AGENDA ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD February 5, 2019–8:35 a.m. Escambia County Central Office Complex 3363 West Park Place, Room 104

- 1. Call to Order.
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
- 3. Proof of Publication and Waive the Reading of the Legal Advertisement.
- 4. Approval of Minutes.
 - A. A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the January 8, 2019 Planning Board Regular Meeting.
 - B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for January 2019.
 - C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for February 2019.
- 5. Acceptance of Planning Board Meeting Packet.
- 6. Public Hearings.
 - A. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending</u> Chapters 2 and 4 Regarding Accessory Structures on Pensacola Beach.

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance amending the Land Development Code (LDC), Chapters 2 and 4, to clarify general variance provisions and the regulation of accessory structures, especially those on Pensacola Beach and as may be directed by the Santa Rosa Island Authority.

- 7. Action/Discussion/Info Items.
- 8. Public Forum.

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

The next Regular Planning Board meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday, March 5, 2019 at 8:30 a.m.**, in the Escambia County Central Office Complex, Room 104, First Floor, 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, Florida.

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



Planning Board-Regular Meeting Date: 02/05/2019 4. A.

Agenda Item:

A. **RECOMMENDATION:** That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the January 8, 2019 Planning Board Regular Meeting.

B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for January 2019.

C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for February 2019.

Attachments

Draft January 8, 2019 Planning Board Regular Meeting Minutes Monthly Action Follow-Up Six Month Outlook



MINUTES OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD January 8, 2019

CENTRAL OFFICE COMPLEX 3363 WEST PARK PLACE, BOARD CHAMBERS PENSACOLA, FLORIDA (10:25 A.M. – 12:23 P.M.)

- Present: Reid Rushing Jay Ingwell Timothy Pyle Patty Hightower Alan Gray Eric Fears William Clay
- Absent: Wayne Briske, Chairman Stephen Opalenik
- Staff Present: Allyson Cain, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning Griffin Vickery, Urban Planner, Planning & Zoning Horace Jones, Director, Development Services Juan Lemos, Senior Planner, Planning & Zoning Kayla Meador, Sr Office Assistant Meredith Crawford, Assistant County Attorney
- 1. Call to Order.
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
- 3. Proof of Publication and Waive the Reading of the Legal Advertisement.

Motion by Alan Gray, Seconded by Jay Ingwell

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

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

4. Approval of Minutes.

- A. A. **<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>**: That the Planning Board review and approve the Meeting Resume' Minutes of the December 4, 2018 Regular Planning Board Meeting.
 - B. Planning Board Monthly Action Follow-up Report for December 2018.
 - C. Planning Board 6-Month Outlook for January 2019.

Motion by Reid Rushing, Seconded by Alan Gray

Motion was made to approve the Rezoning Planning Board meeting minutes from December 4, 2018.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

5. Acceptance of Planning Board Meeting Packet.

Motion by Reid Rushing, Seconded by Alan Gray

Motion was made to accept he Regular Planning Board meeting packet for January 8, 2019.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

- 6. Public Hearings.
 - A. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance adopting the 2018-2022</u> Update to the Five- Year Schedule of Capital Improvements

That the Board review and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for adoption, an Ordinance adopting the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements, pursuant to Section 163.3177(3)(b), Florida Statutes, and Objective CIE 1.2, Escambia County Comprehensive Plan: 2030

Motion by Alan Gray, Seconded by Eric Fears

Motion was made to recommend approval to the BCC, as presented.

Vote: 6 - 0 Approved

Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

B. <u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapter 3.</u> Section 3-2.11; Chapter 4, Section 4-7.13

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 3-2.11, Heavy Commercial & Light Industrial, and Chapter 4, Section 4-7.13, Temporary Uses and structures.

Motion by Jay Ingwell, Seconded by Eric Fears

Motion was made to recommend denial to the BCC.

Vote: 4 - 2 Approved

Voted No: Alan Gray William Clay Other: Wayne Briske (ABSENT)

- 7. Action/Discussion/Info Items.
 - A. Location Criteria Discussion.

Board Members asked to schedule a workshop on this item to have more time to discuss.

8. Public Forum.

Larry Downs, Jr., Jacqueline Rogers, and Melissa Pino spoke at Public Forum.

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

The next Regular Planning Board meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday, February 5**, **2019 at 8:30 a.m.**, in the Escambia County Central Office Complex, Room 104, First Floor, 3363 West Park Place, Pensacola, Florida.

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

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: January 25, 2019

RE: Monthly Action Follow-Up Report for January 2019

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

PROJECTS, PLANS, & PROGRAMS

COMMITTEES & WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS

• Text Amendments:

CPA-2018-02

- 10-01-18 PB recommended denial
- 11-01-18 BCC transmitted to DEO
- 02-07-19 BCC meeting (2of2)

• Map Amendments:

LSA-2018-01

- 07-10-18 Applicant requested continuance to next PB
- 08-07-18 PB recommended denial
- 09-06-18 BCC remanded case back to PB (ON HOLD for comp plan change CPA-2018-02)

LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ORDINANCES

Medical Marijuana

- 10-01-18 PB recommended approval
- BCC reviewed (1of2) BCC approved 11-19-18
- 01-10-19

CIP

- 01-08-19 PB recommended approval
- BCC meeting 02-07-19

Temp Auto Sales

01-08-19 PB recommended denial 02-07-19 BCC meeting

REZONING CASES

1.	07-10-18	Z-2018-08 (on HOLD with LSA-2018-01) Applicant requested continuance to next PB meeting
	08-07-18	PB meeting ended before hearing
	09-04-18	No quorum at PB mtg
2.	Rezoning Case	e Z-2018-17
	11-08-18	PB recommended approval
	12-06-18	BCC remanded back to PB
	01-08-19	PB recommended approval
	02-07-19	BCC meeting
3.	Rezoning Case	e Z-2018-11
	12-04-18	PB recommended approval
	1-10-19	BCC approved
4.	Rezoning Case	e Z-2018-19
	12-04-18	PB recommended approval
	1-10-19	BCC approved
5.	Rezoning Case	e Z-2019-01
	01-08-19	PB recommended approval
	02-07-19	BCC meeting

PLANNING BOARD MONTHLY SCHEDULE SIX MONTH OUTLOOK FOR FEBRUARY 2019

(Revised 1/25/19)

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, February 5, 2019	Acc. Struct. on P'Cola Beach		 Z-2019-02 Z-2019-03 	
Tuesday, March 5, 2019	• VRD-2019-01			
Tuesday, April 2, 2019				
Tuesday, May 7, 2019				
Tuesday, June 4, 2019				
Tuesday, July 2, 2019				

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.



Planning Board-Regular

Meeting Date: 02/05/2019

6. A.

- Issue: A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending LDC Chapters 2 and 4 Regarding Accessory Structures on Pensacola Beach
- From: Horace Jones, Director

Organization: Development Services

RECOMMENDATION:

<u>A Public Hearing Concerning the Review of an Ordinance Amending Chapters 2 and 4</u> <u>Regarding Accessory Structures on Pensacola Beach.</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 2 and 4, to clarify general variance provisions and the regulation of accessory structures, especially those on Pensacola Beach and as may be directed by the Santa Rosa Island Authority.

BACKGROUND:

The Santa Rosa Island Authority recognized that its established review responsibilities and practices regarding accessory structures on Pensacola Beach were only described by the LDC for residential uses, and not accurately described within either the code's variance provisions or its supplemental use regulations. In the resolution of these deficiencies, the general application of variances to eligible development standards is clarified and appropriate modifications are made to the supplemental use regulations that govern accessory uses and structures.

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 attached herein.

PERSONNEL:

No additional personnel are required for implementation of this Ordinance.

