November 9, 2016

Mr. Wesley Blackman, AICP, Chairman, and Members of the Land Development Regulation Advisory Board (LDRAB) and Land Development Regulation Commission
241 Columbia Drive
Lake Worth, FL 33460

RE: November 16, 2016 LDRAB/LDRC Meeting

Dear Mr. Blackman & Board Members:

Attached please find the agenda and supporting materials to assist you in preparing for the LDRAB/LDRC hearing on Wednesday, November 16, 2016.

The meeting will commence at 2:00 p.m. in the Vista Center 1st Floor Kenneth S. Rogers Hearing Room (VC-1W-47), located at 2300 North Jog Road, West Palm Beach, Florida.

If you should have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (561) 233-5206 or via email at WCross@pbcgov.org, or Monica Cantor, Senior Site Planner at (561) 233-5205, or via email at MCantor@pbcgov.org.

Sincerely,

William Cross, AICP
Principal Site Planner, Zoning Division

Attachments: November 16, 2016 LDRAB/LDRC Agenda
c: Faye Outlaw, Assistant County Administrator
   Patrick Rutter, Executive Director, PZB
   Lorenzo Aghemo, Planning Director
   Robert P. Banks, Chief Land Use County Attorney
   Leonard W. Berger, Chief Assistant County Attorney
   Jon MacGillis, ASLA, Zoning Director
   Maryann Kwok, Deputy Zoning Director
   Monica Cantor, Senior Site Planner, Zoning

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Palm Beach County

Land Development Regulation Advisory Board (LDRAB)

Land Development Regulation Commission (LDRC)

November 16, 2016

Board Members

Wesley Blackman, AICP, Chair (PBC Planning Congress)
David Carpenter, RLA, Vice Chair (District 2)

Michael J. Peragine (District 1)
Barbara Katz (District 3)
James Knight (District 4)
Lori Vinikoor (District 5)
Stuart R. Fischer (District 6)
Henry D. Studstill, (District 7)
Daniel J. Walesky (Gold Coast Builders Assoc.)
Joni Brinkman (Palm Beach League of Cities)

Terrence N. Bailey (Florida Engineering Society)
James M. McKay (American Institute of Architects)
Tommy B. Strowd (Environmental Organization)
Frank Gulisano (Realtor's Assoc. of the Palm Beaches)
Derek Zeman (Fl. Surveying and Mapping Society)
Vacant (Association Gen. Cont. of America)
James M. Brake (Member at Large/Alternate)
Leo Plevy (Member at Large/Alternate)

Board of County Commissioners

Mary Lou Berger
Mayor, District 5

Hal R. Valeche
Vice Mayor, District 1

Paulette Burdick
Commissioner, District 2

Shelley Vana
Commissioner, District 3

Steven L. Abrams,
Commissioner, District 4

Melissa McKinlay
Commissioner, District 6

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Commissioner, District 7

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County Administrator

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Page 2 of 37
A. CALL TO ORDER/CONVENE AS LDRAB
1. Roll Call
2. Additions, Substitutions and Deletions
3. Motion to Adopt Agenda
4. Adoption of Oct. 26, 2016 Minutes (Exhibit A)

B. USE REGULATIONS PROJECT
1. Exhibit B – AGR Tier - Previously Approved and Non-conforming Uses
2. Exhibit C – AGR Tier - Planned Development Districts
3. Exhibit D – Art. 3.B.16, Urban Redevelopment Area Overlay (URAO)
4. Exhibit E – Reasonable Accommodation Time Limitation

C. CONVENE AS LDRC
1. Proof of Publication
2. Consistency Determination
   a. See Exhibits B.1 through B.7 listed above
   b. Exhibit F - Art. 3.E.2.F.3.c.1), PDRs for AGR Preserves and Farm Residences
   c. Exhibit G - Art. 3.B.14, Westgate Community Redevelopment Area Overlay (WCRAO)
   d. Exhibit H - Table 6.A.1.D, Minimum Parking Lot Dimensions
   e. Exhibit I - Table 8.G.3.B, Electronic Message Sign Types and Approval Process
   f. Exhibit J - Definition for Addition
   g. Exhibit K – Administrative Inquiry

D. ADJOURN AS LDRC AND RECONVENE AS LDRAB

E. PUBLIC COMMENTS

F. STAFF COMMENTS

G. ADJOURN
Minutes of October 26, 2016 LDRAB Meeting

On Wednesday, October 26, 2016 the Palm Beach County Land Development Regulation Advisory Board (LDRAB), met in the Ken Rogers Hearing Room (VC-1W-47), at 2300 North Jog Road, West Palm Beach, Florida.

A. Call to Order/Convene as LDRAB

1. Roll Call
Chair Wes Blackman called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m. Zona Case, Code Revision Zoning Technician, called the roll.

Members Present:
- Wesley Blackman (PBC Planning Congress)
- Michael Peragine (District 1)
- David Carpenter (District 2)
- Barbara Katz (District 3)
- Jim Knight (District 4)
- Lori Vinikoor (District 5)
- Terrence Bailey (Florida Eng. Society)
- Daniel J. Walesky (Gold Coast Bldg. Assoc.)
- Joni Brinkman (Palm Bch. League of Cities)
- Derek Zeman (FL Surveying & Mpping. Soc.)
- James McKay (AIA)

Members Absent:
- Stuart R. Fischer (District 6)
- Henry Studstill (District 7)*
- Frank Gulisano (PBC Board of Realtors)
- Tommy Strowd (Environmental Organization)
- James Brake (Member at Large, Alt.)
- Leo Plevy (Member at Large, Alt.)

Vacancy: 1
(Assoc. General Contractors of America)

B. USE REGULATIONS PROJECT

1. Exhibit B – Art. 3.E.2.F.3.c.1), PDRs for AGR Preserves and Farm Residences
Mr. Cross clarified that Exhibit B is not part of the Use Regulations Project. He went on to explain that the proposed amendments are to update the ULDC with recent changes to the Future Land Use Element of the Plan and to correct minor errors and redundant references. He briefly outlined the amendments and clarified queries from Board members. The highlights are listed below:

- The amendment recognizes Comprehensive Plan changes that allow for a farm residence to remain on a parcel with an Agricultural Preserve area, provided that one acre is set aside for the density.
- The parcel shall not be subdivided unless each new parcel meets the minimum property development regulations for the Agriculture Reserve (AGR) Zoning District. Mr. Cross responded to Mr. Carpenter that the acre has to be located around the house, but will not be considered a subdivided parcel with the creation of lot lines. It will instead be a designated area.
- Mr. Cross affirmed the following to Mr. Blackman:
  - Designation will be on paper; the uses and the amount of units left to be transferred to the development area will be documented (with the Development Order for the Preserve Area rezoning);
  - The Planning Division has to certify eligible parcels and the time limit to apply for a Development Order is 3 years;
Minutes of October 26, 2016 LDRAB Meeting

- An application process that stipulates that farms existing as of a specified date will qualify, is posted on the Planning web site; and the overall boundaries of the lot of record will remain unchanged.

  - Mr. Cross replied to Mr. Bailey that all the accessory residential uses have to be within the acre, although it does not preclude any uses permitted in the Preserve Area.

Motion to approve by Ms. Vinikoor, seconded by Mr. Carpenter.

Discussion: Ms. Brinkman posited the question - if the owner of an existing 100 acre lot with a residence has not yet sold the development rights, uses the platting exemption to create two lots, and sells one, why is the buyer of one of the lots not entitled to build a farm residence, and qualify in the future if the Development Rights have not been sold?

Mr. Cross expressed that there are established limits in the Plan to recognize existing farm residences, and if that is not clear in the amendment, there is a need to clarify.

Mr. Fitzhugh clarified that if densities have not been stripped, if the Development Rights have not been sold, a portion of the land may be sold.

Motion passed (11 – 0).

2. Exhibit C – Art. 3.B.14, Westgate Community Redevelopment Area Overlay (WCRAO)

Mr. Cross explained that the amendments are minor corrections and clarifications, and he noted that Denise Pennell and Elizee Michel, representing Westgate, were present to answer questions if necessary. He highlighted the main points of the amendments:

- Page 12: The ULDC Map of WCRAO Boundaries and Sub-areas is included solely for reference, and is not being amended.
- Page 13: Mixed use has long been required or allowed in certain areas of Westgate and the amendment clarifies when residential uses are permitted in certain Sub-areas where not otherwise permitted in the zoning district.
- Page 14: Table 3.B.14.F, Industrial has been added to Commercial in the UI column, so that both shall have a minimum frontage. Mr. Cross noted that the WCRA was seeking to create a more consistent development pattern in the UI Subarea. This fulfills the vision of a unified street frontage, improved pedestrian walkways and access.
- Mr. Cross also clarified "Build-to-Line" and gave examples of exceptions, such as Mizner and Delray Marketplace, where buildings are placed up to the street. He further noted that a Plaza or Courtyard is optional, and the amendments clarified that the minimum and maximum dimensions only apply when a Plaza or Courtyard is proposed. Mr. Cross requested that a minor change be read into the record to delete “minimum” from the line under plazas as it changes the original meaning. The line should read: "maximum 50 percent of building frontage."
- Allow for exceptions to Build-to-Lines to be approved through the Building Permit process, for projects that only require Building Permit approval.
- Page 15: The graphics show a C for Commercial. "I" has been added to indicate Commercial and Industrial shall meet these building frontages or setbacks.
- Page 16: Table 3.B.14.G: lots that are 100’ or less are exempt from the Arcades and Galleries frontage requirements, which the WCRA staff has indicated are cost prohibitive for small scale developers, thus offering more flexibility in building design.
- Table 3.B.14.I: Table title now includes “and Residential” to reflect that residential uses are listed within the Table.
- The Chairman pointed out that in Note 2, the word “ration” should be corrected to read “ratio”.

LDRAB/LDRC November 16, 2016
Motion to approve with the changes read into the record, by Mr. Carpenter, seconded by Mr. Peragine. Motion passed (11 – 0).

Mr. Cross explained that the amendments to the Table are to correct errors made in the last round of amendments. The minimum parking dimensions for “Retail” spaces were deleted at the request of the Development Review Advisory Committee (DRAC), and a provision allowing for reduced dimensions for “Aisle Width” and the “Module Width” was inadvertently removed. He also noted that the number “4” on column headings “D” and “F” should be deleted, as there is no corresponding number “4” in the foot-notes.

Motion to approve, as amended by Mr. Knight, seconded by Ms. Vinikoor. Motion passed (11-0).

Mr. Cross reminded the Board of the Electronic Signs Ordinance which opened the Code for the use of electronic signs at gas stations. The process has been an administrative one, and there have been no negative issues. The amendment simplifies the process, whereby the applicant can go directly to Building Permit instead of having to modify the site plan. He confirmed that only fuel prices may be advertised in the electronic signs.

