

LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION ADVISORY BOARD (LDRAB) INFILL REDEVELOPMENT (IR) SUBCOMMITTEE

TOPIC: PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA OVERLAY (PRAO)

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 2010, 3:00 P.M. – 5:00 P.M. 2300 NORTH JOG ROAD, WEST PALM BEACH 2ND FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM VC-2E-12

AGENDA

A. CALL TO ORDER

- 1. Roll Call
- 2. Amendments to the Agenda
- 3. Motion to Adopt the Agenda
- 4. Adoption of Prior Meeting Minutes

B. PRAO DRAFT

- 1. PRAO Draft Review
- 2. Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council (TCRPC) amendments to the draft
- C. RECOMMENDATION TO FORWARD PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO LDRAB
- D. ADJOURN

PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA **SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

Updated 04/28/10)

Reason for amendments: [PZB] 1) Lake Worth Commercial Corridor Overlay (LWCCO) deleted from

ULDC Art. 1.F.1.A, Purpose and Intent (page 75 of 94, Ord. 2010-005), is hereby

In addition, this Chapter addresses projects within the Redevelopment Areas in Art.3.B (IRO,

ULDC Table 1.F.1.F, Non-conformities - Percentage and Approval Process for Expansion (page 76 of 94, Ord. 2010-005) and Table 1.F.1.G, Nonconformities,

Percentage and Approval Process for Maintenance, Renovation and National Damage

Disaster Repair (page 77 of 94, Ord. 2010-005), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [PZB] 1) Lake Worth Commercial Corridor Overlay (LWCCO) deleted from the Plan in Round 09-02; 2) PRAs are not eligible for higher percentage of allowable improvements; and, 3) scrivener's error, higher percentage for Redevelopment Areas and Overlays does not apply to

Table 1.F.1.F, Nonconformities – Percentage and Approval Process for Expansion

Use in a
Conforming Structure

(1) (2)

Maintenance, Renovation and Natural Disaster Damage Repair

Minor Nonconforming

use

(1) (2)

< 30%: By Right

≤ 45%; By Right

≤ 30%; By Right

OR

>30 ≤ 50%; DRO

Major Nonconforming Minor Nonconforming

JRA-PRA, and WCRAO) where new developments and redevelopments are

Conforming Use

in a

Nonconforming

Structure

Conforming Use in Nonconforming Structure (1)

≤ 20%; By Right

OR

> 20%≤30%; DRO

≤ 30%; By Right

OR

≤ 50%; DRO

Nonconforming

Site Element

(4 <u>3</u>)

Nonconforming Site Elements

Comply with applicable

Code to greatest extent

possible through applicable

review approval process

(5)

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Part 1.

CHAPTER F

Section 1

Part 2.

Expansion.

Improvement

Classification

the Plan in Round 09-02.

amended as follows:

General

A. Purpose and Intent

NONCONFORMITIES

regulated by form-based design standards.....

Use in a Conforming

Structure (1)

Major Nonconforming use

(1) (2)

 \leq 20%; By Right

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>20% ≤ 30%; DRO

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/CRA-O (3)

Expansion Non-Government and Government R-O. PRAs. WRCC-O

requires built forms to regulate uses. All improvements must comply with applicable Sections of Art.3.B, Overlays. Refer to Art.1.F.5, Nonconforming Site Elements for additional information.

Table 1.F.1.G - Nonconformities, Percentage (1) and Approval Process for

Improvement Classifications

Damage Repair

Non-Government Maintenance Renovation < 20%: By Right Natural Disaster Damage Repair Government (3) Maintenance Renovation ≤ 30%; By Right Natural Disaster

LWRCCO WCRAO,

Renovation Natural Disaster Damage Repair Notes:

IR-O (4) Maintenance

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Notes:

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IR Subcommittee April 29, 2010 Page 1 of 32

PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 04/28/10)

Part 3. ULDC Art. 1.I, Definitions and Acronynms (page 26 of 110), is hereby amended as follows:

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Reason for amendments: [Zoning] New definitions as needed to implement the specific development standards of the PRA.

4 CHAPTER I DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

Section 2 Definitions

A. Terms defined herein or referenced in this Article shall have the following meanings:

....

2. Alley -

- <u>a.</u> A R-O-W providing a secondary means of access to property <u>that</u> and is not intended or used for principal traffic circulation.
- b. for the purposes of Art. 3.B.17, PRA, may provide for primary vehicular access to a building, parking and service areas.

80. Arcaded Sidewalk -

- <u>a.</u> a covered pedestrian walkway contiguous to a street, plaza or square that is open to the public.
- <u>b.</u> For the purposes of Art. 3.B.15, WCRAO, Westgate Community Redevelopment Agency Overlay <u>and Art. 3.B.17, Priority Redevelopment Areas (PRAs)</u>, an arcaded sidewalk shall require usable floor area above the roof of the arcade. **[Ord. 2006-004]**

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B. Terms defined herein or referenced in this Article shall have the following meanings:

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52. **Build-to-Line or Zone** – an alignment <u>establishing established</u> a certain <u>location for a building distance away</u> from <u>either</u> the <u>R-O-W for a public street or the</u> curb line along <u>internal streets</u> <u>which the front elevation of a building must be built</u> for a TMD, TND Neighborhood Center, LCC, WCRAO, <u>er IRO or PRAO</u> project.

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F. Terms defined herein or referenced in this Article shall have the following meanings:

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<u>14.</u> Fenestration – windows, doors and openings in a building façade or wall allowing light and views between interior and exterior.

[Renumber accordingly.]

M. Terms defined herein or referenced in this Article shall have the following meanings:

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43. Mixed Use -

- a. For the purposes of Art. 3.B.15, Westgate Community Redevelopment Agency Overlay (WCRAO), means the combination of residential and one or more non-residential uses that are functionally integrated.
- b. for the purposes of Art. 13, means a group of different uses of land within a tract of land or a building for which applications for development permits are sought.

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N. Terms defined herein or referenced in this Article shall have the following meanings:

10. Neighborhood – a defined and compact geographic area consisting of residences which may include non-residential uses to serve the daily needs of the residents, such as shops, workplaces, recreational areas and civic uses (schools, places of worship), that are accessible by interconnecting streets.

[Renumber accordingly.]

P. Terms defined herein or referenced in this Article shall have the following meanings:

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34. Parking Garage/Structure -

- a. for the purposes of Art. 4, a building or other structure that provides temporary parking for motor vehicles, for profit, where some or all of the parking spaces are not accessory to another principle use and subject to:
- b. a building or structure that provides parking for motor vehicles as an accessory use to a principal use.

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33. Pedestrian Circulation Zone – for the purposes of Art. 3.B.17, PRAO, a continuous unobstructed space reserved for pedestrian movement,

[Renumber accordingly.]

49. Planting/Amenity Zone – for the purposes of Art. 3.B.17, PRAO, accommodating streets and, landscaping or hardscaped areas, providing a transition between vehicular travel lanes and pedestrian circulation zones.

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA **SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

(Updated 04/28/10)

[Renumber accordingly.]

8. Principal Entrance - the main point of pedestrian access into a building or storefront. [Renumber accordingly.]

Terms defined herein or referenced in this Article shall have the following meanings:

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- 46. Specialized District For the purposes of Art. 3.B.17,PRAO:
 - a. an optional district established to accommodate projects that cannot conform to the PRAO requirements for building types or mixed use requirements of the PRAO, or are generally desirable and contribute to the furthering of County directions and characteristics of a livable community.

[Renumber accordingly.]

- 87. Store Front for the purposes of Art. 3, the front of a retail establishment facing a street, plaza, square or other public use area, where the primary main building entrance is located.
- Streetscape For the purposes of the IRO, WCRAO, PRAO, LCC and TDDs, the visual elements of a street, adjoining buildings, street furniture, trees, pedestrian areas and open spaces, that combine to form the street's character.

Terms defined herein or referenced in this Article shall have the following meanings:

- 50. Transect a distinct category of physical form ranging from the most urban to the least urban. Generally, the classifications range from highest to lowest density or intensity and are: urban core, urban center, general urban, suburban, rural and natural.
- 51 50. Transect Zones, IRO For the purposes of the IRO, a distinct category of physical form ranging from the most urban to the least urban. The IRO requires the application of one or more of four transect zones: Core, General, Edge and Open Space.

[Renumber accordingly.]

Section 3 **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

IRO Infill Redevelopment Overlay

PRA Priority Redevelopment Area

PRAO Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay

<u>UC</u> <u>Urban Center</u> <u>UI</u> **Urban Infill**

SD **Specialized Development District**

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Part 4. ULDC Art. 2.A.1.E, Pre-Application Conference (pages 8 and 9 of 57) and Art. 2.A.1.G.3.d, Master Plan (page 10 of 57), , is hereby amended, as follows:

Reason for amendments: [PZB] 1) Expand PAC to accommodate standards for the PRAO. detailed outline for Transect Zones has been simplified to recognize the different naming conventions for IRO Transects as compared to the UC and UI Transects/Sub-areas; and, 2) Allow rezoning to IR, UC or UI to use a Preliminary Master Plan.

CHAPTER A GENERAL

Section 1 **Applicability**

E. Pre-Application Conference (PAC)

1. Plan Review

The applicant shall specify in the application whether the PAC is requested for a conceptual site plan review. A conceptual master site plan shall be required for an Infill Redevelopment Overlay (IRO), or Lifestyle Commercial Center (LCC) or Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay (PRAO) project. [Ord. 2005 – 002] [Ord. 2010-005]

3. Additional LCC, and IRO and PRAO Requirements

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(Updated 04/28/10)

Table 2.A.1.E, Conceptual Master Site Plan Requirements for PAC

Conceptual Site Plan Requirements	IRO	LCC	PRAO
Intensity or density	1	1	✓
Transect zones assigned to all land.—All land must be assigned one of the four transect zones described in Art.3.B.16.F, no land may be assigned two or more transect zones. Transect zone boundaries shall follow proposed lot lines or be clearly dimensioned for parcels developed under one entity.	1		₹
Vehicular and pedestrian circulation, including location of access points and interconnectivity to adjacent parcels, perimeter streets, internal street network including alleys.	•	•	₹
For IRO, General outline of building placement and building type, including any tenants 65,000 square feet or larger.	•		
For LCC, any freestanding or any tenants 65,000 square feet or larger.		1	
Pedestrian streetscape realm for all perimeter street frontages or required frontage types.	1		₹
Pedestrian area for main street(s).		1	
Proposed and or required mix of uses, including live/work or residential units, identifying whether or not such is horizontally or vertically integrated.	✓	1	₹
Location of any requested uses, and outdoor uses such as restaurant or bank drive through facilities, gasoline pumps and related queuing areas, outdoor dining areas, and required outdoor daycare areas, among others. Where applicable, additional detail shall be required to demonstrate how such uses will be located behind buildings, or shielded from adjacent residential uses or perimeter streets.	1	•	₹
Location of parking, loading and service areas (dumpsters, etc.).	1	1	✓
Required public open space or usable open space.	1	1	₹
Demonstrate consistency with the master plan or design guidelines adopted under the Future Land Use Atlas amendment ordinance, if applicable.		1	
Green Building Incentive Program: Where applicable, include any site improvements that will be used towards an application for bonus height.			<u> </u>
[Ord. 2010-005] [Ord. 2010]			

....

G. Application Procedures

- 3. Plan Requirements
 - d. Master Plan
 - 1) Preliminary Master Plan (PMP) for Public Hearing Approval

The BCC shall approve a PMP for the following PDDs: PUD, RVPD, MHPD, PIPD; and PDDs with a MLU or EDC future land use designation; and, an application for a rezoning to the IR, UC or UI districts. [Ord. 2009-040]

a) Preliminary Site Plan (PSP) or Subdivision Plan (PSBP) Options

For a PUD application with no proposed subdivision, the applicant may submit a PSP prior to certification for public hearing process, which includes but not limited to: layout of lots and buildings, ingress/egress, recreation areas, exemplary design standards, if applicable, etc. for the purpose of a BCC review at the hearing. For a PUD application proposing to subdivide, the applicant may submit a PSBP pursuant to Preliminary Subdivision Plan. **[Ord. 2009-040]**

b) IR, UC, UI or SD District Requirements

A Preliminary Master Plan shall include all of the requirements for a Conceptual Master Plan.

