CHAPTER 154

ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS

SECTION 154.010: COMPREHENSIVE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

In order to implement the adopted Comprehensive Plan in a manner consistent with Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, the following zoning regulations are hereby established. These regulations are intended to assist in implementing comprehensive planning issues surrounding the uses or development of specific lots, parcels, and tracts of land or any combination thereof within the City of Fruitland Park.

SECTION 154.020: GENERAL

- a) Dimensional requirements for each zoning district are specified in the table at the end of this Chapter entitled "Schedule of District Regulations."
- b) Accessory uses and structures for each zoning district are those customarily associated with, dependent on, and incidental to the principal uses permitted in that district. Provisions regarding accessory uses and structures are addressed in Chapter 156 of the Land Development Code.
- c) Special Exception Uses for each district shall be permitted in accordance with provisions of Chapter 155 of the Land Development Code.

SECTION 154.030: ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONING DISTRICTS AND OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

a) <u>Establishment of Districts</u>.

The incorporated land and water area of the City of Fruitland Park, is hereby divided into zones or districts as set forth in Section 154.030(d) of this Chapter and as shown on the Official Zoning Map.

b) Official Zoning Map.

The Official Zoning Map of the City is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference and declared to be a part of the Land Development Code. The official zoning map shall bear the date of its adoption and the signature of the Mayor, attested to by the City Clerk. The boundaries of each district shall be as shown on the official zoning map and the district symbols as set out in this code shall be used to designate each district.

1) Zoning District Boundary Changes.

After an amendment has been approved by the City Commission, changes in district boundaries shall be entered on the official zoning map. An entry shall be made promptly on the official zoning map stating the date and change signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk.

2) <u>Authority as to Current Zoning Status</u>.

The Official Zoning Map shall be the final map authority as to the current zoning status of land and water areas, buildings and other structures in the City, and shall supersede and replace any and all previously adopted zoning maps. However, should any question arise regarding the correctness of the Official Zoning Map, the question shall be resolved by reference to the ordinances which have created or amended the various zoning districts within the City. The City Manager shall be the custodian of the Official Zoning Map.

3) <u>Interpretation of District Boundaries</u>.

When interpreting the boundaries of districts as shown on the official zoning map, the following rules shall apply:

- A) Boundaries indicated as approximately following the center lines of public or private rights-of-way shall be construed to follow such center lines.
- B) Boundaries indicated as approximately following platted lot lines shall be construed as following such lot lines as they exist at the time of the establishment of the district boundary.
- C) Boundaries indicated as approximately following City limits shall be construed as following City limits as they existed at the time of the establishment of the district boundary.
- D) Boundaries indicated as following a shoreline shall be construed to follow such shorelines, and in the event of change of the shoreline, shall be construed as moving with the actual shoreline.
- E) Submerged lands, including waters over such submerged land, unless specifically zoned otherwise, are to be construed as being zoned the same as the abutting upland.
- F) Boundaries indicated as parallel to or extensions of features indicated in items A through E above, shall be so construed. Distances not specifically indicated on the Official Zoning Map shall be determined by the scale of the map.
- G) Where the street or property layout existing on the ground is at variance with that shown on the Official Zoning Map, or in other circumstances not covered by items A through F above, the City Manager shall interpret the district boundaries.

4)Renaming of Zoning Districts.

The following zoning districts existing as of March 31, 2017, Shall be renamed as follows.

Table 154.030.01

FUTURE LAND USE	Maximum ¹	Maximum Intensity	ZONING CATEGORIES		
DESIGNATION	Density				
SF Low Density	2 units/acre	N/A	R-2, PUD, PFD		
SF Medium Density	4 units/acre	Commercial uses within	R-2, R-4, PUD, PFD		
•		PUD, max. size 15,000 sq.			
		ft. & max. FAR 0.20			
MF Low Density	8 units/acre	Commercial uses within	R-2, R-4, R -8, PUD, PFD		
		PUD, max. size 15,000 sq.			
		ft. & max. FAR 0.20			
MF Medium Density	10 units/acre	Commercial uses within	R-2, R-4, R-8, R-10, PUD,		
		PUD, max. size 15,000 sq.	PFD		
		ft. & max. FAR 0.20			
MF High Density	15 units/acre	Commercial uses within	R-2, R-4, R-8, R-10, R-15,		
		PUD, max. size 20,000 sq.	PUD, PFD		
		ft. & max. FAR 0.20			
Central Business	10 units/acre	ISR .80	CBD, PUD		
District Mixed Use	(Residential at	FAR 1.0			
	2 nd or 3 rd floor				
	only)				
Transitional	4 units/acre	FAR .20	RP, R-2, R-4, PUD, PFD		
Mixed Community	6 units/acre	ISR .80	Mixed Use PUD		
		FAR .70			
General Mixed Use	12 units/acre	ISR .80	Mixed Use PUD		
		FAR .70			
Neighborhood	4 units/acre if	ISR .70	C-1, RP, PUD, PFD		
Commercial	developed as	FAR .50			
	PUD				
Commercial – High	N/A	ISR .70	C-1, C-2, RP, PUD, PFD		
Intensity		FAR .50			
Industrial	N/A	ISR .75	I, PUD		
		FAR .50			
Institutional	N/A	ISR.70	PFD, PUD		
		FAR .30			
Recreation	N/A	ISR .30	PFD, GB		
		FAR .30			
Open Space	1 unit/acre	ISR .35	PFD, GB		

1. Density shall not exceed 4 units/acre unless central water and sewer are provided.

ZONING DISTRICTS (OLD)	ZONING DISTRICTS (NEW)			
R-1 "Single Family Low Density Residential"	R-2 "Single Family Low Density			
	Residential			
R-2 "Single Family Medium Density	R-4 "Single Family Medium Density			
Residential"	Residential"			
R-2A "Medium Density Residential"	R-8 "Multi-Family Low Density			
	Residential"			
R-3A "High Density Residential/Neighborhood	R-10 "Multi-Family Medium Density			
Commercial"	Residential"			
R-3 "Multi-Family High Density Residential"	R-15 – "Multi-Family High Density			
	Residential"			
RP "Residential Professional"	RP "Residential Professional"			
-	CBD "Central Business District			
	Mixed Use"			
C-1 "Neighborhood Commercial"	C-1 "Neighborhood Professional"			
C-2 "General Commercial"	C-2 "General Commercial"			
I "Industrial"	I "Industrial"			
PUD "Planned Unit Development"	PUD "Planned Unit Development"			
PFD "Public Facilities District"	PFD "Public Facilities District"			
GB "Greenbelt District"	GB "Greenbelt District"			

c) <u>Compliance with District Regulations</u>.

No building or structure shall be erected, reconstructed or structurally altered, nor shall any building, land or water be used for any purpose other than a use permitted in the district in which such building, land or water is located. No building or land shall be used so as to produce greater heights, smaller yards, less unoccupied areas, or higher density or intensity than is prescribed for such building or land within the district regulations in which the building or land is located. No lot, which is now or which may hereafter be built upon shall be so reduced in area so that it will be smaller than prescribed by the Land Development Code.

d) <u>Purpose and Intent of Zoning Districts</u>.