Motion to approve by Ms. Vinikoor, seconded by Ms. Katz. Motion passed (11-0).

5. Exhibit F – Equestrian Waste Management Facility
Ms. Brinkman asked for recusal from the vote, citing a conflict and provided completed Form 8B.

Mr. Cross explained that the amendments are interrelated with concurrent amendments to the Plan, which were on the BCC Agenda to be discussed later that day. Any changes resulting from the BCC discussion would be brought back to the Board at the applicable LDRC meeting.

He called attention to the Equestrian Waste Management Matrix and districts where the use will be allowed and clarified that while it is blank in the AP district, the Supplementary Standards allow the use, subject to it having a Specialized Agriculture (SA) FLU designation. This is being discussed at the BCC Meeting later that day with proposal for a pilot program on SR 880. The BCC decision may also allow additional locations in the Glades Tier, again contingent upon approval of an amendment to the SA FLU designation.

Mr. Cross reminded the Board that this issue came before them as a PIA, requesting to allow an equestrian recycling facility in the Agricultural Residential zoning district and the Agricultural Production District. Staff did not recommend initiation which was affirmed by the BCC. Discussion on this topic has been ongoing, and attempts to address the issue have resulted in a compromise that will implement one of staff’s initial PIA recommendations to the BCC: to allow this in the Glades Tier out west at the 20 mile bend, subject to a land use amendment to the Specialized Agricultural (SA) Future Land Use (FLU) designation.

Mr. Cross went on to explain that the Equestrian Use and Equestrian Waste are being defined based on existing Livestock Waste language and Florida laws. Also, the existing property development regulations (PDR) for AP are similar to those for the SA FLU, but the latter has a higher FAR ratio of 15% compared to 10% in AP. Therefore, a footnote was added to the ULDC PDR table to increase the AP Building Coverage to 15 percent where allowed with the SA FLU designation. He briefly outlined the recycling process of pulling out the re-usable wood shavings or chips, pasteurizing, bagging and selling it back for re-use as equestrian bedding. He reiterated that the Plan amendment would prohibit transshipment in the Glades Tier, but it would otherwise be allowed where industrial districts are permitted.

Mr. Walesky inquired if the proposal is a pilot that will sunset and Mr. Cross replied that this is also under discussion at the BCC and is dependent on Plan text amendment.
Motion to approve by Ms. Vinikoor, seconded by Ms. Katz. Motion passed (10 – 0). Ms. Brinkman abstained from voting.

6. Exhibit G – Definition for Addition
Mr. Cross explained that the amendment is to clarify what constitutes additions to an existing structure to assist Building Permit Staff in that determination. The definition has also been placed in the correct alphabetical order.

Motion to approve by Mr. Carpenter, seconded by Ms. Vinikoor. Motion passed (11-0).

7. Exhibit H – Administrative Inquiry
Mr. Cross noted changes on Page 25, lines 24 – 26 as shown on the add-delete sheet, and summarized in the amendments:
- Amend definition to indicate that the Administrative Inquiry process may be used in cases of violations and those not covered by monitoring, which require presentation of a project status to the BCC.
- Courtesy Notice requirements and similar notification applicable to Administrative inquiries which are now located in two separate sections of Article 2 in the ULDC, have been relocated and consolidated.

After a brief discussion, the following was read into the record to be Note 3 in Table 2.A.1.J – Notification Applicability:

“3, Only applicable to an inquiry related to a specific development or parcel and not for general direction on a topic.”

Motion to approve including the changes read into the record and those on the add/delete sheet, by Ms. Vinikoor, seconded by Ms. Katz. Motion passed (11 – 0).

F. PUBLIC COMMENTS
There were no Public Comments

G. STAFF COMMENTS
Mr. Cross advised the Board that Round 2016-02 amendments will be presented to the LDRC on November 16, and that additional Agricultural Reserve related amendments will be on the agenda. All uses in the Use Regulations Project (URP) will be presented on November 30.

Mr. Walesky inquired about Planning’s Workforce Housing amendments and Ms. Fitzhugh explained that delay has been due to staff changes and it is expected the department will move forward with the changes within the next 6 – 8 months.

H. ADJOURN
The Land Development Regulation Advisory Board meeting adjourned at 3:05 p.m.

Recorded tapes of all LDRAB meeting are kept on file in the Palm Beach County Zoning/Code Revision office and can be requested by contacting the Code Revision Section at (561) 233-5213.

Minutes drafted by: Zona Case, Zoning Technician Date
EXHIBIT B
AGRICULTURE RESERVE (AGR) TIER
PREVIOUSLY APPROVED AND NON-CONFORMING USES
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 11-10-16)

General Background and Summary:

1. When the Agricultural Reserve (AGR) was first established in 1995, the Comprehensive Plan (Plan) and Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) included provisions to recognize non-conforming commercial and institutional uses that were to be accommodated and allowed to continue. However, as owners sought to expand, modify or add new uses, it became increasingly difficult for applicants and staff to ascertain if these changes were consistent with the intent of the Plan or ULDC.

Subsequently, this topic was one of the issues included in the recent Agricultural Reserve Round Table process and BCC Workshops pertaining to the regulation of the Agricultural Reserve. In “January of 2016, the BCC adopted an amendment that” clarified or “expanded this language to provide greater specificity to these … properties to continue and expand as conforming uses. It also allowed these properties to be assigned Commercial Low and Institutional and Public Facilities future land use designations.” The Plan amendment includes but is not limited to:

- Clarifying that the following “commercial sites…are conforming uses under the Agricultural Reserve (AGR) future land use (FLU) designation”: 1. 4 Points Market, 2. Stop and Shop, 3. 3 Amigos Convenience Store, 4. Fina Gas Station Hey 4 U Trucking, 5. Dells Suburban Market, 6. West Boynton Center, 7. Delray Growers, and 8. PF at West Boynton;
- Clarifying that the following “…Institutional uses…shall be considered as conforming uses”:
  1. Eternal Light Cemetery, 2. Faith Farm Ministries, and 3. Caridad Clinic;
- Identifying the maximum development potential of eligible commercial or institutional parcels with AGR FLU and zoning; or
- Allowing owners of eligible parcels east of SR7 to “apply for Commercial Low FLU and Commercial zoning” or otherwise implies the same for eligible institutional parcels; and,

The County also initiated Future Land Use Atlas (FLUA) amendments for eligible parcels east of SR7, several of which were approved concurrent with the Plan amendments, with others seeking to include additional land area were approved on April 27, 2016. Stop and Shop, which is west of SR7 applied for and received BCC approval for CL FLU.

NOTE: Once an eligible parcel has been assigned a Commercial or Institutional FLU designation, no additional ULDC standards for previously existing uses will be required for that site, with exception to Faith Farm Ministries, which includes uses that are not fully accommodated under the INST FLU designation.

The County also initiated the rezoning for those parcels with staff initiated FLUA amendments. Parcels seeking FLUA amendments for additional land area may trip the thresholds requiring submittal of a rezoning application to the Multiple Use Planned Development (MUPD) district, which will be subject to additional standards established in the Plan.

For additional information regarding adopted Plan and FLUA amendments, see the following:


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EXHIBIT B

AGRICULTURE RESERVE (AGR) TIER
PREVIOUSLY APPROVED AND NON-CONFORMING USES
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 11-10-16)

Notes:
- Underlined indicates new text.
- Strikethrough indicates text to be deleted. If being relocated, or partially relocated, destination is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated to:] or [Partially relocated to:].
- Italicized indicates relocated text. Source is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated from: ].
- … A series of four bolded ellipses indicates language omitted to save space.

LDRAB/LDRC  November 16, 2016
6. Delray Growers (April 27, 2016 FLUA Amendment Adoption Hearing – Includes Additional Land Area)

7. 4-Points Market (N/A, West of SR7 – NO FLUA amendment at this time, will default to the Commercial Uses permitted under FLUE Policy 1.5-k, which recognizes: "2.56 acres .... allowed up to 5,000 square feet of commercial uses consistent with the Commercial Low FLU and 9 fuel pumps...")

8. Step and Shop (West of SR7 – October 26, 2016 FLUA Amendment Adoption Hearing)

### Institutional Sites

9. Caridad Clinic
   - January 27, 2016 FLUA Amendment Adoption Hearing:
   - October 27, 2016 Rezoning:

10. Eternal Light
    - January 27, 2016 FLUA Amendment Adoption Hearing
    - October 27, 2016 Rezoning:

11. Faith Farm Ministries
    - January 27, 2016 FLUA Amendment Adoption Hearing:
    - October 27, 2016 Rezoning:

### Part 1. ULDC Art. 3.C.1.A, Previously Approved and Non-conforming Uses [Related to AGR District] (pages 122 – 123 of 234), is hereby amended as follows:

#### Reasons for Amendments Continued

1. Delete provisions for specific non-conforming developments with AGR Zoning superseded by recent Comprehensive Plan or future land use atlas (FLUA) amendments outlined above. Only one previously identified site, 4-Points Market remains in the AGR Zoning district, and Plan amendments included additional guidance on the scope of permitted development.

2. In addition to the aforementioned, three additional “Exempted” uses cited in ULDC provisions to be deleted include the following:
   - The Soup Kitchen: Previously located at 9850 Boynton Beach Boulevard, has relocated to the Caridad Clinic at 8645 Boynton Beach Boulevard. See http://thesoupkitchen.org/
Our Lady Queen of Peace: Includes approvals as a Place of Worship and accessory uses, which are permitted in the AGR district, as evidenced by subsequent Development Order Amendments to the original approvals (Control # 1994-087).

Sunshine Meadows: No longer located in the AGR Zoning district under which the subject provisions apply. Sunshine Meadows was rezoned to the AGR-PUD Zoning district and designated as an AGR Preserve as part of the Oaks at Boca Raton, formerly known as Fox Hill Estates and Rainbow PUD (Control # 1997-104).