Part 5. ULDC Art. 2.A.1.Q, Development Order Abandonment (page 18 of 57), is hereby amended, as follows:

Reason for amendments: [PZB] 1) Glitch to add Ord. 2003-067, as amended. No special notation is required for a PRA DOA as prior conditions of approval for UC or UI properties will be carried forward as part of the rezoning resolution.

24 CHAPTER A GENERAL

Section 1 Applicability

Q. Development Order Abandonment

1. General

A <u>Development Order development order</u> for a conditional use or similar <u>Development Order development order</u> granted under Ordinance 1957-003, Ordinance 1973-002, or Ord. No.1992-002 or Ord. No. 2003-067, as amended, may be abandoned according to the procedures in this Section.

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA **SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

(Updated 04/28/10)

Part 6. ULDC Art. 2.D.1, Development Review Officer (pages 29 through 33 of 57), and Ord. 2010-005 page 43 of 94), is hereby amended, as follows:

Reason for amendments: [PZB] 1) Add requirement that all PRAO projects obtain DRO approval; and, 2) Expand DRO authority to amend prior BCC/ZC approvals to include PRAO projects, only where there are no conflicts with conditions of approval. PRAO projects that cannot comply with the provisions of the PRAO, any ZC/BCC conditions of approval, or testimony given at Public Hearings, shall be required to submit an application for a DOA to remedy any conflicts (with exception to projects qualifying for administrative abandonment of prior conditions of approval).

CHAPTER D ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS

6 Section 1 **Development Review Officer**

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B. Application Types

1. The following types of development shall require approval of a master plan, site plan or subdivision plan by the DRO prior to the issuance of a building permit, commencement of any related land development activity, utilization of any use or approval granted by the BCC or ZC, or utilization of any use requiring approval by the DRO:

All proposed Development Orders within the UC, UI or SD districts, excluding any improvements permitted under Art. 1.E, Prior Approvals or Art. 1.F, Non-conformities;

[Renumber Accordingly.]

G. Administrative Review

1. Amendments to BCC/ZC Approvals

The DRO shall have the authority to approve modifications to a Development Order nt order approved by the BCC or ZC. An application for an amendment shall be submitted in accordance with Article 2.A.1, Applicability, and reviewed in accordance with the standards in Article 2.D.1.C, Review Procedures. Applications must be submitted on deadlines established on an Annual Zoning Calendar. The authority of the DRO to modify a BCC or ZC approved plan shall be limited to the following: [Ord. 2008-003] [Ord. 2010-005]

Modification to an IRO or PRAO Master Plans, provided that there are no conflicts with prior conditions of approval, any improvement or amenity used to garner support for a project, or testimony from Public Hearing(s). [Ord. 2010-005]

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Part 7. ULDC Art. 3.A.1.B.1, Overlays (page 20 of 154), is hereby in it's entirety, as follows:

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Reason for amendments: [PZB] Lake Worth Commercial Corridor Overlay (LWCCO) deleted from the Plan in Round 09-02;

CHAPTER A **GENERAL** 35

Section 1 **Districts**

B. Overlays and Zoning Districts

1. Overlays

LWRCCO, Lake Worth Road Commercial Corridor Overlay

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Part 8. ULDC Art. 3.B.7, Overlays (page 13 of 154), is hereby deleted in entirety.

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Reason for amendments: [PZB] Lake Worth Commercial Corridor Overlay (LWCCO) deleted from the Plan in Round 09-02.

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Notes:

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA **SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

(Updated 04/28/10)

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ULDC Art. 3.B, Overlays (page 14 of 154), is hereby amended to add a new Section Part 9. titled Art. 3.B.17, Urban Redevelopment Area, as follows:

Reason for amendments: [PZB] See White Paper.

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CHAPTER B OVERLAYS

Section 17 **Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay (PRAO)**

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A. Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of the Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay (PRAO) is as follows:

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1. Implement the concepts of the July 2007 Palm Beach County Urban Redevelopment Area Planning Study and Corridor Master Plan, prepared by the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council, inclusive of the 2009 Planning Division addendum;

12 13 2. Implement the Urban Redevelopment Area (URA) Objectives and Policies of the Plan, with an emphasis on Priority Redevelopment Area (PRA) Policies;

14 15 16 Utilize Smart Growth and Form Based Coding principles to establish standards that create a predictable regulatory framework and built form that improves the aesthetics of the streetscape and establishes, enhances the pedestrian realm and encourages redevelopment of the PRAs;

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Encourage a compact, mixed use and walkable development form, with an emphasis on safety, comfort and ecological responsibility;

20 21 22 Create an interconnected pedestrian-friendly street network that establishes parallel, alternate vehicular routes between the PRAs and creates new blocks that are a walkable

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Advocate walking, cycling, mass transit or other modes of transportation as viable alternatives to automobile use by encouraging the development of commercial, civic and recreational uses that provide for the daily needs of residents within walking distance;

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7. Promote mixed use development that balances housing with employment, commercial, and civic uses:

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8. Provide a variety of housing types to support residents of diverse ages, incomes, family sizes, ethnicities and lifestyles;

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Promote sustainability by integrating the social, economic and ecological needs of the community with overall regional, state and national policy advocating management of resources for future generations;

10. Redevelop retail uses along the PRA corridors along stipulated street frontages; and, 11. Simplify and facilitate the permitting process.

Applicability

The provisions of the PRAO shall apply to Development Orders for parcels having an Urban Center (UC) or Urban Infill (UI) FLU designation, unless permitted otherwise under Art. 1.E, Prior Approvals, Art. 1.F, Non-Conformities, or any other provisions herein.

2. Boundaries

UC and UI parcels, along with opt out parcels eligible to apply for a UC or UI FLU Plan amendment or rezoning, are located within the PRA corridors of the URA as depicted in Maps LU 9.1 and LU 9.2, Urban Redevelopment Area Regulating Plan.

Other Overlays

As the PRAO may not be used in conjunction with any other overlays.

Zoning District Requirements

There are three Zoning districts permitted within the PRAO: Urban Center (UC), Urban Infill (UI) and Specialized Development (SD) district.

UC and UI Districts

As of August 2010, all parcels that opted in to the PRA and have a UC or UI FLU designation, were rezoned to the corresponding UC and UI districts (Zoning applications 2010-00667 and 00668, respectively). Rezoning applications shall only be required for parcels which initially opted out of the PRA, and have since processed or are applying for a concurrent FLU amendment to the UC or UI FLU designation.

Specialized Development District (SD)

The SD district is an optional district to accommodate projects that cannot conform to the mixed use requirements of the PRAO, or are generally desirable and contribute to the furthering of County directions and characteristics of a livable community. Application for a rezoning to the SD shall be optional, and subject to the standards of Art. 3.C.1.H.3, Specialized Development Districts.

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5. Prior Approvals, Non-conformities and Continuation/Change of Uses

Notes:

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The list of allowable uses permitted for any previously approved Development Orders that do not comply with the requirements of this section shall be in accordance with Table 3.B.17.F – URA Permitted Use Schedule.

C. Future Land Uses and Density/Intensity

Deviations from this section shall be prohited.

1. Density/Intensity

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65 66 The maximum density and intensity for a PRAO project shall only be limited by any applicable site development requirements of this code, the PRA TCEA (TE Policy 1.2-v of the Plan), and the physical constraints of the site.

2. Density Bonus Program Prohibitions

The use of TDR, AFH or WHP density bonus incentives are not eligible within the PRAO.

3. Required Workforce Housing Units

Residential projects comprised of 10 units or more shall comply with Art. 5.G.1, Workforce Housing Program.

4. Mixed Use

Only those projects that are subject to the requirements of the PRA TCEA may be required to develop as mixed use.

D. Application Requirements

1. Pre Application Conference (PAC)

All applications for a PRAO project shall require a PAC pursuant to procedures in Art. 2.A.1.E, Pre-Application Conference.

2. Plan Requirements

Required plans shall comply with Art. 2.A.1.G.3, Plan Requirements, and the following:

a Other Plans

The DRO shall approve a Master Sign Plan, and a Regulating Plan or Alternative Design Standards.

3. Waivers

An applicant may apply for a waiver from a specific regulation if listed in Table 3.B.17.G, PRAO Waivers.

a. Standards

An application for a waiver shall be submitted in a form specified by the Zoning Director. When considering whether to approve, approve with conditions, or deny a waiver request, the Zoning Director shall consider the following standards:

- The waiver does not create additional conflicts with this Section of the ULDC, and is consistent with the stated purpose and intent and standards for the PRAO;
- 2) The waiver will not cause a detrimental effect on the overall design and development standards of the project, and will be in harmony with the general site layout and design details of the development; and,
- 3) The alternative design option recommended as part of the waiver approval, if granted, will not adversely impact users of the PRAO project or adjacent properties.

b. Appeal

An appeal of a denial made by the Zoning Director's shall be made to the Zoning Commission pursuant to Art, 2.A.1.S.1, Non-Judicial Relief, in an application form specified by the Zoning Director.

E. General Design Standards

PRAO projects shall be designed in a manner that establishes an enhanced pedestrian environment by providing a functional interface with perimeter streets, existing neighborhoods and adjacent uses. This is accomplished by regulating the following: building and parking disposition, building configuration, function and intensity, site layout; interconnectivity; provision of an enhanced streetscape and usable pedestrian amenities.

1. Permitted Uses

The PRAO is modeled after the concept of a form based code and seeks to establish a precise and predictable set of regulations to dictate the placement of buildings and site improvements with less emphasis on the regulation of uses. However, the PRAO also serves to implement the concepts of the TCRPC Corridor Plans by establishing limits on building height, mix of uses, and uses by floor, to ensure that development will serve the needs of residents while mitigating adverse impacts to existing neighborhoods.

2. Streets, Access and Interconnectivity

Blocks, streets and alleys are the fundamental components for creating traditional neighborhoods. Blocks are formed by streets which provide an interconnected pedestrian and vehicular circulation system, while regulating the physical and functional relationship between buildings and open space. To improve the pedestrian environment are detailed with pedestrian crossings, street trees, and traffic calming measures such as on-street parking. Regulating block sizes, vehicular access points, and the use of alleys to access parking and service areas are intended to disperse traffic to create a more pedestrian friendly oriented form of development. The alley is located behind buildings, to allow buildings to face and

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA **SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

Updated 04/28/10)

have access directly from the street. Alleys lessen necessary trips on the thoroughfare and provide a physical separation between the existing residential neighborhoods and redevelopment.

Frontage Classifications

Frontage classifications define the details of the pedestrian realm located between the public R-O-W or internal streets and the build facade. Three frontage types are established, as follows: Slip Street, Primary, and Secondary. The default location for the PRAO Frontage Types shall be in accordance with Maps LU 9.1 and LU 9.2, Urban Redevelopment Area Regulating Plan.

Slip Street Frontage

The Slip Street is designated for areas that were determined to have sufficient depth to accommodate landscaping along the existing thoroughfare, a one-way vehicular lane, a parallel parking lane, and a wide pedestrian zone. Applicants in areas designated for Slip Streets are required to use this frontage type in the following instances:

- The parcel, or group of parcels, has 400 feet of frontage;
- The parcel, or group of parcels, is located between two side streets; and,
- The parcel, or group of parcels, is located adjacent to an existing slip street. Applicants may opt to utilize the slip street in areas not designated for slip street, provided the parcel or group of parcels has at least 400 feet of frontage where a Primary Frontage type is identified.

FIGURE 3.B.17.F - TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF SLIP STREET FRONTAGE



[ORD. 2010-...]

Primary Frontage

Primary Frontages are located along adjacent thoroughfares or new internal streets, and accommodate a wide pedestrian zone, lined by the main building façade and entrance(s).

FIGURE 3.B.17.F – TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF PRIMARY FRONTAGE



[ORD. 2010-...]

c. Secondary Frontage

Notes:

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(Updated 04/28/10)

Secondary frontages are located along existing side streets that intersect the main commercial thoroughfare, or new internal side streets. Secondary frontages provide a planting strip for street trees and a pedestrian zone appropriate for less intense uses and building sides.

