



Land Development Code Update Workgroup

AGENDA

Thursday, September 18, 2014

1:00 PM – 3:00 PM

Pinellas County Planning & Development Services

310 Court Street, Clearwater, Florida 33756 ~ (727) 464-8200

Conference Room – 1st Floor

- 1. Call to order**
- 2. Review the July 17th meeting summary**
- 3. Review changes to specific use standards based on last meeting**
- 4. Discuss parking and loading standards**
- 5. Discuss standards for fences and walls**
- 6. Confirm next meeting date (October 16th proposed)**

Pinellas County Land Development Code Update

July 17, 2014 Meeting Summary

Pinellas County Land Development Code Update Workgroup
Thursday, July 17, 2014 Meeting Results

Agenda Item #1: Call to order

- The meeting officially started at 1:00 pm.
- Those present included: Jim White, Robert Pergolizzi, and Michael Hendry; County staff: Jake Stowers, Marcella Faucette, Cliff Still, Cindy Margiotta, Dave Sadowsky, Gordon Beardslee, Liz Freeman, John Cueva, Renea Vincent, Rodney Chatman, Blake Lyon, Ryan Brinson, and Glenn Bailey; consultant: Ryan Givens.

Agenda Item #2: Review June 19th meeting summary

The workgroup agreed that the summary accurately reflects the previous meeting.

Agenda Item #3: Finish the Discussion on the specific use standards

In order to expedite the discussion, Ryan Givens handed out and reviewed with the Workgroup a memorandum ***(Dated July 17, 2014 –Code Actions: Article VII-Changes from June Meeting)*** that identified the actions and changes made to the Specific Use Standards based on the discussion from the June 19, 2014 workgroup meeting.

- Jim White wanted to discuss **Section 138- 1321 Solar Energy System** (page# 53) and commented that he feels the proposed standards appear to be restrictive rather than to encourage them. For example, (3), (4) and (5) appear to discourage use. Overall, the group suggested revisiting this section. Glenn Bailey mentioned that the standards have been based off of nationally recognized standards and model ordinances across the country. The workgroup agreed with the concerns raised and directed Ryan Givens to wordsmith the purpose statement and applicability section to make it clear that the County supports and encourages the use of Solar Energy. Also, the workgroup wanted Ryan Givens to make sure the standards (3) (4) and (5) only apply when adjacent to residential areas. The question was raised as to how electric vehicle charging stations are addressed. Ryan Givens clarified they are addressed separately. Mr. White mentioned the opportunities to co-locate solar installations with parking lots etc. and the group agreed these things should be considered. Also, it was pointed out that we need to be sure our terms are going to come up readily in a google search. There was also discussion on allowing for things like bollards versus wheel stops in some instances when a curb and stop are not really necessary.
- Glenn mentioned a few follow-up comments that applied to the workgroup's discussion last month:

- Sec 138-1313 – Communication towers – the purpose and applicability statements refer to the visual impacts of towers. Glenn pointed out that the standards should also mention safety concerns, as the standards are intended to help protect life and property from the potential of falling towers, etc. in addition to addressing the visual impacts. The workgroup agreed and also mentioned that the collocation of these uses should also be included. Also, (6) was changed to reflect 180 versus 90 days when deciding if a tower has been abandoned. The group also suggested the language encourage co-location.
- Sec 138-1316(c)(1)d. – This was changed per workgroup direction at the last meeting. Gordon mentioned that he was concerned over the reason for the 1,500 mooring separation distance provision on the Anclote River. The workgroup agreed to remove the standard [delete (d)] and also directed Ryan Givens to re-write the section in a more succinct form to address things like upland support, not impacting navigability and not creating a safety hazard.
- Sec 138-1317(c)(2) – the Old Palm Harbor District should be corrected to Old Palm Harbor Downtown District.
- Sec 138-1330 – Agricultural Activities – under Agricultural Activities, Personal Use (subsection (c)(2)a.) states that ‘the provisions of Division 12 Animals and Livestock shall apply’. This should also be the case for Agricultural Activities Commercial. The workgroup agreed with the suggested change.
- Sec 138-1331 – Community Gardens – the applicability paragraph mentions that this section does not apply to personal gardens that are located on an individual lot in which the users live and should also be the case for personal gardens on lots adjacent to where the users live, or anywhere else they own a lot for that matter since personal gardens are a A/1 on the matrix. The workgroup agreed with the suggested change.
- The workgroup picked up where they left off last and discussed **Section 138-1325 Waste Management related uses** (page# 55). Jake Stowers recommended that the reference to the term Disposal Facilities in (b) under the applicability paragraph should be removed since the County has complete control over them. The workgroup agreed with the suggestion.
- The workgroup discussed **Section 138-1326 Wind Energy Conservation Systems (WECS)** (page# 56). Glenn mentioned that the standards have been based off of Hillsborough County’s ordinance and have also been reviewed by DEI staff. Robert Pergolizzi suggested that Ryan Givens research and bring back to the next meeting the specific applicable distance requirements from natural resources (instead of referencing the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission or the United States Wildlife Service). The workgroup agreed that there would be a benefit to include the distance requirement especially when it relates to urbanized eagles or bats.
- Edits are still required to be incorporated to **Sections 138-1330 and 1331** regarding agricultural uses and gardens, and County Extension will review.

- The workgroup discussed **Section 138-1332 Nurseries/Greenhouses** (page# 58) and didn't have any comments.
- The workgroup discussed **Section 138-1340 Excavation Pits and Quarries, in excess of 1,000 cubic yards** (page# 59) and didn't have any comments.
- The workgroup discussed **Section 138-1341 Land Excavation** (page# 60) through **Section 138-1361 Specific Requirements** (page#68) and didn't have any comments.
- **Agenda Item #4: Recap discussion on landscaping and habitat management**

Gordon Beardslee questioned whether the Section on performance standards was adequate (as its pretty short) and thought it should be re-visited. For example, it doesn't really address water pollution.

Ryan Givens prepared and presented to the workgroup a memorandum *(Dated: June 20, 2014 Listening Session- Code Workgroup –Landscaping)* that summarized the comments obtained from the discussion at the previous meeting. Ryan Givens wanted to make sure that the memo accurately reflected the workgroups ideas and comments. The workgroup agreed that the summary accurately reflected the discussion. There was a discussion on when you would need to come into compliance and more research might be needed regarding how other communities handle that. Mr. White shared ideas regarding encouraging use of groundcover instead of mulch in commercial beds as mulch just washes away, and suggested staff look into this.

Agenda Item #5: Initiate discussion on parking standards

Ryan Givens prepared a draft memorandum that summarizes the comments obtained from the discussion and arranged them under corresponding subgroups. Some parking thoughts given to Ryan Givens were: allow for a parking study if you want to vary from requirements, look at some thresholds or criteria for exemptions, consider reductions in parking required if next to the trail, transit, bike racks, etc. Also, look at the City of Clearwater's shared parking code as an example. Robert Pergolizzi mentioned an item to be taken up when considered the subdivision regulations regarding the requirement for sidewalks on both sides of a road, and the length of time on sidewalk waivers.

Agenda Item #6: Confirm next meeting

- Meeting date and time was confirmed for August 21, 2014 from 1:00-3:00.
- The meeting adjourned at 3:00 pm.

Meeting Notes - DRAFT



Date: July 17, 2014

To: Pinellas Code Update - Workgroup
Pinellas County Planning Staff

From: Ryan Givens – Cardno

Subject: Listening Session – Code Workgroup – Landscaping and Parking

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The Pinellas County Code Update Workgroup (including staff) provided ideas and comments relating to future *landscaping* and *parking* requirements at the July 17, 2014 Workgroup Meeting. The landscaping comments were in addition to those expressed at the June meeting. The following summarizes the comments obtained from the Workgroup.

I. Workgroup Landscaping follow-up Comments

(a) Ground Cover

1. Lessen/omit the requirement for mulch [chips] in landscape areas and the spaced between shrubs.
2. Consider the reoccurring maintenance costs of mulch
3. Consider how mulch washes away and its impact on storm sewer facilities.
4. Encourage more plant ground cover in lieu of mulch
5. Allow applicant choice in terms of using mulch and ground cover.

(b) Curbing

1. Encourage landscaping to serve as stormwater treatment.
2. Require at-grade curbing / do NOT require raised curbing around all parking surfaces.
3. Require wheel stops or similar feature to protect landscaping adjacent to parking.

(c) Non-conforming requirements

1. Do not require full compliance to new landscaping standards as part of a change of use (eg. Office to retail) Do not replicate Clearwater requirements.
2. Require that landscaping be “refreshed” as part of change in use (refer to originally-approved landscape plan to replace, replant material).
3. Review subject more as part of the broader non-conforming discussion with the code as a whole.



II. Workgroup Parking Comments

(a) Design

1. Require standard stalls to be 9'X19'
2. Allow compact stalls up to 10% of required stall quantity (7'X16'), use caution when allowing compact stalls since larger vehicles sometimes use these spaces.
3. Allow 2-ft overhang provision as a means to shorten paved stall depth

(b) Parking Ratio

1. Update to reflect current/real-world parking ratios for each land use
2. Use the ITE Parking Generation manual as a source. ITE is general and allows for flexibility.
3. Explore appropriateness of maximum parking limits. Consider employment users' preferences for higher ratios.
4. Consider retailers' corporate standards (eg some require 5/1000 at corporate level)
5. Provide a special parking ratio/consideration for smaller uses/buildings.
6. Provide automatic reductions where certain conditions are present (mass transit, mixed use)
7. Provide a Shared Parking ratio chart similar to Clearwater and St Petersburg.
8. Explore opportunity to reduce required parking by 50% when lots are open to general public use.

Chapter 138 – Article IX
Proposed Specific Use Standards
DRAFT 08-12-2014

Transmittal



Date: August 1, 2014
To: Glenn Bailey - Pinellas County Department of Planning & Dev. Services
From: Ryan Givens - Cardno
Subject: Code Section: IX (specific use standards)

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This transmittal includes a summary of the contents and changes made in the attached Pinellas County Code - IX Specific Use Standards (dated 2014-07-28)

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1. Article IX – Specific Use Standards

- > Off-Shore Tour Vessels and Water Transport – Removed prohibits on concentration of vessels on the Anclote River
- > Parking Lots and Structures – inserted “Downtown” in Palm Harbor reference
- > Solar Energy Systems – revised purpose to state that the County promotes Solar Energy, revised to make certain standards relating to height and glare are applicable to Residential Districts, inserted Palm Harbor standards.
- > Wind Energy Conservation Systems (WECS) – removed criterion restriction location near listed species as determined by State and Federal (fed standards are guidelines only, WECS are a part of another land use activity that would otherwise be reviewed for locational allowances), added 180 days for inoperative WECS to be removed.
- > Agricultural Activities – revised to state that Division 12 Animals and Livestock apply for all personal and commercial activities.
- > Community Gardens – added the word “Owns” to the applicability statements so that personal gardens are exempt.
- > Outstanding Sections:
 - o Affordable Housing Development - awaiting for other County departments’ approvals
 - o Golf Course and Accessory - complete but awaiting finalization until the Landscaping sections of the code are complete (to ensure consistency)
 - o Shelter/Short-Term Housing - awaiting for other County departments’ approvals

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CHAPTER 138 – ZONING

ARTICLE IX – SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS

DIVISION 1. – GENERALLY

Sec. 138-1200. - Purpose

The Specific Use Standards listed for individual land uses in Article VII are intended to be developed and implemented to ensure such uses are compatible with zoning districts and the intended surrounding character.

Sec. 138-1201. - Applicability

These Specific Use Standards apply to individual uses and may differ from the development standards established for other uses in the same zoning district. The standards of this chapter supplement the other requirements of this Code. When a dimensional standard for a specific use differs from that of the underlying district, the specific use standards shall apply. The criteria set forth in this Article are eligible to seek flexibility and adjustment pursuant to the variance provisions of this Code.

DIVISION 2. – RESIDENTIAL USES

Sec. 138-1210. - Accessory Dwelling Units

- (a) *Purpose* - Accessory dwelling units are intended to provide additional housing that is incidental to a primary use while ensuring that the intended district character is protected. Accessory dwelling units are intended to provide guest housing, security residence, and/or affordable housing options.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to the establishment of a new accessory dwelling unit and expansion of any existing accessory dwelling unit.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In Residential Districts, accessory apartments, garage apartments, and guest houses may be permitted as accessory uses to any single-family detached homes in all residential districts subject to the applicable district regulations and the following requirements:
 - a. No more than one accessory apartment, garage apartment, or guest house may be permitted on any single-family residential lot or parcel.
 - b. An accessory dwelling use shall be subordinate to the principal use as to location, height, square footage, and building coverage. Units are limited to 750 square feet.
 - c. Mobile homes and recreational vehicles shall not be permitted to be used as accessory dwelling units.
 - d. Separate utility meters from the principal use shall be allowed.
 - e. Accessory dwelling uses shall be permitted subject to a Level 1 Review.
 - f. One of the units on the property shall be owner-occupied.
 - (2) In Nonresidential Districts, one accessory dwelling unit for an owner or employee (i.e., a caretaker, night watchman, guard, manager, etc.) may be permitted as an accessory use to a commercial or industrial activity, provided that such residential use is limited to one dwelling unit per parcel of land. Such a dwelling unit shall not cause the maximum lot coverage to be exceeded.
 - (3) Accessory dwelling units are exempt from district density limitations.

Sec. 138-1211. - Affordable Housing Development (AHD)

- (a) *Purpose* - The purpose and intent of this section is to provide a permitting procedure for the construction of housing in keeping with the Affordable Housing Incentive plan (Resolution 94-60) adopted by the Board of County Commissioners pursuant to the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program pursuant to F.S. § 420.9072. This section will describe procedure and criteria for the certification of Affordable Housing Developments (AHDs), describe the package of incentives which may be made available to developers of AHDs and provide a review process for the approval of AHDs. This section may also provide reference to other county ordinances and regulations effecting the development of AHDs.
- (b) *Applicability* - The specific use standards shall be applicable the development, expansion, and operation of AHDs.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) *Development Standards*
 - a. Accessory units will be permitted in all areas permitting single-family homes, as accessory uses, subject to the Specific Use Standards for Accessory Dwelling Units.
 - b. Affordable housing development in Commercial Districts may be permitted up to ten units per acre.
 - c. A designated pedestrian pathway shall be provided between main building entrances and the nearest adjacent street. A pathway shall also be provided to any adjacent transit stop.
 - (2) *Incentives* - The following incentives may be made available to encourage the provision of affordable housing:
 - a. Affordable Housing Developments may be granted density bonuses and development standard flexibility.
 - 1. A density bonus of up to 50 percent above the Underlying Future Land Use Map Classification limit may be permitted. Bonuses may be granted when it is demonstrated that the development will be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood in terms of scale and building character.
 - 2. Lot sizes may be reduced below the district minimum standard when a density bonus is granted to the AHD and it is demonstrated that the development will be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood in terms of scale and character.
 - 3. Setback requirements may be reduced when it is demonstrated that the development will be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood in terms of scale and building character.
 - 4. On-site parking requirements may be reduced to match the projected parking demand for the development. It shall be demonstrated that a reduction will not cause an adverse impact to the surrounding neighborhoods.
 - b. *An expedited site plan review process may be provided for Affordable Housing Developments.* The county administrator shall provide for a two-week site plan review process. This expedited site plan review shall be independent and subsequent to any Level 2 or 3 review for the Affordable Housing Development land use as specified in the district Table of Uses. A

pre-application meeting may be required between the applicant and County site plan review staff.

- c. *Impact and other review fees may be waived or paid by the County for Affordable Housing Developments.* The county administrator is authorized to waive all fees for affordable housing units, except where "bond covenants" (i.e. on water, sewer connection fees) or other legal constraints prevent such waiving. Subsidies for payment of fees may be provided in the form of deferred payment or low interest loans. The Community Development Department shall administer a program to assist the applicant subject to available funds.
- d. *Donation of publicly owned land.* County ordinance 88-47 currently permits donations of escheated property to nonprofit organizations. Using state or federal housing funds, the county may also make deferred payments or low-interest loans to both nonprofits and for-profits for the purchase of property when the use meets the requirements of the funding source.
- e. Identifying qualified buyers or renters. Existing sources will be identified and made available to AHDs to provide assistance in locating a qualified pool of home buyers and renters for the affordable units. The Community Development Department will make this information available.

(3) Procedure for obtaining approval of Affordable Housing Developments.

- a. The Community Development Department shall determine if the proposed Affordable Housing Development meets the definitional criteria of affordable housing. Such criteria shall be contained in a manual prepared by the Community Development Department and adopted by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.
- b. The Community Development Department will assist the applicant in seeking fee waiver, subsidies, expedited plan review, and other incentives available to promote the construction of affordable housing if:
 - 1. The Community Development Department determines that the AHD proposal meets these criteria AND
 - 2. The applicant is not requesting a density bonus and/or development standard flexibility.
- c. Where the Community Development Department finds that the AHD proposal meets the definitional criteria AND the applicant seeks a density bonus and/or development standard flexibility, the following standards apply:
 - 1. The project shall obtain Level 3 approval in Single-Family, R-4, and R-5 Zoning Districts
 - 2. The project shall obtain Level 2 approval in all other districts where AHDs are allowed.
 - 3. The county administrator is directed to waive the fee for these applications and to insure that the request is scheduled for the first available public hearing provided required notice of public hearing can be given.

Sec. 138-1212. - Assisted Living Facility

- (a) *Purpose* - Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) are residential communities where a person lives in an apartment-like setting where various levels of services are provided to assist in their

daily needs. ALFs shall be developed and operated in a manner that is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood and connected to nearby services. It is intended to create a living environment that is easily accessible for pedestrians and persons with impaired mobility.

(b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to all new, existing, and expanding Assisted Living Facilities.

(c) *Standards*

(1) In Single-Family Districts, parking lots shall not be located between front building facades and adjacent streets. When sites are adjacent to multiple streets, this standard shall only apply to one of the site's frontages. This restriction shall not apply to:

a. other buildings located internal to the site.

b. residential driveways commonly associated with single-family homes.
AND/OR

c. driveways and loading areas.

(2) A designated pedestrian pathway shall be provided between the main building entrance and the nearest adjacent street.