**CHAPTER C STANDARD DISTRICTS**

Section 1 General

A. Agricultural Districts

2. AGR, Agricultural Reserve District

b. Previously Approved and Non-conforming Uses

All uses that are existing and were legally established or requested before the effective date of Ord. 2001-061, but are not permitted by the provisions of the AGR district, shall be considered exempted uses or non-conforming uses as set forth below:

1) Exempted Uses — 4 Points Market

May be developed in accordance with FLUE Policy 1.5.1, Pre-Existing Commercial Sites (1.4 Points Market). The following non-residential developments may continue to exist and are to be accommodated as part of the continuation of the AG Reserve Tier: Eternal Light Cemetery, 11520 SR 7, Boynton Beach; Faith Farm Ministry, 9538 Hwy 441, Boynton Beach; Our Lady Queen of Peace Church and Service complex, W Atlantic Ave; Caridad Clinic, West Boynton Beach Blvd; Soup Kitchen, 9850 Boynton Beach Blvd; 4 Points Market; 3 Amigos Convenience Store; Fina Gas Station — Hey 4 U trucking; and Sunshine Meadows. [Ord. 2006-004] [Partially relocated below (4-Points Market) and to new Art. 4.C.1.G.1.a, AGR Tier — Faith Farm Ministries (Related to IPF District)]

2) Existing Non-conforming Uses

Replacement, relocation or expansion of nonconforming uses shall be subject to Class A conditional use approval and the following:

a) Existing uses eliminated due to R-O-W acquisition by eminent domain, and relocation of the use on site is not feasible, may be relocated to an adjacent site.

b) Existing Non-conforming uses may expand up to 50 percent of the building square footage. If a use is on less than one acre of property, the land area is permitted to be expanded up to a total of one acre.

c) PDRs:

(1) Maximum FAR: .35
(2) Maximum Building Coverage: 25 percent
(3) Minimum Building setbacks: 30 feet on all sides.

[Renumber Accordingly]

Reason for amendment: [Zoning] As noted above, Faith Farm Ministries was previously identified as one of the Institutional “Exempted Uses” in the AGR district, which was recently amended to the Institutional (INST) FLU designation and corresponding Institutional and Public Facilities (IPF) Zoning district. As further outlined in the Comprehensive Plan amendment, Faith Farm Ministries is a well-known religious ministry established in 1964, providing long term residential treatment, a recovery program and related support uses. While the majority of existing uses identified on the approved Final Site Plan (Control # 94f-073) are permitted in the IPF district, several support uses would not meet the criteria to be permitted as an accessory use and would continue to be considered non-conforming uses. Hence, this amendment recognizes the recent Comprehensive Plan and FLU amendments, and the need to relocate and clarify standards regarding modification or expansion to non-conforming uses.
CHAPTER C  STANDARD DISTRICTS

Section 1  General

G. Public and Institutional Districts

1. IPF, Institutional and Public Facilities District

   The IPF district is to provide land in appropriate locations for a variety of regional and community uses that are either publicly or privately operated.

   a. AGR Tier – Faith Farm Ministries

      1) Approved Uses

         Uses not permitted in the IPF district, but otherwise delineated on the approved Final Site Plan for Faith Farm Ministries, Control # 94-073, dated February 13, 2008, as amended, may continue to exist and are to be accommodated as part of the continuation of the AG Reserve Tier. The modification or expansion of any identified uses that exceed the limits of Art. 2.D.1.G. Modifications to Prior Development Orders, may be allowed subject to BCC approval as a Class A Conditional Use, provided such facilities and uses are owned by and directly related to the existing Faith Farm Ministries program, and provide training opportunities and financial support for Faith Farms Ministries.

      2) Exception from Development Thresholds

         The 87.28 acre Faith Farm Ministries development shall be exempt from Table 4.A.4.A, Thresholds for Projects Requiring Board of County Commission Approval.
EXHIBIT C

AGR TIER - PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 10/21/16)

General Background and Summary:

As part of the recent Agricultural Reserve Round Table process and BCC Workshops pertaining to the regulation of the Agricultural Reserve, several revisions to the Comprehensive Plan were adopted in response to changes allowing for additional commercial development within the Tier. Subsequently, on April 27, 2016, the BCC adopted changes to Future Land Use Element (FLUE) Objective 1.5, Agricultural Reserve Tier, including but not limited to:

- Eliminating requirement that all new commercial development be in the form of a Traditional Marketplace Development (TMD), and adding language to allow for Multiple Use Planned Developments (MUPDs);
- Adding language to allow for residential uses in MUPDs;
- Adding language to require new commercial development greater than 16 acres to provide Preserve Areas; and,
- Establishing general design standards for all new commercial or mixed use development.

Note that several of these updates were necessary to recognize that the previously approved Canyons TMD would be processing an amendment to rezone to the newly established AGR MUPD, which necessitated establishing standards to recognize certain design elements or residential uses that were specified in the conceptual designs submitted to the BCC on April 6, 2005. Hence, additional AGR Tier specific revisions are required to establish ULDC standards for mixed use, which is not otherwise provided for under the current MUPD development standards.

Additional amendments that do not require subsequent amendments to the ULDC include clarifying standards for where applications for commercial future land use atlas (FLUA) amendments will be permitted, revising the maximum overall square footage for new commercial in the Tier, and establishing the maximum FAR for an MUPD in the Tier, among other general updates related to BCC direction regarding changes adopted to accommodate Tier serving commercial uses.

For additional information regarding the adopted Comprehensive Plan amendments, see the following Planning Division staff report for the April 27, 2016 BCC Adoption Hearing:


Part 1.

ULDC Art. 3.E.3, Multiple Use Planned Development District (MUPD) (pages 174-176 of 234), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning]

1. New FLUE Policy 1.5.1-q, AGR-Multiple Use Planned Development, requires any new AGR-MUPD greater than 16 acres to provide a Preserve Area, subject to the standards for an AGR TMD Preserve Area. The general development standards and requirements for a Preserve Area are contained within the AGR PUD provisions of the ULDC, and can be accommodated with a simple clarification of the 60/40 option and a cross reference. However, other existing FLUE Policies and implementing ULDC Use Regulations implement slightly different lists of permitted Preserve Area uses in an AGR PUD versus an AGR TMD, so a separate reference to the latter is required for consistency with the new AGR MUPD Policy.

2. As summarized above, new FLUE Policy 1.5.1-r, AGR Tier Design Elements, were adopted “In order to maintain the character of the Tier and quality of life for farm workers and residents.” Since these standards are general in nature, implementation will be through reference to the Plan, which will enable Planning to develop any Conditions of Approval as part of the Development Review certification or approval processes.

3. Revised FLUE Policy 1.5-m [Related to Residential], establishes provisions to allow for residential uses in the AGR MUPD. This provision was necessary to recognize existing residential uses delineated on the two previously approved AGR TMD’s, in the event either sought to utilize the AGR MUPD alternative. As noted above, the Canyons TMD was subsequently rezoned to AGR MUPD after the adoption of these revised policies. The ULDC amendment below recognizes the need to establish regulations to identify which residential uses and development standards are to be utilized in the aforementioned scenario, or where new AGR MUPDs are proposed.

Notes:

- **Underlined** indicates new text.
- **Stricken** indicates text to be deleted. If being relocated, or partially relocated, destination is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated to:] or [Partially relocated to: ].
- **Italicized** indicates relocated text. Source is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated from: ].
- **…** A series of four bolded ellipses indicates language omitted to save space.
ARTICLE 3  OVERLAYS & ZONING DISTRICTS

CHAPTER E  PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS (PDDS)

Section 3  Multiple Use Planned Development (MUPD)

E.  AGR MUPD

The following standards shall apply to MUPDs in the AGR Tier.

1.  Conflict with Other Applicable Regulations

   If a conflict exists between provisions for an AGR MUPD and other Articles of this Code, the
   AGR MUPD provisions shall prevail except where superseded by State or Federal laws.

2.  60/40 Preserve/Development Requirements

   New applications for an MUPD in the AGR Tier greater than 16 acres in size as of January 1,
   2016, as determined by FLUE Policy 1.5.1-# of the Plan, shall consist of two areas, the
   Preservation Area and the Development Area. Both areas shall be rezoned to the MUPD
   district and comply with the following:

   a.  Preserve Area

      1) Minimum Land Area

      A minimum of 60 percent of the gross acreage, less roadways identified on the
      thoroughfare identification map, shall be designated as an AGR Preserve Area.

      2) Standards and Requirements

      (a) Use Regulations

      Permitted uses shall be the same as those permitted in the Preserve Area of an
      AGR TMD.

      (b) Requirements

      The Preserve Area shall comply with the requirements of Art. 3.E.2.F.3,
      Preservation Area, with exception to the following:

      (1) References to residential development or PUD shall be considered
      synonymous with residential or non-residential development or MUPD,
      respectively;

      (2) Art. 3.E.2.F.3.b, Uses; and,

      (3) Art. 3.E.3.F.3.d, 80/20 Contiguity Requirement.

   b.  Development Area

      The remaining land area, not to exceed 40 percent of the gross acreage less right-of-way as
      shown on the Thoroughfare Identification Map, may be developed as an MUPD, subject to
      the following:

      1) Agriculture Reserve Design Elements

      The Development Area shall comply with FLUE Policy 1.5.1-r, Ag Reserve Design
      Elements.

      2) Residential Mixed Use

      Residential uses shall be permitted in accordance with the standards for residential uses
      in an AGR-TMD.

Part 2.  ULDC Art. 3.F.4, Traditional Marketplace Development (pages 220 and 231 of 234), is
hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Establish a cross reference to new AGR Tier Design Elements, as
outlined in Part 1 above.
1.  [Zoning] Update to reflect recent Plan amendments outlined above.
2.  [Zoning] Establish a cross reference to new AGR Tier Design Elements, as outlined in Part 1 above.

ARTICLE 3  OVERLAYS & ZONING DISTRICTS

CHAPTER F  TRADITIONAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS (TDDS)

Section 4  Traditional Marketplace Development (TMD)

B.  Purpose of the TMD District in the AGR Tier (AGR-TMD)

In addition to the above, the purpose of the AGR-TMD is to: [Ord. 2005 – 041]
1.  Promote the preservation of agriculture by providing for compact commercial areas and
    preserved agricultural land; [Ord. 2005 – 002]
2.  Provide for commercial uses serving AGR residents at accessible locations on major
    arterials; and [Ord. 2005 – 002]

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  bolded brackets [Relocated to:] or [Partially relocated to:].
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3. Encourage design that is compatible with the surrounding agricultural or rural area; [Ord. 2005 – 002]
4. Implement the conceptual designs that submitted to the BCC on April 6, 2005; and [Ord. 2005-041]
5. Implement the requirements of FLUE Policy 1.5-m, 1.5.1-m, 1.5.1-n, and 2.4-c of the Plan, as amended, and FLUE Policy 1.5.1r, Ag Reserve Design Elements, adopted in 2016. [Ord. 2005-041]

E. Standards Applicable to AGR Tier

11. Agriculture Reserve Design Elements
   Shall comply with FLUE Policy 1.5.1-r, Ag Reserve Design Elements.

Part 3. ULDC Table 4.A.4, Development Thresholds (page19 of 171), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Establish a cross reference to new AGR Tier Design Elements, as outlined in Part 1 above.

ARTICLE 4 USE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER A USE CLASSIFICATION

Section 4 Development Thresholds

b. Agriculture Reserve Design Elements
   The Development Area shall comply with FLUE Policy 1.5.1-r, Ag Reserve Design Elements.