FIGURE 3.B.17.F - TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF SECONDARY STREET FRONTAGE



[ORD. 2010-...]

4. Transect Zones (TZ)

Transect Zones are distinct categories that define and organize density and intensity ranging from the most urban to the least urban. The PRAO establishes the Urban Center (UC) and Urban Infill (UI) FLU designations, and further refines these designations using sub-areas as transect zones. Transect zones facilitate the development of urban forms while providing for gradual transitions in building scale and use intensity, rather than rigid distinctions. The default location for the PRAO Transect Zones shall be in accordance with the PRAO GIS Regulating Plan maintained by PZB.

FIGURE 3.F.17.D – PRAO TRANSECT ZONES AND SUB-AREAS URBAN CENTER 1 URBAN CENTER 2 URBAN CENTER 3



[ORD. 2010-...]

a. Urban Center (UC) Sub-area Transects

The UC is designated at prominent intersections and is the most intense PRA district, typically comprised of larger interconnected commercial and buildings containing a wide variety of uses, of at least two stories in height that create a continuous street wall along designated street frontages. A well-balanced mix of residential, commercial, civic, and recreational uses is encouraged, but may also be a requirement of the PRA TCEA. The UC is broken down into three distinct Sub-areas, as follows:

1) UC 1 Sub-area

The most intense Sub-area accommodates the most intense types of uses and largest building scale permitted in the PRAO. Building heights shall be at least two

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stories and are permitted up to five stories by right, with green building incentives allowing up to eight stories for certain building types.

2) UC 2 Sub-area

This Sub-area allows for the same intensity of uses, but begins a physical transition to the UC 3 Sub-area. Buildings shall be at least two stories in height and are permitted up to four stories by right, with green building incentives allowing up to six stories for certain building types.

3) UC 3 Sub-area

The least intense UC Sub-area intended to provide for a transition between the more intense UC 1 and 2 Sub-areas, and abutting residential neighborhoods or adjacent UI Sub-areas. Buildings shall be at least two stories in height and are limited to a maximum of three stories by right.

b. Urban Infill (UI) Sub-area Transects

The UI accommodates mixed use redevelopment along the corridors, while providing a transition to the adjacent, existing residential neighborhoods. The UI is broken down into two distinct sub-areas, as follows:

1) UI 1 Sub-area

A moderately intense Sub-area accommodating commercial, mixed use, and residential uses. Building heights up to three stories are permitted by right, with green building incentives allowing up to four stories for some building types.

2) UI 2 Sub-area

The least intense UI Sub-area providing for a gradual transition between the UI 1 Sub-area and adjacent residential areas. Buildings shall be at least two stories in height and are limited to a maximum of three stories by right.

c. TZ Sub-area Deviations

The DRO shall have to authority to allow deviations to the location and boundaries of the default UC or UI Sub-area Transects illustrated in the PRAO GIS Regulating Plan, where in compliance with the standards of Table 3.B.17.E, PRAO TZ Standards.

TABLE 3.B.17.E - PRAO SUB-AREA TRANSECT STANDARDS

	Transect Zone							
PARCEL STANDARDS	UC 1	UC 2	UI 1	UC 3	UI 2			
MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF OVERALL PARCEL	50% (1)	50% (1)	75% (1)	N/A	N/A			
MINIMUM SETBACK FROM ABUTTING RESIDENTIAL	400 ft.	200 ft.	200 ft.	N/A	N/A			
[ORD. 2010]								
Notes:								
 Maximum UC 1, UC 2 or UI 1 Sub-area may be increased up to 100 percent, and minimum UC 3 or UI 2 sub-area may be reduced commensurately, where parcel is abutting on all sides by arterials, collectors, and commercial or industrial parcels where in compliance with the minimum setbacks from abutting residential neighborhoods or properties with a residential FLU designation. 								

5. Building Types

Six general building types are permitted in the PRAO, however the variation of building height by transect zones in effect yields a wider range of buildings. Permitted building types are determined by Sub-area Transect, and deviations shall be prohibited unless except where permitted by the Specialized Development district.

a. Mixed Use

A two to six story mixed use building having retail or other non-residential uses at street level, residential units or office uses located on the second floor, and exclusively residential uses on the remaining floors.

b. Block Building

A two to eight story building limited to the UC Sub-areas, accommodating a predominant single use such as offices, other type of employment center, or residential uses. The provision of ground floor retail or non-residential uses serving the needs of building tenants is encouraged.

c. Liner Building

A two to six story building limited to the UC 1 and 2 Sub-areas, used to conceal parking garages, offices or other non-residential structures from view of streets or residential neighborhoods. Liner buildings shall have retail or other non-residential uses at street level, with residential or office uses in the upper floors, may be attached to or have rear alley access between the structure to be concealed, and shall be the same height or greater than the use to be concealed.

e. Čivic Building

An architecturally distinctive building comprised of or appearing to be between two to six stories, of which a minimum of sixty percent of building area is used to accommodate public or private civic uses. Limited retail or non-residential uses in the form of storefronts or second floor offices serving the needs of the community or building tenants

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are encouraged. Residential uses providing for workforce of affordable housing are also encouraged. A civic building may also front a plaza, courtyard or square.

f. Row house

A two to four story town house, or multi-family building built with similar characteristics, with accessory structures, vehicular access and parking located to the rear of the building.

g. Apartment Building

A two to four story multi-family residential building. The principal entrance is typically recessed from the sidewalk via a courtyard, forecourt or other similar means. A limited amount of ground floor retail or non-residential uses may be permitted to provide for the needs of tenants where fronting usable open space areas or a primary street frontage.

6. Parking and Loading

Parking and loading for each tenant shall be located behind buildings or a street wall. Parking shall only be permitted in front of buildings in the form of on-street parking.

7. Streetscape and Usable Open Space

Examples of required PRAO streetscape improvements include:

- a. A pedestrian oriented streetscape along all street frontages;
- b. Plazas, squares and other forms of usable open space in front of or adjacent to buildings;
- c. Additional sidewalks or pathways to establish a complete pedestrian circulation network that links all uses and parking lots to perimeter street frontages; and,
- d. Public art.

8. Landscape and Open Space Transitional Elements

Landscaping in the PRAO shall be in an urban form that compliments the intended intensity and density of the PRA corridors, with an emphasis on the use of materials and design that enhances pedestrian areas, allows for improved visual surveillance from building windows, but also minimizes impacts to adjacent residential developments. Drainage retention areas, preserves and other similar low intensity open space areas shall be located to provide a transition between commercial uses and existing adjacent residential neighborhoods, or parcels with a residential FLU designation, when possible.

F. Design and Development Standards

1. General Uses Permitted by Building Type or Floor

Table 3.B.17.F, General Uses Permitted by Building Type or Floor, identifies permitted building types by Sub-area Transect, building height, and allowable uses by floor, to ensure development will serve the needs of residents while mitigating adverse impacts to existing neighborhoods. This section shall only apply to uses in PRAO projects. See Art. 3.B.17.F.7, for a listing of specific uses permitted and related approval processes.

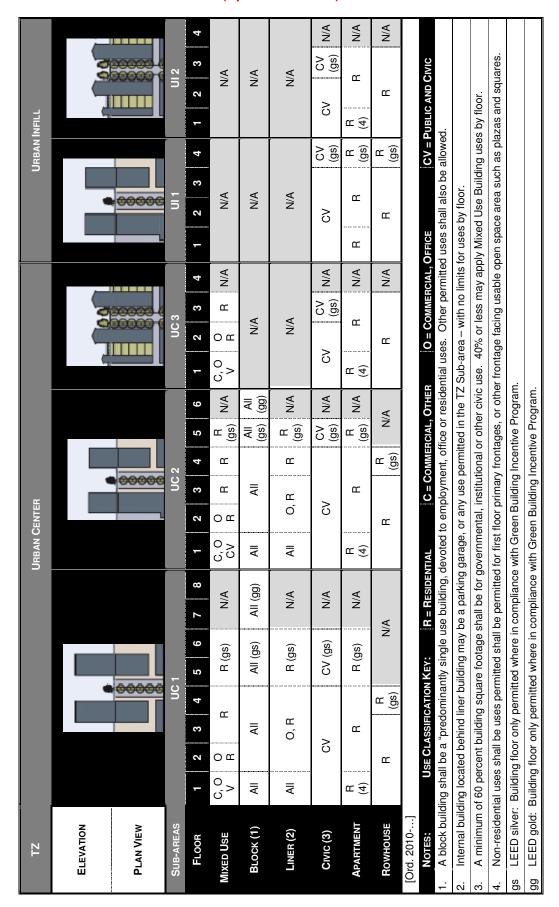
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2. Access and Frontage

Access shall be limited to minimize curb cuts to streets to improve traffic flow and reduce pedestrian-vehicular conflicts. Where available, access from rear alleys is required.

a. External

One access point shall be permitted for each 160 linear feet of street frontage. Access shall be in the form of a street or alley, unless exempted otherwise herein. Parcels with secondary street frontages shall be required to provide rear alley access or a wider street, unless bounded by a street along the rear property line.

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 04/28/10)

b. Internal

No more than one access point or alley shall be permitted for each 160 linear feet of street frontage to allow for access to parking and loading, drive through facilities, or other similar uses. A maximum of two access points shall be permitted per block face.

c. Small Parcel Exception

Parcels with less than 160 feet of frontage shall be permitted to establish one access point along a perimeter street; however, alley access shall be encouraged as the primary means of vehicular access where feasible.

3. Block Standards Design

Blocks shall be created by utilizing streets and alleys to provide continuous pedestrian and vehicular circulation, interconnectivity and accessibility in PRAO projects. Cul-de-sacs and other dead-end streets shall not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that physical constraints prohibit practical alternatives. Any new blocks shall comply with the following:

a. Applicability

Blocks are required for projects five or more acres in size, or where the subdivision of land is proposed, excluding lot recombination.

b. Minimum Dimensions

TABLE 3.B.17.F. - BLOCK DIMENSION REQUIREMENTS (1)

	Вьоск Р		BLOCK PE					
TRANSECT ZONE	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM				
UC	300 – 500 ft.	600 ft.	1,500 – 1,800 ft.	2,500 ft.				
UI	000 000 11.	000 10	1,200 - 1,500 ft.	1,800 ft.				
NOTES:								
			C DEPW requirements the block structure.	s preclude required				
 A block face greater than 400 ft. shall provide for an alley, lobby, or other mid-block pedestrian pass through connecting to another street, alley, parking structure or other internal block use. 								
Deviations shall be prohibited. [ORD. 2010]								

c. Block Frontage

All blocks shall have frontage on a perimeter or internal street. Streets shall be used to interconnect blocks. When using alleys to meet block requirements, they shall only be permitted along the side or rear of a block where streets are not required.

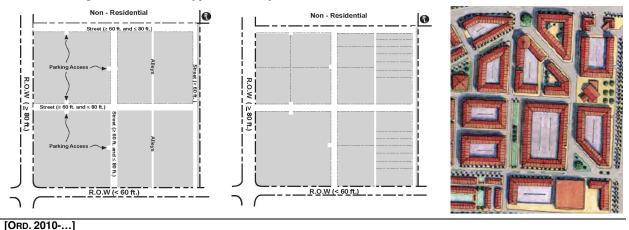
d. Subdivision

Any subdivision of land shall comply with all lot dimensions applicable to the UC, UI or SD district, with exception to townhouse lots.

e. PDD Subdivision Alternative

A PRAO project may apply for an exemption from subdivision recordation requirements and subdivide by fee title conveyance of individual lots in accordance with the approval process and requirements of Art. 11.A.6.B, Subdivision of Commercial and Industrial Building Sites.

Figure 3.B.17.F - Typical Example of PRAO Blocks, Streets and Subdivision



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4. Street Standards

This code addresses the design of perimeter and internal streets and establishes related standards to ensure that pedestrian amenities and walkways, buildings and other improvements are properly and safely situated.

a. Perimeter Street Frontages

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

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Perimeter streets are defined in accordance with the frontage types of the GIS Regulating Plan, as slip street, primary or secondary frontages.

1) Slip Streets

 The slip street establishes a pedestrian oriented parallel street with on-street parking accommodations immediately abutting a commercial corridor.