POLICY/REQUIREMENT FOR BOARD ACTION:

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 Ordinance annotated

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2019-____

2 AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE 3 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS 4 5 AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 2, DEVELOPMENT AND 6 COMPLIANCE REVIEW, ARTICLE 6, SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES, SECTION 2-6.3, VARIANCE OF LDC STANDARDS, 7 8 TO CLARIFY THE GENERAL APPLICATION OF VARIANCES TO 9 ELIGIBLE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND TO REMOVE THE 10 ROSA ISLAND VARIANCE SANTA AUTHORITY PROVISION 11 REGARDING APPROVAL OF THE LOCATION OF SWIMMING POOLS 12 ON SANTA ROSA ISLAND FOR REPLACEMENT IN CHAPTER 4: AMENDING CHAPTER 4, LOCATION AND USE REGULATIONS, 13 14 ARTICLE 7, SUPPLEMENTAL USE REGULATIONS, AMENDING 15 SECTION 4-7.3, ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES, TO REMOVE REFERENCE TO FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES AND FAMILY FOSTER 16 17 HOMES AS ACCESSORY USES AND TO ADDRESS ACCESSORY 18 STRUCTURES ON PENSACOLA BEACH: PROVIDING FOR 19 SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 20

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

WHEREAS, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners has, within the
 Land Development Code of Escambia County, established regulations for logical and
 orderly land development in support of public health, safety and general welfare; and

WHEREAS, the Board, as authorized by a Special Act of the Legislature of the
 State of Florida, has delegated certain authority to the Santa Rosa Island Authority for the
 stewardship of Pensacola Beach, including the review of development thereon; and

30 **WHEREAS,** the Board finds that revisions to those provisions of the Land 31 Development Code regarding clarification of the County's general variance provisions and 32 regulation of accessory structures on Pensacola Beach will aid Escambia County and the 33 Santa Rosa Island Authority in promoting the logical and orderly development of beach 34 lands and of the County;

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

- 37 **Section 1.** All above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by
- 38 reference.

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- 1 Section 2. Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
- 2 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 2, Development and Compliance Review, Article 6,
- 3 Special Conditions and Circumstances, is hereby amended as follows (words
- 4 <u>underlined</u> are additions and words stricken are deletions):

5 Article 6 Special Conditions and Circumstances

6 Sec. 2-6.3 Variance of LDC standards

- 7 (a) General. An applicant may request a variance to specified provisions of the LDC.
- 8 The variance process considers whether there are deficiencies in real property that
- 9 create hardships which limit or prevent development in compliance with LDC
- 10 <u>standards. Variances provide relief by allowing adjustments in eligible development</u>
- 11 <u>standards to permit the reasonable use of land, mitigate limited site-specific</u>
- 12 <u>conditions, and avoid undue hardship.</u> A variance authorizes site use in a manner
- 13 that is not otherwise allowed by the dimensional or physical requirements of the
- LDC, but. <u>However</u>, a variance cannot authorize <u>uses any use</u> that <u>are is prohibited</u>
- by <u>the applicable</u> zoning <u>district</u> or remedy <u>any general hardship</u> conditions that <u>may</u>
- 16 extend to other sites properties. No applicant is automatically entitled to a variance.
- (b) Limits on variances. Minor variances of 20% or less that are of mutual benefit to
 the public and the applicant are evaluated <u>and may be approved</u> by the Planning
 Official. All other variances shall be evaluated as substantial hardships through
 quasi-judicial public hearing review by the Board of Adjustment (BOA), or by the
 SRIA for Pensacola Beach properties.
- Limits on variances. Variances are available and may be granted only for the LDC
 standards that specifically provide the option, and only as allowed by the provisions
 of the LDC. No variances are available to any provisions of chapters 1, 2, or 6.
 Additionally, variances cannot be granted to any provisions that establish the
- allowable uses or densities in a zoning district or to any conditions of approval
 imposed by an approving authority.
- 28 Design and construction of swimming pools at Pensacola beach must take into
- 29 consideration the existing environmental conditions on a barrier island location.
- 30 Swimming pools to be constructed outside of established building setback lines must 31 be approved by the SRIA Board only, without the need for further action by the BOA.
- 32 (**bc**) General variance conditions. All variances shall satisfy the following conditions:
- (1) Special conditions and circumstances exist which are populiar to the land
- (1) Special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land,
 structure or building and which are not applicable to other lands, structures or
 buildings in the same zoning district.
- 36 (2) The special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the
 37 applicant.
- (3) Granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special
 privilege that is denied by this land development code to other lands, buildings or
 structures in the same zoning district.

2 the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning 3 district under the terms of the Land Development Code and would create an 4 unnecessary and undue hardship on the applicant. 5 (5) The variance granted is the minimum variance that will make possible the 6 reasonable use of the land, building or structure. 7 (6) The granting of the variance will be consistent with the general intent and 8 purpose of the Land Development Code and that such variance will not be injurious to the area or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare. 9 10 (ed) Substantial hardship variance provisions. An applicant may request a substantial hardship variance providing limited relief for a hardship arising from 11 conditions peculiar to a specific property. The process to approve a substantial 12 13 hardship variance is established here for the BOA and SRIA to consider whether there is a deficiency in real property that creates a substantial undue hardship for the 14 property owner by preventing development of the property in compliance with a LDC 15 16 standard and whether a requested adjustment in the standard should compensate for that deficiency. 17 18 (1) Application. An application for substantial hardship variance approval shall be 19 submitted for compliance review to the clerk of the reviewing board within the 20 deadline stated in the application. A pre-application meeting with staff is 21 recommended. 22 (2) Public participation. Prior to any hearing to consider a substantial hardship variance, the clerk of the reviewing board shall provide adequate public notice. 23 24 a. Publication. At least ten days prior to the hearing, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Escambia County. 25 26 **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 27 to, the subject property and shall be clearly readable from the nearest public 28 29 right-of-way. 30 **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 31 32 owner of real property with any portion of the property located adjacent to the subject property. The cost of the mailing is to be borne by 33 the applicant. 34 (3) Compliance review. The BOA or SRIA shall conduct a quasi-judicial public hearing as noticed to consider the requested substantial hardship variance 35 according to the provisions of this article. The applicant must establish the 36 37 presence of the following: **a. Exceptional conditions.** There are exceptional conditions or circumstances 38 that are unique to the land in question, not ordinarily found on other lands in 39 the vicinity and not a result of the owner's intentional action. Unique 40

(4) Strict application of the provisions of the land development code would deprive

41 conditions or circumstances include exceptional narrowness, shallowness,

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1 2		shape, or topographic conditions of the land or the presence of environmentally sensitive lands in or around the land.
3 4	b.	Substantial hardship. Under the unique land conditions or circumstances
4 5		prompting the variance request, the strict application of LDC standards causes an exceptional practical difficulty or undue physical hardship to the
6		owner that effectively prohibits a permissible principal use or denies rights
7		and privileges legally enjoyed by owners of other properties in the vicinity or
8		within the same zoning district.
9	(4) Fi	nal determination.
10	a.	Action of board. If the reviewing board finds from the established record of
11		the hearing that there is a compelling demonstration by the applicant of
12		competent substantial evidence proving the required conditions, the board
13		shall grant a variance. However, a variance may only be granted to the
14		extent supported by the evidence presented.
15	b.	Period of valid approval. If not otherwise reduced as a condition of
16		approval, a variance is valid for two years from the date of approval. If within
17 18		that period the variance is not part of an approved site development application or one continuing in good faith as determined by the Planning
18		Official and no application for its extension has been submitted according to
20		the provisions of this article, the variance approval expires and is void. Once
21		the variance is part of an approved site development plan, however, the
22		variance will remain valid through the approved plan.
23	c.	Other conditions of approval. In granting a variance, the reviewing board
24		shall have the authority to attach any conditions directly related to the
25		variance as the board may find necessary for satisfaction of the variance
26		conditions and preservation of the intent of the subject standard.

