIS SECTION FO	OR OFFICE USE ONLY)	:	
Current FLU: "C"	ST: SMALL SCALE FLU LARGE SCALE FLU Desired FLU: (P) F	PUBL 2Gning : Com	Taken by: JCF
-	ublic Hearing, date(s): _		
	ng, proposed date(s): _		
Fees Paid	Receipt #		_ Date:2/13/18
OWNER'S NAME A ESCAMBIA COUN	AND HOME ADDRESS A TY, FL	AS SHOWN ON PUB	LIC RECORDS OF
Name:Es	cambia County Board	of County Commiss	ioners
Address: 221 Pa	llafox PL STE 420		
City:	Pensacola	_State: Florida	Zip Code: 32502
) <u>595-3475</u>		
DESCRIPTION OF	PROPERTY:		
Street address:	12248 GULF BEACH	HWY	
Subdivision:			
Property reference	number: Section 22	Township 3	SRange_31
	Parcel 5001	Lot002	Block001
Size of Property (ad		_	

AFFIDAVIT OF OWNERSHIP AND AUTHORIZATION FOR FUTURE LAND USE CHANGE REQUEST

By my signature, I hereby certify that:

- 1) I am duly qualified as owner or authorized agent to make such application, this application is of my own choosing, and staff has explained all procedures relating to this request; and
- All information given is accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I understand that deliberate misrepresentation of such information will be grounds for denial or reversal of this application and/or revocation of any approval based upon this application; and
- 3) I understand there are no guarantees as to the outcome of this request, the application fee is non-refundable; and
- 4) The signatory below will be held responsible for the balance of any advertising fees associated with required public hearings for this amendment request (Payment due within 90 days of invoice date) or future planning and zoning applications will not be accepted; and
- 5) I authorize placement of a public notice sign(s) on the property referenced herein at a location(s) to be determined by County Staff.

Signature (Property Owner)	Printed Name	Date
Signature (Agent's Name (or owne	er if representing oneself) Printed Name	Date
Address:		
	State:Zip:	
Telephone ()	Fax # ()	
Email:		
STATE OF COUNTY OF		
year of by , oath. He/she is () personally kn	nowledged before me this day of who () di own to me, () produced current Florida/O as identification.	d () did not take an
Signature of Notary Public Date My Commission Expires (Notary seal must be affixed)	e Printed Name of I Commission No	•

AFFIDAVIT OF OWNERSHIP AND LIMITED POWER OF ATTORNEY

As owner of the	property loca	ited at			,
Pensacola,	Florida,	Property	Ref	erence	Number(s)
		, I he	ereby designate	!	,
for the sole purpose	e of completing	g this application	and making a	presentation to	the Planning
Board, sitting as the	Local Planning	g Agency, and the	e Board of Coun	ty Commission	ers, to request
a change in the Fut	ure Land Use o	on the above refe	renced property	' .	
This Limited Power	of Attorney is g	granted on this	day of		, the year of
, and is effecti	ve until the Boa	ard of County Co	mmissioners ha	s rendered a de	ecision on this
request and any app	peal period has	s expired. The ov	vner reserves th	e right to resci	nd this Limited
Power of Attorney a	t any time with	a written, notariz	ed notice to the	Planning and 2	Zoning
Department.					
Signature of Proper	ty Owner	Date	Printed N	Name of Proper	ty Owner
Signature of Agent	Da	te	Printed N	lame of Agent	
STATE OF					
COUNTY OF					
The foregoing instru		-		_ day of _ who()did(
an oath. He/she is () perso	nally known to	me () produce	d current Florid	a/∩ther driver's	license
and/or () produced	-				as
identification.					
Signature of Notary	Public	Date	Pri	inted Name of N	Notary Public
Commission Numbe	er		My Commissio	n Expires	
(Notary seal must b	e affixed)				

ESCAMBIA COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, FL 32505 (850) 595-3475

FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION CONCURRENCY DETERMINATION ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Project name:___

Property reference #: Section <u>22</u> Township <u>3S</u> Range <u>31</u>

Parcel # 22-3S-31-5001-002-001

Project Address: 12248 GULF BEACH HWY

I/We acknowledge and agree that no future development permit (other than a rezoning/reclassification) shall be approved for the subject parcel(s) prior to the issuance of a certificate of concurrency for such proposed development based on the densities and intensities contained within such future development permit application.

I/We also acknowledge and agree that no development permit or order (other than a rezoning /reclassification) will be issued at that time unless at least one of the concurrency management system standards is met as contained in the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, Part II, Section 6.04, namely:

- (1) The necessary facilities and services are in place at the time a development permit is issued; or
- (2) A development permit is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of the development occur; or
- (3) The necessary facilities are under construction at the time a permit is issued; or
- (4) The necessary facilities and services are the subject of a binding executed contract for the construction of the facilities or the provision of services at the time the development permit is issued. NOTE: This provision only relates to parks and recreation facilities and roads. The LDC will include a requirement that the provision or construction of the facility or service must commence within one (1) year of the Development Order or Permit; or
- (5) The necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement. An enforceable development agreement may include, but is not limited to, development agreements pursuant to Section 163.320, Florida Statutes or an agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida Statutes. Any such agreement shall include provisions pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2, or 3 above.
- (6) The necessary facilities needed to serve new development are in place or under actual construction no more than three (3) years after issuance, by the County, of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. NOTE: This provision only relates to roads.

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ, UNDERSTAND AND AGREE WITH THE ABOVE STATEMENT ON THIS ______DAY OF _____, 20_____, 20_____,

	ESCAMBIA COUNTY BCC
Owner's signature	Owner's name (print)
Agent's signature	Agent's name (print)

DATA AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

- 1. A comparative analysis of the impact of both the current and the proposed future land use categories on the following items, presented in tabular format, based on data taken from professionally accepted existing sources, such as the US Census, State University System of Florida, National Wetland Inventory Maps, regional planning councils, water management districts, or existing technical studies. The data should show that the infrastructure is available to support the most intense development allowed under the requested Future Land Use category, regardless of what type of development is proposed.
 - A. Sanitary Sewer
 - B. Solid Waste Disposal
 - C. Potable Water
 - D. Stormwater Management
 - E. Traffic
 - F. Recreation and Open Space
 - G. Schools

The data and analysis should also support the requested future land use category by reflecting a <u>need</u> for that category. For example, a future land use request from Agricultural to Residential would need an analysis demonstrating the need for additional Residential acreage in the County.

- 2. Proximity to and impact on the following:
 - A. Wellheads (indicate distance and location to nearest wellhead)
 - B. Historically significant sites (available from Florida Master Site File, Division of Historical Resources; email <u>sitefile@dos.state.fl.us</u>) Request form attached.
 - C. Natural Resources, including wetlands (a wetlands survey is highly recommended if wetlands are located on the property)
- 3. An analysis of consistency with the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan, with reference to applicable sections therein



Florida Master Site File TRS Search

Preliminary Investigation of Previously Recorded Cultural Resources To request a search for previously recorded cultural resources, fill in the **Township** (circle North or South), **Range** (circle East or West), & **Section** number(s) of your project area.

Please include a photocopy of the appropriate USGS quad map with your project area clearly marked.

Township:	(North	or	South)	Range:	(East	or	West)
Sections (include	e all affected):						
County (include	all affected):			USGS Quad (if known)	:		
Township:	(North	or	South)	Range:	(East	or	West)
Sections (include	e all affected):						
County (include	all affected):			USGS Quad (if known)	:		
Township:	(North	or	South)	Range:	(East	or	West)
Sections (include	e all affected):						
County (include	all affected):			USGS Quad (if known)	:		
Township:	(North	or	South)	Range:	(East	or	West)
Sections (include	e all affected):						
County (include	all affected):			USGS Quad (if known)	:		
Return To:	Name:						
	Organization	:					
				Fax:			
	Address						
	Email:						
Agency/Permit/Project requiring search:							
			Division of Historical	Master Site File Resources / R.A. Gray Bui Tallahassee, Florida 323		0	

Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / Email sitefile@dos.state.fl.us

Office Use Only --H:\DEV SRVCS\FOR-000 Forms\Application Packet Forms-2016\Large & Small Scale Admendment\FLU Application New Fees 6_05_17.docx (Note: print from Adobe (.pdf) version)



This Document Was Prepared by: Office of the County Attorney 14 West Government Street, Room 411 Pensacola, Florida 32501 (850) 595-4970

10.535

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF ESCAMBIA

WARRANTY DEED

THIS DEED is made and entered into this 28^{th} day of <u>FEBRIARY</u>, 2002, by and between Frances C. White, an unremarried widow, whose address is 511 New Warrington Road, Pensacola, Florida 32506 (Grantor), and Escambia County, Florida, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, acting by and through its duly authorized Board of County Commissioners, whose address is 223 Palafox Place, Pensacola, Florida 32501 (Grantee).

WITNESSETH:

GRANTOR, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars, (\$10.00), and other good and valuable consideration in hand paid by Grantee, receipt of which is acknowledged, conveys to Grantee, its successors and assigns forever, the following described land situated in Escambia County, Florida:

Commence at the Northwest Corner of the South Half of Fractional Section 22, Township 3 South, Range 31 West, run South 89°56'50" East along the North line of said South Half 50.00 feet to the East right of way line of Weekley Boulevard; thence South 00°30'06" East 740 feet along the East right of way line of Weekley Boulevard to the point of beginning; thence continue along the last course South 00°30'06" East 299.86 feet to the North right of way line of Gulf Beach Highway; thence North 77°23'16" East along the North right of way line of Gulf Beach Highway 245.53 feet; thence North 12°36'44" West 155.00 feet; thence North 29°00'32" West 110.14 feet; thence South 89°29'54" West 155 feet to the point of beginning. (Property).

Parcel Identification Number: 22-3S-31-5001-002-001

THIS CONVEYANCE IS SUBJECT TO taxes for the year 2002 and subsequent years; conditions, easements, and restrictions of record, if any, but this reference does not operate to reimpose any of them; and zoning ordinances and other restrictions and prohibitions imposed by applicable governmental authorities.

GRANTOR covenants with Grantee that at the time of delivery of this deed, Grantor was well seized of the Property; Grantor has good right and title to convey; the property is free from all encumbrances to Grantee; Grantee shall have the peaceable and quiet possession of the Property; and Grantor fully warrants the title to the Property and will defend it against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

THIS PROPERTY IS NOT THE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY OF THE GRANTOR.

OR BK 4861 PG1893 Escambia County, Florida INSTRUMENT 2002-938500

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has signed and sealed these presents on the day and year first above written.

Witness Print Name Witness Print Name

By: Inances C Ks.

Frances C. White Address: 511 New Warrington Road Pensacola, Florida 32506

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this day of *Federated*, 2002, by Frances C. White. She is () personally known to me, () as identification.



Andrea L Antone MY COMMISSION # CC737872 EXPIRES May 30, 2002 BONDED THRU TROY FAIN INSURANCE, INC.

(Notary Seal)

Signature of Notary Public

ANDREA L ANTONE Printed Name of Notary Public

Commission Expires <u>MAY 30 2002</u> Commission Number <u>CC 737872</u>

> RCD Mar 05, 2002 11:25 am Escambia County, Florida

ERNIE LEE MAGAHA Clerk of the Circuit Court INSTRUMENT 2002-938500
SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

I. The underground utilities shown have been located from field survey information and existing drawings. The surveyor has not physically located the underground utilities. The surveyor does not certify that the underground utilities shown are in the exact location as indicated, or the underground utilities shown comorise all such utilities.

2. This survey does not reflect or determine ownership. 3. This survey is subject to any facts that may be disclosed by a full and accurate title search. 4. This survey is subject to setbacks, easements, and restric-

tions of record.

5. To assure the contractor is on the same vertical and horizontal datum as this survey, it is strongly recommended that vertical checks be made between two bench marks and that horizontal checks be made between three control points or property corners. 6. Footings and foundations below natural ground not located.

UTILITY COMPANIES:

Utility information shown as per field information and information furnished by utility companies involved.

TELEPHONE - Bell South Telecommunications, Inc., 605 West Garden Street, Pensacola, Florida 32501; (850) 436-1616 ELECTRIC - Gulf Power Company, 9220 Pine Forest Road, Pensa-cola, Florida 32534; (850) 484-5770

SANITARY SEWER/WATER - Escambia County Utility Authority, Ellyson Industrial Park, Pensacola, Florida; (850) 476-5110

NATURAL GAS - Energy Services of Pensacola, 16 South Palafox Street, Pensacola, Florida; (850) 474-5300

BENCH MARKS:

GPS ESC #4119 - A concrete monument with disk located 20'+/- west of the centerline of Baver Road and 180'+/- north of the centerline of Gulf Beach Highway.

Elevation = 20.41 911/17 - A 60d nall in the east side of a power pole located 50'+/east of the centerline of Baver Road and 250'+/- north of the centerline of Gulf Beach Highway

Elevation = 21.75' 911/17A - A cotton gin spike in the north side of a power pole located 270'+/- east of the centerline of Baver Road and 35'+/north of the centerline of Gulf Beach Highway.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Elevation = 24.64'

Commencing at the northwest corner of the south half of Fractional Section 22, Township 3 South, Range 31 West, run South 89 degrees 56'50" East along the north line of said south half 50.00 feet to the east right of way line of Weekly Boulevard; thence South 00 degrees 30'06" East 740 feet along the east right of way line of Weekly Boulevard to the point of beginning; thence continue along the last course South 00 degrees 30'06" East 299.86 feet to the north right of way line of Gulf Beach Highway; thence North 77 degrees 23'16" east along the north right of way line of Gulf Beach Highway 245.53 feet; thence North 12 degrees 36'44" West 155.00 feet; thence North 29 degrees 00'32" West 110.14 feet; thence South 89 degrees 29'54" West 155 feet to the point of beginning.

740.00' DEED 739.91' EXIST



ninniseganamaalitällörindaste. gmyssä siinkist pianker apaasjapeppyrääti

(2)

Power pole with underground electric

Fiber optic marker Burled gas marker

+ 18,62 Spot elevation

-- 18-- Contour line

130

- ----- Wood fence
- ---- Telephone line --- E --- Electric line
- --- c --- Cable line
- ---- W ---- Water line
- G Gas line
- ---- ss ---- Sanitary sewer line

Encroachments <u>CONCRETE PAD WITH TRANSFORMER, POWER POLE</u>	
OVERHEAD UTILITES, GUY WIRES	
A BOUNDARY SURVEY & TOPOGRA	,PHIC
SURVEY OF A PORTION OF	
SECTION 22, T-3-S, R-31-M	







BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

- TO: John C. Fisher, Senior Planner Development Services Department
- FROM: Terri V. Malone, AICP, Transportation Planner Transportation & Traffic Operations Division
- THRU: David Forte, Manager Transportation & Traffic Operations Division
- DATE: February 20, 2018

RE: Transportation & Traffic Operations (TTO) Comments – Z-2018-01 & SSA-2018-01 TTO Staff has reviewed the Rezoning Case (Z)-2018-01 and SSA-2018-01, 12248 Gulf Beach Highway, agenda item for the Planning Board meeting scheduled for March 6, 2018. Please see the below comments.

There is an ongoing shoulder widening project on Bauer Road (CR293) between Sorrento Road and Old Gulf Beach Highway. This project is in the construction phase and is currently out for bid. There is also an ongoing intersection improvement project on Gulf Beach Highway with signalization Sunset Avenue and Patton Drive. The design is complete however, the construction is on hold until the FDOT CR292A Bridge Replacement project is complete. Both projects are funded through a cost sharing program between the County and FDOT. There are no roadway improvement projects programmed in the County's Capital Improvement Program within the vicinity of the subject parcel.

Per the Florida-Alabama TPO's Congestion Management Process Plan, Gulf Beach Highway is classified as an Urban Collector with a Maximum LOS of D with a corresponding maximum daily volume of 17,700 vehicles. Daily traffic Counts for 2016 show a daily volume on Gulf Beach Highway of 7,300 west and 5,900 east of Bauer Road.

TTO's review is solely based off the application submittal packet, so the comments above hold no bearing on any future TTO comments during the Development Review process.

cc: Horace Jones, Development Services Department Director Joy Blackmon, P.E., Public Works Department Director Colby Brown, P.E., Public Works Department Deputy Director

From:	Opalenik, Stephen J CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Pensacola	
To:	John C. Fisher	
Cc:	David V. Forte; Terri V. Malone	
Subject:	RE: rezoning case and Small Scale Map Amen	
Date:	Friday, February 16, 2018 5:06:52 PM	

John,

NASP Pensacola response:

Z/SSA-2018-01: Located in AIPD 2 and Noise Zone 1 (less than 65 db). For AIPD 2, NAS Pensacola defers to existing densities and lot sizes per the Escambia County Land Development Code. NAS Pensacola has no issues with the rezoning and small scale FLU amendment.

Z/SSA-2018-02: Located in AIPD 1 and Noise Level 3 (more than 75 db). For this property, NAS Pensacola finds limited compatible uses per the 2010 Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) guidance. Current zoning of "Commercial" is not only incompatible with AICUZ, but also poses concerns for Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection due to its proximity to the NAS Pensacola perimeter boundary and West Gate access area. Rezoning to "Conservation" will further restrict incompatible land use, density and security. NAS Pensacola fully supports the rezoning and small scale FLU amendment.

Please let me know if you have further questions.

Thanks, Steve Community Planning & Liaison Officer NAVFAC SE - NAS Pensacola Office: 850-452-8715 Cell: 850-619-5079 DSN: 459-8715

-----Original Message-----From: John C. Fisher [mailto:JCFISHER@myescambia.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2018 10:56 AM To: Terri V. Malone; Opalenik, Stephen J CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Pensacola Cc: David V. Forte Subject: [Non-DoD Source] rezoning case and Small Scale Map Amen

Please review and comment on

Rezoning Z-2018-01 and Z-2018-02

Small Scale FLU Change SSA-2018-01 and SSA-2018-02

The 2018-01 projects are the same location and the 2018-02 are the same project same location.

These are from D2 at last minute thing sorry for the rush.

Senior Planner

Development Services Department

3363 West Park Place

Pensacola, FL 32505

850-595-4651

Florida has a very broad public records law. Under Florida's law, both the contents of emails and email addresses are public records. If you do not want the content of your email or your email address released in response to a public records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity.

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Comprehensive Plan Small Scale Map Amendment Staff Analysis

<u>General Data</u>		
Project Name:	SSA-2018-01	
Location:	12248 Gulf Beach Hwy	
Parcel #:	22-3S-31-5001-002-001	
Acreage:	1.33 (+/-) acres	
Request:	quest: From Commercial (C) to Public (P)	
Agent:	nt: Escambia County BCC, Owner	
Meeting Dates:	Planning Board: March 6, 2018	
	BCC: April 5, 2018	

Summary of proposed amendment

The small-scale amendment to the future land use (FLU) map of the county proposes to change the FLU category of a parcel on a 1.33 (+/-) acres from Commercial (C) to Public (P). The current developed (library) parcel can be accessed along approximately 245 feet of frontage on the north side of Gulf Beach Highway & 300 feet on the east side of Bauer Field Road State Road 293. Single family homes adjoin the subject parcels on the east and north side currently with a FLU of Mixed-Use Suburban (MU-S). All adjoining properties have a zoning designation of MDR. A proposed rezoning Z-2018-01 is proposed from Commercial (Com) to Public (P) and is contingent of the adoption of this amendment.

The existing and proposed future land use categories are described in Comprehensive Plan policy FLU 1.3.1 and summarized as follows:

Commercial. The current Commercial FLU is intended for professional office, retail, wholesale, service, and general business trade, with residential development permitted only if secondary to a primary commercial development. The listed range of allowable uses is residential, retail and services, professional office, light industrial, recreational facilities, public and civic. Commercial FLU has a maximum residential density of 25 du/acre and a maximum floor area ratio (FAR) of 1.0.

Public. The proposed Public FLU is intended for a mix of public parks, local, regional, State or Federal facilities, public structures or lands, quasi-public facilities providing public services with no residential and non-residential uses. Provides for uses or facilities owned or managed by the Federal, State or county government or other public institutions or agencies.

Land Development Code (LDC) FLU map amendment requirements

Sec. 2-7.3 (e) Comprehensive Plan map amendments

(3) Compliance review.

- a. General amendment conditions. All amendments to the Comprehensive Plan shall demonstrate the following general conditions, allowing that where an amendment is imposed by a state or federal requirement it need only demonstrate the conditions to the greatest extent practicable under that requirement:
 - 1. Need and benefit. There is an identified land use need particular to the scope and function of the Comprehensive Plan for which an amendment is clearly warranted.

<u>Analysis</u>: The owners, Escambia County BCC, currently use the property as a library called the Southwest Branch Library, and would like to protect the property as a more restricted use and a more conforming use as well, by amending the FLU category from Commercial (C) to Public (P). The FLU Public supports government properties and uses as, well not allowing any residential development.

The "Data and Analysis Response" in the application there is one subject parcel with one owner for the FLUM small scale amendment application. The application regards protecting government property that is developed and in turn making it a more conforming use per the FLU with an amendment to a FLU of Public. A library is a permitted use within the existing Commercial zoning of the subject 1.33±-acre parcels, but also allows for residential uses and other commercial type activities.

Predominantly commercial development is development for which more than two-thirds of the development parcel area and more than two-thirds of all gross floor area within the parcel is devoted to commercial use.

Community Planning & Liaison Officer, NAVFAC SE - NAS Pensacola: Located in AIPD 2 and Noise Zone 1 (less than 65 db). For AIPD 2, NAS Pensacola defers to existing densities and lot sizes per the Escambia County Land Development Code. NAS Pensacola has no issues with the rezoning and small scale FLU amendment.

2. **Professional practices.** The proposed amendment applies contemporary

planning principles, engineering standards, and other professional practices to provide an effective and efficient remedy for the identified land use problem or need.

<u>Analysis</u>: Accepting an existing library development as the identified need, the proposed amendment applies appropriate planning principles by suggesting a replacement FLU that is both consistent with the proposed use and the same as most adjoining and surrounding property. The application of other appropriate professional practices in potential public development is addressed in the remaining sections of this analysis.

b. FLUM amendment conditions. In addition to the general amendment conditions, a future land use map amendment shall be based upon analyses [required] by Florida Statute.

<u>Analysis</u>: The proposed amendment complies with all four conditions established by Florida Statutes, §163.3187(1), for the adoption of any small scale comprehensive plan amendment:

- (a) The subject 1.33± acre parcel is a use of 10 acres or fewer.
- (b) The amendment is the first proposed small-scale amendment for calendar year 2018 and will not exceed the cumulative maximum of 120 acres in a calendar year.
- (c) The proposed amendment does not involve a text change to the Comprehensive Plan, but only proposes a land use change to the Future Land Use Map for a sitespecific small scale development activity.
- (d) The property that is the subject of the proposed amendment is not within a designated area of critical state concern.

Other applicable Comprehensive Plan objectives and policies

1. Housing

Policy HOU 1.1.1 **Residential Areas**. The Escambia County FLUM and zoning maps will identify areas suitable for residential development and/or redevelopment.

<u>Analysis</u>: The proposed Public FLU is a suitable replacement of the existing Commercial FLU to accommodate the local government owed property of a library, and is consistent with the FLU of the largely residential surrounding development.

2. Future Land Use

OBJ FLU 1.3 Future Land Use Map Designations

Designate land uses on the FLUM to discourage urban sprawl, promote mixed use, compact development in urban areas, and support development compatible with the protection and preservation of rural areas.

<u>Analysis</u>: MU-U, Com, MU-S and Rec, the applicable FLU for much of the land surrounding the subject parcel, would promote more mixed-use and compact development for the subject parcel and be more likely to discourage urban sprawl than the current Commercial FLU.

3. Infrastructure

Policy HOU 1.1.4 **Adequate infrastructure**. To assure the sustainability of residential communities, Escambia County will require new residential development to locate where adequate infrastructure is available.

<u>Analysis</u>: The application includes documentation of the general adequacy of potable water, wastewater, and solid waste services. The site is located along a collector roadway Gulf Beach Hwy and principal arterial Bauer Road.

GOAL CMS 1 Concurrency Management System

Escambia County will adopt a Concurrency Management System to ensure that facilities and services needed to support development are available concurrent with the impacts of such development. The Concurrency Management System will be determined by the provisions of the LDC.

Potable Water.

Policy INF 4.1.6 **Developer Responsibility**. The cost of water line extensions made necessary by new development will be the responsibility of the developer unless otherwise funded by the service provider.

Policy INF 4.1.7 **Level of Service (LOS) Standards**. The LOS standard for potable water service within Escambia County will be 250 gallons per residential connection per day. For non-residential uses, the LOS requirements will be based upon an Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) to be calculated by the service

provider at the time of application. Escambia County will continue to work with the water providers to ensure that adequate capacity is available.

Sanitary Sewer.

Policy INF 1.1.7 Level of Service (LOS) Standards. Average LOS standard for wastewater service is 210 gallons per residential connection per day, and the peak LOS will be 350 gallons per residential connection per day. For nonresidential uses, the LOS requirements will be based upon an Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC), as may be recalculated by the service provider from time to time, and on the size of the nonresidential water meter. Escambia County will continue to work with the water providers to ensure that adequate capacity is available.

Policy INF 1.1.11 **Required New Service Connection**. All new structures intended for human occupancy will connect to the ECUA wastewater system unless ECUC has determined that it is not feasible to provide wastewater service to the proposed structures. Those structures not required to connect to the ECUA wastewater system will not be issued a building permit until the applicant has obtained the appropriate permit from the Health Department.

Solid Waste Disposal.

Policy INF 2.1.2 **Perdido Landfill Operation**. Escambia County will provide and operate the Perdido Landfill so as to accommodate the municipal solid waste disposal needs of the entire County.

Policy INF 2.1.4 Level of Service (LOS) Standards. The LOS standard for solid waste disposal will be 6 pounds per capita per day.

Analysis: The Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) provides potable water

distribution and sanitary sewer collection and treatment, and solid waste collection and

disposal for the subject parcel which is already developed.

Stormwater Management.

Policy INF 3.1.5 **Concurrency Management.** Escambia County will ensure the provision of stormwater management facilities concurrent with the demand for such facilities as created by development or redevelopment through implementation of the Concurrency Management System.

Policy INF 3.1.6 **Developer Responsibilities**. Installation of stormwater management facilities made necessary by new development will be the responsibility of the developer.

Transportation and Mobility.

Policy *MOB 1.1.2* **On-site Facilities**. All new private development will be required to provide safe and convenient on-site traffic flow as indicated in the LDC.

Policy MOB 1.1.7 **Access Management**. Escambia County will promote access management by limiting the number of conflict points that a motorist experiences during travel, separating conflict points as much as possible when they cannot be eliminated, and controlling the turning movements to facilitate traffic flow on affected roadways.

<u>Analysis</u>: Any redevelopment of the subject parcel is required to comply with the current stormwater management, onsite parking, site access, and other applicable development standards of the LDC. County compliance review of any redevelopment plan would be required prior to plan approval.

Transportation & Traffic Operations (TTO) Comments – SSA-2018-01 TTO Staff has reviewed the Rezoning Case (SSA)-2018-01, 12248 Gulf Beach Highway, agenda item for the Planning Board meeting scheduled for March 6, 2018. Please see the below comments.

There is an ongoing shoulder widening project on Bauer Road (CR293) between Sorrento Road and Old Gulf Beach Highway. This project is in the construction phase and is currently out for bid. There is also an ongoing intersection improvement project on Gulf Beach Highway with signalization Sunset Avenue and Patton Drive. The design is complete however, the construction is on hold until the FDOT CR292A Bridge Replacement project is complete. Both projects are funded through a cost sharing program between the County and FDOT. There are no roadway improvement projects programmed in the County's Capital Improvement Program within the vicinity of the subject parcel.

Per the Florida-Alabama TPO's Congestion Management Process Plan, Gulf Beach Highway is classified as an Urban Collector with a Maximum LOS of D with a corresponding maximum daily volume of 17,700 vehicles. Daily traffic Counts for 2016 show a daily volume on Gulf Beach Highway of 7,300 west and 5,900 east of Bauer Road.

TTO's review is solely based off the application submittal packet, so the comments above hold no bearing on any future TTO comments during the Development Review process.

4. Protected Resources

Wellheads.

Policy CON 1.4.1 **Wellhead Protection**. Escambia County shall provide comprehensive wellhead protection from potential adverse impacts to current and future public water supplies. The provisions shall establish specific wellhead protection areas and address incompatible land uses, including prohibited activities and materials, within those areas.

Analysis: The subject parcel is outside of any wellhead protection area based upon

Escambia County GIS.

Historically Significant Sites.

Policy FLU 1.2.1 **State Assistance**. Escambia County shall utilize all available resources of the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources in the identification of archaeological and/or historic sites or structures within the County. The County will utilize guidance, direction and technical assistance received from this agency to develop provisions and regulations for the preservation and protection of such sites and structures. In addition, the County will utilize assistance from this agency together with other sources, such as the University of West Florida, in identifying newly discovered historic or archaeological resources. The identification will include an analysis to determine the significance of the resource.

<u>Analysis</u>: The applicant provided no confirmation of the presence or absence of historically significant sites as well this site is already developed as the Southwest Branch Library. Prior to any future Development Order an historical analysis must be completed.

Wetlands and Habitat.

Policy CON 1.1.2 **Wetland and Habitat Indicators**. Escambia County has adopted and will use the National Wetlands Inventory Map, the Escambia County Soils Survey, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's (FFWCC) LANDSAT imagery as indicators of the potential presence of wetlands or listed wildlife habitat in the review of applications for development approval.

Urban Forest.

Policy CON 1.6.4 **Urban Forest Management**. Escambia County will, through LDC provisions and other measures, sustain and promote the urban forest.

<u>Analysis</u>: There are no indications from the available National Wetland Inventory map that wetlands are on the subject parcel. The site is already been developed and if any protected trees are located for future new development they will be analyzed for compliance with all applicable environmental regulations prior to the issuance of development plan approval.

LEGAL REVIEW

(COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)
Document:Small Scale Map amendment- SSA-2018-01 Gulf Beach Hwy
Date: 02-13-2018
Date requested back by: 2-16-2018 AM
Requested by:
Phone Number:850-595-4651
(LEGAL USE ONLY)
Legal Review by M (Vangord
Legal Review by M (VAMford Date Received: 21518
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.
Not approved.
Make subject to legal signoff.
Additional comments: - approved as to form - attrasponding rayoning

1 2	ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018			
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART II OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: 2030, AS AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 7, "THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT," POLICY FLU 1.1.1, TO PROVIDE FOR AN AMENDMENT TO THE 2030 FUTURE LAND USE MAP, CHANGING THE FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY OF A PARCEL WITHIN SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 3S, RANGE 31W, PARCEL NUMBERS 5001-002- 001, TOTALING 1.33 (+/-) ACRES, LOCATED ON GULF BEACH HIGHWAY AND BAUER ROAD, FROM COMMERCIAL (C) TO PUBLIC (P) PROVIDING FOR A TITLE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes, Escambia County adopted its Comprehensive Plan on April 29, 2014; and			
	WHEREAS, Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, empowers the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County, Florida to prepare, amend and enforce comprehensive plans for the development of the County; and			
	WHEREAS, the Navy Air Station (NAS) Pensacola is an active naval air base that provides flight training within the County such that Escambia County Airfield Overlay density restrictions apply; and			
	WHEREAS , the Escambia County Planning Board conducted a public hearing and forwarded a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners to approve changes (amendments) to the Comprehensive Plan; and			
	WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County, Florida finds that the adoption of this amendment is in the best interest of the County and its citizens;			
	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County, Florida, as follows:			
38 39 40	Section 1. Purpose and Intent			
40 41 42 43 44 45	This Ordinance is enacted to carry out the purpose and intent of, and to exercise the authority set out in, the Community Planning Act, Sections 163.3161 through 163.3215, Florida Statutes.			

4 Section 2. **Title of Comprehensive Plan Amendment**

This Comprehensive Plan amendment shall be entitled - "Small Scale Amendment 2018-6 7 01."

9 Section 3. Changes to the 2030 Future Land Use Map

10 11 The 2030 Future Land Use Map, as adopted by reference and codified in Part II of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan: 2030, 12 as amended; Chapter 7, "Future Land Use Element," Policy FLU 1.1.1; and all notations, 13 references and information shown thereon, is further amended to include the following 14 future land use changes: 15

16

1 2 3

5

8

17 A parcel within Section 22, Township 3S, Range 31W, parcel number 5001-002-001, totaling 1.33 (+/-) acres, located on Gulf Beach Highway, as more 18 particularly described in the Boundary Survey description produced by 19 20 Pittman, Glaze and Associates, INC., registered land surveyor David D. Glazo dated 11/23/2002, attached as Exhibit A, from Commercial (C) to 21 Public (P). 22

- 23 Section 4. Severability
- 24

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or 25 unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, the holding shall in no way affect 26

the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. 27

28 29

Section 5. Inclusion in the Code

30

31 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, Florida Statutes, and that the 32 sections, subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or 33 relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other 34 appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions. 35

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

- 36
- 37
- 38 39

40 41

42

- 43
- 44

PB: 03-06-18 Re: SSA-2018-01 Draft 1

1			
2			
3 4	Section 6.	Effective Date	
5			
6	Pursuant to	Section 163.3184(3)(c)(4), Florida	Statutes, this Ordinance shall not become
7			Economic Opportunity notifies Escambia
8			is complete. If timely challenged, this
9			Department of Economic Opportunity or
10			order determining the Ordinance to be in
11 12	compliance.		
12 13		ENACTED this day of	2018
13 14			, 2010.
15			BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
16			OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
17			
18		_	
19		Ву:	Jeff Bergosh, Chairman
20 21			Jen Bergosn, Chairman
21	ATTEST	PAM CHILDERS	
22	ATTEOT.	CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COUR	et in the second s
24			
25			
26		By: Deputy Clerk	
27		Deputy Clerk	
28			
29	(SEAL)		
30			
31 32	ENACTED:		
32		THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:	
34	EFFECTIVE		

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

I. The underground utilities shown have been located from field survey information and existing drawings. The surveyor has not physically located the underground utilities. The surveyor does not certify that the underground utilities shown are in the exact location as indicated, or the underground utilities shown comorise all such utilities.

2. This survey does not reflect or determine ownership. 3. This survey is subject to any facts that may be disclosed by a full and accurate title search. 4. This survey is subject to setbacks, easements, and restric-

tions of record.

5. To assure the contractor is on the same vertical and horizontal datum as this survey, it is strongly recommended that vertical checks be made between two bench marks and that horizontal checks be made between three control points or property corners. 6. Footings and foundations below natural ground not located.