(3) Facilities shall be developed with at least 15 percent of the site area to be reserved and/or improved as common open space.

a. This open space area may be combined with other open space requirements of the zoning district.

b. Required common open space shall be usable for parks, recreation, and/or retained for natural resource protection. Areas used to satisfy the common open space requirement shall be a minimum of 15-ft in width to ensure usability.

(4) New or expanded Congregate Care and Nursing Home Facilities are prohibited within the coastal storm area, the area inundated by a category 2 hurricane or a floodway as defined by this chapter. This restriction does not preclude substantial improvements or the replacement of an existing facility as long as its use as a nursing home has not been abandoned, and the improvements or replacement do not result in additional beds.

Sec. 138-1213. - Community Residential Home

(a) *Purpose* - Community Residential Homes shall provide for safe housing for those who require their service while ensuring compatibility to the surrounding neighborhood. Community Residential Homes should closely resemble a typical residential unit as opposed to a commercial or institutional building. Community Residential Homes are provided in two categories based on the number of residents:

> Category 1: 1 to 6 residents

> Category 2: 7 to 14 residents

(b) *Applicability* - The specific use standards shall apply to all new, existing, and expanding Community Residential Homes and their accessory structures.

(c) *Standards*

(1) Community Residential Homes shall not be located within the following distances from other Community Residential Homes: 1,000 feet for Category 1 and 1,200 feet for Category 2 homes.

- (2) The following development standards shall apply to Community Residential Homes within residential zoning districts:
- a. A six-foot high, opaque fence shall be provided along the side and rear properties lines abutting a Single-Family Residential Zoning District. Areas of access and sight visibility standards are exempt from the fencing requirements.
 - b. Parking lots shall not be located between front building facades and adjacent streets. When sites are adjacent to multiple streets, this standard shall only apply to one of the site's frontages. This restriction shall not to apply to:
 1. other buildings located internal to the site.
 2. residential driveways commonly associated with single-family homes.
AND/OR
 3. driveways and loading areas.
 - c. New or expanded Community Residential Homes are prohibited within the coastal storm area, the area inundated by a category 2 hurricane or a floodway as defined by this chapter. This restriction does not preclude substantial improvements or the replacement of an existing facility as long as its use as a Community Residential Home has not been abandoned, and the improvements or replacement do not result in additional beds.

Sec. 138-1214. - Dormitory

- (a) *Purpose* - Dormitories are intended to provide sleeping accommodations for unrelated persons who are registered students and/or employees of an educational and/or religious institution on a seasonal or year-round basis. Dormitories are managed by the institution at which the students/employees are associated. Dormitories should closely resemble typical multifamily structures when located within or adjacent to residential neighborhoods.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to all dormitory development, expansion, and operation.
- (c) *Standards*
- (1) Dormitories shall be associated with or accessory to an educational or religious institution. Residents shall be either employed or enrolled in the associated educational and/or religious institution.
 - (2) Dormitories may be located on a separate lot or parcel from the educational/religious institutional they serve. Dormitories should be located within the general vicinity, typically within 1/2 mile, of the institution in which they are associated.
 - (3) Individual dormitory units shall not have full kitchens. Shared, fully-equipped cooking facilities may be available to a grouping of units.
 - (4) In Residential Districts, parking lots shall not be located between the building façade and the adjacent street. When sites are adjacent to multiple streets, this standard shall only apply to one of the site's frontages. This restriction shall not to apply to:
 - a. other buildings located internal to the site.
 - b. residential driveways commonly associated with single-family homes.
AND/OR
 - c. driveways and loading areas.

Sec. 138-1215. - Dwellings

- (a) *Purpose* - Multifamily, single-family attached, and three-family residential dwelling units are intended to be developed, expanded, and maintained to fit in to the immediate vicinity in terms of scale, orientation, and accessibility.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to all multifamily, single-family attached, and three-family development and expansion.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In the One, Two and Three-Family Residential (R-4) and Single-Family Residential Urban (R-5) districts the following standards shall apply:
 - a. Parking lots shall not be located between front building facades and adjacent streets. When sites are adjacent to multiple streets, this standard shall only apply to one of the site's frontages. This restriction shall not to apply to:
 - 1. other buildings located internal to the site.
 - 2. residential driveways commonly associated with single-family, two-family, and/or three-family uses. AND/OR
 - 3. driveways and loading areas.
 - b. Entrances for Single-Family Attached residential units shall be oriented to an adjacent street, alley, open space area, or internal courtyard.
 - c. Multifamily and Single-Family Attached buildings shall not exceed an overall length of 120-feet.
 - (2) In Commercial and Industrial Planned Development Districts the following standards shall apply:
 - a. Residential units shall not be located along the ground floor facades of any building fronting an arterial or collector street.
 - b. Common entrances, reception areas, rental offices, and similar residential accessory uses may occupy up to 30 percent of the ground floor façade of any building fronting an arterial or collector streets.
 - (3) Multifamily development is subject to the following standards:
 - a. Multifamily shall be developed with at least 15 percent of the site area to be reserved and/or improved as common open space.
 - 1. This open space area may be combined with other open space requirements of the zoning district.
 - 2. Required common open space shall be usable for parks, recreation, and/or retained for natural resource protection. Areas used to satisfy the common open space requirement shall be a minimum of 15-ft in width to ensure usability.
 - b. At least 50 percent of street facades shall have architectural articulation.
 - c. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines that abut a single-family attached and/or detached lot. A fence is not required for the portions between the front building façade and an abutting street. A fence is not required for portions that abut an alley.
 - (4) Live-Work Units are subject to the following standards:
 - a. Live-work units are permitted up to one half of the unit area to be used for retail sales and service, office, and/or educational purposes.

- b. The non-residential operations shall be conducted in part by at least one occupying resident of the live-work unit.
- c. Non-residents are permitted to be employed at the Live-Work unit.

Sec. 138-1216-1217 Reserved

Sec. 138-1218. – Home Occupation

- (a) *Purpose* - Technological advances allow many types of business to be conducted outside of a traditional business setting. The purpose of this section is to recognize the need for home-based businesses/offices and establish standards for operation.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to all Home Occupations.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) The Home Occupation shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling for dwelling purposes and is not to change the residential character thereof. The home occupation business shall not detract from the residential neighborhood character.
 - (2) A home occupation may include such uses, when operated in strict accordance with the provisions of this section, as follows: Phone sales, mailing service, accountant, engineer, architect, dressmaker, artist, handicrafts, consultant or similar profession. The precedent list is meant to be illustrative only and is not all inclusive.
 - (3) Home occupations specifically prohibited would include auto repair, motor and appliance repair, and any similar type of use which is not compatible with the residential neighborhood. No materials or stock in the trade are to be sold on the premises or stored outside the dwelling.
 - (4) The use may only be carried on by members of a family living therein except as provided below.
 - (5) Up to two persons may be engaged in a home occupation other than members of the family permanently residing on the premises providing parking is available on site in a driveway or other standard parking area. Customers may not conduct business on the premises except as otherwise provided in this section.
 - (6) The use shall not create dangerous vapors or fumes, and no use shall be permitted where noise, light, dust, or vibration extends beyond the lot or parcel line of an abutting lot or parcel.
 - (7) The rooms used for home occupations shall represent no more than 20 percent of the total area of the dwelling.
 - (6) All activities associated with the home occupation shall be conducted entirely within a dwelling. There shall be no display or other visible evidence other than as provided in this section that would indicate that the dwelling is being utilized for any other use than a dwelling, unless such display or evidence is located inside of the dwelling in such fashion as not to be visible from the street.
 - (7) Traditional home based instruction such as but not limited to tutoring and music or swimming lessons where instruction is provided by only one instructor to only three student[s] per class with no more than ten classes per day between the hours of 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. shall be considered a home occupation. Other instruction or private school may be allowed with Level 2 approval.

Sec. 138-1219. - Modern Manufactured Home

- (a) *Purpose* - Modern Manufactured Homes (MMH) are structures built on an integral chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling unit when connected to the required utilities. MMHs are fabricated in an offsite manufacturing facility after June 15, 1976, in one or more sections, with each section bearing the HUD Code Seal certifying compliance with the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act. MMHs are designed to be transported for installation or assembly at the building site. _Modern Manufactured Homes should be planned, sited, and maintained in a manner to ensure compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood in terms of scale, orientation, and building character.
- (b) *Applicability* - The standards in this section shall be applicable to all new, replacement, or modified Modern Manufactured Homes. This section does not apply to recreational vehicles, mobile homes, or modular homes.
- (c) *Procedures for approval* - Approval of Modern Manufactured Homes shall be authorized by the county administrator or his designee.
 - (1) An application for a Modern Manufactured Home shall be submitted to the county administrator or his/her designee. Such applications shall include all information necessary to make determinations as to conformity with the standards in this section, including photographs of all sides of the Modern Manufactured Home, exterior dimensions, roof pitch, roof materials, exterior finish, and other information necessary to make determinations.
 - (2) Within 14 days of receipt of the application and all required supporting materials, the county administrator or his/her designee shall approval, approve with conditions, or deny the application for a Modern Manufactured Home. Conditional approval shall be granted only where the conditions and reasons therefor are stated in writing and agreed to by the applicant, and such conditions shall be binding upon the applicant. In the case of denial, the reasons therefor shall be stated in writing.
- (d) Standards for determination of similarity in exterior appearance. The following standards shall be used to determine Modern Manufactured Home compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood.
 - (1) *Minimum dimension of main body.* Minimum dimension of the main body of the Modern Manufactured Home shall not be less than 20 feet, as measured across the narrowest portion. This is not intended to prohibit the offsetting of portions of the home.
 - (2) *Minimum roof pitch; minimum roof overhang; roofing materials.* Minimum pitch of the main roof shall be not less than three feet of rise for each 12 feet of horizontal run and minimum roof overhang shall be one foot. In cases where site-built housing generally has been constructed in adjacent or nearby locations with lesser roof pitches and/or roof overhangs of less than one foot, then the Modern Manufactured Home may have less roof pitch and overhang, similar to the site-built houses. In general, any roofing material other than a built-up composition roof may be used which is generally used for site-built houses in adjacent or nearby locations.
 - (3) *Exterior finish; light reflection.* Only material for exterior finish which is generally acceptable for site-built housing which has been constructed in adjacent or nearby locations may be used, provided, however, that reflection for such

exterior shall not be greater than from siding coated with clean white gloss exterior enamel.

- (4) *Approved foundations required in residential districts.* No Modern Manufactured Home shall be placed or occupied for residential use on a site in a residential district until such foundation plans have been submitted to and approved by the county administrator or his/her designee as to the appearance and durability of the proposed foundation and being acceptably similar or compatible in appearance to foundations of residences built on adjacent or nearby sites. All homes shall be placed on permanent foundations.
- (5) *Site orientation of the manufactured home.* Modern Manufactured Homes shall be placed on lots in such a manner as to be compatible with and reasonably similar in orientation to the site-built housing which has been constructed in adjacent or nearby locations.
- (6) *Garages, carports required.* A Modern Manufactured Home shall be required to provide a garage and/or carport where adjacent to site-built homes which include garages and/or carports.
- (7) *Compatibility with nearby site-built housing.* Modern Manufactured Homes shall be compatible with site-built housing in the neighborhood within the same zoning district. Approval for a Modern Manufactured Home shall not be granted unless it is found that the dwelling is substantially similar in size, siding, material, roof pitch, roof material, foundation and general appearance to site-built housing which may be permitted by the zoning and/or building code in the neighborhood in the same zoning district.

DIVISION 3. – ACCOMMODATIONS

Sec. 138-1230. - Bed and Breakfast

- (a) *Purpose* - Bed and Breakfast establishments are intended to be building(s) of a residential character other than a hotel, motel, or other transient accommodation which provides daily overnight accommodation and morning meal service to guest in return for payment. In Residential Districts, Bed and breakfast uses are intended to be compatible to the surrounding uses in the neighborhood in terms of scale, appearance, and operation.
- (b) *Applicability* - This section shall apply to bed and breakfast uses.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In Residential districts the following standards shall apply:
 - a. Parking lots shall not be located between front building facades and adjacent streets. When sites are adjacent to multiple streets, this standard shall only apply to one of the site's frontages. This restriction shall not to apply to:
 - 1. other buildings located internal to the site.
 - 2. residential driveways commonly associated with single-family, two-family, and/or three-family uses. AND/OR
 - 3. driveways and loading areas.
 - b. Buildings shall not exceed an overall length of 120 feet.
 - c. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines that abut a Residential district. A fence is not required for the

- portions between the front building façade and an abutting street. A fence is not required for portions that abut an alley.
- d. The permitted number of overnight rooms shall be based on the underlying Future Land Use category. In addition, the maximum number of overnight rooms is limited to six for lots under 10,000 square feet and limited to 12 for lots 10,000 square feet or greater. This shall not apply to the OPH-D.
- (2) In the Old Palm Harbor district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. The permitted number of overnight rooms shall be based on the underlying Future Land Use category. In addition, the maximum number of overnight rooms is limited to 10.
 - b. A maximum six-square-foot sign may be provided to identify the facility location in the east sub-district.
 - c. A maximum two-square-foot sign may be provided to identify the facility location in the west sub-district.
- (3) Food service shall only be provided to overnight guests.
- (4) *On-site Management* - An owner or manager shall reside on the premises of each Bed and Breakfast.
- (5) *Special functions* - A Bed and Breakfast may conduct indoor and outdoor special functions, including, but not limited to receptions, showers, parties, and weddings.
 - a. Each Bed and Breakfast which provides special functions shall create a parking plan to accommodate all vehicles for the anticipated number of driving guests at each special function with anticipated attendance of more driving guests than can be accommodated with on-site parking. The parking plan shall be approved as a Level 1 review.
 - b. A Bed and Breakfast located within a Residential zoning district may be permitted to conduct special functions as part of the Level 2 approval.

Sec. 138-1231. – Hotel/Motel

- (a) *Purpose* - Hotels and motels are intended to provide temporary accommodations for tourists, visitors, and business travelers for relatively short periods of time. Hotel and motels are intended to be compatible with the surrounding character in terms of scale, accessibility, and services. Hotels/Motels in Residential districts should respond to the scale of the neighborhood. Hotels/Motels in Industrial districts should service accommodation needs for nearby employers but limited in size to protect viable employment land.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to hotels, motels, and similar uses providing for temporary accommodations.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In Residential districts the following standards shall apply:
 - a. Parking lots shall not be located between front building facades and adjacent streets. When sites are adjacent to multiple streets, this standard shall only apply to one of the site's frontages. This restriction shall not to apply to:
 - 1. other buildings located internal to the site.
 - 2. residential driveways commonly associated with single-family, two-family, and/or three-family uses. AND/OR

- 3. driveways and loading areas.
 - b. Buildings shall not exceed an overall length of 200-feet.
- (2) At least 50 percent of street facades shall have architectural articulation.
- (3) Accessory uses such as alcohol dispensing lounges, food service, and recreational facilities shall be considered ancillary and generally intended for overnight guests. Uses that are generally intended to serve non-overnight guests shall seek separate land use approval pursuant to the district table of uses.
- (4) A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines that abut a Residential District. A fence is not required for the portions between the front building façade and an abutting street. A fence is not required for portions that abut an alley.

Sec. 138-1232. – RV Park/Campground

- (a) *Purpose* – Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks and Campground provide temporary residence to visitors. The purpose of this section is to establish minimum dimensional standards and open space requirements to ensure RV Parks and Campgrounds provide a functioning recreational environment that is not overly dense.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to Recreational Vehicle Parks, Travel Trailer Parks, and Campgrounds. This section is not applicable to mobile home parks or other residential uses intended for permanent housing.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Area requirements for RV parks and campgrounds:
 - a. Area: One acre of uplands.
 - b. Width: One hundred fifty feet (150-ft).
 - c. Depth: Two hundred feet (200-ft).
 - (2) Vehicle site requirements for RV parks and campgrounds:
 - a. Area: Two thousand five hundred square feet.
 - b. Width: Twenty-five feet.
 - c. Density: Ten sites per gross acre (includes cabins).
 - d. Each vehicle site shall be clearly defined by a permanent marker.
 - e. No part of a vehicle or structure which is accessory to the vehicle placed on a vehicle site shall be closer than five feet to a site line.
 - (3) Recreation and open space requirements for RV parks and campgrounds:
 - a. Not less than ten percent of the gross site area shall be devoted to recreation and open space.
 - b. Recreation areas may include space for community buildings and community use facilities, such as adult recreation and child play areas, swimming pools, clothes washing areas and drying yards and open space areas.
 - (4) Street requirements for RV parks and campgrounds: Roadways within an RV park/campground may be private, but the following requirements shall apply:
 - a. Internal collector streets shall be 25 feet in width, with a minimum of 20 feet of paved surface, in accordance with standards established by the Department of Environmental and Infrastructure.
 - b. Internal minor streets shall have a smooth, hard and dense surface as follows:
 - 1. One-way traffic, ten feet in width.

2. Two-way traffic, 18 feet in width.

For purpose of this section, a collector street shall be defined as a street designed to facilitate adequate traffic flow from two or more internal minor streets to a dedicated right-of-way. All streets which provide ingress and egress from dedicated public rights-of-way shall be deemed collector streets. All other streets may be internal minor streets.

DIVISION 4. – COMMERCIAL AND OFFICE USES

Sec. 138-1240. – Alcohol Dispensing

- (a) *Purpose* – The dispensing of alcoholic beverages has the potential to contribute to undesirable impacts on adjacent or nearby properties such as litter, noise, and other disturbances. The purpose and intent of this section is to establish appropriate locational and distance standards that promote public safety and mitigate associated impacts.
- (b) *Applicability* – This section shall apply to the dispensing of alcoholic beverages for both on-premises and off-premises consumption in unincorporated Pinellas County. This section does not apply to restaurants that sell alcohol as a product of their business.
- (c) *Definitions*. As used in this section:

Alcoholic beverages mean any beer, wine, or liquor as defined by the state beverage law.

Business establishment means and includes any place of business, whether or not licensed under the state beverage law, of any vendor, club, organization, corporation, firm, person, partnership or similar entity which dispenses alcoholic beverages. This shall include any establishment commonly known as a bottle club which may permit persons to carry alcoholic beverages onto the premises of such establishment with the knowledge, actual or implied, that such beverages will be consumed thereon.