Section 3. 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 <u>underlined</u> are
 additions and words stricken are deletions):

31 Article 7 Supplemental Use Regulations

32 Sec. 4-7.3 Accessory uses and structures

- (a) General conditions. Accessory uses and structures shall be allowed in compliance
 with the provisions of the applicable zoning district and this section.
- (1) Subordinate. An accessory use shall be subordinate in extent and purpose to
 the principal use and not simply a different, alternative or additional use. Multiple
 uses on a parcel may each be classified as a principal use, so the determination
 of subordinate uses shall, at a minimum, consider the following:

1 2 3	a. Area. The area devoted to the use in relation to the principal use. However, the fact that a use occupies less area does not necessarily make the use accessory.
4 5 6 7	b. Time. The time devoted to the use in relation to the principal use. For example, a seasonal activity may be accessory in relation to a year-round primary use, but a year-round use would not be subordinate to a seasonal primary use.
8 9	c. Intensity. The relative intensity of the use and the resulting impacts on the land and neighboring properties.
10 11	d. Employees. The number of employees assigned to a use. However, an accessory use need not always have fewer employees than the principal use.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(2) Customarily incidental. An accessory use shall be customarily incidental to the principal use, having commonly, habitually, and by long practice been established as reasonably associated with that use. A rare association of uses does not qualify as customary, but the uses need not be joined in a majority of the instances of the principal use. Additionally, an incidental use must have a reasonable relationship to the principal use, being clearly associated, attendant or connected. A use is customarily incidental when it is so necessary or so commonly to be expected in connection with the principal use that it cannot be reasonably supposed that the LDC intended to prevent it.
21 22 23	(3) Establishment. Unless otherwise specifically allowed by the provisions of the LDC, accessory uses and structures may only be established concurrently with or following the lawful establishment of a validating principal use or structure.
24 25 26 27	(4) Location. An accessory use or structure shall be located on the same lot as the principal use or structure. Accessory structures are limited to locations within side and rear yards, except as specifically allowed by LDC provisions, including the following:
28 29 30	a. Large residential lots. Accessory structures, including an accessory dwelling unit, on a lot ten acres in size or larger may be located within the front yard of the principal dwelling if the structures are at least 60 feet from the front lot line.
31 32 33	b. Waterfront lots. Accessory structures may be located in the front yard of a waterfront lot if the structures are at least 60 feet from the front lot line and granted conditional use approval by the Board of Adjustment (BOA).
34 35 36	c. Signs and fences. Signs and fences as accessory structures may be located within a front yard if in compliance with the sign and fence standards prescribed in Chapter 5.
37 38 39	d. Fuel pumps. Pumps and pump islands for retail fuel sales may be located within the front yard of a conforming non-residential use if the pumps and islands are at least 20 feet from any street right-of-way.
40 41	e. Sewage systems. The underground components of an on-site sewage treatment and disposal system (e.g., septic tank and drain field) may be

1 2	located within a front yard as necessary to obtain sufficient open space if the components are at least five feet from any lot line.
3 4 5 6 7	f. Deposit boxes. Deposit boxes for the donation of used items to charitable organizations may be located within the front yard of a conforming non-residential use if the total area coverage by the boxes is limited to 100 square feet and they are placed in compliance with the sight visibility and sign standards prescribed in Chapter 5.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	g. Automated vending. Automated vending structures may be located within the front yard of a conforming non-residential use if the vending structures are at least 20 feet from any street right-of-way and in compliance with the sight visibility and sign standards prescribed in Chapter 5. Such structures shall also be freestanding, self-contained, and unattended; have separately metered utilities; and be limited to on-demand self-service commercial activities such as the retail sale of ice or the provision of banking services.
15 16 17	(5) Size in relation to single-family dwellings. Structures accessory to a single-family dwelling, including accessory dwelling units, are subject to the following size limits, excluding accessory structures on farms or within agricultural zoning:
18 19 20	a. Less than two acres. On lots smaller than two acres, no individual accessory structure may exceed 50 percent of the gross floor area of the principal dwelling.
21 22	b. Two to five acres. On lots two acres to five acres, no individual accessory structure may exceed 75 percent of the size of the gross floor area.
23 24	c. Greater than five acres. On lots larger than five acres, no individual accessory structure may exceed the size of the principal dwelling.
25 26	Structures larger than the limits established here shall require variance approval from the BOA.
27 28 29 30 31 32	(6) Structures on Pensacola Beach. Residential accessory structures on Pensacola Beach, except for signs and fences, require approval of the SRIA Board. Such private structures include garages, storage buildings, playhouses, swimming pools, cabanas, uncovered decks, and screened enclosures. Approval of these accessory structures is entirely at the discretion of the SRIA and shall require compliance with the following:
33	a. The design of the structure is compatible with the design of the residence.
34 35	b. If on a waterfront lot, the structure does not extend further seaward than residences on adjoining lots.
36 37 38	c. If the structure is a detached elevated deck, it is no greater than 200 square feet in area and does not exceed 35 feet in height or the height of the residence, whichever height is less.
39	d. No variance to established structure setback lines is necessary.

1 2	e.	No wall of the structure is closer than six feet to any wall of the residence, and no part of the structure is closer than four feet to any part of the residence.
3 4	f.	If the structure includes a walkway cover between the residence and the structure, the cover is no more than six feet wide.
5 6 7 8	g.	If the structure is a swimming pool or gazebo type structure, it does not extend seaward of the state's 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line or a line 50 feet landward of the crest of the primary dune line, whichever setback from the shoreline is more restrictive.
9 10	h.	The structure complies with all other LDC and Florida Building Code requirements.
11	(b) Spec	ific uses and structures.
12 13 14 15 16	sir lim wo	ccessory dwelling units. Accessory dwelling units are allowed on the lots of ngle-family dwellings, but a second dwelling unit on a lot is not subject to the nitations of accessory structures if the lot area and applicable zoning district ould otherwise allow the additional dwelling. Accessory dwelling units shall mply with the following conditions:
17 18	a.	The applicable zoning is a mainland district, but is not Industrial (Ind), Recreation (Rec), Conservation (Con), or Public (Pub).
19 20 21	b.	The principal dwelling and accessory dwelling unit are the only dwellings on the lot and the lot provides the minimum area required by the applicable zoning.
22 23 24	C.	The resulting residential density on the lot may exceed the gross density limit of the applicable zoning, but complies with all other applicable density limits (e.g., airfield environs).
25 26	d.	The form of accessory dwelling (e.g., manufactured home) is an allowed use of the applicable zoning.
27 28	e.	The accessory dwelling complies with the setbacks applicable to the principal dwelling unless otherwise allowed by the LDC.
29 30 31	str	arports. All carports, attached or detached, are allowed as accessory ructures regardless of their construction material, but shall comply with the lowing conditions:
32 33 34	a.	The structure setbacks of the applicable zoning district are not exceeded, except that a carport may encroach into the required front yard provided it is not less than ten feet from the front property line.
35	b.	The carport is not prohibited by private deed restrictions.
36 37	C.	Minor site development approval is obtained for the structure and it complies with applicable building codes.
38 39	d.	A building permit is obtained for the structure unless it is a portable carport covering less than 400 square feet.