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## General Background and Summary:

The BCC adopted several Comprehensive Plan amendments to the Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element (FLUE) Urban Redevelopment Area (URA) Objectives and Policies on August 22, 2016, which responds to various industry and internal staff feedback regarding obstacles to intended redevelopment efforts within the URA. The 2007 Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council (TCRPC) concepts originally envisioned for the URA were intended to incentivize redevelopment through increased options for administrative approvals subject to compliance with a specified mixed use development pattern that fostered a multi-modal or pedestrian friendly form of development sorely lacking along key commercial corridors of the URA. However, as implemented, several of the desired development standards were often perceived as being too rigid, which resulted in a number of property owners to opt out of the County initiated Urban Center (UC) or Urban Infill (UI) future land use atlas (FLUA) and Rezoning, or otherwise seek BCC approval of Waivers.

The recently adopted Plan amendments seek to redress several of these shortcomings through elimination of certain mandatory URA development requirements, or by establishing a mechanism to allow property owners to revert back to the FLU and Zoning existing prior to the adoption of the URA. Note, while the UC and UI districts are currently defined as primarily residential or mixed use districts, nearly all applications for development submitted have been for non-residential development. That said, it’s important to note that a number of former residential properties were converted to UC or UI, and under the proposed reversion clause would revert back to the former residential designations.

Other key changes include but are not limited to:

- Clarifying that the UI FLU designation may allow for residential “and/or” non-residential uses, by deleting language implying that the district was residential with some non-residential “…encouraged in the first story.”
- Deleting the minimum two-story requirement for both the UC and UI FLU designations. To date, nearly every Zoning application sought Waiver relief from this requirement, and while desirable has resulted in an obstacle to desired redevelopment.
- Clarifying a longstanding Planning and Zoning interpretation that allowed for parking and outdoor uses such as gas station fuel pumps and canopies along the side of buildings after compliance with the minimum building frontage percentages for the district. Note that this was implemented with the original adoption of ULDC provisions for the URAO, where Art. 3.B.16.E.4.c, Drive Through Uses and Gasoline Service Facilities, or Art. 3.B.16.F.9, Parking and Loading Standards, allowed for such uses to be placed behind buildings, a “street wall” (emphasis added), or when integrated into the building. Provisions allowing for Type I Waiver relief to allow for deviations from required street walls for pedestrian and vehicular access points, or Type II Waiver relief if applicable, further supported this interpretation and requires no further revision. However, the Plan amendment goes a step further by expanding opportunities to allow parking in front of buildings “as determined to be appropriate during the development review process” which will be implemented through the expansion of Type I Waiver provisions.

For additional background and information regarding the adopted Comprehensive Plan amendments, see the following Planning Division staff report for the August 22, 2016 BCC Adoption Hearing:

EXHIBIT D
URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREA OVERLAY (URAO)
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 11/10/16)

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Part 1. ULDC Art. (page 18 of 234), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Establish new exception to recognize new Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element (FLUE) Policy 1.2.2-m, Alternative Future Land Use and Zoning, which will be located within Art. 3.B.16, Urban Redevelopment Area Overlay (URAO). While most exceptions are fully implemented in this area of the ULDC, additional clarification is best located where the bulk of the URAO regulations are located, for ease of use.

ARTICLE 3 OVERLAYS & ZONING DISTRICTS
CHAPTER A GENERAL
Section 3 Zoning District Consistency with the Future Land Use Atlas (FLUA)

B. Standard Districts

1. Standard District Exceptions and Limitations

m. The UC or UI Zoning Districts may be permitted to revert back to the FLU designation and zoning district in place prior to the adoption of the Urban Redevelopment Area Overlay (URAO), in accordance with Art. 3.B.16.B.5.b, Alternative Future Land Use and Zoning.

Part 2. ULDC Art. 3.B.16, Urban Redevelopment Area Overlay (URAO) (pages 88-115 of 234), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning]

1. Expand references to key Plan amendments related to the creation or revision of policies which guide implementing ULDC regulations, to provide additional context and history.

2. Implement new FLUE Policy 1.2.2-m, Alternative Future Land Use and Zoning, and clarify that any requests to utilize this new option will be subject to a Pre-Application meeting with both Zoning and Planning staff, prior to approval. If the alternative Zoning and FLU are found to be inconsistent, establishes that the property owner may elect to rezone to a consistent district. However, if the alternative FLU designation does not support the desired Zoning district, the property owner may elect to retain the original UC or UI district, or otherwise seek a land use amendment to a FLU designation which supports the desired Zoning district.

ARTICLE 3 OVERLAYS & ZONING DISTRICTS
CHAPTER B OVERLAYS
Section 16 Urban Redevelopment Area Overlay (URAO)

A. Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of the Urban Redevelopment Area Overlay (URAO) is as follows: [Ord. 2010-022]
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, and the 2016 amendments to the Plan (Ord. 2016-037), URA Alternative Revisions; [Ord. 2010-022]

B. Applicability

5. Zoning District Requirements

The Zoning districts permitted within the PRAs are as follows:

a. Urban Center (UC) and Urban Infill (UI)

Urban Center (UC) and Urban Infill (UI). As of August 2010, all parcels that 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 are applying for a concurrent FLU amendment to the UC or UI FLU designation. [Ord. 2010-022] [Ord. 2011-016]

b. Alternative Future Land Use and Zoning

On August 22, 2016, the BCC adopted Plan amendments (Ordinance 2016-037), which may allow flexibility for property owners to revert back to the FLU designations and...
URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREA OVERLAY (URAO)
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 11/10/16)

Zoning districts that were in place prior to the adoption of rezoning to the UC or UI Zoning districts:

1) Mandatory Pre-Application Meeting
   A Pre-Application meeting with Zoning and Planning staff is required to review any requests for this option, prior to confirmation of eligibility and final determination of the applicable FLU designation and Zoning district that may be utilized.

2) Decision
   If the alternative zoning district is found to be consistent with the alternative FLU designation, as specified in Art. 3.A.3, Zoning District Consistency with the Future Land Use Atlas (FLUA), then the property may be developed in accordance with the standards for the alternative Zoning district. If inconsistent, the applicant may be required to rezone the property to a consistent zoning district.

F. PRA Design and Development Standards

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Block design requirements stemmed from FLUE Policy 1.2.2-b for both the UC and UI FLU designations, which was deleted with the August 22, 2016 Plan amendments. While the amendment allows for the deletion of the ULDC minimum 5 acre threshold requiring compliance with block structure, the standards may still be required to ensure compliance with language retained, including but not limited to certain design characteristics such as “An interconnected pedestrian friendly street network…” and “Vehicular and pedestrian connections to adjacent parcels and roadways. Buildings located along the sidewalk…”, among others. Such goals are consistent with broader efforts to improve pedestrian safety, including Walkable Communities (http://www.walkable.org/), recent Federal and State Department of Transportation revisions to street design guidelines, among many others.

3. Block Standards Design

Where applicable, blocks shall be created by utilizing streets and alleys to provide continuous pedestrian and vehicular circulation, interconnectivity and accessibility in PRA 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: [Ord. 2010-022]

a. Applicability
   Blocks may be required for projects five or more acres in size, or where the subdivision of when subdividing land is proposed in order to meet the minimum frontage required for new parcels, or when additional buildings internal to the site must comply with Art. 3.B.16.F.6, Building Standards excluding lot recombination. [Ord. 2010-022]

b. Minimum Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transect Zone</th>
<th>Block Face (2)</th>
<th>Block Perimeter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC</td>
<td>300 – 500 ft.</td>
<td>600 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,200 – 1,500 ft.</td>
<td>1,800 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Ord. 2010-022] [Ord. 2011-016]

Notes:
1. Exceptions may be permitted only where PBC DEPW requirements preclude required vehicular access points necessary to complete the block structure.
2. 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.

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] The parallel alley requirement was mandated FLUE Policy 1.2.2-b for both the UC and UI FLU designations, which was deleted with the August 22, 2016 Plan amendments. The provision has been retained as optional, and requisite provisions related to compliance with interconnectivity standards has been relocated accordingly.

5. Interconnectivity Standards

Interconnectivity to adjacent residential parcels is encouraged, but not required. Interconnectivity shall be required between similar uses. In the event the adjacent parcel is undeveloped, a stub out shall be provided to accommodate future connections. In addition, the following shall apply. [Ord. 2010-022] [Ord. 2011-016] [Partially relocated from below]

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- ... A series of four bolded ellipses indicates language omitted to save space.
a. Street Connections
Parcels required to or proposing to establish a block structure, shall provide
interconnectivity where any new internal intersections abut adjacent parcels. [Ord.
2010-022]

b. Optional Parallel Alley
Applicants are encouraged to develop all parcels with that have frontage on a
commercial corridor with shall provide an alley running parallel to the corridor. The alley
may 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. [Ord. 2010-022] [Partially relocated above]

c. Small Parcel Exemptions
Legal lots of record of less than one acre in size prior to the adoption of the URAO, may
be exempt from interconnectivity standards, by complying with any of the following
standards: [Ord. 2011-016]
1) Interconnectivity has been provided to adjacent parcels establishing or allowing for a
future cross access point parallel alley; or, [Ord. 2011-016]
2) Applicant can demonstrate that interconnectivity requirements, other than those
allowing for the establishment of a parallel alley, would adversely impact the
development potential of the project. [Ord. 2011-016]

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Revise minimum Building Frontage requirements for Block Buildings
to recognize expansion of existing provisions allowing for parking our outdoor uses along the side of
buildings, as similarly expanded upon with recent clarification of FLUE Policy 1.2.2-d.

6. Building Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Placement</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Max. (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Slip Street Frontage</td>
<td>45 ft.</td>
<td>50 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Frontage</td>
<td>20 ft.</td>
<td>25 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Frontage (8)</td>
<td>10 ft.</td>
<td>20 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential (9)</td>
<td>6 ft. (2)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Residential (PRA) (4)</td>
<td>6 ft. (2)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Residential (non PRA) (5) (9)</td>
<td>30 ft.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between parking and alley</td>
<td>5 ft. (3)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Frontage % (6)</td>
<td>Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Slip Street and Primary</td>
<td>45.50%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Building Length Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>300 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Yard % of Footprint (Optional) Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Yard Dimensions (Optional) Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedestrian Pass Thru (6)(7) Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Separation</td>
<td>100 ft.</td>
<td>300 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>10 ft.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Ord. 2010-022] [Ord. 2011-016] [Ord. 2012-027]

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EXHIBIT D
URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREA OVERLAY (URAO)
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 11/10/16)

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] The minimum two story requirement was mandated by FLUE Policy 1.2.2-b (applicable to parcels with UC and UI FLU and Zoning within the URAO), which was deleted with the August 22, 2016 Plan amendments. While well intentioned, this mandatory Plan requirement became one of the primary obstacles to expediting redevelopment, as evidenced by the consistent use of Waivers, which required BCC approval.