UTILITY COMPANIES:

Utility information shown as per field information and information furnished by utility companies involved.

TELEPHONE - Bell South Telecommunications, Inc., 605 West Garden Street, Pensacola, Florida 32501; (850) 436-1616 ELECTRIC - Gulf Power Company, 9220 Pine Forest Road, Pensa-cola, Florida 32534; (850) 484-5770

SANITARY SEWER/WATER - Escambia County Utility Authority, Ellyson Industrial Park, Pensacola, Florida; (850) 476-5110

NATURAL GAS - Energy Services of Pensacola, 16 South Palafox Street, Pensacola, Florida; (850) 474-5300

BENCH MARKS:

GPS ESC #4119 - A concrete monument with disk located 20'+/- west of the centerline of Baver Road and 180'+/- north of the centerline of Gulf Beach Highway.

Elevation = 20.41 911/17 - A 60d nall in the east side of a power pole located 50'+/east of the centerline of Baver Road and 250'+/- north of the centerline of Gulf Beach Highway

Elevation = 21.75' 911/17A - A cotton gin spike in the north side of a power pole located 270'+/- east of the centerline of Baver Road and 35'+/north of the centerline of Gulf Beach Highway.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Elevation = 24.64'

Commencing at the northwest corner of the south half of Fractional Section 22, Township 3 South, Range 31 West, run South 89 degrees 56'50" East along the north line of said south half 50.00 feet to the east right of way line of Weekly Boulevard; thence South 00 degrees 30'06" East 740 feet along the east right of way line of Weekly Boulevard to the point of beginning; thence continue along the last course South 00 degrees 30'06" East 299.86 feet to the north right of way line of Gulf Beach Highway; thence North 77 degrees 23'16" east along the north right of way line of Gulf Beach Highway 245.53 feet; thence North 12 degrees 36'44" West 155.00 feet; thence North 29 degrees 00'32" West 110.14 feet; thence South 89 degrees 29'54" West 155 feet to the point of beginning.

740.00' DEED 739.91' EXIST



ninniseganamaalitällörindaste. gmyssä siinkist pianker apaasjapeppyrääti

(2)

Power pole with underground electric

Fiber optic marker Burled gas marker

+ 18,62 Spot elevation

-- 18-- Contour line

130

- ----- Wood fence
- ---- Telephone line --- E --- Electric line
- --- c --- Cable line
- ---- W ---- Water line
- G Gas line
- ---- ss ---- Sanitary sewer line

Encroachments <u>CONCRETE PAD WITH TRANSFORMER, POWER POLE</u>	
OVERHEAD UTILITES, GUY WIRES	
A BOUNDARY SURVEY & TOPOGRA	,PHIC
SURVEY OF A PORTION OF	
SECTION 22, T-3-S, R-31-M	







Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 03/06/2018

Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending the Future Land Use Map - SSA-2018-02.

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending the Future Land Use Map - SSA-2018-02

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioner (BCC) for adoption, an ordinance amending the Future Land Use (FLU) Map for a Small Scale Amendment, SSA-2018-02.

BACKGROUND:

The small-scale amendment to the future land use (FLU) map of the county proposes to change the FLU category of a parcel on a 8.955± acres from Commercial (C) to Conservation (Con). The current property is undeveloped and is located on the Northwest corner, Southwest corner, and Southeast corner of Blue Angel Parkway and Gulf Beach Highway intersection. Single family homes adjoin the Northwest and Southwest corner properties with a FLU of Mixed-Use Suburban (MU-S). On the Southeast corner property, Naval Air Station Pensacola (NAS) adjoins it to the east and south with a FLU of Public (P).

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:

5. B.

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 Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan 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

Working Case File Staff Analysis Draft Ordinance

SSA-2018-02








































FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION

(THIS SECTION FO	R OFFICE USE ONLY):		
	SMALL SCALE FLU		
Current FLU: <u>"C"</u> Planning Board Pul	Desired FLU: <u>CON</u> blic Hearing, date(s): _	Zoning: <u>Com</u> 3/6/18	_Taken by:JCF
BCC Public Hearing	g, proposed date(s):	4/5/18	
Fees Paid	Receipt # _		Date:2/13/18
OWNER'S NAME AI ESCAMBIA COUNT	ND HOME ADDRESS A Ƴ, FL	S SHOWN ON PUB	LIC RECORDS OF
Name:Esc	ambia County Board o	of County Commiss	ioners
Address: 221 Pala	afox PL STE 420		
City:	Pensacola	State: Florida	Zip Code: 32502
	<u>595-3475</u>		
DESCRIPTION OF F	PROPERTY:		
Street address:	4100 BLOCK SOUTH	BLUE ANGEL PKV	/Y
Subdivision:			
Property reference n	umber: Section <u>18</u>	Township3	SRange_31
	Parcel 1101	Lot000	Block000
Size of Property (acr	es) <u>8.955±</u>		

AFFIDAVIT OF OWNERSHIP AND AUTHORIZATION FOR FUTURE LAND USE CHANGE REQUEST

By my signature, I hereby certify that:

- 1) I am duly qualified as owner or authorized agent to make such application, this application is of my own choosing, and staff has explained all procedures relating to this request; and
- All information given is accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I understand that deliberate misrepresentation of such information will be grounds for denial or reversal of this application and/or revocation of any approval based upon this application; and
- 3) I understand there are no guarantees as to the outcome of this request, the application fee is non-refundable; and
- 4) The signatory below will be held responsible for the balance of any advertising fees associated with required public hearings for this amendment request (Payment due within 90 days of invoice date) or future planning and zoning applications will not be accepted; and
- 5) I authorize placement of a public notice sign(s) on the property referenced herein at a location(s) to be determined by County Staff.

Signature (Property Owner)	Printed Name	Date
Signature (Agent's Name (or owne	er if representing oneself) Printed Name	Date
Address:		
	State:Zip:	
Telephone ()	Fax # ()	
Email:		
STATE OF COUNTY OF		
year of by , oath. He/she is () personally kn	nowledged before me this day of who()di own to me,()produced current Florida/C as identification.	id () did not take an
Signature of Notary Public Date My Commission Expires (Notary seal must be affixed)	e Printed Name of Commission No	-

AFFIDAVIT OF OWNERSHIP AND LIMITED POWER OF ATTORNEY

As owner of the	property loca	ited at			,
Pensacola,	Florida,	Property	Ref	erence	Number(s)
		, I he	ereby designate	<u>}</u>	,
for the sole purpose	e of completing	g this application	and making a	presentation to	o the Planning
Board, sitting as the	Local Planning	g Agency, and the	e Board of Cour	nty Commission	ers, to request
a change in the Fut	ure Land Use o	on the above refe	renced property	/.	
This Limited Power	of Attorney is g	granted on this	day of		_, the year of
, and is effecti	ve until the Boa	ard of County Co	mmissioners ha	is rendered a de	ecision on this
request and any app	peal period has	s expired. The ov	vner reserves tl	ne right to resci	nd this Limited
Power of Attorney a	t any time with	a written, notariz	ed notice to the	e Planning and 2	Zoning
Department.					
Signature of Proper	ty Owner	Date	Printed I	Name of Proper	ty Owner
Signature of Agent	Da	te	Printed I	Name of Agent	
STATE OF					
COUNTY OF					
The foregoing instru		-			, year of) did not take
an oath. He/she is () perso	nally known to	me () produce	d current Florid	a/∩ther driver's	license
and/or () produced	-				as
identification.					
Signature of Notary	Public	Date	Pr	inted Name of I	Notary Public
Commission Numbe	er		My Commissio	n Expires	
(Notary seal must b	e affixed)				

ESCAMBIA COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, FL 32505 (850) 595-3475

FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION CONCURRENCY DETERMINATION ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Project name:__

Property reference #: Section <u>18</u> Township <u>3S</u> Range <u>31</u>

Parcel # 18-3S-31-1101-000-000

Project Address: 4100 BLOCK SOUTH BLUE ANGEL PKWY

I/We acknowledge and agree that no future development permit (other than a rezoning/reclassification) shall be approved for the subject parcel(s) prior to the issuance of a certificate of concurrency for such proposed development based on the densities and intensities contained within such future development permit application.

I/We also acknowledge and agree that no development permit or order (other than a rezoning /reclassification) will be issued at that time unless at least one of the concurrency management system standards is met as contained in the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, Part II, Section 6.04, namely:

- (1) The necessary facilities and services are in place at the time a development permit is issued; or
- (2) A development permit is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of the development occur; or
- (3) The necessary facilities are under construction at the time a permit is issued; or
- (4) The necessary facilities and services are the subject of a binding executed contract for the construction of the facilities or the provision of services at the time the development permit is issued. NOTE: This provision only relates to parks and recreation facilities and roads. The LDC will include a requirement that the provision or construction of the facility or service must commence within one (1) year of the Development Order or Permit; or
- (5) The necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement. An enforceable development agreement may include, but is not limited to, development agreements pursuant to Section 163.320, Florida Statutes or an agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida Statutes. Any such agreement shall include provisions pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2, or 3 above.
- (6) The necessary facilities needed to serve new development are in place or under actual construction no more than three (3) years after issuance, by the County, of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. NOTE: This provision only relates to roads.

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ, UNDERSTAND AND AGREE WITH THE ABOVE STATEMENT ON THIS ______DAY OF _____, 20_____

		,
	ESCAMBIA COUNTY BCC	
Owner's signature	Owner's name (print)	
Agent's signature	Agent's name (print)	

DATA AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

- 1. A comparative analysis of the impact of both the current and the proposed future land use categories on the following items, presented in tabular format, based on data taken from professionally accepted existing sources, such as the US Census, State University System of Florida, National Wetland Inventory Maps, regional planning councils, water management districts, or existing technical studies. The data should show that the infrastructure is available to support the most intense development allowed under the requested Future Land Use category, regardless of what type of development is proposed.
 - A. Sanitary Sewer
 - B. Solid Waste Disposal
 - C. Potable Water
 - D. Stormwater Management
 - E. Traffic
 - F. Recreation and Open Space
 - G. Schools

The data and analysis should also support the requested future land use category by reflecting a <u>need</u> for that category. For example, a future land use request from Agricultural to Residential would need an analysis demonstrating the need for additional Residential acreage in the County.

- 2. Proximity to and impact on the following:
 - A. Wellheads (indicate distance and location to nearest wellhead)
 - B. Historically significant sites (available from Florida Master Site File, Division of Historical Resources; email <u>sitefile@dos.state.fl.us</u>) Request form attached.
 - C. Natural Resources, including wetlands (a wetlands survey is highly recommended if wetlands are located on the property)
- 3. An analysis of consistency with the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan, with reference to applicable sections therein



Florida Master Site File TRS Search

Preliminary Investigation of Previously Recorded Cultural Resources To request a search for previously recorded cultural resources, fill in the **Township** (circle North or South), **Range** (circle East or West), & **Section** number(s) of your project area.

Please include a photocopy of the appropriate USGS quad map with your project area clearly marked.

Township:	(North	or	South)	Range:	(East	or	West)
Sections (include	e all affected):						
County (include	all affected):			_ USGS Quad (if known)):		
Township:	(North	or	South)	Range:	(East	or	West)
Sections (include	e all affected):						
County (include	all affected):			_ USGS Quad (if known)):		
Township:	(North	or	South)	Range:	(East	or	West)
Sections (include	e all affected):						
County (include	all affected):			_ USGS Quad (if known)):		
Township:	(North	or	South)	Range:	(East	or	West)
Sections (include	e all affected):						
County (include	all affected):			_ USGS Quad (if known)):		
Return To:	Name:						
	Organization	:					
				_Fax:			
	Audress						
	Email:						
Agency/Permi							
			Division of Historical	Master Site File Resources / R.A. Gray Bu , Tallahassee, Florida 323		0	

Phone 850.245.6440 / Fax 850.245.6439 / Email sitefile@dos.state.fl.us

Office Use Only --H:\DEV SRVCS\FOR-000 Forms\Application Packet Forms-2016\Large & Small Scale Admendment\FLU Application New Fees 6_05_17.docx (Note: print from Adobe (.pdf) version) Recorded in Public Records 4/21/2017 3:00 PM OR Book 7699 Page 1261, Instrument #2017029344, Pam Childers Clerk of the Circuit Court Escambia County, FL Recording \$18.50 Deed Stamps \$2,618.00

> This document was prepared by: Stephen G. West, Senior Assistant County Attorney Office of the County Attorney 221 Palafox Place, Suite 430 Pensacola, Florida 32502 (850) 595-4970

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF ESCAMBIA

WARRANTY DEED

THIS DEED is made and entered into this <u>Z</u>/^{s+} <u>Apri</u>, 2017, by and between Charles S. Liberis, individually and as Trustee for the Charles S. Liberis Land Trust II under a Trust Agreement dated December 21, 1977, whose address is 212 West Intendencia Street, Pensacola, FL 32502 (Grantor), and Escambia County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, acting by and through its duly authorized Board of County Commissioners, whose address is 221 Palafox Place, Pensacola, Florida 32502 (Grantee).

WITNESSETH:

GRANTOR, for and in consideration of the sum of Three Hundred, Seventy-Four Thousand Dollars (\$374,000.00), and other good and valuable consideration in hand paid by Grantee, receipt of which is acknowledged, conveys to Grantee, its successors and assigns forever, the following described land situated in Escambia County, Florida (Property):

A part of Lot 1, Section 18, Township 3 South, Range 31 West, Escambia County, Florida, more particularly described as:

That part of said Lot 1 lying South of State Road 292 and West of Section 17 and an extension of the West boundary of said Section 17 to its intersection with the Southerly boundary of said State Road No. 292. Containing 5 acres, more or less.

Also: Commence at the Northwest corner of said Lot 1 and run in a Southerly direction along the West line of said Lot 1 a distance of 1,490.23 feet to a point which is the point of beginning. From said point of beginning continue in a Southerly direction along the West line of said Lot 1 a distance of 1,150.0 feet to a point on the Northerly boundary of State Road No. 292; thence run in a Northeasterly direction along the Northerly boundary of said State Road No. 292, a distance of 1,550.0 feet; thence run in a Westerly direction 1,059.65 feet to the Point of Beginning. Containing 14 acres, more or less.

Less and except property conveyed by Warranty Deed recorded in Official Records Book 3313, Page 70 of the public records of Escambia County, Florida.

THIS CONVEYANCE IS SUBJECT TO taxes for the year 2017 and subsequent years; conditions, easements, and restrictions of record, if any, but this reference does not operate to reimpose any of them; and zoning ordinances and other restrictions and prohibitions imposed by applicable governmental authorities.

GRANTOR covenants with Grantee that at the time of delivery of this deed, Grantor was well seized of the Property; Grantor has good right and title to convey; the property is free from all encumbrances to Grantee; Grantee shall have the peaceable and quiet possession of the Property; and Grantor fully warrants the title to the Property and will defend it against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

THIS PROPERTY IS NOT THE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY OF THE GRANTOR.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has signed and sealed these presents on the day and year first above written.

Witness Kaylan Nalach Print Name Witness Print Name

Charles S. Liberis, individually and as trustee for the Charles S. Liberis Land Trust II under a Trust Agreement dated December 21, 1977

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF ESCAMBIA

The foregoing instrument was sworn to, subscribed and acknowledged before me this day of April , 2017, by Charles S. Liberis. He is personally known to me, or () produced current as identification.



Signature of Notary Public

Printed Name of Notary Public



Good Afternoon,

Please change the site address of the parcel with the reference number 18-3S-31-1101-000-000 to **4100 BLK S BLUE ANGEL PKWY**.

Thanks Bill!

Shannon Pugh GIS Analyst GIS Division, Escambia County Florida (850) 595-3034

Florida has a very broad public records law. Under Florida law, both the content of emails and email addresses are public records. If you do not want the content of your email or your email address released in response to a public records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact this office by phone or in person.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

- TO: John C. Fisher, Senior Planner Development Services Department
- FROM: Terri V. Malone, AICP, Transportation Planner Transportation & Traffic Operations Division
- THRU: David Forte, Manager Transportation & Traffic Operations Division
- DATE: February 20, 2018

RE: Transportation & Traffic Operations (TTO) Comments – Z-2018-02 & SSA-2018-02 TTO Staff has reviewed the Rezoning Case (Z)-2018-02 and SSA-2018-02 (4100 Block of South Blue Angel Parkway near the Gulf Beach Highway intersection) agenda item for the Planning Board meeting scheduled for March 6, 2018. Please see the below comments.

There is an ongoing FDOT 4-lane widening design project on Blue Angel Parkway (SR 173) between Sorrento Road and US 98. There is also an ongoing intersection improvement project on Gulf Beach Highway with signalization Sunset Avenue and Patton Drive. The design on the intersection project is complete however, the construction is on hold until the FDOT CR292A Bridge Replacement project is complete. The Blue Angel Highway project is funded by FDOT. The Gulf Beach Highway project is funded through a cost sharing program between the County and FDOT. There is also a Roadway ROW project on Blue Angel Parkway programmed in the County's FY 2018 Capital Improvement Program.

Per the Florida-Alabama TPO's Congestion Management Process Plan, Blue Angel Parkway is classified as a Minor Arterial with a Maximum LOS of D and a corresponding daily volume of 17,700 near Gulf Beach Highway. Gulf Beach Highway is classified as an Urban Collector with a Maximum LOS of D with a corresponding maximum daily volume of 17,700 vehicles. Daily traffic Counts for 2016 show a daily volume on Blue Angel Parkway of 10,600 vehicles and on Gulf Beach Highway of 5,900 vehicles.

TTO's review is solely based off the application submittal packet, so the comments above hold no bearing on any future TTO comments during the Development Review process.

cc: Horace Jones, Development Services Department Director Joy Blackmon, P.E., Public Works Department Director Colby Brown, P.E., Public Works Department Deputy Director

From:	Opalenik, Stephen J CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Pensacola
To:	John C. Fisher
Cc:	David V. Forte; Terri V. Malone
Subject:	RE: rezoning case and Small Scale Map Amen
Date:	Friday, February 16, 2018 5:06:52 PM

John,

NASP Pensacola response:

Z/SSA-2018-01: Located in AIPD 2 and Noise Zone 1 (less than 65 db). For AIPD 2, NAS Pensacola defers to existing densities and lot sizes per the Escambia County Land Development Code. NAS Pensacola has no issues with the rezoning and small scale FLU amendment.

Z/SSA-2018-02: Located in AIPD 1 and Noise Level 3 (more than 75 db). For this property, NAS Pensacola finds limited compatible uses per the 2010 Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) guidance. Current zoning of "Commercial" is not only incompatible with AICUZ, but also poses concerns for Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection due to its proximity to the NAS Pensacola perimeter boundary and West Gate access area. Rezoning to "Conservation" will further restrict incompatible land use, density and security. NAS Pensacola fully supports the rezoning and small scale FLU amendment.

Please let me know if you have further questions.

Thanks, Steve Community Planning & Liaison Officer NAVFAC SE - NAS Pensacola Office: 850-452-8715 Cell: 850-619-5079 DSN: 459-8715

-----Original Message-----From: John C. Fisher [mailto:JCFISHER@myescambia.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2018 10:56 AM To: Terri V. Malone; Opalenik, Stephen J CIV NAVFAC SE, PWD Pensacola Cc: David V. Forte Subject: [Non-DoD Source] rezoning case and Small Scale Map Amen

Please review and comment on

Rezoning Z-2018-01 and Z-2018-02

Small Scale FLU Change SSA-2018-01 and SSA-2018-02

The 2018-01 projects are the same location and the 2018-02 are the same project same location.

These are from D2 at last minute thing sorry for the rush.

Senior Planner

Development Services Department

3363 West Park Place

Pensacola, FL 32505

850-595-4651

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Comprehensive Plan Small Scale Map Amendment Staff Analysis

<u>General Data</u>	
Project Name:	SSA-2018-02
Location:	4100 Block South Blue Angel Pkwy
Parcel #:	18-3S-31-1101-000-000
Acreage:	8.955 (+/-) acres
Request:	From Commercial (C) to Conservation (Con)
Agent:	Escambia County BCC, Owner
Meeting Dates:	Planning Board: March 6, 2018
	BCC: April 5, 2018

Summary of proposed amendment

. .

The small-scale amendment to the future land use (FLU) map of the county proposes to change the FLU category of a parcel on a 8.955± acres from Commercial (C) to Conservation (Con). The current property is undeveloped and is located on the Northwest corner, Southwest corner, and Southeast corner of Blue Angel Parkway and Gulf Beach Highway intersection. Single family homes adjoin the Northwest and Southwest corner properties with a FLU of Mixed-Use Suburban (MU-S). On the Southeast corner property, Naval Air Station Pensacola (NAS) adjoins it to the east and south with a FLU of Conservation (Con). A proposed rezoning Z-2018-02 is proposed from Commercial (Com) to Conservation (Con) and is contingent of the adoption of this amendment.

The existing and proposed future land use categories are described in Comprehensive Plan policy FLU 1.3.1 and summarized as follows:

Commercial. The current Commercial FLU is intended for professional office, retail, wholesale, service, and general business trade, with residential development permitted only if secondary to a primary commercial development. The listed range of allowable uses is residential, retail and services, professional office, light industrial, recreational facilities, public and civic. Commercial FLU has a maximum residential density of 25 du/acre and a maximum floor area ratio (FAR) of 1.0.

Conservation The proposed Conservation FLU is intended for the important natural resources, such as wetlands, marshes and significant wildlife habitats. This may include passive recreational opportunities for citizens of and visitors to the County. Passive parks and trails, preservation lands, educational uses that use natural amenities for public benefit. No new residential development is allowed nor is Non-residential.

Land Development Code (LDC) FLU map amendment requirements

Sec. 2-7.3 (e) Comprehensive Plan map amendments

(3) Compliance review.

- a. General amendment conditions. All amendments to the Comprehensive Plan shall demonstrate the following general conditions, allowing that where an amendment is imposed by a state or federal requirement it need only demonstrate the conditions to the greatest extent practicable under that requirement:
 - 1. Need and benefit. There is an identified land use need particular to the scope and function of the Comprehensive Plan for which an amendment is clearly warranted.

<u>Analysis</u>: Escambia County BCC currently owns the vacant property and would like to protect the property as a more restricted use and a more conforming use as well, by amending the FLU category from Commercial (C) to Conservation (Con). The FLU Con supports government properties and uses as well not allowing any residential development and non-residential development.

The "Data and Analysis Response" in the application there is one subject parcel with one owner for the FLUM small scale amendment application. The application regards protecting government property that is undeveloped and in turn making it a more conforming use per the FLU with an amendment to a FLU of Con. Keeping this parcel of land undeveloped would support the NAS efforts for protection and casualties as these properties lie in the path of NAS runways.

Community Planning & Liaison Officer, NAVFAC SE - NAS Pensacola: Located in AIPD 1 and Noise Level 3 (more than 75 db). For this property, NAS Pensacola finds limited compatible uses per the 2010 Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) guidance. Current zoning of "Commercial" is not only incompatible with AICUZ, but also poses concerns for Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection due to its proximity to the NAS Pensacola perimeter boundary and West Gate access area. Rezoning to "Conservation" will further restrict incompatible land use, density and security. NAS Pensacola fully supports the rezoning and small scale FLU amendment. 2. Professional practices. The proposed amendment applies contemporary planning principles, engineering standards, and other professional practices to provide an effective and efficient remedy for the identified land use problem or need.

<u>Analysis</u>: Accepting an undeveloped parcel of land identifies the need, the proposed amendment applies appropriate planning principles by suggesting a replacement FLU that is both consistent with the vacant property and to protect most adjoining and surrounding property. The application of other appropriate professional practices in potential pubic development is addressed in the remaining sections of this analysis.

b. FLUM amendment conditions. In addition to the general amendment conditions, a future land use map amendment shall be based upon analyses [required] by Florida Statute.

<u>Analysis</u>: The proposed amendment complies with all four conditions established by Florida Statutes, §163.3187(1), for the adoption of any small scale comprehensive plan amendment:

- (a) The subject 8.955± acre parcel is a use of 10 acres or fewer.
- (b) The amendment is the second proposed small-scale amendment for calendar year 2018 and will not exceed the cumulative maximum of 120 acres in a calendar year.
- (c) The proposed amendment does not involve a text change to the Comprehensive Plan, but only proposes a land use change to the Future Land Use Map for a sitespecific small scale development activity.
- (d) The property that is the subject of the proposed amendment is not within a designated area of critical state concern.

Other applicable Comprehensive Plan objectives and policies

1. Housing

Policy HOU 1.1.1 **Residential Areas**. The Escambia County FLUM and zoning maps will identify areas suitable for residential development and/or redevelopment.

<u>Analysis</u>: The proposed Conservation FLU is a suitable replacement of the existing Commercial FLU to accommodate the local government owned property of a vacant parcel, and is consistent with the FLU of the largely residential surrounding development.

2. Future Land Use

OBJ FLU 1.3 Future Land Use Map Designations

Designate land uses on the FLUM to discourage urban sprawl, promote mixed use, compact development in urban areas, and support development compatible with the protection and preservation of rural areas.

Analysis: Con, Pub, MU-S and Rec, the applicable FLU for much of the land

surrounding the subject parcel, would promote more mixed-use and compact

development for the subject parcel and be more likely to discourage urban sprawl than the current Commercial FLU.

3. Infrastructure

Policy HOU 1.1.4 **Adequate infrastructure**. To assure the sustainability of residential communities, Escambia County will require new residential development to locate where adequate infrastructure is available.

Analysis: The application includes documentation of the general adequacy of potable

water, wastewater, and solid waste services. The site is located along a collector road

Gulf Beach Hwy and principal arterial road Blue Angel Parkway.

GOAL CMS 1 Concurrency Management System

Escambia County will adopt a Concurrency Management System to ensure that facilities and services needed to support development are available concurrent with the impacts of such development. The Concurrency Management System will be determined by the provisions of the LDC.

Potable Water.

Policy INF 4.1.6 **Developer Responsibility**. The cost of water line extensions made necessary by new development will be the responsibility of the developer unless otherwise funded by the service provider.

Policy INF 4.1.7 Level of Service (LOS) Standards. The LOS standard for potable water service within Escambia County will be 250 gallons per residential connection per day. For non-residential uses, the LOS requirements will be based

upon an Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) to be calculated by the service provider at the time of application. Escambia County will continue to work with the water providers to ensure that adequate capacity is available.

Sanitary Sewer.

Policy INF 1.1.7 Level of Service (LOS) Standards. Average LOS standard for wastewater service is 210 gallons per residential connection per day, and the peak LOS will be 350 gallons per residential connection per day. For nonresidential uses, the LOS requirements will be based upon an Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC), as may be recalculated by the service provider from time to time, and on the size of the nonresidential water meter. Escambia County will continue to work with the water providers to ensure that adequate capacity is available.

Policy INF 1.1.11 **Required New Service Connection**. All new structures intended for human occupancy will connect to the ECUA wastewater system unless ECUC has determined that it is not feasible to provide wastewater service to the proposed structures. Those structures not required to connect to the ECUA wastewater system will not be issued a building permit until the applicant has obtained the appropriate permit from the Health Department.

Solid Waste Disposal.

Policy INF 2.1.2 **Perdido Landfill Operation**. Escambia County will provide and operate the Perdido Landfill so as to accommodate the municipal solid waste disposal needs of the entire County.

Policy INF 2.1.4 Level of Service (LOS) Standards. The LOS standard for solid waste disposal will be 6 pounds per capita per day.

Analysis: The Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) provides potable water

distribution and sanitary sewer collection and treatment, and solid waste collection and

disposal for the subject parcel if this parcel would ever be developed.

Stormwater Management.

Policy INF 3.1.5 **Concurrency Management.** Escambia County will ensure the provision of stormwater management facilities concurrent with the demand for such facilities as created by development or redevelopment through implementation of the Concurrency Management System.

Policy INF 3.1.6 **Developer Responsibilities**. Installation of stormwater management facilities made necessary by new development will be the responsibility of the developer.

Transportation and Mobility.

Policy *MOB 1.1.2* **On-site Facilities**. All new private development will be required to provide safe and convenient on-site traffic flow as indicated in the LDC.

Policy MOB 1.1.7 **Access Management**. Escambia County will promote access management by limiting the number of conflict points that a motorist experiences during travel, separating conflict points as much as possible when they cannot be eliminated, and controlling the turning movements to facilitate traffic flow on affected roadways.

<u>Analysis</u>: No development of any kind would be allowed on this subject parcel if the Conservation FLU amendment is approved. Conservation FLU would protect the land from any development.

Transportation & Traffic Operations (TTO) Comments – SSA-2018-02

TTO Staff has reviewed the Rezoning Case SSA-2018-02 (4100 Block of South Blue Angel Parkway near the Gulf Beach Highway intersection) agenda item for the Planning Board meeting scheduled for March 6, 2018. Please see the below comments.

There is an ongoing FDOT 4-lane widening design project on Blue Angel Parkway (SR 173) between Sorrento Road and US 98. There is also an ongoing intersection improvement project on Gulf Beach Highway with signalization Sunset Avenue and Patton Drive. The design on the intersection project is complete however, the construction is on hold until the FDOT CR292A Bridge Replacement project is complete. The Blue Angel Highway project is funded by FDOT. The Gulf Beach Highway project is funded through a cost sharing program between the County and FDOT. There is also a Roadway ROW project on Blue Angel Parkway programmed in the County's FY 2018 Capital Improvement Program.

Per the Florida-Alabama TPO's Congestion Management Process Plan, Blue Angel Parkway is classified as a Minor Arterial with a Maximum LOS of D and a corresponding daily volume of 17,700 near Gulf Beach Highway. Gulf Beach Highway is classified as an Urban Collector with a Maximum LOS of D with a corresponding maximum daily volume of 17,700 vehicles. Daily traffic Counts for 2016 show a daily volume on Blue Angel Parkway of 10,600 vehicles and on Gulf Beach Highway of 5,900 vehicles.

TTO's review is solely based off the application submittal packet, so the comments above hold no bearing on any future TTO comments during the Development Review process.

4. Protected Resources

Wellheads.

Policy CON 1.4.1 **Wellhead Protection**. Escambia County shall provide comprehensive wellhead protection from potential adverse impacts to current and future public water supplies. The provisions shall establish specific wellhead protection areas and address incompatible land uses, including prohibited activities and materials, within those areas.

<u>Analysis</u>: The subject parcel is outside of any wellhead protection area based upon

Escambia County GIS.

Historically Significant Sites.

Policy FLU 1.2.1 **State Assistance**. Escambia County shall utilize all available resources of the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources in the identification of archaeological and/or historic sites or structures within the County. The County will utilize guidance, direction and technical assistance received from this agency to develop provisions and regulations for the preservation and protection of such sites and structures. In addition, the County will utilize assistance from this agency together with other sources, such as the University of West Florida, in identifying newly discovered historic or archaeological resources. The identification will include an analysis to determine the significance of the resource.

Analysis: The applicant provided no confirmation of the presence or absence of

historically significant sites as the proposed amendment would protect the site from

ever being developed.

Wetlands and Habitat.

Policy CON 1.1.2 **Wetland and Habitat Indicators**. Escambia County has adopted and will use the National Wetlands Inventory Map, the Escambia County Soils Survey, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's

(FFWCC) LANDSAT imagery as indicators of the potential presence of wetlands or listed wildlife habitat in the review of applications for development approval.

Urban Forest.

Policy CON 1.6.4 **Urban Forest Management**. Escambia County will, through LDC provisions and other measures, sustain and promote the urban forest.

Analysis: There are no indications from the available National Wetland Inventory map

that wetlands are on the subject parcel. The site is vacant with a proposed FLU of

Conservation to help protect any such tress on the property.

LEGAL REVIEW

(COUNTY	DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)	
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Document:Small Scale Map amendment- SSA-2018-02 South Blue Angel PKWY
Date: 02-13-2018
Date requested back by:
Requested by:
Phone Number:
(LEGAL USE ONLY)
Legal Review by M CVAM Drd
Date Received: 21518
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.
Not approved.
Make subject to legal signoff.
Additional comments: - Appended as to form Wricspinding Rezining

1 2	ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART II OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: 2030, AS AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 7, "THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT," POLICY FLU 1.1.1, TO PROVIDE FOR AN AMENDMENT TO THE 2030 FUTURE LAND USE MAP, CHANGING THE FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY OF A PARCEL WITHIN SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 3S, RANGE 31W, PARCEL NUMBERS 1101-000- 000, TOTALING 8.955 (+/-) ACRES, LOCATED ON SOUTH BLUE ANGEL PARKWAY AND GULF BEACH HIGHWAY, FROM COMMERCIAL (C) TO CONSERVATION (CON) PROVIDING FOR A TITLE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
17 18 19	WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes, Escambia County adopted its Comprehensive Plan on April 29, 2014; and
20 21 22 23 24	WHEREAS, Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, empowers the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County, Florida to prepare, amend and enforce comprehensive plans for the development of the County; and
25 26 27	WHEREAS, the Navy Air Station (NAS) Pensacola is an active naval air base that provides flight training within the County such that Escambia County Airfield Overlay density restrictions apply; and
28 29 30 31 32	WHEREAS , the Escambia County Planning Board conducted a public hearing and forwarded a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners to approve changes (amendments) to the Comprehensive Plan; and
33 34	WHEREAS , the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County, Florida finds that the adoption of this amendment is in the best interest of the County and its citizens;
35 36 37 38	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County, Florida, as follows:
39 40	Section 1. Purpose and Intent
41 42 43 44 45 46	This Ordinance is enacted to carry out the purpose and intent of, and to exercise the authority set out in, the Community Planning Act, Sections 163.3161 through 163.3215, Florida Statutes.
τU	PB: 03-06-18 Page 1 Re: SSA-2018-02

Draft 1

3 4 Section 2. **Title of Comprehensive Plan Amendment**

This Comprehensive Plan amendment shall be entitled - "Small Scale Amendment 2018-6 7 02."