e. The structure is not attached to a mobile home. 1 2 (3) Chickens and single-family dwellings The ownership, possession, and raising 3 of live chickens (Gallus gallus domesticus) is an allowed accessory use for any 4 single-family dwelling principal use, except on Perdido Key and Santa Rosa 5 Island, regardless of any prohibition of farm animals or minimum lot area for farm 6 animals established by the applicable zoning district. However, such keeping of 7 chickens shall comply with the following standards: 8 a. Limit by lot area. No more than eight chickens shall be kept on any lot that 9 is one quarter acre or less in size. 10 **b.** Roosters. No rooster shall be kept less than 100 yards from any inhabited residence other than the dwelling of the person keeping the rooster. 11 12 c. Security. Chickens may roam freely in the fenced rear yard of the principal dwelling from sunrise to sunset. During all other times the chickens shall be 13 kept in secure coops, pens or enclosures that prevent access by predators. 14 15 d. Enclosure setbacks. All chicken pens, coops, or enclosures shall be a minimum of 10 feet from rear and side property lines, and a minimum of 20 16 feet from any residence located on an adjacent lot. 17 18 (4) Columbaria. Columbaria are allowed as accessory uses to places of worship. 19 (5) Docks and piers. As an exception to the establishment of a principal use or structure for any accessory use or structure, docks and piers may be permitted 20 as accessory structures on lots exclusively for single-family dwellings regardless 21 of the establishment of any dwellings on the lots. 22 23 (6) Dog-friendly outdoor dining areas. Chapter 509, Florida Statutes, as 24 amended, authorizes a local exemption to certain regulations adopted by the 25 Division of Hotels and Restaurants, Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, for the option of restaurants and other public food 26 service establishments to offer dog-friendly outdoor dining areas. As further 27 28 provided in this part, those establishments as defined by the state and licensed by the division may allow patrons' dogs within designated outdoor portions of the 29 30 establishments as an accessory use to the food service. These provisions do not limit the areas of use by dogs as service animals for disabled persons or by dogs 31 32 in the service of law enforcement agencies. 33 a. Permit required. Prior to allowing patron's dogs on their premises, all public 34 food service establishments, new or existing, shall obtain a permit for the accessory use from the county through the site plan review process 35 prescribed in Article 4 of Chapter 2. In addition to information required by 36 37 adopted site plan application procedures, the applicant shall provide the 38 following: 39 1. Name, location, and mailing address of the public food service 40 establishment.

1 2		2.	Name, mailing address, and telephone contact information of the permit applicant.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11		3.	Accurately labeled, dimensioned, and scaled diagram of the outdoor area to be designated as available to patrons' dogs. The area shall be shown in relation to the establishment's property boundary, remaining unavailable area, and any sidewalks or other public ways within or adjoining the site. The diagram shall also depict any quantity and placement of tables, chairs, and restaurant equipment within the designated area for patrons' dogs, all entries and exits to that area, any existing or proposed fences or barriers, and locations of site signs proposed for the required posting of rules.
12 13		4.	Days of the week and hours of operation that patrons' dogs will be permitted in the designated outdoor area.
14 15		5.	Division-issued license number of the applying public food service establishment.
16 17		6.	Scaled representations of the site signs proposed for the required posting of rules.
18 19 20 21 22	b.	the ex an	esign and operation. To protect the health, safety, and general welfare of e public, all public food service establishments authorized by this local emption shall instruct employees in appropriate health and safety practices d include the following in their design and operation of outdoor areas ovided for patron's dogs:
23 24		1.	Hand sanitizer. Waterless hand sanitizer shall be provided at all tables within the designated areas.
25 26 27		2.	Surface cleaning . Between the seating of patrons all table and chair surfaces shall be cleaned and sanitized with a division - approved product and all spilled food and drink shall be removed from the floor or ground.
28 29 30 31		3.	Waste cleanup . Accidents involving dog waste shall be cleaned immediately and the area sanitized with a division-approved product. A kit with the appropriate materials for this purpose shall be kept near the designated outdoor area.
32 33 34 35 36 37		4.	Limited travel . Except for dogs as service animals for disabled persons or dogs in the service of law enforcement agencies, no dogs shall be permitted to travel through indoor or non-designated outdoor portions of the establishment. Accordingly, ingress and egress to the designated outdoor portions of the establishment must not require entrance into or passage through other areas of the establishment.
38 39 40 41		5.	Area signage . One or more signs notifying the public that a designated outdoor area is available for the use of patrons and patrons' dogs shall be conspicuously posted on the premises of the establishment. Additionally, one or more signs at each entrance to the designated outdoor area shall

1 2	remind employees and patrons of the following statute-based rules of use of the area:
3	 All employees shall wash their hands promptly after touching, petting,
4	or otherwise handling dogs. Employees are prohibited from touching,
5	petting, or otherwise handling dogs while serving food or beverages or
6	handling tableware or before entering other parts of the public food
7	service establishment.
8	ii. All patrons in the designated outdoor areas should wash their hands
9	before eating.
10	iii. Employees and patrons shall not allow dogs to come into contact with
11	serving dishes, utensils, tableware, linens, paper products, or any
12	other items involved in food service operations.
13	iv. Patrons shall keep their dogs on leashes at all times and shall keep
14	their dogs under direct control.
15	v. Dogs are not allowed on chairs, tables, or other furnishings.
16	vi. Except for dogs used as service animals for disabled persons or dogs
17	in the service of law enforcement agencies, dogs are not permitted to
18	travel through indoor or non-designated outdoor portions of the
19	establishment.
20 21 22 23 24	c. Owner obligations. Any current or subsequent owner of a public food service establishment approved through these provisions to allow patrons' dogs within designated outdoor portions of the establishment is obligated by the approval to maintain all site conditions and elements as approved for all times the patrons' dogs are allowed within those designated areas.
25	d. Enforcement. The regulations of this part shall be enforced by county code
26	enforcement officers as authorized pursuant to Chapter 30, Code
27	Enforcement, Part I, Escambia County Code of Ordinances. Any party or
28	parties in violation of these regulations shall be subject to notices of violation,
29	citations, and civil penalties as prescribed in Chapter 30.
30 31	e. State and local cooperation. The county shall monitor permit compliance in cooperation with the Division of Hotels and Restaurants through the following:
32	 Planning Official. The Planning Official shall, on no less than an annual
33	basis, provide the division with a copy of all county-approved applications
34	and issued permits for dog-friendly dining. The appropriate division-issued
35	license numbers of the respective public food service establishments shall
36	be on all documents provided.
37 38 39 40	2. Code enforcement. County Code Enforcement shall, on no less than an annual basis, report citizen complaints related to these dog-friendly dining provisions and the enforcement responses made to such complaints. The report shall include the division-issued license numbers of the respective

public food service establishments and may be submitted in coordination 1 2 with the applications report of the Planning Official. 3 (7) Family day care or foster homes. A family day care home or family foster home is allowed as an accessory use wherever the host dwelling unit is allowed 4 unless prohibited by the applicable zoning district. 5 (87) Home occupations and home-based businesses. Home occupations and 6 7 home-based businesses are limited to the residents of a dwelling unit other than 8 a manufactured (mobile) home, and allowed only as accessory uses to the 9 residential uses. A home occupation, or employment at home, is allowed wherever the host dwelling unit is allowed, but shall generally be unnoticeable to 10 adjoining land uses. A home-based business, which is at a greater scale or 11 intensity than a home occupation, is limited to the rural zoning districts (Agr. RR. 12 RMU) and only allowed if impacts to adjoining land uses are minimal. Home 13 14 occupations and home-based businesses shall comply with each of the following requirements: 15 16 a. Licenses. All required business, professional, or occupational licenses are obtained prior to commencement of the occupation or business and are 17 maintained for the duration of the activity. 18 19 **b.** Exterior evidence. For home occupations, there is no evidence visible from 20 outside of the dwelling or accessory building that any part of a building is 21 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 22 utilized for a business is minimal. Such exterior evidence includes any 23 24 storage or display associated with the occupation or business. Signs are 25 limited for both uses as prescribed by the outdoor sign provisions in Article 8 of Chapter 5. 26 27 c. Off-site impacts. Occupations or business activities shall not create nuisances or adverse off-site impacts, including but not limited to noise, 28 29 vibration, smoke, dust or other particulates, odors, heat, light or glare, or electromagnetic interference. In a residential neighborhood, no activities are 30 allowed to alter the character of the neighborhood. 31 32 **d.** Structural alterations. No structural alterations are made that would be inconsistent with the use of the dwelling exclusively as a residence or that 33 34 would not customarily be associated with dwellings or their accessory buildings. 35 36 e. Employees. Employment in a home occupation is limited to residents of the dwelling unit unless the applicable zoning district allows BOA conditional use 37 38 approval of non-resident employees. Employment in a home-based business 39 may include no more than two non-resident employees. 40 f. **Customers.** No customers shall visit the house and there shall not be any 41 additional traffic or an increase in demand for parking due to trucks or other 42 service vehicles coming to the house.