Dispense or dispensing means the storing, handling, preparation, distribution, serving, sale, or gift of any alcoholic beverage. For the purpose of this definition, permitting or allowing any person to carry alcoholic beverages onto the premises of a business establishment with such beverages to be consumed thereon shall be deemed as dispensing such beverages.

State beverage law means Florida Statutes chapters 561, 562, 563, 564 and 565, including subsequent amendments or successors thereto.

- (d) Standards.
 - (1) The dispensing, wholesale storage and distribution of alcoholic beverages by any business establishment shall be allowed pursuant to the district table of uses
 - (2) No building or structure in which alcoholic beverages are dispensed for on-premises consumption shall be located within 150 feet of any residential zoning district boundary line.
 - a. Such distance shall be measured along a straight line from the nearest residential zoning district to the closest portion of the building or structure; except that, in a multi-tenant or multi-user building, such as a shopping center, such distance requirement shall be measured from any residential district, boundary along a straight line to the unit or portion of the building or structure in which alcoholic beverages are actually dispensed for on-premises consumption.

- b. The distance requirements of this section shall not apply to residentially zoned property which consists of public right-of-way, water ways, wetlands, or similar lands which cannot be used for actual residential purposes.
 - c. In the case of a building located in an RPD zoning district commercial sales area, such distance shall be measured to the boundary of the nearest property used for residential or accessory residential purposes.
 - d. This standard is not applicable to any mixed-use building that may include residential units.
- (3) It is further provided that a building or structure located on a bona fide golf course or country club premises, in which alcoholic beverages are dispensed for consumption by the members and guests thereof only, may be located in any zoning district, but shall be located within the boundaries of the golf course or country club and shall be located not less than 200 feet from any residential structure. The sale of alcoholic beverages from a mobile vehicle, which travels along established cart paths within a bona fide golf course shall be permitted as an ancillary use of the golf course or country club where alcohol sales are permitted within the main clubhouse.
- (4) The dispensing of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption in conjunction with a bona fide restaurant shall be exempt from the distance provisions of this chapter provided sale of alcohol is incidental to food sales (at least 51 percent of sales are food). Vendors may be required to provide verification from a certified public accountant of such a sales ratio.
- (5) Social clubs, veterans', fraternal, benevolent, civic or other organizations described in F.S. § 561.20(7) may dispense alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption within any zoning district or location provided such location is approved by the board of county commissioners as a Level 3 use pursuant to article II, division 8 of this chapter. This subsection shall not apply to those areas which meet the provisions of subsection (d) (2) of this section.
- (6) The dispensing of alcoholic beverages by any business establishment shall not be permitted from any building or structure within 500 feet, measured in a straight line, from the nearest point of any building or structure (in a multi-tenant or multi-user building such as a shopping center, the distance may be measured from the unit or portion of the building where alcoholic beverages are sold, dispensed, or consumed) to the boundary of any tract of land on which a church or school is located or which has received authority to locate. If the church or school property contains wetlands, waterways, or similar geographic features that would not permit the physical use of the property for church or school use such as buildings, parking, worship areas, playgrounds or other traditional church or school usage, the distance requirement shall include the wetland, waterway, or similar area and the measurement shall taken from the area of the church or school site that would physically allow such traditional church or school use. This subsection shall not be retroactive; and the subsequent erection of a church or school within the distance of a legally authorized business establishment shall not be cause for the revocation or suspension of any permit, certificate, or license, or cause for denial of any permit or certificate thereafter requested for that use. The dispensing of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption within a bona fide restaurant shall be exempt from this provision provided the sale of alcohol is incidental to food sales (at least 51 percent of sales are food). Vendors may be required to provide verification by a certified public accountant of such sales ratio.

- (7) The provisions of Laws of Florida chapter 63-1790, as amended (compiled in chapter 6, article II), relating to uniform closing hours and other restrictions, apply to all business establishments as defined in this section, and the reasonable evidence of any violation thereof shall constitute grounds for the revocation or suspension by the board of county commissioners of any zoning or use approval, building permit, occupancy certificate, or license approval to any such business establishment.
- (e) *Exemptions.*
- (1) The sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages within any zoning district at one time or at short duration fundraisers, special events, [and] promotions, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section except for the uniform closing hours established in subsection (d)(7) of this section, under the following conditions:
- a. Sale or dispensing shall be for a maximum of three days only during any six-month period. This condition shall not apply to the number of annual fundraising and special events held in the Downtown Palm Harbor Historic District provided the events have received street closure approval from the Pinellas County Department of Environment and Infrastructure, and have received a waiver from section 6-47(b) of the Pinellas County Code by the board of county commissioners.
 - b. Sale or dispensing shall be located on the site of an authorized use as permitted by this chapter.
- (2) The sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages at special events of community interest and importance may be permitted to occur as early as 8:00 a.m. as provided for in section 6-30(e) of the Pinellas County Code, under the following conditions:
- a. Sale or dispensing shall be located on the site of an authorized use as permitted by this chapter or otherwise waived pursuant to section 6-47(b) of the Pinellas County Code.
 - b. A permit is obtained from the department of planning and development services detailing the conditions required under this section and section 6-30(e).

Sec. 138-1241. – Alcoholic Beverage Production

- (a) *Purpose* – Due to economies of scale in production, distribution, marketing and advertising, national and super-regional alcoholic beverage producers have dominated the industry for decades. These large-scale production facilities are traditionally assigned to industrial zoning classifications. More recently, local, independent producers have emerged as a competitive market segment within the industry and the resulting increased demand for small production facilities and mixed-use concepts has reshaped certain expectations about the potential impacts of this land-use type when developed on a smaller scale. The purpose of this section is to recognize the emergence of this specialized market segment and establish appropriate standards allowing for the typical range of activities, while mitigating any associated, undesirable impacts.
- (b) *Applicability* – This section shall apply to regional and large-scale breweries, microbreweries, brewpubs, wineries, distilleries, cideries, meaderies and other producers of alcoholic beverages for sale and/or distribution. This section does not apply to temporary or special events authorized by other sections of this chapter.
- (c) *Standards*

- (1) Alcoholic Beverage Production accessory to a Restaurant.
 - a. Revenue from food sales shall constitute more than 50 percent of the total business revenues. Vendors may be required to provide verification by a certified public accountant of such sales ratio;
 - b. No more than 50 percent of the total gross floor area of the establishment shall be used for the alcoholic beverage production function including, but not limited to, the brewhouse or equivalent, boiling and water treatment areas, bottling, canning and kegging lines, milling and storage, fermentation tanks, conditioning tanks and serving tanks;
 - c. Where permitted by local ordinance, state and federal law, retail carryout sale of alcohol produced on the premises shall be allowed in specialty containers holding no more than a U.S. gallon (3,785 ml/128 US fluid ounces). These containers are commonly referred to as growlers;
 - d. Keg containers larger than a U.S. gallon (3,785 ml/128 US fluid ounces) may be sold for the following purposes and in the following amounts:
 1. An unlimited number of kegs for special events, the primary purpose of which is the exposition of products, which include the participation of at least three such producers;
 2. An unlimited number of kegs for local government co-sponsored events where the purpose of the event is not for commercial profit and where the product is not wholesaled to the event co-sponsors but is instead, dispensed by employees of the production facility.
 - e. All mechanical equipment visible from streets, adjacent residential uses or residential zoning districts shall be screened using architectural features consistent with the principal structure;
 - f. Access and loading bays shall not face toward the primary street;
 - g. Access and loading bays facing an adjacent residential use or residential zoning district shall have the doors closed at all times, except during the movement of raw materials, other supplies and finished products into and out of the building;
 - h. No outdoor storage shall be allowed. This prohibition includes the use of portable storage units, cargo containers and tractor trailers.
- (2) Alcoholic Beverage Production, Small Scale (microbrewery/microwinery/microdistillery).
 - a. The facility shall produce no more than 15,000 barrels (465,000 US gallons) of beer and/or cider per year (microbrewery/cidery), 100,000 US gallons of wine and/or mead per year (microwinery/meadery), or 15,000 US gallons of spirits per year (microdistillery);
 - b. In non-industrial zoning districts, this use shall be permitted only in conjunction with a restaurant, tasting room or retail sales and service, and shall be subject to the following standards:
 1. No more than 75 percent of the total gross floor space of the establishment shall be used for the alcohol production function including, but not limited to, the brewhouse or equivalent, boiling and water treatment areas, laboratories, bottling, canning and kegging lines, milling and storage, fermentation tanks, conditioning tanks and serving tanks;

2. The façade of any accessory use(s) shall be oriented toward the primary street, and, if located in a shopping center, to the common space where the public can access the use;
3. Pedestrian connections shall be provided between the public sidewalks and the primary entrance(s) to any accessory use(s).
4. All mechanical equipment visible from streets, adjacent residential uses or residential zoning districts shall be screened using architectural features consistent with the principal structure;
5. Access and loading bays shall not face toward the primary street;
6. Access and loading bays facing an adjacent residential use or residential zoning district, shall have the doors closed at all times, except during the movement of raw materials, other supplies and finished products into and out of the building;
7. No outdoor storage shall be allowed, including the use of portable storage units, cargo containers and tractor trailers, except as follows: spent or used grain or other similar natural byproduct of the production process, may be stored outdoors for a period of time not to exceed 24 hours. The temporary storage area of spent or used grain shall be:
 - i. Designated on the approved site plan;
 - ii. Permitted within the interior side or rear yard or within the minimum building setbacks;
 - iii. Prohibited within any yard abutting a residential use or residential zoning district;
 - iv. Fully enclosed within a suitable container, secured and screened behind a solid, opaque fence or wall measuring a minimum six feet in height.

(3) **Alcoholic Beverage Production, Regional and Large-Scale.**

Regional and large-scale alcoholic beverage production facilities are those facilities that produce in any combination more than 15,000 barrels (465,000 US gallons) of beer/cider, 100,000 gallons of wine/mead or 15,000 gallons of spirits per year. Regional and large-scale facilities shall comply with the development standards of the applicable zoning district and applicable general development standards.

Sec. 138-1242. - Artisan

- (a) *Purpose* – Artisan establishments are intended to produce high-quality or distinctive products generally in small quantities. The production is usually by hand or traditional methods. Examples include but not limited to glass blowing, jewelry making, woodworking, baking and traditional food product making.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to all new, existing, and expanding Artisan land uses. The provisions of this section are not applicable to alcohol production and/or manufacturing activities that involve automated or robotic machinery for product assembly.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Artisan establishments shall be permitted indoor and outdoor work areas for the purposes of creating art pieces and hosting performing art practices. When outdoor work areas abut a Residential District, the area shall be screened with a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence.

- (2) Artisan establishments shall be permitted indoor and outdoor display and sales areas for the purposes of exhibiting and selling artisan products and directly related merchandise. When outdoor display areas abut a Residential District, the area shall be screened with a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence.
- (3) Artisan establishments shall be permitted to teach artisan crafts, skills and techniques. When the use requires a Level 2 or 3 approval, the number of students and hours of operation may be limited as a condition of approval in order to address neighborhood compatibility concerns.
- (4) In the Old Palm Harbor Downtown (OPH-D) district, Artisan establishments shall be subject to the following standards:
 - a. Artisan buildings are limited to 7,500 square feet.
 - b. Artisan establishments shall provide a retail storefront when located in that portion of the east sub-district of the OPH-D district located south of Nebraska Avenue, north of Georgia Avenue, east of Alternate U.S. Highway 19, and west of C.R. 1.

Sec. 138-1243. – Bank

- (a) *Purpose* - Banks are intended to provide retail banking services including check cashing, receiving, lending, and safeguarding of money and other valuable items. Banks are intended to be permitted within close proximity and accessible to areas of commerce and employment.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions in this section are applicable to banks, credit unions, and similar retail banking businesses that are oriented to a customer base that may enter a commercial establishment to conduct transactions. This section does not apply to office oriented businesses that do not regularly receive walk-in customers.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In Residential Planned Development districts
 - a. Parking lots shall not be located between front building facades and adjacent streets. When sites are adjacent to multiple streets, this standard shall only apply to one of the site's frontages. This restriction shall not to apply to:
 1. other buildings located internal to the site.
 2. residential driveways commonly associated with single-family, two-family, and/or three-family uses. AND/OR
 3. driveways and loading areas.
 - (2) Where Banks are permitted as an (A) Accessory use in a Zoning District, the bank shall only provide retail banking services to employees and/or patrons that relate to another approved use on the site. (example: a business may have an accessory bank for its employees.)

Sec. 138-1244. – Car Wash and Detailing

- (a) *Purpose* - Car Washes and Detailing establishments are intended to provide service cleaning for motor vehicles and domestic equipment. However, car wash and detailing uses have the potential to generate undesirable conditions for adjacent properties including noise, particle disbursement and untreated runoff. The purpose and intent of this section is to establish appropriate standards which allow for the typical range of activities, while mitigating the associated undesirable impacts.

- (b) *Applicability* - This section shall apply to car wash and detailing uses. This section does not apply to temporary car wash activities that occur no more than three consecutive days at the same location.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) When within or adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. Sound from radios, stereos, or other sound amplification devices shall not be audible from the adjacent Residential district. Signs shall be conspicuously posted notifying persons of these prohibitions.
 - b. Car washing and detailing activities shall be limited to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
 - c. Generators shall not be used in conjunction with exterior washing and detailing.
 - d. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around the car wash/detailing facility and its associated operations. A fence is not required for the portions of the site occupied by other uses.
 - (2) Vacuum stations.
 - a. Vacuum stations and related equipment shall comply with the setbacks for the principal structure.
 - b. Outside vacuum stations and related equipment are prohibited along any side of a building abutting a Residential District.
 - (3) Traffic Circulation and Vehicle Stacking
 - a. Drive-lanes and parking spaces shall be clearly delineated.
 - b. A bypass lane shall be provided to allow vehicles a way to enter and exit the site without having to turn around on the site or travel through a car wash tunnel or bay.
 - (4) All carwash bays and tunnels and all carwash equipment shall be designed to minimize the creation, and carrying off the premises, of airborne particles of water, chemicals, and dust. No wash-water runoff generated by the carwash facility may be conveyed off site into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4). Runoff must be directed to either a recycling system or other containment system that does not allow discharge to any on site stormwater facility.

Sec. 138-1245. – Drive-Thru Facility or Use with a Drive-Thru

- (a) *Purpose* - Drive-thru facilities have become a common amenity for a specific range of uses. A well designed drive-thru can be convenient for motorists and have minimal impact upon the streetscape and pedestrians. Drive-thru facilities have the potential to generate undesirable impacts for adjacent properties such as odors from vehicle exhaust and noise from engines, car stereos, and menu board speakers. The purpose and intent of this section is to establish appropriate standards which allow for the typical range of activities while ensuring public safety and mitigating the associated impacts.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall be applicable to any new or modified drive-thru facility.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) *Location*: Drive-thru service window shall be located to take advantage of the first available alternative in the following prioritized list:
 - a. Interior side or rear yard when either yard abuts a nonresidential use; OR

- b. Street facade when the interior side and rear yard abut an existing residential use; OR
 - c. Street facade when abutting a nonresidential use where both the interior side and rear yards are impractical due to the lot's physical constraints or concerns regarding vehicle and pedestrian safety.
- (2) Minimum Stacking Requirements
 - a. Restaurants, retail sales and service and similar commercial uses, shall provide a minimum of five stacking spaces at or behind the menu board.
 - b. Banks and similar uses shall provide a minimum of three stacking spaces at or behind the service window/terminal for the drive-thru.
 - c. Drive-through stacking lanes shall be delineated from other vehicular use areas. Stacking lanes may include part of the drive aisles in a parking area.
 - d. Stacking lanes shall be designed to ensure that waiting vehicles ~~to~~ do not extend into the public right-of-way.
- (3) When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around the drive-thru facility and its associated operations.
 - b. Drive thru speakers should not be oriented to face a Residential District.
- (4) When located in the Old Palm Harbor District, drive-thru facilities shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - a. Drive-thru facilities may only be allowed as part of a bank use.
 - b. Drive-thru facilities may only be allowed as part of bank uses located along Alternate U.S. 19.
 - c. Drive-thru facilities and associated stacking lanes shall be set back 25 feet from existing residential uses.

Sec. 138-1246. – Food Carts/Food Trucks

- (a) *Purpose* - It is the intend to allow Food Carts/Food Trucks to occupy a site as temporary, non-permanent structures for the purpose of preparing and selling prepared food, beverages, and consumables. Food cart/food truck units provide most of their service to walk-up customers. A temporary outdoor dining area is typically provided for customer use. It's intended that these temporary uses are sited in an orderly manner and are reasonably secured to ensure public safety and welfare.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to food carts, trucks, or similar non-permanent structures that provide food, beverage, and other consumables at a temporary site and location lasting more than three consecutive days. This section does not apply to mobile structures that conduct sales at multiple locations on any given day and/or within the public right-of-way.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Food Cart/Food Truck units are intended to be temporary in nature but may be approved at a specific location for long lengths of time. Food Cart/Food Truck units shall remain in a condition that allow for easy mobility to be removed from the site.
 - (2) Food Carts/Food Trucks uses require approval pursuant to the district Table of Uses.
 - (3) Food Cart/Food Truck units shall not exceed 26-ft in length.
 - (4) Food Carts/Food Truck units shall not have any internal floor space available to customers.

- (5) As a concern for public safety, food carts/food truck units and their associated materials (e.g. tents, fuel sources, cables, awning and the like) shall be moved to secured locations during the period that a hurricane warning is in effect. During the time of a hurricane warning, units shall not be left parked and/or unanchored in open parking lots or open fields.
- (6) Accessory structures such as tents and awnings shall be securely anchored to the ground or adjacent structure.
- (7) Permanent structures associated with the Food Carts/Food Trucks require a building permit.
- (8) Sites with more than one Food Cart/Food Truck shall provide adequate customer and employee parking pursuant to the parking standards of this Code.
- (9) Siting Requirements - Food Carts/Food Truck units shall be positioned on a site pursuant to the following standards:
 - a. Food Carts/Food Truck units shall be on a paved surface such as but not limited to concrete, asphalt, pavers, and/or reinforced grass.
 - b. Food Carts/Food Trucks and their accessory structures and materials shall be prohibited 25 feet from driveway entrances and be subject to sight triangle standards.
 - c. Food Carts/Food Truck units shall not occupy pedestrian walkways or required landscape areas.
 - d. Carts shall not occupy or block parking stalls needed to meet the minimum automobile parking requirement for another use located on the site.
 - e. Where multiple Food Carts/Food Truck units are located on a single parcel, the units shall be co-located and positioned in a cluster arrangement in one area of the site.
 - f. Food Carts/Food Trucks shall limit the visual effect of accessory items not used by customers, including but not limited to tanks, barrels and miscellaneous items. These items shall be screened with temporary fencing and/or potted plant material.