8

1 2

5

9 Section 3. Changes to the 2030 Future Land Use Map

10 11 The 2030 Future Land Use Map, as adopted by reference and codified in Part II of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan: 2030, 12 as amended; Chapter 7, "Future Land Use Element," Policy FLU 1.1.1; and all notations, 13 references and information shown thereon, is further amended to include the following 14 future land use changes: 15

16

17 A parcel within Section 18, Township 3S, Range 31W, parcel number 1101-000-000, totaling 8.955 (+/-) acres, located on South Blue Angel Parkway, 18 as more particularly described in the Boundary Survey description produced 19 20 by Rebol-Battle & Associates, INC., registered land surveyor Mark A Norris dated 11/21/2016, attached as Exhibit A, from Commercial (C) to 21 Conservation (Con). 22

23 Section 4. Severability

24

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or 25 unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, the holding shall in no way affect 26 the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. 27

29 Section 5. Inclusion in the Code

30

28

31 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, Florida Statutes, and that the 32 sections, subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or 33 relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other 34 appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions. 35

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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- 44

PB: 03-06-18 Re: SSA-2018-02 Draft 1

1			
2			
3 4	Section 6.	Effective Date	
5			
6	Pursuant to	Section 163.3184(3)(c)(4), Florida	Statutes, this Ordinance shall not become
7			Economic Opportunity notifies Escambia
8			is complete. If timely challenged, this
9			Department of Economic Opportunity or
10			order determining the Ordinance to be in
11 12	compliance.		
12 13		ENACTED this day of	2018
13 14			, 2010.
15			BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
16			OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
17			
18		_	
19		Ву:	Jeff Bergosh, Chairman
20 21			Jen Bergosn, Chairman
21	ATTEST	PAM CHILDERS	
22	ATTEOT.	CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COUR	et in the second s
24			
25			
26		By: Deputy Clerk	
27		Deputy Clerk	
28			
29	(SEAL)		
30 31			
31 32	ENACTED:		
32		THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:	
34	EFFECTIVE		





Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 03/06/2018

Issue: A Public hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending OBJ CII 1.2.5 and FLU 1.5.2 in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending OBJ CIE 1.2.5 and FLU 1.5.2 in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance amending the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, to remove date and year specific references to the Florida-Alabama Transportation Improvement Program, under section OBJ CIE 1.2.5., and to delete in its entirety, section FLU 1.5.2, Compact Development and Maximum Densities and Intensities.

BACKGROUND:

Pursuant to Section 125.68(1)(b), Florida Statutes, the BCC has determined that due to the frequency of the updates incorporation of the Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning Organization 5-Year Transportation Improvement Program codification and publication of the updates is not reasonable. Adoption of the TIP and School District Work Plan documents occurs annually. Removing the adoption and date specific information of the document, from the Comprehensive Plan, will continue to fulfill the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan, the intent of the Land Development Code and will negate the requirement for an annual Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment to update that specific data.

The Board of County Commissioners had previously adopted Ordinance 2015-45, on 15 October 2015, removing the minimum residential densities from all Future Land Use categories. Once the ordinance was adopted, the intent of FLU 1.5.2, no longer applies, as the FLU categories of MU-S and MU-U have the same density allowances.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

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

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF:

5. C.

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 Comprehensive Plan, will be filed with the Department of State following adoption by the board.

Implementation of this Ordinance will consist of an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan 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: CPA 2018-01
Date: 1-29-2018
Date requested back by:
Requested by:
Phone Number:850-595-4651
(LEGAL USE ONLY)
Legal Review by Many Drd
Date Received: <u>21418</u>
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.
Not approved.
Make subject to legal signoff.

Additional comments:

1	ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018
2	
3	AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE
4 5	ESCAMBIA COUNTY 2030 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED; AMENDING OBJ CIE 1.2.5, INCORPORATION OF FLORIDA-
6	ALABAMA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION 5-YEAR
7	TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM, TO REMOVE
8	REFERENCE TO FISCAL YEAR 2016-2020 AND TO REMOVE REFERENCE TO JUNE 10, 2015; DELETING FLU 1.2.5, COMPACT
9 10	DEVELOPMENT AND MAXIMUM DENSITIES AND INTENSITIES, IN
11	ITS ENTIRETY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR
12	INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE
13	DATE.
14	
15	WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes, Escambia County
16 17	adopted its Comprehensive Plan on April 29, 2014; and
18	WHEREAS, Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, empowers the Board of County
19	Commissioners of Escambia County, Florida to prepare, amend and enforce
20 21	comprehensive plans for the development of the County; and
22	WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 125.68(1)(b), Florida Statutes, the Board of
23	County Commissioners has determined that due to the frequency of the updates
24 25	incorporation of the Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning Organization 5-Year Transportation Improvement Program codification and publication of the updates is not
26	reasonable; and
27	
28 29	WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners had previously adopted Ordinance 2015-45, on 15 October 2015 removing the minimum residential densities
30	from all Future Land Use categories;
31	
32	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners
33	of Escambia County, Florida, as follows:
34	Section 1. Purpose and Intent
35	This Ordinance is enacted to carry out the purpose and intent of, and exercise the
36	authority set out in, the Community Planning Act, Sections 163.3161 through 163.3215,
37	Florida Statutes.
38	Section 2. Title of Comprehensive Plan Amendment
39	This Comprehensive Plan Amendment shall be entitled- "CPA 2018-01."

1 Section 3. Amendment to OBJ CIE 1.2.5

2 OBJ CIE 1.2.5 is hereby amended as follows: (deletions shown as strike-thru; additions 3 are <u>underlined</u>)

4

5 OBJ CIE 1.2.5 Incorporation of Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning

6 **Organization 5-Year Transportation Improvement Program.** The County hereby

- 7 incorporates by reference the Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning Organization
- 8 (TPO), Fiscal Year 2016-2020 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), as adopted
- 9 June 10, 2015. The TIP provides a project listing that reflects the needs and desires of
- the TPO Study Area. The TIP is a 5-Year plan for transportation improvements within
- 11 the TPO Study Area that contains information about the type of work to be completed,
- 12 project phasing, estimated costs, and funding sources. The TIP is developed by the FL-
- 13 AL TPO in cooperation with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the
- 14 Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT), and the respective local governments
- 15 within the TPO region.

16 Section 4. Amendment to FLU 1.5.2

- FLU 1.5.2 is hereby amended as follows: (deletions shown as strike-thru; additions are underlined)
- 19

20 FLU 1.5.2 Compact Development and Maximum Densities and Intensities. To

- 21 ensure that developments are designed to be compact and to accommodate travel
- 22 mode choice-especially for short, local trips-the County will require minimum densities in
- 23 the MU-S Future Land Use category and encourage the maximum densities and
- 24 intensities in the MU-U Future Land Use category.

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26	
27	INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
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33	
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35	

1	Section 5. Effective Date.				
2	This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.				
3					
4	DONE AND	ENACTED this c	ay of, 2018.		
5					
6			BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS		
7			ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA		
8					
9			Ву:		
10			Jeff Bergosh, Chairman		
11					
12	ATTEST:	PAM CHILDERS			
13		Clerk of the Circuit C	ourt		
14					
15		Ву:			
16		Deputy Clerk			
17	(SEAL)				
18					
19	ENACTED:				
20	FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:				
21	EFFECTIVE DATE:				
22					

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Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 03/06/2018

Issue:A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapte
3, Zoning Regulations

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

<u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapter 3, Zoning Regulations.</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 3-2.10 Commercial District, to add drive-through restaurant as a conditional use.

BACKGROUND:

Upon review of the previous LDC, staff found that under the old C-1 zoning designation, restaurants with drive-through services located within 200 feet of any low density residential district, could request a conditional use to operate. This ordinance will provide the same allowance under the current Commercial zoning designation.

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:

5. D.

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: DRIVE-THROUGH Commercial CU			
Date: 2/5/18			
Date requested back by: 2/5/18			
Requested by:			
Phone Number:			
(LEGAL USE ONLY)			
Legal Review by M. Crawford			
Legal Review by M. Crawford Date Received: 215/18			
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.			
Not approved.			
Make subject to legal signoff.			
Additional comments:			

1	ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018
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	SECTION 3-2.10 COMMERCIAL DISTRICT (COM), TO ESTABLISH
7	RESTAURANTS NOT OTHERWISE AMONG THE PERMITTED USES OF
8	THE DISTRICT AS A CONDITIONAL USE IN THE COMMERCIAL
9	ZONING DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING
10 11	FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
12	DATE.
13	WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florida
14	Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed
15	to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and
16	MUEREAO the Deeped further finds that since the April 40, 004E, establish of the
17 18	WHEREAS, the Board further finds that, since the April 16, 2015, adoption of the Code with its consolidated mainland zoning districts, amendments to the authorized
18 19	residential uses of those districts and related Code provisions are necessary and
20	beneficial;
21	
22	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY
23	COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:
24 25	<u>Section 1.</u> Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development Code of Escambia County, Chapter 3, Zoning Regulations, Section 3-2.10
25 26	Commercial district (Com)., is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are
27	additions and words stricken are deletions):
28	Sec. 3-2.10 Commercial district (Com).
28 29	
30	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the
31	BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the Commercial district:
32	
33	(1) Residential.
34 25	a. Group living not among the permitted uses of the district.
35 36	b. Home occupations with non-resident employees.
37	(2) Retail sales.
38	a. Boat sales, new and used.
39	b. Automobile sales, used autos only, excluding parcels fronting on any of the
40	following streets: Sorrento Road/Gulf Beach Highway/Barrancas Avenue (SR
41	292); Blue Angel Parkway (SR 173); Pine Forest Road, south from Interstate 10
42	to State Road 173; Navy Boulevard (SR 295 and US 98); and Scenic Highway

1	(SR 10A and US 90). Additionally, the parcel shall be no larger than one acre
2	and provided with a permanent fence, wall, or other structural barrier of sufficient
3	height and mass along all road frontage to prevent encroachment into the right-of
4	way other that through approved site access.
5	c. Automobile rental limited to the same restrictions as used automobile sales.
6	d. Utility trailer, heavy truck (gross vehicle weight rating more than 8500 lbs),
7	and recreational vehicle sales, rental, or service limited to the same
8	restrictions as used automobile sales.
9	
10	(3) Retail services.
11	a. Restaurants not among the permitted uses of the district.
12 13	<u>b.</u> Service and repair of motor vehicles, small scale (gross floor area 6000 sq. ft. or less per lot), excluding painting and body work and outdoor work and storage.
14 15	(4) Public and civic.
16	a. Cemeteries, including family cemeteries.
17	b. Clubs, civic and fraternal.
18	c. Cinerators.
19	d. Homeless shelters.
20	
21	(5) Recreation and entertainment.
22	a. Bars and nightclubs.
23	b. Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor
24	recreational facilities, including associated country clubs.
25	c. Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
26	
27	(6) Industrial and related.
28	(a) Borrow pits and reclamation activities 20 acres minimum and (subject to local
29	permit and development review requirements per Escambia County Code of
30	Ordinances, Part I, Chapter 42, article VIII, and land use and regulations in Part
31	III, the Land Development Code, chapter 4. *Borrow pits are prohibited on land
32	zoned GMD prior to the adoption of the Commercial (Com) zoning.
33	(b) Microbreweries, microdistilleries, microwineries.
34	
35	(7) Agricultural and related. Horses or other domesticated equines kept on site,
36	and stables for such animals, only as a private residential accessory with a minimum
37	lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.
38	
39 40	 (8) Other uses. a. Outdoor sales not among the permitted uses of the district.
40	5
41 42	b. Outdoor storage not among the permitted uses of the district, including outdoor storage of trailered boats and operable recreational vehicles, but no

1 2	
	repair, overhaul, or salvage activities. All such storage shall be screened from residential uses and maintained to avoid nuisance conditions.
3	c. Self-storage facilities, including vehicle rental as an accessory use.
4	d. Structures of permitted uses exceeding the district structure height limit.
5	
6	Section 2. Severability.
7	If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or
8 9	unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.
10 11 12 13 14 15	Section 3. 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.
16	Section 4. Effective Date.
17	This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.
18	DONE AND ENACTED this day of, 2018.
19	
20	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
21	ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
21 22	ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
	ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA By:
22	
22 23	By:
22 23 24	By: Jeff Bergosh, Chairman
22 23 24 25	By: Jeff Bergosh, Chairman ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS
22 23 24 25 26	By: Jeff Bergosh, Chairman ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS
22 23 24 25 26 27	By: Jeff Bergosh, Chairman ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS Clerk of the Circuit Court
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	By: Jeff Bergosh, Chairman Clerk of the Circuit Court By:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	By:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	By:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	By:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	By:



Planning Board-Regular

5. E.

Meeting Date: 03/06/2018

Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of Ordinances Regarding Mobile Homes in MDR and HDR Zoning Districts

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of Ordinances Regarding Mobile Homes in MDR and HDR Zoning Districts

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, one of the following Ordinances regarding Mobile Homes in MDR and HDR zoning districts:

A. To establish criteria under which a mobile home may be authorized as a Conditional Use within MDR and HDR zoning districts;

OR

B. To include language to allow mobile homes as permitted uses within the MDR and HDR zoning districts;

OR

C. To establish a Special-Use rezoning process, including criteria for the review and process of an application, to allow for the placing of a mobile home in MDR and HDR zoning district.

BACKGROUND:

On February 1, 2018, the BCC made a motion to remand a rezoning case to the Planning Board and provided further guidance, for the Planning Board, to consider three options for mobile homes in MDR and HDR zoning districts.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

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

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF:

The attached Ordinances 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.

Attachments

02/01/18 BCC Minutes Draft Ordinance - Option 1 Draft Ordinance - Option 2 Draft Ordinance - Option 3

PUBLIC FORUM WORK SESSION AND REGULAR BCC MEETING MINUTES – Continued

<u>GROWTH MANAGEMENT REPORT</u> – Horace Jones, Director, Development Services Department

- I. PUBLIC HEARINGS
- 1. <u>Rezoning Cases</u>

Motion made by Commissioner May, seconded by Commissioner Barry, and carried unanimously, approving to remand Rezoning Case Z-2017-17 to the Planning Board for the following reasons:

- A. This application was filed prior to the adoption of the new zoning criteria and should go back to the Planning Board for review under the new criteria:
 - (1) Unlike the old criteria, the new criteria address the allowance of spot zoning if it will result in orderly development; and
 - (2) This would create a spot-zoned parcel; however, there are existing mobile homes in the area; and
- B. The Planning Board should address the use mobile homes within the Land Development Code, as follows:
 - (1) Planning Board may add mobile homes to zoning districts that currently allow for single-family residences (this is currently MDR);
 - (2) Planning Board may create a process for conditional rezoning based on use; the zoning would revert if the approved use is discontinued; and
 - (3) Planning Board may add the use of a mobile home as a conditional use in residential districts for the BOA [Board of Adjustment] to determine.

Speaker(s):

Larry Downs, Jr.

(Continued on Page 30)

LEGAL REVIEW

(COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)	
Document: Ordinance- MH Conditional Uses - 0ptim	one
Date: 2/7/18	
Date requested back by: 2/13/18- for 3/6/18 PB	
Requested by:	
Phone Number:	
(LEGAL USE ONLY)	
Legal Review by CM Crawbord	
Date Received: 22718	
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.	
Not approved.	
Make subject to legal signoff.	
Additional comments:	he phothed

option 1 of 3 - only one should be enacted

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018-____

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 3, MAINLAND DISTRICTS, SECTION 3-2.7 MEDIUM DENSITY** 8 RESIDENTIAL (MDR) AND AMENDING SECTION 3-2.8 HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (HDR) TO ESTABLISH CRITERIA UNDER WHICH 9 MOBILE HOMES MAY BE AUTHORIZED AS A CONDITIONAL USE 10 WITHIN THESE ZONING DISTRICTS: PROVIDING FOR 11 SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND 12 **PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.** 13

14

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

18 **WHEREAS,** through its Land Development Code, the Escambia County Board of 19 County Commissioners has established regulations for the conditional use process in 20 Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow certain uses within the different zoning 21 districts; and

WHEREAS, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners finds that amendments to the Code are necessary and beneficial to the health, safety, and welfare of the community to establish conditions that allow mobile homes/manufactured homes as a conditional use within the MDR and HDR zoning districts.

26

27NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY28COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

- 29 Section 1. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
 30 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 3, Zoning Regulations, Article 2, Mainland districts,
- 31 Section 3-2.7 Medium Density Residential is hereby amended as follows (words
- 32 <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):
- 33

34 Sec. 3-2.7 Medium density residential district (MDR)

35 (a) Purpose. The Medium Density Residential (MDR) district establishes appropriate

- areas and land use regulations for residential uses at medium densities within
- 37 suburban or urban areas. The primary intent of the district is to provide for
- residential neighborhood development in an efficient urban pattern of well-connected
- 39 streets and at greater dwelling unit density than the Low Density Residential district.

1 2 3	Residential uses within the MDR district are limited to single-family and two-family dwellings. The district allows non-residential uses that -are compatible with suburban and urban residential neighborhoods.
4	(b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the MDR district are limited to the following:
5	(1) Residential.
6 7 8 9	a. Manufactured (mobile) homes only within manufactured home parks or subdivisions. No new or expanded manufactured home parks, and new or expanded manufactured home subdivisions only on land zoned V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoning.
10 11 12 13	b. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached and only one per lot, excluding accessory dwellings. Accessory dwellings only on lots one acre or larger. Attached single-family dwellings and zero lot line subdivisions only on land zoned R-3 or V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoning.
14 15 16	c. Two-family dwellings only on land zoned R-3 or V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoning, and multi-family dwellings up to four units per dwelling (quadruplex) only on land zoned V-4 prior to MDR zoning.
17	See also conditional uses in this district.
18	(2) Retail sales. No retail sales.
19	(3) Retail services. No retail services. See conditional uses in this district.
20 21	(4) Public and civic. Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers. See also conditional uses in this district.
22	(5) Recreation and entertainment.
23	a. Marinas, private.
24	b. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
25	See also conditional uses in this district.
26	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.
27 28 29	(7) Agricultural and related. Agricultural production limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals. See also conditional uses in this district.
30	(8) Other uses. [reserved]
31 32	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the MDR district:
33	(1) Residential.
34	a. Accessory dwellings on lots less than one acre.
35 36	 Manufactured (mobile) homes shall meet all of the following criteria 1.Use must be located on a conforming lot or lot of record.

1		2 Minimum nerect size is one core
1 2		2. <u>Minimum parcel size is one acre.</u> 3. <u>Only one mobile home allowed per parcel.</u>
3		4.Parcel may not be subdivided.
4		5. Parcel may not be located within a platted subdivision.
5		6.Parcel may not be located within the Mid-West Escambia County Sector
6		Plan.
7		7. Use may not otherwise be prohibited by any overlay district.
8		8. Use must compatible with existing uses in the surrounding area and result
9		in a logical and orderly development pattern.
10		9. Use may not be located in a FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard
11 12		<u>Area.</u>
12	C	Group living, excluding residential facilities providing substance abuse
13		treatment, post-incarceration reentry, or similar services.
15	d.	Home occupations with non-resident employees.
16		Townhouses not among the permitted uses of the district.
17	(2) Ret	tail services. Boarding and rooming houses.
18	(3) Pul	blic and civic.
19	a.	Clubs, civic and fraternal.
20	b.	Educational facilities, excluding preschools or kindergartens independent of
21		other elementary grades.
22 23		Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, firefighting, and medical assistance.
24	d.	Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor
25		area 6,000 square feet or less per lot).
26	e.	Places of worship.
27	f.	Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding
28		telecommunications towers.
29	(4) F	Recreation and entertainment.
30		Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor
31		recreational facilities, including associated country clubs.
32	b.	Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
33	(5) Agı	ricultural and related. Horses or other domesticated equines kept on site, and
34	stal	bles for such animals, only as a private residential accessory with a minimum
35	lot a	area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.
36	Section 2	Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
37		scambia County, Chapter 3, Zoning Regulations, Article 2, Mainland districts,

 Section 3-2.8, High Density Residential, is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):

3 **Purpose.** The high density residential (HDR) district establishes appropriate areas (a) 4 and land use regulations for residential uses at high densities within urban areas. The 5 primary intent of the district is to provide for residential neighborhood development in 6 an efficient urban pattern of well-connected streets and at greater dwelling unit 7 density and diversity than the medium density residential district. Residential uses 8 within the HDR district include most forms of single-family, two-family and multifamily dwellings. Nonresidential uses within the district are limited to those that are 9 compatible with urban residential neighborhoods. 10 **Permitted uses**. Permitted uses within the HDR district are limited to the following: 11 (b) Residential. 12 (1) 13 a. Group living, excluding dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, and residential facilities providing substance abuse treatment, post-incarceration 14 15 reentry, or similar services. **b.** Manufactured (mobile) homes only within existing manufactured home parks 16 or subdivisions. No new or expanded manufactured home parks or 17 18 subdivisions. 19 **c.** Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), attached or detached, including townhouses and zero lot line subdivisions. 20 21 d. Two-family and multifamily dwellings. See also conditional uses in this district. 22 23 Retail sales. No retail sales, except as conditional uses in this district. (2) 24 (3) **Retail services.** 25 a. Boarding and rooming houses. b. Child care facilities. 26 27 See also conditional uses in this district. 28 (4) **Public and civic.** Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers. 29 See also conditional uses in this district. 30 (5) Recreation and entertainment. 31 Marina, private. а. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting. 32 b. 33 See also conditional uses in this district. 34 (6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses. 35 Agricultural and related. Agricultural production limited to food primarily for (7) personal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals. See also conditional 36 uses in this district. 37 38 (8) Other uses. [Reserved.]

1 2	(c) Conditional uses. Through the conditional use process prescribed in chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the HDR district:
3	(1) Residential.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 a. Dormitories. b. Fraternity or sorority houses. c. Home occupations with nonresident employees. d. Manufactured (mobile)homes shall meet all of the following criteria: Use must be located on a conforming lot or lot of record. Minimum parcel size is one acre. Only one mobile home is allowed per parcel. Parcel may not be subdivided. Parcel may not be located within a platted subdivision. Parcel may not be located within the Mid-West Escambia County Sector
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 Plan. 7.Use may not otherwise be prohibited by any overlay district. 8.Use must compatible with existing uses in the surrounding area and result in a logical and orderly development pattern. 9.Use may not be located in a FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Area.
20 21	(2) Retail sales. Retail sales only within a predominantly residential multi-story building.
22 23	(3) Retail services . Retail services only within a predominantly residential multi- story building.
24	(4) Public and civic.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 a. Clubs, civic and fraternal. b. Educational facilities, excluding preschools or kindergartens independent of other elementary grades. c. Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, firefighting, and medical assistance. d. Hospitals. e. Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6,000 square feet or less per lot). f. Places of worship. g. Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.
36	(5) Recreation and entertainment.
37 38 39 40	 a. Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs. b. Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.

Agricultural and related. Horses or other domesticated equines kept on
 site, and stables for such animals, only as a private residential accessory
 with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.

4 <u>Section 3.</u> Severability.

5 If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or

6 unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way
 7 affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

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

9 It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this 10 Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2017); and that the sections, 11 subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered and 12 the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "chapter," or such other appropriate 13 word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

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

15	This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.		
16			
17	DONE AND ENACTED this day of, 2018.		
18			
19	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS		
20	ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA		
21			
22	Ву:		
23	Jeff Bergosh, Chairman		
24			
25	ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS		
26	Clerk of the Circuit Court		
27			
28	Ву:		
29	Deputy Clerk		
30	(SEAL)		
31			
32	ENACTED:		
33	FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:		
34	EFFECTIVE DATE:		
	PB: 3-06-18 MH as Conditional use		

Draft 2

LEGAL REVIEW

(COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)
Document: Ordinance- MH Permitted Uses - 01200 TWO
Date: 2/7/18
Date requested back by: 2/13/18- for 3/6/18 PB
Requested by:
Phone Number:

(LEGAL USE ONLY)
Legal Review by CM (NAWFORD) Date Received: 27718
Date Received: 22718
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.
Not approved.
Make subject to legal signoff.
Additional comments: Option 20f3 - only one should be enacted -

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018-____

2

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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 3, MAINLAND DISTRICTS, SECTION 3-2.7 MEDIUM DENSITY** 8 RESIDENTIAL (MDR) AND AMENDING SECTION 3-2.8 HIGH DENSITY 9 **RESIDENTIAL (HDR) TO ALLOW MOBILE HOMES AS A PERMITTED USE AND ESTABLISHING CRITERIA FOR THE USE; PROVIDING FOR** 10 SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND 11 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

WHEREAS, through its Land Development Code, the Escambia County Board of
 County Commissioners has established regulations for the conditional use process in
 Chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow certain uses within the different zoning
 districts; and

WHEREAS, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners finds that amendments to the Code are necessary and beneficial to the health, safety, and welfare of the community to establish conditions that allow mobile homes/manufactured homes as a conditional use within the MDR and HDR zoning districts.

25

26NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY27COMMISSIONERS 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 2, Mainland districts,
 Section 3-2.7 Medium Density Residential is hereby amended as follows (words

31 <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):

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33 Sec. 3-2.7 Medium density residential district (MDR)

(a) Purpose. The Medium Density Residential (MDR) district establishes appropriate
 areas and land use regulations for residential uses at medium densities within
 suburban or urban areas. The primary intent of the district is to provide for
 residential neighborhood development in an efficient urban pattern of well-connected
 streets and at greater dwelling unit density than the Low Density Residential district.
 Residential uses within the MDR district are limited to single-family and two-family

1 2	dwellings. The district allows non-residential uses that -are compatible with suburban and urban residential neighborhoods.
3	(b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the MDR district are limited to the following:
4	(1) Residential.
5 6 7 8 9	a. Manufactured (mobile) homes only within manufactured home parks or subdivisions. No new or expanded manufactured home parks, and new or expanded manufactured home subdivisions only on land zoned V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoning. <u>Manufactured (mobile) homes complying with all the</u> following criteria:
10	1. Use must be located on a conforming lot or lot of record.
11	2. <u>Minimum parcel size is one acre.</u>
12	3. Only one mobile home allowed per parcel.
13	4. Parcel may not be subdivided.
14	5. Parcel may not be located within a platted subdivision.
15 16	6. Parcel may not be located within the Mid-West Escambia County Sector Plan.
17	7. Use may not otherwise be prohibited by any overlay district.
18 19 20	8. Use may not be located in a FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Area.
21 22 23 24	b. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached and only one per lot, excluding accessory dwellings. Accessory dwellings only on lots one acre or larger. Attached single-family dwellings and zero lot line subdivisions only on land zoned R-3 or V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoning.
25 26 27	c. Two-family dwellings only on land zoned R-3 or V-4 prior to adoption of MDR zoning, and multi-family dwellings up to four units per dwelling (quadruplex) only on land zoned V-4 prior to MDR zoning.
28	See also conditional uses in this district.
29	(2) Retail sales. No retail sales.
30	(3) Retail services. No retail services. See conditional uses in this district.
31 32	(4) Public and civic. Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers. See also conditional uses in this district.
33	(5) Recreation and entertainment.
34	a. Marinas, private.
35	b. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
36	See also conditional uses in this district.

1	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.	
2 3 4	(7) Agricultural and related. Agricultural production limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals. See also conditional uses in this district.	
5	(8) Other uses. [Reserved]	
6		
7 8	(d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the MDR district:	
9 10	(1) Density. A maximum density of 10 dwelling units per acre regardless of the future land use category.	
11 12	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 within the MU-S future land use category and 2.0 within MU-U.	ł
13	(3) Structure height. A maximum structure height of 45 feet. See height definition.	
14	(4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use.	
15 16	(5) Lot width. Except for cul-de-sac lots which shall provide a minimum lot width of 20 feet at the street right-of-way, the following minimum lot widths are required:	
17 18	a. Single-family detached. Fifty feet at the street right-of-way for single-family detached dwellings.	1
19	b. Two-family. Eighty feet at the street right-of-way or two-family dwellings.	
20 21 22	c. Multi-family and other. Eighty feet at the street right-of-way for townhouse groups and boarding or rooming houses. No minimum lot width required by zoning for other uses.	
23 24	(6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.	
25	(7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:	
26 27	a. Front and rear. Twenty feet in the front and rear. <u>Manufactured (mobile)</u> homes must have forty feet in the front.	
28 29 30	b. Sides. Ten feet on each side of a group of attached townhouses. On each side of all other structures, five feet or 10 percent of the lot width at the street right-of-way, whichever is greater, but not required to exceed 15 feet.	
31	c. Corner lots. Will have one front setback and one side setback.	
32	(8) Other requirements.	
33 34	 a. Stables. Stables shall be at least 50 feet from any property line and at least 130 feet from any residential dwelling on the property of another landowner. 	
35 36	 b. Chapters 4 and 5. Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards. 	
	PR: 3-06-2018	

- Section 2. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 3, Zoning Regulations, Article 2, Mainland districts,
 Section 3-2.8, High Density Residential, is hereby amended as follows (words
- 4 <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):
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6 (a) Purpose. The high density residential (HDR) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations for residential uses at high densities within urban areas. 7 The primary intent of the district is to provide for residential neighborhood 8 development in an efficient urban pattern of well-connected streets and at greater 9 dwelling unit density and diversity than the medium density residential district. 10 Residential uses within the HDR district include most forms of single-family, two-11 family and multifamily dwellings. Nonresidential uses within the district are limited 12 to those that are compatible with urban residential neighborhoods. 13

- 14 **(b) Permitted uses.** Permitted uses within the HDR district are limited to the following:
- 15 (1) Residential.
 - **a.** Group living, excluding dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, and residential facilities providing substance abuse treatment, post-incarceration reentry, or similar services.
 - b. Manufactured (mobile) homes only within existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions. No new or expanded manufactured home parks or subdivisions. <u>Manufactured(mobile) homes shall meet all of the following</u> <u>criteria</u>
 - 1. Use must be located on a conforming lot or lot of record.
 - 2. <u>Minimum parcel size is one acre.</u>
- 25 **3.** Only one mobile home allowed per parcel.
 - 4. Parcel may not be subdivided.
 - 5. Parcel may not be located within a platted subdivision.
- 28
 6.
 Parcel may not be located within the Mid-West Escambia County

 29
 Sector Plan.
 - 7. Use may not otherwise be prohibited by any overlay district.
 - 8. Use may not be located in a FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Area.
- Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), attached or
 detached, including townhouses and zero lot line subdivisions.
- 36 **d.** Two-family and multi-family dwellings.
- 37 See also conditional uses in this district.

1	(2) Retail sales. No retail sales, except as conditional uses in this district.				
2	(3) Retail services.				
3	a. Boarding and rooming houses.				
4	b. Child care facilities.				
5	See also conditional uses in this district.				
6	(4) Public and civic. Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers.				
7	See also conditional uses in this district.				
8	(5) Recreation and entertainment.				
9	a. Marina, private.				
10	b. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.				
11	See also conditional uses in this district.				
12	(6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.				
13 14 15	(7) Agricultural and related. Agricultural production limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer, but no farm animals. See also conditional uses in this district.				
16	(8) Other uses. [Reserved].				
17 18 19	(d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the HDR district:				
20	(1) Density. A maximum density of 18 dwelling units per acre.				
21	(2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 2.0 for all uses.				
22 23	(3) Structure height. A maximum structure height of 120 feet above highest adjacent grade.				
24	(4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use.				
25 26	(5) Lot width. Except for cul-de-sac lots which shall provide a minimum lot width of 20 feet at the street right-of-way, the following minimum lot widths are required:				
27 28	a. Single-family detached. Forty feet at the street right-of-way for single-family detached dwellings.				
29	b. Two-family. Eighty feet at the street right-of-way for two-family dwellings.				
30 31 32	c. Multi-family and other. Eighty feet at the street right-of-way for multi-family dwellings, boarding or rooming houses, and townhouse groups. No minimum lot width required by zoning for other uses.				
33 34	(6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 20 percent (80 percent maximum semi-impervious and impervious cover) for all uses.				

- 1 (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
 - **a. Front and rear.** Twenty feet in the front and 15 feet in the rear. <u>Manufactured</u> (mobile) homes must have forty feet in the front.
 - b. Sides. Ten feet on each side of a group of attached townhouses. On each side of all other structures, 10 feet or 10 percent of the lot width at the street right-of-way, whichever is less, but at least five feet. For structures exceeding 35 feet above highest adjacent grade, an additional two feet for each additional 10 feet in height, but not required to exceed 15 feet.
- 9 **c. Corner lots.** Will have one front setback and one side setback.

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

11 If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or

12 unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way 13 affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

14 <u>Section 5.</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 (2017); 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.

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21 Section 6. Effective Date.

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

23	3	
24	4 DONE AND ENACTED this day of, 2018.	
25	5	
26	6 BOARD OF COUNTY COMMIS	SIONERS
27	7 ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORID	Α
28	8	
29	By:	
30	Jeff Bergosh, Chairman	
31	ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS	
32	2 Clerk of the Circuit Court	
33	3	
34	4 By:	

- 1 Deputy Clerk
- 2 **(SEAL)**
- 3
- 4 ENACTED:
- 5 FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:
- 6 **EFFECTIVE DATE:**

<u>LEGAL RÉVIEW</u>

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1

(COUNTY DEPARTMENT USE ONLY) SPECIAL USES - OK MDC - OPTION Document: Ordinance- MH-Opectal Uses PEOLOGICAL USES THREE			
Document: Ordinance- MH-Special Uses Offerended as three			
Date: 2/7/18			
Date requested back by: 2/13/18- for 3/6/18 PB			
Requested by:			
Phone Number:			
(LEGAL USE ONLY)			
Legal Review by Champord			
Date Received:			
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.			
Not approved.			
Make subject to legal signoff.			
Sphim 3 of 3 - only one should be enacted			

1	
2	ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018
3	
4	AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING
5	PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE
6	LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS
7	AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 2, DEVELOPMENT AND
8	COMPLIANCE REVIEW, ARTICLE 7, LDC AND COMPREHENSIVE
9	PLAN AMENDMENT, SECTION 2-7.2 LDC ZONING MAP AND TEXT
10	AMENDMENTS; ESTABLISHING SPECIAL-USE REZONING FOR THE
11	PLACEMENT OF A MOBILE HOME FOR USE AS A SINGLE FAMILY
12	DWELLING IN ZONING DISTRICTS MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
13	DISTRICT (MDR) AND HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT (HDR);
14	TO ESTABLISH CRITERIA FOR SPECIAL USE REZONING FOR
15	MOBILE HOMES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR
16	INCLUSION IN THE CODE AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE
17	DATE.
18	WHEREAS the Logislature of the State of Elevide heal in Chapter the
19 20	WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, conferred upon
20 21	local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public
22	health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and
22	health, safety, and general wenale of its clitzenry, and
24	WHEREAS, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners further finds
25	that including the Special-Use Rezoning for mobile homes in specific residential districts
26	promotes the efficient regulation of land use; and
27	
28 29	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:
30	Section 1. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land
31	Development Code of Escambia County, Chapter 2, Development and Compliance
32	Review, Article 7, LDC and Comprehensive Plan Amendments, Section 2-7.2 LDC
33	zoning map and text amendments is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are
34	additions and words stricken are deletions):
35	Article 7 LDC and Comprehensive Plan Amendment
36	
37	Sec. 2-7.1 Purpose of article.
38	
39	This article establishes the review necessary to consider and authorize both map and
40	text amendments to the Land Development Code (LDC) and Comprehensive Plan.
41	These LDC and Comprehensive Plan amendment reviews are defined by the general
42	provisions of Article 1 and the specific provisions of this article. The reviews are

1 predominantly discretionary and provide opportunities to modify county land

2 development goals, objectives, policies, and regulations within the limits prescribed by

³ Florida Statutes. More specifically, this article includes review for amendment of the

- 4 LDC zoning map (rezoning <u>and special-use rezoning</u>), the Comprehensive Plan future
- 5 land use map (FLUM), and text amendments to the provisions of both the LDC and
- 6 Comprehensive Plan.7

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

- 9
- 10 (a) General. All provisions of the LDC are established, modified, or repealed by ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners (BCC). Zoning map and text 11 amendments may be proposed by the county or others according to the ordinance 12 enactment procedures prescribed by Florida Statutes and the provisions of this 13 section. Since any LDC amendment is a change to implementing the land use 14 regulations of the county and can modify the requirements for subsequent 15 authorizations of land uses and development activities, significant opportunities for 16 public participation are provided. These map and text amendment processes are 17 established for the county to authorize appropriate changes to its land development 18 regulations. 19 (b) Zoning map amendment (rezoning) and (special-use rezoning) County-initiated 20 comprehensive changes to the zoning map that set policy require enactment through 21
- the legislative procedures of the BCC. In compliance with the following process, an
 owner-initiated zoning map amendment (rezoning <u>or a special-use rezoning</u>) that
 affects a limited number of identifiable parties and interests is evaluated first through
 quasi-judicial public hearings by the Planning Board, or the Santa Rosa Island
 Authority (SRIA) for property on Pensacola Beach, and then by the BCC:
- 27

(1) Application. Application for a rezoning or a special-use rezoning through the 28 quasi-judicial process shall be submitted to the clerk of the reviewing board within 29 the time required by the adopted rezoning procedures of the board prior to the 30 scheduled board meeting at which the applicant requests to be heard. The 31 application shall provide the information required by the rezoning procedures. A pre-32 application meeting of the applicant with the staff for the reviewing board is 33 recommended to discuss the process and to review county, board, and applicant 34 35 responsibilities.