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1 Reason for amendments: [Zoning] The minimum two story requirement was mandated by FLUE Policy 1.2.2-b (applicable to parcels with UC and UI FLU and Zoning within the URAO), which was deleted with the August 22, 2016 Plan amendments. While well intentioned, this mandatory Plan requirement became one of the primary obstacles to expediting redevelopment, as evidenced by the consistent use of Waivers, which required BCC approval.

2 ....

3 c. Building Height and Floors
  1) Building Floors
    a) Minimum Floors Required
       All buildings shall be a minimum of two stories, except for legal lots of record in the UI district that are less than one acre in size and existing prior to the adoption of the URAO. [Ord. 2011-016]
    ab) Maximum Floors
       The maximum number of floors permitted in any building shall be determined by the parcels Zoning District and Transect Zone, as indicated in the following table: [Ord. 2011-016]

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Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Address longstanding glitch where requirements for “concrete” likely to be in locations also required to provide “pervious/porous materials” only allowed for pervious concrete, which might not meet Engineering standards, or was otherwise found overly restrictive by some Landscape Architects who sought to use alternative materials.

7. Streetscape Standards
   ....
   a. General Standards
      ....
      3) All paving materials for the pedestrian sidewalks shall be compliant with ADA accessibility standards, and shall be constructed of materials concrete acceptable to the Engineering Department; [Ord. 2010-022]

8) All paving materials in planting/amenity and pedestrian circulation zones shall be constructed entirely of pervious/porous materials, allowing some storm-water to

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URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREA OVERLAY (URAO) SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 11/10/16)

Reason for amendments: [Zoning]

1. Address longstanding glitch which required an excessive number of benches.
2. Continued from above, address longstanding glitch that precluded the use of pervious or other acceptable sidewalk materials. This is accomplished here by deleting the redundant requirement which is addressed above where Engineering approval is required.

b. Streetscape Components

1) Planting/Amenity Zone

d) A minimum of one (1) bench shall be provided along each streetscape, or one bench for every 150 linear feet of street frontage, whichever is greater. Signage or advertising is prohibited on benches. [Ord. 2010-022]

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. [Ord. 2010-022]

a) The surface shall be constructed entirely of plain poured concrete. [Ord. 2010-022]

[Renumber accordingly]

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Expand existing provisions allowing for Waiver relief to recognize deletions or need to expand flexibility for several of the above amendments.

Table 3.B.16.G - Type I and II URAO Waivers (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Art/Table Reference and Title</th>
<th>Type I Waivers Limitations/Criteria</th>
<th>Type II Waiver Limitations/Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frontage Classifications and Street Standards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art. 3.B.16.F.4.a.1, Slip Street Frontage</td>
<td>The minimum frontage requirement may be waived where the Slip Street is used to provide cross access to one or more abutting properties where the vehicular lane aligns with a Slip Street, parking lot, or Access Way on the abutting property. To allow for vehicular cross access with existing parking lots an additional parcel(s) is required with a Type I or II Waiver from Art. 3.B.16.F.9, Parking and Loading Standards.</td>
<td>Waiver Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art. 3.B.16.F.4.c, Alleys</td>
<td>Drive aisles within parking lots may be used to meet alley requirements or,</td>
<td>No Waiver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alleys shall not be required where Type II Waiver relief is approved for parking in front of buildings where drive aisles for such parking provides cross access to adjacent properties.</td>
<td>Waiver Permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Standards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 3.B.16.F, PRA Block Building PDRs</td>
<td>Build to Line may be reduced commensurate with a concurrent request for a Type I or II Waiver to Art. 3.B.16.F.9, Parking and Loading Standards, to allow for parking in front of a building.</td>
<td>Waiver Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 3.B.16.F, PRA Liner Building PDRs</td>
<td>Build to Line may be reduced commensurate with a concurrent request for a Type I or II Waiver to Art. 3.B.16.F.9, Parking and Loading Standards, to allow for parking in front of buildings.</td>
<td>Waiver Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Building Standards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art. 3.B.16.F.c.1, Building Floors</td>
<td>Build to Line may be reduced commensurate with a concurrent request for a Type I or II Waiver to Art. 3.B.16.F.9, Parking and Loading Standards, to allow for parking in front of buildings.</td>
<td>Limited Waiver permitted from minimum number of floors required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 3.B.16.F, Maximum Building Floors</td>
<td>No Waiver</td>
<td>Waiver Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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**ARTICLE 3 OVERLAYS & ZONING DISTRICTS**

**CHAPTER C STANDARD DISTRICTS**

### E. PRA, Priority Redevelopment Area Districts

PRA districts shall be subject to the requirements of Art. 3.B.16, Urban Redevelopment Area Overlay. [Ord. 2010-022]

#### 1. UC, Urban Center District

The UC district is the most intense PRA district, typically comprised of larger interconnected commercial subareas with buildings containing *either residential, non-residential* or a well-balanced mix of residential, commercial, civic and recreational uses. [Ord. 2010-022]

#### 2. UI, Urban Infill District

The UI district accommodates either residential, non-residential or mixed use redevelopment along the corridors, while providing a transition to the adjacent, existing residential neighborhoods. The UI consists primarily of residential uses, with non-residential uses encouraged on the 1st story of buildings. [Ord. 2010-022]
EXHIBIT E

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION – TIME LIMITATION
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 11/10/16)

Part 1. ULDC Art. 2.D.7, Reasonable Accommodation, (pages 46 – 48 of 87), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] The ULDC generally establishes time limitations for Development Orders to ensure that public facilities are available and in place to accommodate proposed development, minimize the artificial inventory of specific uses or services, or to ensure that such approvals are not inconsistent with changed circumstances that may occur over time, among others. However, a Determination granting a Reasonable Accommodation is not a Development Order. The adoption of provisions to allow for the evaluation of requests for Reasonable Accommodations for persons with disabilities was based on the need to recognize the specific needs or provision of services for disabled persons or groups, based on a proposed development, program or service. Hence, this amendment serves to establish a reasonable timeframe to apply for a related Development Order, which would in turn establish a time limitation, or otherwise one year. Note that Palm Beach County does not currently charge a fee for a request for Reasonable Accommodation, however should a Determination expire, a revised application may be required to demonstrate that there have been no changed circumstances since the original request was submitted.

CHAPTER D ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS

Section 7 Reasonable Accommodation

10. Time Limitation

A Determination granting, partially granting, or granting with conditions, a Reasonable Accommodation, may remain valid either for one-year from the date of issuance, or by the date specified in a Development Order or associated Condition of Approval, otherwise it shall become null and void. This provision shall retroactively apply to all prior Determinations for a Reasonable Accommodation prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.
**PDRS FOR AGR PRESERVES AND FARM RESIDENCES**

**SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

*(Updated 10-26-16)*

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### General

Summary: The proposed amendments serve to implement recent revisions to the Future Land Use Element (FLUE) of the Plan, and related updates to existing ULDC requirements for Agricultural Reserve (AGR) Planned Development District (PDD) Preserve Parcels, as follows:

- Allow agricultural property with an existing or planned Farm Residence to sell development rights from all but one acre for the house;
- Clarify applicability of Property Development Regulations for parcels with partial AGR PDD Preserve designation; and,
- Correct minor glitches and scriveners errors.

### Background and Summary

The following is an excerpt from the April 27, 2016 Planning Division staff report to the Board of County Commissioners, which clearly summarizes the purpose and intent of the proposed ULDC Amendments. The full report can be viewed on the Planning Division webpage under BCC Hearings, April 27, 2016 Round 16-B Agenda Item (note link broke at time of publication due to recent webpage updates. Staff is working to resolve).

"Summary: This proposed amendment would revise the Future Land Use Element (FLUE) Agricultural Reserve (AGR) policies, to allow an agricultural property with an existing or planned residence to sell development rights from all but one acre for the house. Currently, a minimum of 5 acres is required for a residence/dwelling unit (or less if a legal lot of record).

Assessment: The proposed amendment implements Board of County Commissioners’ (BCC) direction to address concerns raised by owners residing on small agricultural properties in the AGR, who cannot sell development rights from the 5 acres needed to meet the density requirement for the home. Based on BCC discussions, the proposed amendment establishes this option only for properties that can demonstrate an active agricultural use. The proposed policy provides for these properties to obtain a letter of determination from the Planning Director, valid for three years, which allows for the sale of development rights. As with other preserve properties, the transfer of development rights would occur at a rate of one per acre, but would exclude the acreage associated with the existing or planned residence and any other uses not permitted in preserve areas (a minimum of one acre). The proposed amendment also includes provisions to prevent the parceling of existing and future preserves for the purposes of accommodating residences. Staff's assessment is that the proposed amendment would accomplish the Board’s intent to accommodate the sale of development rights from residential properties with active agricultural uses. For reasons outlined in this report, staff does not support this amendment.

Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) changes will be required."

The full BCC Planning Division staff report, can be found here: http://discover.pbcgov.org/pzb/planning/BCC-Agendas/2016/april27/3-C-1_16-B-AGRFarmResText-rpt2.pdf

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### Additional ULDC Background

The ULDC implements the AGR Planned Unit Development (PUD) or Traditional Marketplace Development (TMD) Preserve Area Policies of the Plan, through the establishment of Property Development Regulations (PDRs), and standards for location, configuration, and uses permitted, among other development standards for Preserve Areas.

Prior to the above referenced Plan amendment, excluding the Development Area of a PUD or TMD, a minimum of five acres was required for a residence, which generally corresponded with the minimum property development regulations (PDRs) for the AGR Zoning district. ULDC Art. 3.E.2.F.3.c.1) Property Development Regulations [Related to Configuration of Preserve Areas], establishes that “A Preserve Area and any remaining portion of a lot used to create a Preserve Area shall meet the minimum PDRs of the AGR district…” which effectively establishes the minimum five acre requirement for both the Preserve Area.

With the reduction to a minimum of one-acre for an eligible Farm Residence, ULDC amendments are required to reduce the minimum PDRs for the Farm Residence portion that will retain AGR zoning. Staff also recognizes the need to clarify that PDRs should only apply to the subdivision of land, rather than scenario's where an existing AGR zoned parcel is encumbered with a partial AGR-TMD or AGR-PUD.

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Notes:
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PDRS FOR AGR PRESERVES AND FARM RESIDENCES
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 10-26-16)

Preserve designation (commonly referred to as split zoning). This clarification will include standards such as minimum setbacks for a Farm Residence from the Preserve Area designated on the subject parcel, to ensure that residential uses don’t adversely impact the operation of farm, open space, conservation or other permitted Preserve Area uses.

Staff’s recommendations for Farm Residence PDRs located on parcels with split zoning is based on the ULDC definition of Farm Residence: “A dwelling unit, other than a mobile home, located on a parcel of land used for a bona fide agricultural use and occupied by the owner or occupant of the farm operation.”