1 2	g. Motor vehicles. The manufacture or repair of motor vehicles or other transportation equipment is prohibited.
3	(8) Pensacola Beach structures. All accessory structures on Pensacola Beach
4	require approval of the SRIA Board, except signs, fences, swimming pools within
5	principal structure setbacks, and decks on grade (max. 12 inches above finished
6	grade). Those structures requiring approval include detached garages, storage
7	buildings, playhouses, swimming pools outside of structure setbacks, cabanas,
8	gazebos, detached elevated decks, and screened enclosures. Approval is
9	entirely at the discretion of the SRIA, but any approved accessory structure shall
10	comply with the following:
11	<u>a. Compatible design.</u> The design of the accessory structure is compatible
12	with the design of the principal structure.
13 14 15 16 17 18	b. Waterfront location. Other than a state-approved dune walkover, if the accessory structure is on a waterfront lot, it does not extend further seaward than principal structures on adjoining lots. Additionally, if the lot fronts the Gulf of Mexico, the structure does not extend seaward of the state's 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line or a line 50 feet landward of the crest of the primary dune line, whichever setback from the shoreline is more restrictive.
19	c. No variance. No variance to established structure setback lines is requested
20	or necessary.
21 22 23	d. Structure separation. No wall of the accessory structure is closer than six feet to any wall of the principal structure, and no part of the accessory structure is closer than four feet to any part of the principal structure.
24	e. Elevated decks. If the accessory structure is a detached elevated deck, it is
25	no greater than 200 square feet in area and does not exceed 35 feet in height
26	or the height of the principal structure, whichever height is less.
27	f. Walkway covers. If the accessory structure includes a walkway cover
28	between it and the principal structure, the cover is no more than six feet wide.
29	g. Swimming pools. If the accessory structure is a swimming pool, it is
30	designed and constructed in consideration of barrier island environmental
31	conditions and complies with the following conditions:
32	 Hold harmless. The property leaseholder executes a Hold Harmless
33	Agreement with the SRIA prior to approval.
34	2. Outside of setbacks. Any request to construct the swimming pool
35	outside of the building setback lines of the applicable zoning district,
36	although not subject to a variance approval, is approved as prescribed by
37	adopted SRIA procedures, including a requirement of no objections from
38	adjoining property leaseholders.
39 40	3. Hardscape setbacks. No swimming pool hardscape is closer than five feet to any side or rear property line.

1 2 3	h. Other requirements. The accessory structure complies with all other LDC and Florida Building Code requirements, and all applicable building permits are obtained from the county prior to commencement of construction.
4 (9 5 6 7 8 9) Small wind energy systems. For the purposes of this section, a small wind energy system is an accessory use consisting of a wind turbine, structural support, and associated control or conversion electronics design to supply some of the on-site electrical power demands of a home, farm, or small business. A small wind energy system is allowed only if constructed and operated in compliance with each of the following requirements:
10 11	a. System Height. The height of the system is the minimum necessary to reliably provide the required power.
12 13	b. Prohibited use. To protect the unique scenic view, the system is not installed within the Scenic Highway Overlay District.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	c. Airport and military review. If the installation of the system or additional turbines is within the Pensacola International Airport Planning District (PNSPD) or any military Airfield Influence Planning District (AIPD), the applicant has notified and obtained a response from the respective airport/airfield authority. If the authority has objections to the installation, the Planning Official shall consider them in any final determination and may impose approval conditions on the installation to address the objections.
21 22 23 24 25	d. Setback. The center of the system tower base is no closer to any part of a dwelling outside of the system installation parcel than the total height of the system. Additionally, no part of the system structure, including any guy wires or anchors, is closer than five feet to the property boundary of the installation parcel.
26	e. Appearance.
27 28 29	 Design and Location. Towers are designed and located to minimize visual impacts. Colors and surface treatment of system components minimize visual distraction.
30 31	 Signs. Signs on system components are limited to the manufacturer's or installer's identification and appropriate warnings.
32 33	3. Lighting. System structures are not lighted except to the extent required by the Federal Aviation Administration or other applicable authority.
34 (1 35 36 37 38	0) Swimming pool enclosures. Screened enclosures for swimming pools may be erected no closer than five feet from the rear or side property line. No pool enclosure shall be allowed on any easement unless authorized by the grantee of the easement through an encroachment agreement.

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

2 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.

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

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

7 Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2018); and that the sections,

8 subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered

9 and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "chapter," or such other

10 appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

11 Section 6. Effective Date.

DONE AND ENACTED this

13

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

dav of

. 2019.

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14 15			BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
16			ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA
17			Ву:
18			Lumon May, Chairman
19	ATTEST:	PAM CHILDERS	
20		Clerk of the Circuit Court	
21		Ву:	
22		Deputy Clerk	
23	(SEAL)		
24	ENACTED:		
25	FILED WIT	H THE DEPARTMENT OF STA	TE:
26	EFFECTIVE	E DATE:	

1 2

Pensacola Beach Accessory Structures Annotated Draft Ordinance

3 Article 6 Special Conditions and Circumstances

4 Sec. 2-6.3 Variance of LDC standards

5 (a) General. An applicant may request a variance to specified provisions of the LDC. The variance process considers whether there are deficiencies in real property that 6 7 create hardships which limit or prevent development in compliance with LDC 8 standards. Variances provide relief by allowing adjustments in eligible development 9 standards to permit the reasonable use of land, mitigate limited site-specific 10 conditions, and avoid undue hardship. A variance authorizes site use in a manner that is not otherwise allowed by the dimensional or physical requirements of the 11 LDC, but. However, a variance cannot authorize uses any use that are is prohibited 12 by the applicable zoning district or remedy any general hardship conditions that may 13 14 extend to other sites properties. No applicant is automatically entitled to a variance. (b) Limits on variances. Minor variances of 20% or less that are of mutual benefit to 15 16 the public and the applicant are evaluated and may be approved by the Planning Official. All other variances shall be evaluated as substantial hardships through 17 guasi-judicial public hearing review by the Board of Adjustment (BOA), or by the 18 19 SRIA for Pensacola Beach properties. 20 Limits on variances. Variances are available and may be granted only for the LDC standards that specifically provide the option, and only as allowed by the provisions 21 22 of the LDC. No variances are available to any provisions of chapters 1, 2, or 6. 23 Additionally, variances cannot be granted to any provisions that establish the 24 allowable uses or densities in a zoning district or to any conditions of approval 25 imposed by an approving authority. Design and construction of swimming pools at Pensacola beach must take into 26 27 consideration the existing environmental conditions on a barrier island location. 28 Swimming pools to be constructed outside of established building setback lines must be approved by the SRIA Board only, without the need for further action by the BOA. 29 30 [Note: This is a discretionary review by the SRIA, not a variance, and is further 31 described within the accessory use and structure provisions of Chapter 4.] 32 (bc) General variance conditions. All variances shall satisfy the following conditions: 33 (1) Special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land, 34 structure or building and which are not applicable to other lands, structures or 35 buildings in the same zoning district. 36 (2) The special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant. 37 38 (3) Granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special 39 privilege that is denied by this land development code to other lands, buildings or 40 structures in the same zoning district.