This section presents the basic purpose and intent of each zoning district.

- 1) <u>*R-2* "Single-Family Low Density Residential."</u> This district is established to implement comprehensive plan policies for managing low-density, single-family residential development at a density not to exceed two (2) single-family dwelling units per acre. The R-2 district is established to preserve the stability of existing and future conventional single-family residential neighborhoods, preserve open space, and manage future densities in order to assure that future densities are compatible with existing developments, natural features of the land, as well as existing and projected public services and facilities within the area.
 - A) The following uses shall be permitted:
 - i) Single-family detached dwelling units.
 - ii) Accessory dwelling unit_not to exceed 30% of living area of the principal dwelling unit pursuant to Section 156.010 of the Land Development Code.

- iii) Customary accessory structures incidental to the principal structure not to exceed 30% of living area of the principal dwelling unit, or 600 square feet, whichever is greater.
- iv) Licensed Community Residential Homes, Group Homes and Foster Care Facilities with 1-6 residents.
- v) Home Occupations pursuant to Section 156.020 of the Land Development Code.

B) <u>Uses Permitted as Special Exception Use Upon Approval of the City</u> <u>Commission.</u>

- Licensed Community Residential Homes, Group Homes and Foster Care Facilities with more than six (6) residents pursuant to Section 155.030(b)(5) of the Land Development Code.
- ii) Mobile Home Subdivision
- C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.
 - i) Single-family attached dwelling units.
 - ii) Multi-family residential dwelling units.
 - iii) Two family (duplex) dwelling units.
 - iv) Commercial land uses.
 - v) Industrial land uses.
 - vi) Any use prohibited by City, State or Federal law.
- D) Other Possible Uses.

Other uses not listed as permitted, permitted as special exception uses or prohibited may be allowed as a conditional use pursuant to Chapter 155 of this Code.

- 2) <u>R-4 "Single-Family Medium Density Residential."</u> This district is established to implement comprehensive plan policies for managing traditional single-family residential development at a density not to exceed four (4) dwelling units per acre. This district is established to preserve the stability of existing and future residential neighborhoods, preserve open space, and manage future densities to assure a smooth transition between low-density residential and areas designed for more intense uses, natural features of the land, as well as existing and projected public services and facilities within the area.
 - A) The following uses shall be permitted:
 - i) Single-family detached residential dwelling units.
 - ii) Customary accessory structures incidental to these uses not to exceed 30% of living area of the principal structure, or 600 square feet, whichever is greater.

- A ccessory dwelling unit not to exceed 30% of living area of the principal dwelling unit pursuant to Section 156.010 of the Land Development Code.
- iv) Home Occupations pursuant to Section 156.020 of the Land Development Code.
- v) Licensed Community Residential Homes, Group Homes and Foster Care Facilities with 1-6 residents.
- vi) Neighborhood Commercial uses up to 15,000 square feet subject to approval as a PUD pursuant to Section 154.030(d)(10) of the Land Development Code .
- B) Uses Permitted as Special Exception Use Upon Approval by the City Commission.
 - Licensed Community Residential Homes, Group Homes, and Foster Care Facilities with more than six (6) residents pursuant to Section 155.030(b)(5) of the Land Development Code.
 - ii) Day Care Centers.
 - iii) Small Homestay Bed and Breakfast Inn.
- C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.
 - i) General Commercial land uses.
 - ii) Industrial land uses.
 - iii) Any use prohibited by City, State or Federal law.
 - iv) Multi-family dwelling unit.
 - v) Two-family (duplex) dwelling units.
 - vii) Single family attached units.
- D) Other Possible Uses.

- 3) R-8 "Multi-Family Low Density". This district is established to provide for medium density residential development not restricted to singlefamily dwelling units. Density shall not exceed four (4) units per acre unless central sewer facilities are available at which time density is not allowed to exceed eight (8) dwelling units per acre. This zoning district will facilitate the transition between lower intensity and higher intensity residential uses.
 - A) <u>The following uses shall be permitted:</u>
 - i) Single-family detached residential dwelling units.
 - ii) Single-family attached residential dwelling units.
 - iii) Customary accessory structures incidental to these uses not to exceed 30% of living area of the principal structure, or 600 square feet, whichever is greater.
 - Accessory dwelling unit not to exceed 30% of living area of the principal dwelling unit pursuant to Section 156.010 of the Land Development code.
 - v) Home Occupations pursuant to Section 156.020 of the Land Development Code.
 - vi) Licensed Community Residential Homes, Group Homes and Foster Care Facilities with 1-6 residents.
 - vii) Two family (duplex) dwelling units.
 - vii) Multi-family dwelling units.
 - viii) Neighborhood Commercial uses up to 15,000 square feet subject to approval as a PUD pursuant to Section 154.030(d)(10) of the Land Development Code .
 - ix) Mobile Home Subdivision Development Requirements. The developer shall prepare and submit plans in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations of Chapter 157 of the Land Development Code.
 - B) <u>Uses Permitted as Special Exception Use Upon Approval by the</u> <u>City Commission.</u>
 - Licensed Community Residential Homes, Group Homes and Foster Care Facilities with more than six (6) residents pursuant to Section 155.030(b)(5) of the Land Development Code.
 - ii) Small and Medium Homestay
 - iii) Bed and Breakfast Inn.
 - iv) Day care centers.

- C) <u>Uses Expressly Prohibited.</u>
 - i) General Commercial land uses.
 - ii) Industrial land uses.
 - iii) Any use prohibited by City, State or Federal law.
- D) <u>Other Possible Uses.</u>

- 4) <u>*R-15* "*Multi-Family High Density Residential.*" This district is established to implement comprehensive plan policies for managing high density residential development at a density not to exceed four (4) dwelling units per acre unless central sewer facilities are available at which time density is not allowed to exceed fifteen (15) dwelling units per acre. This district is established to ensure that sufficient land is available for high density residential development.</u>
 - A) The following uses shall be permitted:
 - i) Single-family attached residential dwelling units.
 - ii) Single-family detached residential dwelling units.
 - iii) Two-family (duplex) residential dwelling units.
 - iv) Multi-family residential dwelling units.
 - v) Customary accessory structures incidental to the principal use not to exceed 30% of living area of the principal dwelling unit, or 600 square feet, whichever is greater.
 - vi) Accessory dwelling unit not to exceed 30% of living area of the principal dwelling unit pursuant to Section 156.010 of the Land Development code.
 - vii) Home Occupations pursuant to Section 156.020 of the Land Development Code.
 - <u>viii</u>) Licensed Community Residential Homes, Group Homes and Foster Care Facilities with more than six (6) residents.

 - <u>x)</u> Day Care Centers.

- B) Uses Permitted as Special Exception Use Upon Approval of the City Commission.
 - i) Mobile home subdivisions/parks.
 - ii) Adult Congregate Living Facilities.
 - iii) Nursing Homes.
 - iv) Day Care Centers.
 - v) Small, Medium and Large Homestay Bed and Breakfast Inn.
- C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.
 - i) General Commercial land uses.
 - ii) Industrial land uses.
 - iii) Uses prohibited by City, State or Federal law.
- D) Other Possible Uses.