Sec. 138-1247. – Health Club/Fitness Center

- (a) *Purpose* - Health Clubs and Fitness Centers are individual establishments with equipment and facilities for exercising and improving physical fitness. Large Health Clubs/Fitness Centers should be focused in Commercial districts. Health Clubs/Fitness Centers should be accessible in Multifamily and employment districts in order serve residents and employees but limited in size to protect available land for the intended primary land uses.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall be applicable to any individual health club/fitness center. This section does not apply to accessory health/fitness facilities that are a part of another land use and used solely by the employees, residents, and/or patrons of said use. (Example, a private fitness center as part of an apartment community that is reserved solely for residents is not subject to this section.)
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In Office and Industrial districts, Health Clubs/Fitness Centers shall be less than 20,000 square feet.
 - (2) In the RM district, Health Clubs/Fitness Centers shall be less than 10,000 square feet.

Sec. 138-1248. – Kennel/Pet Care

- (a) *Purpose* - Kennels and Pet Care facilities are intended to provide for buying, selling, breeding, renting, boarding, and/or training of dogs, cats, and other domestic animals. Residential areas should be protected from noise, odor, and other effects that may be caused from these facilities. Kennels should be limited within Industrial districts to ensure land is available for other employment-based development.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to new and expanding Kennels and Pet Care Facilities.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) The following activities may occur as part of Kennels/Pet Care establishments:
 - a. Dogs, cats, and other domestic animals may be kept for any purpose, including animal shelters, but excluding animal hospitals or clinics where animals are kept only for treatment by licensed veterinarians.
 - b. Dogs, cats, and other domestic animals may be sold to commercial outlets or may be sold for research or experimental purposes.
 - c. Dogs, cats, and other domestic animals may be available for buying, selling, breeding for sale, letting for hire, boarding or training.
 - d. Dogs may be trained for obedience, hunting, protection, etc.
 - (2) Animal shows are not permitted as part of a Kennel/Pet Care use.
 - (3) Dogs shall be kept in an enclosed soundproof structure between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
 - (4) Kennels shall not cause external effects such as increased lighting or glare on nearby properties, or animal-related odors that are readily detectable at any point beyond the property line of the facility.
 - (5) Kennel/Pet Care facilities may sell, breed for sale, let for hire, board or train other species pursuant to the *Non-Traditional Pets* provisions of Code. This may require a higher level of approval. See Sections pertaining to Non-Traditional Pets.
 - (6) Kennel/Pet Care facilities must have an appropriate system for the disposal of animal waste. Animal waste must not be allowed to collect in areas where it could result in direct discharge into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4).
 - (7) When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around outside runs and exercise areas.
 - b. Exercise areas shall be at least 50-feet from any Residential District. Unsupervised, unattended runs must be located indoors.
 - c. Structures housing dogs shall be setback a minimum of fifty (50) feet any Residential District. Structures shall include sound proofing.
 - (8) In the Agricultural/Estate Residential District, new Kennels/Pet Care facilities may be established on sites of at least two acres in size.
 - (9) In Industrial Districts, any contiguous Industrial district (M-1, M-2, or WD) shall be limited to 10 percent of its buildable land area for use as Kennel/Pet Care facilities.

Sec. 138-1249. – Model Dwelling Units and Pre-construction Sales Offices

- (a) *Purpose* - Model dwelling units are intended to showcase future residences and/or units that are available for purchase or lease within the development. Pre-construction Sales Offices are intended to host the real estate transaction for homes, units, and/or properties available within the development. These uses are intended to be allowed on

a temporary basis and solely for the sales and marketing of the units within the development.

(b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to Model Dwelling Units, Pre-Construction, and their associated elements.

(c) *Standards*

- (1) Model dwelling units may be allowed as an accessory use in any district for the purpose of displaying and marketing the development, project, or subdivision in which such uses are to be located.
- (2) Authorization for a temporary use and structure shall only be granted after the filing of an approved site plan. This may be approved as part of a Level 1 review for the development in which the model dwelling units and/or pre-construction sales office is located.
- (3) A maximum of four model dwelling units may be permitted within each development.
- (4) The model dwelling unit shall meet all district requirements for lot and yard dimensions.
- (5) The sales office, if not in a model dwelling unit, shall not exceed 750 square feet and is an accessory use on the same property. It shall only be used by the developer and shall only be used in connection with the development in which located.
- (6) Model dwelling units and signs shall not be illuminated after 9:30 p.m. and shall not be used for any business activity after 10:00 p.m.
- (7) Model dwelling units shall not be occupied as a personal residence until such time the commercial operations cease and the land in which it is located is platted.
- (8) Model dwelling units shall not be used as a means to sell similar homes for a period longer than two years. The DRC may grant an extension for a period not to exceed an additional two years from the date the certificate of occupancy for the model dwelling unit was issued.
- (9) These regulations shall not apply a home displayed as a model dwelling unit for less than three months, where no accessory office is erected.

Sec. 138-1250. – Motor Vehicle/Boat Sales

(a) *Purpose* - The sale and leasing of motor vehicles shall occur in designated districts. Display areas for motor vehicles and boats should occur on portions of a site that support viable commerce but limit negative impacts on adjacent properties and the public rights-of-way.

(b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to establishments engaged in the sale and/or lease of motor vehicles and/or boats.

(c) *Standards*

- (1) Outdoor motor vehicle/boat display areas are prohibited within the right-of-way and the required buffer/landscape areas.
- (2) The majority of motor vehicle/boat display areas shall occur on paved surface. Up to 50 percent of the display area may occur on reinforced grass surfaces.
- (3) Service and repair activities shall be reviewed and approved as part of the *Vehicle Storage, Maintenance and Repair* sections of this Code.
- (4) Accessory vehicle washing/detailing facilities shall be located to the side or rear of the primary building. No untreated wash-water runoff generated by the vehicle

washing facility may be conveyed offsite into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4). This is not applicable to handwashing and/or mobile detailing activities.

- (5) When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around the outdoor display areas.
 - b. No speaker or amplified announcement device shall be oriented to face a Residential district.
 - c. Accessory vehicle washing/detailing facilities shall be located 30 feet from a Residential district.

Sec. 138-1251. – Office

- (a) *Purpose* - Office uses are recognized as vital places for services and employment within the community. Some office uses are appropriate additions in Residential, Multiple Family District when limited in scale. Other service oriented offices uses are appropriate in Industrial Districts so long the overall is reserved for other employment-oriented users.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to the development, operation, and/or expanding of Office uses.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Office, Medical
 - a. In the RM District, the following standards shall apply
 - 1. Medical offices are limited to 2,500 square feet.
 - 2. Medical offices are limited to urgent care, emergency service, "free clinics," public health service agency, or similar medical facilities to provide health care service convenient to neighborhoods.
 - (2) Office, Veterinary
 - a. When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - 1. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around outside runs and exercise areas.
 - 2. Exercise areas shall be at least 25-feet from any Residential District.
 - 3. Animals shall not be boarded outdoors.
 - b. In the RM District, Veterinary Offices are limited to 2,500 square feet.
 - c. Veterinary facilities must have an appropriate system for the disposal of animal waste. Animal waste must not be allowed to collect in areas where it could result in direct discharge into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4).

Sec. 138-1252. – Outdoor Sales

- (a) *Purpose* - It is intended to allow Outdoors Sales to accommodate material that is appropriate to be sold/leased exterior to a building.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to the permanent business establishments that engage in the sale or lease of merchandise outside of an enclosed structure. The section does not apply to the sale or lease of motor vehicles or merchandise sold under a solid roof structure with at least one exterior wall. The periodic sale of merchandise unrelated to the businesses permanently occupying the site shall follow the provisions of sections pertaining to *Temporary Uses and Structures*.
- (c) *Standards*

- (1) There shall be a building on the site in order to allow Outdoor sales are a permanent use on the property. Outdoor sales areas may only be used by the business occupying the building.
- (2) Outside sales shall only occur in designated areas specifically approved on the site plan.
- (3) Outdoor sales shall not occur within any required setback.
- (4) The site's minimum parking ratio requirement shall include the areas designated for Outdoor sales. Outdoor sales areas shall be considered part of the floor area of the principal use or structure for purposes of computing the required number of parking spaces.
- (5) Contiguous outside sales areas exceeding 2,000 square feet, shall be surrounded with a five foot wide landscape buffer. Breaks in landscaping may be provided to accommodate pedestrian and service access.
- (6) The following use restrictions shall apply to Outdoor Sales on sidewalk areas:
 - a. Outdoor sales and display on a public sidewalk shall require approval from the roadway facility owner (i.e local government or property owners association).
 - b. Sidewalk retail display is prohibited at any time the use in the abutting building is not open for business.
 - c. A minimum of one unobstructed pedestrian path at least five feet wide shall be maintained through the display area at all times. Sidewalks shall maintain ADA standards.
 - d. An unobstructed passage shall be provided from parking areas and public sidewalks to building entrances equal to the door width. Variances to this requirement shall not be granted.
 - e. A minimum setback of at least four feet from the curb line shall be provided to maintain adequate space for pedestrian access to motor vehicles.
 - f. Furniture, fixtures and equipment shall not be permanently anchored to the sidewalk nor shall they be attached or affixed to any tree, post, sign or other structure.

Sec. 138-1253. - Restaurant

- (a) *Purpose* - Restaurants are establishments serving or selling food and/or beverages prepared on the premises, which are generally intended for immediate consumption. Restaurants should be limited in various zones to achieve a compatible neighborhood character based on scale, activity, and proportional use of the district.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of Restaurants or similar uses serving food and/or beverages. These standards shall not include other specific uses listed in the district table of uses. Establishments serving alcohol shall be subject to State standards.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Restaurants are establishments serving or selling food and/or beverages prepared on the premises, which are generally intended for immediate consumption. Restaurants shall not include other specific uses listed in the district table of uses. (example: Food Carts/Food Trucks are not included as part of Restaurants)
 - (2) Restaurant may be permitted outside dining/ seating areas subject to the following standards:

- a. Areas shall be delineated and designated on an approved site plan. This shall not apply to outside dining/seating areas associated with an existing restaurant that was legal established and in operation at the time of this code adoption.
- b. Areas may only occupy a public sidewalk when a right-of-way permit or equivalent thereof is obtained from the applicable right-of-way owner.
- c. When located within 100-feet to a Residential District, the following standards shall apply:
 - 1. The outside dining/seating area shall not be used between 10:00 pm and 7:00 am.
 - 2. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around the outside dining/seating area.
 - 3. No amplified sound equipment may be used.
 - 4. These standards shall not apply to adjacent mixed-use buildings that include residential units.
- (3) Where Restaurants are permitted as (A) Accessory use in a Zoning District, the restaurant should primarily serve and/or sell prepared food to employees, residents, and/or patrons that relate to another approved use on the site. (example: an office building may have an accessory restaurant use to sell prepared food items to its employees.)
- (4) For restaurants that allow dogs, the provisions of Division 12 Dog Friendly Dining Program shall apply.

Sec. 138-1255. – Retail Sales and Service

- (a) *Purpose* - Retail Sales and Services should be permitted in various zoning districts based on the gross square footage of individual business establishments in order to achieve a compatible neighborhood character based on scale, intensity, and massing.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expanding Retail Sales and Service uses. These standards shall not apply to other uses listed separately in the district table of uses (eg. banks and office).
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Retail Sales and Service shall include business activity within an enclosed building involving the sale or lease of goods, products, materials, or services directly to the consumer. Retail Sales and Services shall not include other specific uses listed in the district table of uses. (example: Motor Vehicle Sales, Restaurants, Outdoor sales, and Medical Offices are not included as part of Retail Sales and Service)
 - (2) The Retail Sales and Service square-footage categories listed in the district table of uses refer to the gross sizes of individual business establishments and their ancillary indoor use areas such as hallways, restrooms, and storage. For the purposes of regulating Retail Sales and Service square-footage categories, *Outdoor Sales* areas shall not be considered a part of the gross size.
 - (3) Where *Retail Sales and Service* is permitted as an (A) Accessory use in a zoning district, the *Retail Sales and Service* should primarily sell, lease, and provide goods and services that relate to another approved use on the site. (example: a manufacturer may have a retail area to sell the products that are manufactured on site.)

Sec. 138-1256. – Studio and Gallery

- (a) *Purpose* - Studios and Galleries are establishments used for the production or teaching of art, writing, dance, theater, or similar endeavors of an artistic or creative nature. Studios and Galleries are establishments where artists can create and manufacture art pieces and provide areas for display and purchase of such collections. These establishments may also be places to host performing arts
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of Studios and Galleries.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Studios and Galleries shall be permitted indoor and outdoor work areas for the purposes of creating art pieces and hosting performing art practices. When outdoor work areas abut a Residential District, the area shall be screened with a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence.
 - (2) Studios and Galleries shall be permitted indoor and outdoor display and sales areas for the purposes of exhibiting and selling art collections and directly related merchandise. When outdoor display areas abut a Residential District, the area shall be screened with a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence.
 - (3) Studios and Galleries shall be permitted to teach art, writing, dance, theater, or similar endeavors of an artistic or creative nature. When the use requires a Level 2 or 3 approval, the number of students and hours of operation may be limited as a condition of approval in order to address neighborhood compatibility concerns.

DIVISION 5. – INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING, AND WAREHOUSE USES

Sec. 138-1260. – Contractors Yard and Building

- (a) *Purpose* - Contractor Yards and their Buildings are involved in construction of new buildings, additions, alterations, reconstruction, installation, repairs, demolition, blasting, test drilling, landfilling, leveling, dredging, earthmoving, excavating, land drainage, and other land preparation and development. Certain standards should be implemented to mitigate impacts onto surrounding community.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to a new or expansion of a Contractors Yard and Building.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Associated office operations are permitted.
 - (2) Entrance drives must be equipped with track-out prevention measures to minimum the conveyance of sediment to the public stormwater system Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4).
 - (3) When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around any outside storage area of materials and/or heavy equipment.
 - b. No speaker or amplified announcement device shall be oriented to face a Residential district.
 - c. Accessory vehicle washing/detailing areas shall be located 30 feet from a Residential district.

Sec. 138-1261. – Electric Vehicle Charging Station

- (a) *Purpose* - Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EVCS) are optional site elements that provide power supply to electric motor vehicles. EVCS should be allowed in all developed areas of the County. Where EVCS are provided, adjacent parking should be reserved for vehicles that benefit from the facility.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and replacement Electric Vehicle Charging stations and similar facilities.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Electric Vehicle Charging Stations may be permitted as an accessory use in all zoning districts.
 - (2) Electric Vehicle Charging Stations shall be installed adjacent to a designated parking stall or parking pad. For areas other than Single-Family residential lots, signage shall be installed to reserve said parking for vehicles that accept electric charging as a power source for propulsion.

Sec. 138-1262. – Fat, Oil, and Grease Facilities

- (a) *Purpose* - Facilities that are focused on the processing of fat, oil, and grease waste for eventual disposal are vital industries in the urbanized County but have the potential to produce noxious impacts on surrounding properties. Certain development standards can mitigate these impacts when implemented with other State regulations.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all new or expanding facilities that are engaged in the processing of Fat, Oil, and Grease (FOG) for ultimate disposal. This section is not applicable to on-site storage facilities such as grease traps that are associated with another land use.
- (c) *Standard*
 - (1) All exterior Fat, Oil, and Grease processing activities and material staging shall be conducted behind a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence.
 - (2) Accessory vehicle washing/detailing areas shall be located 30 feet from a Residential district.
 - (3) When the use requires a Level 2 or 3 approval,
 - a. the size, intensity, development configuration, and hours of operation may be limited as a condition of approval in order to address neighborhood compatibility concerns. AND
 - b. the applicant shall demonstrate how the proposed facility, or expansions thereof, will address the odors associated with the processing activities from being emitted onto adjacent property.
 - (4) All Fat, Oil, and Grease facilities shall be equipped with a stormwater containment system that prevents the discharge of contaminated runoff to the public stormwater system (MS4).
 - (5) Biofuel production and sale is permitted and recognized as an accessory use.

Sec. 138-1263. – Freight Trucking

- (a) *Purpose* - Freight trucking establishments are used for local pickup, local sorting and terminal operations, line-haul, destination sorting and terminal operations, and local delivery. Given the site intensity of truck traffic, certain development standards can mitigate potential negative impacts to surrounding properties.

- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall be applicable to new and/or expanding Freight Trucking establishments. This section shall not apply to accessory delivery opportunity for any other use. This section shall not apply to federal, state, county, and/or local government vehicles and operations.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) All loading and unloading shall occur entirely on-site. The public right-of-way may not be used for truck parking.
 - (2) Associated office operations are permitted.
 - (3) The site shall be permitted a customer use area for accessory commercial purposes.
 - (4) No untreated wash-water runoff generated by the vehicle washing facility may be conveyed offsite into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4).
 - (5) When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around loading areas.
 - b. No speaker or amplified announcement device shall be oriented to face a Residential district.
 - c. Accessory vehicle washing/detailing areas shall be located 30 feet from a Residential district.

Sec. 138-1264. – Manufacturing

- (a) *Purpose* - Manufacturing uses are vital to the local economy in terms of jobs and revenue. Due to potential impact on surrounding properties, some Manufacturing activities may be limited in scale and intensity in various locations.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expanding Manufacturing uses as listed in the district table of uses. This section shall not apply to manufacturing activities that are accessory to other land uses.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) *Manufacturing - Light, Assembly and Processing - Type A* uses are subject to the following standards:
 - a. No outdoor storage of materials is permitted.
 - b. No outside processing of equipment or materials is permitted.
 - (2) *Manufacturing - Light, Assembly and Processing - Type B* uses are subject to the following standards:
 - a. Outdoor storage of materials is permitted.
 - b. No outside processing of equipment or materials is permitted.
 - (3) *Manufacturing - Heavy* uses are subject to the following standards:
 - a. Outdoor storage of materials is permitted.
 - b. Outside processing of equipment or materials is permitted.
 - (4) Storage yards and exterior storing of materials shall be subject to the *Outside Storage* section of this Code.
 - (5) When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around any outside storage area, outdoor assembly area, and/or heavy equipment parking lot.