36

 (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. Public notification shall include the following, each identifying the purpose, subject, reviewing authorities, case number, dates, times and locations of the hearings; the current and proposed zoning; and county contacts for additional information:

- **a. Publication.** At least ten days prior to the hearing, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Escambia County.
- **b. Site sign.** At least 15 days prior to the hearing, a sign no smaller than 24 inches by 48 inches shall be prominently posted on, or as near as practicable to, the subject property and shall be clearly readable from the nearest public right-of-way.
- c. Notification. At least 15 days prior to the hearing, notification shall be sent via
 U.S. mail to the address registered with the property appraiser for each owner of
 real property with any portion of the property located south of Nine Mile Rd within
 500 feet of the subject property. For property located north of Nine Mile Rd,
 notification will be sent to properties within 2500 feet of the subject property. The
 cost of the mailing is to be borne by the applicant.
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(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.

21

(4) Approval conditions. The applicant has the burden of presenting competent
 substantial evidence to the reviewing board establishing that the requested zoning
 district would contribute to or result in a logical and orderly development pattern. The
 appropriate surrounding area within which uses and conditions must be considered
 may vary with those uses and conditions and is not necessarily the same area
 required for mailed notification. A logical and orderly pattern shall require
 demonstration of each of the following conditions:

- a. Rezoning. The applicant has the burden of presenting competent substantial 29 evidence to the reviewing board establishing that the requested zoning district 30 would contribute to or result in a logical and orderly development pattern. The 31 appropriate surrounding area within which uses and conditions must be 32 considered may vary with those uses and conditions and is not necessarily the 33 same area required for mailed notification. A logical and orderly pattern shall 34 require demonstration of each of the following conditions: 35 a. 1. Consistent with Comprehensive Plan. The proposed zoning is 36
- a. <u>1.</u> Consistent with Comprehensive Plan. The proposed 20ning is
 consistent with the future land use (FLU) category as prescribed in LDC
 Chapter 3, and with all other applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the
 Comprehensive Plan. If the rezoning is required to properly enact a proposed
 FLU map amendment transmitted for state agency review, the proposed
 zoning is consistent with the proposed FLU and conditional to its adoption.

1 2	b. <u>2.</u> Consistent with zoning district provisions. The proposed zoning is consistent with the purpose and intent and with any other zoning
2	establishment provisions prescribed by the proposed district in Chapter 3.
4	e- <u>3.</u> Compatible with surroundings. All of the permitted uses of the
5	proposed zoning, not just those anticipated by the rezoning applicant, are compatible, as defined in Chapter 6, with the surrounding uses. The uses of
6 7	any surrounding undeveloped land shall be considered the permitted uses of
7 8	the applicable district. Compatibility is not considered with potential conditional
° 9	uses or with any nonconforming or unapproved uses. Also, in establishing the
10	compatibility of a residential use, there is no additional burden to demonstrate
10	the compatibility of specific residents or activities protected by fair housing law.
12	d. <u>4.</u> Appropriate if spot zoning. Where the proposed zoning would establish
13	or reinforce a condition of spot zoning as defined in Chapter 6, the isolated
14	district would nevertheless be transitional in character between the adjoining
15	districts, or the differences with those districts would be minor or sufficiently
16	limited. The extent of these mitigating characteristics or conditions
17	demonstrates an appropriate site specific balancing of interests between the
18	isolated district and adjoining lands.
19	e. 5. Appropriate with changed or changing conditions. If the land uses or
20	development conditions within the area surrounding the property of the
21	proposed rezoning have changed or are changing, the changes are to such a
22	degree and character that it is in the public interest to allow new uses, density,
23	or intensity in the area through rezoning; and, the permitted uses of the
24	proposed district are appropriate and not premature for the area or likely to
25	create or contribute to sprawl.
26	
27	b. Special-Use rezoning criteria for use of mobile homes:
28	1. Notwithstanding the rezoning criteria enumerated above, a request for a
29	special-use rezoning may be permitted in zoning districts Medium Density
30	Residential district (MDR) and High Density Residential district (HDR) for the
31	use and placement of a mobile home as a single-family dwelling. The
32	applicant has the burden of presenting competent substantial evidence to the
33	reviewing board establishing that the site, use and proposed structure would
34	meet the following criteria:
35	a. Must be on a conforming lot or lot of record.
36	b. Minimum lot size of one acre.
37	c. Front setback must be a minimum of 40 feet.
38	d. Only one mobile home allowed per lot.
39	e. Lot may not be subdivided.
40	f. Lot may not be located within a platted subdivision.
41	g. Use may not otherwise be prohibited by any overlay district.
42	h. The use of a mobile home is compatible with the surrounding area.

1	i. Structure may not be located in a FEMA designated Special Flood
2	Hazard Area.
3	j. No other permitted or conditional use contained within the special use
4	zoning, except for use of a mobile home as a single-family residence shall
5	be allowed.
6	k. Upon notice to the County and confirmation that the property is no
7	longer being used for placement of a mobile home as a single-family
8	residence, the property owner or agent may request reversion to the prior
9	zoning category pursuant the rezoning criteria contained herein.
10	
	(5) Roard Action If the reviewing beard finds from the record of the bearing that the
11	(5) Board Action. If the reviewing board finds from the record of the hearing that the
12	applicant has presented competent substantial evidence establishing the required
13 14	conditions, the board shall then consider whether maintaining the current zoning will serve a greater public interest. The board shall recommend approval of the rezoning
14 15	request to the BCC if the board finds that no new uses, density, or intensity of use of
	the proposed zoning will likely diminish quality of life, reduce property values, confer
16 17	a special benefit on the subject property to the detriment of the community as a
	whole or create other adverse impacts upon surrounding properties, more than the
18 19	uses, density, or intensity of the current zoning. unless the board determines that
19 20	maintaining the current zoning.
20 21	maintaining the current zoning.
21	(6) Final determination. The BCC at its scheduled hearing shall adopt, modify, or
22	reject the recommendation of the Planning Board or SRIA or return the rezoning
23 24	case to the board with instructions for additional facts or clarification. The staff of the
24 25	recommending board shall inform the board of all formal actions taken by the BCC
26	on the rezoning request.
20	on the rezoning request.
28	(7) Appeals. Actions by the BCC adopting, rejecting, or modifying the recommended
29	rezoning of the reviewing board are final. Any party seeking judicial review of the
30	final determination shall do so according to the general provisions of Article 1.
31	Additionally, written notice of the filing of any such petition for judicial review shall be
32	promptly provided by the petitioner through the county to each owner of real property
33	with any portion within a 500-foot radius of the rezoning subject property.
34	(Ord. No. 2015-35, § 1, 9-3-2015; Ord. No. 2017-15 § 3, 3-16-2017; Ord. No. 2017-61, § 1, 10-05-
35	2017)
36	
37	(c) LDC Text amendment provisions.
38	Changes to the text of the LDC set policy and are legislative in nature. The
39	requirements to approve a text amendment are established for the Planning Board
10	to make recommendations to the BCC regarding whether requested changes to LDC

- to make recommendations to the BCC regarding whether requested changes to LDC
 text are necessary and appropriate and for the BCC to consider and act on those
- 42 recommendations. The text amendment process does not amend the content of

zoning district maps, technical standards, and other maps or documents adopted by
 reference within the LDC.

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- (1) Application. Where a text amendment is requested by petition to the Planning Board, application shall be submitted for compliance review to the clerk of the Planning Board at least 30 business days prior to the scheduled board meeting. A pre-application meeting of the petitioner with staff for the board is recommended to discuss the process and review county and petitioner responsibilities.
- (2) Public participation. Prior to any meeting to consider a text amendment, the clerk of the Planning Board shall ensure public notice consistent with Florida Statutes and the Comprehensive Plan. At least ten days prior to the hearing, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Escambia County.
- (3) Compliance review. The Planning Board shall consider a requested text
 amendment during the noticed meeting of the board and determine any
 subsequent action. If the text is to be evaluated as an amending ordinance, the
 board shall conduct a public hearing. At the conclusion of the hearing the
 Planning Board shall adopt a recommendation to the BCC for adoption, adoption
 with modification, or rejection of the amendment.
- a. Planning Official's evaluation. For any amending ordinance, or as may be
 requested by the Planning Board for any other text amendment proposal, the
 Planning Official shall review and evaluate the proposal according to the required
 amendment conditions. The evaluation shall be provided to the Planning Board
 for consideration with the proposed text amendment.
- b. Recommendation to BCC. For any amending ordinance, the clerk of the
 Planning Board shall forward the board's recommendation to the BCC for
 consideration in a public hearing at the next available scheduled meeting of the
 BCC. The clerk of the Planning Board shall ensure public notice of the BCC
 hearing consistent with Florida Statutes and the notice required for hearings of
 the Planning Board.
- (4) Final determination. The BCC shall consider the amending ordinance at a 32 33 public hearing as noticed and adopt, modify, or reject the recommendation of the Planning Board. At its discretion, the BCC may return the amending ordinance to 34 the board with instructions for modifications. If the amending ordinance is 35 returned for modifications, the Planning Board shall hold another public hearing 36 for the purpose of considering any revisions. The hearing shall be at a scheduled 37 meeting of the Planning Board, with public notice the same as that provided for 38 39 the initial hearing. Within the time requested by the BCC, the Planning Board shall resubmit the amending ordinance with any revisions it may propose for 40 BCC consideration. The clerk of the Planning Board shall again ensure proper 41 public notice of the hearing at the next available scheduled meeting of the BCC. 42 In the hearing, the BCC shall again consider the amending ordinance for 43 adoption, modification, or rejection. 44

1 (d) Consistency with Comprehensive Plan. A challenge by a substantially affected

- 2 person of any LDC regulation on the basis that it is inconsistent with the
- 3 Comprehensive Plan shall be made according to the administrative review
- 4 provisions of Florida Statutes.

5 Ord. No. 2015-18, § 2, 6-25-15; Ord. No. 2017-15 § 2, 3-16-2017)

6 <u>Section 2.</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.

10 Section 3. Inclusion in Code.

11 It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this 12 Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2017); and that the sections, 13 subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered 14 and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "chapter," or such other 15 appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

16 Section 4. Effective Date.

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

18	DONE AND	ENACTED this	day of	, 2018.
19 20				BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
21				ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
22				
23				Ву:
24				Jeff Bergosh, Chairman
25	ATTEST:	PAM CHILDERS		
26		Clerk of the Circu	it Court	
27		Ву:		
28		Deputy Clerk		
29	(SEAL)			
30	ENACTED:			
31	FILED WITH	I THE DEPARTMEI	NT OF STAT	E:
32	EFFECTIVE	DATE:		



Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 03/06/2018

Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending LDC Chapters 3, 4, and 6 Regarding Outdoor Signs

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

<u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending LDC Chapters 3, 4, and 6 Regarding Outdoor Signs</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, 4, and 5, to repeal and replace development standards and revise related provisions regulating outdoor signs.

BACKGROUND:

There are deficiencies in the LDC's outdoor sign regulations that were not corrected as part of the large-scale LDC revisions adopted April 16, 2015. They remained unchanged largely because the adoption schedule did not allow adequate involvement of all interested and affected parties. Later in 2015, the findings of the U.S. Supreme Court in Reed vs. Town of Gilbert, Arizona confirmed that the County's sign regulations were not sufficiently content neutral. Replacement of the current sign standards and related provisions is necessary to provide the required neutrality and to remedy deficiencies, especially in response to the increased legal scrutiny of all sign regulations.

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 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:

5. F.

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 BCC.

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

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 Draft Exhibit A Draft Exhibit A - With Annotation

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018-____ 2 3 AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING 4 PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE 5 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS 6 7 AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 3, ZONING REGULATIONS, ARTICLE 3. OVERLAY DISTRICTS. TO REMOVE INDIVIDUAL 8 TENANT WALL SIGN AREA LIMITS; AMENDING CHAPTER 4, 9 LOCATION AND USE REGULATIONS, ARTICLE 7, SUPPLEMENTAL 10 USE REGULATIONS, TO REMOVE A CONTENT-BASED SIGN 11 REFERENCE: REPEALING AND REPLACING CHAPTER 5, GENERAL 12 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, ARTICLE 8, SIGNS, IN ITS ENTIRETY, 13 ADOPTING A NEW ARTICLE 8. OUTDOOR SIGNS: AND AMENDING 14 CHAPTER 6, DEFINITIONS, TO REPEAL AND MODIFY TERMS AND 15 DEFINITIONS RELATED TO OUTDOOR SIGNS: PROVIDING FOR 16 SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND 17 PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 18 19

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 recognizes the value of outdoor signs in promoting commerce, identifying places, and directing and informing the public when those signs are established in compliance with regulations that protect the public and enhance the county as a place to live and work; and

WHEREAS, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners recognizes
 the need to establish a set of standards for the fabrication, erection, use, maintenance
 and alteration of outdoor signs within the County; and

WHEREAS, these standards are designed to protect and promote the health, safety, and welfare of persons within the County by providing regulations which allow creativity, effectiveness, and flexibility in the design and use of signs while promoting traffic safety and avoiding visual blight; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of a sign code that impose more stringent restrictions on signs conveying certain messages than on signs conveying other messages based on the message are content-based regulations of speech that cannot survive strict legal scrutiny; and

WHEREAS, it is not the purpose of this ordinance to regulate or control the message or the content of signs, or to afford greater protection to either commercial or noncommercial speech; and

PB 03-06-18 Re: Outdoor signs Draft PB-1

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1 **WHEREAS**, the current sign regulations of the Escambia County Land 2 Development Code are out-of-date and contain numerous content-based distinctions 3 among signs and other deficiencies;

4 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY 5 COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

6

7 Section 1. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land

8 Development Code of Escambia County, Chapter 3, Zoning Regulations, Article 3,

9 Overlay Districts, is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions and

- 10 words stricken are deletions):
- 11 Sec. 3-3.3 Barrancas Overlay (Barr-OL).
- (f) Site and building requirements. Site and building requirements vary by location
 within the Barr-OL district.
- (4) Within WMU area. The following requirements apply within the waterfront
 mixed-use (WMU) area:
- a. Structure height. A maximum structure height of 100 feet above highest
 adjacent grade.
- b. Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks of ten
 feet on each side, including any group of attached townhouses. For
 structures exceeding 35 feet above highest adjacent grade, an additional two
 feet for each additional 10 feet in height.
- Front porches, stoops, and balconies that extend beyond the primary building plane may encroach to within five feet of the property line. Steps leading to a front porch or stoop may encroach further, but not beyond the property line or onto public sidewalks.
- 26 Front and side setback lines should be consistent with adjacent structures.
- 27 Where setback lines are not clearly established, buildings shall be built to 28 within 10 feet of property lines.
- c. Building orientation. Buildings shall be oriented so that the principal facade
 is parallel or nearly parallel to the streets they face. On corner sites, buildings
 shall occupy the corner.
- **d. Entry.** Walkways separate from driveways shall lead to front doors where
 practical.
- e. Parking. Parking and other non-habitable areas may comprise the first two
 floors of a mixed-use structure. Off-street parking areas shall be connected
 by walkways to the buildings they serve and comply with the following:
- **1. Residential.** Parking for residential uses shall be located in the rear yard or within a garage. Any front facing attached garage shall be set back at
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2 | | least 10 feet from the primary front facade and not exceed 25 percent of that façade if the lot width is greater than 40 feet. |
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5 | | 2. Parking structures. Access to parking structures shall be limited to the side or rear of the structures and their street facades shall be concealed by liner buildings or be screened so as to provide the appearance of being an accurate with articulated building fracts windows at a |
| 6 | | an occupied use; i.e., with articulated building fronts, windows, etc. |
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10 | f. | Screening. All service and loading areas and outdoor storage shall be entirely screened from off-site view by opaque fencing consisting of chain link fence with slats or privacy fence of wood, PVC, or vinyl, or by concrete or stucco walls. |
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18 | g. | Signs. Site signage is limited to one freestanding monument sign per development parcel, scaled primarily for pedestrians, and not to exceed 100 square feet in area and 12 feet in height, except for multi-tenant development where the sign may be up to 300 square feet. Sign colors, materials, and lighting shall avoid adverse visual impacts on surrounding properties. Wall signs shall not obstruct design details, windows, or cornices of the buildings to which they are attached. For individual tenants in a multi-tenant development, wall signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign. |
| 19 | h. | Resource protection. |
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21 | | 1. Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site design and development where possible. |
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26 | | 2. Shorelines. Natural vegetated shoreline erosion control solutions shall be implemented where there is a high likelihood of success and effectiveness. County evaluation of shoreline protection shall consider bathymetry, wave climate, sediment quality, and adjacent and surrounding shorelines. |
| 27
28 | | 3. Septic tanks. If septic tanks are permitted they shall be located at least 100 feet from the mean high water line (MHWL) of the bayou. |
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33 | i. | Dock materials. All docks, bulkheads, and seawalls constructed of treated wood products should use products registered for marine use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Other recommended materials include concrete, coated steel, recycled plastic, PVC, vinyl, and fiberglass. |
| 34 | Sec. 3-3. | 4 Brownsville Overlay (Brn-OL). |
| 35
36 | • • | nd building requirements. The following site and building requirements only to non-residential uses within the Brn-OL district: |
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39 |) ad | ructure height. No structure height shall exceed 45 feet above highest jacent grade. Any lower height required by use or underlying zoning district all govern. |

- (2) Materials and detailing. New structures, additions, and renovations shall use
 materials and detailing that maintain the distinct character and harmony of the
 redevelopment district. Vinyl or metal siding is prohibited on the primary facades
 of buildings adjacent to public rights-of-way. Accessory structures shall use the
 same or similar materials, color, and style of the primary structure's façade if
 visible from a public way.
- (3) Setbacks. New construction along Mobile Highway or Cervantes Street shall be
 set back a distance similar to that of adjacent buildings unless customer parking
 is provided adjacent to the street in support of CPTED principles. Exceptions
 may be granted if the setback is pedestrian oriented and contributes to the
 quality and character of the streetscape.
- 12 (4) Facades.

14

- a. Front facades. Front building facades more than 80 feet in width shall be divided into increments by changes in materials, bay windows, wall offsets, or similar methods.
- **b.** Rear façade. A minimum of 15 feet of a building's rear façade facing a public
 right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent
 materials, not including reflective glass.
- (5) Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site
 design and development where possible.
- (6) Signs. Site signage is limited to one freestanding monument sign per 21 22 development parcel, scaled primarily for pedestrians, and not to exceed 100 square feet in area and 12 feet in height, except for multi-tenant development 23 where the sign may be up to 300 square feet. Sign colors, materials, and lighting 24 shall avoid adverse visual impacts on surrounding properties. Wall signs shall 25 not obstruct design details, windows, or cornices of the buildings to which they 26 are attached. For individual tenants in a multi-tenant development, wall signs 27 shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign. 28
- (7) Lighting. Lighting should serve to illuminate facades, entrances, and signage to
 provide an adequate level of personal safety while enhancing the aesthetic
 appeal of the buildings. Building and signage lighting must be indirect, with the
 light source hidden from direct pedestrian and motorist view.
- (8) Parking. Off-street parking shall be located in the rear. If the lot orientation
 cannot accommodate adequate rear parking, parking may be located on the side.
- (9) Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. All outside storage shall be
 screened from public view. The screening shall use the same materials, color,
 and style as the primary building for architectural compatibility with the primary
 building. If the outside storage area is separate from the building it serves the
 following shall apply:
- **a.** Type. Only fences constructed of legitimate fencing materials (may or may not be opaque) or masonry, concrete or stucco walls may supplement buffers.

Specifically, garage doors and sheets of roofing material do not gualify for 1 fencing or wall materials. 2 **b.** Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque fencing shall mean chain link fence 3 with slats, privacy wooden fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot 4 concrete or stucco wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage. 5 Englewood Overlay (Eng-OL). Sec. 3-3.5 6 (e) Non-residential site and building requirements. The following non-residential 7 site and building requirements apply within the Eng-OL district. 8 9 (1) Structure height. New or redeveloped buildings, or building additions, shall complement the existing pattern of building heights. No structure shall exceed 10 45 feet in height and any lower height required by the underlying zoning district 11 shall govern. 12 (2) Materials and detailing. New structures, additions and renovations shall be 13 constructed to be long-lasting and use materials and detailing that maintain the 14 distinct character and harmony of the Englewood Community Redevelopment 15 District. Vinyl or metal siding is prohibited on the primary facades of buildings 16 adjacent to public rights-of-way. All accessory structures shall use the same 17 materials, color, and/or style of the primary façade if visible from a public way. 18 (3) Setbacks. New construction shall be set back a distance similar to that of 19 adjacent buildings unless customer parking is provided adjacent to the street in 20 support of CPTED principles. Exceptions may be granted if the setback is 21 pedestrian oriented and contributes to the quality and character of the 22 streetscape. 23 (4) Facades. 24 a. Front facades. A front building facade more than 80 feet in width shall be 25 divided into increments by changes in materials, bay windows, wall offsets, or 26 similar methods. 27 **b.** Rear facades. A minimum of 15 feet of a building's rear facade facing a 28 public right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent 29 materials, not including reflective glass. 30 (5) Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site 31 design and development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how 32 the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation. 33 (6) Landscaping. Water conservation is encouraged through proper landscape 34 plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. Native plant species are 35 required. All non-residential development applications shall include a landscape 36 plan as part of compliance review. The plan shall include the areas of natural 37 vegetation to be protected, location and species of all plants to be installed, and 38 an irrigation plan 39

- (7) Signs. Site signage is limited to one freestanding monument sign per 1 development parcel, scaled primarily for pedestrians, and not to exceed 100 2 square feet in area and 12 feet in height, except for multi-tenant development 3 where the sign may be up to 300 square feet. Sign colors, materials, and lighting 4 shall avoid adverse visual impacts on surrounding properties. Wall signs shall 5 not obstruct design details, windows, or cornices of the buildings to which they 6 are attached. For individual tenants in a multi-tenant development, wall signs 7 shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign. 8
- (8) Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate facades,
 entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal safety while
 enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and signage lighting
 must be indirect, with the light source hidden from direct pedestrian and motorist
 view.
- (9) Parking. Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the users without
 detracting from the compact design that makes it a successful commercial
 center. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the lot orientation
 cannot accommodate adequate rear parking, parking on the side may be
 permitted.
- (10) Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. All outside storage must be
 screened from public view. The screening must use the same materials, color,
 and/or style as the primary building for architectural compatibility with the primary
 building and the building it is adjacent to. If the outside storage area is separate
 from the building it serves the following shall apply:
- a. Type. Only fences constructed of legitimate fencing materials (may or may not be opaque) or masonry, concrete or stucco walls may supplement buffers. Specifically, garage doors and sheets of roofing material do not qualify for fencing or wall materials.
- b. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque fencing shall mean chain link fence
 with slats, privacy wooden fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot
 concrete or stucco wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage.
- 31 Sec. 3-3.6 Palafox Overlay (Pfox-OL).
- (e) Non-residential site and building requirements. The following non-residential
 site and building requirements apply within the Pfox-OL district
- (1) Structure height. New or redeveloped buildings, or building additions, shall
 complement the existing pattern of building heights. No structure shall exceed
 45 feet in height and any lower height required by the underlying zoning district
 shall govern.
- Materials and detailing. New structures, additions and renovations shall be
 constructed to be long-lasting and use materials and detailing that maintain the
 distinct character and harmony of the Palafox Community Redevelopment
 District. Vinyl or metal siding is prohibited on the primary facades of buildings

adjacent to public rights-of-way. All accessory structures shall use the same 1 materials, color, and/or style of the primary façade if visible from a public way. 2 (3) Setbacks. New construction shall be set back a distance similar to that of 3 adjacent buildings unless customer parking is provided adjacent to the street in 4 support of CPTED principles. Exceptions may be granted if the setback is 5 pedestrian oriented and contributes to the quality and character of the 6 7 streetscape. (4) Facades. 8 a. Front facades. A front building facade more than 80 feet in width shall be 9 divided into increments by changes in materials, bay windows, wall offsets, or 10 similar methods. 11 **b.** Rear facade. A minimum of 15 feet of a building's rear facade facing a public 12 right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent 13 materials, not including reflective glass. 14 (5) Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site 15 design and development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how 16 the development protects and incorporates existing vegetation. 17 (6) Landscaping. Water conservation is encouraged through proper landscape 18 plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. Native plant species are 19 required. All non-residential development applications shall include a landscape 20 plan as part of compliance review. The plan shall include the areas of natural 21 vegetation to be protected, location and species of all plants to be installed, and 22 an irrigation plan. 23 24 (7) Signs. Site signage is limited to one freestanding monument sign per development parcel, scaled primarily for pedestrians, and not to exceed 100 25 square feet in area and 12 feet in height, except for multi-tenant development 26 where the sign may be up to 300 square feet. Sign colors, materials, and lighting 27 shall avoid adverse visual impacts on surrounding properties. Wall signs shall 28 not obstruct design details, windows, or cornices of the buildings to which they 29 30 are attached. For individual tenants in a multi-tenant development, wall signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign. 31 32 (8) Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate facades, entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal safety while 33 enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and signage lighting 34 must be indirect, with the light source hidden from direct pedestrian and motorist 35 view. 36 (9) **Parking.** Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the users without 37 detracting from the compact design that makes it a successful commercial 38 center. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the lot orientation 39 cannot accommodate adequate rear parking, parking on the side would then be 40 permitted. 41 PB 03-06-18

(10) Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. All outside storage must be
 screened from public view. The screening must use the same materials, color,
 and/or style as the primary building for architectural compatibility with the primary
 building and the building it is adjacent to. If the outside storage area is separate
 from the building it serves the following shall apply:

- a. Type. Only fences constructed of legitimate fencing materials (may or may not be opaque) or masonry, concrete or stucco walls may supplement buffers.
 Specifically, garage doors and sheets of roofing material do not qualify for fencing or wall materials.
- b. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque fencing shall mean chain link fence
 with slats, privacy wooden fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot
 concrete or stucco wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage.
- 13 Sec. 3-3.8 Warrington Overlay (Warr-OL).
- (e) Non-residential site and building requirements. The site and building
 requirements of non-residential uses within the Warr-OL are modified as follows:
- (1) Structure height. New buildings, additions and redeveloped buildings shall
 complement the existing pattern of building heights. No structure shall exceed
 45 feet in height and any lower height required by the underlying zoning district
 shall govern.
- (2) Setbacks. New construction must maintain the existing alignment of facades
 along the street front. Exceptions may be granted if the setback is pedestrian
 oriented and contributes to the quality and character of the streetscape.
- (3) Materials and detailing. New structures, additions and renovations shall be
 constructed to be long-lasting and use materials and detailing that maintain the
 distinct character and harmony of the Warrington Community Redevelopment
 District. Vinyl or metal siding is prohibited on the primary facades of buildings
 adjacent to public rights-of-way. All accessory structures shall use the same
 materials, color, and/or style of the primary façade if visible from a public way.
- 29 (4) Facades.
- a. Front façade. A front building facade more than 80 feet in width shall be
 divided into increments by changes in materials, bay windows, wall offsets, or
 similar methods.
- **b. Rear façades.** A minimum of 15 feet of a building's rear façade facing a
 public right of way, parking area, or open space shall consist of transparent
 materials, not including reflective glass.
- (5) Awnings. Awnings are encouraged to enhance the character of Warrington while
 providing sun protection for display windows, shelter for pedestrians, and a sign
 panel for businesses.

(6) Natural features. Natural features shall be protected and integrated into site 1 design/development where possible. The applicant shall demonstrate how the 2 development protects and incorporates existing vegetation. 3 (7) Landscaping. Water conservation is encouraged through proper landscape 4 plant selection, installation and maintenance practices. Native plant species are 5 6 required. All non-residential development applications shall include a landscape plan as part of compliance review. The plan shall include the areas of natural 7 vegetation to be protected, location and species of all plants to be installed, and 8 an irrigation plan. 9 (8) Buffers and screening of outdoor storage. All outside storage must be 10 screened from public view. The screening must use the same materials, color, 11 and/or style as the primary building for architectural compatibility with the primary 12 building and the building it is adjacent to. If the outside storage area is separate 13 from the building it serves the following shall apply: 14 15 1. Type. Only fences constructed of legitimate fencing materials (may or may not be opaque) or masonry, concrete or stucco walls may supplement buffers. 16 Specifically, garage doors and sheets of roofing material do not qualify for 17 fencing or wall materials. 18 2. Screening of outdoor storage. Opaque fencing shall mean chain link fence 19 with slats, privacy wooden fence, or privacy PVC/vinyl fence. A six-foot 20 concrete or stucco wall may also be used to screen outdoor storage. 21 (9) Signs. Site signage is limited to one freestanding monument sign per 22 23 development parcel, scaled primarily for pedestrians, and not to exceed 100 square feet in area and 12 feet in height, except for multi-tenant development 24 where the sign may be up to 300 square feet. Sign colors, materials, and lighting 25 shall avoid adverse visual impacts on surrounding properties. Wall signs shall 26 not obstruct design details, windows, or cornices of the buildings to which they 27 are attached. For individual tenants in a multi-tenant development, wall signs 28 shall not exceed 20 square feet per sign. 29 (10) Lighting. Lighting in the overlay district should serve to illuminate facades 30 entrances and signage to provide an adequate level of personal safety while 31 enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the buildings. Building and signage lighting 32 must be indirect, with the light source(s) hidden from direct pedestrian and 33 motorist view. 34 (11) **Parking.** Parking in the overlay district must adequately serve the users without 35 detracting from the compact design that makes it a successful commercial 36 center. Off-street parking must be located in the rear. If the lot orientation cannot 37 accommodate adequate rear parking, parking on the side will be permitted. 38 (12) If within HC/LI zoning. Development within the HC/LI zoning district is subject to 39 the following design standards. 40

- a. Landscaping. A minimum 10-foot wide landscaped strip is required on all 1 roadway frontages. The strip shall contain one tree and 10 shrubs for every 2 35 linear feet of frontage. Preservation of existing plants within the required 3 landscaped areas can be used to satisfy this requirement. Buffers required 4 adjacent to residential districts shall include a minimum of two trees and 15 5 shrubs for every 35 linear feet of required buffer length. 6 7 **b.** Vehicular use areas. Areas other than public rights-of-way, designed to be used for parking, storage of vehicles for rent or sales, or movement of 8 vehicular traffic, shall be separated by a minimum five-foot wide landscaped 9 strip from any boundary of the property on which the vehicular use area is 10 located. The strip shall contain shrubs or ground covers with a minimum 11 mature height of 24 inches and a maximum height of 30 inches. Plant 12 material shall be spaced 18 inches to 24 inches apart, depending on mature 13 size. 14 c. Parking lots. Interior parking areas shall have one landscape island 15 containing at least one tree and shrubs or ground covers as per the above 16 specifications, for every eight contiguous spaces. 17 d. Irrigation system. An irrigation system shall be installed for all landscaped 18 areas of the site. All systems shall include rain sensors and all system 19 materials used shall be ASTM approved. 20 e. Existing development. Any change of use to a HC/LI use within the overlay 21 district must meet the above standards. 22
- 23

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 7, Supplemental Use Regulations, is hereby amended as follows (words
 underlined are additions and words stricken are deletions):

- 28 Article 7 Supplemental Use Regulations.
- 29 Sec. 4-7.3 Accessory uses and structures.
- 30 **(b) Specific uses and structures.**
- (7) Home occupations and home-based businesses. Home occupations and 31 home-based businesses are limited to the residents of a dwelling unit other than 32 a manufactured (mobile) home, and allowed only as an accessory uses to the 33 residential uses. A home occupation, or employment at home, is allowed 34 wherever the host dwelling unit is allowed, but shall generally be unnoticeable to 35 adjoining land uses. A home-based business, which is at a greater scale or 36 intensity than a home occupation, is limited to the rural zoning districts (Agr, RR, 37 RMU) and only allowed if impacts to adjoining land uses are minimal. Home 38 occupations and home-based businesses shall comply with each of the following 39 requirements: 40

1 2 3	a.	Licenses. All required business, professional, or occupational licenses are obtained prior to commencement of the occupation or business and are maintained for the duration of the activity.
4 5 7 8 9 10 11	b.	Exterior evidence. For home occupations, there is no evidence visible from outside of the dwelling or accessory building that any part of a building is utilized for an occupation. For home-based businesses, any evidence visible from outside of the dwelling or accessory building that any part of a building is utilized for a business is minimal. Such exterior evidence includes any storage, or display, or signage associated with the occupation or business. Signsage is are limited for both uses according to as prescribed by the <u>outdoor</u> signage provisions in Article 8 of Chapter 5.
12 13 14 15 16	C.	Off-site impacts. Occupations or business activities shall not create nuisances or adverse off-site impacts, including but not limited to noise, vibration, smoke, dust or other particulates, odors, heat, light or glare, or electromagnetic interference. In a residential neighborhood, no activities are allowed to alter the character of the neighborhood.
17 18 19 20	d.	Structural alterations. No structural alterations are made that would be inconsistent with the use of the dwelling exclusively as a residence or that would not customarily be associated with dwellings or their accessory buildings.
21 22 23 24	e.	Employees. Employment in a home occupation is limited to residents of the dwelling unit unless the applicable zoning district allows BOA conditional use approval of non-resident employees. Employment in a home-based business may include no more than two non-resident employees.
25 26 27	f.	Customers. No customers shall visit the house and there shall not be any additional traffic or an increase in demand for parking due to trucks or other service vehicles coming to the house.
28 29 20	g.	Motor vehicles. The manufacture or repair of motor vehicles or other transportation equipment is prohibited.
30 31 32 33 34		nent Code of Escambia County, Chapter 5, General Development Standards, Signs, is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced as shown in the attached
35 36 37 38 39	•	<u>4.</u> Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land nent Code of Escambia County, Chapter 6, Definitions, is hereby amended as vords <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):

1 Sec. 6-0.3 Terms defined.

- 2 As used within the LDC, the following terms have the meanings established here:
- 3

-A-

- 4 Abandoned sign. Any sign face which advertises a business no longer conducted or
- 5 product no longer sold. In making the determination that a sign advertises a business no
- 6 longer being conducted, the enforcement official shall consider the existence or
- 7 absence of a current occupational license, utility service deposit or account, use of the
- 8 premises and relocation of the business. An abandoned sign is prohibited and shall be
- 9 removed by the owner of the premises when there is a lack of maintenance or sign
- 10 faces are missing, or as otherwise provided for in this article.
- 11 Any sign structure which has not been used for business purposes for over 90 days,
- 12 and is nonconforming as to existing codes regarding height, setback or maintenance.
- 13 Any previously permitted portable or temporary sign for which the permit has expired.
- 14 Awning, canopy or marguee sign. A sign that is mounted or painted on, or attached to,
- 15 an awning, canopy, or marguee that is otherwise permitted by county ordinance. The
- 16 sign shall not project above, below or beyond the awning, canopy or marquee.
- 17

-B-

- 18 Banner sign. Any sign with characters, letters, illustrations or ornamentation applied to
- 19 cloth, paper, flexible plastic or fabric of any kind that is not permanently attached to a
- 20 solid backing of wood, plastic, metal, masonry, or similar rigid material. Maximum size
- 21 allowed is 60 square feet.
- 22 Billboard. See "Off-premises sign."
- 23 Bulletin board/directory sign. A sign which identifies an institution or organization on the
- 24 premises of which it is located and which contains the name of the institution or
- 25 organization or the names of individuals connected with it, and general announcements

-C-

- 26 of events or activities occurring at the institution or similar messages.
- 27

28 Changeable copy sign. A sign that is designed so that characters, letters, or

- illustrations can be manually changed or rearranged without altering the face or surface
 of the sign.
- 31 Community Redevelopment Area (CRA) Gateway Sign. A sign located within the right-
- 32 of-way providing the name, location, and direction of the CRA.
- 33 *Construction sign.* A temporary sign erected on the premises on which construction is
- 34 taking place, during the period of such construction, indicating the names of the
- 35 architects, engineers, landscape architects, contractors or similar artisans, and the
- 36 owners, financial supporters, sponsors, and similar individuals or firms having a role or
- 37 interest with respect to the structure or project.
- 38

-D-

-E-

2 Directional sign. See "Informational sign."

3

4 *Electronic message center sign.* A sign that is a computerized, programmable

- 5 electronic visual communications device capable of storing and displaying multiple
- 6 messages in various formats at varying intervals for periods lasting at least five
- 7 seconds.