The use of the Preserve Area requires the owner or lessee of the agricultural use to reside in the Farm Residence. Staff is recommending the following standards for parcels with partial AGR PDD Preserve Area designation:

- Subdivision shall be prohibited unless proposed lots meet all requisite PDRs for the AGR or AGR PUD Preserve Area (both are the same), emphasis on minimum lot frontage and access to a street. Revised PDRs can only be justified where there remains a symbiotic relationship between the Farm Residence and Preserve Area use.
- The area set-aside for an AGR PDD Preserve shall be in one reasonably compact and contiguous location on the subject parcel. This addresses a number of functional issues, namely the need to ensure that accessory residential uses such as Accessory Dwellings, Guest Cottages, detached garages, swimming pools or other similar recreational amenities, are not situated in a manner adverse to desired agricultural preservation.
- Minimum five-foot setback from Preserve Area. This de minimis setback establishes a clear distinction between residential and agricultural uses, precludes roof overhangs or other encroachments into the Preserve Area, while reinforcing that the farm owner or operator is best qualified to judge the need for any additional setback based on the nature of the agricultural use in the Preserve Area.
- Clarification that designation of a Farm Residence and AGR Preserve Area on a single lot does not result in subdivision, nor can either function independent of the other, therefore no additional access is required for either use.

Additional amendments serve to recognize new future land use element (FLUE) Policy 1.5.1-j, which establishes the parameters used by the Planning Director to confirm eligibility of Farm Residence parcels for potential inclusion as Preserve Areas in a 60/40 AGR PUD. This form of PUD requires that a minimum of 60 percent of the gross land area be set-aside as Preserve Area, with any permitted density limited to the remaining “Development Area.” See page Exhibit 1, page E-1, of the April 27, 2016 Planning Division staff report for specific details.

Amendments

Part 1. ULDC Art. 3.E.2.F, AGR PUD (pages 166-169 of 234), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning]
1. Correct minor screeners or grammatical errors, including deletion of redundant reference to “Conflict” which is addressed under Art 3.E.2.A.3, Conflicts, misuse of pluralized term designation when referring to a single future land use, established standard of spelling out numbers one through ten, etc.
2. Correct wording referencing ERM Preserve Management Plans to: a) reference the Conservation Easement required by FLUE Policy 1.5.1-j of the Plan; and, b) clarify that neither may include uses not otherwise permitted in the district, but may otherwise be more restrictive.
3. Expand applicability to recognize parcels with split zoning (AGR Zoning and AGR PUD Preserve Areas). Further, clarify that this split zoning cannot be subdivided unless each newly subdivided lot meets the minimum PDRs for the AGR district.
4. Establish minimum standards for those portions of a parcel identified in an AGR Letter of Determination, intended to allow for a Farm Residence, or otherwise prohibited from inclusion in an AGR PUD Preserve Area.
5. Clarify standards for parcels with split AGR and AGR-TMD or AGR-PUD Preserve Area zoning, to ensure any non-preserve areas located on the subject parcel do not adversely impact the intended agricultural, open space, water retention, or conservation use intended within the designated Preserve Area.

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ARTICLE 3, OVERLAYS & ZONING DISTRICTS

CHAPTER E PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS (PDDS)

Section 2  Planned Unit Development (PUD)

F.  AGR PUD

1.  General

The following regulations have been created to fulfill goals, policies and objectives in the AGR FLU designations.

a.  Purpose and Intent

In addition to provision in Article 3.E.2.A.1, Purpose and Intent, a PUD is permitted in the AGR FLU designations in order to accommodate low-density residential development in conjunction with the preservation of agriculture, wetlands or other significant open space areas.  It is the intent of a PUD in this land use designation to provide for the residential development of land in a manner compatible with agriculture, wetlands or other significant open space, and which does not detract from the protection and perpetuation of such uses in the area.

b.  Applicability

AGR This Section shall apply to PUDs and with in the AGR FLU designations, unless noted otherwise.

c.  Conflicts

If this Section conflicts with another Section of the Code, the provisions of this Section shall apply to the extent of the conflict.

2.  Development Options.

a.  Options

The following two options are allowed with in the AGR FLU designations:  80/20 and 60/40.

1) Minimum Land Area

The minimum gross land area (GLA) for the 80/20 option is 40 acres, and 250 acres for the 60/40 option.

2) Areas

Each PUD shall consist of two areas, the Preservation Area and the Development Area.  Both areas shall be rezoned to the AGR-PUD district.

b.  Density

The maximum density for both options shall be based on the total GLA of the PUD calculated at one 1 du/ac.  The residential density in the Development Area is not restricted, except as necessary to meet applicable development standards and to assure compatibility with adjacent land uses.

c.  Land Use Mix

The land area allocated for the Preservation Area and the Development Area shall be based on the ratio specified for each development option as described below.

1) 80/20 Option

A minimum of 80 percent of the GLA of the PUD shall be designated as Preservation Area on the master plan.  The remaining land area (20 percent) may be designated on the master plan as residential, civic, commercial, recreation, or open space in accordance with Table 3.E.2.C, PUD Land Use Mix.

a) Exception

Up to an additional five percent of the GLA of the PUD may be allocated to the Development Area where the allocation can be accounted for as R-O-W for streets or water retention areas. In no event shall the Development Area, including R-O-W and water retention areas, exceed 25 percent of the GLA.

2) 60/40 Option

A minimum of 60 percent of the gross land area of the PUD shall be designated as a Preservation Area on the master plan.  The remaining land area (40 percent) may be designated on the master plan as residential, civic, commercial, recreation, or open space in accordance with Table 3.E.2.C, PUD Land Use Mix.

3) Both Options

Credit shall not be given that would reduce the size of the Preservation Area for encroachment of R-O-W, water retention, open space, landscape buffers, or natural habitats preserved in the Development Area. Native vegetation required to be set aside in a Development Area by Article 14.C, VEGETATION PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION, shall not be credited toward satisfying the minimum Preservation Area requirement.

3.  Preserve Area

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PDRS FOR AGR PRESERVES AND FARM RESIDENCES
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 10-26-16)

A Preserve Area is intended to support bona fide agriculture uses, wetlands, or other
significant open space. Adjacent residential development in the PUD should be designed to
be compatible with a Preserve Area and shall not detract from its operation or function. [Ord.
2015-047]

a. Location and Access

A Preserve Area which may be situated anywhere in the AGR Tier on a legal lot of
record with an AGR FLU designation, provided it is accessable by a street.
[Ord. 2015-047]

b. Uses

Uses allowed in a Preserve Area are indicated in Table 3.E.1.B, PDD Use Matrix, Table
3.F.1.F, Traditional Development District Permitted Use Schedule, or where stated within
Art. 4, Use Regulations, and specified as may be further restricted by the Conservation
Easement or Preserve Management Plan, as approved by ERM. [Ord. 2006-004] [Ord.
2012-027] [Ord. 2015-047]

c. Configuration

1) Property Development Regulations

A Preserve Area and any remaining portion of a lot used to create a Preserve Area
shall meet the minimum PDRs of for the AGR district, inclusive of Table 3.D.1.A,
Property Development Regulations, with exception to the following: [Ord. 2006-004]

a) General Exceptions

The minimum width of an AGR PUD Preserve Area may be reduced as follows:

(1) lot width may be reduced to 100 feet for a Rural Parkway, as defined in the
Plan; or, [Ord. 2006-004] [Ord. 2015-047]

(2) for an equestrian use that meanders through a 60/40 development area; or,
[Ord. 2006-004] [Ord. 2015-047]

b) Non-conforming Legal Lot of Record

A Legal Lot of Record legal lot of record that does not meet the minimum acreage
dimensions of the AGR district may be used as a preserve area if in compliance with all other requirements of this Section; or, [Ord. 2006-004]

c) Split Zoning

In cases of split zoning, where a Legal Lot of Record is partially zoned AGR and
AGR PUD Preserve Area where permitted in accordance with FLUE Policy 1.5.1-
the following shall apply:

(a) Subdivision shall be prohibited unless each newly subdivided parcel meets
the minimum PDRs for the AGR district;

(b) The Preserve Area shall be configured in one reasonably compact
contiguous location within the subject parcel;

(c) That portion of the lot not designated as a Preserve Area, shall be configured
as one reasonably compact and contiguous area;

(d) Access to either zoning district may be through the designated Preserve
Area on the subject parcel, or vice-versa;

(e) Where applicable, setbacks shall be measured from the perimeter of the
subject parcel, unless stated otherwise herein; and,

(f) A Farm Residence and all Accessory Structures accessory to the Farm
Residence, excluding fences or walls, shall be setback a minimum of five feet
from an AGR-PUD Preserve Area located on the same lot.

2) General

Preserve Areas shall be arranged so as to maximize the purpose, function, and
perpetuation of the preserve use. This shall be accomplished, in part, through the
following: [Ord. 2015-047]

a) Agriculture

Agricultural areas shall have boundaries that allow for efficient agricultural
operation, and shall not be encroached upon by a Development Area. [Ord.
2006-004]

b) Wetlands

The boundary of preserved wetlands shall be determined by the ecological
function of the viable area, as determined by the BCC upon recommendations
from ERM and/or the SFWMD. Wetland areas shall be preserved in the following
order of priority: adjacent to off-site wetlands; open space; fallow land; or,
agricultural land. Primary consideration shall be given to preserved wetland
areas adjacent to off-site wetlands.

....

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LDRAB/LDRC November 16, 2016
Part 1. ULDC Art. 3.B.14, WCRAO (pages 41 to 59), is hereby amended as follows:

**Reason for amendments:** The Westgate Community Redevelopment Agency (WCRA) has identified the need to amend certain standards and regulations in its Overlay to better facilitate the objective of eliminating slum and blight in the Westgate community redevelopment area. In summary, the reasons for these amendments are:

1. To clarify and amend the language of certain standards and review processes pertaining to Build to Lines and Minimum Frontage requirements in Sub-area property development regulations;
2. To exempt smaller sites from the arcades and galleries requirement in the NC Sub-area and to clarify language pertaining to dimensional requirements; and,
3. To create consistency between regulation language and table title for mixed use and residential parking deviations.

**ARTICLE 3 OVERLAYS & ZONING DISTRICTS**

**CHAPTER B OVERLAYS**

**Section 14 WCRAO, Westgate Community Redevelopment Area Overlay**

**Note:** ULDC provisions related to WCRAO Boundaries are included herein to provide backup and context to subsequent amendments. No amendments to WCRAO Boundaries are proposed.