- E) Mobile Home Park Development Standards.
 - i) A Master Park Plan shall be filed in accordance with the Site Plan Regulations of Chapter 160 of the Land Development Code.
 - A mobile home park shall be entirely enclosed, exclusive of driveways, at its external boundaries by a solid wall, fence or evergreen hedge not less than six (6) feet in height, if required by the City Commission.
 - iii) A mobile home park shall meet the development design and improvement standards of Section 157.080 of the Land Development Code.
- F) Mobile Home Subdivision Development Requirements.

The developer shall prepare and submit plans in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations of Chapter 157 of the Land Development Code.

- 5) R- 10 Multi-Family Medium Density". This district is established to provide for a mix of high density residential and neighborhood commercial uses not to exceed four (4) dwelling units per acre, unless central sewer facilities are available at which time density is not allowed to exceed ten (10) dwelling units per acre. It is intended to provide essential services to residential areas without detrimental effects to residential neighborhoods.
 - A) <u>The following uses shall be permitted:</u>

- i) Single-family attached dwelling units.
- ii) Single-family detached dwelling units.
- iii) Two-family (duplex) residential dwelling units.
- iv) Multi-family residential dwelling units.
- v) Customary accessory structures incidental to the principal use not to exceed 30% of living area of the principal dwelling unit, or 600 square feet, whichever is greater.
- vi) Home occupations pursuant to Section 156.020 of the Land Development Code.
- vii) Licensed Community Residential Homes, Group Homes and Foster Care Facilities with more than six (6) residents.
- viii) Day Care Centers.
- ix) Commercial uses up to 15,000 square feet subject to approval as a PUD pursuant to Section 154.030(d)(10) of the Land Development Code .
- B) <u>Uses Permitted as Special Exception Use Upon Approval</u> of the City <u>Commission</u>.
 - i) Mobile home subdivisions/parks.
 - ii) Adult congregate living facilities.
 - iii) Nursing homes.
 - iv) Small, medium and large Homestay Bed and Breakfast Inn.
- C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.
 - i) General Commercial land uses
 - ii) Industrial land uses.
 - iii) Adult Entertainment.
 - iv) Uses prohibited by City, State or Federal law.

D) Other Possible Uses.

Other uses not listed as permitted, permitted as special exception uses or prohibited may be allowed as conditional uses pursuant to Chapter 155 of this Code.

- 6) <u>RP "Residential Professional.</u>" This district is established to implement comprehensive plan policies for managing transitional areas where existing residential structures can be utilized for personal and professional services and not adversely affect adjacent property. The density cannot exceed four (4) dwelling units per acre.
 - A) The following uses shall be permitted.
 - i) Single family detached dwelling units.
 - ii) Two family (duplex) dwelling units.
 - iii) Customary accessory structures incidental to the principal use not to exceed 30% of the living area of the principal dwelling unit, or 600 square feet, whichever is greater.
 - iv) Customary accessory structures incidental to the principal use not to exceed 15% of the living area of the principal dwelling unit.
 - v) Business services.
 - vi) Financial Services.
 - vii) Personal Services.
 - viii) Multi-family dwelling units.
 - ix) Medical office/Clinic.
 - B) Uses Permitted as Special Exception Use Upon Approval of the City Commission.
 - i) Banks.
 - ii) Day Care Centers.
 - iii) Health/Exercise Clubs.
 - iv) Office/Warehouse Facilities.
 - v) Veterinary Offices.
 - vi) Game Recreation Facility.
 - vii) Small, Medium and Large Homestay Bed and Breakfast Inn.

- C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.
 - i) Commercial parking.
 - ii) Industrial land uses.
 - iii) Retail sales.
 - iv) Uses prohibited by City, State or Federal law.
 - v) Adult Entertainment.
- D) Other Possible Uses.

E) Maximum Intensity Standard.

Coverage shall be limited to seventy (70) percent impervious surface ratio (which includes building coverage) and a maximum building height of thirty-five (35) feet.

- 7) <u>C-1 "Neighborhood Commercial</u>." This district is established to implement comprehensive plan policies for managing transitional areas between residential land uses and more intense commercial and industrial uses. This district is established to provide sufficient land for both medium density residential at a density not to exceed six (6) units per acre and professional/light commercial uses.
 - A) The following uses shall be permitted:
 - i) Offices for professional services.
 - ii) Personal services.
 - iii) Convenience stores without fuel operations.
 - iv) Laundry and dry cleaning retail stores.
 - v) Day care centers.
 - vi) Adult Congregate Living Facilities.
 - vii) Licensed Community Residential Homes, Group Homes, Foster Care Facilities with more than six (6) residents.
 - viii) Clubs, Lodges and Fraternal Organizations.
 - ix) Financial Services.
 - x) Office Supply.

- xi) Retail Sales & Services.
- xii) Business Services.
- xiii) Bed & Breakfast Inn.
- xiv) Office Complex.
- xv) Maintenance General Contractor.
- xvi) Medical Office/Clinic.
- B) Uses Permitted as a Special Exception Use Upon Approval of the City Commission.
 - i) Convenience stores with fuel operations.
 - ii) Restaurants.
 - iii) Banks.
 - iv) Athletic/Sports Facility.
 - v) Game/Recreation Facility.
 - vi) Health/Exercise Club.
 - vii) Mini-warehouses.
 - viii) Veterinary Office.
 - ix) Xerographic and Offset Printing.
 - x) Office Warehouse Facility.
- C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.
 - i) Commercial Parking.
 - ii) Wholesale commercial uses.
 - iii) Industrial uses.
 - iv) Uses prohibited by City, State and Federal law.
 - v) Adult Entertainment.
 - vi) RV Parks.
- D) Other Possible Uses.

E) Maximum Intensity Standard.

The maximum intensity standard shall be limited to seventy (70) percent impervious surface ratio (which includes building coverage) maximum floor area ratio of 0.5, and a maximum building height of thirty-five (35) feet unless adequate fire protection is provided and approved by the City Fire Inspector and Building Official.

- 8) <u>C-2 "General Commercial</u>." This district is established to implement comprehensive plan policies for managing commercial development. This district is designed to accommodate general retail sales and services.
 - A) The following uses shall be permitted:
 - i) Adult/Vocational Education.
 - ii) Appliance/Electronic Repair Shops.
 - iii) Athletic/Sports Facility.
 - iv) Auction Houses.
 - v) Banks.
 - vi) Bars, Lounges and Night Clubs.
 - vii) Boat Sales and Services.
 - viii) Business Services.
 - ix) Commercial/Industrial Equipment and Supplies.
 - x) Convenience Stores with or without Fuel Operations.
 - xi) Day Care Centers.
 - xii) Equipment Rental.
 - xiii) Financial Services.
 - xiv) Furniture and Appliance Stores.
 - xv) Game/Recreational Facilities.
 - xvi) Health/Exercise Clubs.
 - xvii) Hotels/Motels.
 - xviii) Kennels.