- Vehicular traffic shall be one way, in the direction of the closest lanes on the abutting R-O-W;
- b) The street shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide, or as required by the County Engineer;
- c) Vehicle stacking and interaction with any access points shall be as required by the County Engineer; and,
- d) On-street parking shall only be required on one side of the street.

2) Primary Street Frontages

Shall comply with streetscape standards.

3) Secondary Street Frontages

Shall comply with streetscape standards.

b. Internal Streets

The design for the street and on-street parking shall comply with Figure 3.F.2.A, TDD Commercial Street, or the TMD design exception summarized in Art. 3.F.4.D.2.a.1), Design Exception as illustrated in Figure 3.F.4.D, Typical Example of TMD Commercial Street with Angled Parking. Internal streetscapes shall be designed as either Primary or Secondary Frontages. Internal streets may include access ways designed to comply with minimum street standards.

c. Alleys

Alleys shall provide primary access to parking lots, service areas, residential garages or driveways. Alleys provide vehicular interconnectivity between abutting PRAO projects or other non-residential uses. A continuous network of alleys shall serve as the primary means of vehicular ingress/egress to individual parcels. Alleys shall provide rear access to all buildings except for Block and Liner Buildings. Alleys shall conform to the requirements of Art. 3.F.2.A.a.e, Alleys.

5. Interconnectivity Standards

Interconnectivity to adjacent residential parcels is encouraged, but not required. Interconnectivity shall be required to any non-residential development or vacant parcel with a non-residential use, FLU designation or Zoning district abutting an PRAO project. In addition, the following shall apply. Deviations shall be prohibited unless stated otherwise herein.

a. Street Connections

Parcels required to or proposing to establish a block structure, shall provide interconnectivity where any new internal intersections abut adjacent parcels.

b. Parallel Alley

All parcels with frontage on a commercial corridor shall provide an alley running parallel to the corridor. The alley shall be generally located along the rear property line, or at a point that allows interconnectivity to shallower abutting lots. Where new blocks are not required or proposed, alleys may be incorporated as drive aisles within parking lots. In the event the adjacent parcel is undeveloped, a stub out shall be provided to accommodate future connections.

c. Gates

The use of gates or other similar barriers is prohibited. Exceptions are permitted for the following: dumpsters, loading areas, and private garages or parking lots.

d. Cross Access Agreement

When interconnectivity is required, an irrevocable cross access easement shall be provided prior to final DRO plan approval.

6. Building Standards

The provisions of this section shall be applied in conjunction with any other applicable ULDC standards or limitations for buildings or structures, unless stated otherwise herein.

a. Building Placement

The Building Placement PDR Tables herein provide the dimensional requirements for building placement for PRAO projects. All building types excluding outdoor uses and related structures shall comply with the following:

1) General

- a) All buildings shall be a minimum of two stories, except civic buildings, or other buildings approved as a Special Development district.
- b) To maximize the street frontage of buildings and minimize the visibility of parking areas from the street, a building should be articulated so that the longest side fronts the street. When located at an intersection, the façade with the greatest length shall be considered the front. This standard does not preclude two or more facades from being designated as front facades.

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avoid this, building height should be compatible with adjacent development, which may require reducing building heights or stepping back upper stories in certain instances. 2) Corners Where a parcel is located at the intersection of two streets, at least one building shall

c) Taller buildings should not cast a shadow line on existing neighborhoods. To

be placed at the corner meeting the build-to-lines for both streets.

Building Hierarchy

Building placement shall follow an established order, with initial buildings required to meet minimum placement and frontage requirements along the most intense perimeter streets. Additional buildings may be located on interior main streets, but shall be ordered so as to create a consistent streetscape. Frontage requirements must be addressed for the most intense perimeter streets first.

Civic Buildings

If civic buildings are proposed they shall be located in visually prominent centralized locations, easily recognizable and accessible to the public.

5) Parking Structures

Parking structures may be allowed within a block provided they are located in the interior of a block and are completely screened by buildings with habitable uses on all stories. Parking structures located on a secondary frontage shall be completely screened by habitable uses on at least the first story. Parking structures are allowed to face an alley without meeting the requirement for habitable screening on the alley facade.

c. Building Property Development Regulations

The primary façade of all buildings shall front a street and shall be designed in compliance with the following.

1) Perimeter Street Building Frontage

Building frontage is the percentage of the total width of a lot which is required to be occupied by the primary façade of a building.

Perimeter Frontage Exceptions

Buildings located on secondary frontages, except for Row Houses, are not required to meet minimum building frontage requirements. Frontage requirements may be reduced for lots with no rear or side access to required parking as necessary to accommodate a drive isle for ingress/egress.

3) Internal Building Frontage

Internal buildings shall only be permitted when located facing an internal street frontage, unless exempted herein.

Setback Measurement

Setbacks shall be in accordance with Table 3.B.17.F, Building Configuration PDRs, and the following:

a) Perimeter Streets

Setbacks shall be measured from the edge of ultimate R-O-W, or from the property line, whichever is applicable.

b) Internal Streets

Setbacks shall be measured from the proposed building frontage façade to the outside edge of curb.

Row houses

Building placement setbacks shall be used to establish the location of fee simple townhouse lots. Additional building setbacks may be permitted. This may also be applied to multi-family buildings that are constructed to row house standards.

d) Side Setback Reduction

If permitted, a zero side setback reduction shall comply with the following:

- (1) Windows, doors or other openings shall not be permitted. No portion of a building, including roof eaves, gutters and soffits may encroach onto adjacent parcels:
- (2) Openings, attachments, or any item requiring maintenance other than cleaning and painting, when visible, shall not be permitted; and,
- (3) A maintenance easement a minimum of two feet in width shall be provided to ensure access to exposed portions of the building.

Notes:

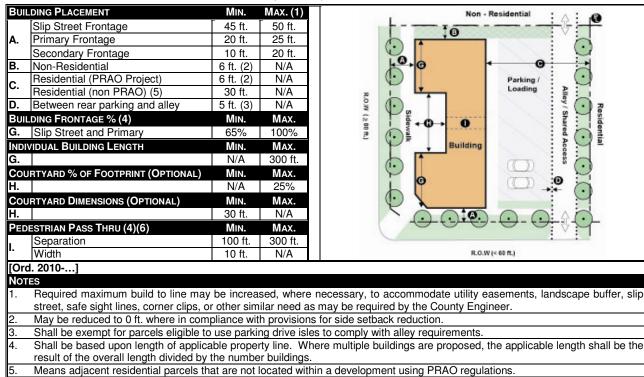
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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

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TABLE 3.B.16.E. - MIXED USE, BLOCK, CIVIC AND APARTMENT BUILDING PDRS



Maximum pedestrian pass thru requirement does not apply for buildings with a length of 300 ft. or less.

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PULL DING BLACEMENT

TABLE 3.B.17.F. - LINER BUILDING CONFIGURATION PDRS

BUIL	LDING PLACEMENT	MIN.	MAX. (1)	Non- Residential
	Slip Street Frontage	45 ft.	50 ft.	
١.	Primary Frontage	20 ft.	25 ft.	
	Secondary Frontage	10 ft.	20 ft.	() (id)
3	Non-Residential	6 ft. (2)	N/A	Sidewalk • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
;	Residential (PRAO Project)	6 ft.	N/A	
,	Residential (Non-PRAO) (7)	30 ft.	N/A	
)	Between rear parking and alley	5 ft. (3)	N/A	
3UIL	DING FRONTAGE % (4)	MIN.	MAX.	
à.	Slip Street and Primary	65%	100%	2 P
NDI	VIDUAL BUILDING LENGTH	MIN.	MAX.	N.O.W
ì.		200 ft.	400 ft.	
OU	IRTYARD % OF FOOTPRINT	MIN.	MAX.	2 9 5 A
		N/A	10%	General e R.O.W
οu	IRTYARD DIMENSIONS (OPTIONAL)	MIN.	MAX.	R.O.W (A
		15 ft.	30 ft.	
ΈD	ESTRIAN PASS THRU (4)(5)	MIN.	MAX.	
	Separation ⁴	100 ft.	300 ft.	5 ♥ □ □ □ 5 ₺
	Width	10 ft.	20 ft.	
INE	R AND INTERIOR STANDARDS	Min.	MAX.	
	Depth	30 ft.	100 ft.	Sidewalk 1
6)	Length	75 %	100 %	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
<u>(.</u>	Separation	N/A	N/A	(00 000 000 000 000 T
	Parking Access	N/A	10%	
ζ.	Internal Use	N/A	N/A	(R.O.W (≥ 60 ft. and ≤ 80 ft.)
Ord	d. 2010]			
ЮТ	ES			
	Required maximum build to line m	ay be incre	ased, where	necessary, to accommodate utility easements, landscape buffer, sli
	street, safe sight lines, corner clips	, or other si	milar need a	s may be required by the County Engineer.
	May be reduced to 0 ft. where in co	mpliance w	ith provisior	s for side setback reduction.
				es to comply with alley requirements.
				erty line. Where multiple buildings are proposed, the applicable lengtl
	shall be result of the overall length			
				for buildings with a length of 300 ft. or less.
.	Liner dimensions shall apply to a	II façades I	used to con	ceal a large footprint tenant that front a perimeter-street, slip-street

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primary-street, and usable open space. Additional standards may apply to parking garage structures. Means adjacent residential parcels that are not located within a development using IRO regulations.

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TABLE 3.B.17.F. – ROWHOUSE LOT AND BUILDING CONFIGURATION PDRS

Lот	PLACEMENT	MIN.	MAX. (1)
	Required Frontage	45 ft.	50 ft.
Α	Primary Street Frontage	15 ft.	25 ft.
	Secondary Street Frontage	10 ft.	15 ft.
В	Non-Residential	6 ft.	N/A
С	Residential (PRAO Project)	6 ft.	N/A
	Residential (non PRAO) (4)	30 ft.	N/A
Buil	LDING FRONTAGE % (2)	MIN.	MAX.
G.		70%	96%
INDI	VIDUAL BUILDING LENGTH	MIN.	MAX.
G.		32 ft.	250 ft.
WIN	G STANDARD (3)	Min.	Max.
М.	Wing Width	N/A	50%
Buil	LDING SETBACKS (3)	MIN.	Max.
N.	Rear Setback to Alley	5 ft.	N/A
Ο.	Front/End Setbacks	5 ft.	10 ft.

[Ord. 2010-...]

- Required maximum build to line may be increased, where necessary, to accommodate utility easements, landscape buffer, slip street, safe sight lines, corner clips, or other similar need as may be required by the County Engineer.

 Percentage shall be based upon length of applicable property line. Where multiple buildings are proposed, the applicable length
- shall be result of the overall length divided by the number buildings.
- Townhouse, including wings, garages or accessory dwellings shall comply with minimum common wall requirements unless set back from the side PL a minimum of five feet; and, shall comply with Art. 3.D.2.C.7, Prohibited Openings and Attachments except for any first floor that is set back a minimum of ten feet from the PL.
- Means adjacent residential parcels that are not located within a development using IRO regulations

d. Building Height

1) Exterior Height

- All building frontages abutting a required, primary, secondary or side street shall be exempt from Art. 3.D.1.E.2, Height.
- Maximum building height shall be in accordance with the maximum floor limitations of Table 3.B.17.F. - General Uses Permitted by Building Type or Floor, and the following:

TABLE 3.B.17.F, MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

FLOOR#	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MAXIMUM HEIGHT	35 ft.	45 ft.	60 ft.	75 ft.	90 ft.	105 ft.	120 ft.
[ORD. 2010]							

2) Green Building Incentive Program

The Green Building Incentive Program is intended to stimulate private sector investment to construct sustainable buildings by allowing for "bonus height" for projects meeting industry criteria and standards for certification. Where applicable, bonus height shall only be permitted subject to the following:

a) Applicability

Allowable increases in building height are indicated in Tables 3.B.17.F, Building Height and Use by Floor.

b) Standard for Certification

The standard for certification shall be the U.S. Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System (LEED Silver or Gold/Platinum levels), appropriate Florida Green Building Coalition designation standards, or other similar standard approved by the County.

c) Application Procedures

All applications for bonus height shall be submitted concurrently with an application for Public Hearing or DRO approval, as applicable. The application form and requirements shall be submitted on forms specified by the PBC Official responsible for reviewing the application.