8

-F-

- 9 Facade sign. See "Wall sign."
- 10 Fence. A physical structural barrier constructed as a boundary for separation,
- confinement, protection, screening, access control, or similar purposes, but not
 including hedges, shrubs, or other natural growth.
- 13 Flashing sign. A sign exhibiting sudden or marked changes in lighting intensity lasting 14 in duration for periods of less than five seconds.
- 15 *Freestanding pole sign.* A freestanding sign that is mounted on a free standing pole or
- 16 other similar support so that the bottom edge of the sign face is 9 1/2 feet or more
- 17 above grade.
- 18 Freestanding sign. Any nonmovable sign not affixed to a building. May be either a
- 19 ground sign or a pole sign. Any sign that stands on its own, not attached to a building or
- 20 <u>a fence, including pole signs, monument signs, and portable signs.</u>
- 21
- 22 Governmental sign. A sign erected and maintained pursuant to and in discharge of any

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- 23 governmental function, or required by law, ordinance or other governmental regulation.
- 24 *Ground sign.* Any freestanding sign, other than a pole sign, placed upon or supported
- 25 by the ground independent of any other structure; a monument sign.
- 26
- 27 *Historic sign.* Any sign officially designated historic by the appropriate federal, state or
- local historic entity or otherwise considered to be a local landmark by the board of
 adjustment.
- 30 Holiday decorations. Temporary signs and decorations, clearly incidental to, and
- 31 customarily and commonly associated with, any national, local or religious holiday.
- 32
- 33 Identification sign. A sign giving the name, and/or address of a building, business
- 34 development or establishment on the premises where it is located. Also known as name 35 plate sign.
- 36 *Illuminated sign.* A sign lighted by or exposed to artificial lighting either by lights on, or
- 37 in the sign, or directed towards the sign.

- 1 Informational sign. An on-premises sign commonly associated with, but not limited to,
- 2 information and directions necessary or convenient for visitors coming on the property,
- 3 including signs marking entrances and exits, parking areas, circulation direction, rest
- 4 rooms, and pickup and delivery areas. Also known as a directional sign.
- 5

-M-

- 6 *Moving or animated sign.* Any sign or part of a sign which changes physical position by
- 7 any movement or rotation.
- 8 Multi-faced sign. A sign composed of sections which rotate to display a series of
- 9 advertisements, each advertisement being displayed for at least five seconds
- 10 continuously without movement and the movement of the sections between displays
- 11 being not more than two seconds.
- 12 *Mural.* A painting or other graphic art displayed on the façade of a building generally for
- 13 the purposes of decoration or artistic expression.
- 14

-N-

- 15 Name plate sign. See "Identification sign."
- 16 *Nonconforming sign.* A sign which is lawfully erected but which does not comply with
- 17 the land use, setback, size, spacing, and lighting provisions of this article or a sign
- 18 which was lawfully erected but which now fails to comply with this article due to
- 19 changed conditions.
- 20

-0-

- 21 Off-premises sign or billboard. A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity,
- 22 service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the
- 23 premises on which the sign is located.
- 24 On-premises sign. A sign that identifies only goods, services, facilities, events or
- 25 attractions available on the premises where the sign is located.
- 26
- 27 Political sign. A temporary sign announcing or supporting political candidates or issues

-P-

- 28 in connection with any national, state, or local election.
- 29 *Portable sign.* Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent
- 30 structure, or a sign designed to be transported, including, but not limited to, signs
- designed to be transported by means of wheels; including such signs even though the
- 32 wheels may be removed and the remaining chassis or support structure converted to A-
- 33 frames or T-frames; menu and sandwich board signs; balloons used as signs; umbrellas
- 34 used for advertising unless part of an outdoor restaurant; and signs attached to or
- 35 painted on vehicles parked and visible from the public right-of-way, unless said vehicle
- is used in the normal day-to-day operations of business, the sign area is less than two
- 37 square feet per side and there is no reasonable alternative storage space.
- 38 *Projecting sign.* A sign that is wholly or partly dependent upon a building for support
- 39 and which projects more than 24 inches from such building.

1	-Q & R-
2 3	<i>Real estate sign.</i> A sign pertaining to the sale or lease of the premises, or a portion of the premises, in which the sign is located.
4 5 6 7	<i>Roof sign.</i> A sign that is mounted on the roof of a building or which is wholly dependent upon a building for support and which projects above the point of a building with a flat roof, the eave line of a building with a gambrel, gable or hip roof of the deck line of a building with a gambrel, gable or hip roof of the deck line of a building with a gambrel.
8	-S-
9 10 11 12 13 14	<i>Sign.</i> Any object, device, display, or structure, or part thereof, which is positioned and used to advertise, identify, announce, direct or attract attention, or otherwise visually communicate a message outdoors using words, letters, <u>numbers-numerals</u> , emblems, figures, symbols, pictures, or other- <u>images_message elements</u> . Signs are more specifically defined by <u>type and character</u> form and use in the <u>outdoor</u> signage standards of Chapter 5.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<i>Sign area.</i> The surface area of a sign shall be computed as including the entire area within the smallest rectangle, triangle, circle or other regular geometric form, or aggregates thereof, encompassing all of the display area of the sign and including all of the elements of the matter displayed. Base, apron, supports and other structural members not bearing advertising matter shall not be included in computation of surface area. One side only of a double-sided sign shall be used in computing sign area where they are placed back to back on a single sign structure and are at no point more than three feet apart.
23	Sign face. The area or display surface used for the message.
24	Sign triangle. See visual clearance section of landscaping provisions.
25	-W-
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<i>Wall sign.</i> A sign fastened to or painted on the wall of a building or structure in such a manner that the wall becomes the supporting structure for, or forms the background surface of the sign and which does not project more than 24 inches from such building or structure. Also, a sign mounted on the facia or sloped roof surface which does not extend above the elevation of the ridge or roof line nor project more than 48 inches from the roof or facia surface. A sign that is attached to or painted on the exterior wall of a building in such a manner that the wall is the supporting structure for the sign or forms the background surface of the sign. For the allocation of sign area and other purposes of the LDC, wall signs include awning, canopy, fascia, marquee, roof, and window signs, but do not include fence signs.
36 37	Wayfinding Signs. A sign located within the right-of-way providing the name, location, and direction to a public or private place.
38 39 40	Window sign. A sign that is applied or attached to the exterior or interior of a window or located in such manner within a building that it can be seen from the exterior of the structure through a window.

-X, Y & Z-

- 2 Zone lot. A parcel of land in single ownership, or parcel of contiguous properties,
- 3 existing as a unified or coordinated project, that is of sufficient size to meet minimum
- 4 zoning requirements for area, coverage, and uses, and that can provide such yards and
- 5 other open spaces as required by the land development code.
- 6

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

- 8 If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or
- 9 unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way
 10 affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.
- 11

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

13 It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this

14 Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2016); and that the sections,

15 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
- 17 appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.
- 18
- 19
- 13
- 20
- 21
- --
- 22

23

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1 Section 7. Effective Date.

2	This Ordina	nce shall become e	ffective upor	n filing with the Department of State.
3				
4	DONE AND	ENACTED this	day of	, 2018.
5				
6				BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
7				ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
8				
9				Ву:
10				Jeff Bergosh, Chairman
11				
12	ATTEST:	PAM CHILDERS		
13		Clerk of the Circ	uit Court	
14				
15		Ву:		
16		Deputy CI	erk	
17	(SEAL)			
18				
19	ENACTED:			
20	FILED WITH	H THE DEPARTME	NT OF STA	TE:
21	EFFECTIVE	E DATE:		
22				

1 Article 8 Outdoor Signs.

2 Sec. 5-8.1 Purpose of article.

3 This article establishes land development standards for outdoor signs as required by the 4 Comprehensive Plan. The purpose is to provide reasonable, content-neutral,

- 5 nondiscriminatory sign regulation through time, place, and manner of use. It is the
- 6 intent of these standards to protect and enhance the economic vitality and physical
- appearance of the county as a place to live, vacation, and conduct business. More
 specifically, this article is intended to:
- (1) Enable the proper scale, quantity, period, and placement of signs to effectively
 promote commerce, to identify places of residence and business, and to orient,
 direct, and inform the public.
- (2) Require that signs be adequately designed and constructed, and be removed
 when unauthorized or inadequately maintained, to protect the public from
 conditions of blight and the dangers of unsafe signs.
- (3) Lessen visual confusion and hazards caused by improper height, placement,
 illumination, or animation of signs, and assure that signs do not obstruct the view
 of vehicles and pedestrians traveling public streets or create nuisance conditions.
- (4) Preserve and protect the unique natural and scenic character of Pensacola
 Beach, Perdido Key, and other designated scenic areas of the county.
- (5) Protect the interests of sign owners in continuing to use lawfully established and
 maintained signs while providing the community with a gradual remedy for
 existing undesirable conditions resulting from nonconforming signs.
- (6) Identify the established processes for compliance review, approval and
 permitting of signs, the exemptions from that permitting, and the available
 processes to request variances to sign standards.
- 26 Sec. 5-8.2 General provisions.

(a) Sign and sign face defined. For the purposes of this article, a sign is any object,
 device, display, or structure, or part thereof, which is positioned and used to
 advertise, identify, announce, direct or attract attention, or otherwise visually
 communicate a message outdoors using words, letters, numbers, emblems, figures,
 symbols, pictures, or other message elements. Any surface which displays such
 elements is a sign face.

33 (b) Permits required.

General requirement. Unless specifically authorized in this article by an
 exemption from permitting, no person shall place, post, display, construct, alter,
 or relocate any sign without having first obtained all necessary permits through
 county review and approval for compliance with the standards of this article and
 other applicable code provisions. The review and approval process shall be as
 prescribed in Chapter 2. Regardless of any exemption from county permitting, all

- signs remain subject to article standards of design, construction, placement, and
 maintenance.
- 2. Pensacola Beach requirements. As prescribed within the established written procedures of the Santa Rosa Island Authority (SRIA), signs located on Pensacola Beach may require the authorization of SRIA staff, the Architectural and Environmental Committee (AEC) of the SRIA, or the SRIA board prior to county approval.
- (c) Nonconforming signs. Lawfully established and maintained signs that no longer
 comply with one or more current requirements of the LDC may continue as
 nonconforming signs in use as prescribed in this section and Article 2 of Chapter 1,
 but the expansion of any nonconformance is prohibited.
- (1) Relocation. If a nonconforming sign is relocated for any reason, the sign shall
 be brought fully into compliance with the standards of this article, regardless of
 any estimated cost to replace the sign at its former location.
- (2) Substantial expenses. When the restoration of any removed, destroyed, or 15 damaged nonconforming sign would constitute an expense of more than 50 16 percent of the replacement cost of the sign as documented by a licensed sign 17 contractor, the restored sign shall fully comply with the standards of this article. 18 Similarly, within a calendar year, when any alteration to or maintenance on a 19 nonconforming sign would constitute an expense of more than 50 percent of the 20 sign's replacement cost, the sign shall be brought fully into compliance with 21 article standards. 22
- (3) Non-substantial expenses. Any alteration, repair, or maintenance to a
 nonconforming sign within a calendar year that would constitute an expense of
 50 percent or less of the replacement cost of the sign shall comply with the
 following conditions for continuing sign nonconformance:
- **a.** Repairs and maintenance. Repairs and maintenance shall be performed as
 necessary to maintain all nonconforming signs in good repair and safe
 condition, as they were originally authorized and without modifying their
 nonconformance. Any such work is exempt from sign permits, but may
 require building permits to ensure compliance with the *Florida Building Code*.
- **b. Alterations.** Generally, no alterations other than sign face replacement shall
 be made to a nonconforming sign if any nonconformance of the sign or
 supporting structure would remain. However, alterations to sign area,
 including necessary modifications to supporting cabinets and frames, may be
 authorized by permit for a freestanding sign of nonconforming height if the
 alterations comply with all the following conditions:
- The quantity of freestanding signs on the same parcel is, or is made to be, conforming.
 - 2. The resulting sign height is no greater.

- 1 2
- **3.** The new sign area is no greater than the old sign area or the current standard's maximum area, whichever is less.
- (d) Variances. Variances to the strict application of the sign quantity, area, height, and
 sign-to-sign separation standards of this article are available, but only for signs that
 require county permitting (non-exempt signs). Variances may be granted according
 to the applicable variance conditions and review processes prescribed in Article 6 of
 Chapter 2. All such modifications shall maintain the stated purposes of this article
 and demonstrate the following additional technical conditions:
- (1) Impairment. The effectiveness of signage that complies with the standards of
 this article is materially impaired and cannot be sufficiently corrected with
 reasonable and complying changes in sign luminance (brightness), contrast,
 placement, or orientation.
- (2) Legibility. The sign letter weight is adequate (height to stroke width ratio no
 more than 5:1) and the message is limited to a reasonable number of elements
 to comprehend; nevertheless, signage that complies with the standards of this
 article cannot provide its primary audience (e.g., passing vehicles) with 30 feet or
 less of viewing distance per inch of letter height (legibility index of 30 ft./in. or
 less).
- (e) Owner responsibility. All property owners, and leaseholders of property on
 Pensacola Beach, are responsible for the proper permitting, placement,
 construction, and maintenance of any signs on their property. These responsibilities
 include compliance with all applicable provisions of the LDC and the *Florida Building Code*, any required Florida Department of Transportation permitting for signs along
 state maintained roads, and the timely elimination of temporary or inadequately
 maintained signs.
- (f) Overlay districts. In addition to the provisions of this article, signs shall comply with
 any prohibitions, limitations, or other sign standards of applicable overlay zoning
 districts as established in Article 3 of Chapter 3.
- (g) Message substitution. Except for messages required by law or ordinance, any
 message on an authorized sign may be substituted in whole or part for any other
 message. This substitution allowance is intended to prevent any inadvertent
 regulatory favoring of messages, but it does not create a right to increase signage or
 modify any other provisions of this article.
- (h) Enforcement. The standards of this article shall be enforced by county code
 enforcement officers as authorized in Chapter 30, *Code Enforcement*, Part I,
 Escambia County Code of Ordinances. Signs located on Pensacola Beach may
 also be subject to compliance inspection by the SRIA, which is authorized to
 summarily remove any unauthorized signs on lands under its jurisdiction. Any party
 or parties in violation of these standards shall be subject to notices of violation,
 citations, and civil penalties as prescribed in Chapter 30.
- (1) Signs on public lands. Signs of any type placed on public lands, including
 public rights-of-way, in violation of the provisions of this article are subject to

- removal and disposal by code enforcement officers or other county-authorized
 personnel without notice or compensation. Such removal does not preclude
 citations or imposition of penalties for the violation.
- (2) Unsafe signs. If the condition of any authorized sign becomes unsafe in the 4 opinion of those authorized to enforce the provisions of this article, the owner 5 shall remove the sign or secure it in a manner complying with this article and 6 applicable building codes within 10 days after receiving written notice from the 7 county. Where the danger is immediate, the condition shall be corrected without 8 delay. If the unsafe condition is not corrected within 10 days, the county shall be 9 authorized to correct the condition at the owner's expense, including removal of 10 the sign. 11
- 12 Sec. 5-8.3 Signs defined by type and character.

For the purposes of this article, signs are defined and identified as follows and may be further characterized within the standards of the article:

- (1) Freestanding signs. A freestanding sign is any sign that stands on its own, not
 attached to a building or a fence, including pole signs, monument signs, and
 portable signs.
- a. Pole signs. A pole or pylon sign is any freestanding sign that is elevated
 above the adjacent grade and mounted on one or more poles, pylons, or
 similar vertical supports from the ground.
- b. Monument signs. A monument or ground sign is any freestanding sign with
 its entire base placed directly on the ground.
- c. Portable signs. A portable sign is any freestanding sign that is not
 permanently attached to the ground or a permanent structure, or a sign that is
 designed to be transported.
- d. Vehicle and trailer signs. A vehicle or trailer sign is any sign that is made
 portable by permanent or temporary attached to or placement in any manner
 on a motor vehicle or trailer.
- (2) Wall signs. A wall sign is any sign that is attached to or painted on the exterior
 wall of a building in such a manner that the wall is the supporting structure for the
 sign or forms the background surface of the sign. For the allocation of sign area
 and other purposes of this article, wall signs include awning, canopy, fascia,
 marquee, roof, and window signs, and murals, but do not include fence signs.
- **a.** Awning, canopy, fascia, and marquee signs. An awning, canopy, fascia, or marquee sign is any sign that is mounted or painted on, or attached to an awning, canopy, fascia, or marquee respectively, but not projecting above, below, or beyond the awning, canopy, fascia, or marquee.
- **b. Roof signs.** A roof sign is any sign that is mounted on the roof of a building,
 or wholly dependent on a building for support, and extending above the top of

1 2	the wall of a flat-roofed building, above the eave line of a building with a hip, gambrel, or gable roof, or the deck line of a building with a mansard roof.
3	c. Window signs. A window sign is any sign that is placed in or on a window or
4	placed within a building in such a manner that it can be viewed through a
5	window from the outside.
6	d. Projecting signs. A projecting sign is any sign supported by a building wall
7	and extending outward from the wall with the sign display surface
8	perpendicular to the wall.
9 10	e. Murals. A mural is any sign that is an original, one-of-a-kind work of visual art tiled or painted by hand directly upon the façade of a building.
11	(3) Fence signs. A fence sign is any sign that is attached to or painted on a fence
12	in such a manner that the fence is the supporting structure for the sign. For the
13	allocation of sign area and other purposes of this article, fence signs are neither
14	freestanding signs nor wall signs.
15 16 17 18	(4) Changeable message signs. A changeable message sign is any sign that is designed to allow frequent changes in its displayed message. Messages may be changed through any of the following means, but a change in message does not constitute a different sign:
19	a. Manual. A periodic manual change on the sign face, typically by
20	rearrangement of letters along horizontal tracks, by replacement of printed
21	substrates, or by redrawing, all without otherwise altering the sign.
22 23 24 25	b. Mechanical. Different messages automatically displayed intermittently on the same sign face by mechanical means, as on the slatted face of a "tri-vision" sign that allows three different messages to revolve and appear at recurring intervals.
26 27 28 29	c. Electronic. An electronic message display made up of internally illuminated components (e.g., LEDs) of the sign face controlled by a programmable electronic device allowing remote or automatic display of multiple messages in various formats and at varying intervals.
30 31	d. Projection. A message display created by the projection of an image onto a building wall or other display surface from a distant device.
32	(5) Temporary signs. A temporary sign is any sign that is authorized to be placed
33	in view for a limited period of time and required to be removed from view upon
34	expiration of the authorized time. Temporary signs include balloon, air-activated,
35	and banner signs.
36	a. Balloon signs. A balloon sign is any temporary sign that is gas-inflated.
37	b. Air-activated signs. An air-activated sign is any temporary sign with one or
38	more parts given form or animation by mechanically forced air.
39	c. Banners. A banner is any temporary sign that is made of lightweight, non-
40	rigid, and typically non-durable material such as cloth, paper, or plastic, and

- that is designed to be secured to a structure along two or more sides or at all
 corners by cords or similar means, or to be supported by stakes in the
 ground. A banner is not a wind sign.
- (6) Flags and other wind signs. A wind sign is any sign that is designed and
 fashioned to move when subjected to winds, including wind socks, wind spinners,
 whirligigs, and flags. A flag is any wind sign made of a continuous sheet of fabric
 or other flexible material, designed to be supported along one edge and typically
 flown from a pole or staff.
- 9 **(7) On-premises and off-premises signs.** An on-premises sign is any sign that is 10 accessory to the authorized principal use or structure on the same parcel as the 11 sign. On-premises signs are, therefore, subordinate in extent and purpose and 12 customarily incidental to the principal use or structure as prescribed by the 13 supplemental use regulations in Article 7 of Chapter 4. Any sign that is not an 14 on-premises sign is an off-premises sign.
- (8) Exempt and non-exempt signs. An exempt sign is any sign that is relieved by
 the provisions of this article from the requirement to obtain a county sign permit.
 Any sign that is not an exempt sign is a non-exempt sign requiring authorization
- by permit, but exemption does not modify the availability of non-exempt signage.

19 Sec. 5-8.4 Design, construction, and maintenance of signs.

Every sign, including those exempt from county permitting, shall be designed, constructed, placed, and maintained in compliance with the standards of this article and applicable provisions of the *Florida Building Code*. In addition to the provisions of this section, specific area, height, and quantity limits are prescribed in the subsequent sections of this article for both exempt and non-exempt, on-premises and off-premises signs.

- (1) Sign area. For the purposes of this article, the area of a sign is the area of the 26 smallest regular geometric shape (rectangle, triangle, circle, etc.), or simple 27 combination of such shapes, that forms or approximates the perimeter of all sign 28 29 message elements and comprises the sign face. When a background to the message elements is defined by a frame, outline, panel, or other border, the area 30 of the background defined by that border is the sign area. In the calculation of 31 sign area, the Planning Official may exclude minor appendages beyond the 32 33 regular shape of the sign area perimeter.
- a. Freestanding sign area. The area of a freestanding sign authorized by this
 article shall be the sum of the areas of the largest faces visible from any
 single direction, except as modified by the following:
 - Exclusions. In the calculation of sign area, the base, apron, supports, and other structural members not displaying elements of a sign message are not included.
- 40 **2. Special conditions.** For signs located on Pensacola Beach, and for any non-exempt off-premises signs (billboards), when two identical sign faces

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1 2 3	on the same sign structure are placed back-to-back or in a "V" configuration with an internal angle behind the faces of no more than 90 degrees, the sign area is calculated as the area of only one face.
4	 Separate signs. Sign faces having no shared support from the same
5	structure constitute separate signs and are subject to area (and other)
6	standards accordingly.
7 8 9 10 11 12	b. Wall sign area. Except as provided in this article for on-premises signs located on Pensacola Beach, non-exempt wall sign area shall be authorized in proportion to the length of the exterior building wall to which the signs are attached. Similarly, wall sign area for any individual tenant space within a multi-tenant building shall be in proportion to the exterior wall length of that space.
13	 Multiple signs. Each building, or each tenant space of a multi-tenant
14	building, may have multiple wall signs, but the total wall sign area on a
15	building or tenant wall shall not exceed the allowance for that wall.
16	Unused sign area on one building or tenant wall is not available to any
17	other building or tenant wall.
18	 Sign background. The architectural features of a wall do not by
19	themselves define the background area that must be included in the
20	calculation of wall sign area.
21	3. Window signs. The placement of window signs shall not obscure more
22	than 30 percent of the area of the window in or on which they are placed
23	or through which they are viewed. Additionally, window signs located on
24	Pensacola Beach must be incorporated as part of a display of
25	merchandise or services offered and may not be affixed to a window.
26 27	(2) Sign height. Unless otherwise noted, freestanding sign height shall be measured from the highest adjacent grade at the base of the sign.
28	(3) Sign placement. In addition to the following placement standards, signs shall
29	maintain industry standard clearances and otherwise avoid interference with
30	utility lines and equipment:
31	a. Prior authorization. No signs shall be placed on any property without prior
32	authorization of the property owner. Signs shall not be placed on public
33	property, including public rights-of-way, or placed on private property in any
34	manner that projects or extends a sign over public property, without
35	applicable public agency authorizations and permits.
36	b. Spacing. Where spacing or separation standards apply, the distance shall
37	be measured in a straight line to the center of each sign unless otherwise
38	noted.
39	c. Conflicts. No part of any sign, exempt or non-exempt, on-premises or off-
40	premises, temporary or permanent, shall obstruct vision on private property
41	along a street right-of-way between three feet and nine feet above grade

1 2 3 4		within 10 feet of the right-of-way. Sign placement shall also comply with sight visibility standards for driveway and street intersections and avoid conflicts with protected trees, both existing and those planted to comply with county standards.
5 6 7		Wall sign projection. Wall signs shall not project more than 24 inches from the supporting wall, or if mounted on a sloped roof surface, shall not extend above the roof line or project more than 48 inches from the roof surface.
8 9		In illumination. Where authorized, signs may be illuminated by internal or ernal artificial light sources that comply with the following standards:
10 11 12 13 14	a.	Luminance. Sign luminance, the light emitted by a sign or reflected from its surface, shall not be greater than necessary to reasonably allow the sign to be viewed by its primary audience (e.g., passing vehicles). Additionally, from dusk until dawn no sign may exceed a maximum luminance level of 500 candelas per square meter (cd/m ²), regardless of the source of illumination.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		Source and direction. External light sources shall be directed onto sign faces and effectively shielded to prevent the direct illumination of any adjacent buildings or street rights-of-way. All externally illuminated signs located on Pensacola Beach shall be either face-lighted by spotlights or similar fixtures directing light only downward onto the sign surface, or shadow-lighted by indirect concealed light sources behind opaque sign elements, and shall make no use of exposed neon.
22 23	C.	Glare. Lighting shall not create excessive glare for pedestrians, motorists or adjacent uses, or obstruct the view of traffic control devices or signs.
24 25 26 27 28	d.	Marine shorelines. Along any marine shoreline, illuminated signs shall not be located on the seaward or shore-perpendicular sides of any structures, and sign lighting shall not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively illuminate the beach. Lighting along any marine shoreline is additionally limited for natural habitats as prescribed in the natural resources regulations of Chapter 4.
29 30		ectronic signs. Electronic display and projected image signs shall comply h the following additional standards:
31 32 33 34 35	a.	Movement. Only as authorized within this article may displays and projected images include dynamic messages that appear or disappear through dissolve, fade, travel, or scroll modes, or similar transitions and frame effects; or have text, animated graphics, or images that appear to move or change in size, or are revealed sequentially. None shall flash or pulsate.
36 37	b.	Display times. Each message shall be displayed or projected a minimum of six consecutive seconds.
38 39 40 41	C.	Controls. Each sign shall include an automatic control regulating display or projection brightness in compliance with the luminance standards of this article. Additionally, ambient light monitors shall automatically adjust the brightness to ambient light conditions, and a default control shall turn off the

1 2		sign or freeze the message in one position if a malfunction of normal operation occurs.
3 4 5 6 7 8	pa pla esi fre	ulti-tenant signage plans. Development plans for any shopping center, office rk, or other multi-tenant non-residential development shall include a master an for the development's freestanding signage. The signage plan shall tablish an adequate distribution among tenants of the total non-exempt estanding site sign area and locations available to the development, including y assignment of electronic message area.
9 10 11 12 13 14	a.	Plan authority. Upon county approval of the signage plan, non-exempt freestanding signage for the entire development and its tenants shall be as prescribed by the plan, regardless of subsequent changes in property ownership or tenancy, unless a revised signage plan for the entire development is resubmitted by the property owner(s) and approved by the county.
15 16 17 18	b.	Plan variances. A variance to the total freestanding signage available for distribution by a signage master plan may be requested under the provisions of Chapter 2, but no variance is available individually to any tenant subject to an approved plan.
19 20 21	str	eneral construction and maintenance. Outdoor signs and their supporting uctures shall comply with the following construction and maintenance quirements:
22 23	а.	Weather resistance. Signs shall be constructed of weather resistant materials.
24 25 26	b.	Use of wood. Bare wood is prohibited as part of any sign face, and wood embedded in the soil as structural support for permanent signs shall be pressure treated for in-ground use.
27 28	с.	Painting. All painted signs and metal parts prone to corrosion shall be kept neatly painted.
29 30 31	d.	Wind hazard. Signs exempt from wind load requirements of the <i>Florida Building Code</i> shall, nevertheless, be sufficiently constructed and anchored to avoid the hazard of contributing to windborne debris during severe weather.
32 33 34 35 36	e.	Condition. All signs and sign structures, together with their supports, anchors, and electrical components, shall be maintained in good repair and safe condition to ensure sign messages are clearly legible and to avoid the blight and hazards of deteriorated signs.
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1 Sec. 5-8.5 Prohibited signs and conditions.

2 The following signs, sign locations, and sign characteristics are prohibited:

(1) Motion, light, and sound. Any sign that moves or changes, that contains
 mirrors or other reflective surfaces, that produces glare, flashes or exhibits other
 noticeable changes in lighting intensity, or that emits visible vapors, particulates,
 sounds, or odors, except as specifically authorized in this article for changeable
 message signs.

- 8 (2) Obscenity. Any sign displaying words, pictures, or messages that are obscene
 9 as defined by Chapter 847, Florida Statutes, and in application of contemporary
 10 community standards of the county.
- (3) Obstruction and interference. Any sign constructed or maintained in any
 manner that endangers or obstructs any firefighting equipment or any fire
 escape, window, door, or other means of egress. Also, any sign that interferes
 with any opening required for ventilation, prevents free passage from one part of
 a roof to any other part, or blocks a public sidewalk or required pedestrian
 walkway.
- (4) On Pensacola Beach. The following additional signs or characteristics of signs 17 located on Pensacola Beach, unless specifically authorized by the SRIA: 18 searchlights, balloons, air-activated signs, wind signs, and similar devices or 19 ornamentation designed for the purposes of attracting attention, promotion, or 20 advertising; bare bulb illumination around a sign perimeter; back-lighted or plastic 21 signs; projected image signs; signs on benches; banners; murals or other signs 22 painted directly on fences, walls, or any exterior parts of a building; and roof 23 signs. 24
- (5) Traffic hazards. Any sign that creates a traffic hazard or a detriment to
 pedestrian safety. Such hazards include any sign that projects into the line of
 sight of a traffic signal and disrupts the minimum required sight distance; any
 sign that obstructs vision between pedestrians and vehicles using public rights of-way; and any sign that imitates, resembles, or interferes with the effectiveness
 of an official traffic sign, signal, or other traffic control device.
- (6) Unauthorized. Any sign not authorized by the provisions of this article, including
 handbills, posters, and notices attached to trees, utility poles, park benches, or
 other objects and structures not designed or authorized for the attachment of
 signs.

35 Sec. 5-8.6 Exempt signs and activities.

(a) General sign exemption. Signs not visible from a public right-of-way or other
 public land are exempt from the requirement to obtain county sign permits. This
 general exemption does not apply to signs that are simply illegible. As further
 established in this section, additional exemptions are authorized specific to work
 done on signs, sign type, parcel use, and zoning. The following conditions apply to
 all authorized exemptions:

(1) Remaining standards. Exempt signs shall be designed, constructed, placed, and maintained in compliance with the provisions of this article, other applicable provisions of the LDC, and the *Florida Building Code*.