**C. Boundaries**

1. **WCRAO Boundaries**

   The WCRAO consists of those lands within unincorporated PBC bounded by Okeechobee Boulevard on the north, Belvedere Road on the south, Florida Mango Road on the east, and Military Trail on the west. See Figure 3.B.14.C-1 – Map of WCRAO Boundaries and Sub-areas. [Ord. 2006-004]

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2. Sub-area Boundaries and Descriptions

To implement the WCRAO Plan, Sub-areas are hereby established to identify additional use regulations, PDRs, and supplemental standards that may differentiate from related requirements of the ULDC. Unless expressly stated herein, development shall comply with the requirements of a site’s zoning district and FLU designation. Sub-area boundaries are based on the WCRAO Plan and the need for special protective measures, additional design standards, and redevelopment incentives within specific geographic areas. See Figure 3.B.14.C-1 – Map of WCRAO Boundaries and Sub-areas, for the location of each Sub-area.

[Ord. 2006-004]

a. NR, Neighborhood Residential
   Intended to maintain and encourage the redevelopment of existing single-family residential dwellings. [Ord. 2006-004]

b. NRM, Neighborhood Residential – Medium Density
   Intended to encourage mixed use development based on CL neighborhood based uses and single-family, townhouse and multi-family dwelling units. [Ord. 2006-004]

c. NG, Neighborhood General
   Intended to encourage mixed use development, including more intense commercial uses, and townhouse and multi-family dwelling units. [Ord. 2006-004]

d. NC, Neighborhood Commercial
   Intended to be the key focal point of the redevelopment area, with provisions allowing for or requiring mixed use development with more intense commercial uses. [Ord. 2006-004]

e. UG, Urban General
   Additional redevelopment area allowing for mixed use development with more intense commercial and residential uses, including multi-story towers where feasible. [Ord. 2006-004]

f. UH, Urban Highway
   Existing commercially developed corridors with little or no changes proposed to current Zoning PDRs or use regulations. [Ord. 2006-004]

g. UI, Urban Industrial
   Existing commercial and industrial areas that will be encouraged to be redeveloped by the recent adoption of FLU amendments allowing CH or IND development. [Ord. 2006-004]

E. Use Regulations

2. Sub-area Use Regulations

a. Use Regulations

Reason for amendments: [ZONING - WCRAO] Per Table 4.A.3.A – Use Matrix, residential uses such as Multi-family and Townhouses are only permitted in residential zoning districts or on sites zoned IPF, not in commercial zoning districts. Mixed use is preferred in the NRM and NG Sub-areas of the WCRAO and is required in the NC Sub-area. This amendment is to clarify that residential uses such as Multi-family and Townhouses are permitted in commercial zoning districts in certain WCRAO Sub-areas where mixed use is preferred or required.

### Table 3.B.14.E - WCRAO Sub-area Use Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-areas</th>
<th>NR</th>
<th>NRM</th>
<th>NG</th>
<th>NC</th>
<th>UG</th>
<th>UH</th>
<th>UI</th>
<th>NOTE (2)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Uses</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Townhouse</td>
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<td>(5)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>:</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Notes:

... Multi-family and Townhouse units may be Permitted by Right in non-residential districts where Mixed Use is required or permitted in accordance with Table 3.B.14.E, WCRAO Mixed Use.

Key:

X: Prohibited in Sub-area.

P: Subject to Use Regulations of zoning district.

F: Permitted by Right. [Ord. 2007-013] [2009-040]

A: Class A Conditional or Requested Use

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### ART. 3.B.14, WESTGATE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREA OVERLAY (WCRAO)

#### SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 10/26/16)

#### Reason for amendments: [ZONING - WCRA]

1. Building placement, and its relationship to adjacent structures, can significantly influence the character of redevelopment. Build to line and minimum frontage, where required in WCRAO Sub-areas, is intended to promote better building presence and massing and to facilitate walk-ability by encouraging parking and access, where possible, to be located to the rear of a structure. The UI Sub-area is the WCRA’s northeast light industrial/heavy commercial quadrant where many parcels have a CH/IND FLU and are zoned either CG or IL. In amending the build to line requirement and minimum frontage requirement in the WCRAO UI Sub-area to include industrial uses, consistency in building placement is provided for as existing properties redevelop.

2. To provide clarity to dimensional requirements for plazas and squares and to clarify that these dimensional requirements must be met only when applied as an exception to the build to line requirement.

#### Table 3.B.14.F - WCRAO Sub-area PDRs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-areas</th>
<th>NR</th>
<th>NRM</th>
<th>NG</th>
<th>NC</th>
<th>UG</th>
<th>UH</th>
<th>UI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Build to Line/Setbacks:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front or Side Street Build to Line (1, 3, 8)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Build to Line: 15’</td>
<td>Build to Line: 15’</td>
<td>Build to Line: 10’</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Build to Line: C/MU: 10’</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Side (1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10’ (4)</td>
<td>10’ (4)</td>
<td>10’ (4)</td>
<td>15’</td>
<td>15’</td>
<td>15’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Rear (1, 4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25’</td>
<td>25’</td>
<td>25’</td>
<td>25’</td>
<td>25’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Building Frontage</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C/IND: 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plazas and Squares</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Maximum 50% of Building Frontage, minimum depth of 25’; and a maximum depth of 25’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build to Line Exception (1, 5, 10)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key:**
- PDRs not specified in this table shall be subject to the PDRs of the lot’s zoning district.
- C: For Commercial Uses
- MU: For Mixed Uses
- IND: For Industrial Uses

**Notes:**
- [Relocated from: ]
- [Partially relocated to: ]
- [Relocated to: ]

10. Dimensions for Plazas and Squares shall be met when applied as an exception to Build to Line in accordance with Art. 3.B.14.F.2.a, Build to Line.

#### Reason for amendments: [ZONING - WCRA]

Build to Lines are required in all WCRAO Sub-areas except the UH. For projects that are permitted by right in WCRAO Sub-areas and the corresponding standard Zoning district, an adjustment to the Build to Line requirement such as increased R-O-W buffers due to the location of existing utility easements can only be made by the DRO, thereby adding an unnecessary layer to the approvals process where DRO review is not required. The WCRA has found that many projects are unable to meet the build to line requirement. This is particularly true of smaller mixed use infill redevelopment projects with a limited lot size fronting Westgate Avenue in the NC Sub-area where the Build to Line requirement is 10 feet. By allowing an adjustment to the Build to Line to be made during Building Permit review for projects not requiring DRO approval, the entitlement process becomes more streamlined while allowing the intent of the Build to Line to remain intact.

#### 2. Build to Line and Frontages

**a. Build to Line**

The build to line may be adjusted by the DRO; or at Building Permit review for projects Permitted by Right, to accommodate requirements such as, increased R-O-W buffers due to location of existing utility easements, or required corner clips. The first three floors of all main structures, excluding parking garages, shall be constructed at the build to line, unless specified otherwise. An additional ten or 12 foot setback is permitted where a gallery is used in lieu of an arcade. Up to 25 percent of the building frontage or footprint that is required to be on the build to line may be either setback or projected beyond the build to line to accommodate requirements for balconies, stoops, porches, or other architectural features designed to enhance the pedestrian streetscape environment, provided that ground floor improvements do not conflict with the placement of street trees. Recesses and projections of the building façade up to a maximum of three feet shall be permitted. Maximum encroachments for balconies, and entryways shall comply

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LDRAB/LDRC November 16, 2016 Page 30 of 37
EXHIBIT G

ART. 3.B.14, WESTGATE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREA OVERLAY (WCRAO)
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 10/26/16)


Reason for amendments: [ZONING - WCRA] Amend illustration to delineate applicability of Frontage and Build to Line requirements for consistency with amendments to Table 3.B.14.F - WCRAO Sub-area PDRs above.

Figure 3.B.14.F - WCRAO Sub-area Building Configurations and Lot Placements (Continued)

G. Supplementary Standards
In addition to the requirements of Art. 5, Supplementary Standards, and Table 3.B.14.G, WCRAO Supplementary Standards by Sub-Area, the following shall apply:  [Ord. 2006-004]

Reason for amendments: [ZONING] Typically individual parcels along Westgate Avenue in the NC Sub-area range from between 75’-125’ in width. While some developers assemble lots to create a larger site, the WCRA has found that many infill redevelopment projects are generally smaller in scale. The requirement for arcades and galleries fronting Westgate Avenue is a strict application of form based design that can be too cost prohibitive at construction for many redevelopers to achieve; more often than not a Variance is requested from this requirement. By exempting lots that are 100’ or less from the Arcade and Gallery requirement, a small scale redeveloper has more flexibility in building design. Other architectural features such as awnings can be utilized to create a similar effect.

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ART. 3.B.14, WESTGATE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AREA OVERLAY (WCRAO)

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 10/26/16)

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**Table 3.B.14.G - WCRAO Supplementary Standards by Sub-Area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-areas</th>
<th>NR</th>
<th>NRM</th>
<th>NG</th>
<th>NC</th>
<th>UG</th>
<th>UH</th>
<th>UI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architectural Features:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcades and Galleries (1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Required - Westgate Avenue (11)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key**
- Subject to the supplementary standards of the lot's zoning district
- (Ord. 2006-004) [Ord. 2009-040] [Ord. 2015-031]

**Notes:**
- Lots with 100 feet or less of frontage may be exempt from this requirement.

---

**I. Parking and Streets**

1. **Parking**
   
   c. **Allowable Reductions in Required On-site Parking**

   The required amount of on-site parking may be reduced in accordance with any of the following provisions. These provisions may be applied cumulatively. [Ord. 2006-004]

   1) **UG, UH, NRM, NG and NC Deviations**


   2) **Curbside Parking**

   On street parking available along the frontage, side or rear lot lines that directly abuts the subject lot may be applied toward the parking requirements of the uses on the lot. Applicable spaces shall be calculated by taking the total linear distance of parking spaces and abutting the site's lot lines and dividing by the average length of spaces. [Ord. 2006-004] [Ord. 2007-013]

---

**Reason for amendments:** [ZONING] Added to clarify that those projects in the UG, UH, NRM, NG, and NC permitted to deviate from required parking specified in Table 6.A.1.B, Minimum Off Street Parking and Loading Requirements includes residential projects as stated in Article. 3.B.14.I.1.c.1, UG, UH, NRM, NG and NC Deviations.