2 the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning 3 district under the terms of the Land Development Code and would create an 4 unnecessary and undue hardship on the applicant. 5 (5) The variance granted is the minimum variance that will make possible the 6 reasonable use of the land, building or structure. 7 (6) The granting of the variance will be consistent with the general intent and 8 purpose of the Land Development Code and that such variance will not be injurious to the area or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare. 9 10 (ed) Substantial hardship variance provisions. An applicant may request a substantial hardship variance providing limited relief for a hardship arising from 11 conditions peculiar to a specific property. The process to approve a substantial 12 13 hardship variance is established here for the BOA and SRIA to consider whether there is a deficiency in real property that creates a substantial undue hardship for the 14 property owner by preventing development of the property in compliance with a LDC 15 16 standard and whether a requested adjustment in the standard should compensate for that deficiency. 17 18 (1) Application. An application for substantial hardship variance approval shall be 19 submitted for compliance review to the clerk of the reviewing board within the deadline stated in the application. A pre-application meeting with staff is 20 21 recommended. 22 (2) Public participation. Prior to any hearing to consider a substantial hardship variance, the clerk of the reviewing board shall provide adequate public notice. 23 24 a. Publication. At least ten days prior to the hearing, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Escambia County. 25 26 **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 27 to, the subject property and shall be clearly readable from the nearest public 28 29 right-of-way. 30 **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 31 32 owner of real property with any portion of the property located adjacent to the subject property. The cost of the mailing is to be borne by 33 the applicant. 34 (3) Compliance review. The BOA or SRIA shall conduct a quasi-judicial public hearing as noticed to consider the requested substantial hardship variance 35 according to the provisions of this article. The applicant must establish the 36 37 presence of the following: **a. Exceptional conditions.** There are exceptional conditions or circumstances 38 that are unique to the land in question, not ordinarily found on other lands in

(4) Strict application of the provisions of the land development code would deprive

that are unique to the land in question, not ordinarily found on other lands in
the vicinity and not a result of the owner's intentional action. Unique
conditions or circumstances include exceptional narrowness, shallowness,

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1 2		shape, or topographic conditions of the land or the presence of environmentally sensitive lands in or around the land.	
3 4 5 6 7 8	b.	Substantial hardship. Under the unique land conditions or circumstances prompting the variance request, the strict application of LDC standards causes an exceptional practical difficulty or undue physical hardship to the owner that effectively prohibits a permissible principal use or denies rights and privileges legally enjoyed by owners of other properties in the vicinity or within the same zoning district.	
9	(4) Fir	nal determination.	
10 11 12 13 14	a.	Action of board. If the reviewing board finds from the established record of the hearing that there is a compelling demonstration by the applicant of competent substantial evidence proving the required conditions, the board shall grant a variance. However, a variance may only be granted to the extent supported by the evidence presented.	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	b.	Period of valid approval. If not otherwise reduced as a condition of approval, a variance is valid for two years from the date of approval. If within that period the variance is not part of an approved site development application or one continuing in good faith as determined by the Planning Official and no application for its extension has been submitted according to the provisions of this article, the variance approval expires and is void. Once the variance is part of an approved site development plan, however, the variance will remain valid through the approved plan.	
23 24 25 26	c.	Other conditions of approval. In granting a variance, the reviewing board shall have the authority to attach any conditions directly related to the variance as the board may find necessary for satisfaction of the variance conditions and preservation of the intent of the subject standard.	
27	Article 7	7 Supplemental Use Regulations	
28	Sec. 4-7.	3 Accessory uses and structures	
29 30		ral conditions. Accessory uses and structures shall be allowed in compliance ne provisions of the applicable zoning district and this section.	
31 32 33 34	the	bordinate. An accessory use shall be subordinate in extent and purpose to principal use and not simply a different, alternative or additional use. Multiple es on a parcel may each be classified as a principal use, so the determination subordinate uses shall, at a minimum, consider the following:	
35 36	 Area. The area devoted to the use in relation to the principal use. However, the fact that a use occupies less area does not necessarily make the use 		

b. Time. The time devoted to the use in relation to the principal use. For example, a seasonal activity may be accessory in relation to a year-round

accessory.

37

1 2	primary use, but a year-round use would not be subordinate to a seasonal primary use.
3 4	c. Intensity. The relative intensity of the use and the resulting impacts on the land and neighboring properties.
5 6	d. Employees. The number of employees assigned to a use. However, an accessory use need not always have fewer employees than the principal use.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	(2) Customarily incidental. An accessory use shall be customarily incidental to the principal use, having commonly, habitually, and by long practice been established as reasonably associated with that use. A rare association of uses does not qualify as customary, but the uses need not be joined in a majority of the instances of the principal use. Additionally, an incidental use must have a reasonable relationship to the principal use, being clearly associated, attendant or connected. A use is customarily incidental when it is so necessary or so commonly to be expected in connection with the principal use that it cannot be reasonably supposed that the LDC intended to prevent it.
16 17 18	(3) Establishment. Unless otherwise specifically allowed by the provisions of the LDC, accessory uses and structures may only be established concurrently with or following the lawful establishment of a validating principal use or structure.
19 20 21 22	(4) Location. An accessory use or structure shall be located on the same lot as the principal use or structure. Accessory structures are limited to locations within side and rear yards, except as specifically allowed by LDC provisions, including the following:
23 24 25	a. Large residential lots. Accessory structures, including an accessory dwelling unit, on a lot ten acres in size or larger may be located within the front yard of the principal dwelling if the structures are at least 60 feet from the front lot line.
26 27 28	b. Waterfront lots. Accessory structures may be located in the front yard of a waterfront lot if the structures are at least 60 feet from the front lot line and granted conditional use approval by the Board of Adjustment (BOA).
29 30 31	c. Signs and fences. Signs and fences as accessory structures may be located within a front yard if in compliance with the sign and fence standards prescribed in Chapter 5.
32 33 34	d. Fuel pumps. Pumps and pump islands for retail fuel sales may be located within the front yard of a conforming non-residential use if the pumps and islands are at least 20 feet from any street right-of-way.
35 36 37 38	e. Sewage systems. The underground components of an on-site sewage treatment and disposal system (e.g., septic tank and drain field) may be located within a front yard as necessary to obtain sufficient open space if the components are at least five feet from any lot line.
39 40 41	f. Deposit boxes. Deposit boxes for the donation of used items to charitable organizations may be located within the front yard of a conforming non-residential use if the total area coverage by the boxes is limited to 100

1 2	square feet and they are placed in compliance with the sight visibility and sign standards prescribed in Chapter 5.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	g. Automated vending. Automated vending structures may be located within the front yard of a conforming non-residential use if the vending structures are at least 20 feet from any street right-of-way and in compliance with the sight visibility and sign standards prescribed in Chapter 5. Such structures shall also be freestanding, self-contained, and unattended; have separately metered utilities; and be limited to on-demand self-service commercial activities such as the retail sale of ice or the provision of banking services.
10	(5) Size in relation to single-family dwellings. Structures accessory to a single-
11	family dwelling, including accessory dwelling units, are subject to the following
12	size limits, excluding accessory structures on farms or within agricultural zoning:
13 14 15	a. Less than two acres. On lots smaller than two acres, no individual accessory structure may exceed 50 percent of the gross floor area of the principal dwelling.
16	b. Two to five acres. On lots two acres to five acres, no individual accessory
17	structure may exceed 75 percent of the size of the gross floor area.
18 19	c. Greater than five acres. On lots larger than five acres, no individual accessory structure may exceed the size of the principal dwelling.
20 21	Structures larger than the limits established here shall require variance approval from the BOA.
22	(6) Structures on Pensacola Beach. Residential accessory structures on
23	Pensacola Beach, except for signs and fences, require approval of the SRIA
24	Board. Such private structures include garages, storage buildings, playhouses,
25	swimming pools, cabanas, uncovered decks, and screened enclosures.
26	Approval of these accessory structures is entirely at the discretion of the SRIA
27	and shall require compliance with the following: [Note: These provisions are
28	relocated, revised, and supplemented within the specific uses and structures
29	provisions in subsection (b) of this section.]
30	a. The design of the structure is compatible with the design of the residence.
31	b. If on a waterfront lot, the structure does not extend further seaward than
32	residences on adjoining lots.
33	c. If the structure is a detached elevated deck, it is no greater than 200 square
34	feet in area and does not exceed 35 feet in height or the height of the
35	residence, whichever height is less.
36	d. No variance to established structure setback lines is necessary.
37	e. No wall of the structure is closer than six feet to any wall of the residence, and
38	no part of the structure is closer than four feet to any part of the residence.
39	f. If the structure includes a walkway cover between the residence and the
40	structure, the cover is no more than six feet wide.