Review Process

(1) Public Hearing Certification

If applicable, projects requiring BCC approval and including a request for bonus height shall provide a LEED scorecard accompanied by a detailed analysis of each credit and why the standard can or cannot be achieved.

Documentation indicating the project has been registered with the Green Building Certification Institute (GBCI) as a LEED project. If applicable, bonus

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height requested at time of BCC approval may be reduced if the GBCI registration is inconsistent with the original LEED scorecard and proposed level of certification.

(3) Monitoring

During plan review and construction, the applicant's LEED certified inspector or architect will provide documentation and submit quarterly reports to Planning/Monitoring demonstrating compliance with the LEED standards and scorecard and the approved site plan. If during construction, the developer is unable to include required green building components, or if the inspector/architect finds that the developer failed to include these components, the County shall pursue enforcement, actions which may include revocation of building permits, remand back to DRO to remove the bonus height awarded, or release of surety to the County.

(4) Amendments

If during construction of the building, the developer is unable to include all of the approved green building components previously identified in the GBCI registration, the developer may be permitted to replace components not provided with other green building components where documented as approved by the GBCI for the project. Any amendment to an exterior component shall require DRO approval.

(5) Completion

UGCI certification shall be obtained within one year of issuance of CO.

e) Surety

Prior to DRO approval of the site plan, the County (Planning Division) and the developer shall enter into a development agreement requiring that the green building components identified in the GBCI registration be constructed or installed in the building and that any third-party inspection fees will be paid for by the developer. Furthermore, the developer shall post a surety with the County. The amount of the surety shall be based on the number of dwelling units contained within the "bonus height" stories. Non-residential uses shall be based upon the equivalent of one dwelling unit for each 1,000 square feet of non-residential use area (measured by gross square footage). The number of dwelling units shall be multiplied by the BCC's established price for TDRs at the date of the application.

(1) Default

If the applicant fails to comply with the requirements above after CO, the County may, at its discretion collect the surety and apply the funds to a TDR contract to purchase an equivalent number of units to those proposed for the original bonus height consideration.

(2) Release of Surety

If in compliance with the review process requirements above, upon receipt of the GBCI certification by the County, the posted surety shall be returned to the applicant following receipt of the GBCI certification by the County.

e. Special Civic Building Standards

A single story civic building shall be designed and constructed to have the appearance of a two to six story building for each facade fronting a street or usable open space area. The visual number of floors required to be applied to the façade shall be determined by the height of each applicable façade, with a minimum of two stories with additional floors in accordance with Table 3.B.17.F, Maximum Building Height.

f. Additional Building Standards

Additional building standards are established to provide design standards to facilitate pedestrian access and circulation.

1) Primary Entrances

A primary entrance shall occur at a minimum of every 75 feet for primary facades. The primary entrance for all 1st floor tenants must directly face a street, courtyard, plaza, square or other form of usable open space fronting a street. Access for tenants located on upper floors shall provide similar entrances, but may be permitted to deviate from this requirement on sites less than one acre in size. Street access may be in the form of common lobbies, elevators, stairwells, or other form of consolidated access.

2) Secondary Entrances

Each tenant may be permitted to have additional entrances located at side or rear facades facing a parking lot or other area, subject to the following limitations:

- a) Shall not exceed the number of primary entrances; and,
- b) Limitations shall not apply to service access or emergency exits.

3) Fenestration

Notes:

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 04/28/10)

Non-residential and multi-family building facades facing perimeter and primary streets or usable open space shall provide transparent windows covering between 35 to 75 percent of the wall area of each story as measured between finished floors, to allow transmission of visible daylight.

4) Storefronts

The storefront is a first floor façade improvement required for all retail uses that face a street or usable open space area:

- a) Storefronts shall extend across 70 percent of the commercial space;
- b) Storefronts shall have transparent glazing of at least 70 percent of the façade area, comprised of storefront windows and doors;
- c) Storefront windows shall have a base one and one-half feet to three feet high, with transparent glazed areas extending from the base to at least eight feet in height as measured from sidewalk grade.
- A minimum of 50 percent of all required storefronts shall have an awning, gallery, or arcade shading the sidewalk.

5) Architectural Appurtenances

Table 3.B.17.F, Appurtenances by Building Type identifies where appurtenances shall be required, and what additional appurtenances are permitted.

TABLE 3.B.17.F - APPURTENANCES BY BUILDING TYPE

	APPURTENANCES (1)										
	ARCADE	GALLERY	AWNING	BALCONY	BAY	FORECOURT	PATIO	Porch	Sтоор		
BUILDING TYPE	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3) (4)	(3) (4)		
MIXED USE	√ P	√ P	√ P	Р	Р	Р					
Вьоск	✓ P	√ P	√ P	Р	Р	Р					
LINER	✓ P	√ P	√ P	Р	Р	Р					
CIVIC	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		
A PARTMENT	✓ P	√ P	√P	Р	Р	Р	Р				
Rowhouse				Р	Р		√P	√P	✓ P		

[ORD. 2010-...]

Notes:

- Means that a minimum of one of the appurtenances checked shall be required for each building type.
- P Means that the appurtenance may also be permitted.
- (1) The clear height of appurtenances that project or hang from a building shall be at a minimum eight feet above the sidewalk elevation, unless specified otherwise.
- (2) Appurtenance may project into pedestrian circulation zone, subject to a minimum five foot setback from utility easements.
- (3) Shall not encroach into the pedestrian circulation zone, and may only encroach into the shy zone for upper stories.
- (4) Shall not encroach into the pedestrian circulation zone, but may extend into the shy zone.

Additional minimum standards shall apply to the following types of appurtenances.

a) Arcades and Galleries

Arcades shall comply with Figure 3.B.15.G, WCRAO Arcades and Galleries.

b) Balcony

A balcony above a storefront shall be a minimum of three feet in depth.

c) Forecourt

- (1) May be elevated up to 18 inches above ground level.
- (2) 20 percent (maximum) of the front facade may be recessed beyond the buildto zone at a depth no greater than the length, unless the forecourt serves as an entry to a courtyard.
- (3) Prohibited at all street corners.

d) Porch or Stoop

- (1) Required to be open, un-air-conditioned.
- (2) Minimum three feet deep by four feet wide.
- (3) Minimum elevation 18 inches above the adjacent sidewalk elevation.

6) Outdoor Uses

Additional standards are established for non-residential outdoor uses, excluding passive recreation areas or other similar uses, to ensure compatibility with the streetscape, usable open space areas, and any abutting residential uses or parcels with a residential FLU designation.

a) Residential Setbacks

Outdoor uses shall be setback a minimum of 200 feet from any abutting residential use or parcel with a residential future land use designation, unless waived by the BCC. This shall include vehicular access and parking for vehicular related uses such as gasoline sales, car washes, or drive through facilities.

b) Screening

Outdoor uses shall be framed by either of the following, or a combination of both:

(1) Buildings or similar structures on all four sides; or,

Notes:

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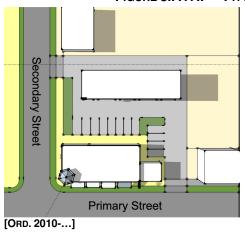
Drive through uses and gasoline service facilities shall only be permitted in the Specialized Development District upon the BCC finding that such uses are in compliance with the following standards:

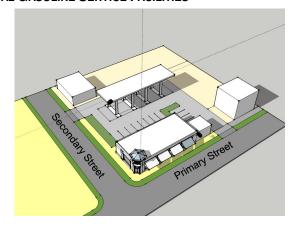
- (1) The vehicular circulation areas will not result in pedestrian-vehicular conflicts;
- (2) Noise, lighting and other nuisances will not adversely impact residential neighborhoods; and,
- (3) The scale of the facilities are appropriate to the neighborhoods to be served.

d) Drive-through and Gasoline Service Facilities Location

All drive-through lanes and gasoline service areas, inclusive of pump islands, canopies, and queuing areas shall be located behind buildings that comply with minimum frontage standards, and shall be consistent with Figure 3.F.17.F, Gasoline Service Station and Figure 3.F.17.F, Typical Drive-through Configurations. Exceptions shall be permitted for drive through facilities that are located inside a building or side façade where vehicular traffic exits onto a side street, subject to approval by the County Engineer, where designed similar to Figure 3.B.17.F, Typical Drive Through Configurations.

FIGURE 3.F.17.F - TYPICAL GASOLINE SERVICE FACILITIES





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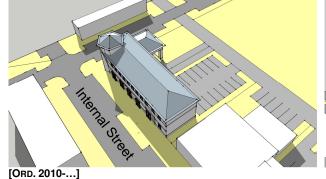
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FIGURE 3.B.17.F - TYPICAL DRIVE THROUGH CONFIGURATIONS





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7. Use Standards

If permitted, only those uses that have been indicated on a DRO approved final FSP or FSBP are eligible to apply for building permits or a business tax receipt (BTR), with exception to uses permitted for non-conforming prior approvals. Deviations from the use limitations of this section shall be prohibited unless permitted under the provisions for a Specialized Development District. Table 3.B.17.F, PRAO Permitted Use Schedule, identifies the uses permitted in the PRAO by TZ sub-area, SD district, and for non-conforming prior approvals, and the required approval processes.

Notes:

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Italicized indicates text to be relocated. Source is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated from:]. A series of four bolded ellipses indicates language omitted to save space.

IR Subcommittee April 29, 2010 Page 20 of 32

PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 04/28/10)

TABLE 3.B.17.F - URA PERMITTED USE SCHEDULE (1)

I ABLE 3.B.1						JB-ZONE	. ,	
USE TYPE	UC 1	IIC 2					Non-Conforming (3)	Note
	001	002	000	01 1	OIL	OB (L)	HON COM CHIMING (C)	
RESIDENTIAL USES								
Townhouse		D	D	D	D	D		132
Multi-family	D	D	D	D	D	D		82
Accessory Dwelling			D	D	D	D		1
Congregate Living Facility, Type I	D	D	D	D	D	D		34
Congregate Living Facility, Type II	D	D	D	D	D	D		34
Congregate Living Facility, Type III Garage Sale	D	D	D D	D D	D D	D D		34 60
Guest Cottage			D	D	D	D		66
Home Occupation	D	D	D	D	D	D		70
Kennel, Type I (Private)			D		D	D		73
Nursing Convalescent Facility	D	D	D	D	D	D		90
Security or Caretaker Quarters	D	D	D	D	D	D		119
COMMERCIAL USES								
Adult Entertainment	S	S		S		S		2
Auto Paint or Body Shop						A		17
Auto Service Station Bed and Breakfast			D		D	A D		18 20
Broadcast Studio	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	21
Building Supplies	⊢		U			A	U	22
Car Wash	1					A		25
Catering Services	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	26
Convenience Store	D	D	D	D	D	D		36
Convenience Store with Gas Sales						Α		37
Dispatching Office	D	D	D	D	D	D		42
Dog Daycare	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	43
Financial Institution	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	55
Flea Market, Enclosed	D	D	D	D	D	D		57
Funeral Home or Crematory			_		_	Α		59
Green Market	D	D	D	D	D	D		64
Hotel, Motel, SRO, Rooming and Boarding	D	D	D	D	D	D		72
Kennel, Type II (Commercial)	Ь	D	D	D	D	A		74-1
Kennel, Type III (Commercial Enclosed)	D	D		D		D		74-2
Laundry Services	D	D	D	D	D	D	Р	78
Lounge, Cocktail	D	D	A	D	A	D	·	79
Medical or Dental Office	D	D	D	D	D	D	Р	83
Office, Business or Professional	D	D	D	D	D	D	Р	91
Parking Garage, Commercial	D	D	D	D	D	D		95
Pawnshop	Α	Α		Α	_	Α		97
Personal Services	D	D	D	D	D	D	P	98
Printing and Copying Services	D	D	D	D	D	D	Р	100
Repair and Maintenance, General Repair Services, Limited	D	D	D	D	D	A D	Р	107 108
Restaurant, Type I	L	L	L	L	L	L		109
Restaurant, Type II	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	111
Retail Sales, Auto	D	D		D		D		113
Retail Sales, General	D	D	D	D	D	D	Р	114
Retail Sales, Mobile or Temporary	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	115
Self-Service Storage	Α	Α		Α		Α		120
Theater, Indoor	D	D	Α	D	Α	Α		129
Vehicle Sales and Rental	L	L		L		L		135
Veterinary Clinic	L	L		L		D	L	136
Vocational School	D	D		D		Р	Р	137
PUBLIC AND CIVIC USES		_				_		
Assembly, Nonprofit Insitutional	D	D	D	D	D	D		14
Assembly, Nonprofit Membership	D	D	D	D	D	D		15
College or University ³ Day Camp	D D	D D	D D	D D	D D	D D		30 39
Day Camp Day Care, General	D	D	A	D	A	D		40
Day Care, Limited	D	D	A	D	A	D		40
Government Services	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	63
Hospital or Medical Center	A	A		A		A	=	71
Place of Worship	D	D	D	D	D	D		29
School, Elementary or Secondary	D	D	D	D	D	D		118
RECREATIONAL USES								
Entertainment, Indoor	D	D	D	D	D	D	L	45
Fitness Center	D	D	D	D	D	D	L	56
Gun Club, Enclosed	Α	Α		Α		Α		67
Park, Passive	D	D	D	D	D	D		93
Park, Public	D	D	D	D	D	D		94
Park, Neighborhood	D	D	D	D	D	D		92