- (2) Prevailing limits. No sign exemption supersedes or cancels any prohibitions or restrictions on the display of signs established in this article, any restrictive covenants adopted for a development, or any executed lease agreements, including those for Pensacola Beach properties requiring written authorization from the SRIA before displaying signs.
- (3) Relation to non-exempt signs. Exempt signage does not modify or limit the
 availability of non-exempt signage authorized in this article. Additionally, the
 allocations for exempt signs are separate from those for non-exempt signs, and
 neither shall be used to supplement the other in the authorization of an individual
 sign.
- (b) Sign face replacement exemption. The face of a conforming or nonconforming
 sign may be replaced without a permit if no other alterations are made to the sign,
 including modifications to the size or configuration of supporting cabinets or frames.
- (c) Sign repair and maintenance exemption. Repairs and maintenance performed as
 necessary to maintain conforming or nonconforming signs in good and safe
 condition as originally authorized is exempt from sign permits.
- (d) Sign-specific exemptions. In addition to the general and parcel-specific
 exemptions established in this section, the following specific signs are exempt from
 county sign permits with the conditions noted:
- (1) Accessory device signs. Signs manufactured as standard, permanent, and
 integral parts of mass-produced devices accessory to authorized non-residential
 uses, including vending machines, fuel pumps, and similar devices customarily
 used outdoors. However, outdoor vending machines on Pensacola Beach shall
 be effectively screened from view from public rights-of-way.
- (2) Bus stop signs. Signs located on bus stop shelters and benches if complying
 with county traffic safety placement requirements and limited to locations and
 signs approved by the Escambia County Area Transit (ECAT) for bus stops along
 ECAT system routes.
- 32 (3) Cemetery monuments. Permanent monuments placed within cemeteries.
- (4) Drive-through signs. Except on Pensacola Beach, drive-through service signs,
 one per development parcel, a maximum 40 square feet in area and eight feet in
 height. Such signs shall be single-sided, located on the parcel providing the
 service, and adjacent to and oriented for view from the drive-through lane.
- (5) Entry and exit signs. For any parcel of an authorized multi-family or non residential use, one freestanding on-premises sign immediately adjacent to each
 authorized paved vehicular access to a public street, each sign a maximum six
 square feet in area, three feet in height, and not a changeable message sign.

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- (6) Fence signs. Signs mounted for pedestrian view on authorized fences, each sign a maximum three square feet in area (e.g., 18 in. x 24 in.) and a minimum 50 feet separating any two such signs on the same fence.
- (7) Government or public signs. Signs placed or required to be placed by 4 agencies of county, state, or federal government, including but not limited to: 5 traffic control signs, street address numbers, building permits, flags, notices of 6 any court or law enforcement officer, redevelopment area gateway signs, public 7 monuments, hazard warnings, and public information signs. These signs may 8 deviate from the type, quantity, duration, area, color, height, placement, 9 illumination, or other standards of this article as necessary to comply with the 10 law, rule, ordinance, or other governmental authorization by which the signs are 11 placed. 12
- (8) Integral building signs. Signs cut into masonry surfaces, inlaid, or otherwise
 constructed as integral and permanent parts of buildings, each sign a maximum
 six square feet in area; and stained-glass windows of any size.
- 16 (9) Murals. Except on Pensacola Beach, murals on walls of authorized nonresidential buildings, excluding the walls of a building's primary facade, and 17 provided each mural is a maximum 200 square feet in area and contains no text. 18 Murals authorized within the applicable allocation of non-exempt wall signage are 19 not subject to these limits. Additionally, murals exceeding these size and manner 20 of use restrictions may be approved as conditional uses by the Board of 21 22 Adjustment according to the applicable conditions and review process prescribed in Article 6 of Chapter 2. 23
- (10) Recreational facility signs. Signs accessory to and within outdoor
 recreational facilities, only if oriented for view from within the facilities. Such
 signs include scoreboards, sponsor signs attached to the field side of playing
 field fences, and concession stand signs.
- (11) Temporary decorations. Temporary decorations accessory to the authorized
 land use and customarily associated with a short-term event, such as a holiday
 or a special event as defined in the temporary use provisions in Article 7 of
 Chapter 4. Except on Pensacola Beach, such decorations may include balloon
 and air-activated signs a maximum 10 feet in height.
- (12) Vehicle and trailer signs. Signs on any motor vehicles or trailers actively in
 transit along public streets, and any of the following signs attached to or placed
 on registered, operable, and lawfully parked motor vehicles or trailers, but not
 including manufactured (mobile) homes or changeable message signs:
- a. Parked. Signs on a vehicle at the residence of the principal driver of the vehicle, or on a vehicle or trailer at the residence of the individual to whom the unit is registered, or signs on a vehicle or trailer parked a maximum 24 hours at any site.
- **b. Maximum area.** Signs a maximum six square feet in total area per vehicle or
 trailer side.

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c. In service. Signs on a vehicle or trailer in the service of a licensed or 1 otherwise bonified enterprise, and on the authorized site of that enterprise or 2 on any site where the enterprise is actively providing its goods or services. 3 d. In storage. Signs on vehicles or trailers stored within parcel areas authorized 4 for such outdoor storage, including parcels authorized for the sale, lease, or 5 rental of vehicles or trailers. 6 (13) Wall signs. Signs mounted for pedestrian view on the walls of authorized 7 principal and accessory buildings, each sign a maximum three square feet in 8 area (e.g., 18 in. x 24 in.). 9 (14) Wind signs. 10 **a.** Flags. Flags accessory to the authorized land use of the parcel, and not 11 otherwise exempt as temporary decorations, allowed in any combination of 12 the following types with applicable limits: 13 1. String flagging. Except on Pensacola Beach, string flagging accessory 14 to an authorized multi-family or non-residential use. Each flag or pennant 15 a maximum one square foot in area, suspended from one side along a 16 stringer line, and in combination on the line with any number of other such 17 flags or pennants. 18 2. Blade or feather flags. Except on Pensacola Beach, pole-supported 19 "blade" or "feather" type flags accessory to an authorized multi-family or 20 non-residential use. Each flag a maximum three feet in width and 12 feet 21 in height. A maximum one flag per 50 feet of parcel street frontage and 22 three flags per frontage with any flag spacing. 23 3. Other flags. Other typically pole-supported flags (e.g., U.S. flag) 24 accessory to the authorized use and no more than two per parcel. If flown 25 from a pole, each flag shall be proportional to its flagpole such that the 26 hoist side is no greater than 25 percent of the height of a supporting 27 vertical pole, or 50 percent of the length of a supporting pole projecting 28 29 from a building wall. Vertical flagpoles within residential zoning districts or for single-family dwellings are limited to 25 feet in height and one per lot. 30 **b.** Other wind signs. Wind signs, other than flags or exempt temporary 31 decorations, accessory to any authorized single-family or two-family 32 residence, including wind socks, wind spinners, and whirligigs. 33 (e) Parcel-specific exemptions. In addition to the general and sign-specific 34 exemptions established in this section, a separate allocation of non-illuminated 35 freestanding signage for each development parcel is exempt from county sign 36 permits. This parcel-specific exemption is established primarily to accommodate 37 temporary signs of varying periods of display. Any changeable message signs as 38 parcel-specific exemptions are limited to manually rewritable forms. 39 (1) One- and two-family parcels. Each parcel whose authorized principal use or 40 development is single-family or two-family residential, or whose zoning district is 41

1 2 3	residential (RR, LDR, MDR, HDR, LDR-PK, MDR-PK, HDR-PK, LDR-PB. MDR- PB, or HDR-PB), is authorized to display freestanding signage without county sign permits, subject to the following:
4 5 6	a. Quantity, area, and height. A maximum of two signs for each parcel, each sign a maximum six square feet in area (e.g., 24 in. x 36 in.) and six feet in height.
7 8 9 10 11	b. Additional quantity. A third sign within the same area and height limits of the initial signs is authorized for each parcel within the Agricultural, RMU, LDMU, HDMU, Commercial, HC/LI, Industrial, or Public zoning district. Alternatively, except on Pensacola Beach, a third sign is authorized for placement along the secondary street frontage of any corner lot.
12 13 14 15	c. Additional area. Where the parcel is within a mainland zoning district and fronts on a street having a posted speed limit of 40 mph or greater, the maximum authorized area of each sign along that frontage is doubled to 12 square feet.
16 17	d. Portability. The sign may be portable only if accessory to an occupied residential structure on the parcel.
18 (2) 19 20 21 22	Multi-family and non-residential parcels. Each parcel whose authorized principal use or development is not single-family or two-family residential, and whose zoning is not residential (not RR, LDR, MDR, HDR, LDR-PK, MDR-PK, HDR-PK, LDR-PB. MDR-PB, or HDR-PB), is authorized to display freestanding signage without county sign permits, subject to the following:
23 24 25 26	a. Quantity, area, and height. A maximum of one sign per parcel street frontage, each sign a maximum 32 square feet in area (e.g., 4 ft. x 8 ft.) and 10 feet in height, except on Pensacola Beach where the sign area may not exceed 12 square feet.
27 28 29	b. Additional quantity. Within the same area and height limits of the initial sign, a second sign is authorized for any individual street frontage greater than 200 feet, and a third sign for any frontage greater than 600 feet.
30 31 32	c. Additional area. Where the parcel is within the Agricultural, RMU, LDMU, HDMU, Commercial, HC/LI, Industrial, or Public zoning district, the maximum authorized area of a sign is increased to 50 square feet.
33 34	d. Portability. The sign may be portable only if accessory to an occupied principal structure on the parcel.
35 36 37 38 39 40	e. Banners. Except on Pensacola Beach, each authorized sign may be displayed as a banner of the same maximum area if accessory to an authorized use. However, no banner shall be attached to a fence, exceed four feet in height if ground-mounted, or be displayed above the roof line if attached to a building.

1 Sec. 5-8.7 Temporary signs by permit.

Temporary signs not otherwise prohibited or exempt from county permits as prescribed 2 in the preceding sections of this article may be authorized by permits under the 3 conditions of this section. Temporary sign permits shall specify the authorized period of 4 use. All temporary signs remain subject to the design, construction and maintenance 5 standards of this article. Temporary signage by permit does not modify or limit the 6 availability of permanent signage authorized in this article unless specifically noted. The 7 following temporary signs are subject to the permit conditions noted: 8 (1) Balloon and air-activated signs. Except on Pensacola Beach, balloon signs 9

- and air-activated signs not eligible as exempt temporary decorations may be 10 temporarily authorized by county permit for a single display period of no more 11 than 14 days when accessory to the authorized land use. Each sign is limited to 12 a setback of no less than the height of the sign from all rights-of-way, parcel 13 14 lines, and overhead utility lines. All signs shall be adequately secured to the ground to prevent horizontal movement. Relocation for use on a different parcel 15 shall require a new temporary permit, regardless of any remaining period of the 16 17 prior authorization.
- (2) Banners. Banners not eligible as multi-family or non-residential parcel-specific
 exemptions may be temporarily authorized by county permit for grand openings
 and other short-term events. However, no banner may be attached to a fence,
 no ground-mounted banner shall exceed four feet in height, and no banner
 attached to a building shall be displayed above the roof line. Permitted banners
 shall be conspicuously marked with the permit number and dates of permitted
 use. Temporary banners are further limited by the following:
- a. On Pensacola Beach. Banners may be authorized on Pensacola Beach
 according to the established written policies of the SRIA only if application is
 made to SRIA staff a minimum of 10 business days prior to the date of use.
 Unless otherwise authorized by the AEC for a maximum 30 days, the display
 of a banner is limited to a maximum 14 days.
- b. On mainland and Perdido Key. Banners may be permitted when accessory 30 to authorized multi-family or non-residential uses within mainland or Perdido 31 Key zoning districts, each banner a maximum 60 square feet in area. For the 32 lot of any such use, a single permit may authorize only one banner for a 33 maximum 30 days. Additionally, no more than two permits shall be issued for 34 the same lot during any calendar year, but the times of authorization may 35 coincide or differ in whole or part. A banner may also be authorized by permit 36 to exceed the limits on area and period of use when used to temporarily cover 37 the permanent sign of a previous tenant. 38
- (3) Flags on Pensacola Beach. Temporary flags on Pensacola Beach may be
 authorized for special events under the same conditions as banners.
- 41 (4) Projected image signs. Except on Perdido Key and Pensacola Beach,
- 42 projected image signs may be temporarily authorized for a period of up to 30 43 days by county permit as on-premises signs accessory to an authorized non-

residential land use. Projected images shall comply with all sign illumination
 standards of this article.

(5) Vehicle and trailer signs. Except on Pensacola Beach, the parking or 3 placement of a non-exempt vehicle or trailer sign may be temporarily authorized 4 by county permit on the parcel of an authorized non-residential use for a 5 maximum 60 days. The sign is limited to a maximum 100 square feet in area 6 and 10 feet in height, and shall be conspicuously marked with the permit number 7 and dates of permitted use. Relocation for use on a different parcel shall require 8 a new temporary permit, regardless of any remaining period of the prior 9 authorization. 10

- 11 Sec. 5-8.8 On-premises permanent signs.
- (a) Generally. Unless authorized in this article as temporary or exempt, on-premises
 signs shall comply with the provisions of this section as determined by the applicable
- 14 zoning district and authorized land use.
- (b) Mainland residential, recreation, and conservation districts. On-premises non exempt signs within mainland residential, recreation, and conservation zoning
 districts (RR, LDR, MDR, HDR, Rec, Con) shall comply with the following additional
 standards:
- (1) Residential uses. Residential subdivisions and multi-family developments are
 allowed up to two signs at each development entrance. Each sign is limited to a
 maximum 32 square feet in area and six feet in height. A multi-family
 development may substitute one development entrance sign for one wall sign
 limited to the same 32 square feet.
- (2) Non-residential uses. The principal non-residential structure on a development
 parcel is allowed either one freestanding sign a maximum 32 square feet in area
 and six feet in height, or a maximum 2.00 square feet of wall sign area per lineal
 foot of building frontage at grade with a minimum 20 square feet for any
 individual tenant frontage of a multi-tenant building.
- (3) Changeable message. Manual and mechanical changeable message signs are
 allowed for both residential and non-residential uses, but projected image signs
 are prohibited and electronic message signs are limited to static message display
 with instantaneous change of message. These allowed forms of changeable
 message may be utilized for any portion of authorized sign area.
- (c) Mainland agricultural and mixed-use districts. On-premises non-exempt signs
 within mainland agricultural and mixed-use zoning districts (Agr, RMU, LDMU,
 HDMU) shall comply with the following additional standards:
- (1) Residential uses. Residential uses are allowed the same signage as residential
 uses in the mainland residential districts.
- 39 (2) Non-residential uses. Commercial subdivisions are allowed the same
- development entrance signage as residential subdivisions. Non-residential uses
 and structures within the HDMU district are allowed the same signage as those

1	within the mainland commercial and industrial districts. Other principal non-
2	residential structures on a development parcel are allowed the following signage:
3	a. General sign allowance. Within the Agr, RMU, and LDMU districts, either
4	one freestanding sign a maximum 32 square feet in area and six feet in
5	height, or a maximum 2.00 square feet of wall sign area per lineal foot of
6	building frontage at grade with a minimum 20 square feet for any individual
7	tenant frontage of a multi-tenant building.
8 9 10 11 12 13	b. Increased area and height. For properties fronting a collector or arterial street, the maximum area and height of a freestanding sign is increased to 50 square feet and 10 feet respectively if the sign is at least 100 feet from any single-family or two-family dwelling. Maximum wall sign area is increased to 2.50 square feet per lineal foot of building frontage if the building is more than 200 feet from the public right-of-way.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(3) Changeable message. Manual and mechanical changeable message signs are allowed for both residential and non-residential uses, but projected image signs are prohibited. For residential uses, electronic message signs are limited to static message display with instantaneous change of message. Non-residential use electronic signs are also limited to static message display, but the transition from one message to the next may occur by scroll, travel, fade, or dissolve effects completed within a maximum two seconds. These allowed forms of changeable message may be utilized for any portion of authorized sign area.
22 23 24	(d) Mainland commercial, industrial, and public districts. On-premises non-exempt signs within mainland commercial, industrial, and public zoning districts (Com, HC/LI, Ind, Public) shall comply with the following additional standards:
25 26	(1) Residential uses. Residential uses are allowed the same signage as residential uses in the mainland residential districts.
27	(2) Non-residential uses. Commercial subdivisions are allowed the same
28	development entrance signage as residential subdivisions. Other principal non-
29	residential structures on a development parcel are allowed the following signage:
30	 Freestanding signs. Freestanding signs are limited by characteristics of the
31	development parcel as follows:
32	 Quantity and spacing. One freestanding sign structure is allowed per
33	individual parcel street frontage and one additional structure for each full
34	acre in development parcel size above two acres, but a maximum four
35	sign structures are allowed regardless of frontage or acreage. The
36	structures shall be placed no less than 200 feet from any other non-
37	exempt sign structures on the same development parcel, excluding
38	billboards.
39 40 41 42	2. Area and height. A maximum 1.00 square foot of freestanding sign area is allowed per lineal foot of parcel street frontage, and a minimum total of 50 square feet is allowed for any development parcel regardless of street frontage. If the on-premises freestanding signage for an entire parcel is

limited to one sign structure, the total sign area from all parcel street frontage is available to that structure, subject to area limits applicable to its location. Regardless of street frontage or number of sign structures, the maximum sign area and height for all individual freestanding signs is additionally limited by the size of the parcel and the classification of the street to which the sign structure is closest according to the following:

Sign Location by street classification	Maximum per individe structu developmen	Maximum Sign Height	
	8 acres or less	greater than 8 acres	
Interstate (within 125 ft. of right-of-way)	250 sq.ft.	375 sq.ft.	50 ft.
arterial or 4-lane street	250 sq.ft.	300 sq.ft.	35 ft.
collector street not 4-lane	150 sq.ft.	225 sq.ft.	25 ft.
local street	100 sq.ft	150 sq.ft	20 ft.

7	b. Wall signs. A maximum 2.25 square feet of wall sign area is allowed per
8	lineal foot of building frontage at grade. The maximum wall sign area is
9	increased to 2.50 square feet per lineal foot for any building frontage facing
10	an arterial or four-lane street, and is increased to 2.75 square feet per lineal
11	foot for any building frontage more than 200 feet from the public street right-
12	of-way. A minimum 20 square feet is allowed for any individual tenant
13	frontage of a multi-tenant building.
14	(3) Changeable message. The following forms of changeable message may be
15	utilized for any portion of authorized sign area, except that electronic message
16	area is limited to 50 percent of the total sign area on a single structure and to one
17	sign on that structure:
18	a. Residential and non-residential. For both residential and non-residential
19	uses, manual and mechanical changeable message signs are allowed.
20	b. Residential. For residential uses, projected image signs are prohibited and
21	electronic message signs are limited to static message display with
22	instantaneous change of message.
23	c. Non-residential. For non-residential uses, projected image signs are
24	allowed and electronic message signs may employ all display features and
25	functions except flashing, pulsating, or full motion video display.
26	(e) Perdido Key districts. On-premises non-exempt signs within Perdido Key zoning

districts shall comply with the following additional standards:

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(1) Residential districts. Uses in the Perdido Key residential zoning districts (LDR PK, MDR-PK, HDR-PK) are allowed the same signage as uses in the mainland
 residential districts.

- (2) Commercial districts. Uses in the Perdido Key commercial zoning districts
 (Com-PK, CC-PK, CG-PK, PR-PK) are allowed the same wall signage allowed
 for mainland commercial zoning districts, but only 50 percent of the freestanding
 sign area. The maximum area of any individual freestanding sign is 100 square
 feet and the minimum spacing between all non-exempt freestanding signs on the
 same development parcel is 300 feet.
- (3) Changeable message. Changeable message signs, excluding projected image
 signs, are authorized for both residential and non-residential uses, but each sign
 is limited to 32 square feet in area.
- (f) Pensacola Beach districts. On-premises non-exempt signs for any establishment
 within Pensacola Beach zoning districts may be wall signs, freestanding signs, or
 both and shall comply with the following additional standards:
- 16 (1) Sign construction.
- 17a. Colors and logo. The colors of the main lettering and background of all18signs shall be limited to the color options adopted by the SRIA, except up to19one-third of a sign's area may include an establishment's logo, which may20include the name or special color scheme of that establishment. Any exterior21portion of a structure that deviates in color from the main part of the structure22and represents the establishment's color scheme or logo is considered to be23signage.
- **b. Attached lettering.** All permanent signs shall incorporate the use of
 attached lettering. The use of plywood with painted-on lettering is not
 permitted.
- (2) Single-family uses. Residential subdivisions for single-family detached or
 attached (townhouse) dwellings are allowed up to two signs at each development
 entrance. Each sign is limited to a maximum 32 square feet in area and six feet
 in height.
- (3) Multi-family and non-residential uses. Multi-family residential developments
 and non-residential establishments are allowed the following signage:
- 33 **a. Freestanding signs.**
 - 1. Quantity. One freestanding sign is allowed per master lease agreement or multi-tenant development.
- Area and height. Total freestanding sign area on a single structure shall
 not exceed 65 square feet. Signs are encouraged to be low and
 horizontal in character. The top and bottom of a freestanding sign shall
 not exceed 14 feet and six feet, respectively, above the crown of the
 nearest street. However, establishments whose principal structures are

1 2			750 feet or more from the street right-of-way may have freestanding signs up to 18 feet high.
3 4 5		3.	Placement. Freestanding signs shall be placed within or directly adjacent to a landscaped area which shall not be smaller than the face area of the sign itself.
6 7 8		4.	Portable signs. Portable signs are limited to temporary A-frame or sandwich board signs, which shall be permitted subject to the established written policies of the SRIA.
9	b.	Wa	all signs.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19		1.	Area and quantity. The maximum area allocated to all wall signs on a building shall not exceed 10 percent of the building wall surface area facing the addressed street, except that buildings with more than one street front may have wall sign area up to 15 percent of the wall surface facing the addressed street. The wall surface area from which sign area is determined may include the roof surface when its slope is steeper than 45 degrees. The available wall sign area may be allocated to one or more wall signs mounted on a vertical wall surface, but no individual wall sign shall exceed 200 square feet, and within any multi-tenant development, each tenant is limited to 16 square feet regardless of the building total.
20 21 22 23 24		2.	Lighted canopies. Lighted canopies displaying the name of the establishment require a color rendering of the proposed canopy, including dimensions of the canopy and the building to which it will be attached, to be presented for approval according to the established written policies of the SRIA.
25 26		3.	Window signs. Interior electric signs used as window signs are limited to a total of six square feet per establishment.
27 28 29	с.	im	angeable message. Changeable message signs, excluding projected age signs, are allowed if incorporated into the main sign and limited to no bre than one-third of its area.
30	Sec. 5-8.9	9	Off-premises permanent signs (billboards).

Unless authorized in this article as temporary or exempt, an off-premises sign shall be regulated as a billboard and comply with the additional provisions of this section. The placement of a billboard does not require a minimum lot area or the presence of a principal structure on the site, but shall be subject to the following limitations:

(1) Maximum number. The maximum number of permitted billboard structures
 within the county is limited to the number existing or having received county
 approval as of December 12, 2001, and those additional structures allowed for
 replacement of billboard structures removed along scenic highways as provided
 in this section.

- (2) New billboards. A building permit for the construction of a new billboard
 structure may only be issued after the removal of an existing billboard structure is
 confirmed. Confirmation may be in the form of a photograph submitted by the
 applicant or a site inspection by county personnel. Upon removal confirmation a
 certificate shall be issued to the owner of the removed structure who may
 redeem the certificate for a building permit to construct a new billboard structure,
 hold it for future redemption, or convey it to a third party for redemption.
- 8 (3) Removal along scenic highways. Notwithstanding the maximum number of
 9 permitted billboards, the removal of an existing billboard structure along an
 10 officially designated scenic highway will entitle the owner of the removed
 11 billboard to purchase building permits for construction of two new billboard
 12 structures at other locations complying with the provisions of this article.
- (4) Area and height. The maximum sign area and height for an individual billboard
 structure is limited by the classification of the street to which the sign structure is
 closest according to the following:

Billboard Location by street classification	Maximum Sign Area per individual support structure	Maximum Sign Height	
Interstate (within 125 ft. of right-of-way)	378 sq.ft.	50 ft.	
arterial or 4-lane street	378 sq.ft.	35 ft.	
all other streets	100 sq.ft.	20 ft.	

16 (5) Placement.

- a. Zoning. Billboards are prohibited within all residential, Perdido Key, and
 Pensacola Beach zoning districts, and within all areas zoned Gateway
 Business District (GBD), Gateway Mixed Use District (GMD), Gateway
 Industrial District (GID), or Industrial Commerce Park District (ID-CP) prior to
 adoption of any mainland Commercial (C), Heavy Commercial and Light
 Industrial (HC/LI), or Industrial (I) zoning.
- b. Proximity to residential. In addition to the prohibition within residential
 zoning districts, no billboard shall be located within 100 feet of any
 residentially zoned (RR, LDR, MDR, HDR) property as measured along a
 right-of-way. The distance shall be measured from a point where a horizontal
 line extending from the billboard is perpendicular to the right-of-way, to the
 point of intersection of the residential district boundary with the right-of-way.
- c. Right-of-way setback. The minimum setback of a billboard from a public
 street right-of-way is 15 feet to the nearest edge of the sign.
- d. Spacing. The distance between billboard structures on the same side of any
 street other than an interstate shall be no less than 1000 feet. The distance
 for billboards adjacent to and facing the same side of an interstate highway
- E. Scenic roadways. No part of a billboard shall be visible from or located
 within 500 feet of the right-of-way of any scenic roadway designated in the
 Escambia County Comprehensive Plan, specifically including Scenic Highway
 (SR 10A), Perdido Key Drive (SR 292), and any scenic highway designated
 by the State of Florida.
- f. Conflicting locations. Permits for billboards are generally issued on a
 first-come, first-served basis. Where the proximity of proposed billboards
 requiring state permitting would only allow one to be constructed, the location
 first granted state approval will be first eligible for county approval.
- **g.** New streets. Permits for billboards along a new public street shall not be issued until the commencement of general traffic flow on the street.

1 Annotated Draft of Outdoor Signs Ordinance "Exhibit A" Text

The following draft text identifies changes in red to the 2-6-18 Planning Board discussion draft of proposed replacement outdoor sign regulations. The changes to the draft are in response to Board comment and the ongoing review of its provisions. Explanations have been included [in green] for most changes to aid in review of the separate and complete ordinance, with Exhibit A, proposed for LDC amendment.

8

9 Article 8 Outdoor Signs.

10 Sec. 5-8.1 Purpose of article.

This article establishes land development standards for outdoor signs <u>as required by the</u>
 <u>Comprehensive Plan.</u> <u>that The purpose is to provide reasonable, content-neutral,</u>
 nondiscriminatory sign regulation through time, place, and manner of use. It is the

intent of these standards to protect and enhance the economic vitality and physical

appearance of the county as a place to live, vacation, and conduct business. More

specifically, this article is intended to: [Note: Modified to include directive of

17 Comprehensive Plan and specific purpose of content neutrality.]

- (1) Enable the proper scale, quantity, period, and placement of signs to effectively
 promote commerce, to identify places of residence and business, and to orient,
 direct, and inform the public.
- (2) Require that signs be adequately designed and constructed, and be removed
 when unauthorized or inadequately maintained, to protect the public from
 conditions of blight and the dangers of unsafe signs.
- (3) Lessen visual confusion and hazards caused by improper height, placement,
 illumination, or animation of signs, and assure that signs do not obstruct the view
 of vehicles and pedestrians traveling public streets or create nuisance conditions.
- (4) Preserve and protect the unique natural and scenic character of Pensacola
 Beach, Perdido Key, and other designated scenic areas of the county.
- (5) Protect the interests of sign owners in continuing to use lawfully established and
 maintained signs while providing the community with a gradual remedy for
 existing undesirable conditions resulting from nonconforming signs.
- (6) Identify the established processes for compliance review, approval and
 permitting of signs, the exemptions from that permitting, and the available
 processes to request variances to sign standards.
- 35 Sec. 5-8.2 General provisions.
- 36 (a) Sign and sign face defined. For the purposes of this article, a sign is any object,
 37 device, display, or structure, or part thereof, which is positioned and used to
 38 advertise, identify, announce, direct or attract attention, or otherwise visually

- 1 communicate a message outdoors using words, letters, numbers, emblems, figures,
- 2 symbols, pictures, or other message elements. Any surface which displays such
- 3 elements is a sign face.
- 4 [Note: The definition of "sign" was not modified from the previous draft. Definitions from
- multiple valid sources also contain the subjective "used to," "intended to," "designed to,"
 etc. Several are listed below.]
- A device or representation for visual communication which is used for the purpose of bringing the
 subject thereof to the attention of others. [Guidepost to Municipal Sign Regulation]
- Any name, figure, character, outline, display, announcement, or device, or structure supporting
 the same, or any other device of similar nature designed to attract attention outdoors. [A
 Framework for On-premise Sign Regulations]
- Any device, structure, fixture, painting, or visual image using words, graphics, symbols, numbers,
 or letters designed and used for the purpose of communicating a message or attracting attention.
 [An Evidenced Based Model Sign Code]
- Any device visible from a public place whose essential purpose and design is to convey either
 commercial or non-commercial messages by means of graphic presentation of alphabetic or
 pictorial symbols or representations. [Model on-premise Sign Code]
- Any device, structure, fixture, painting, emblem, or visual that uses words, graphics, colors,
 illumination, symbols, numbers, or letters for the purpose of communicating a message. [Model
 Ordinance]
- Florida Statutes 479.01(19) "Sign" means any combination of structure and message in the form 21 22 of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, 23 advertising structure, advertisement, logo, symbol, or other form, whether placed individually or 24 on a V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked, or double-faced display or automatic changeable 25 facing, <mark>designed, intended, or used to</mark> advertise or inform, any part of the advertising message or 26 informative contents of which is visible from any place on the main-traveled way. The term does 27 not include an official traffic control sign, official marker, or specific information panel erected, 28 caused to be erected, or approved by the department.
- Any outdoor visual communication device or system designed to be seen from an outdoor
 location and used for the purpose of conveying a message, or for advertising or identifying any
 establishment, product, good or service. [The Signage Sourcebook]
- 32
- 33 (b) Permits required.

1. General requirement. Unless specifically authorized in this article by an 34 exemption from permitting, no person shall place, post, display, construct, alter, 35 36 or relocate any sign without having first obtained all necessary permits through county review and approval for compliance with the standards of this article and 37 other applicable code provisions. The review and approval process shall be as 38 prescribed in Chapter 2. Regardless of any exemption from county permitting, all 39 40 signs remain subject to article standards of design, construction, placement, and maintenance. 41

2. Pensacola Beach requirements. As prescribed within the established written 1 procedures of the Santa Rosa Island Authority (SRIA), signs located on 2 Pensacola Beach may require the authorization of SRIA staff, the Architectural 3 and Environmental Committee (AEC) of the SRIA, or the SRIA board prior to 4 5 county approval. 6 (c) Nonconforming signs. Lawfully established and maintained signs that no longer comply with one or more current requirements of the LDC may continue as 7 nonconforming signs in use as prescribed in this section and Article 2 of Chapter 1. 8 but the expansion of any nonconformance is prohibited. 9 (1) Relocation. If a nonconforming sign is relocated for any reason, the sign shall 10 be brought fully into compliance with the standards of this article, regardless of 11 any estimated cost to replace the sign at its former location. 12 (2) Substantial expenses. When the restoration of any removed, destroyed, or 13 damaged nonconforming sign would constitute an expense of more than 50 14 percent of the replacement cost of the sign as documented by a licensed sign 15 16 contractor, the restored sign shall fully comply with the standards of this article. Similarly, within a calendar year, when any alteration to or maintenance on a 17 nonconforming sign would constitute an expense of more than 50 percent of the 18 sign's replacement cost, the sign shall be brought fully into compliance with 19 article standards. [Note: Source of cost estimate identified.] 20 21 (3) Non-substantial expenses. Any alteration, repair, or maintenance to a nonconforming sign within a calendar year that would constitute an expense of 22 50 percent or less of the replacement cost of the sign shall comply with the 23 following conditions for continuing sign nonconformance: 24 a. Repairs and maintenance. Repairs and maintenance shall be performed as 25 necessary to maintain all nonconforming signs in good repair and safe 26 condition, as they were originally authorized and without modifying their 27 nonconformance. Any such work is exempt from sign permits, but may 28 require building permits to ensure compliance with the Florida Building Code. 29 **b.** Alterations. Generally, no No-alterations other than sign face replacement 30 shall be made to a nonconforming sign, including added or enlarged 31 electronic message area, if any nonconformance of the sign or supporting 32 structure would remain, except for the following: However, alterations to sign 33 area, including necessary modifications to supporting cabinets and frames, 34 may be authorized by permit for a freestanding sign of nonconforming height 35 if the alterations comply with all the following conditions: 36 **1.** The quantity of freestanding signs on the same parcel is, or is made to be, 37 conforming. 38 2. The resulting sign height is no greater. 39 3. The new sign area is no greater than the old sign area or the current 40 standard's maximum area, whichever is less. 41

1. Sign face. The face of a nonconforming sign may be replaced without a 1 permit if no other alterations are made to the sign, including modifications 2 to the size or configuration of supporting cabinets or frames. 3 2. Sign area. Alterations to sign area, including necessary modifications to 4 supporting cabinets and frames, may be authorized by permit for a 5 freestanding sign of nonconforming height if the quantity of freestanding 6 signs on the same parcel is (or is made to be) conforming, if the resulting 7 sign height is no greater, and if the new sign area is no greater than the 8 old sign area or the current area standard, whichever is less. 9 [Note: Sign face replacement without a permit is applicable to both conforming and non-10 conforming signs, so the provision was moved to the exemption section. Remaining 11 conditions for sign area alteration are enumerated for clarity.] 12 (d) Variances. Variances to the strict application of the sign quantity, area, height, and 13 sign-to-sign separation standards of this article are available, but only for signs that 14 require county permitting (non-exempt signs). Variances may be granted according 15 16 to the applicable variance conditions and review processes prescribed in Article 6 of Chapter 2. All such modifications shall maintain the stated purposes of this article 17 18 and demonstrate the following additional technical conditions: (1) Impairment. The effectiveness of signage that complies with the standards of 19 this article is materially impaired and cannot be sufficiently corrected with 20 reasonable and complying changes in sign luminance (brightness), contrast, 21 placement, or orientation. 22 (2) Legibility. The sign letter weight is adequate (height to stroke width ratio no 23 more than 5:1) and the message is limited to a reasonable number of elements 24 to comprehend; nevertheless, signage that complies with the standards of this 25 article cannot provide its primary audience (e.g., passing vehicles) with 30 feet or 26 less of viewing distance per inch of letter height (legibility index of 30 ft./in. or 27 less). 28 (e) Owner responsibility. All property owners, and leaseholders of property on 29 Pensacola Beach, are responsible for the proper permitting, placement, 30 31 construction, and maintenance of any signs on their property. These responsibilities include compliance with all applicable provisions of the LDC and the Florida Building 32 Code, any required Florida Department of Transportation permitting for signs along 33 34 state maintained roads, and the timely elimination of temporary or inadequately 35 maintained signs. 36 (f) Overlay districts. In addition to the provisions of this article, signs shall comply with any prohibitions, limitations, or other sign standards of applicable overlay zoning 37 districts as established in Article 3 of Chapter 3. 38 (g) Message substitution. Except for messages required by law or ordinance, any 39 message on an authorized sign may be substituted in whole or part for any other 40 message. This substitution allowance is intended to prevent any inadvertent 41 regulatory favoring of messages, but it does not create a right to increase signage or 42

modify any other provisions of this article. [Note: A substitution statement is
 recommended by post-Reed analyses, particularly to avoid any unconstitutional
 preferences.]