- xix) Maintenance Contractors.
- xx) Medical Office/Clinic.
- xxi) Mini-warehouses.
- <u>xxii</u>) Motor Vehicle Service Centers.
- <u>xxiii)</u> Motor Vehicle Service Stations.
- <u>xxiv</u>) Offices.
- \underline{xxv} Office Complex.
- <u>xxvi</u>) Office Supplies.
- <u>xxvii</u>) Pawn Shops.
- xxviii) Personal Services.
- <u>xxix</u>) Restaurants.
- <u>xxx</u>) Retail Home Building Materials.
- xxxi) Retail Sales and Services.
- xxxii) Shopping Center.
- <u>xxxiii)</u> Theaters.
- -<u>xxxiv</u>) Transportation Service.
- <u>xxxv</u>) Wholesales and Distributors.
- <u>xxxvi</u>) Veterinary Clinic.
- xxxvii) Licensed Community residential homes, group homes and foster care facilities with more than six (6) residents.
- xxxviii) One single family dwelling unit for owners/caretakers residence.
- xxxix) Motor Vehicle Repair Facility.

xl) Xerographic and Offset Printing.

xli) Commercial parking.

- B) Uses Permitted as a Special Exception Use Upon Approval of the City Commission.
 - i) Gun & Archery Range.
 - ii) Trucking Terminal.
 - iii) Farmers/Flea Markets.
 - iv) RV Parks.
 - v) Mobile Homes Sales.
 - <u>vi</u>) Motor Vehicle and Boat Storage Facilities.
 - <u>vii</u>) Motor Vehicle Dealer Sales.
 - viii) Motor Vehicle Sales.
- C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.
 - i) Residential uses.
 - ii) Industrial uses.
 - iii) Uses prohibited by City, State and Federal law.
 - iv) Adult Entertainment.
- D) Other Possible Uses.

Any use not listed as permitted, permitted as a special exception use or prohibited may be allowed as a conditional use pursuant to Chapter 155 of the Code.

- E) Maximum Intensity Standard.
 - i) The maximum intensity standard shall be limited to seventy (70) percent impervious surface ratio (which includes building coverage), a maximum floor area ratio of .50, and a maximum building height of thirty-five (35) feet unless adequate fire protection is provided and approved by the City Fire Inspector and Building Official.
- 9) <u>I "Industrial.</u>" This district is established to implement comprehensive plan policies for managing industrial development and to provide development for limited industrial operations engaged in fabricating, repair or storage of manufactured goods, where no objectionable by- products of the activity (such as odors, smoke, dust, refuse, electro-

magnetic interference, noise in excess of that customary to loading, unloading and handling of goods and materials) are noticeable beyond the lot on which the facility is located. No hazardous materials may be utilized by the industrial operations permitted in this district. The location of such districts shall take into consideration access to rail and terminal facilities, major arterial roadways, labor markets and necessary urban services. Such districts shall be accessible to major thoroughfares and buffered from residential neighborhoods.

- A) The following uses shall be permitted:
 - i) Airport and related activities.
 - ii) Agriculturally related industry.
 - iii) Boat repair.
 - iv) Commercial/Industrial Service.
 - v) Construction Contractor's Yard and Storage.
 - vi) Distribution Centers.
 - vii) Laboratory/Research and Development.
 - viii) Laundry/Dry Cleaning Plants.
 - ix) Manufacturing: Craftsman Shops.
 - x) Manufacturing: Fabrication.
 - xi) Manufacturing: Processing.
 - xii) Motor Vehicle Repair Facility.
 - xiii) Motor Vehicle Towing and Impoundment.
 - xiv) Trucking Terminal.
 - xv) Warehousing.
 - xvi) Wholesale Commercial Uses.
 - xvii) Xerographic and Offset Printing.
 - xviii) Appliance/Electronic Repair Shops
 - xix) Commercial Parking
 - xx) Convenience Stores with or without Fuel Operations
 - xxi) Equipment Rental
 - xxii) Maintenance Contractor
 - xxiii) Motor Vehicle Service Center
 - xxiv) Motor Vehicle Service Station
 - xxv) Transportation Service
 - xxvi)

- B) Uses Permitted as a Special Exception Use Upon Approval of the City Commission.
 - One single-family residential dwelling unit on the site of a permitted use to be used exclusively by an owner/caretaker.
 - ii) Used motor vehicle parts yard.
 - iii) Natural Gas/Propane Distribution Centers.
- C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.
 - i) Residential dwelling units except for Section 154.030(d)(7)(b)(I).
 - ii) Uses prohibited by City, State and Federal law.
- D) Other Possible Uses.

Any use not listed as permitted, permitted as a special exception use or prohibited may be allowed pursuant to Chapter 155 of this Code.

E) Maximum Intensity Standard.

The maximum intensity standard shall be limited to seventy-five (75) percent impervious surface ratio (which includes building coverage), a maximum floor area ratio of .50, and a maximum building height of thirty-five (35) feet unless adequate fire protection is provided and approved by the City Fire Inspector and Building Official.

- 10) <u>PUD "Planned Unit Development."</u> The PUD district is established to implement comprehensive plan policies for encouraging affordable housing by allowing a variety of housing types with a broad range of housing costs. This district is designed to encourage innovative development concepts to provide design amenities and to manage natural features of the land. The location of such PUDs will be dictated by the type of development that will be provided. (Residential PUDs will be located in residentially designated areas of the Future Land Use Map of the comprehensive plan, commercial PUDs will be located in commercially designated areas of the Future Land Use Map, etc.) Densities and intensities cannot exceed those which are permitted in that area on the Future Land Use Map. Preliminary and/or Conceptual Development plans are required to be submitted along with the rezoning application.
 - A) The following uses shall be permitted:
 - i) Residential PUD Single- and Multi-family residential dwelling units provided, however, that the housing stock of PUDs located within the Single-family overlay district of the Future Land Use Map which utilize multi-family units must consist of a minimum of 51% single-family dwelling units. On-site recreational facilities and on-site day care facilities, convenience store and personal services intended to service the principal use shall also be permitted.
 - ii) **Mixed Use PUD** All uses as permitted under the R-2, R-4, R-15, RP, PFD, and C-1 zoning districts and other

uses deemed appropriate and incidental to the primary use by the City Commission.

The Mixed Use PUD located within the Mixed Community land use category shall accommodate a use mix consistent with at least two of the three of the following table and shall not exceed a density of 6 units per acre:

Use	Minimum	Maximum
Residential	15%	65%
Commercial	5%	30%
Institutional	5%	35%
Parks & Open Space	20%	
FAR		.70
ISR		.80

The Mixed Use PUD located within the General Mixed Use land use category shall accommodate a use mix consistent with at least two of the three of the following table and shall not exceed a density of 12 units per acre:

Use	Minimum	Maximum
Residential	15%	65%
Commercial	5%	30%
Institutional	5%	25%
Parks & Open Space	20%	
FAR		.70
ISR		.80

The Mixed Use PUD shall incorporate the following principles:

- The creation of an attractive and high quality environment that is compatible with the scale and character of the surrounding community.
- 2)The development of commercial, residential and mixed use areas that is safe, comfortable and attractive to pedestrians.
- <u>3)</u>The location of the commercial center so that it is easily accessible by pedestrians from as many of the residential areas as possible.
- <u>4)</u>The maximization of shared parking.
- <u>5)</u>To develop a network of parks, walkways, public art, and cultural facilities that encourage a sense of place and the overall health and well being of the community.
- <u>6)</u>To encourage a mix of housing types and styles that provides people with affordable housing choices that can accommodate changes in lifestyle.