Notes:

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 04/28/10)

TABLE 3.B.17.F - URA PERMITTED USE SCHEDULE (1)

Her Type	Transect Sub-Zones							Nore
USE TYPE	UC 1	UC 2	UC3	UI 1	UI 2	SD (2)	Non-Conforming (3)	NOTE
Special Event	S	S	S	S	S	S		124
AGRICULTURAL USES								
Community Vegetable Garden	D	D	D	D	D	D		32
Farmers Market	D	D	D	D	D	D		52
UTILITES AND EXCAVATION								
Communication Cell Sites on Wheels								
(COWS)	S	S	S	S	S	S		31
Communication Panels, or Antennas,								
Commercial	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α		31
Utility, Minor	D	D	D	D	D	D		134
Water or Treatment Plant		<u> </u>				Α		139
INDUSTRIAL USES								
Film Production Studio						Α		54
Laboratory, Industrial Research	D	D	Α	D	Α	Α		76
Machine or Welding Shop						Α		80
Medical or Dental Laboratory	D	D		D		Α		84
Transportation Facility						Α		133
[Ord. 2010]								
Note:								
1. Further restrictions may depend on b	ouilding	type an	d floor l	ocation	٦.			
2. Any project that wishes to operate a	use wit	h a drive	e-thru m	ust re	ceive a	Specia	lized District designation	١.
3. New uses permitted in non-conformi						•	-	
KEY:	Ŭ.							
S Permitted subject to Special Permit a	approva	ıl.						
D Permitted subject to DRO approval.								
A Permitted subject to Board of County	v Comm	nission <i>F</i>	Approva	l				
L Limited use - Permitted in the UC	or UI	districts	s only v	where	allowe	ed as a	P or D under Supple	mentary
Standards, and shall not include any								

8. Streetscape Standards

fueling stations or vehicle sales or rental display or storage.

Streetscape standards are established to improve both the physical and visual appearance of the streetscape while creating a pedestrian friendly environment for the public realm located between building facades and abutting streets.

a. General Standards

The following standards shall apply to all streetscapes.

- 1) Required street trees shall be located in the planting amenity zone;
- 2) Required pedestrian sidewalks shall not be encumbered;
- All paving materials for the pedestrian sidewalks shall be compliant with ADA accessibility standards, and shall be constructed of concrete acceptable to the Engineering Department;
- 4) Consistent paving patterns and materials for streetscapes are required for all individual projects, and are encouraged for abutting PRAO projects;
- 5) Where a sidewalk or a path crosses curb cuts at ingress/egress points and internal drives, the pedestrian crossing shall be paved with a material that provides a different texture or a color contrast with the vehicular surface, but preferably consistent with the paving material of the path;
- 6) Where a street tree planting area is required, improvements shall be in accordance with the requirements of the planting/amenity zone;
- 7) Consistency in street tree species shall be encouraged within a block, if applicable, and shall be reflective of the character of the surrounding area;
- 8) Where applicable, sidewalks located within a perimeter R-O-W may be incorporated into the streetscape requirements of this section, subject to a sidewalk easement agreement with the DEPW;
- 9) All paving materials in planting/amenity and pedestrian circulation zones shall be constructed entirely of pervious/porous materials, allowing some storm-water to percolate into the underlying soil and promote healthy street tree growth; and,
- 10) If an existing or proposed utility easement is located adjacent to subject roadways, streetscape requirements shall be applied from the inner edge of the utility easement, and shall be landscaped with appropriate groundcover, with exception to the following:
 - a) Utility easements may be improved hardscaped or landscaped to be consistent with required streetscape areas;
 - b) Utility easements may encroach into required streetscape areas up to a maximum of five feet, subject to Engineering approval and consent from easement holder; and,

Notes:

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51 52 c) Street trees may be located in utility easements subject to use of tree root barrier approved by County Landscape and easement holder.

b. Streetscape Components

The area between a front facade and the vehicular lanes of required, primary, secondary and side streets shall include two distinct zones: planting/amenity zone and pedestrian circulation zone.

Planting/Amenity Zone

The planting/amenity zone shall be a minimum of five feet in width, and serves as the transition between the vehicular and the pedestrian part of the public realm. Bus stop locations, lighting, benches, trash receptacles, public art and street trees, groundcovers and pavers may be placed in this part of the public realm.

- Street trees shall be installed in accordance with 3.F.2.A.4.d, Street Trees. Exceptions to tree spacing may be permitted where necessary to accommodate bisecting utility easements, or other similar improvements;
- Street lights shall be required for all perimeter and internal streets in accordance with Art. 3.F.2.A.1.f.2), TDD Street Lighting;
- Trees shall be planted in tree wells/grates with an approved groundcover or other acceptable treatment over the top to protect the roots, when planted along a street frontage.
- One bench shall be provided for every 50 linear feet of street frontage. Signage or advertising is prohibited on benches.
- A minimum of one trash receptacle shall be provided at each bench location.
- Moveable chairs and sidewalk cafes are strongly encouraged in the planting/amenity zone, but may not encroach into the pedestrian circulation zone.

2) Pedestrian Circulation Zone

The pedestrian circulation zone is a continuous unobstructed space reserved for pedestrian movement typically located adjacent to the planting/amenity zone. Minimum width shall be eight feet for slip street and primary frontages, and five feet for secondary frontages.

- The surface shall be constructed entirely of plain poured concrete.
- The pedestrian circulation zone shall function as a continuous unobstructed space along the street frontage, with the exception of an arcaded sidewalk and

3) Slip Street Planting/Amenity Zone

The following standards shall apply for all slip street frontages:

- a) A ten foot wide landscape planting area shall be required between a perimeter R-O-W and the slip street;
- Additional width may be permitted to accommodate utility easements or Engineering requirements, but shall not be increased otherwise;
- Street trees shall be planted in the landscape area in accordance with Art. 3.F.4.A.4.d, Street Trees, but shall be generally consistent with the tree species and spacing provided in the enhanced sidewalk area; and,
- (d) Ground treatment shall comply with the standards for the planting/amenity zone.

9. Civic and Usable Open Space Standards

A minimum of five percent of the gross acreage of all PRAO projects shall be dedicated or provided as usable open space. Plaza's or squares that provide a concentrated focal point for pedestrians shall be the preferred method for providing usable open space, but credit may be given for required pedestrian streetscapes or other similar usable open space amenities such as playgrounds and greens. All required usable open space areas shall meet the minimum dimensions provided under Table 3.B.17.F, Dimensions for Usable Open Space, unless exempted otherwise herein.

Table 3.B.17.F, Dimensions for Usable Open Space

	Size Min.	Length Min.	Width Min.
Central Plaza or Square	10,000 s.f.	120 ft.	80 ft.
Other Plazas or Square	5,000 s.f.	60 ft.	40 ft.
Greens	0.25 acre	100	100
Playground	n/a	n/a	n/a

General

- Required usable open space areas shall be provided prior to the issuance of CO for 50 percent any residential units within the subject site, if applicable.
- At least 95 percent of the residences within the subject site must be within a 1/4 mile walk of usable open space.
- Usable open space areas shall feature visible, open, and unimpeded pedestrian access from adjacent streets and sidewalks, allowing passersby to see directly into the open space.

Notes:

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 04/28/10)

b. Plazas and Squares

A plaza or square shall be defined by building facades or streets. It is primarily comprised of hardscape/pavers, with trees and containerized plants serving as the primary vegetative material.

c. Playground

Playgrounds shall be interspersed within residential areas, and may be placed within a block, adjacent to street frontage. Playgrounds may also be included in greens. There is no minimum or maximum size.

d. Greens

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Greens are commonly developed with grassy lawn areas unstructured recreation, intended for less intensive foot traffic. It shall be defined by building facades or streets on two or more sides. The minimum size shall be 0.25-acre and the maximum shall be 6 acres. It may also be partially depressed below the street grade for the purposes of accommodating temporary storm-water retention.

- 1) Minimum 80 percent unpaved surface area (turf, groundcover, soil or mulch).
- 2) The remaining balance may be any paved surface up to a maximum 20 percent of the green.

e. Streetscape Credit

Projects that have net land areas of less than two and one-half acres in size may count all streetscape areas towards the usable open space requirement. All others may count up to fifty percent of streetscape areas towards usable open space requirements.

f. Street Frontage

If applicable, required usable open space areas shall front on a secondary or side street frontage and be located in a prominent or central area internal to the development. Frontage on a required or primary frontage shall not be permitted unless there are no secondary or side streets abutting or internal to the development.

a. Shade

A minimum of 15 percent of each plaza, square or other usable open space area shall be shaded by landscape material or shade structures at time of construction. Where applied to streetscape galleries, awnings or other building amenities may be counted towards shade requirement.

h. Pervious Areas and Landscaping

A minimum of 30 percent of all usable open space areas, excluding streetscape where applicable, shall be pervious, and covered with appropriate ground cover in accordance with Art. 7, Landscaping.

i. Pedestrian Amenities

- a) Required usable open space areas shall have a minimum of one linear foot of seating for each 200 square feet of overall area. Movable chairs are encourages, and shall count as two-and one-half linear feet of seating area.
- b) One trash receptacle for each 5,000 square feet of each physically separated Civic Open Space.
- c) Public art is encouraged to be placed within usable open space areas..
- d) One drinkable water fountain for each 5,000 square feet of each landscaped Civic Open Space.

10. Parking and Loading Standards

Parking and loading shall comply with Art. 6, Parking, unless otherwise stated below:

a. Location and Access

Parking may be provided in surface lots, attached/detached garages or outbuildings, or a parking structure. Parking and service areas shall be located along or at the rear of building(s) with exception to on-street parking, including required frontage streets.

1) On-street Parking

Parking in front of buildings shall only be permitted where on-street parking is allowed.

2) Parking Lots

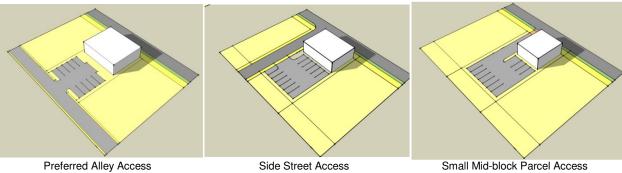
It is the intent that parking lots shall be located behind buildings to screen from view from all street frontages and usable open space areas, unless specified otherwise herein. Exceptions shall be permitted for secondary streets. The perimeter of parking lots shall be framed by a street-wall using:

- a) Buildings; or,
- b) A five foot wide landscape strip that includes a minimum 30 inch high hedge or concrete street-wall, with canopy trees planted 30 feet on center. Breaks to allow for pedestrian access shall be permitted.
- c) Separation between parking and parallel alleys shall not be required for any project that does not have streets or blocks, and alleys may be incorporated into parking lots as standard drive isles.