- b. No speaker or amplified announcement device shall be oriented to face a Residential district.
- c. Accessory vehicle washing/detailing areas shall be located 30 feet from a Residential district.

Sec. 138-1265. – Outdoor Storage, Principal Use

- (a) *Purpose* - Outdoor storage of material as a principal use is sometimes necessary to accommodate a business need that is otherwise located on a separate site. Certain standards should be implemented to mitigate negative impacts onto surrounding properties.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to the Outdoor Storage of commercial, public, manufacturing, and/or industrial materials as the principal use. This provisions of this section does not apply to outdoor material that is associated with another on-site use. The Outdoor Storage, Principal use does not include junkyards, salvage yards, waste facilities or similar uses.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) *Outdoor Storage, Principal uses* shall be subject to the following:
 - a. Outdoor storage as a principal use shall not include inoperable vehicles, inoperable appliances, garbage, organic and inorganic waste, or hazardous materials.
 - b. When abutting a Residential district all outdoor storage of permitted materials shall occur behind a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence.
 - c. Storage of sand, soil, minerals, rock and/or similar materials shall be conducted in a manner that prevents particles from leaving the site by environmental conditions such as wind and rain. The site shall be equipped with track-out prevention measures to minimize the conveyance of sediment into Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4).

Sec. 138-1266. – Recycling Center

- (a) *Purpose* - Recycle Center establishments that collect, sort, and/or store recyclable materials for ultimate delivery to a processing facility are vital services in the urbanized County. Land use standards shall be applied to ensure compatibility with certain surrounding land uses.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to new or expansions of a Recycle Center establishment which collects, sorts, and stores recyclable materials for ultimate delivery to a processing facility. This section shall not apply to recycling and waste receptacles as part of a separate land use.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) All outdoor storage, and processing activities, if permitted, shall occur behind a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence.
 - (2) Overnight storage/parking of heavy equipment shall occur behind a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence.
 - (3) When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around any outside storage area, processing area, and/or heavy equipment parking lot.
 - b. Accessory vehicle washing/detailing areas shall be located 30 feet from a Residential district.

- (4) In the Mixed-use District, all processing and storage activities shall occur indoors.

Sec. 138-1267. – Salvage Yard

- (a) *Purpose* - Salvage Yards are locations where previously discarded materials can be reclaimed and used for other purposes. Salvage yards provide an important role in sustainability strategies, material reuse, and waste management. Certain development and operation standards should be implemented to mitigate adverse impacts on the surrounding community and natural environment.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to new or expansions of Salvage Yard uses.
- (c) *Standards*
- (1) All salvage yards and associated material storage areas shall occur behind an eight-foot high, opaque masonry wall. Required screen walls are exempt from setback standards. This standard does not apply to the associated offices, indoor commercial space(s), and associated parking lots.
 - (2) Salvage yards shall be improved, amended and/or maintained to prevent dust and erosion.
 - (3) No speaker or amplified announcement device shall be oriented to face a Residential district.
 - (4) Accessory washing/detailing areas shall be located 30 feet from a Residential district.
 - (5) As part of in the initial review and approval, a management plan shall be prepared to identify site operation methods that will be used to prevent contaminants and pollutants associated to the use.

Sec. 138-1268. – Storage, Self/Mini Warehouse

- (a) *Purpose* - Storage, Self/Mini Warehouse uses are intended for leasing storage space for household goods, business or personal property. They are not intended to be warehousing normally associated with industrial related uses. Land developments standards should be implemented to avoid monotonous building planes, limit certain land use activities, and ensure adequate access.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this are applicable to new and expansions of existing Storage, Self/Mini Warehouses.
- (c) *Standards*
- (1) No unit shall be used for human or animal habitation.
 - (2) No business to be conducted from within storage units.
 - (3) No outdoor storage of materials shall occur with the exception of motor vehicles, boats, trailers, and campers.
 - (4) When abutting a Residential District, a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along common rear and side property lines around any outside storage area.
 - (5) Outside doorways for individual storage units shall be accessible from an on-site drive aisle and/or service driveway.
 - (6) In Commercial, Mixed-Use, and Planned Development Districts, the following standards shall apply:
 - a. At least 50 percent of street-facing facades shall have architectural articulation.

- (7) One accessory dwelling unit for an owner or employee (i.e., a caretaker, night watchman, guard, manager, etc.) may be permitted as an accessory use to the storage business, provided that such residential use is limited to one dwelling unit per parcel of land.

Sec. 138-1270. – Vehicle Fuel/Gasoline Station

- (a) *Purpose* - Vehicle Refueling Stations are facilities that specialize in retail sales of gasoline or other fuel to the general public.
- (b) *Applicability* - This section shall apply to all retail vehicle refueling stations and the associated components thereof. This section shall not apply to electric charging stations, battery exchange establishments, or similar facilities. This section shall not apply to accessory fuel pump that are a part of industrial uses that does not provide retail fuel sales to the general public.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) All fueling pump islands and canopy supports at service stations shall be set back at least 15 feet from a road right-of-way line.
 - (2) Fueling pump islands, fuel storage apparatuses, and canopy elements shall not encroach within any required setbacks.
 - (3) Fueling stations shall be equipped with an underground petroleum separator system to be used to collect runoff associated with the service area. This shall be provide as part of new facilities and tank replacement.
 - (4) New fueling stations shall provide for on-site circulation for fuel dispensing trucks and similar vehicles. Tank refueling and delivery shall not be staged from the public right-of-way.
 - (5) The outdoor vehicle fueling areas shall include design elements that contain potential and/or accidental fuel spillages.
 - (6) When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around any fueling mechanisms and/or fueling activity areas.
 - b. No speaker or amplified announcement device shall be oriented to face a Residential district.
 - c. All fueling pump islands, fuel storage apparatus, and canopy elements shall be set back at least 30 feet from any Residential District.
 - (7) In Neighborhood Commercial District, the following standards shall apply:
 - a. Fueling pumps shall only be permitted when in conjunction with a Retail Sales and Service Use.
 - b. Sites shall be limited to four fueling positions.

Sec. 138-1271. – Vehicle Storage, Maintenance, and Repair

- (a) *Purpose* - Vehicle Storage, Maintenance, and Repair are establishments providing service, repair and storage of motor vehicles such as buses, cars, trucks or heavy equipment. Specific site development and operational standards can ensure adverse impacts such as noise, odor, and visual clutter are not projected on to adjacent properties.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of Vehicle Storage, Maintenance and Repair establishments and similar uses.
- (c) *Standards*

- (1) All service and repair activities shall be within fully enclosed buildings.
- (2) A six-foot high, opaque wall/fence shall be provided between any service and repair bays and any abutting residential use.
- (3) The outdoor storage of parts shall be allowed only in the rear and side yards, and shall be a minimum of ten feet from a residential property.
- (4) The outdoor storage or parking of any disabled, wrecked or partially dismantled vehicle or boat shall not exceed 30 days during any 60-day period.
- (5) Vehicles requiring maintenance shall not be stored within the public right-of-way.

DIVISION 6. – ARTS, RECREATION, AND ENTERTAINMENT USES

Sec. 138-1280. – Adult Use Establishment, Adult Use Business

Adult uses, as defined by county ordinance, shall be located pursuant to such ordinance adopted by the board of county commissioners to regulate such uses. These establishments shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 42 Consumer Protection Article III – Adult Uses.

Sec. 138-1281. – Commercial Recreation

- (a) *Purpose* - Commercial Recreation uses are privately-owned businesses focused on offering amusement and recreation. Commercial Recreation uses have the potential to cause adverse impacts on neighboring properties and the immediate vicinity in terms of noise, light, traffic and visual clutter. Development and operation standards should be applied to mitigate negative impacts.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new or expansions of Commercial Recreation uses.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Commercial Recreation, Indoor uses are subject to the following:
 - a. All activity areas and facilities occur in an enclosed building that includes a roof and exterior walls.
 - (2) Commercial Recreation, Outdoor uses shall be subject to the following:
 - a. No outdoor activity area or its ancillary uses may encroach the required district setbacks.
 - b. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided around outdoor activity areas that abut a residential use. The wall or fence is not required for portions used for access and areas required for sight visibility. This standard is not required for passive use areas of the project.
 - c. Outdoor lighting shall be designed such that direct sources of illumination are not visible beyond the property lines. Lights shall be directed away from adjacent residential uses.
 - d. Nets used for driving ranges may be exempt from the district height standard.
 - (3) When adjacent to a Residential District the following standards shall apply:
 - a. No speaker or amplified announcement device shall be oriented to face a Residential district.
 - b. Low and high intensity outdoor activity areas shall be set back at least 50 feet from any Residential District. Passive outdoor areas are exempt from this standard.

Sec. 138-1282. – Golf Course and accessory structures

- (a) *Purpose* - Land developed and operated as a golf course including tees, fairways, and putting greens, practice greens, and driving ranges. Golf Courses may include accessory structures/uses such as clubhouses. It is intended that Golf Courses are designed with Florida-Friendly Landscaping™ Principles in mind, and provide for effective water quality management.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to new and expansions of Golf Courses and their accessory structures.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Fairways shall include a 50-ft buffer from any roadway and/or residential property. Clusters of two or more trees shall be planted or retained within these required buffers to protect surrounding uses from stray golf balls.
 - (2) Clubhouses may be permitted as an accessory to use a Golf Course subject to the following standards:
 - a. Accessory uses such as alcohol dispensing lounges, food service, meeting rooms, and pro-shops shall be considered ancillary to Golf Courses.
 - b. Clubhouses may only remain in operation when in conjunction with an active Golf Course business.
 - (3) Golf Courses shall be designed to respond to and conserve the natural environment to the greatest extent possible. The following standards shall be applied to Golf Course design:
 - a. Golf Courses should be designed to minimize the need to alter or remove existing native landscapes, trees, and vegetation, and which provide opportunities for restoration/enhancement of valuable habitat.
 - b. Golf Course design should provide for creation and/or restoration of native habitat.
 - c. The site plan should protect drainage systems that support retained vegetation.
 - d. Design should protect and restore riparian habitat. The design shall employ the required upland vegetated buffer strips to mitigate impacts to riparian corridors and other significant habitat which may result from surface drainage of the golf course, cart paths, and other developed areas. Upland buffer widths are defined in the landscaping and natural resources chapters of the code.
 - (4) Golf Courses shall be designed and managed to limit excessive use of chemicals, pesticides, and fertilizers for fairways and landscaped areas. The following standards should be applied to Golf Course design:
 - a. Turf areas should be of sufficient size to accommodate the use, but should allow for existing or enhanced vegetation to remain between fairways.
 - b. Drainage design and buffers should be utilized to minimize any adverse impacts of runoff.
 - c. Drought, pest, and disease resistant grass species should be used.
 - d. Natural buffer areas should minimize the use of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides.
 - (5) Golf Courses shall be designed and managed to limit excessive water use for fairways and landscaped areas. The following standards should be applied to Golf Course design:

- a. Turf grass species and landscaping should be selected which are drought-resistant or -tolerant.
- b. State-of-the-art irrigation systems with site meteorological monitoring capability should be used to minimize water use.
- c. Irrigation systems shall connect to reclaimed water sources when available to the site.
- d. Golf Course design shall utilize rain water harvesting methods as a portion of the irrigation system. This may include cisterns, drainage ponds, and/or site grading methods to allow natural rainfall to irrigate landscape areas.

Sec. 138-1283. – Parks and Recreation areas

- (a) *Purpose* - Parks and Recreation are areas of public and/or private outdoor recreation that includes varying levels of amenities premised on the resource-based or facility-based designation. Park sizes and their amenities are appropriate at certain locations within the community in terms of scale, intended users, intensity, and accessibility.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of Parks and Recreation Areas. This shall not be applicable in the following situations:
 - (1). private commercial recreation uses that provide areas for amusement in exchange for a fee or payment,
 - (2) common open space areas on the same parcel of another use (example, a courtyard area serving a multifamily building is not subject to this section),
 - (3) uses within the Resource-Based Recreation (RBR) or Facility-Based Recreation (FBR) zoning districts, AND/OR
 - (4) Regional County Parks as defined in the Comprehensive Plan.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Parks and Recreation Areas, Resource-Based Uses shall be subject to the following standards:
 - a. Recreational amenities shall be limited to trails, pathways, and gardening plots.
 - b. Sports fields, skate parks, swimming pools/splash pools, vehicle race tracks, playground equipment, concession stands or other similar uses are not permitted.
 - c. Covered shelters and restroom facilities are permitted.
 - (2) Parks and Recreation Areas, Facility-Based Low Intensity Uses shall be subject to the following standards:
 - a. Recreational amenities shall be limited to trails, pathways, gardening plots, playgrounds, and sports courts such as tennis and basketball.
 - b. Sports fields, skate parks, swimming pools/splash pools, vehicle race tracks, concession stands or other similar uses are not permitted.
 - c. Covered shelters and restroom facilities are permitted.
 - d. No facility-based recreational element may encroach within the required district setbacks. This shall not apply to trails and pathways.
 - (3) Parks and Recreation Areas, Facility-Based High Intensity Uses shall be subject to the following standards:
 - a. Recreational amenities may include trails, pathways, gardening plots, playgrounds, sports courts, swimming pools/splash pools, skate parks, sports fields, and concession stands. Other similar recreational uses may be

permitted subject to the ~~Zoning Administrator~~ **<<Specific Title to be determined>>** interpretation.

- b. Covered shelters and restroom facilities are permitted.
 - c. No facility-based recreational element may encroach within the required district setbacks. This shall not apply to trails and pathways.
 - d. Facility-based recreational elements shall be designed such that direct sources of illumination are not visible beyond the property lines. Lights shall be directed away from adjacent residential uses.
- (4) Other water body activity uses such as docks, piers, and marinas may be reviewed and approved pursuant to the district Table of Uses.

Sec. 138-1284. – Shooting Range/Gun Club

- (a) *Purpose* - Shooting Ranges and Gun Clubs are establishments that provide for the recreational use, training, or practice of firearm use.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of Shooting Ranges/Gun Clubs.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Indoor Shooting Ranges are subject to the following standards:
 - a. Indoor shooting ranges and gun clubs may be permitted according the level of review as identified in the district table of uses provided that any such uses shall comply with all appropriate local, state, and federal regulations or laws
 - b. All shooting ranges shall be located in an enclosed structure.
 - (2) Outdoor Shooting Ranges are subject to the following standards:
 - a. The minimum size of the size shall be ten acres.
 - b. A projectile-proof backstop, consisting of concrete, steel, earth or a combination thereof, at least 15 feet high shall be erected and maintained behind all target areas.
 - c. The hours of operation shall be limited between 9:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.
 - d. The noise level shall not exceed 63 dBA at the property boundary.
 - e. The discharge of firearms shall be conducted only within areas specifically designated for such use on an approved site plan.
 - f. The perimeter of the shooting range activity, including the firearm discharge area and surrounding berms, shall be enclosed by a fence or wall, a minimum of six feet in height. Warning signs of at least one square foot each shall be attached to the perimeter fence at the rate of at least one for every 100 lineal feet plus one at each entry gate.
 - g. Development proposals shall in a hazardous waste management plan, prepared by an independent environmental consultant, to assure the protection of groundwater from lead and other contaminants associated with the discharge of firearms.
 - h. Development proposals shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable state regulations and how safety and noise factors have been addressed through the site plan and other special features of the proposed development.
 - (3) Shooting Ranges/Gun Clubs are specifically permitted the following accessory uses and activities:
 - a. meeting rooms and similar accommodations.

- b. retail sales of guns, ammunition, and supporting merchandise; but subject to other state and federal regulations.
- c. training and instruction services.

Sec. 138-1285. – Theater/Cinemas

- (a) *Purpose* – Theaters and Cinemas provide plays, dramatic performances, and motion pictures to an audience.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of permanent Theaters and Cinemas. This section is not intended to be applicable to other uses that may periodically show motion pictures and/or host dramatic performances as an accessory to their primary operation (e.g. Churches, schools and/or restaurants hosting periodic live performances).
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In the Old Palm Harbor District, Theaters and Cinemas shall be subject to the following standards:
 - a. Venues are limited to 200 seats.
 - b. Theaters and cinemas shall not be located adjacent to residential uses.

Sec. 138-1286-1290 Reserved

DIVISION 7. – EDUCATION, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH CARE, AND INSTITUTIONAL USES

Sec. 138-1291. – Congregate care and Nursing Home facilities

- (a) *Purpose* - Congregate Care and Nursing Home Facilities provide living environments for individuals that require varying levels of regular assistance.
 - > **Congregate Care** facilities is a type of housing in which each individual or family has a private bedroom or living quarters but shares with other residents a common dining room, recreational room, or other facilities.
 - > **Nursing Home** facilities provides, for a period exceeding 24-hours, nursing care, personal care, or custodial care for persons not related to the owner or manager by blood or marriage, who by reason of illness, physical infirmity, or advanced age require such services, but shall not include any place providing care and treatment primarily for the acutely ill.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of Congregate Care, Nursing Home Facilities and other similar facilities.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In Single-Family Districts, Parking lots shall not be located between front building facades and adjacent streets. When sites are adjacent to multiple streets, this standard shall only apply to one of the site's frontages. This restriction shall not to apply to:
 - a. other buildings located internal to the site.
 - b. residential driveways commonly associated with single-family homes.
AND/OR
 - c. driveways and loading areas.
 - (2) A designated pedestrian pathway shall be provided between the main building entrance and the nearest adjacent street.

- (3) Facilities shall be developed with at least 15 percent of the site area to be reserved and/or improved as common open space.
 - a. This open space area may be combined with other open space requirements of the zoning district.
 - b. Required common open space shall be usable for parks, recreation, and/or retained for natural resource protection. Areas used to satisfy the common open space requirement shall be a minimum of 15-ft in width to ensure usability.
- (4) New or expanded Congregate Care and Nursing Home Facilities are prohibited within the coastal storm area, the area inundated by a category 2 hurricane or a floodway as defined by this chapter. This restriction does not preclude substantial improvements or the replacement of an existing facility as long as its use as a nursing home has not been abandoned, and the improvements or replacement do not result in additional beds.
- (5) For nursing home uses, the number of beds may not exceed three times the allowed density of the zoning district in which the parcel is located.