(g)(h) Enforcement. The standards of this article shall be enforced by county code
 enforcement officers as authorized in Chapter 30, *Code Enforcement*, Part I,
 Escambia County Code of Ordinances. Signs located on Pensacola Beach may
 also be subject to compliance inspection by the SRIA, which is authorized to
 summarily remove any unauthorized signs on lands under its jurisdiction. Any party
 or parties in violation of these standards shall be subject to notices of violation,
 citations, and civil penalties as prescribed in Chapter 30.

- (1) Signs on public lands. Signs of any type placed on public lands, including
 public rights-of-way, in violation of the provisions of this article are subject to
 removal and disposal by code enforcement officers or other county-authorized
 personnel without notice or compensation. Such removal does not preclude
 citations or imposition of penalties for the violation.
- 16 (2) Unsafe signs. If the condition of any authorized sign becomes unsafe in the opinion of those authorized to enforce the provisions of this article, the owner 17 shall remove the sign or secure it in a manner complying with this article and 18 applicable building codes within 10 days after receiving written notice from the 19 county. Where the danger is immediate, the condition shall be corrected without 20 delay. If the unsafe condition is not corrected within 10 days, the county shall be 21 22 authorized to correct the condition at the owner's expense, including removal of the sign. 23

24 Sec. 5-8.3 Signs defined by type and character.

For the purposes of this article, signs are defined and identified as follows and may be further characterized within the standards of the article:

- (1) Freestanding signs. A freestanding sign is any sign that stands on its own, not
 attached to a building or a fence, including pole signs, monument signs, and
 portable signs.
- a. Pole signs. A pole or pylon sign is any freestanding sign that is elevated
 above the adjacent grade and mounted on one or more poles, pylons, or
 similar vertical supports from the ground.
- **b. Monument signs.** A monument or ground sign is any freestanding sign with
 its entire base placed directly on the ground.
- c. Portable signs. A portable sign is any freestanding sign that is not
 permanently attached to the ground or a permanent structure, or a sign that is
 designed to be transported.
- d. Vehicle and trailer signs. A vehicle or trailer sign is any sign that is made
 portable by permanent or temporary attached to or placement in any manner
 on a motor vehicle or trailer.

(2) Wall signs. A wall sign is any sign that is attached to or painted on the exterior 1 wall of a building in such a manner that the wall is the supporting structure for the 2 sign or forms the background surface of the sign. For the allocation of sign area 3 and other purposes of this article, wall signs include awning, canopy, fascia, 4 5 marquee, roof, and window signs, and murals, but do not include fence signs. 6 a. Awning, canopy, fascia, and marguee signs. An awning, canopy, fascia, or marguee sign is any sign that is mounted or painted on, or attached to an 7 awning, canopy, fascia, or marguee respectively, but not projecting above, 8 below, or beyond the awning, canopy, fascia, or marguee. 9 **b.** Roof signs. A roof sign is any sign that is mounted on the roof of a building, 10 or wholly dependent on a building for support, and extending above the top of 11 the wall of a flat-roofed building, above the eave line of a building with a hip, 12 gambrel, or gable roof, or the deck line of a building with a mansard roof. 13 c. Window signs. A window sign is any sign that is placed in or on a window or 14 placed within a building in such a manner that it can be viewed through a 15 window from the outside. 16 d. Projecting signs. A projecting sign is any sign supported by a building wall 17 and extending outward from the wall with the sign display surface 18 perpendicular to the wall. 19 e. Murals. A mural is any sign that is an original, one-of-a-kind work of visual 20 art tiled or painted by hand directly upon the facade of a building. [Note: The 21 term is added here and modified from the current definition to eliminate 22 subjectivity: "A painting or other graphic art displayed on the façade of a 23 building generally for the purposes of decoration or artistic expression".] 24 25 (3) Fence signs. A fence sign is any sign that is attached to or painted on a fence in such a manner that the fence is the supporting structure for the sign. For the 26 allocation of sign area and other purposes of this article, fence signs are neither 27 freestanding signs nor wall signs. 28 29 (4) Changeable message signs. A changeable message sign is any sign that is designed to allow frequent changes in its displayed message. Messages may be 30 changed through any of the following means, but a change in message does not 31 constitute a different sign: 32 **a.** Manual. A periodic manual change on the sign face, typically by 33 rearrangement of letters along horizontal tracks, by replacement of printed 34 substrates, or by redrawing, all without otherwise altering the sign. 35 **b.** Mechanical. Different messages automatically displayed intermittently on the 36 same sign face by mechanical means, as on the slatted face of a "tri-vision" 37 sign that allows three different messages to revolve and appear at recurring 38 intervals. 39 c. Electronic. An electronic message display made up of internally illuminated 40 components (e.g., LEDs) of the sign face controlled by a programmable 41

1 2	electronic device allowing remote or automatic display of multiple messages in various formats and at varying intervals.
3 4	d. Projection. A message display created by the projection of an image onto a building wall or other display surface from a distant device.
5 6 7 8	(5) Temporary signs. A temporary sign is any sign that is authorized to be placed in view for a limited period of time and required to be removed from view upon expiration of the authorized time. Temporary signs include balloon, air-activated, and banner signs.
9	a. Balloon signs. A balloon sign is any temporary sign that is gas-inflated.
10 11	b. Air-activated signs. An air-activated sign is any temporary sign with one or more parts given form or animation by mechanically forced air.
12 13 14 15 16	c. Banners. A banner is any temporary sign that is made of lightweight, non- rigid, and typically non-durable material such as cloth, paper, or plastic, and that is designed to be secured to a structure along two or more sides or at all corners by cords or similar means, or to be supported by stakes in the ground. A banner is not a wind sign.
17 18 19 20 21	(6) Flags and other wind signs. A wind sign is any sign that is designed and fashioned to move when subjected to winds, including wind socks, wind spinners, whirligigs, and flags. A flag is any wind sign made of <u>a continuous sheet of</u> fabric or other flexible material, designed to be supported along one edge and typically flown from a pole or staff.
22 23 24 25 26 27	(7) On-premises and off-premises signs. An on-premises sign is any sign that is accessory to the authorized principal use or structure on the same parcel as the sign. On-premises signs are, therefore, subordinate in extent and purpose and customarily incidental to the principal use or structure as prescribed by the supplemental use regulations in Article 7 of Chapter 4. Any sign that is not an on-premises sign is an off-premises sign.
28 29 30 31	(8) Exempt and non-exempt signs. An exempt sign is any sign that is relieved by the provisions of this article from the requirement to obtain a county sign permit. Any sign that is not an exempt sign is a non-exempt sign requiring authorization by permit, but exemption does not modify the availability of non-exempt signage.
32	Sec. 5-8.4 Design, construction, and maintenance of signs.
33 34 35 36 37 38	Every sign, including those exempt from county permitting, shall be designed, constructed, placed, and maintained in compliance with the standards of this article and applicable provisions of the <i>Florida Building Code</i> . In addition to the provisions of this section, specific area, height, and quantity limits are prescribed in the subsequent sections of this article for both exempt and non-exempt, on-premises and off-premises signs.
39	(1) Sign area. For the purposes of this article, the area of a sign is the area of the

smallest regular geometric shape (rectangle, triangle, circle, etc.), or simple

combination of such shapes, that forms or approximates the perimeter of all sign message elements and comprises the sign face. When a background to the message elements is defined by a frame, outline, panel, or other border, the area of the background defined by that border is the sign area. In the calculation of sign area, the Planning Official may exclude minor appendages beyond the regular shape of the sign area perimeter.

- **a. Freestanding sign area.** The area of a freestanding sign authorized by this
 article shall be the sum of the areas of the largest faces visible from any
 single direction, except as modified by the following:
 - Exclusions. In the calculation of sign area, the base, apron, supports, and other structural members not displaying elements of a sign message are not included.
 - 2. Special conditions. For signs located on Pensacola Beach, and for any non-exempt off-premises signs (billboards), when two identical sign faces on the same sign structure are placed back-to-back or in a "V" configuration with an internal angle behind the faces of no more than 90 degrees, the sign area is calculated as the area of only one face.
- Separate signs. Sign faces having no shared support from the same structure constitute separate signs and are subject to area (and other) standards accordingly.
- b. Wall sign area. Except as provided in this article for on-premises signs
 located on Pensacola Beach, non-exempt wall sign area shall be authorized
 in proportion to the length of the exterior building wall to which the signs are
 attached. Similarly, wall sign area for any individual tenant space within a
 multi-tenant building shall be in proportion to the exterior wall length of that
 space.
- Multiple signs. Each building, or each tenant space of a multi-tenant building, may have multiple wall signs, but the total wall sign area on a building or tenant wall shall not exceed the allowance for that wall. Unused sign area on one building or tenant wall is not available to any other building or tenant wall.
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 2. Sign background. The architectural features of a wall do not by themselves define the background area that must be included in the calculation of wall sign area.
- Window signs. The placement of window signs shall not obscure more
 Window signs. The placement of window signs shall not obscure more
 than 30 percent of the area of the window in or on which they are placed
 or through which they are viewed. Additionally, window signs located on
 Pensacola Beach must be incorporated as part of a display of
 merchandise or services offered and may not be affixed to a window.
- 40 **(2) Sign height.** Unless otherwise noted, freestanding sign height shall be 41 measured from the highest adjacent grade at the base of the sign.

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maintain industry standard clearances and otherwise avoid interference with 2 utility lines and equipment: 3 **a. Prior authorization.** No signs shall be placed on any property without prior 4 authorization of the property owner. Signs shall not be placed on public 5 property, including public rights-of-way, or placed on private property in any 6 manner that projects or extends a sign over public property, without 7 applicable public agency authorizations and permits. 8 **b.** Spacing. Where spacing or separation standards apply, the distance shall 9 be measured in a straight line to the center of each sign unless otherwise 10 11 noted. c. Conflicts. No part of any sign, exempt or non-exempt, on-premises or off-12 premises, temporary or permanent, shall obstruct vision on private property 13 along a street right-of-way between three feet and nine feet above grade 14 within 10 feet of the right-of-way. Sign placement shall also comply with sight 15 16 visibility standards for driveway and street intersections and avoid conflicts with protected trees, both existing and those planted to comply with county 17 standards. 18 d. Wall sign projection. Wall signs shall not project more than 24 inches from 19 the supporting wall, or if mounted on a sloped roof surface, shall not extend 20 above the roof line or project more than 48 inches from the roof surface. 21 (4) Sign illumination. Where authorized, signs may be illuminated by internal or 22 external artificial light sources that comply with the following standards: 23 a. Luminance. Sign luminance, the light emitted by a sign or reflected from its 24 surface, shall not be greater than necessary to reasonably allow the sign to 25 be viewed by its primary audience (e.g., passing vehicles). Additionally, from 26 dusk until dawn no sign may exceed a maximum luminance level of 500 27 candelas per square meter (cd/m²), regardless of the source of illumination. 28 29 b. Source and direction. External light sources shall be directed onto sign faces and effectively shielded to prevent the direct illumination of any 30 adjacent buildings or street rights-of-way. All externally illuminated signs 31 located on Pensacola Beach shall be either face-lighted by spotlights or 32 similar fixtures directing light only downward onto the sign surface, or 33 shadow-lighted by indirect concealed light sources behind opaque sign 34 elements, and shall make no use of exposed neon. 35 c. Glare. Lighting shall not create excessive glare for pedestrians, motorists or 36 adjacent uses, or obstruct the view of traffic control devices or signs. 37 d. Marine shorelines. Along any marine shoreline, illuminated signs shall not 38 be located on the seaward or shore-perpendicular sides of any structures, 39

(3) Sign placement. In addition to the following placement standards, signs shall

and sign lighting shall not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively illuminate the
 beach. Lighting along any marine shoreline is additionally limited for natural
 habitats as prescribed in the natural resources regulations of Chapter 4.

(5) Electronic signs. Electronic display and projected image signs shall comply 1 with the following additional standards: 2 a. Movement. Only as authorized within this article may displays and projected 3 images include dynamic messages that appear or disappear through 4 dissolve, fade, travel, or scroll modes, or similar transitions and frame effects; 5 or have text, animated graphics, or images that appear to move or change in 6 size, or are revealed sequentially. None shall flash or pulsate. 7 8 **b.** Display times. Each message shall be displayed or projected a minimum of six consecutive seconds. 9 10 **c.** Controls. Each sign shall include an automatic control regulating display or projection brightness in compliance with the luminance standards of this 11 article. Additionally, ambient light monitors shall automatically adjust the 12 brightness to ambient light conditions, and a default control shall turn off the 13 sign or freeze the message in one position if a malfunction of normal 14 operation occurs. 15 (6) Multi-tenant signage plans. Development plans for any shopping center, office 16 park, or other multi-tenant non-residential development shall include a master 17 plan for the development's freestanding signage. The signage plan shall 18 establish an adequate distribution among tenants of the total non-exempt 19 freestanding site sign area and locations available to the development, including 20 any assignment of electronic message area. 21 a. Plan authority. Upon county approval of the signage plan, non-exempt 22 freestanding signage for the entire development and its tenants shall be as 23 prescribed by the plan, regardless of subsequent changes in property 24 ownership or tenancy, unless a revised signage plan for the entire 25 development is resubmitted by the property owner(s) and approved by the 26 county. 27 **b.** Plan variances. A variance to the total freestanding signage available for 28 distribution by a signage master plan may be requested under the provisions 29 of Chapter 2, but no variance is available individually to any tenant subject to 30 31 an approved plan. (7) General construction and maintenance. Outdoor signs and their supporting 32 33 structures shall comply with the following construction and maintenance requirements: 34 a. Weather resistance. Signs shall be constructed of weather resistant 35 materials. 36 **b.** Use of wood. Bare wood is prohibited as part of any sign face, and wood 37 embedded in the soil as structural support for permanent signs shall be 38 pressure treated for in-ground use. 39 c. Painting. All painted signs and metal parts prone to corrosion shall be kept 40 neatly painted. 41

- d. Wind hazard. Signs exempt from wind load requirements of the *Florida Building Code* shall, nevertheless, be sufficiently constructed and anchored to avoid the hazard of contributing to windborne debris during severe weather.
 e. Condition. All signs and sign structures, together with their supports,
 - e. Condition. All signs and sign structures, together with their supports, anchors, and electrical components, shall be maintained in good repair and safe condition to ensure sign messages are clearly legible and to avoid the blight and hazards of deteriorated signs.

8 Sec. 5-8.5 Prohibited signs and conditions.

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- 9 The following signs, sign locations, and sign characteristics are prohibited:
- (1) Motion, light, and sound. Any sign that moves or changes, that contains
 mirrors or other reflective surfaces, that produces glare, flashes or exhibits other
 noticeable changes in lighting intensity, or that emits visible vapors, particulates,
 sounds, or odors, except as specifically authorized in this article for changeable
 message signs.
- (2) Obscenity. Any sign displaying words, pictures, or messages that are obscene
 as defined by Chapter 847, Florida Statutes, and in application of contemporary
 community standards of the county.
- (3) Obstruction and interference. Any sign constructed or maintained in any
 manner that endangers or obstructs any firefighting equipment or any fire
 escape, window, door, or other means of egress. Also, any sign that interferes
 with any opening required for ventilation, prevents free passage from one part of
 a roof to any other part, or blocks a public sidewalk or required pedestrian
 walkway.
- (4) On Pensacola Beach. The following additional signs or characteristics of signs 24 25 located on Pensacola Beach, unless specifically authorized by the SRIA: searchlights, balloons, air-activated signs, wind signs, and similar devices or 26 ornamentation designed for the purposes of attracting attention, promotion, or 27 advertising; bare bulb illumination around a sign perimeter; back-lighted or plastic 28 signs; projected image signs; signs on benches; banners; murals or other signs 29 painted directly on fences, walls, or any exterior parts of a building; and roof 30 signs. 31
- (5) Traffic hazards. Any sign that creates a traffic hazard or a detriment to
 pedestrian safety. Such hazards include any sign that projects into the line of
 sight of a traffic signal and disrupts the minimum required sight distance; any
 sign that obstructs vision between pedestrians and vehicles using public rights of-way; and any sign that imitates, resembles, or interferes with the effectiveness
 of an official traffic sign, signal, or other traffic control device.
- (6) Unauthorized. Any sign not authorized by the provisions of this article, including
 handbills, posters, and notices attached to trees, utility poles, park benches, or
 other objects and structures not designed or authorized for the attachment of
 signs.

1	Sec. 5-8.6 Signs exempt from permits Exempt signs and activities.
2 3 4 5 6 7	(a) General <u>sign</u> exemption. Signs not visible from a public right-of-way or other public land are exempt from the requirement to obtain county sign permits. This general exemption does not apply to signs that are simply illegible. However, as As further established in this section, additional exemptions are authorized specific to work done on signs, sign type, parcel use, and zoning. The following conditions apply to all authorized exemptions:
8	(1) Remaining standards. Exempt signs shall be designed, constructed, placed,
9	and maintained in compliance with the provisions of this article, other applicable
10	provisions of the LDC, and the <i>Florida Building Code</i> .
11	(2) Prevailing limits. No sign exemption supersedes or cancels any prohibitions or
12	restrictions on the display of signs established in this article, any restrictive
13	covenants of adopted for a development, or any executed lease agreements,
14	including those for Pensacola Beach properties requiring written authorization
15	from the SRIA before displaying signs.
16 17 18 19 20 21	(3) Relation to non-exempt signs. Exempt signage does not modify or limit the availability of non-exempt signage authorized in this article. <u>Additionally, the allocations for exempt signs are separate from those for non-exempt signs, and neither shall be used to supplement the other in the authorization of an individual sign.</u> [Note: Added to avoid the mixing of exempt and non-exempt signage, particularly area, in any one sign.]
22	(4) Changeable message. Only manually rewritable forms of changeable message
23	signs are eligible for exemption. [Note: This limitation does not apply to all
24	exemptions, but is individually identified with those to which it does apply.]
25	(b) Sign face replacement exemption. The face of a conforming or nonconforming
26	sign may be replaced without a permit if no other alterations are made to the sign,
27	including modifications to the size or configuration of supporting cabinets or frames.
28	[Note: This exemption relocated here to clarify that it applies to conforming as well
29	as nonconforming signs]
30 31 32 33	(c) Sign repair and maintenance exemption. Repairs and maintenance performed as necessary to maintain conforming or nonconforming signs in good and safe condition as originally authorized is exempt from sign permits. [Note: This exemption added to clarify application to all signs]
34 35 36	(b)(d) Sign-specific exemptions. In addition to the general and parcel-specific exemptions established in this section, the following specific signs are exempt from county sign permits with the conditions noted:
37	(1) Accessory device_signs. Signs manufactured as standard, permanent, and
38	integral parts of mass-produced devices accessory to authorized non-residential
39	uses, including vending machines, fuel pumps, automated tellers, and similar
40	devices customarily used outdoors. However, outdoor vending machines on
41	Pensacola Beach shall be effectively screened from view from public rights-of-

1 2	way. [Note: This modification made to avoid potential confusion of kiosks or similar structures with the intended exempt devices that have integral signage.]
3 4 5 6	(2) Bus stop signs. Signs located on bus stop shelters and benches if complying with county traffic safety placement requirements and limited to locations and signs approved by the Escambia County Area Transit (ECAT) for bus stops along ECAT system routes.
7	(3) Cemetery monuments. Permanent monuments placed within cemeteries.
8 9 10 11	(4) Drive-through signs. Except on Pensacola Beach, drive-through service signs, one per development parcel, a maximum 40 square feet in area and eight feet in height. Such signs shall be single-sided, located on the parcel providing the service, and adjacent to and oriented for view from the drive-through lane.
12 13 14 15 16	(5) Entry and exit signs. For any parcel of an authorized multi-family or non- residential use, one freestanding on-premises sign immediately adjacent to each authorized paved vehicular access to a public street, each sign a maximum six square feet in area, and three feet in height, and not a changeable message sign.
17 18 19	(6) Fence signs. Signs mounted for pedestrian view on authorized fences, each sign a maximum three square feet in area (e.g., 18 in. x 24 in.) and a minimum 50 feet separating any two such signs on the same fence.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(7) Government or public signs. Signs placed or required to be placed by agencies of county, state, or federal government, including but not limited to: traffic control signs, street address numbers, building permits, flags, notices of any court or law enforcement officer, redevelopment area gateway signs, public monuments, hazard warnings, and public information signs. These signs may deviate from the type, quantity, duration, area, color, height, placement, illumination, or other standards of this article as necessary to comply with the law, rule, ordinance, or other governmental authorization by which the signs are placed.
29 30 31	(8) Integral building signs. Signs cut into masonry surfaces, inlaid, or otherwise constructed as integral and permanent parts of buildings, each sign a maximum six square feet in area; and stained-glass windows of any size.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	(9) Murals. Except on Pensacola Beach, murals on walls of authorized non- residential buildings, excluding the walls of a building's primary façade, and provided each mural is a maximum 200 square feet in area and contains no text. Murals authorized within the applicable allocation of non-exempt wall signage are not subject to these limits. Additionally, murals exceeding these size and manner of use restrictions may be approved as conditional uses by the Board of Adjustment according to the applicable conditions and review process prescribed in Article 6 of Chapter 2. [Note: Exemption with suggested content-neutral limits added to allow for this type of wall sign without permits, but restating the existing prohibition on Pensacola Beach.]

1 (9) Projecting and under-canopy signs. Projecting and under-canopy signs, a maximum one sign per non-residential tenant per building frontage, each a 2 maximum four square feet in area, oriented for pedestrian view from a walkway 3 along the supporting wall or canopy, and a minimum eight feet above the 4 walkway. [Note: Exemption removed as unnecessary within overall allocation of 5 wall signage.] 6 (10) Recreational facility signs. Signs accessory to and within outdoor 7 recreational facilities, only if oriented for view from within the facilities. Such 8 signs include scoreboards, sponsor signs attached to the field side of playing 9 field fences, and concession stand signs. 10 (11) Temporary decorations. Temporary decorations accessory to the authorized 11 land use and customarily associated with a short-term event, such as a holiday 12 or with a special event as defined in the temporary use provisions in Article 7 of 13 14 Chapter 4. Except on Pensacola Beach, such decorations may include balloon and air-activated signs a maximum 10 feet in height. [Note: Modified to avoid any 15 regulatory favoring issues with holidays.] 16 (12) Vehicle and trailer signs. Signs on any motor vehicles or trailers actively in 17 transit along public streets, and any of the following signs attached to or placed 18 on registered, operable, and lawfully parked motor vehicles or trailers, but not 19 including manufactured (mobile) homes or changeable message signs: 20 a. Parked. Signs on a vehicle at the residence of the principal driver of the 21 vehicle, or on a vehicle or trailer at the residence of the individual to whom the 22 unit is registered, or signs on a vehicle or trailer parked a maximum 24 hours 23 24 at any site. **b.** Maximum area. Signs a maximum six square feet in total area per vehicle or 25 26 trailer side. c. In service. Signs on a vehicle or trailer in the service of a licensed or 27 otherwise bonified enterprise, and on the authorized site of that enterprise or 28 on any site where the enterprise is actively providing its goods or services. 29 d. In storage. Signs on vehicles or trailers stored within parcel areas authorized 30 for such outdoor storage, including parcels authorized for the sale, lease, or 31 rental of vehicles or trailers. 32 (13) Wall signs. Signs mounted for pedestrian view on the walls of authorized 33 principal and accessory buildings, each sign a maximum three square feet in 34 area (e.g., 18 in. x 24 in.). 35 (14) Wind signs. 36 **a.** Flags. Flags accessory to the authorized land use of the parcel, and not 37 otherwise exempt as temporary decorations, allowed in any combination of 38 the following types with applicable limits: 39 40 **1. String flagging.** Except on Pensacola Beach, string flagging accessory to an authorized multi-family or non-residential use. Each flag or pennant 41

1 2 3	S	a maximum one square foot in area, suspended from one side along a stringer line, and in combination on the line with any number of other such lags or pennants.
4 5 6 7 8	"I n ir	Blade or feather flags. Except on Pensacola Beach, pole-supported blade" or "feather" type flags accessory to an authorized multi-family or non-residential use. Each flag a maximum three feet in width and 12 feet in height. A maximum one flag per 50 feet of parcel street frontage and hree flags per frontage with any flag spacing.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	a fr h v fr	Other flags. Other typically pole-supported flags (e.g., U.S. flag) accessory to the authorized use and no more than two per parcel. If flown rom a pole, each flag shall be proportional to its flagpole such that the noist side is no greater than 25 percent of the height of a supporting vertical pole, or 50 percent of the length of a supporting pole projecting rom a building wall. Vertical flagpoles within residential zoning districts or or single-family dwellings are limited to 25 feet in height and one per lot.
16 17 18	deco	er wind signs. Wind signs, other than flags or exempt temporary prations, accessory to any authorized single-family or two-family dence, including wind socks, wind spinners, and whirligigs.
19 20 21 22 23 24	exemptions freestandin permits. Th temporary s	specific exemptions. In addition to the general and sign-specific is established in this section, a separate allocation of non-illuminated g signage for each development parcel is exempt from county sign his parcel-specific exemption is established primarily to accommodate signs of varying periods of display. <u>Any changeable message signs as</u> <u>cific exemptions are limited to manually rewritable forms.</u>
25 26 27 28 29	develop resident PB, or H	nd two-family parcels. Each parcel whose authorized principal use or oment is single-family or two-family residential, or whose zoning district is tial (RR, LDR, MDR, HDR, LDR-PK, MDR-PK, HDR-PK, LDR-PB. MDR- HDR-PB), is authorized to display freestanding signage without county rmits, subject to the following:
30 31 32		ntity, area, and height. A maximum of two signs for each parcel, each a maximum six square feet in area (e.g., 24 in. x 36 in.) and six feet in ht.
33 34 35 36 37	the i LDM Alter	itional quantity. A third sign within the same area and height limits of nitial signs is authorized for each parcel within the Agricultural, RMU, IU, HDMU, Commercial, HC/LI, Industrial, or Public zoning district. Industrial, except on Pensacola Beach, a third sign is authorized for ement along the secondary street frontage of any corner lot.
38 39 40 41	front max	itional area. Where the parcel is within a mainland zoning district and its on a street having a posted speed limit of 40 mph or greater, the imum authorized area of each sign along that frontage is doubled to 12 are feet.

- d. Portability. The sign may be portable only if accessory to an occupied 1 residential structure on the parcel. 2 (2) Multi-family and non-residential parcels. Each parcel whose authorized 3 principal use or development is not single-family or two-family residential, and 4 whose zoning is not residential (not RR, LDR, MDR, HDR, LDR-PK, MDR-PK, 5 HDR-PK, LDR-PB. MDR-PB, or HDR-PB), is authorized to display freestanding 6 7 signage without county sign permits, subject to the following: a. Quantity, area, and height. A maximum of one sign per parcel street 8 frontage, each sign a maximum 32 square feet in area (e.g., 4 ft. x 8 ft.) and 9 10 feet in height, except on Pensacola Beach where the sign area may not 10 exceed 12 square feet. 11 **b.** Additional quantity. Within the same area and height limits of the initial 12 sign, a second sign is authorized for any individual street frontage greater 13 than 200 feet, and a third sign for any frontage greater than 600 feet. 14 **c.** Additional area. Where the parcel is within the Agricultural, RMU, LDMU, 15 HDMU, Commercial, HC/LI, Industrial, or Public zoning district, the maximum 16 authorized area of a sign is increased to 50 square feet. 17 d. Portability. The sign may be portable only if accessory to an occupied 18 principal structure on the parcel. 19 e. Banners. Except on Pensacola Beach, each authorized sign may be 20 displayed as a banner of the same maximum area if accessory to an 21 authorized use. However, no banner shall be attached to a fence, exceed 22 four feet in height if ground-mounted, or be displayed above the roof line if 23 attached to a building. 24
- 25 Sec. 5-8.7 Temporary signs by permit.

Temporary signs not otherwise prohibited or exempt from county permits as prescribed in the preceding sections of this article may be authorized by permits under the conditions of this section. Temporary sign permits shall specify the authorized period of use. All temporary signs remain subject to the design, construction and maintenance standards of this article. Temporary signage by permit does not modify or limit the availability of permanent signage authorized in this article unless specifically noted. The following temporary signs are subject to the permit conditions noted:

(1) Balloon and air-activated signs. Except on Pensacola Beach, balloon signs 33 and air-activated signs not eligible as exempt temporary decorations may be 34 35 temporarily authorized by county permit for a single display period of no more than 14 days when accessory to the authorized land use. Each sign is limited to 36 a setback of no less than the height of the sign from all rights-of-way, parcel 37 lines, and overhead utility lines. All signs shall be adequately secured to the 38 ground to prevent horizontal movement. Relocation for use on a different parcel 39 shall require a new temporary permit, regardless of any remaining period of the 40 prior authorization. 41

- (2) Banners. Banners not eligible as multi-family or non-residential parcel-specific
 exemptions may be temporarily authorized by county permit for grand openings
 and other short-term events. However, no banner may be attached to a fence,
 no ground-mounted banner shall exceed four feet in height, and no banner
 attached to a building shall be displayed above the roof line. Permitted banners
 shall be conspicuously marked with the permit number and dates of permitted
 use. Temporary banners are further limited by the following:
- a. On Pensacola Beach. Banners may be authorized on Pensacola Beach
 according to the established written policies of the SRIA only if application is
 made to SRIA staff a minimum of 10 business days prior to the date of use.
 Unless otherwise authorized by the AEC for a maximum 30 days, the display
 of a banner is limited to a maximum 14 days.
- b. On mainland and Perdido Key. Banners may be permitted when accessory 13 to authorized multi-family or non-residential uses within mainland or Perdido 14 Key zoning districts, each banner a maximum 60 square feet in area. For the 15 lot of any such use, a single permit may authorize only one banner for a 16 17 maximum 30 days. Additionally, no more than two permits shall be issued for the same lot during any calendar year, but the times of authorization may 18 coincide or differ in whole or part. A banner may also be authorized by permit 19 20 to exceed the limits on area and period of use when used to temporarily cover the permanent sign of a previous tenant. 21
- (3) Flags on Pensacola Beach. Temporary flags on Pensacola Beach may be
 authorized for special events under the same conditions as banners.
- (4) Projected image signs. Except on Perdido Key and Pensacola Beach,
 projected image signs may be temporarily authorized for a period of up to 30
 days by county permit as on-premises signs accessory to an authorized non residential land use. Projected images shall comply with all sign illumination
 standards of this article.
- (5) Vehicle and trailer signs. Except on Pensacola Beach, the parking or 29 placement of a non-exempt vehicle or trailer sign may be temporarily authorized 30 by county permit on the parcel of an authorized non-residential use for a 31 maximum 60 days. The sign is limited to a maximum 100 square feet in area 32 and 10 feet in height, and shall be conspicuously marked with the permit number 33 and dates of permitted use. Relocation for use on a different parcel shall require 34 a new temporary permit, regardless of any remaining period of the prior 35 authorization. 36
- 37 Sec. 5-8.8 On-premises permanent signs.
- (a) Generally. Unless authorized in this article as temporary or exempt, on-premises
 signs shall comply with the provisions of this section as determined by the applicable
- 40 zoning district and authorized land use.
- 41 **(b)** Mainland residential, recreation, and conservation districts. On-premises non-42 exempt signs within mainland residential, recreation, and conservation zoning

districts (RR, LDR, MDR, HDR, Rec, Con) shall comply with the following additional
 standards:

- (1) Residential uses. Residential subdivisions and multi-family developments are
 allowed up to two signs at each development entrance. Each sign is limited to a
 maximum 32 square feet in area and six feet in height. A multi-family
 development may substitute one development entrance sign for one wall sign
 limited to the same 32 square feet.
- 8 (2) Non-residential uses. The principal non-residential structure on a development 9 parcel is allowed either one freestanding sign a maximum 32 square feet in area 10 and six feet in height, or a maximum 2.00 square feet of wall sign area per lineal 11 foot of building frontage at grade with a minimum of 20 square feet for any 12 individual tenant frontage of a multi-tenant building-frontage.
- (3) Changeable message. Manual and mechanical changeable message signs are allowed for both residential and non-residential uses, but projected image signs are prohibited and electronic message signs are limited to static message display with instantaneous change of message. These allowed forms of changeable message may be utilized for any portion of authorized sign area.
- (c) Mainland agricultural and mixed-use districts. On-premises non-exempt signs
 within mainland agricultural and mixed-use zoning districts (Agr, RMU, LDMU,
 HDMU) shall comply with the following additional standards:
- (1) Residential uses. Residential uses are allowed the same signage as residential
 uses in the mainland residential districts.
- (2) Non-residential uses. Commercial subdivisions are allowed the same
 development entrance signage as residential subdivisions. <u>Non-residential uses</u>
 <u>and structures within the HDMU district are allowed the same signage as those</u>
 <u>within the mainland commercial and industrial districts.</u> Other principal non residential structures on a development parcel are allowed the following signage:
- a. General sign allowance. Within the Agr, RMU, and LDMU districts, either
 one freestanding sign a maximum 32 square feet in area and six feet in
 height, or a maximum 2.00 square feet of wall sign area per lineal foot of
 building frontage at grade with a minimum of 20 square feet for any individual
 tenant frontage of a multi-tenant building frontage. Non-residential uses and
 structures within the HDMU district are allowed the same signage as those
 within the mainland commercial and industrial districts.
- **b.** Increased area and height. For properties fronting a collector or arterial
 street, the maximum area and height of a freestanding sign is increased to 50
 square feet and 10 feet respectively if the sign is at least 100 feet from any
 single-family or two-family dwelling. Maximum wall sign area is increased to
 2.50 square feet per lineal foot of building frontage if the building is more than
 200 feet from the public right-of-way.
- 41 **(3) Changeable message.** Manual and mechanical changeable message signs are 42 allowed for both residential and non-residential uses, but projected image signs

are prohibited. For residential uses, electronic message signs are limited to 1 static message display with instantaneous change of message. Non-residential 2 3 use electronic signs are also limited to static message display, but the transition from one message to the next may occur by scroll, travel, fade, or dissolve 4 5 effects completed within a maximum two seconds. These allowed forms of changeable message may be utilized for any portion of authorized sign area. 6 (d) Mainland commercial, industrial, and public districts. On-premises non-exempt 7 signs within mainland commercial, industrial, and public zoning districts (Com, 8 HC/LI, Ind, Public) shall comply with the following additional standards: 9 (1) Residential uses. Residential uses are allowed the same signage as residential 10 uses in the mainland residential districts. 11 (2) Non-residential uses. Commercial subdivisions are allowed the same 12 development entrance signage as residential subdivisions. Other principal non-13 residential structures on a development parcel are allowed the following signage: 14 a. Freestanding signs. Freestanding signs are limited by characteristics of the 15 development parcel as follows: 16 1. Quantity and spacing. One freestanding sign structure is allowed per 17 individual parcel street frontage and one additional structure for each full 18 acre in development parcel size above two acres, but a maximum four 19 sign structures are allowed regardless of frontage or acreage. The 20 structures shall be placed no less than 200 feet from any other non-21 exempt sign structures on the same development parcel, excluding 22 billboards. 23 2. Area and height. A maximum 1.00 square foot of freestanding sign area 24 is allowed per lineal foot of parcel street frontage, and a minimum total of 25 50 square feet is allowed for any development parcel regardless of street 26 frontage. If the on-premises freestanding signage for an entire parcel is 27 limited to one sign structure, the total sign area from all parcel street 28 frontage is available to that structure, subject to area limits applicable to its 29 location. Regardless of street frontage or number of sign structures, the 30 maximum sign area and height for all individual freestanding signs is 31 additionally limited by the size of the parcel and the classification of the 32 street to which the sign structure is closest according to the following: 33

Sign Location by street classification	Maximum Sign Area per individual support structure and development parcel area		Maximum Sign Height
	8 acres or less	greater than 8 acres	
Interstate (within 125 ft. of right-of-way)	250 sq.ft.	375 sq.ft.	50 ft.

arterial or 4-lane street	250 sq.ft.	300 sq.ft.	35 ft.
collector street not 4-lane	150 sq.ft.	225 sq.ft.	25 ft.
local street	100 sq.ft	150 sq.ft	20 ft.

b. Wall signs. A maximum 2.25 square feet of wall sign area is allowed per lineal foot of building frontage at grade. The maximum wall sign area is increased to 2.50 square feet per lineal foot for any building frontage facing an arterial or four-lane street, and is increased to 2.75 square feet per lineal foot for any building frontage more than 200 feet from the public street right-of-way. A minimum 20 square feet is allowed for any individual unit-tenant frontage of a multi-tenant building.