1 2 3 4	C	If the structure is a swimming pool or gazebo type structure, it does not extend seaward of the state's 1975 Coastal Construction Control Line or a line 50 feet landward of the crest of the primary dune line, whichever setback from the shoreline is more restrictive.
5 6		The structure complies with all other LDC and Florida Building Code requirements.
7	(b) Specif	fic uses and structures.
8 9 10 11 12	sing limi wor	cessory dwelling units. Accessory dwelling units are allowed on the lots of gle-family dwellings, but a second dwelling unit on a lot is not subject to the itations of accessory structures if the lot area and applicable zoning district uld otherwise allow the additional dwelling. Accessory dwelling units shall nply with the following conditions:
13 14		The applicable zoning is a mainland district, but is not Industrial (Ind), Recreation (Rec), Conservation (Con), or Public (Pub).
15 16 17		The principal dwelling and accessory dwelling unit are the only dwellings on the lot and the lot provides the minimum area required by the applicable zoning.
18 19 20		The resulting residential density on the lot may exceed the gross density limit of the applicable zoning, but complies with all other applicable density limits (e.g., airfield environs).
21 22		The form of accessory dwelling (e.g., manufactured home) is an allowed use of the applicable zoning.
23 24		The accessory dwelling complies with the setbacks applicable to the principal dwelling unless otherwise allowed by the LDC.
25 26 27	Śstru	rports. All carports, attached or detached, are allowed as accessory actures regardless of their construction material, but shall comply with the owing conditions:
28 29 30		The structure setbacks of the applicable zoning district are not exceeded, except that a carport may encroach into the required front yard provided it is not less than ten feet from the front property line.
31	b.	The carport is not prohibited by private deed restrictions.
32 33		Minor site development approval is obtained for the structure and it complies with applicable building codes.
34 35		A building permit is obtained for the structure unless it is a portable carport covering less than 400 square feet.
36	e.	The structure is not attached to a mobile home.
37 38 39	of	ickens and single-family dwellings The ownership, possession, and raising ive chickens (<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>) is an allowed accessory use for any gle-family dwelling principal use, except on Perdido Key and Santa Rosa

1 2 3	Island, regardless of any prohibition of farm animals or minimum lot area for farm animals established by the applicable zoning district. However, such keeping of chickens shall comply with the following standards:
4	a. Limit by lot area. No more than eight chickens shall be kept on any lot that
5	is one quarter acre or less in size.
6 7	b. Roosters. No rooster shall be kept less than 100 yards from any inhabited residence other than the dwelling of the person keeping the rooster.
8	c. Security. Chickens may roam freely in the fenced rear yard of the principal
9	dwelling from sunrise to sunset. During all other times the chickens shall be
10	kept in secure coops, pens or enclosures that prevent access by predators.
11	d. Enclosure setbacks. All chicken pens, coops, or enclosures shall be a
12	minimum of 10 feet from rear and side property lines, and a minimum of 20
13	feet from any residence located on an adjacent lot.
14	(4) Columbaria. Columbaria are allowed as accessory uses to places of worship.
15	(5) Docks and piers. As an exception to the establishment of a principal use or
16	structure for any accessory use or structure, docks and piers may be permitted
17	as accessory structures on lots exclusively for single-family dwellings regardless
18	of the establishment of any dwellings on the lots.
19	(6) Dog-friendly outdoor dining areas. Chapter 509, Florida Statutes, as
20	amended, authorizes a local exemption to certain regulations adopted by the
21	Division of Hotels and Restaurants, Florida Department of Business and
22	Professional Regulation, for the option of restaurants and other public food
23	service establishments to offer dog-friendly outdoor dining areas. As further
24	provided in this part, those establishments as defined by the state and licensed
25	by the division may allow patrons' dogs within designated outdoor portions of the
26	establishments as an accessory use to the food service. These provisions do not
27	limit the areas of use by dogs as service animals for disabled persons or by dogs
28	in the service of law enforcement agencies.
29 30 31 32 33 34	a. Permit required. Prior to allowing patron's dogs on their premises, all public food service establishments, new or existing, shall obtain a permit for the accessory use from the county through the site plan review process prescribed in Article 4 of Chapter 2. In addition to information required by adopted site plan application procedures, the applicant shall provide the following:
35	 Name, location, and mailing address of the public food service
36	establishment.
37	 Name, mailing address, and telephone contact information of the permit
38	applicant.
39	 Accurately labeled, dimensioned, and scaled diagram of the outdoor area
40	to be designated as available to patrons' dogs. The area shall be shown in
41	relation to the establishment's property boundary, remaining unavailable

1 2 3 4 5 6		area, and any sidewalks or other public ways within or adjoining the site. The diagram shall also depict any quantity and placement of tables, chairs, and restaurant equipment within the designated area for patrons' dogs, all entries and exits to that area, any existing or proposed fences or barriers, and locations of site signs proposed for the required posting of rules.
7 8	4	 Days of the week and hours of operation that patrons' dogs will be permitted in the designated outdoor area.
9 10	Ę	 Division-issued license number of the applying public food service establishment.
11 12	(Scaled representations of the site signs proposed for the required posting of rules.
13 14 15 16 17	t e a	Design and operation . To protect the health, safety, and general welfare of he public, all public food service establishments authorized by this local exemption shall instruct employees in appropriate health and safety practices and include the following in their design and operation of outdoor areas provided for patron's dogs:
18 19	1	 Hand sanitizer. Waterless hand sanitizer shall be provided at all tables within the designated areas.
20 21 22	2	2. Surface cleaning. Between the seating of patrons all table and chair surfaces shall be cleaned and sanitized with a division - approved product and all spilled food and drink shall be removed from the floor or ground.
23 24 25 26	3	B. Waste cleanup. Accidents involving dog waste shall be cleaned immediately and the area sanitized with a division-approved product. A kit with the appropriate materials for this purpose shall be kept near the designated outdoor area.
27 28 29 30 31 32	2	4. Limited travel. Except for dogs as service animals for disabled persons or dogs in the service of law enforcement agencies, no dogs shall be permitted to travel through indoor or non-designated outdoor portions of the establishment. Accordingly, ingress and egress to the designated outdoor portions of the establishment must not require entrance into or passage through other areas of the establishment.
33 34 35 36 37 38	ţ	5. Area signage. One or more signs notifying the public that a designated outdoor area is available for the use of patrons and patrons' dogs shall be conspicuously posted on the premises of the establishment. Additionally, one or more signs at each entrance to the designated outdoor area shall remind employees and patrons of the following statute-based rules of use of the area:
39 40 41		 All employees shall wash their hands promptly after touching, petting, or otherwise handling dogs. Employees are prohibited from touching, petting, or otherwise handling dogs while serving food or beverages or