<u>7)</u>Encourage alternative forms of transportation.

- iii) **Commercial PUD** Commercial uses as permitted under the C-1 zoning district and other uses deemed appropriate and incidental to the primary use by the City Commission.
- iv) **Industrial PUD** Industrial uses as permitted under the Industrial zoning district, commercial uses intended to service the primary uses and other uses deemed appropriate and incidental to the primary use by the City Commission.

^aMaximum Density/Intensity.

The maximum density/intensity allowed within the PUD shall be as allowed within the overlay land use districts as delineated on the Future Land Use Map). A density bonus may be permitted as outlined in Section 154.030(d)(8)(I), below.

^bPUD Land Uses.

Land uses proposed within a PUD must conform to uses allowed within the land use designations of the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan.

B) Minimum Parcel Size.

The minimum size of any parcel shall be ten (10) acres. A lesser minimum area may be approved if the City Commission determines that the intent and purpose of the PUD district and expressed municipal development policy would be served in such case.

C) Unified Ownership.

All land within the PUD shall be under the ownership or control of the applicant at the time of execution of the development agreement whether the applicant be an individual, partnership or corporation or groups of individuals, partnerships or corporations.

D) Setbacks and Buffering.

Setback requirements within the PUD shall be flexible however, in no case shall the setback be less than ten (10) feet between structures. Buffering requirements shall be established at the tine of rezoning of the property to a PUD.

E) Pre-application Conference (Optional).

It is recommended that a pre-application conference be held between the City Manager or designee and the developer or the developer's representatives, in order to verify the steps necessary for application and review, and discuss potential issues regarding the PUD proposal. Comments made during the pre-application conference are totally non-binding on the formal review of the preliminary development plan.

F) Application for Rezoning.

Application for preliminary development plan and rezoning approval shall be made to the City utilizing the form provided by the City. The application shall be accompanied by seven (7) copies of the preliminary plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Land Development Code.

G) Preliminary Development Plan.

In order to implement the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and to streamline the development review process, the applicant shall have the option of preparing the following types of submittals:

- i) **Conceptual Plan** If the applicant so chooses, a conceptual plan may be submitted prior to the first rezoning hearing for review by the TRC. The conceptual plan shall include the following:
 - a) Boundary of subject property.
 - b) Major natural features such as lakes, streams, wetlands and natural communities.
 - c) Existing or proposed streets abutting the project.
 - d) Generalized location map and legal descriptions, including acreage.
 - e) Proposed land use types and their location.
 - f) Gross densities.
 - g) Typical lot sizes showing setbacks and dimensions.
 - h) Number of units and type.
 - i) Floor area for commercial or industrial.
 - j) Adjacent zoning.
 - k) Maximum building heights.
 - I) Anticipated phasing plan.
 - m) Proposed method of providing water service, including fire protection, sewage disposal and stormwater management.

- n) Percentage of Open Space and location.
- o) Acreage of Parks/Recreation and location.
- p) Typical road section.
- q) Soils and 100 year flood prone areas.
- r) Project name.
- s) Existing topography at one-foot contours based on Lake County or St. Johns River Water Management District datum).
- t) Net living area for each type of dwelling unit.
- u) Preliminary Environmental Assessment per Chapter of the Land Development Code.
- v) Parking & Loading facilities.
- w) Any other information deemed pertinent by the TRC, Planning and Zoning Board or City Commission).

Upon approval of the Conceptual Plan and rezoning application by the TRC, the Planning and Zoning board and the City Commission, a preliminary development plan must be submitted for review and approval by the TRC prior to construction.

ii) Preliminary Development Plan - In order to streamline the process, the applicant may elect to file a preliminary development plan for rezoning approval that meets the requirements of a Preliminary Plan submittal as outlined in Section 157.060(d)(3) of the Land Development Code. This plan can be submitted in lieu of the conceptual plan. Should the developer elect to submit the preliminary plan with the rezoning application, and upon approval of the rezoning application, the applicant can proceed with final development plan approval as outlined in Section 157.060(d)(20) of the Land Development Code.

H) Open Space Requirements.

A minimum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the total project area shall be established and maintained as common open space or common facilities. No area shall be accepted as common open space unless it satisfies the following standards.

- i) Common open space shall be dedicated to and useable by all residents of the Planned Unit Development or specific phase thereof.
- ii) Common open space set aside for recreational use shall be suitably improved for its intended use. Such improvements may include aesthetic, amenities, buffering or recreational facilities.
- iii) Common open space set aside for the preservation of natural

features or listed species habitats or for buffering purposes shall remain undisturbed and be protected by conservation easements dedicated to the City pursuant to Chapter 165 of the Land Development Code.

- iv) Common open space shall not be used for the construction of any structures other than recreational facilities and incidental maintenance buildings.
- v) Common open space shall be maintained by the Home Owner's Association or other legal entity of the Planned Unit Development or the specific phase thereof.

I) Density Bonuses.

a) Affordable Housing.

Residential developments may receive a density bonus not to exceed 20% of the density permitted by the applicable land use designation for the provision of affordable housing units.

An affordable dwelling unit shall be a dwelling unit which:

^ahas a market value less than two (2) times 80% of the median annual household income of Lake County or

^bhas a monthly rent less than or equal to $^{1}/_{12} \times 25\%$ of 80% of the median annual household income of Lake County.

^cthe affordable housing density bonus shall be determined as follows:

% of total units affordable	Bonus
20 - 30%	10%
31 - 50%	15%
51% +	20%

ii) Environmental Protection.

Residential developments may receive a density bonus of up to 100% of the number of units allowed by the underlying comprehensive land use designation for the transfer of units from on site non-altered wetlands and upland habitat.

^aThe total number of units transferred shall not exceed the gross density as allowed on the Future Land Use Map.

^bA conservation easement pursuant to Chapter 165 of the Land Development Code shall be recorded for the property from which the units are to be transferred. Such easement shall specify that no uses other than passive recreation uses shall be allowed on the property and shall state that the easement shall restrict such land in perpetuity. The easement shall be approved by the City Attorney and recorded in the public records of Lake County.

- J) Application Review Process.
 - i) **Technical Review Committee (TRC).** All applications shall be reviewed by the TRC staff and members' comments shall be delivered and discussed at a regularly scheduled meeting. Formal comments of the TRC shall be transmitted in writing to the applicant no later than three (3) working days after the meeting. A formal staff report will be forwarded to the Planning and Zoning Board with staff recommendations.
 - ii) **Resubmittal of the Revised Preliminary Development Plan.** Resubmittal of the preliminary development plan reflecting revisions required by TRC comments shall be made within five (5) days of the regularly scheduled TRC meeting.
- K) Approval of Application for Rezoning.
 - i) **Planning and Zoning Board Action.** The Planning and Zoning Board shall consider the submitted plan and rezoning application at a regularly scheduled meeting to determine if the application meets the requirements of this code. Upon consideration of comments and recommendations of the TRC and public, the Board shall take one of the following actions:

^aPostpone the consideration of the application until the next regularly scheduled meeting to allow for the resolution of outstanding issues.