- (3) Changeable message. <u>These allowed The following forms of changeable</u> message may be utilized for any portion of authorized sign area, except that electronic message area is limited to 50 percent of the total sign area on a single <u>structure and to one sign on that structure-</u>: [Note: Paragraph divided to more clearly identify allowed forms of changeable message.]
- a. Residential and non-residential. For both residential and non-residential uses, Mmanual and mechanical changeable message signs are allowed for both residential and non-residential uses.
 - **b. Residential.** For residential uses, projected image signs are prohibited and electronic message signs are limited to static message display with instantaneous change of message.
- **c.** Non-residential. For non-residential uses, projected image signs are
 allowed and electronic message signs may employ all display features and
 functions except flashing, pulsating, or full motion video display. These
 allowed forms of changeable message may be utilized for any portion of
 authorized sign area, except that electronic message area is limited to 50
 percent of the total sign area on a single structure and to one sign on that
 structure.
- (e) Perdido Key districts. On-premises non-exempt signs within Perdido Key zoning
 districts shall comply with the following additional standards:
- (1) Residential districts. Uses in the Perdido Key residential zoning districts (LDR PK, MDR-PK, HDR-PK) are allowed the same signage as uses in the mainland
 residential districts.
- (2) Commercial districts. Uses in the Perdido Key commercial zoning districts
 (Com-PK, CC-PK, CG-PK, PR-PK) are allowed the same wall signage allowed
 for mainland commercial zoning districts, but only 50 percent of the freestanding
 sign area. The maximum area of any individual freestanding sign is 100 square
 feet and the minimum spacing between all <u>non-exempt</u> freestanding signs on the
 same development parcel is 300 feet measured center-to-center of the sign

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1 2	structures. [Note: Modified to add intended exclusion of exempt signs and delete already stated standard of measure.]
3 4 5	(3) Changeable message. Changeable message signs, excluding projected image signs, are authorized for both residential and non-residential uses, but each sign is limited to 32 square feet in area.
6 7 8	(f) Pensacola Beach districts. On-premises non-exempt signs for any establishment within Pensacola Beach zoning districts may be wall signs, freestanding signs, or both and shall comply with the following additional standards:
9	(1) Sign construction.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	a. Colors and logo. The colors of the main lettering and background of all signs shall be limited to the color options adopted by the SRIA, except up to one-third of a sign's area may include an establishment's logo, which may include the name or special color scheme of that establishment. Any exterior portion of a structure that deviates in color from the main part of the structure and represents the establishment's color scheme or logo is considered to be signage.
17 18 19	b. Attached lettering. All permanent signs shall incorporate the use of attached lettering. The use of plywood with painted-on lettering is not permitted.
20 21 22 23	(2) Single-family uses. Residential subdivisions for single-family detached or attached (townhouse) dwellings are allowed up to two signs at each development entrance. Each sign is limited to a maximum 32 square feet in area and six feet in height.
24 25	(3) Multi-family and non-residential uses. Multi-family residential developments and non-residential establishments are allowed the following signage:
26	a. Freestanding signs.
27 28	 Quantity. One freestanding sign is allowed per master lease agreement or multi-tenant development.
29 30 31 32 33 34 35	2. Area and height. Total freestanding sign area on a single structure shall not exceed 65 square feet. Signs are encouraged to be low and horizontal in character. The top and bottom of a freestanding sign shall not exceed 14 feet and six feet, respectively, above the crown of the nearest street. However, establishments whose principal structures are 750 feet or more from the street right-of-way may have freestanding signs up to 18 feet high.
36 37 38	3. Placement. Freestanding signs shall be placed within or directly adjacent to a landscaped area which shall not be smaller than the face area of the sign itself.

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- **4. Portable signs.** Portable signs are limited to temporary A-frame or sandwich board signs, which shall be permitted subject to the established written policies of the SRIA.
- b. Wall signs.
- 1. Area and quantity. The maximum area allocated to all wall signs on a building shall not exceed 10 percent of the building wall surface area facing the addressed street, except that buildings with more than one street front may have wall sign area up to 15 percent of the wall surface facing the addressed street. The wall surface area from which sign area is determined may include the roof surface when its slope is steeper than 45 degrees. The available wall sign area may be allocated to one or more wall signs mounted on a vertical wall surface, but no individual wall sign shall exceed 200 square feet, and within any multi-tenant development, each tenant is limited to 16 square feet regardless of the building total.
- Lighted canopies. Lighted canopies displaying the name of the
 establishment require a color rendering of the proposed canopy, including
 dimensions of the canopy and the building to which it will be attached, to
 be presented for approval according to the established written policies of
 the SRIA.
- 3. Window signs. Interior electric signs used as window signs are limited to
 a total of six square feet per establishment.
- c. Changeable message. Changeable message signs, excluding projected
 image signs, are allowed if incorporated into the main sign and limited to no
 more than one-third of its area.
- 25 Sec. 5-8.9 Off-premises permanent signs (billboards).

Unless authorized in this article as temporary or exempt, an off-premises sign shall be regulated as a billboard and comply with the additional provisions of this section. The placement of a billboard does not require a minimum lot area or the presence of a principal structure on the site, but shall be subject to the following limitations:

- (1) Maximum number. The maximum number of permitted billboard structures
 within the county is limited to the number existing or having received county
 approval as of December 12, 2001, and those additional structures allowed for
 replacement of billboard structures removed along scenic highways as provided
 in this section.
- (2) New billboards. A building permit for the construction of a new billboard
 structure may only be issued after the removal of an existing billboard structure is
 confirmed. Confirmation may be in the form of a photograph submitted by the
 applicant or a site inspection by county personnel. Upon removal confirmation a
 certificate shall be issued to the owner of the removed structure who may
 redeem the certificate for a building permit to construct a new billboard structure,
 hold it for future redemption, or convey it to a third party for redemption.

- (3) Removal along scenic highways. Notwithstanding the maximum number of
 permitted billboards, the removal of an existing billboard structure along an
 officially designated scenic highway will entitle the owner of the removed
 billboard to purchase building permits for construction of two new billboard
 structures at other locations complying with the provisions of this article.
- (4) Area and height. The maximum sign area and height for an individual billboard
 structure is limited by the classification of the street to which the sign structure is
 closest according to the following:

Billboard Location by street classification	Maximum Sign Area per individual support structure	Maximum Sign Height
Interstate (within 125 ft. of right-of-way)	378 sq.ft.	50 ft.
arterial or 4-lane street	378 sq.ft.	35 ft.
all other streets	100 sq.ft.	20 ft.

9 (5) Placement.

- a. Zoning. Billboards are prohibited within all residential, Perdido Key, and
 Pensacola Beach zoning districts, and within all areas zoned Gateway
 Business District (GBD), Gateway Mixed Use District (GMD), Gateway
 Industrial District (GID), or Industrial Commerce Park District (ID-CP) prior to
 adoption of any mainland Commercial (C), Heavy Commercial and Light
 Industrial (HC/LI), or Industrial (I) zoning.
- b. Proximity to residential. In addition to the prohibition within residential
 zoning districts, no billboard shall be located within 100 feet of any
 residentially zoned (RR, LDR, MDR, HDR) property as measured along a
 right-of-way. The distance shall be measured from a point where a horizontal
 line extending from the billboard is perpendicular to the right-of-way, to the
 point of intersection of the residential district boundary with the right-of-way.
- c. Right-of-way setback. The minimum setback of a billboard from a public
 street right-of-way is 15 feet to the nearest edge of the sign.
- d. Spacing. The distance between billboard structures on the same side of any street other than an interstate shall be no less than 1000 feet. The distance for billboards adjacent to and facing the same side of an interstate highway shall be no less than 2000 feet. Additionally, no billboard structure may be located adjacent to or within 500 feet of an interchange or rest area as measured along the interstate from the beginning or ending of pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main travel way.
- 8. Scenic roadways. No part of a billboard shall be visible from or located
 within 500 feet of the right-of-way of any scenic roadway designated in the
 Escambia County Comprehensive Plan, specifically including Scenic Highway

1 2	(SR 10A), Perdido Key Drive (SR 292), and any scenic highway designated by the State of Florida.
3	f. Conflicting locations. Permits for billboards are generally issued on a
4	first-come, first-served basis. Where the proximity of proposed billboards
5	requiring state permitting would only allow one to be constructed, the location
6	first granted state approval will be first eligible for county approval.
7	g. New streets. Permits for billboards along a new public street shall not be
8	issued until the commencement of general traffic flow on the street.



Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 03/06/2018

Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapte 4, Article 7, Section 4-7.6

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

<u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapter 4, Article 7,</u> <u>Section 4-7.6</u>

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance amending the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 4, Location and Use of Regulations, Article 7, Supplemental Use Regulations, Section 4-7.6, to modify existing regulations, to include certain additional industrial operations such as concrete and asphalt recycling within the county, and to further address adverse off-site impacts caused by all such operations.

BACKGROUND:

Since 2015, Escambia County has adopted more stringent regulations on certain industrial operations as mentioned above for better protection of the public's health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Escambia County. From recent observations and concerns conveyed by neighbors and concerned citizens, there is yet a need to modify existing regulations on these type of operations and to further address adverse off-site impacts caused by such operations.

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:

5. G.

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

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2	ORDINANCE NUMBER 2018
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4	AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III
5	OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE LAND
6	DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED;
7	AMENDING CHAPTER 4, LOCATION AND USE REGULATIONS, ARTICLE 7,
8	SUPPLEMENTAL USE REGULATIONS, SECTION 4-7.6 TO MODIFY
9	EXISTING REGULATIONS, TO INCLUDE CERTAIN ADDITIONAL
10	INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS SUCH AS CONCRETE AND ASPHALT
11	RECYCLING WITHIN THE COUNTY, AND TO FURTHER ADDRESS
12	ADVERSE OFF-SITE IMPACTS CAUSED BY ALL SUCH OPERATIONS;
13	PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE
14	CODE AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
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WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, directed local governments to regulate land uses to provide the principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies for orderly and balanced future development within their jurisdictions, and that provides meaningful guidelines for the content of more detailed land development and use regulations; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 1(f) of the Florida Constitution, and F.S. § 125.01, the board has all powers of local self-government to perform county functions and to render services in a manner not inconsistent with general law and such power may be exercised by the enactment of county ordinances; and

WHEREAS, impacts of hurricanes, increased development and construction, and an increased volume of public works projects within Escambia County have resulted in an evermounting increase in the operation of concrete and asphalt recycling, processing and disposal facilities within the County; and

WHEREAS, problems created by the operation of concrete and asphalt recycling, processing and disposal facilities become countywide in scope and necessitate local action to protect county citizens from the possible adverse effects of such debris; and

WHEREAS, supplemental regulation of the operation of concrete and asphalt recycling,
 processing and disposal facilities within the unincorporated areas of the county serves a public
 purpose and promotes the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the county.

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

Section 1. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 4, Location and Use Regulations, Article 7, Supplemental
 Use Regulations, Section 4-7.6, is hereby amended as follows (words <u>underlined</u> are additions
 and words stricken are deletions):

41 Sec. 4-7.6 - Borrow pits and, reclamation, concrete and asphalt recycling.

- (a) Approvals. The extraction, removal and transportation of material excavated from borrow pits, and the filling or other reclamation of such pits after removal of usable materials, and the operation of concrete and asphalt recycling facilities requires site development approval coordinated with the borrow pit and reclamation, concrete and asphalt recycling provisions of chapters 42 and 82, Escambia County Code of Ordinances. Borrow pits, and their reclamation, and concrete and asphalt recycling remain subject to the additional requirements of applicable federal, state, and regional regulatory authorities.
- 8 (1) Application. An application to consider any borrow pit, or-reclamation, or concrete and 9 asphalt recycling activity shall be submitted to the clerk of the board at least 30 10 business days prior to the scheduled board meeting. A pre-application meeting of the 11 petitioner with county staff is recommended to discuss the process and review county 12 and petitioner responsibilities.
- (2) *Public participation.* Prior to any hearing to consider any borrow pit, or reclamation, or concrete and asphalt recycling activity, the clerk of the board shall ensure public notice consistent with Florida Statutes, Code of Ordinances and the comprehensive plan.
- 16a.Publication. At least ten days prior to the hearing, notice shall be published in a17newspaper of general circulation in Escambia County.
- b. Site sign. At least 15 days prior to the hearing, a sign no smaller than 24 inches by
 48 inches shall be prominently posted on, or as near as practicable to, the subject
 property and shall be clearly readable from the nearest public right-of-way.
 - c. *Notification.* At least 15 days prior to the hearing, notification shall be sent via U.S. mail to the address registered with the property appraiser for each owner of real property with any portion of the property located within 2,500 feet of the subject property. The cost of the mailing is to be borne by the applicant.
- (b) Standards regulating conditional uses. In addition to the general provisions regulating
 conditional uses, a conditional use may be permitted by the BOA or BCC, as required,
 provided the proposed conditional use complies with the standards of this code and the
 following requirements:
- 29 (1) Borrow pits and land clearing debris disposal sites.
- 30a.Sites shall require access from adequately wide paved roads where trucks hauling31excavated materials or debris to/from the site do not require access on local32residential roads.
- b. The scale, intensity and operation of use shall not generate unreasonable noise,
 traffic, odors, dust, or other potential nuisances or hazards to contiguous
 residential properties.
- 36 c. The applicant shall submit a boundary survey and description of anticipated
 37 excavation phases for a borrow pit as well as a reclamation plan for affected lands.
 38 The same requirements shall apply to a development plan explaining:
- 391.Proposed practices to protect adjacent land and water resources, minimize40erosion, and treat stormwater runoff.
- 41 2. Safety features of the development plan.

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1 2		3. Landscaped areas, particularly treatment of property lines in the proximity of residential uses.
3		4. The applicant's reclamation plan.
4		5. Time schedule that meets the requirements of the permitting agency.
5		6. Method, manner, and type of revegetation of affected areas.
6	d.	Minimum parcel size is 20 acres.
7 8 9	e.	Conditional use approval pursuant to this subsection does not waive an applicant's duty to meet any other county, state, or federal permitting requirements or performance standards.
10 11 12 13	f.	Notwithstanding the uses listed for any zoning district, the conditional use approval process shall be waived for any borrow pit or reclamation activity that is located 1,000 feet on all sides from any residential use or zoning district and is serviced by an adjacent arterial or collector road.
14	<u>(2) C</u>	oncrete and asphalt recycling facilities.
15 16	a <u>.</u>	Sites shall require access from adequately wide paved roads where trucks hauling materials or debris to/from the site do not require access on local residential roads.
17 18 19	<u>b.</u>	The scale, intensity and operation of use shall not generate unreasonable noise, traffic, odors, dust, or other potential nuisances or hazards to contiguous residential properties.
20 21	<u>C.</u>	The applicant shall submit a boundary survey and description of anticipated operation. The same requirements shall apply to a development plan explaining:
22 23 24		1. Proposed practices to protect adjacent land and water resources, minimize erosion, minimize adverse off-site impacts such as dust, noise, and treatment of stormwater runoff.
25		2. Safety features of the development plan.
26 27		3. Landscaped areas, particularly treatment of property lines in the proximity of residential uses.
28 29 30	<u>d.</u>	Conditional use approval pursuant to this subsection does not waive an applicant's duty to meet any other county, state, or federal permitting requirements or performance standards.
31 32 33 34	<u>e.</u>	Notwithstanding the uses listed for any zoning district, the conditional use approval process shall be waived for any concrete and asphalt recycling activity that is located 1,000 feet on all sides from any residential use or zoning district and is serviced by an adjacent arterial or collector road.
35	(c) Standa	ards regulating adverse off-site impacts <u>.</u>
36	(1) <i>N</i>	oise.
37 38	a.	<i>Prohibitions.</i> It shall be unlawful, except as expressly permitted herein, to make, cause, or allow the making of any noise or sound which exceeds the limits set forth

in this article or in any county ordinance regulating noise. The Escambia County
 Code of Ordinances contains the principal noise regulations; the following
 provisions deal with development issues only.

- b. Measurement of sound. The measurement of sound or noise shall be made with a 4 calibrated sound or noise level meter. A calibration check shall be made at the 5 6 time of any noise measurement Measurements recorded shall be taken so as to 7 provide a proper representation of the noise source. A windscreen for the sound level meter microphone shall be used when required. Traffic, aircraft and other 8 transportation noise sources and other background noises shall not be considered 9 in taking measurements except where such background noise interferes with the 10 primary noise being measured. All measurements shall be made at the property 11 line of the subject property and such measurements shall be taken at least five 12 feet above grade and for a period of not less than two minutes. 13
- c. Maximum permissible sound levels. No manufacturing or commercial use shall operate or cause to be operated any source of sound in such a manner as to create a sound level which exceeds the limits set forth below at the time of land use certificate/site plan review, the applicant may be asked to certify the intent to meet the specified standard:

19 Sound Level Limits

Use Occupancy	Time Applicable Timeframe for Sound Level Limits	Sound Level Limit dB
Commercial/tourist	7:00 a.m.—10:00 p.m. 10:00 p.m.—7:00 a.m.	75 70
Manufacturing ID-P <u>HC/LI and IND</u>	At all times <u>7:00</u> a.m. – 7:00 p.m	60
ID-1 or ID-2 Borrow Pit, Reclamation, and Recycling Activities HC/LI and IND	6:00 a.m.—10:00 p.m. <u>7:00 a.m. –</u> <u>7:00 p.m</u> 10:00 p.m.—6:00 a.m.	95 85

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1 (2) Hours of operation.

2 Mining, borrow pit, resource extraction, reclamation activities, including land a. clearing debris and construction and demolition debris disposal that require trucks 3 and heavy equipment to traverse through residential areas as their only access 4 path to pit operations are limited to the hours between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. 5 Monday through Friday and between 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. on Saturday. 6 Operations that occur entirely on-site and do not require traffic or access to 7 roadways are permitted on Sunday during daylight hours. 8 9 Mining, borrow pit, resource extraction, and reclamation activities, including land b. clearing debris and construction and demolition debris disposal or that access their 10 11 operations without traversing through residential areas are limited to the hours between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Operations that occur 12 entirely on-site and do not require traffic or access to roadways are permitted on 13 Sunday during daylight hours. 14 c. Concrete and asphalt recycling facilities are limited to the hours between 6:00 a.m. 15 and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday 16 1. If the concrete and asphalt recycling facility is within 500 feet of a 17 residential use or zoning category, the hours of operation are limited to the 18 hours between 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday and 8:00 a.m. - 2 p.m. 19 20 on Saturday (3) *Exceptions to operating hours*. Exceptions to the above noted operating hours may be 21 22 authorized by federal, state, and/or county authorities in cases of emergency or when 23 determined by such authorities to best serve the public interest. Any exceptions require written approval by the county administrator, or his/her appointed designee, specifying 24 the reason and allowed timeframe(s) for the exception. 25 26 a. *Exemptions.* The following uses or activities are exempt from the noise level regulations as noted above and in chapter 1-20.3: 27 Construction operations for which building permits have been issued, 28 1. provided that such operations are limited to the hours between 5:00 a.m. and 29 one hour after sunset, except that on Pensacola Beach: 30 Α. No outside construction may begin before 6:30 a.m., if within 200 feet of 31 32 an occupied residence; and Β. Owner-occupied single-family detached houses are exempt from the 33 above restriction. 34 2. Safety signals, warning devices, bells and chimes of churches; 35 3. Noise from emergency vehicles, or noises resulting from emergency works: 36 All noises coming from the normal operation of trains, aircraft (not including 37 4. 38 scale model aircraft), motor vehicles governed by F.S. § 316.293, or vessels operated upon the waters within or adjacent to Escambia County; 39 40 5. Activities at Five Flags Speedway and/or other legally constructed and operated tracks or courses for competitive motor vehicles. 41

- 1 (d) Borrow pits (includes mining and resource extraction) and reclamation activities thereof:
 - (1) Setbacks for excavation. Borrow pit slope commencement (i.e., the outermost edge of excavation) shall be located a minimum of 25 feet from the adjoining owner's property boundary and/or adjacent right-of-way (ROW); however, minimum excavation setbacks shall be consistent with the setbacks to be applied in the applicant's reclamation plan. Setback provisions established herein include the required width for landscape screening and buffers subsequently noted herein. The following exceptions may apply:
 - a. Back to back pits. The setback for slope commencement excludes property boundary lines between active pits using the same excavation area.
 - Site specific requirements. Increased setbacks may be required per the terms of the mandatory county development order to protect wellheads, environmental areas, and/or adjacent properties from adverse impacts.



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- (2) Excavation slope requirements. The angle of repose for borrow pit/mining slopes shall be no greater than 2:1 (i.e., two feet horizontal for each one foot vertical) unless a professional engineer (P.E.) or professional geologist (P.G.) certifies that an angle of repose exceeding this ratio will prohibit any potential erosion or slumping, factoring into account the type of soil (i.e., clay, sand, etc.) and pertinent environmental conditions of the area.
- (3) *Traffic requirements.* See section 7.11.09 [DSM section 2-2.6]. Pit access shall be
 limited to routes having the least impact on residential areas, and the use shall be
 subject to all traffic concurrency requirements.
 - (4) Permits. See Escambia County Code of Ordinances, part I, chapter 42, article VIII, section 42-323. A county resource extraction permit is required for extraction, removal and transportation of material excavated from the site. Permits for filling and/or reclamation of pits after removal of usable materials are subject to additional federal, state and/or local regulations as governed by the applicable regulatory authority.
- 28 (5) *Hours of operation.* Limited for pits and reclamation activities as indicated above.

- (6) Fences and gates. A security fence with appropriate gates for access, not less than six feet above grade, is required along the outer perimeter of the excavated area, with exception of the pit access point(s). Additional security features, such as barbed wire above the fence top, are permitted. Gates for access shall be locked at all times during non-operating hours. Fences and gates shall be maintained in a reasonable condition to remain an effective barrier.
- (7) Screening. Portions of the pit visible from the public right-of-way or nearest residential use shall be screened with dense landscaping to achieve at least 75 percent opacity. The landscape buffer shall be no less than ten feet in width at any given point and may be placed either inside or outside the required fence perimeter to achieve maximum dust and noise reduction and visible shielding. Earthen berms with a minimum height of three feet can be placed within this buffer area.
- (8) Buffers. In addition to the landscape screening noted above, a minimum ten-foot wide buffer is required parallel to, and inside, the required fence. Excavation, pit operations, parking, storage and disposal of debris are not permitted within the screening or buffer areas. The setback area may not be used for truck or equipment traffic, except as necessary to maintain the setback area and perimeter fence. Pit access point(s) shall be designed perpendicular to the buffer/screening width with the least disturbance to the buffer/screening zone that allows safe vehicle and equipment access to the operating site.
 - (9) Signs. "No Trespassing" signs are required at each pit access point(s), every 250 linear feet on the boundary fence, and at each corner, in letters not less than two inches in height. "No Trespassing" signs shall be maintained in legible condition.
- 24 (10)Reclamation activities. Active reclamation activities shall be governed by any performance standards applicable to the reclamation occurring on site, in accordance 25 with all federal, state, and local regulations and as approved pursuant to the Escambia 26 27 County Code of Ordinances. Reclamation involving land clearing debris disposal shall only be permitted to the minimum height above ground level that allows for 28 environmental safety and stormwater runoff consistent with the surrounding 29 environment and intended post-mining land use not to exceed six feet. Groundwater 30 monitoring wells may be required for specific types of debris disposal per the 31 applicable federal and state regulations and the terms of the required county-approved 32 reclamation plan. 33
- (11) Existing permitted and unpermitted activities. Borrow pits, and resource extraction
 activities existing and in operation prior to August 22, 2014, or permitted prior to that
 date shall be grandfathering (or vested) in accordance with the following regulations:
- 37 Lawful nonconforming activities existing prior to June 2, 2005. Ordinance 2005-18 a. was adopted on June 2, 2005. Borrow pits and resource extraction activities 38 existing and in operation prior to June 2, 2005, became lawful nonconforming land 39 uses on June 2, 2005. Such land use activities were and are subject to the 40 provisions of chapter 1, article 2 of the Land Development Code. Local permits are 41 required and to the extent these facilities and land use activities are not 42 grandfathered and do not already comply with applicable regulations, they shall 43 have 180 days from the date this ordinance is approved to comply. Extensions for 44

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extenuating circumstances may be approved by the county administrator or the county administrator's designee on a case-by-case basis.

- 3 Unpermitted existing activities. Borrow pit and resource extraction activities b. created on or after June 2, 2005, that were otherwise in a zoning district that 4 authorized the land use activity as either a permitted or conditional use, and which 5 6 made application for either permitting or a development order prior to August 22, 2014, shall obtain and will be considered for a local permit to operate consistent 7 with their current and historical use of the property. The technical conditions of the 8 permit shall be addressed on a case-by-case basis, which will include 9 consideration of the nature and history of the activity to be permitted and the 10 length of time the activity has been ongoing; however, the permit conditions will 11 include compliance with this article to the extent feasible. Facilities qualifying to 12 13 request treatment pursuant to either (11)a. or (11)b. may choose either.
- 14 Permitted existing activities. The grandfathered status and vested rights of C. operators and owners of borrow pits and resource extraction activities that held a 15 current and active development order or other permit issued by the county prior to 16 August 22, 2014, are to obtain local permits upon approval of this section and are 17 to be addressed on a case-by-case basis that will include consideration of the 18 specific wording of the previously approved development order, permit and any 19 other land use approval issued by the county relating to the operation of the 20 borrow pit or resource extraction activity. Previously permitted or approved 21 performance standards remain in effect, except where the County determines the 22 public health, safety and welfare dictates the current standard apply. 23
- d. Inordinate burden. In no event shall the application of any revision to the land development code relating to an activity that falls within the coverage of (11) be so severe as to make the permitted activity either economically infeasible or to impose an inordinate burden on the land use activity, as such inordinate burden is defined in F.S. § 70.001.
- 29 (e) Concrete and asphalt recycling:

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- 30 (1) Setbacks for operation. Concrete and asphalt recycling facilities shall be located a
 31 minimum of 50 feet from the adjoining owner's property. Setback provisions
 32 established herein include the required width for landscape screening and buffers
 33 subsequently noted herein. The following exceptions may apply:
 - a. Site specific requirements. Increased setbacks may be required per the terms of the mandatory county development order to protect wellheads, environmental areas, and/or adjacent properties from adverse impacts.
- 37 (2) Traffic requirements. Access shall be limited to routes having the least impact on
 38 residential areas, and the use shall be subject to all traffic concurrency requirements.
- 39 (3) Permits. See Escambia County Code of Ordinances, part I, chapter 42 and chapter 82.
 40 A county permit is required for the operation of concrete and asphalt recycling facilities
 41 within the County. Operations may be subject to additional federal, state and/or local
 42 regulations as governed by the applicable regulatory authority.

1 2	(4) Hours of operation. Limited for the operation of concrete and asphalt recycling facilities as indicated above.
3 4 5 6 7 8	(5) Fences and gates. A security fence with appropriate gates for access, not less than six feet above grade, is required along the outer perimeter of the operation with exception of the access point(s). Additional security features, such as barbed wire above the fence top, are permitted. Gates for access shall be locked at all times during non-operating hours. Fences and gates shall be maintained in a reasonable condition to remain an effective barrier.
9 10 11 12 13 14	(6) Screening. Portions of the operation visible from the public right-of-way or nearest residential use shall be screened with dense landscaping to achieve at least 75 percent opacity. The landscape buffer shall be no less than ten feet in width at any given point and may be placed either inside or outside the required fence perimeter to achieve maximum dust and noise reduction and visible shielding. Earthen berms with a minimum height of three feet can be placed within this buffer area.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(7) Buffers. In addition to the landscape screening noted above, a minimum ten-foot wide buffer is required parallel to, and inside, the required fence. Facility operations, parking, storage and disposal are not permitted within the screening or buffer areas. The setback area may not be used for truck or equipment traffic, except as necessary to maintain the setback area and perimeter fence. Access point(s) shall be designed perpendicular to the buffer/screening width with the least disturbance to the buffer/screening zone that allows safe vehicle and equipment access to the operating site.
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23 24 25	(8) Fugitive Dust Plan. A best management plan must be submitted to and approved by the County for the control of fugitive dust and other particulate matter that may be released into the air as a result of the operation.
23 24	(8) Fugitive Dust Plan. A best management plan must be submitted to and approved by the County for the control of fugitive dust and other particulate matter that may be released
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 (8) Fugitive Dust Plan. A best management plan must be submitted to and approved by the County for the control of fugitive dust and other particulate matter that may be released into the air as a result of the operation. (9) Air Quality Standards. Respirable dust, which includes silica dust, emission levels shall not exceed the PM2.5 fine particle standard of 35 µg/m³ (micrograms per cubic meter of air) consistent with the protective human health standards established by the US Environmental Protection Agency, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Florida Department of Health. If respirable dust emission levels exceed the PM2.5 standard of 35 µg/m³ based upon an hourly average of sixty (60) samples taken at a rate of one sample per minute, such determination shall result in the immediate ceasing of crushing operations and the operational permit may be revoked by the County Administrator after notice of unsatisfactory performance and failure to make necessary corrections within a reasonable time as determined by the County

- site, in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations and as approved
 pursuant to the Escambia County Code of Ordinances.
- (12) Existing permitted and unpermitted activities. Local permits are required and to the
 extent these facilities do not already comply with applicable regulations, they shall have
 180 days from the effective date of this ordinance to comply. Extensions for
 extenuating circumstances may be approved by the county administrator or the county
 administrator's designee on a case-by-case basis.
- 8 (13) Site Inspections. The facility shall allow both scheduled and unannounced site
 9 inspections by the County to ensure compliance with all County regulations.
- (14) Qualifications of Facility Operators. Applicant must have a competent representative
 on site at all times during crushing activities that is knowledgeable of all local, state,
 and federal regulations.
- 13

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

15 If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or 16 unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect 17 the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

18 <u>Section 3.</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 (2017); 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.

24 Section 4. Effective Date.

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

26	DONE AND	ENACTED this	_ day of	, 2018.
27				BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
28				ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
29				
30				Ву:
31				Jeff Bergosh, Chairman
32	ATTEST:	PAM CHILDERS		
33		Clerk of the Circu	it Court	
34		Ву:		
35		Deputy Clerk		

- 1 **(SEAL)**
- 2 ENACTED:
- 3 FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:
- 4 **EFFECTIVE DATE:**



5. H.

Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 03/06/2018

Issue: Cancellation of a Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending the LDC Chapter 4, Article 7

From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

Cancellation of a Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending the Land Development Code Chapter 4, Article 7, to Establish Regulations Allowing Alternative Uses of Standard Industrial Shipping Containers

That the Board cancel the Public Hearing scheduled to review an Ordinance amending the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 4, Article 7, to establish regulations allowing alternative uses of standard industrial shipping containers.

BACKGROUND:

Proposed LDC provisions regarding the use of shipping containers as storage sheds or other accessory structures must be coordinated with related building code provisions. Additional time is needed in the development of a final ordinance to confirm applicable building code exemptions. A common understanding among citizens and the various county departments responsible for implementing the regulations is essential.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

N/A

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS/SIGN-OFF: N/A

PERSONNEL:

N/A

POLICY/REQUIREMENT FOR BOARD ACTION: N/A

IMPLEMENTATION/COORDINATION:

N/A