1 2	handling tableware or before entering other parts of the public food service establishment.
3	ii. All patrons in the designated outdoor areas should wash their hands
4	before eating.
5	iii. Employees and patrons shall not allow dogs to come into contact with
6	serving dishes, utensils, tableware, linens, paper products, or any
7	other items involved in food service operations.
8	iv. Patrons shall keep their dogs on leashes at all times and shall keep
9	their dogs under direct control.
10	v. Dogs are not allowed on chairs, tables, or other furnishings.
11	vi. Except for dogs used as service animals for disabled persons or dogs
12	in the service of law enforcement agencies, dogs are not permitted to
13	travel through indoor or non-designated outdoor portions of the
14	establishment.
15	c. Owner obligations. Any current or subsequent owner of a public food
16	service establishment approved through these provisions to allow patrons'
17	dogs within designated outdoor portions of the establishment is obligated by
18	the approval to maintain all site conditions and elements as approved for all
19	times the patrons' dogs are allowed within those designated areas.
20	d. Enforcement. The regulations of this part shall be enforced by county code
21	enforcement officers as authorized pursuant to Chapter 30, Code
22	Enforcement, Part I, Escambia County Code of Ordinances. Any party or
23	parties in violation of these regulations shall be subject to notices of violation,
24	citations, and civil penalties as prescribed in Chapter 30.
25 26	e. State and local cooperation. The county shall monitor permit compliance in cooperation with the Division of Hotels and Restaurants through the following:
27	 Planning Official. The Planning Official shall, on no less than an annual
28	basis, provide the division with a copy of all county-approved applications
29	and issued permits for dog-friendly dining. The appropriate division-issued
30	license numbers of the respective public food service establishments shall
31	be on all documents provided.
32 33 34 35 36 37	2. Code enforcement. County Code Enforcement shall, on no less than an annual basis, report citizen complaints related to these dog-friendly dining provisions and the enforcement responses made to such complaints. The report shall include the division-issued license numbers of the respective public food service establishments and may be submitted in coordination with the applications report of the Planning Official.
38	(7) Family day care or foster homes. A family day care home or family foster
39	home is allowed as an accessory use wherever the host dwelling unit is allowed
40	unless prohibited by the applicable zoning district. [Note: These uses are not
41	accessory to dwelling units or prohibited by zoning. They are state licensed uses

of dwelling units as "community residential homes" for the "functional equivalent of a family."]

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(87) Home occupations and home-based businesses. Home occupations and home-based businesses are limited to the residents of a dwelling unit other than a manufactured (mobile) home, and allowed only as accessory uses to the residential uses. A home occupation, or employment at home, is allowed wherever the host dwelling unit is allowed, but shall generally be unnoticeable to adjoining land uses. A home-based business, which is at a greater scale or intensity than a home occupation, is limited to the rural zoning districts (Agr, RR, RMU) and only allowed if impacts to adjoining land uses are minimal. Home occupations and home-based businesses shall comply with each of the following requirements:

- 13 **a.** Licenses. All required business, professional, or occupational licenses are 14 obtained prior to commencement of the occupation or business and are maintained for the duration of the activity. 15
- 16 **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 17 utilized for an occupation. For home-based businesses, any evidence visible 18 19 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 20 21 storage or display associated with the occupation or business. Signs are 22 limited for both uses as prescribed by the outdoor sign provisions in Article 8 23 of Chapter 5.
- 24 c. Off-site impacts. Occupations or business activities shall not create 25 nuisances or adverse off-site impacts, including but not limited to noise, vibration, smoke, dust or other particulates, odors, heat, light or glare, or 26 27 electromagnetic interference. In a residential neighborhood, no activities are 28 allowed to alter the character of the neighborhood.
- 29 d. Structural alterations. No structural alterations are made that would be inconsistent with the use of the dwelling exclusively as a residence or that 30 would not customarily be associated with dwellings or their accessory 31 buildings. 32
- 33 e. Employees. Employment in a home occupation is limited to residents of the 34 dwelling unit unless the applicable zoning district allows BOA conditional use 35 approval of non-resident employees. Employment in a home-based business may include no more than two non-resident employees. 36
- 37 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.
- 40 g. Motor vehicles. The manufacture or repair of motor vehicles or other 41 transportation equipment is prohibited.

1 [Note: The following provisions specific to accessory structures on Pensacola Beach are

2 relocated from the "General conditions" subsection (a) and proposed here with

additions. They are modified to correspond to current SRIA policies and approval
 processes.]

5	(8) Pensacola Beach structures. All accessory structures on Pensacola Beach
6	require approval of the SRIA Board, except signs, fences, swimming pools within
7	principal structure setbacks, and decks on grade (max. 12 inches above finished
8	grade). Those structures requiring approval include detached garages, storage
9	<u>buildings, playhouses, swimming pools outside of structure setbacks, cabanas,</u>
10	gazebos, detached elevated decks, and screened enclosures. Approval is
11	entirely at the discretion of the SRIA, but any approved accessory structure shall
12	comply with the following:
13	a. Compatible design. The design of the accessory structure is compatible
14	with the design of the principal structure.
15	b. Waterfront location. Other than a state-approved dune walkover, if the
16	accessory structure is on a waterfront lot, it does not extend further seaward
17	than principal structures on adjoining lots. Additionally, if the lot fronts the
18	Gulf of Mexico, the structure does not extend seaward of the state's 1975
19	Coastal Construction Control Line or a line 50 feet landward of the crest of the
20	primary dune line, whichever setback from the shoreline is more restrictive.
21	[Note: This item combines former items (b) and (g)]
22	c. No variance. No variance to established structure setback lines is requested
23	or necessary.
24	d. Structure separation. No wall of the accessory structure is closer than six
25	feet to any wall of the principal structure, and no part of the accessory
26	structure is closer than four feet to any part of the principal structure.
27	e. Elevated decks. If the accessory structure is a detached elevated deck, it is
28	no greater than 200 square feet in area and does not exceed 35 feet in height
29	or the height of the principal structure, whichever height is less.
30	f. Walkway covers. If the accessory structure includes a walkway cover
31	between it and the principal structure, the cover is no more than six feet wide.
32	g. Swimming pools. If the accessory structure is a swimming pool, it is
33	designed and constructed in consideration of barrier island environmental
34	conditions and complies with the following conditions: [Note: This item
35	relocates and supplements existing provisions misplaced within the variance
36	provisions of Chapter 2.]
37	1. Hold harmless. The property leaseholder executes a Hold Harmless
38	Agreement with the SRIA prior to approval.
39	2. Outside of setbacks. Any request to construct the swimming pool
40	outside of the building setback lines of the applicable zoning district,
41	although not subject to a variance approval, is approved as prescribed by

1 2	adopted SRIA procedures, including a requirement of no objections from adjoining property leaseholders.
3 4	3. Hardscape setbacks. No swimming pool hardscape is closer than five feet to any side or rear property line.
5 6 7	h. Other requirements. The accessory structure complies with all other LDC and Florida Building Code requirements, and all applicable building permits are obtained from the county prior to commencement of construction.
8 9 10 11 12 13	(9) Small wind energy systems. For the purposes of this section, a small wind energy system is an accessory use consisting of a wind turbine, structural support, and associated control or conversion electronics design to supply some of the on-site electrical power demands of a home, farm, or small business. A small wind energy system is allowed only if constructed and operated in compliance with each of the following requirements:
14 15	a. System Height. The height of the system is the minimum necessary to reliably provide the required power.
16 17	b. Prohibited use. To protect the unique scenic view, the system is not installed within the Scenic Highway Overlay District.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	c. Airport and military review. If the installation of the system or additional turbines is within the Pensacola International Airport Planning District (PNSPD) or any military Airfield Influence Planning District (AIPD), the applicant has notified and obtained a response from the respective airport/airfield authority. If the authority has objections to the installation, the Planning Official shall consider them in any final determination and may impose approval conditions on the installation to address the objections.
25 26 27 28 29	d. Setback. The center of the system tower base is no closer to any part of a dwelling outside of the system installation parcel than the total height of the system. Additionally, no part of the system structure, including any guy wires or anchors, is closer than five feet to the property boundary of the installation parcel.
30	e. Appearance.
31 32 33	 Design and Location. Towers are designed and located to minimize visual impacts. Colors and surface treatment of system components minimize visual distraction.
34 35	 Signs. Signs on system components are limited to the manufacturer's or installer's identification and appropriate warnings.
36 37	 Lighting. System structures are not lighted except to the extent required by the Federal Aviation Administration or other applicable authority.
38 39 40 41	(10) Swimming pool enclosures. Screened enclosures for swimming pools may be erected no closer than five feet from the rear or side property line. No pool enclosure shall be allowed on any easement unless authorized by the grantee of the easement through an encroachment agreement.