---

**Table 3.B.14.I - WCRAO Mixed Use and Residential Parking Deviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Parking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family 1 Bedroom</td>
<td>1 per unit plus required guest parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family 2 Bedroom</td>
<td>1.5 per unit plus required guest parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential 1 or more bedrooms</td>
<td>2 spaces per unit plus required guest parking (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel or Motel (other areas calculated separately)</td>
<td>1.25 per room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office, Business or Professional and Medical or Dental</td>
<td>2.5 per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Uses</td>
<td>2.5 per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial, General Retail Sales</td>
<td>3 per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant, Cocktail Lounge</td>
<td>1 per 4 seats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Ord. 2006-004] [Ord. 2007-013]

Notes:
- 1. Unless stated otherwise in this section, parking and loading shall be in accordance with Table 6.A.1.B-1, Minimum Off Street Parking and Loading Requirements. [Ord. 2006-004] [Ord. 2007-013]
- 2. A parking ratio of 1.5 spaces per unit plus required guest parking shall also be permitted for any unit required to be deed restricted for very-low and low income households. [Ord. 2007-013]

---

Notes:
EXHIBIT H

TABLE 6.A.1.D, MINIMUM PARKING DIMENSIONS

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

(Updated 10/26/16)

Notes:
- Underlined indicates new text.
- Strikethrough indicates text to be deleted. If being relocated, or partially relocated, destination is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated to:] or [Partially relocated to:].
- Italicized indicates relocated text. Source is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated from: ].
- … A series of four bolded ellipses indicates language omitted to save space.

Part 1. ULDC Table 6.A.1.D, Minimum Parking Dimensions for Nonresidential Uses and Residential Uses with Shared Parking Lots (page 19 of 39), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for Amendment: [Zoning] Recognize previously approved and potential future requests for reduced Drive Aisle Width where a wider parking stall is utilized. Whereas, the required Space Width is the minimum required, and utilization of a wider than required space allows for increased vehicle maneuverability within the parking stall, thus reducing the minimum required Drive Aisle Width. The recent deletion of the rarely used minimum parking dimensions for “Retail” spaces inadvertently removed this existing alternative dimension for Aisle Width and by extension, the overall Module Width.

Table 6.A.1.D - Minimum Parking Dimensions For Nonresidential Uses and Residential Uses with Shared Parking Lots

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Angle</th>
<th>Use (1)</th>
<th>B Space Width (feet)</th>
<th>C Space Depth (feet)</th>
<th>D (3) Aisle Width (feet)</th>
<th>E Curb Length (feet)</th>
<th>F Module Width (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>47.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accessible *</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>47.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accessible *</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>58.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accessible *</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>56.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accessible *</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accessible *</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>61.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accessible *</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>61.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Low Speed Electric Vehicle (LSEV)</td>
<td>Min. 6.0</td>
<td>Min. 12.0</td>
<td>Min. 19.0</td>
<td>Min. 6.0</td>
<td>Min. 39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Max. 7.0</td>
<td>Max. 13.0</td>
<td>Max. 17.0 (2)</td>
<td>Max. 7.0</td>
<td>Max. 43.0 (2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
* Accessible applies to parking for persons who have disabilities.
2. Where drive aisles in LSEV parking areas are not intended solely for use by LSEV, the overall width and minimum aisle width may be increased to allow the aisle width permitted for standard sized vehicles.
3. Angled parking with two-way traffic movement shall be a minimum of 24 feet wide except for some parking lots with 90-degree parking stalls, or unless stated otherwise herein. [Ord. 2012-027]

Notes:
- Underlined indicates new text.
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- Italicized indicates relocated text. Source is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated from: ].
- … A series of four bolded ellipses indicates language omitted to save space.
EXHIBIT I

ART. 8.G.3.B, ELECTRONIC MESSAGE SIGN TYPES
AND APPROVAL PROCESS
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 10-19-16)

Notes:
 Underlined indicates new text.
 Stricken indicates text to be deleted. If being relocated, or partially relocated, destination is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated to: ] or [Partially relocated to: ].
 Italicized indicates relocated text. Source is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated from: ].
 …. A series of four bolded ellipses indicates language omitted to save space.

Part 1. ULDC Art. 8.G.3.B, Electronic Message Signs, (pages 29 - 34 of 42), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] The ULDC was amended in 2014 (Ord. 2015-025), to recognize the industry trend towards the use of Electronic Message Signs for the display of motor vehicle fuel prices, subject to a number of standards intended to mitigate adverse impacts to the public or residential uses. To ensure that the introduction of this new sign allowance went smoothly, it was determined that Development Review Officer (DRO) approval review would be required prior to submittal of a Building Permit. While there are a number of Zoning specific regulations, including minimum setbacks from residential or existing Conditions of Approval, among others, which may preclude conversion or installation of electronic fuel price signage, staff has determined that applicable standards are clear enough for applicants to understand without the need for initial Zoning oversight. Zoning staff will evaluate electronic sign conversions as part of the Building Permit review process, and Zoning will also evaluate any new signs, as the sale of motor vehicle fuels requires DRO or BCC approval.

CHAPTER G STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC SIGN TYPES

Section 3 Other Sign Types

B. Electronic Message Signs

1. Applicability and Approval Process

Electronic message signs shall only be allowed as follows: [Ord. 2015-031]

Table 8.G.3.B, Electronic Message Sign Types and Approval Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sign Type</th>
<th>Permitted Content</th>
<th>Approval Process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type 1</td>
<td>At regional facilities, facilities with serial performances, and, specialized attractions that, by their operating characteristics, have unique sign requirements</td>
<td>Class A Conditional Use or Requested Use approval (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 2</td>
<td>Electronic Changeable Copy Message Sign (PRA Pilot Program)</td>
<td>Building Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 3</td>
<td>Time and temperature</td>
<td>Building Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 3</td>
<td>Fuel prices</td>
<td>Building Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 3</td>
<td>Informational signs within residential Planned Unit Development (PUD)</td>
<td>DRO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Ord. 2010-022) [Ord. 2014-025] [Ord. 2015-031] [Ord. 2016-020]

Notes:
1. Unless exempt under Article 8.B, EXEMPTIONS.

....

LDRAB/LDRC
November 16, 2016
Part 1. ULDC Art. 1.I.2.A.19, Definitions (page 31 of 119), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Clarify the type of construction that constitutes an addition to an existing structure. In addition, “Adaptive Use” is being relocated to reflect the correct alphabetic order.

CHAPTER I DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

Section 2 Definitions

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

....

2019. Adaptive Use - for the purposes of Art. 9, the process of converting a building to a use other than that which it was originally designed. [Relocated from Art. 1.I.2.A.20]

1920. Addition (to an existing structure) – for the purposes of Art. 18, (to an existing building) means any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter of a building in which the addition is connected by to a common load-bearing wall, pursuant to the Florida Building Code, other than a firewall. Any walled and roofed expansion, which is connected by a firewall or is separated by independent perimeter load-bearing walls, is new construction, not an addition. [Ord. 2004-013]
EXHIBIT K

ADMINISTRATIVE INQUIRY
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS
(Updated 10/26/16)

PART 1

ULDC Art. 1.I.23, Administrative Inquiry [Related to Definitions and Acronyms] (page 31 of 119), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Clarify Administrative Inquiry definition by indicating that it may also be presented to the BCC to provide status of a Development Permit for a specific site not covered by the provisions in Art. 2.E, Monitoring, including violations of conditions of approval or conditions requiring presentation of project status to the BCC via Administrative Inquiry.

CHAPTER I
DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

Section 2
Definitions

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

23. Administrative Inquiry - a request by PBC Officials to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for direction on procedural matters or to resolve inconsistencies in a Development Order, or to provide status or an inquiry of a specific site when the Monitoring provisions of Art. 2.E are not applicable. [Ord. 2011-016]

PART 2

ULDC Art. 2.A.1.J., Procedures (page 17-18 of 87), is hereby amended as follows:

Reason for amendments: [Zoning] Relocate and consolidate Courtesy Notice requirements applicable to Administrative Inquiries (AI) currently contained in the procedural standard for AI’s in Art. 2.D.4, and consolidate with similar notification provisions in Article 2, Development Review Procedures. Administrative Inquiries (AI) related to a parcel with a legal description is required to comply with Courtesy Notices.

CHAPTER A
GENERAL

Section 1
Applicability

J. Notification

1. Applicability

Applications subject to Public Hearing or Type 1B Variance processes, and corrective resolutions or Administrative Inquiries, shall require notification to the public, in accordance with the following table: [Ord. 2011-016] [Ord. 2015-031]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Newspaper Publication</th>
<th>Courtesy Notice</th>
<th>Signs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development Order Abandonment (ABN) (1)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrective Resolution</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type I B Variance</td>
<td>N/A (2)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type II Variance</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Hearing (Rezoning, CA, CB, Requested Use, DOA, Unique Structure, Waiver)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Inquiry (3)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Applies to Administrative and Public Hearing Abandonments, excluding Development Orders advertised and abandoned simultaneously as part of a subsequent Development Order; and, Development Orders advertised and reviewed for revocation pursuant to Art. 2.E, Monitoring.
2. Reasonable notice shall be required in compliance with F.S. 286.011.
3. Only applicable to an inquiry related to a specific development or parcel and not for general direction on a topic.

2. Newspaper Publication

Notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in PBC in accordance with F.S. §125.66. [Ord. 2011-016] [Ord. 2015-031]

3. Courtesy Notice

a. Applicability and Mailing Boundary

Courtesy notices shall be mailed to all property owners, interested parties or other entities identified in Table 2.A.1.J, Courtesy Notice Requirements. [Ord. 2008-003] [Ord. 2011-016] [Ord. 2015-031]
## Exh. K - Administrative Inquiry

### Chapter D: Administrative Process

#### Section 4: Administrative Inquiry (AI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Recipients and Boundaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type 1B Variance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type II Variance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Hearing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rezoning, CA, CB,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requested Use, DOA,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Structure,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiver)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Inquiry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Site Specific)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Certified Mail</th>
<th>Regular Mail</th>
<th>Regular Mail</th>
<th>Regular Mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>0 to 300 feet</td>
<td>301 to 500 feet</td>
<td>500 feet</td>
<td>within One Mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reason for amendments:** [Zoning] Clarify that Administrative Inquiries (AI) related to parcels with a legal description shall be subject to courtesy notices. The amendment also deletes duplicated language already contained in Art. 2.A.1.J.3.c, Notice Content.

### Part 3.

**ULDC Art. 2.D.4.C, Procedures** (page 45 of 87), is hereby amended as follows:

1. **b. Notice Content**
   - Courtesy notices shall include the following information: [Ord. 2011-016]
     1. A general summary of the application; [Ord. 2011-016]
     2. A date, time and place for the Public Hearing(s); [Ord. 2011-016]
     3. A general location map of the subject property; and, [Ord. 2011-016]
     4. A statement indicating that interested parties may appear at the Public Hearing and be heard regarding the request. [Ord. 2011-016]

2. **c. Failure to Receive Courtesy Notice**
   - Failure to receive a notice shall not be deemed a failure to comply with Art. 2.A.1.J, Notification, or be grounds to challenge the validity of any decision made by the approving authority. [Ord. 2011-016] [Ord. 2015-031]

### Notes:

- Underlined indicates new text.
- Stricken indicates text to be deleted. Stricken and italicized means text to be totally or partially relocated.
- If being relocated destination is noted in bolded brackets [Relocated to: ].
- 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.

---

LDRAB/LDRC November 16, 2016