Notes:

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FIGURE 3.B.17.F - TYPICAL PARKING LOCATION AND ACCESS



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Side Street Access

Small Mid-block Parcel Access

3) Parking Garages

a) Liner Building Requirements

Parking garages shall not front a street unless constructed as a Liner Building, and shall comply with the following:

- (1) Parking structures located on Slip Street and Primary frontages shall be completely screened by buildings with habitable uses on all stories.
- (2) Parking structures located on a Secondary frontage shall be completely screened by buildings with habitable uses on at least the first story.
- (3) Parking structures facing alleys do not have a habitable use screening requirement on the alley façade.

b) Threshold

Parking for any use in excess of five spaces per 1,000 square feet of nonresidential floor area shall be located in a parking structure/garage.

Row House and Certain Multi-family Parking

Parking for Row Houses shall only be permitted to the rear and shall meet the requirements for town house parking. These standards may also be applied to multifamily buildings that are designed to appear and function as Row Houses. Garage setbacks shall be in accordance with PDRs for Row Houses.

5) Service and Loading Areas

All service and loading areas shall be located along the rear or side of buildings, and shall not be visible from usable open space areas, streets or abutting residential neighborhoods. The service areas shall be located within the footprint of the building or immediately adjacent to the building. Required loading space areas may be waived, reduced in number or dimension, in accordance with Art. 6.B, Loading Standards, or by PRAO waivers.

- 1) Waste and recycling containers shall be integrated within in the building or entirely screened from view.
- Loading docks, service areas and trash disposal facilities shall not face usable open space areas, a street frontage or an abutting residential neighborhood unless screened from view or integrated within a building.
- Trash collection and other services shall be accessed through the alley.

b. Parking Ratios

The required number of parking spaces shall correspond to broad uses and not to a specific use, and shall be responsive to the long term transition of tenants within a nonresidential or mixed use development. The applicant may choose from the following parking requirements:

Non-residential

- a) Minimum: one space per 333 square feet of GFA (3/1000) excluding assembly, and 1 space per 5 seats for assembly uses;
- b) Where uses are not intended to allow for transition to other uses, the general parking standards outlined in Art. 6, Parking may be applied, provided that use limitations are identified on the DRO approved site plan;
- Reduction in required parking through use of a shared parking study, as defined in Art. 6, Parking; or,
- If eligible, credit may be given for any perimeter on-street parking spaces located along secondary streets, subject to approval by the County Engineer (use of this option may be limited to where the developer pays for required improvements), or for any new slip street or internal street parking developed.

2) Residential

Multi-family residential parking ratios may be reduced in accordance with Table 3.B.15.I, WCRAO Mixed Use Parking Deviations.

Bicycle Parking

Notes:

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SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS (Updated 04/28/10)

One parking area shall be provided for every five units in multi-family housing and for every 20 vehicle parking spaces serving non-residential uses. Bicycle parking spaces shall be indicated on the site plan in visible, well-illuminated areas. For each bicycle parking space required, a stationary object shall be provided to which a user can secure the bicycle. The stationary object may either be a freestanding bicycle rack or a DRO approved alternative.

11. Landscape Standards

All IRO projects shall comply with Art. 7, Landscaping, unless stated otherwise herein:

Perimeter Buffers

1) Streetscape Exemptions

Required landscape perimeter buffers pursuant to Art. 7, Landscaping shall not be required where an PRAO streetscape is required.

Compatibility Buffers

The PRAO shall be exempt from compatibility buffer requirements.

Alternative Incompatibility Buffer

The following incompatibility buffer option may be utilized subject to the following:

- a) Landscape buffer planting area shall be a minimum of ten feet in width;
- Easement encroachment shall be prohibited, with exception to drainage
- An eight foot tall solid concrete block or panel wall shall be installed along the affected property line, with a setback a minimum of two feet to allow for maintenance of the exterior side of the wall. Setback may be increased as needed to accommodate required footers;
- The required wall shall be constructed of materials and with a design consistent with the principal building, and shall have the same architectural finish treatment and color on both sides of the wall.
- Exterior landscape areas shall have groundcover that is low maintenance and does not impede necessary access for maintenance;
- Canopy trees shall be planted along the internal side of the wall to be spaced a minimum of 20 feet on center;
- A hedge shall be installed in accordance with the standards for medium shrubs, as specified in Table 7.F.7, Shrub Planting Requirements; and,
- A drainage easement may be permitted within the buffer on the interior side of the wall to be used as a storm-water management system, subject to approval by Land Development.

b. Foundation Planting

The PRAO shall be exempt from foundation planting requirements.

Alternative Parking Lot Design Options

This section provides landscape or alternatives, or reductions for interconnectivity that allow for the use of innovative design or green building materials necessary for smaller sites or desired for larger projects. The following may be used individually or in combination:

1) Option 1

Projects that are one-half acres or less in size, with 20 or fewer parking spaces may relocate all interior landscape parking materials into one open space preserve;

Projects that are two acre or less in size may reduce required terminal island landscape width to a minimum of five feet in width of landscape area;

Option 3

Landscape area and shrub requirements for terminal, interior and divider median islands may be replaced with bio-swales and appropriate landscaping, provided that required canopy trees can be accommodated. Alterations to required curbing may be permitted subject to demonstration that vegetated areas are protected from vehicles and that there will be no adverse impacts to pedestrians;

Option 4

Up to a maximum of 25 percent of required terminal, interior and divider median landscape areas shall not be required provided those parking areas provide shade by installing covered parking that utilizes materials with appropriate solar reflectance index (SRI) depending on the pitch of the roof of the structure.

Option 5

Required terminal, interior and divider median landscape areas and required shrubs shall not be required, subject to the following:

- The number of required terminal, interior and divider median trees are doubled;
- Trees are protected by curbing, wheel stops or other similar methods of
- Green building standards for tree wells and related root growth areas are utilized;

Notes:

<u>Underlined</u> indicates <u>new</u> text. If being relocated destination is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated to:]. Stricken indicates text to be deleted.

PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 04/28/10)

- d) All abutting parking spaces utilize pervious pavement that has an SRI of at least 29 to improve solar reflectance; and,
- e) Land Development approval.

6) Option 6

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27 28 No interior island required if parking spaces are abutting landscape buffers, street walls or tree planting areas.

d. Rear or Side Entrances

Buildings with secondary entrances located on the side or rear facades shall either apply the streetscape standards for a side street building frontage; or shall provide foundation planting along a minimum of 50 percent of the applicable façade, with a minimum depth of five feet, to be planted in accordance with Art. 7, Landscaping, with a sidewalk a minimum of five feet in width as needed to separate pedestrians from abutting vehicle use areas along the building façade.

13. Freestanding Signage Prohibitions

Freestanding signs, including outparcel identification signs, shall be prohibited, with exception to Development Orders that include buildings located on internal streets that do not have any frontage on a perimeter street, subject to the limits of Table 8.G.2.A or the following, whichever is more restrictive:

- a. Signs shall not exceed 150 square feet of sign face area, and shall be limited to 15 feet in height; and,
- b. A maximum of one freestanding sign per right of way frontage shall be permitted.

G. PRAO Waivers

The applicant may apply for waivers for development standards in accordance with Art. 3.F.17.D.5, Zoning Director Waivers and Table 3.B.17.G, IRO Waivers. Waiver requests shall be reviewed by the Zoning Director for denial, approval or approval with conditions, prior to either DRO certification or approval. The following table summaries the development standards that could be requested through a waiver process:

TABLE 3.B.17.G - PRAO WAIVERS

	TABLE 3.B. I /.G - PRA	WAIVERS
REQUIREMENTS	MAXIMUM WAIVER	MINIMUM CRITERIA OF REVIEW
STREET STANDARDS		
Art. 3.B.17.F.4, Street Standards	Allow additional lanes, or minor increases in lane width.	 Where required to accommodate traffic, or where required by the DEPW or Palm Tran. Minimum deviation required and remains generally consistent with TDD street standards. Consistent with livable street standards that prioritize pedestrian safety.
BLOCK STANDARDS	Allers are allers black	Landley of adults about 11 0 1 10
Table 3.B.16.F, Block Dimension Requirements	Allow smaller block sizes.	 Location of existing streets precludes meeting desired average block face or perimeter; or, Demonstration that smaller blocks are necessary for traffic circulation, and do not adversely impact pedestrian circulation or requirement that parking be located behind the street wall.
INTERCONNECTIVITY STANDARDS		
Standards	No interconnectivity requirement.	 Document prohibition by Federal, State, local or other laws that serve to establish limited access standards necessary to protect facilities such as water treatment plants, jails, or other similar facilities.
Art. 3.B.17.F.5.c, Gates	Allow use of gates within the development.	 Special circumstances between adjacent uses. Specific user requirements within the IRO project requires the use of gates, provided such does not impact the continuity of required blocks, streets or alleys.
BUILDING STANDARDS	Allow deviations from a marine stant	Internal atreats shall be very fixed to establish building
Hierarchy	Allow deviations from perimeter placement.	 frontage. Necessary to allow for expansion of existing buildings or uses. Will not result in inability of perimeter frontages to be developed in accordance with PRAO requirements.
	Allow 100% increase in distance.	- Façade is less than 150 feet in length.
Entrances USABLE OPEN SPACE STANDARDS		-
Art. 3.B.17.F.9, Civic and Usable	Allow for reduction	- Lot less than 2.5 acres in size having insufficient
Open Space Standards		frontage to accommodate usable open space in pedestrian streetscape areas.
PARKING STANDARDS		
Art. 3.B.17.F.10.a.6), Service and Loading Areas; and, Art. 6.B.1, Loading.		 Limitations due to access, lot size; location of residential uses; proximity to streets or alleys; or vehicular circulation. Document that any loading alternatives will not adversely impact pedestrian or vehicular circulation,

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA **SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

(Updated 04/28/10)

TABLE 3.B.17.G - PRAO WAIVERS

REQUIREMENTS	MAXIMUM WAIVER	MINIMUM CRITERIA OF REVIEW		
		including alleyways, drive isles, handicapped accessibility, or other similar functional considerations. - Document that any loading alternatives will not conflict with DEPW or FDOT requirements.		
[Ord. 2010]				

Table 3.C.1.A Future Land Use (FLU) Designation and Corresponding Standard Zoning Districts

Zoning Districts (page 52 of 155), and is hereby amended as follows:

ULDC, Table 3.C.1.A, Future Land Use (FLU) Designation and Corresponding Standard

RT

Zoning District

ΑP

Part 10.

FLU Designation

LR-1

LR-2

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LR-3 AR RE RT RS MR-5 AR RE RT RM RS RS ³² RM RM HR-8 AR RF RT RT HR-12 AR RE HR-18 RE RT RM AR RS Commercial <u>UC</u> <u>SD</u>

RE

RE

[Ord. 2006-004] [Ord. 2008-003] [Ord. 2008-037] [Ord. 2010-005] [Ord. 2010-...]

Reason for amendments: [PZB] ADD PRA FLU and Zoning Districts.

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Notes: Unless exempted otherwise by Art. 3.C.1.B, Standard District Exceptions and Limitations, or where a parcel is rezoned to a PDD or TDD, all new development such as any application for a rezoning, conditional use or subdivision of property shall require the subject site be rezoned to a shaded district.

Typical Example of a "shaded district."

Existing zoning districts by FLU designation that may quality for SFD exemption in accordance with Art. 3.C.1.B.1.

Part 11. ULDC, Table 3.D.1.A - Property Development Regulations (page 56 of 155), and is hereby amended as follows:

Table 3.D.1.A - Property Development Regulations

Zoning District		Min Lot Dimensions		Density (6)		Max	Max	Min Setbacks (10)				
		Size	Width and Frontage	I Denth	Min	Max	FAR (7)	Building Coverage	Front	Side	Side Street	Rear
Commercial												
CN	0.5 a	C.	100	100	-	-	-	25%	30	30	(8)	30
CC	1 ac		100	200	-	-	-	25%	30	30	(8)	30
CG	1 ac		100	200	-	-	-	25%	50	15	(8)	20
CLO	1 ac		100	200	-	-	-	25%	30	15	(8)	20
CHO	1 ac		100	200	-	-	-	25%	40	15	(8)	20
CRE	3 ac		200	300	-	-	-	40%	80	50	80	50
IR	N/A		50	100	-	-	(8)	40%	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
<u>UI</u>	N/A		<u>50</u>	<u>100</u>	Ξ	<u>=</u>	=	<u>N/A</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
<u>UC</u>	N/A		<u>50</u>	<u>100</u>	Ξ	<u>=</u>	=	<u>N/A</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
<u>SD</u>	<u>0.5 a</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	=	=	<u>=</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(10)</u>

[Ord. 2005 – 002] [Ord. 2005-041]

Notes:

[Renumber accordingly.]