Sec. 138-1293. – Day Care Facility, child and/or adult

- (a) *Purpose* - Day Care Facilities provide for care and supervision of youth, elderly, and the impaired. Such use should be allowed in a variety of districts to site facilities in close proximity to residences and places of employment. Specific standards should be applied to ensure that facilities are compatible and complementary to the district in which they are located.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of Day Care Facilities. This section is not applicable to *Day Care, Family* facilities or any other separate use listed on the district Table of Uses.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Facilities shall be licensed as required by appropriate governmental agencies.
 - (2) A child day care facilities shall encompass gross land area equal to or greater than 500 square feet per child enrolled in the facility.
 - (3) When abutting a residential use, a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around any outdoor child play area.
 - (4) In Single-Family Districts, the following standards shall apply:
 - a. Parking lots shall not be located between building facades and adjacent streets. When sites are adjacent to multiple streets, this standard shall only apply to one of the site's frontages. This restriction shall not to apply to:
 1. other buildings located internal to the site.
 2. residential driveways commonly associated with single-family homes.
AND/OR
 3. driveways and loading areas.
 - b. The exterior scale and appearance shall closely resemble a typical residential structure characteristic of the immediate vicinity.
 - (5) In the Old Palm Harbor District, child day care centers shall orient all play areas and provide buffering and separation, as deemed appropriate by the **<<Specific Title to be determined>>**, so as to prevent adverse impacts to adjacent properties.

Sec. 138-1294. – Government Building or Use

- (a) *Purpose* - Government Buildings and Uses include offices and other facilities used for administrative, legislative and judicial governmental functions. These uses are focused in commercial and institutional areas but certain public need warrants establishment in other areas.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expanding Government Building or Use. These standards shall not apply to other uses listed separately in the district table of uses (examples include but not limited to Utilities, Schools, Public Housing, Parks and Recreation, and Libraries).
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) When the use requires a Level 2 or 3 approval, the size, intensity, development configuration, and hours of operation may be limited as a condition of approval in order to address neighborhood compatibility concerns. Due to the variety of uses and associated impacts, specific standards shall be determined during this review.
 - (2) In Residential districts the following standards shall apply:
 - a. Government uses shall be limited to low intensity offices, neighborhood services and other similar land use activities.
 - b. No exterior storage of machinery or equipment shall be permitted.

Sec. 138-1295. – Hospital

- (a) *Purpose* - Establishments providing medical, diagnostic, and treatment services including physician, nursing, specialized accommodations, and other health services to inpatients.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to new and expansions of Hospitals.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) New or expanded hospitals are prohibited within the coastal storm area, the area inundated by a category 2 hurricane, or a floodway. This restriction does not preclude substantial improvements or the replacement of an existing facility as long as its use as a hospital has not been abandoned, and the improvements or replacement do not result in additional beds.
 - (2) Hospitals may provide outpatient services as an accessory use.

Sec. 138-1296. – Meeting Hall and other Community Assembly Facility

- (a) *Purpose* - Facilities provide shelter for public gatherings and communal activities, or other assembly structures, including community halls, reception halls, wedding halls, and similar.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new or modifications to Meeting Halls and other Community Assembly Facilities. This section does not include government uses and places of worship.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In Residential Districts, the following standards shall apply:
 - a. The site shall be designed to respond to the neighborhood character in terms of building orientation, parking lot placement, and pedestrian access.
 - b. *Reserved*

Sec. 138-1297. – Nursing Home facilities

See Congregate care and Nursing Home facilities

Sec. 138-1298. – Place of Worship

- (a) *Purpose* - Facilities provide traditional church and worship functions along with incidental ancillary uses only. Such facilities may include but are not limited to sanctuary, temple or similar place of worship, accessory uses for church classrooms, meeting rooms or similar assembly rooms, parsonage and other similar functions which are incidental and ancillary to the use of the site as a church or place of worship.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall be applicable to new and expansions of Places of Worship.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) In the General Professional Office and Neighborhood Commercial Districts, the following standards shall apply:
 - a. Places of Worship less than 20,000 square feet shall be permitted as a Level 1 review.
 - b. Places of Worship 20,000 square feet and larger shall secure Level 2 approval.
 - (2) In Residential Districts, the following standards shall apply:
 - a. The site shall be designed to respond to the neighborhood character in terms of building orientation, parking lot placement, and pedestrian access.
 - b. At least 50 percent of street facing facades shall have architectural articulation.
 - (3) When adjacent to a Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. No speaker or amplified announcement device shall be oriented to face a Residential district.
 - b. Active recreational areas such as sports fields and playgrounds shall be set back at least 50 feet from any Residential District.
 - (4) Accessory uses such as retail shops, food service facilities, and day cares, should be generally intended to serve employees, members, and/or parishioners of the Place of Worship. This shall not include Cemeteries. Land Uses that are intended to primarily serve outside customers and the general public shall seek separate land use approval pursuant to the district table of uses.

Sec. 138-1299. – School, grades Pre-K thru 12

- (a) *Purpose* - Schools, grades Pre-K thru 12 shall include specific development standards to ensure compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood in which they are located.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section apply to new and expansions of Schools, grades Pre-K thru 12. For the purposes of this section, Public Schools shall include facilities operated by the Pinellas County School Board and/or operated as a Charter School.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Schools Proposed by the school board.
 - a. Nothing within this chapter shall prohibit the board of county commissioners from entering into an agreement with the county school board to establish a procedure for the review of site plans for compliance with the county's land development regulations and consistency with the comprehensive plan.

Such a procedure may include, but not be limited to, locational criteria (including the identification of zoning districts in which schools may be located), environmental requirements, safety requirements, health requirements, and the mitigation of off-site impacts and effects on adjacent property. The locational criteria of this chapter shall be superseded by the adoption of such an agreement.

- (2) Private schools of general or special education in residential districts:
 - a. Specific standards and conditions to be determined during the associated level of review as identify by the zoning district.
- (3) New or expansions of Public Schools shall be reviewed and considered with the following general criteria:
 - a. The proposed location is compatible with present and projected uses of adjacent property.
 - b. The site area of the proposed location is adequate for its intended use based on the State Requirements for Educational Facilities and provides sufficient area to accommodate all needed utilities and support facilities and allow for adequate buffering of surrounding land uses.
 - c. Based on the Five-Year Work Program of the School Board and the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan, there will be adequate public services and facilities to support the public educational facility.
 - d. There are no significant environmental constraints that would preclude development of a public educational facility on the site.
 - e. There will be no adverse impact on archaeological or historic sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places or designated by a local government as locally significant historic or archaeological resources.
 - f. The proposed location is well drained and soils are suitable for development or are adaptable for development and outdoor educational purposes with drainage improvements.
 - g. The proposed location is not in conflict with the Pinellas County Stormwater Management Plan and any watershed management plans adopted by Pinellas County, if applicable.
 - h. The proposed location is not in a velocity flood zone or a floodway.
 - i. The proposed location can accommodate the required parking and anticipated queuing of vehicles onsite.
 - j. The proposed location lies outside the area regulated by Section 333.03(3), F.S. or modern reference thereof, regarding the construction of public educational facilities in the vicinity of an airport.
- (4) The following criteria shall also be used to evaluate whether proposed locations of specific types of schools are consistent with the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan:
 - a. Elementary Schools, Special Education Facilities, and Alternative Education Facilities:
 1. The proposed location shall have direct access to at least a collector road or as otherwise approved by the local government after determination of acceptable traffic impacts on adjacent roads of lesser classification.

- b. Middle Schools:
 - 1. The proposed location shall have direct access to at least a collector road or as otherwise approved by the local government after determination of acceptable traffic impacts on adjacent roads of lesser classification.
 - 2. Outdoor recreational facilities and similar support facilities shall be located and buffered on the proposed site to minimize impacts on adjacent properties.
- c. High Schools:
 - 1. The proposed location shall have direct access to at least a collector road, or as otherwise approved by the local government after determination of acceptable traffic impacts on adjacent roads of lesser classification.
 - 2. Stadiums, outdoor recreational facilities, and similar support facilities shall be located and buffered on the proposed site to minimize impacts on adjacent properties.
- d. Vocational -Technical Schools:
 - 1. The proposed location shall have direct access to at least a collector road, or as otherwise approved by the local government after determination of acceptable traffic impacts on adjacent roads of lesser classification.
 - 2. Industrial education facilities shall be located and buffered on the proposed site to minimize impacts on adjacent properties.

Sec. 138-1300. – Shelter/Short-Term Housing

- (a) *Purpose* – The intent of a shelter is to provide relatively short-term housing for individuals in need. The purpose of this section is to clarify the permitted operational characteristics of shelters.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section apply to new and expansions to shelters/short-term housing facilities. The provisions of this section are not applicable to dormitories, jails, campgrounds, hotel/motel, or similar use. Emergency shelters for natural disasters are not applicable to this section (eg. Temporary Hurricane Shelters).
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) The tenancy of the sleeping areas and rooms should generally be less than one month.
 - (2) Shelters may have food preparation facilities.
 - (3) Structures may contain open sleeping areas and/or individual sleeping rooms. Individual rooms shall not have full kitchens. Shared, fully-equipped cooking facilities may be available to residents.
 - (4) Mass shelters may have up to one shelter bed per 35 square feet of floor area.

DIVISION 8. – TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND INFORMATION USES

Sec. 138-1310. – Airports (Air Transportation)

- (a) *Purpose* - Airports shall include specific development standards to ensure safety and compatibility.

(b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section apply to new and expansions of Airports.

(c) *Standards*

- (1) New or enlarged airports. In addition to all other items required by the pertinent sections of this chapter, applications for enlarging or changing existing airfields or to permit a new airfield shall be accompanied by:
 - a. Proof of compliance with all county, state and federal laws, regulations and requirements.
 - b. Complete plans for all airport facilities, including approach zones, horizontal zones and conical zones.
 - c. A fee sufficient in amount to reimburse the county for all costs of installing and maintaining warning lights or markers upon any existing tree or structure outside of the property of the applicant and which extends into any approach zone, horizontal zone, or conical zone.
 - d. A list of all trees or structures which extend into any approach zone, horizontal zone or conical zone and the dimensions of such trees or structures.
- (2) Clear space.
 - a. In order to reduce danger from low-flying planes approaching and taking off from the airfield, the end of a runway shall not be closer than the applicable distance as set out in this subsection and as measured within the area drawn by the means provided in subsection (b)(2) of this section.
 1. Seven hundred fifty feet for airstrips.
 2. One thousand feet for class I airfields.
 3. Two thousand feet for class II or class III airfields.
 4. Twenty-five hundred feet for class IV airfields.
 - b. Such distance shall be measured from the end of each runway by extending a line perpendicular to the centerline of such runway $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the width of the runway in each direction from the centerline and taking the points from each end of such line so drawn; thence extending a line from each of such points away from the centerline at an angle of seven degrees on each side for the distance as required in subsection (b)(1) of this section; an arc shall then be drawn connecting the point at the far end of each seven-degree angle line using the end of the centerline of the runway as the center point for such arc.
- (3) Runways. All runways shall conform in length and width to the Federal Aviation Agency's minimum standards.
- (4) Aprons and ramps.
 - a. Aprons and ramps shall be perpendicular to runways and taxiways.
 - b. Vehicles or aircraft shall not be parked or stored in the area outlined by the directions in subsection (b)(2) of this section, nor within 100 feet of the edge of the runway, whichever distance is greater.
- (5) Construction within the airfield.
 - a. Structures within the airfield shall be constructed of material which will provide not less than two hours' fire-resistant construction according to the standards established by the American Society of Testing Materials or the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association.

- b. All airports shall be fenced; such fences shall be a minimum of four feet in height.
 - c. Storage of gasoline shall be underground and in accordance with the requirements of all applicable laws and ordinances.
- (6) Height limitations near airports.
 - a. No existing use, structure or tree may be extended, expanded or enlarged so as to encroach into any portion of the approach zones, horizontal zones or conical zones, nor shall any existing use, structure or tree be permitted to encroach into any of the aforesaid zones.
 - b. Any use, structure or tree existing on January 30, 1990, and which extends into any approach zone, horizontal zone or conical zone of an existing airport shall be considered nonconforming and may not further encroach into any of the aforesaid zones.
 - c. Where any use, structure or tree which shall be in existence on the date on which a proposed airport shall be approved and where such use, structure or tree extends into the approach zones, horizontal zones or conical zones of such an airport, such use, structure or tree shall be considered nonconforming as of the date specified in subsection (f)(2) of this section and shall be in no way expanded to further encroach into the aforesaid zones.
- (7) *Airport hazards* (Florida Aviation Laws, F.S. § 333.02):
 - a. It is hereby found that an airport hazard endangers the lives and property of users of the airport and of occupants of land in its vicinity and also, if of the obstruction type, in effect reduces the size of the area available for the landing, taking off and maneuvering of aircraft, thus tending to destroy or impair the utility of the airport and the public investment therein. Accordingly, it is hereby declared that:
 - 1. The creation or establishment of an airport hazard is a public nuisance and an injury to the community served by the airport in question;
 - 2. It is therefore necessary in the interest of the public health, safety and general welfare that the creation or establishment of airport hazards be prevented; and
 - 3. This should be accomplished, to the extent legally possible, by the exercise of the police power, without compensation.
 - b. It is further declared that both the prevention of the creation or establishment of airport hazards and the elimination, removal, alteration, mitigation, or marking and lighting of existing airport hazards are public purposes for which political subdivisions may raise and expend public funds and acquire land or property interests therein, or air rights thereover.
- (8) Other hazards.
 - a. Uses within two miles of any airfield runway shall conform to the performance standards established in this section.
 - b. No electrical use or operation shall be permitted that interferes with instrument control or landing operations of planes or of radar, radio or ground control approach systems for such airport.
- (9) Uses at the St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport and in the surrounding area shall be regulated and restricted pursuant to chapter 142, article II.
- (10) Additional Standards

- a. The minimum building site areas for each primary use and its customary accessory use shall be a minimum of five acres of land with a minimum width of 200 feet and a minimum depth of 200 feet.
- b. No structure within this area shall exceed 45 feet in height.

Sec. 138-1311. – Docks and Piers

- (a) The construction, expansion, and/or repair to docks and piers shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 16, Article V, Division 3. Docks and Similar Structures.

Sec. 138-1312. – Commercial Marina

- (a) *Purpose* - Commercial Marinas are intended to provide services and facilities to serve the boating industry. Marinas should be subject to specific development standards to ensure land use compatibility, natural resource protection, and public safety.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section apply to new and expansions of Commercial Marinas.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) *Comprehensive Plan Compliance*: Site plans for marinas shall not be approved unless such plans are in substantial compliance with the policies of the coastal management element of the county's adopted comprehensive plan.
 - (2) *Use Standards*: Commercial Marinas are generally ~~be~~ limited to the following activities: *boat storage and launching, docking, minor repair and maintenance of water craft such as washing, polishing, engine tune up, oil change, lubrication, minor outfitting, retail sale of fuel, oil, bait, tackle and marine supplies or such other customary use commonly found at a retail marina.*
Boat building, major repair operations and/or shipping port activities shall not be allowed as part of a Commercial Marina.
 - (3) *Operational Standards*: Commercial Marinas shall be subject to the following site development and operational standards:
 - a. The proposed marina location shall contain adequate water depth to accommodate the proposed boat use.
 - b. The proposed marina location shall contain adequate flushing of the basin to prevent stagnation and water quality deterioration.
 - c. The marina shall not result in adverse impact on archaeological or historic sites as defined by the state and local comprehensive plans.
 - d. The proposed marina shall possess reasonable access to a large navigable water body and/or prime boater destination points.
 - e. The marina shall contain sufficient upland area to accommodate required ancillary uses including, but not limited to utilities, parking, restrooms, dry storage, and similar uses.
 - f. New marinas shall provide safe environmental management of litter, fuel, sewage, chemicals, and stormwater runoff based on the best management practices established by the Florida Clean Marina Program or current equivalent thereof.
 - g. The proposed marina project shall include and maintain a hurricane plan.
 - (4) *Design Standards*: The following design standards shall be applied to new and expansions of commercial marinas:

- a. A six-foot high, opaque fence shall be provided along the side and rear properties lines abutting a Residential District. Areas of access and sight visibility standards are exempt from the fencing requirements.
 - b. Marina -related uses may be setback zero feet from the water's edge.
 - c. Commercial marinas shall address vehicle parking and loading requirements.
- (5) Permitting Standards: The following permitting standards shall apply to new and expansion of commercial marinas:
- a. When the Commercial Marina use requires a Level 2 or 3 approval, the size, intensity, development configuration, and hours of operation may be limited as a condition of approval in order to address neighborhood compatibility concerns. Due to the variety of uses and associated impacts, specific standards shall be determined during this review
 - b. Where docks, seawalls, launching ramps, etc. are proposed and would require permits from the county Water and Navigation Control Authority, the land use request and the water and navigation application shall be reviewed simultaneously. The county administrator shall cause any required public hearings for each to be scheduled at the same time to permit the county commission to review the overall proposed development.
 - c. Minor modifications to an existing marina, resulting in no more than a ten percent increase in the number of boat storage spaces on the upland area of the site or a ten percent increase in the size of the building footprint and/or parking area, may be approved as a Level 1 review through the site plan review process, provided all other permitting criteria and conditions are met.
 - d. Commercial Marinas shall not be constructed or expanded in areas determined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or other governmental wildlife agency, to be critical to the survival of the West Indian Manatee. Minor repairs of existing marinas are exempt from this limitation.