^bRecommend that the application be approved.

^cRecommend that the application be approved with conditions.

^dRecommend that the application be denied.

ii) **City Commission Approval.** The City Commission shall consider the submitted plan and rezoning application at a regularly scheduled meeting, and determine if the application meets the requirements of the Land Development Code. Upon consideration of the comments of the TRC, the public, and the recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Board, the City Commission shall take one of the following actions:

^aPostpone the consideration of the application until the next regularly scheduled meeting to allow for the resolution of outstanding issues.

^bApprove the application.

^cApprove the application with conditions.

^dDeny the application.

- L) *Alterations to Preliminary Development Plan.* Alterations to the approved Preliminary Development Plan shall be classified as either substantial or non-substantial amendments. The following criteria shall constitute a substantial amendment.
 - i) A change which would include a land use not previously permitted under the approved PUD zoning.
 - A change that would increase the land use intensity by ten percent (10%) within any development phase without a corresponding decrease in some other portion of the overall PUD.
 - iii) A change that would require an amendment to the conditions approved by the City Commission.

A determination of a substantial or non-substantial alteration shall be made by the City Manager.

Alterations to the preliminary development plan which are determined to be substantial must be submitted with plans and support data for review by the TRC, the Planning and Zoning Board and the City Commission.

All proposed alterations to an approved plan must be submitted to the City Manager for a determination of whether the alteration is substantial or non-substantial.

- M) Execution of Master Development Agreement. The second reading of the ordinance for rezoning any land to a PUD district shall not take place until the developer has provided an executed copy of the master development agreement to the City Manager or designee. The document shall be a fully corrected copy which addresses all issues discussed prior to the scheduled second reading. The document shall also include reduced copies of the revised conceptual plan exhibits. If there are no additional requirements, corrections, or conditions attached by the City Commission at the second reading, the executed document shall be signed by the City Manager and Mayor and forwarded to the County Clerk for recording. If there are additional requirements, corrections or conditions attached by the City Commission at the second reading, the applicant shall revise the agreement and conceptual plan and return the documents to the City Manager within thirty (30) days for execution and recording. The requirement to return the document within thirty (30) days shall be specified by the City Commission as a condition for approval of the rezoning.
- N) Failure to Provide Timely Resubmission. Failure to meet any of the resubmission deadlines cited above shall require the filing of a new application, including the appropriate review fees. However, the City Manager may extend the deadlines cited above, when warranted by unforeseeable events. A request for extension shall be filed in writing with the City explaining the circumstances justifying the extension.

- O. *Final Development Plan Approval.* Unless otherwise noted within the development agreement, final development approval for subdivisions or site plans within the PUD shall be required in accordance with the general procedures established by this code. Conceptual plan exhibits of the master development agreement which fully satisfy the requirements for conceptual subdivision plan submittal shall be considered as such.
- P) Expiration of Master Development Agreement. Any master development executed and recorded after the adoption of this development code shall be required to include an expiration date or series of expiration dates tied to specific improvements or phases. Such date(s) shall be determined based upon the size of the project, installation of physical improvements, and any other factors pertinent to the specific proposal. If the City should determine that the developer has failed to satisfy the requirements necessary to avert expiration, the development agreement shall become null and void, and approval of any additional final development plans for the PUD shall not be permitted without resubmission and approval of a new development agreement in accordance with the procedures established in this development code.
- 11) <u>PFD "Public Facilities District</u>" The PFD district is established to manage policies of the comprehensive plan for development of public facilities. This district is established to provide for the special or substantial public interest facilities that are so desired. Conceptual site plans are required to be submitted along with rezoning applications.
 - A) Permitted Uses.
 - i) Airports.
 - ii) Auditoriums, stadiums, arenas and expositions.
 - iii) Broadcasting facilities.
 - iv) Municipal/governmental buildings, structures and uses.
 - v) Cemeteries.
 - vi) Houses of worship.
 - vii) Educational institutions.
 - viii) Day care centers.
 - ix) Electric power substations and operation centers.
 - x) Gas and water metering stations.
 - xi) Hospitals, clinics and medical facilities.
 - xii) Public parks and recreational facilities.

- xiii) Post offices.
- xiv) Libraries.
- xv) Police and fire facilities.
- xvi) Sewage treatment facilities.
- xvii) Water supply operations.
- xviii) Adult care facility.
- xix) Clubs, lodges and fraternal organizations.
- xx) Funeral homes.
- xxi) Crematorium.
- xxii) Any other use of a similar nature when approved by the City Commission.
- B) Locational Criteria for PFD Districts.
 - The approved use shall front on an arterial or collector roadway. Sewage treatment facilities, water supply operations, electric power substations and operation centers and cemeteries are exempt from this requirement.
 - ii) Approved uses shall comply with appropriate landscaping and buffering requirements and access management requirements.
 - iii) The site must be located in close proximity to the main user group.
 - iv) The approved use must serve the majority of the population.
- C) Maximum Intensity Standard.

The maximum intensity standard shall be seventy (70) percent impervious surface ratio (which includes building coverage) and a maximum building height of thirty-five (35) feet.

- D) Site Plan Requirements.
 - In order to establish "PFD" Public Facility District, the applicant must provide a Conceptual site plan as outlined in Section 154.030(d)(7)(G)(i) of the Land Development Code, with a zoning application.

- ii) After approval of the zoning, a final site plan meeting the requirements of Section 160.080 of the Land Development Code must be submitted and approved by the Technical Review Committee (TRC) before any building permits are issued or the start of operation of activity on the site.
- 12) <u>GB Greenbelt District</u> This district is established to provide green, undeveloped areas and to protect floodplains, wetlands, other natural resources and agricultural uses. Areas of the city in which this category is most appropriate are designated as "conservation" on the future land use map of the comprehensive plan; however, this district is also permitted within all other land use designations.
 - A) Permitted Uses.
 - i) Groves and farms.
 - ii) Single-family homes and customary accessory uses.
 - iii) Swamps, wetlands and forests.
 - iv) Private and public gardens.
 - v) Pastures.
 - vi) Nature preserves.
 - vii) Private and public parks.
 - viii) Riding stables.
 - B) Uses Permitted as Special Exception use Upon Approval by the City Commission.
 - i) Golf courses.
 - ii) Retail or wholesale plant production, nurseries and greenhouses.
 - iii) Fishing clubs and marinas.
 - C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.

All uses not listed above are expressly prohibited.

- D) Site Development Standards.
 - i) Minimum lot size (for buildings): One acre.

- ii) Minimum lot width at building line: 200 feet.
- iii) Minimum dwelling size: 1000 sq. feet.
- iv) Minimum street frontage: 50 feet.
- v) Minimum building setbacks:

Front yard: 50 feet.