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ULDC, Art. 3.C.1, Future Land Use (FLU) Designation and Corresponding Districts Part 12. (page x of y), and is hereby amended as follows:

Notes:

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 04/28/10)

Reason for amendments: [PZB] To add a new section for PRA Zoning districts to implement the UC, UI and SD districts required by the Plan. See PRAO White Paper.

CHAPTER C STANDARD DISTRICTS

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Section 1 Future Land Use (FLU) Designation and Corresponding Districts

H. PRA, Priority Redevelopment Area Districts

PRA districts shall be subject to the requirements of Art. 3.B.17, Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay.

1. UC, Urban Center District

The UC district shall be consistent with Art. 3.B.17.E.2.a, UC Transect.

2. UI, Urban Infill District

The UI district shall be consistent with Art. 3.B.17.E.2.b, UI Transect.

3. SD, Specialized Development District

<u>Development of parcels in the SD district shall be in accordance with the standards of Art. 3.B.17, PRAO, unless permitted otherwise herein.</u>

a. Applicability

The SD is an optional Zoning district established to accommodate projects that cannot conform to the mixed use requirements of the PRAO, or are generally desirable and contribute to the furthering of County directions and characteristics of a livable community.

b. Permitted Deviations

The following deviations from the requirements of the PRAO shall be subject to BCC approval:

- 1) Minimum standards for building types, including requirements for two stories, frontage, build to line, and other general placement standards; and,
- 2) Location and configuration of uses, including outdoor uses and surface parking lots.

c. Standards for Approval

If approving deviations from the requirements of the PRAO, the BCC shall consider the following:

- 1) Development of new buildings shall demonstrate similar mass and disposition as illustrated in the PRA Master Plan.
- Redevelopment or expansion of existing structures that do not meet the building placement requirements of the PRAO utilize innovative site design elements, such as the introduction of plazas, squares, streets, or other urban configurations to minimize any deviation from the goals of the PRA.
- 3) The density and intensity shall be restricted to the maximum height permitted for PRAO building types by Transect Zone.
- 4) All buildings shall front a street or usable open space, and should not feature principal entrances accessible from parking lots.
- 5) Where the creation of an entire block or "half-block" is not possible due to location, parcel size, or other physical constraints, the development shall contribute to a block structure to the greatest extent feasible.
- 6) The use of vehicular access ways shall be in compliance with the streetscape standards for side streets.
- 7) Surface parking lots shall be screened from view of streets, usable open space, and abutting residential neighborhoods to the maximum extent feasible, by the use of perimeter buffers or a street-wall.

d. Specific Deviations - Congress Avenue

The following deviations shall be allowed by right upon approval of a rezoning to the SD:

1) Between the L-14 Canal and Melaleuca Lane/6th Avenue South – office and other

- Between the L-14 Canal and Melaleuca Lane/6th Avenue South office and other medical related uses are exempt from use restrictions for Mixed Use Type II Buildings for the 2nd story; or,
 Between Melalueca Lane/6th Avenue South and Lake Worth Road residential and
- 2) Between Melalueca Lane/6th Avenue South and Lake Worth Road residential and commercial uses oriented to serve and support the educational and residential needs of Palm Beach Community College are allowed and encouraged.

e. Conditions of Approval

In granting approval of a rezoning to the SD, the BCC may adopt conditions of approval that address the goals ands objectives of the PRA Master Plan and implementing Policies of the Plan.

Part 13. ULDC, Art. 4.B.1.A, General (page 20 of 155), and is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [PZB] Incorporate language to ensure that specific outdoor uses (drive through, car wash, service stations, fueling stations, etc.) are only permitted within the PRAO where

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 04/28/10)

approved as a Specialized Development district. This is in accordance with the Policies of the Plan mandating specific building types, with exemptions only permitted within the SD district.

CHAPTER B SUPPLEMENTARY USE STANDARDS

2 Section 1 Uses

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39 40 A. Definitions and Supplementary Standards for Specific Uses

18. Auto Service Station

g. Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay (PRAO) Shall only be permitted in the SD district.

25. Car Wash

<u>f.</u> <u>Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay (PRAO)</u> Shall only be permitted in the SD district.

37. Convenience Store with Gas Sales

j. Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay (PRAO)
Shall only be permitted in the SD district.

55. Financial Institution

Table 4.B.1.A – Financial Institution Development Threshold and Approval Process

Zamina District	Dev	elopme	Approval Process			
Zoning District	GFA		Drive-thru (1)			
CN and CLO	5,000 s.f. max	and	Not permitted Prohibited	DRO		
UC or UI	<u>N/A</u>	<u>and</u>	<u>Prohibited</u>	<u>DRO</u>		
CC and CHO; CL and CLO PDDs; COM Pod of PUD;	5,000 s.f. max	and	No drive thru lanes	Permitted by Right		
<u>SD</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>and</u>	≤3 drive thru lanes	Class A Conditional Use		
CC; and, CL and CLO PDDs, and COM Pod of PUD	5,000 s.f. max	and	≤ 3 drive thru lanes	DRO		
CG; CH and CHO PDDs; PIPD COM Use Zone; and, TDDs	5,000 s.f. max	and	≤ 3 drive thru lanes	Permitted by Right		
CC, CHO and CG; CL, CH, CLO and CHO PDDs; COM Pod of PUD; PIPD COM Use Zone; and, TDDs	> 5,000 s.f.	or	> 3 drive thru lanes	Class A or Requested Use		
[Ord. 2007-013] [Ord. 2009-040]						
Notes:						
An ATM lane shall not be considered a drive thru lane for purposes of development thresholds.						

64. Green Market

g. Permanent Green Market LCC District and IRO Projects

A permanent Green Market shall be allowed to operate each weekend provided the area designated for the Green Market is not located in required parking and indicated on the final DRO site plan. A Green Market that is located within required parking spaces or access aisles for a temporary period of time, which shall be defined by anything exceeding one hour or several days, shall comply with the Special Permit requirements in Article 2.D.2.

107. Repair and Maintenance, General

f. Bay Door Orientation

Service bay doors shall not face any residential district, FLU designation, or use unless separated by an arterial or collector street. $[Ord.\ 2005-002]$

3) Infill Redevelopment Overlay (IRO) and Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay (PRAO)

Bay doors shall not be oriented towards perimeter streets.

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IR Subcommittee

PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA **SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

(Updated 04/28/10)

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109. Restaurant, Type I

Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay (PRAO) g. Drive through shall only be permitted in the the SD district.

Vehicle Sales and Rental 135.

Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay (PRAO) <u>f.</u> Outdoor sales or rental display or storage areas shall only be permitted in the SD district.

136. **Veterinary Clinic**

c. Infill Redevelopment Overlay (IRO) and Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay

A veterinary clinic shall not include outdoor runs. Boarding facilities shall comply with the standards for a type III commercial kennel.

Part 14. ULDC, Table 5.G.1.B, Workforce Housing Program (page 89 of 94, Ord. 2010-005), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [PZB] Implement requirements of FLUE Policy 1.2.2-b, which includes UC and UI requirements that a minimum of 15 percent of all new housing be provided as workforce housing (see Planning e-mail dated 3/23/10 for clarification on interpretation of requirement)

Table 5.G.1.B - Workforce Housing Program

		tuble oldinib Worklorde flousing i regium					
Applicability							
	Threshold	Required > or= to 10 residential dwelling units					
Location:	Tier or Overlay	U/S					
	FLU (1)	LR-1, LR-2, LR-3, MR-5, HR-8, HR-12, HR-18, <u>UC and UI</u>					
Density Bonu	Density Bonus Incentive						
LR-1 thru	LR-3	up to 30%					
MR-5 thru	HR-18 (2)	up to 100% (Pre-App required for > 30%)					
UC or UI		<u>N/A</u>					
Required % of	Required % of WHP Units (3)						
Standard	Density	5%					
Maximum	Density	16%					
WHP Den	sity Bonus	34%					
<u> PRAO – L</u>	JC or UI	<u>15%</u>					
Required WH	IP Ranges (4)(6)						
Low (60-8		25%					
Moderate	1 (> 80-100%)	25%					
Moderate 2 (>100-120%)		25%					
Middle (>120- or ≤ 140%)		25%					
Provision of Units							
[Ord. 2006-05	55] [Ord. 2007-013] [Or	d. 2010-005]					
Notes:							
	requesting all or a portion of the 15% unit requirement within their proposal be based on the programmatic requirements						
	imposed by a governmental agency providing affordable housing funding or by an entity with programmatic requirements						
(e.g., Habitat for Humanity or a Community Land Trust). The final determination is to be made by the Planning Director or							
decigned							

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Part 15. ULDC, Art. 7.C, MGTS Compliance [Related to Landscaping] (page 73 of 94, Ord. 2010-005) and is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] 1) To expand the reference to the Revitalization and Redevelopment Overlay of the Plan (Sub-objective 1.2.1) to further recognize the Urban Redevelopment Area (Subobjective 1.2.2) and the WCRAO (Sub-objective 1.2.3), among other similar Urban redevelopment areas; and, 2) To expand the current TDD exemption from some MGTS Tier Requirements to include the IRO, PRAO, LCC and WCRAO forms of development - to acknowledge the more urban form intended for these areas.

29 CHAPTER C **MGTS TIER COMPLIANCE** 30

Landscape design shall comply with the relevant MGTS characteristics in both plant material selection and overall landscape composition.

Notes:

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PRIORITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA **SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

(Updated 04/28/10)

Section 1 **U/S Tier**

Landscaping in the U/S Tier should have a higher level of detail and more structure, such as pedestrian accents, formal arrangements in perimeter landscape and buffers, street tree plantings, and interconnections between pedestrian and vehicular areas. The Revitalization and Redevelopment Overlay. Priority Redevelopment Area Overlay, and Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Area, among others, serve to promote infill redevelopment or more urbanized forms of development and allow for commensurate forms of urban landscaping that accommodate CPTED principles, walk-ability and other attributes of the urban environment. is located with the U/S Tier and recognizes the unique opportunities and restrictions often encountered in development of infill parcels. Greater flexibility and alternative landscape solutions are available to promote development within the boundaries of these areas. However, it also recognizes the unique opportunities and restrictions that may be encountered for parcels developing consistent with Art. 3.B.16, Infill Redevelopment Overlay, and recommends allowing greater flexibility and alternative landscape solutions to be made available to these types of projects.

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Table 7.C.3 - Minimum Tier Requirements

Table 7.0.3 – Millinum Her Requirements									
	Code Requirements	U/S Tier	AGR and Glades Tiers	Exurban and Rural Tiers					
Landscape Buffers ⁷									
Interior Landscaping 7									
	Plant Standards ⁷								
	Foundation Planting ⁷								
[Ord. 2005-002] [Ord. 2006-004] [Ord. 2009-040]									
Notes 5. Interior quantities for shrub planting shall be calculated based on gross lot area, excluding preservation areas and lake tracts. [Ord. 2009-040] 6. TDDs, LCC, IRO and PRAO projects are exempt from foundation planting requirements for primary and secondary, or other similar types of building frontages, buildings along an alleyway or accessway to a parking area, or where buildings front on a plaza or square. [Ord. 2005-002] [Ord. 2006-004]									

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Part 16. ULDC Art. 17.C.1.B, Installation (page 19 of 26), is hereby amended, as follows:

Reason for amendments: [PZB] Clarify ZC authority and duties as relates to Appeals of Zoning Director (see LCC, IRO and PRAO)

CHAPTER C Appointed Bodies

Section 13 **Zoning Commission**

B. Powers and Duties

The ZC shall have the following powers and duties under the provisions of this Code:

8. to consider and render a final decision on appeals of denials for Zoning Waivers.

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IR Subcommittee April 29, 2010 Page 32 of 32