Sec. 138-1313. – Communication towers and antennas

- (a) *Purpose* - Construction of towers and antennas should be designed in a manner to minimize the visual impacts of towers on the landscape and to ensure public safety. It shall be the intent of this chapter to allow for the reasonable expansion of technology in keeping with the 1996 Federal Telecommunications Act while providing reasonable regulation of communication towers and antennas to ensure that the county landscape is not adversely affected by the proliferation of tall towers.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to the following uses and structures:
 - > *Transmitting Stations, remote Radio and Television uses and structures.* This shall not apply to broadcast studios or office.
 - > *Wireless Communication Antennae, Towers, and associated structures.*
- (c) *Standards* - The following provisions shall apply:
 - (1) Freestanding Communication Towers and Antennas shall be subject to the following height standards:
 - a. Communication towers and antennas may be erected to a maximum of 20 feet above the height limits of the zoning district in which they are located.
 - b. Communication towers which are designed to be camouflaged may be erected in subject to a height limitation of 75-feet or the maximum height

- described above, whichever is greater. Camouflage may include towers to be designed to resemble trees, palms, flag poles, and other similar feature.
- c. The heights of these structures or appurtenances thereto shall in no case exceed the height limitations prescribed by the Federal Aviation Agency within the flight approach zone patterns of airports.
- (2) Freestanding Communication Towers shall be subject to following setback standards:
 - a. All towers and supporting equipment including guys shall meet district setback requirements.
 - b. Towers shall be set back from abutting residential property lines a distance equal to the height of the tower.
 - c. These setback restrictions do not apply to communication equipment attached to utility poles or similar feature in the public right-of-way.
 - (3) Antennas and supporting mechanical equipment may be installed on or attached to buildings, light poles, other existing towers, water towers, or other existing structures in any zoning district. Such antennas shall add no more than 20 feet in height above the existing structure and shall be a neutral color similar to that of the supporting structure.
 - (4) Supporting equipment buildings shall be compatible with the architecture of the neighborhood in which located.
 - (5) Towers and supporting structures shall be a neutral, non-glare color or finish so as to reduce visual obtrusiveness (except as may otherwise be required by the Federal Aviation Authority).
 - (6) Any tower or antenna which is not operated for a period of ~~90~~ 180 days or more shall be considered abandoned and subject to the following standards:
 - a. Upon written notification by the county, the owner shall remove same within 60 days. Failure to do so shall constitute a violation of this code.
 - b. Upon such written notification any previously granted variance or special exception shall terminate.
 - c. Abandonment shall not include towers or antennas damaged by forces beyond the control of the operator, where the operator is proceeding in good faith to restore the facility to operational status.
 - d. A tower or antenna shall be considered operational so long as an antenna and corresponding electronics, in operational condition, are present, at the facility or undergoing repairs in accordance with the above.
 - (7) Towers shall include the following safety features:
 - a. Towers shall be enclosed by security fencing a minimum of six feet in height.
 - b. Towers shall be equipped with warning lights in accordance with FAA standards regardless of height.
 - (8) Towers shall not be used for the placement of advertising or signs other than warning signs or devices.
 - (9) Communication towers and antennas may seek flexibility to the standards in this section subject to Level 2 approval. Conditions may be imposed on the structure(s) to ensure compatibility and safety with adjacent properties.

Sec. 138-1314. – Heliport and Helistops

- (a) *Purpose* - Heliports and Helistops shall include specific development standards to ensure safety and compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood and any structures they are intended to serve.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section apply to new and expansions of Heliports and Helistops.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) The minimum touchdown area shall be 100 feet in length and width.
 - (2) The minimum primary surface area shall be 300 feet in length and width.
 - (3) A showing of compliance with airport licensing and zoning, rules of the state department of transportation.

Sec. 138-1315. – Mass Transit Center

- (a) *Purpose* - Mass Transit Centers are vital to an efficient public transportation system by providing connections to various lines and endpoints to individual routes. Mass Transit Centers should be designed to be convenient to pedestrians. Transit Centers shall include specific development standards to ensure pedestrian access, safety, and compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of Mass Transit Centers. This section shall also be applicable to park-and-ride facilities where users leave private vehicles in a designated lot and board a transit vehicle for commuting. This section shall not apply to individual transit shelters located along a street or located as part of another use (example. A transit stop located within a shopping center development is not subject to this section).
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Mass Transit Centers should be focused at community nodes and areas of higher density/intensity.
 - (2) A permanent structure shall be provided to shelter transit riders. The structure shall include a roof structure and be an adequate size to serve the projected transit riders.
 - (3) Transit stops and passenger waiting areas shall be clearly visible from a nearby street to ensure surveillance and site safety.
 - (4) A designated pedestrian pathway and/or system shall be provided to interconnect individual transit stops and provide connections to public sidewalks along adjacent roadways.
 - (5) When adjacent to a Single-Family Residential district the following standards shall apply:
 - a. No speaker or amplified announcement device shall be oriented to face residential lots.
 - b. A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines around on-site transit stops and bus parking areas. This shall not apply to transit stops and bus parking areas along public streets.
 - (5) Park-and-Ride lots shall be developed consistent with the parking and landscaping requirements of Article X – Community Design standards.

Sec. 138-1316. – Off-shore Tour Vessels and Water Transport

- (a) *Purpose* - Facilities shall include specific development standards to ensure safety and compatibility to the district and/or natural environment in which they are located.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section apply to new and expansions of Off-shore Tour Vessel and Water Transport uses.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Off-shore tour vessels may be approved as a conditional use at any location where marinas are specifically permitted. In addition to the general standards contained in code, the reviewing body for the use shall consider each of the following criteria in determining whether an application should be approved:
 - a. The proposed use shall address and mitigate its possible detrimental effects on surrounding properties including lights, noise, odor, or other nuisance effects.
 - b. The proposed use shall respond to and avoid creating additional negative effects on the navigability of the waterway and the impact on vessels currently using the waterway.
 - c. The proposed use shall address and mitigate its impact on traffic circulation.
 - ~~d. The proposed use and operations shall prevent its contribution to large concentrations of moored vessels within the Anclote River.~~
 - e.d. New off-shore Tour Vessels and Water Transport shall demonstrate there is adequate upland support for the operation, including but not limited to, parking, boarding location, and similar uses.

Sec. 138-1317. – Parking Lots and Structures, Principal/Stand-alone

- (a) *Purpose* – The purpose of this section is to assign specific standards to stand-alone parking facilities that may or may not be associated with a specific business or use.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section apply to stand-alone parking lots and parking structures that are located on a separate parcel from the use(s) they are intended to serve.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) A six-foot high, opaque wall or fence shall be provided along rear and side property lines that abut a residential property. A fence is not required for the portions between the front building façade and an abutting street. A fence is not required for portions that abut an alley.
 - (2) In the Old Palm Harbor-Downtown District, stand-alone parking lots and structures shall not be permitted on Florida Avenue.

DIVISION 9. – UTILITIES

Sec. 138-1321. – Solar Energy Systems

- (a) *Purpose* - Solar Energy Systems are intended to collect and provide solar power to individual buildings and their accessory uses. They are also intended to be small in scale and should be architecturally integrated to and complementary to the structure in which they are attached. The County promotes the use of Solar Energy Systems.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to all Solar Energy Systems and similar facilities.

(c) *Standards*

- (1) Solar energy systems shall be an allowed accessory use.
- (2) The system shall comply with district lot size and setbacks.
- ~~(3) Ground mounted solar panels in Residential Zoning districts are limited to a maximum height of 14 feet.~~
- (3) In Residential Districts, the following standards shall apply to Solar Energy Systems:
 - (a) Ground mounted solar panels are limited to a maximum height of 14 feet.
 - (b) Where technically feasible, highly-reflective, roof-mounted solar energy systems shall be installed in a location that is least visible from streets, ~~where technically feasible.~~ When technically practical, tilt-mounted solar panels should be installed parallel to the roofline to minimize their visual impact.
 - (c) Highly-reflective solar collection surfaces shall be oriented away from neighboring windows. If there is evidence that glare from highly reflective surfaces directly casts will be casted directly onto neighboring windows or creates a safety concern for vehicles in a street, then the use of a non-reflective surface or screening may be required ~~to mitigate glare as an alternative finish.~~
- ~~(4)~~(4) Solar Energy Systems may be affixed to any building on the site including but not limited to: the principal structure, accessory buildings, and/or carports.
- ~~(5)~~(5) Excess energy generated from the Solar Energy System may be sold and/or added to the power grid.
- (6) In the Old Palm Harbor Downtown District, Solar Energy Systems shall be concealed from the public right-of-way.
- ~~(7)~~(7) New technologies in solar energy systems that incorporate energy collection cells as part of the structure's building materials AND do not create excessive glare may be except from the design restrictions of this section.

Sec. 138-1322. – Solar Energy Production Facility

- (a) *Purpose* - The facility and activities are intended to capture solar energy and converts it to electrical energy primarily for sale or consumption off-premises.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to all Solar Energy Production Facilities and similar uses. This section is not intended to include the use of solar energy devices for net metering (producing electrical energy primarily for on-premises consumption).
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) A Solar Generation Station shall comply with district dimensional standards in terms of lot size, height, and setbacks.
 - (2) A Solar Generation Station shall be designed and operated to protect public safety, including without limitation, preventing the misdirection of concentrated solar radiation onto nearby properties, public roads or other areas accessible to the public and implementing site design and operating procedures to prevent public access to hazardous areas.
 - (3) A Solar Generation Station shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations governing the operation of a solar generation facility.
 - (4) The property owner shall remove a Solar Generation Station within one year following a continuous two-year period of non-use.

Sec. 138-1133 Reserved

Sec. 138-1324. – Utilities

- (a) *Purpose* - Utilities provide essential services to all land uses. Utilities are described as Class 1, 2, or 3 in order separate facilities based on intensity.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to new and expansions of Utilities, Classes 1, 2, and 3. This section shall not apply to any other separate land use listed on the district table of uses.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Utilities, Class 1 may include transmission lines; electrical, natural gas, and water distribution lines; sewer gravity lines and pressure mains; underground septic tanks and drain fields; effluent disposal systems; cable television and telephone transmission lines; or similar utility lines.
 - (2) Utilities, Class 2 shall be subject to the following standards:
 - a. Utilities, Class 2 may include booster stations, pumping stations, switching facilities, substations, lift stations, or other similarly required facilities in connection with telephone, electric, steam, water, sewer, and other similar utilities.
 - b. Portions of pumping stations or similar facilities that extend above ground shall be buffered with from off-site view. Buffering methods may include landscaping, fencing, and/or a permanent building.
 - (3) Utilities, Class 3 shall be subject to the following standards:
 - a. Utilities, Class 3 may include production or treatment facilities such as sewage treatment plants, elevated water storage towers, non-accessory ground storage tanks, or similar facilities. *Utilities, Class 3* does not include electric power plants, solid waste management, or any other separate land use listed on the district table of uses.
 - b. All treatment operations shall be conducted behind a six-foot high, opaque wall or fence.
 - c. Treatment facilities shall be setback at least 100 feet from a residential property.
 - (4) Spillage containment berms shall be provided around lift stations or similar pumping facilities to sufficiently contain accidental discharges.

Sec. 138-1325. – Waste Management related uses.

- (a) *Purpose* - Waste Management related uses are vital to the urbanized county address to address garbage, waste, and other discarded material. These uses require a higher level of review to address site development and operational concerns.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to the following waste management related uses:
 - > Bio Hazardous or Hazardous Waste Storage and Treatment
 - > Solid Waste Management ~~and Disposal~~ Facilities
 - > Solid Waste Transfer Facilities
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) All processing and material storage shall be conducted behind a six-foot, opaque wall or fence.
 - (2) Bio Hazardous or Hazardous Waste Storage and Treatment shall be subject to the following standards:

- a. In addition to the provisions of the Code, facilities shall comply with all local, state, and federal laws, regulations, orders, consent orders, decrees, permit conditions or judgments.
 - b. As part of Level 3 approval, the board may require annual reporting to the county, in a form acceptable to the county, of the tonnage and types of materials received, and the tonnage and types of materials transferred or recycled, if determined to be applicable by Pinellas County Utilities Solid Waste Operations Department.
- (3) Solid Waste Management and Disposal Facilities shall be subject to the following standards:
 - a. In addition to the provisions of the Code, facilities shall comply with all local, state, and federal laws, regulations, orders, consent orders, decrees, permit conditions or judgments.
 - b. As part of Level 3 approval, the board may require annual reporting to the county, in a form acceptable to the county, of the tonnage and types of materials received, and the tonnage and types of materials transferred or recycled, if determined to be applicable by Pinellas County Utilities Solid Waste Operations Department.
- (4) Solid Waste Transfer Facilities shall be subject to the following standards:
 - a. At processing and material storage shall be conducted behind a six-foot, opaque wall or fence.
 - b. In addition to the provisions of the Code, facilities shall comply with all local, state, and federal laws, regulations, orders, consent orders, decrees, permit conditions or judgments.

Sec. 138-1326. – Wind Energy Conservation System (WECS), ~~Small Scale~~

- (a) *Purpose* - An aggregation of parts including the base, tower, generator, rotor, blades, supports, guy wires, and accessory equipment such as utility interconnect and battery banks, etc., in such configuration as necessary to convert the power of wind into mechanical or electrical energy, i.e., wind charger, windmill or wind turbine. For the purposes of this Code,
 - > Small Scale WECS shall be defined as those WECS rated 60 kW or less.
 - > Medium Scale WECS shall be defined as those WECS rated more than 60 kW to 100kW
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to all Wind Energy Conservation Systems or similar facility rated up to 100 kW.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Wind Energy Conservation Systems are subject to the following dimension standards:
 - a. Height
 - 1. The maximum structure height in Residential Districts shall be 45 feet as measured from the height above grade of the fixed portion of the tower, excluding the wind turbine blades.
 - 2. The maximum structure height in non-residential zoning districts shall be 120 feet as measured from the height above grade of the fixed portion of the tower, excluding the wind turbine blades. Additional height may be granted as part of Level 2 or 3 review.

- b. Setbacks
 - 1. Freestanding WECS shall be setback at least distance equal to the height of the WECS provided from adjacent property boundaries.
 - 2. Roof mounted WECS shall not be required to meet additional setbacks, provided in such cases the support tower, excluding the wind turbine, is not more than ten feet in height as measured from the point on the roof where it is mounted AND does not exceed the maximum height above grade permitted in Subsection (1).a.1. above.
- (2) Wind Energy Conservation Systems shall provide at least 12-feet of clear area between the turbine blades and the ground. WECS located in a secured, fenced area may be exempt from this standard.
- (3) ~~Wind Energy Conservation Systems, shall not be located in or near any documented locations of listed species, specifically nesting pairs of bald eagles or wading bird colonies. Acceptable distances from such natural resources shall be determined by either the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or the United States Wildlife Service.~~ RESERVED
- (4) Wind Energy Conservation Systems, shall be designed to utilize tubular supports with pointed tops in order to prevent perching or nesting birds. Towers should minimize lattice supports, fixed external ladders, and platforms that could encourage perching or nesting birds.
- (5) Noise produced by Wind Energy Conservation Systems, operations are subject to the standards established in Chapter 58, Article XII of the Pinellas County Code.
- (6) Wind Energy Conservation Systems, shall not be artificially lighted or marked except as may be required by other applicable county, state and federal requirements.
- (7) Wind Energy Conservation Systems, towers shall be designed to prevent non-authorized climbing:
 - a. Towers shall be designed with no hand or foot holds below 16 feet in height; OR
 - b. Access to the tower shall be secured with a fence of other security mechanism.
- (8) Co-location of any other facility including but not limited to cellular communications antennas, advertising signage, television or radio antennas or similar facilities on to a WECS, shall only be permitted if allowed by the district. Co-located facilities shall obtain a separate land use approval.
- (9) Abandoned freestanding WECS shall be removed or demolished either by the owner of the turbine, or by the property owner within 180 days. For the purposes of this section, abandoned shall mean that no operation of the turbine has occurred for a one-year period.
- (10) During the building permit application process, the applicant shall submit the manufacturer's electrical drawings in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the currently adopted edition of the National Electrical Code. The applicant shall also submit verification that the system is equipped with manual braking.
- (11) Building permit applications for WECS shall be accompanied by standard drawings of the wind turbine structure, including the tower, base and footings. An engineering analysis of the tower showing compliance with the currently adopted edition of the Florida Building Code and certified by a licensed professional engineer shall also be submitted. A site plan shall be submitted clearly denoting the proposed WECS location on the property including the distances to property

boundaries, existing structures on the property, and location of any areas specified above.

- (12) There shall be no restriction on or interference with air safety and air operation, as per Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requirements. Additionally, WECS shall comply with all land development requirements regarding Historic Resources.

DIVISION 10. – AGRICULTURAL USES & ACTIVITIES

Sec. 138-1330. – Agricultural Activities

- (a) *Purpose* - Agricultural Activities include the utilization of land to raise, harvest, or sell crops; feed, breed, manage, and sell livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals, honeybees, or their produce; dairy and sell dairy products; or any other agricultural or horticultural use, animal husbandry, timber agricultural use, or combination thereof.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to Agricultural Activities. This section does not apply to stand-alone Nurseries/Greenhouses operations and Community Gardens. This section does not apply to minor gardening and animal keeping normally associated with private residences (example: Growing vegetables and keeping chickens on a residential lot is not considered an Agricultural Activity for the purposes of this section.)
- (c) *Standards*
- (1) Agricultural Activities, Commercial
- a. Materials produced on-site may be sold to third-party, off-site sales establishments. (example: Selling produce to a retail store is permitted as part of a Commercial Agricultural Activity.)
- b. Accessory retail activities shall be limited to products and materials that relate to an existing Agricultural operation on the site. (example: A grower may sell produce grown on site.)
- c. Accessory offices that relate to the agricultural activity may be permitted on-site.
- d. Worker housing may be permitted as a Level 2 review. Approved Worker Housing may only remain in operation when in conjunction with an active Commercial Agricultural activity.
- (2) Agricultural Activities, Personal Use
- ~~a. The provisions of Division 12 Animals and Livestock shall apply.~~
- ~~b. a.~~ No retail sales shall occur on-site.
- b. *Reserved*
- (3) The provisions of Division 12 Animals and Livestock shall also apply.

Sec. 138-1331. – Community Gardens

- (a) *Purpose* - Community Gardens are intended to allow for more than one person to grow produce and/or horticultural plants for their personal consumption and enjoyment, and generally on a not-for-profit basis.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to all Community Gardens. This section does not apply to personal gardens that are located on an individual lot in which the users live or owns.
- (c) *Standards*

- (1) Community Gardens are permitted for a group of unrelated people to grow, cultivate, and harvest plant material. Plant material may include but not limited to food crops, flowers, and general landscape aesthetics.
- (2) No prohibited or invasive species may be planted as part of a Community Garden. See Article VIII for prohibited plant material.
- (3) Any permanent accessory structures shall be subject to the district dimensional standards and comply with County building permit standards.
- (4) Plant material shall not impede sight visibility for sidewalks, streets, or any other vehicle access lanes.
- (5) Community Gardens may only occur where the property owner(s) provides written consent to the intended users. Where the intended users include the unspecified general public, such consent may be granted to Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners.
- (6) Animals and Livestock are not permitted uses in Community Gardens but may be allowed subject to the rules and standards of Division 12 - Animals and Livestock.