Side yard: 25 feet.

Rear yard: 25 feet.

From any street: 50 feet.

- vi) Maximum building height: 35 feet.
- vii) Parking: See Section 162.040.
- viii) Landscaping and buffers: See Section 164.030.
- ix) Signs: See Chapter 163.
- x) Access: See Section 162.030.
- 13)<u>"CBD"</u> Central Business District Mixed Use. This district is established to encourage economic activity, living quarters and local employment opportunities within the central area of the City. Residential density shall not exceed four (4) dwelling units per acre, unless central sewer facilities are available at which time density is not allowed to exceed ten (10) dwelling units per acre.
 - A)The following uses shall be permitted.

i. Residential dwelling units on 2nd or 3rd floor.

- ii. Bed and Breakfast Inn.
- iii.Convenience stores without fuel operations.
- iv.Day care centers.
- v.Business Services.
- vi.Financial Services.
- vii.Retail sales and services.
- viii.Medical office/Clinic.
- ix.Offices for professional services.
- x.Office supply.
- xi.Personal Services
- xii.Restaurants.
- B)Uses Permitted as Special Exception Use Upon Approval of the City Commission.

i)Banks.

viii)Day Care Centers.

ix)Health/Exercise Clubs.

<u>x)</u> Tattoo parlor.

<u>xi</u>)Veterinary Offices.

<u>xii)</u>Game Recreation Facility.

C) Uses Expressly Prohibited.

i)Commercial parking.

vi)Industrial land uses.

vii)Uses prohibited by City, State or Federal law.

viii)Adult Entertainment.

D)Other Possible Uses.

Other uses not listed as permitted, permitted as special exception uses or prohibited may be allowed as conditional uses pursuant to Chapter 155 of this Code.

E)Maximum Intensity Standard.

Coverage shall be limited to eighty (80) percent impervious surface ratio (which includes building coverage), a maximum floor area ratio of 1.0, and a maximum building height of three story's.

SECTION 154.040: SIZE AND DIMENSION CRITERIA

The following tables incorporate required size and dimension requirements which shall be applicable within each zoning district. All development shall have a total land area sufficient to satisfy all standards stipulated within the Land Development Code, including but not limited to:

- Setback requirements;
- > Open space, buffers and landscaping requirements;
- Surface water management;
- > Water and wastewater facilities;
- > Access, internal circulation and required off-street parking;
- > Environmental protection; and
- > Soil erosion and sedimentation control standards.

	SCHEDULE OF DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS							
DISTRICT	MIN.LIV. AREA/D.U. IN SQ.FT.	MIN	/LOT /D.U.	MIN. LOT WIDTH (FT.)		MAX BLDG. COV.	MIN OPEN SPACE* ¹	MAX HEIGHT (FT.)
		WITH SEPTIC TANK	WITH CENTRAL SEWER	WITH SEPTIC TANK	WITH CENTRAL SEWER			
R-2	1200	20,000 S.F.	20,000 S.F.	100 FT.	100 FT.	30%	25%	35 FT.
R-4 SF	1200	12,500 S.F.	10,000 S.F.	80 FT.	80 FT.	30%	25%	35 FT.
R-8, R-10, R-15 SF	1000	10,000 S.F.	8,000 S.F.	80 FT.	65 FT.	30%	25%	35 FT.
R-8, R-10, R-15 DP	600 EACH	10,000 S.F.	6,000 S.F.	80 FT.	60 FT.	30%	25%	35 FT.
R-8, R- 10, R-15 TRIPLEX	600 EACH	15,000	9,000	100 FT.	90 FT.	30%	25%	35 FT.
R-8, R- 10, R-15 MF	600 EACH	N/A	N/A	20 <u>*</u> ² FT.	20 <u>*²</u> FT.	30%	25%	35 FT.
RP	N/A	12,500 S.F.	10,000 S.F.	100 FT.	100 FT.	N/A	25%	35 FT.
CBD	600 EACH	10,000	6,000	80 FT.	60 FT.	.80	N/A	3 Story
C-1	N/A	15,000 S.F.	15,000 S.F.	125 FT.	125 FT.	N/A	30%	35 FT.
C-2	N/A	20,000 S.F.	20,000 S.F.	150 FT.	150 FT.	N/A	30%	35 FT.
I	N/A	30,000 S.F.	30,000 S.F.	200 FT.	200 FT.	N/A	25%	35 FT.
GB	1000	43,560 S.F.	43,560 S.F.	200 FT.	200 FT.	N/A	30%	35 FT.

NOTE: Lots widths are measured along the front property line unless the lot is located on a cul-de-sac or a curve in which case the lot width shall be measured along the building setback line. Maximum building heights may be increased if adequate fire protection measures are provided.

- 1. May include stormwater facilities, landscaping and/or buffers. See Chapter 169 for PUD requirements.
- * 2. Applies to townhomes

CITY OF FRUITLAND PARK SCHEDULE OF SETBACK REQUIREMENTS					
	MINIMUM BUILDING	SETBACK IN FEET (FT)		
DISTRICT	FRONT	SIDE	REAR		
R-2	30	15	25		
R-4	30	10	20		
R-8	30	10	20		
DP					
TRIPLEX	30	10	20*		
MF	30	15	30		
PFD	30	15	15		
PUD	**	**	**		
RP	30	10	20		
CBD	30	10/0***	15		
C-1	30	10/0***	15		
C-2	50	10/0***	15		
I	50	25	25		
GB	50	25	25		

* Each additional story will add 5 feet to the rear setback.

** Setbacks for PUDs are flexible, however, in no case shall the rear or side setback be less than 10 feet between structures. See Chapter 169 for individual PUDs.

*** A zero lot line is allowed on one side setback only with a minimum setback of ten (10) feet on the opposite side.

Revised 08/01/2017

SECTION 154.050: NONRESIDENTIAL DESIGN DISTRICT STANDARDS

The purpose and intent of these Design District Standards is to guide development and redevelopment toward creating an interrelated and predictable pattern of buildings, streetscapes, and landscapes that improve the aesthetics of the built environment within Fruitland Park. To proactively prepare for impending growth the City of Fruitland Park has undertaken the establishment of these standards that will improve the image and appearance of all development. The basic premise is that quality appearance will result in quality development.

Design standards also protect the community's investment. When the aesthetic appearance of a community is maintained or improved, a sense of pride develops for the residents, owners, and merchants. Further, design standards improve the City's economic standing. In the absence of design standards, other areas in the region may position themselves with a more competitive advantage to attract residents and merchants. The City encourages economic growth and wants to provide a business atmosphere where the private sector can flourish.

Meanwhile the City is tasked with protecting its existing neighborhoods and businesses from the potential impacts of development. Special attention has been placed on the creation of a quality, safe, and functional environment. Buffers, landscaping, and building placement on a parcel can mitigate potential impacts to surrounding properties.

These Design District Standards exhibit specific themes of expectations for development within Fruitland Park. An interconnected transportation network and pedestrian accessibility are primary concerns for new development and redevelopment. Land should be developed by utilizing infrastructure and resources efficiently. The City requires the design of new development to be visually sensitive to surrounding development and the environment through architectural standards, buffering, landscaping, and building placement.

a) Applicability of Design Standards

The Design District Standards cover all commercially zoned properties within the City limits and the Joint Planning Area (JPA) between the City and Lake County.

The design standards are applicable to nonresidential development and mixeduse development and redevelopment. The Design District Standards shall be applicable if one or more of the following criteria are met:

- 1) Nonresidential Development:
 - A) The building floor area of a structure is being increased by more than thirty percent (30%).
 - B) The property is subject to a change of use from residential to nonresidential.
 - C) All Planned Developments (PD) and Developments of Regional Impact (DRI).
- 2) Additional Provisions:

A) Section 154.060(e) (Colors) shall apply when the exterior of an existing building or any portion thereof, including trims or accents, is repainted. Section 154.060(e) shall apply even in those cases where no other work is being conducted. A submission of the proposed color theme including base, trim, and accent colors for approval by the Community Development Director is required prior to the issuing of the Commercial Structure Painting Permit. There is no charge for the Commercial Structure Painting Permit.

SECTION 154.060: DESIGN STANDARDS

a) Landscape Buffers

A twenty-five foot (25') landscape buffer is required from the right-of-way. A five foot (5') paved sidewalk is required within the established buffer unless a sidewalk already exists. An additional path or trail may be required by the City to accommodate alternative forms of transportation. For internal streets, Florida Friendly Landscaping, including street trees, evergreen shrubs, planter boxes, or other approved designs should be used between the sidewalk and the travel lanes to buffer pedestrians from moving vehicles.

The buffer area is not to be utilized for stormwater management unless approved by the Community Development Director due to severe constraints of the site.

b) Big Box Stores

Big box stores, defined as any store which exceeds 50,000 square feet on a single level, are permissible in the Design District.

c) Outparcels

Frequently, large shopping and business centers have a few uses that develop stand-alone buildings, known as outparcels, at the perimeter of a site adjacent to the public right-of-way. Large-scale developments that have a primary building and/or anchor stores and secondary outparcels must conform to the following standards:

- 1) Interconnection of pedestrian walkways with the main structure and adjacent outparcels is required. Vehicular connection between outparcels, the main structure, and adjacent outparcels is required to provide for safe and convenient vehicular movement within a site.
- 2) Consolidated and shared parking is required to reduce the amount of impervious surface.

d) Circulation and Access

Development shall be designed to minimize the interaction of vehicles with pedestrians and bicyclists. Efficient and safe circulation systems for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists will be required for all developments.

Cross-access and shared access shall be required between individual uses. Internal cross-access and shared use agreements for driveways shall be used to facilitate access and connections between adjacent sites. Frontage roads or service roads may also be considered to connect all parcels.

e) Drive-through Establishments

Drive-through lanes must be designed with pedestrian safety as the first priority. Drive-through designs must have the same detail of the principal structure and match the materials and roof of the principal structure.

A pass-through lane shall be required for all drive-through facilities. The pass-through lane shall be constructed adjacent to the stacking lane(s) in order to provide a way out of or around the stacking lane(s).

SECTION 154.070: BUILDING DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS

a) Building Facade

The front elevation of the building should be faced, with design features that give it a more pedestrian scale appearance. Large-scale features such as long uninterrupted storefront windows are to be avoided. The use of mullions and dividers in large windows is encouraged. Large areas of blank walls should be reserved for the rear of the building. Metal buildings are to be faced with other materials to break up the purely metal facade.

When a building has elevations on more than one roadway or pedestrian area, the City may require that each elevation maintains the dominant theme of the main entrance.

The size, scale, materials and use of colors for the building facade design should be kept constant across the entire building facade in order to tie the complete composition together.

When using more than one material on the facade, it is recommended to have one as the dominant theme with the others acting only to complement or accentuate the design.

Architectural elements of the facade should be aligned with and compliment the architectural elements on adjacent buildings to maintain the rhythm of the block.

Entrances to smaller stores shall be recessed or framed by a sheltering element such as an awning, arcade, porch or portico.

The primary entry to a building is the best place to be creative with the use of depth in a facade. The added depth and articulation help to draw attention to the entry and highlight it as an important place.

b) Roof Design

The roof design of the building should be in keeping with the overall scale of the structure itself. Overly large, bold or inflated roof and fascia designs are discouraged.

Flat roof structures should utilize recognizable cornice treatments and be capped by an articulated parapet design that acts as a structural expression of the building facade and its materials.

Sloped roof structures should maintain a pitch between a 5/12 minimum and a 12/12 maximum on all primary roof areas. Buildings with sloped roofs are encouraged to employ the use of dormers and reversed gables along the front elevation to help maintain a prominent facade. Mansard and shed roof designs are discouraged.

Air handling units, condensers, satellite dishes and other equipment placed on the roof should be screened by building elements and not be visible from the street.

The roof structure should be designed so as to divert rainwater from the pedestrian areas such as walkways and doors. The use of canopies, awnings or similar protective designs is also encouraged at entry locations.

Breaks and fluctuations in the roofline are encouraged to highlight important areas of the building such as the main entrance and to break up longer runs of the facade/roof area.

c) Materials

The use of brick, stone (cast and natural), split-faced concrete block, glass block, ceramic tile and fiber cement horizontal lap siding or another material if approved by the Community Development Director is required.

The use of decorative coursing and quoins in masonry walls is encouraged.

When making a transition from one material to the next, it is recommended that the change occur at a hard edge or "bump out" in the facade.

Acceptable materials for sloped roofs include pre-finished metal, terracotta tile and laminated 'architectural' asphalt shingles.

The following materials are discouraged in visible locations:

- 1) Corrugated or beveled metal siding
- 2) Corrugated fiberglass
- 3) Plywood, OSB or particleboard siding
- 4) Unfinished smooth concrete block
- d) Lighting

Each building project will require the submission of an exterior Lighting Design Plan.

Exterior lighting of the building and site should be designed so that light is not directed off the site and the light source is to be shielded from direct offsite viewing.

All exterior light fixtures should be fully shielded or be designed with light angle cut-offs so as to eliminate spill light, trespass light and glare. Down-lighting full building walls and roof lighting is prohibited.

Mounting height of pedestrian walkways should not exceed twelve feet (12') with lower heights preferred.

The use of low, bollard-type fixtures mounted two feet (2') to four feet (4') in height are encouraged for lighting pedestrian sidewalks and building entrances.

Ensure that lighting enhances pedestrian safety.

e) Colors

The main color theme for a building should be of a natural, muted shade with brighter colors used only to create accents.

When using multiple colors on the exterior of the building only one color should be used as the main theme, with other colors used more sparingly to create accents.

No more than three (3) different colors or color shades (one primary/body color and no more than two accent/trim colors should typically be used on a single building.

Prohibited colors include the use of intense, florescent or day-glow colors, black as the predominant exterior color and monochromatic color schemes. Colors that are determined to be garish, gaudy, loud, excessive and ostentatious or that otherwise constitute a glaring and invasive contrast to surrounding buildings shall be prohibited. A solid band of color or groups of color shall not be used for architectural detail.