Sec. 138-1332. – Nurseries/Greenhouses

- (a) *Purpose* - Establishments primarily engaged in the sale of nursery and garden products, such as trees, shrubs, plants, seeds, bulbs, and sod, that are either grown on site or elsewhere.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section are applicable to Nurseries and Greenhouses. This section does not apply to personal greenhouses or gardening activities that are located on an individual lot in which the users live.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) Nursery/Greenhouse operations, structures, and container plants shall comply with the district setback standards.
 - (2) Plant material, containers, art, and furniture normally associated with nurseries and gardening may be stored and displayed outdoors.
 - (3) Where Nurseries/Greenhouse Retail Sales is permitted as an (A) Accessory use, the following standards shall apply:
 - a. The accessory retail activities shall be limited to materials that relate to an existing personal Nursery/Greenhouse operation on the site. (example: A greenhouse owner may sell plants and flowers grown on site.)
 - b. The accessory retail activities shall be limited to on-site sale. Materials shall not be sold to third-party, off-site sales establishments. (example: Selling plants to a retail store is not permitted.)
 - c. Accessory retail may only occur when an owner-occupied residence is located on the same site as the Nursery/Greenhouse operation.

DIVISION 11. – OTHER USES

Sec. 138-1340. – Excavation Pits and Quarries, in excess of 1,000 cubic yards

- (a) *Purpose* – The purpose of this section is allow but regulate large excavation and quarry activities.
- (b) *Applicability* – The provisions of this section are applicable to all excavation pits and quarries that involved 1,000 or more cubic yards of fill to be excavated.
- (c) *Standards*

- (1) Excavations may be permitted pursuant to the district Table of Uses. Prior to the approval of any excavation, the county site plan review agencies, as required, shall examine a. preliminary site plan (a cross-section of the excavation is required) to determine whether the proposed excavation will be detrimental to or interfere with the health, safety or general welfare. The plan, once approved, shall become a condition upon which the excavation is permitted, and any change or addition shall constitute a violation of the zoning ordinance unless such change or addition is examined by the county site plan review agencies according to the same criteria required for original issuance, and approved by the board of adjustment.
 - a. No excavations of earth shall be within 150 feet of any road right-of-way line.
 - b. Unfenced excavations of earth shall be no closer than 50 feet to an adjoining lot or parcel. Fenced excavations shall be no closer than 25 feet to an adjoining lot or parcel.
 - c. Depth and slope shall be determined by the county engineering department and/or the county water system according to demands for safety from pollution of the underground watercourses to be determined according to the nature of the particular substrata soil structure.
 - d. No excavation shall detract from or interfere with the county's ultimate drainage plans or existing patterns. No excavation may be approved which would pollute the underground watercourse.
 - e. All plans for proposed excavation shall be required to bear the seal and signature of an engineer registered and licensed by the state and shall show a positive outfall of overflow into the county drainage system.

Sec. 138-1310. – Land Excavation or Fill

- (a) *Purpose* – The purpose of this section is to recognize but limit land excavation and fill activities that are needed for land management and construction.
- (b) *Applicability* – The provisions of this section are applicable to all land excavation or fill which is more than five cubic yards but less than 1,000 cubic yards.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) A zoning clearance shall be required for any landfill or excavation which is more than five cubic yards but less than 1,000 cubic yards. Prior to issuance of such clearance, a plan shall be submitted to and approved by the zoning division, the water department, the engineering department and the department of environmental management. Such plan shall show the following:
 - a. Legal description and boundaries of the property.
 - b. Location of all trees of four inches diameter breast height (dbh) or larger on the site.
 - c. Location of proposed excavation or fill.
 - d. Existing and proposed topography, including surface water areas.
 - e. All plans shall be scale drawings.
 - (2) No zoning clearance is required for fills or excavations of less than five cubic yards; however, no fill or excavation, regardless of size, shall detract from or interfere with the county's ultimate drainage plans or adversely affect drainage on adjacent properties. Where such interference or detraction appears possible, a zoning clearance pursuant to this subsection may be required. Tree removal permits are required for all fills and or excavations.

DIVISION 12. - ANIMALS AND LIVESTOCK

Sec. 138-1350. – ~~Livestock and Fowl~~ Farm Animals.

- (a) *Purpose* – The purpose of this section is to establish minimum standards for the keeping of ~~livestock and/or fowl farm animals~~, other than Backyard Chickens regulated in Section 138-1351 and non-traditional pets regulated in Section 138-1352.
- (b) *Applicability* – The provision of this section shall apply generally to the keeping of livestock and/or fowl. Livestock and fowl shall include those animals which are normally considered as farm animals, such as cattle, goats, sheep, horses, ponies, mules, pigs, chickens, ducks, geese, other similar farm animals, and wild animals licensed pursuant to state law.

This section is not applicable to the following:

- (1) *Non-Traditional* pets covered in Sec. 138-1352.
 - (2) *Backyard Chickens* in urban areas as ~~may be further~~ regulated in Section 138-1351.
- (c) *Standards*
- (1) ~~No livestock or fowl~~ Farm animals shall not be maintained, raised or housed within any zoning district except where specifically authorized by this chapter.
 - (2) The keeping and maintaining of ~~livestock and/or fowl~~ farm animals is permitted as part of an approved *Commercial Agricultural Activity* use, subject to Level 1 approval in the C-2, CP, M-1, M-2, WD and IPD districts, and Level 2 approval in the A-E, E-1, R-R, and C-1 districts.
 - (3) The keeping and maintaining of ~~livestock~~ farm animals is permitted with Level 2 approval as a *Personal Use Agricultural Activity* in the A-E, E-1, and R-R districts.
 - (4) ~~Livestock and/or fowl, other than chickens,~~ Farm animals shall not be boarded within 100 feet of any residence on an adjacent property.
 - (5) A minimum property size of ½ acre is required to keep and maintain ~~livestock or fowl other than chickens~~ farm animals.
 - (6) ~~Maintaining livestock shall be limited to no more than three (3) animals per acre.~~ Up to three (3) livestock and 10 fowl are permitted per acre. For this purpose of calculating the allowable number of animals, any fraction below 0.5 shall be rounded down. Any fraction 0.5 or above shall be rounded up.
 - (7) ~~The containment and location of livestock or fowl waste storage and/or disposal shall~~ Waste containment and disposal is required, and shall be designed to minimize odor, vermin and insect infestation impacts on adjacent lots. The waste storage area shall be located and constructed in such a manner that minimizes exposure to rain or ponding water. Waste shall only be disposed in a manner allowed by law. Waste storage sites are not allowed within front yard setbacks and shall be subject to the following additional setback requirements:
 - a. Twenty (20) feet or greater from any property line.
 - b. Fifty (50) feet or greater from any well, lake, pond, wetland, stream or drainage ditch.
 - (8) An applicant may seek special approval to keep, board, and/or possess ~~livestock or fowl~~ farm animals on any property otherwise restricted by this Code, subject to Level 2 approval.

Sec. 138-1351. – Backyard Chickens.

- (a) Purpose – The purpose of this section is to allow chickens within some urban residential neighborhoods while limiting the intensity and potential impact on neighboring properties.
- (b) *Applicability* – The provisions of this section shall apply to the keeping of chickens on properties in the R-1 through R-5 zoning districts.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) General conditions for the keeping of chickens in the R-1 through R-5 zoning districts.
 - a. For the purposes of this section of the Code, the term "chicken" refers to female chickens only (i.e., hens).
 - b. Up to four chickens may be kept within an occupied single-family property located in the R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, and R-5 zoning districts. Chickens may be kept within manufactured home subdivisions, but not on duplex, triplex or multifamily properties, or within mobile home/manufactured home parks.
 - c. Chickens must be kept within a coop or fence enclosure.
 - d. Ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowl, adult male chickens/roosters, or any other poultry or fowl are not allowed under the provisions of this section of the Code.
 - e. Chickens shall be kept for personal use only. Selling chickens, eggs, or chicken manure, or the breeding of chickens for commercial purposes is prohibited.
 - f. Chickens shall not be slaughtered on premises.
 - g. The coop and enclosure must be screened from the neighbor's view, using an opaque fence and/or a landscape screen.
 - (2) Location and requirements for chicken coops and enclosures in the R-1 through R-5 zoning districts.
 - a. Any chicken coop and fenced enclosure must be located in the rear yard. No coop or enclosure shall be allowed in any front or side yard. (Corner lots shall be excluded from the side setback restriction).
 - b. The coop and enclosure comply with the district setback standards.
 - c. If the coop structure exceeds 100 square feet in size (ten-foot by ten-foot), a building permit is required under the Florida Building Code.
 - d. The coop shall be covered and ventilated, and a fenced enclosure/run is required. The coop and enclosure must be completely secured from predators, including all openings, ventilation holes, doors and gates (fencing or roofing is required over the enclosure in addition to the coop, in order to protect the chickens from predators).
 - f. All stored feed must be kept in a rodent and predator-proof container.
 - g. The coop shall provide a minimum of three square feet per chicken and be of sufficient size to permit free movement of the chickens. The coop may not be taller than six feet, measured from the natural grade, and must be easily accessible for cleaning and maintenance.
 - (3) Health, sanitation and nuisance as applied to the keeping of chickens in the R-1 through R-5 zoning districts.

- a. Chickens shall be kept within a coop and enclosure. No person shall release or set any chicken free from such coop or enclosure.
 - b. Chicken coops and enclosures shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. Chickens shall not be permitted to create a nuisance consisting of odor, noise or pests, or contribute to any other nuisance condition.
- (4) Enforcement.
 - a. In a public health emergency declared by the Director of the Pinellas County Health Department, including but not limited to an outbreak of Avian Flu or West Nile virus, the county may require immediate corrective action in accordance with applicable public health regulations and procedures.
 - b. No person convicted as a repeat violator of section may be permitted to, or continue to, keep chickens on their premises.
- (5) This section applies no restriction on Chickens in the A/E, E-1, and R-R zoning districts.

Sec. 138-1352. – Non-Traditional Pets

- (a) *Purpose* - There are some situations where an individual desires to keep or possess an animal species that is restricted by Code. There should be an opportunity for said individual to pursue special approval to keep such animal where appropriate, safe, and adequate site conditions exist.
- (b) *Applicability* - This section shall be applicable to individuals that wish to request approval to keep an animal species that is otherwise restricted by Code.
- (c) *Standards*
 - (1) An applicant may seek approval to keep, board, and/or possess any animal otherwise restricted by this Code, subject to Level 2 review.
 - (2) State and federal restrictions on certain species shall supersede any County approval.
 - (3) The approval of the Non-Traditional Pet shall be assigned to a specific individual AND to an exact parcel of land for habitation.

Sec. 138-1353 reserved

Sec. 138-1354. - Dog Friendly Dining Program

- (a) *Purpose* - The purpose and intent of this section is to implement the program established by F.S. § 509.233 by permitting public food service establishments within Pinellas County, Florida, subject to the terms contained herein, to become exempt from certain portions of the United States Food and Drug Administration Food Code, as amended from time to time, and as adopted by the State of Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, in order to allow patrons' dogs within certain designated outdoor portions of their respective establishments.
- (b) *Applicability* - Pursuant to F.S. § 509.233, there is hereby created in the County of Pinellas, Florida, a local exemption procedure to certain provisions of the United States Food and Drug Administration Food Code, as amended from time to time, and as adopted by the State of Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, in order to allow patrons' dogs within certain designated outdoor portions of public food service establishments, which exemption procedure may be known as the Pinellas County Dog Friendly Dining Program.
- (c) *Standards*

- (1) Permit required, submittals:
- a. In order to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the public, a public food service establishment is prohibited from having any dog on its premises unless the public food service establishment possesses a valid permit issued in accordance with this section.
 - b. Applications for a permit under this section shall be made to the county administrator, on a form provided for such purpose by the county administrator, and shall include, along with any other such information deemed reasonably necessary by the county administrator in order to implement and enforce the provisions of this section, the following:
 1. The name, location, and mailing address of the subject public food service establishment.
 2. The name, mailing location, and telephone contact information of the permit applicant.
 3. A diagram and description of the outdoor area to be designated as available to patrons' dogs, including dimensions of the designated area; a depiction of the number and placement of tables, chairs, and restaurant equipment, if any; the entryways and exits to the designated outdoor area; the boundaries of the designated area and of any other areas of outdoor dining not available for patrons' dogs; any fences or other barriers; surrounding property lines and public rights-of-way, including sidewalks and common pathways; and such other information reasonably required by the county administrator. The diagram or plan shall be accurate and to scale but need not be prepared by a licensed design professional.
 4. A description of the days of the week and hours of operation that patrons' dogs will be permitted in the designated outdoor area.
 5. Written authorization to obtain the permit from the owner of the property on which the public food service establishment is located if the applicant is not the owner.
 6. All application materials shall contain the appropriate division issued license number for the subject public food service establishment. Any permit issued to a public food service establishment under this section shall include the appropriate division issued license number of that establishment.
- (2) General regulations; cooperation; enforcement.
- a. In order to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the public, and pursuant to F.S. § 509.233, all permits issued pursuant to this section are subject to the following requirements:
 1. All public food service establishment employees shall wash their hands promptly after touching, petting, or otherwise handling any dog. Employees shall be prohibited from touching, petting, or otherwise handling any dog while serving food or beverages or handling tableware or before entering other parts of the public food service establishment.
 2. Patrons in a designated outdoor area shall be advised that they should wash their hands before eating. Waterless hand sanitizer shall be provided at all tables in the designated outdoor area.

3. Employees and patrons shall be instructed that they shall not allow dogs to come into contact with serving dishes, utensils, tableware, linens, paper products, or any other items involved in food service operations.
 4. Patrons shall keep their dogs on a leash at all times and shall keep their dogs under reasonable control.
 5. Dogs shall not be allowed on chairs, tables, or other furnishings.
 6. All table and chair surfaces shall be cleaned and sanitized between seating of patrons. Spilled food and drink shall be removed from the floor or ground between seating of patrons.
 7. Accidents involving dog waste shall be cleaned immediately and the area sanitized. A kit with the appropriate materials for this purpose shall be kept near the designated outdoor area.
 8. At least one sign reminding employees of the applicable rules, including those contained in this section, and those additional rules and regulations, if any, included as further conditions of the permit by the county administrator, shall be posted in a conspicuous location frequented by employees within the public food service establishment. The mandatory sign shall be not less than eight and one-half inches in width and 11 inches in height (8½ x 11) and printed in easily legible typeface of not less than 20-point font size.
 9. At least one sign reminding patrons of the applicable rules, including those contained in this section, and those additional rules and regulations, if any, included as further conditions of the permit by the county administrator, shall be posted in a conspicuous location within the designated outdoor portion of the public food service establishment. The mandatory sign shall be not less than eight and one-half inches in width and 11 inches in height (8½ x 11) and printed in easily legible typeface of not less than 20-point font size.
 10. At all times while the designated outdoor portion of the public food service establishment is available to patrons and their dogs, at least one sign shall be posted in a conspicuous and public location near the entrance to the designated outdoor portion of the public food service establishment, the purpose of which shall be to place patrons on notice that the designated outdoor portion of the public food service establishment is currently available to patrons accompanied by their dog or dogs. The mandatory sign shall be not less than eight and one-half inches in width and 11 inches in height (8½ x 11) and printed in easily legible typeface of not less than 20-point font size.
 11. Dogs shall not be permitted to travel through indoor or undesignated outdoor portions of the public food service establishment, and ingress and egress to the designated outdoor portions of the public food service establishment shall not require entrance into or passage through any indoor or undesignated outdoor portion of the public food service establishment.
- b. A permit issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferred to a subsequent owner upon the sale or transfer of a public food service establishment, but shall expire automatically upon such sale or transfer. The subsequent owner shall be required to reapply for a permit pursuant to this section if such owner wishes to continue to accommodate patrons' dogs.

- c. Permits shall expire on September 30 of each year. A public food service establishment must obtain a new permit for each fiscal year beginning on October 1 to operate a dog friendly dining program.
- d. A permit may be revoked if, after notice, the public food service establishment fails to comply with any condition of approval, fails to comply with the approved diagram, fails to maintain any required state or local license, or is found to be in violation of any provision of this section under subsection (6). A revocation determination may be appealed to the county administrator within 30 days of the date of the determination.
- e. In accordance with F.S. § 509.233, the county administrator shall accept, document, and respond to complaints related to the dog friendly dining program within Pinellas County, and shall timely report to the division all such complaints and the county's enforcement response to such complaint. The county administrator shall also timely provide the division with a copy of all approved applications and permits issued pursuant to this section.
- f. Any public food service establishment that fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be in violation of this section of the Pinellas County Code and shall be subject to any and all enforcement proceedings pursuant to section 134-8 of the Pinellas County Code and general law.

DIVISION 13. - TEMPORARY USES AND STRUCTURES

Sec. 138-1356. - Temporary uses and structures.

- (a) *Purpose* - The purpose of this section is to establish allowances, standards, and criteria for temporary uses.
- (b) *Applicability* - The provisions of this section shall apply to temporary uses upon a given property.
- (c) *Standards* -
 - (1) Construction offices and construction storage buildings for land under development may be allowed in any district for the purpose of development.
 - a. Authorization for a temporary use and structure shall only be granted after the filing of an acceptable preliminary site plan.
 - b. Any permit for a temporary use or structure shall expire at the end of two years or upon completion of the project for which the temporary use has been authorized, whichever is sooner, and shall be removed or converted to a permitted use upon such expiration. Extensions to the original permit may be granted for a period of one year as a Level 1 review.
 - (2) Other temporary uses such as Christmas tree sales, pumpkin sales, rummage sales, temporary flea markets, carnivals, festivals, and promotional activities may be permitted under the following criteria:
 - a. May be permitted in commercial, industrial or agricultural zones; may be permitted in other zones if on the site of an existing civic organization (i.e., church, Boy Scouts, school, fraternal organization or similar activity).
 - b. No parcel shall be occupied by a temporary use for more than 60 days in any calendar year.
 - c. No zoning clearance or permit is required for a temporary use except as noted below. However, the operator of a temporary use must:
 - 1. Obtain written permission from the property owner and have such permission available on site during the operation of the temporary use.

2. Provide safe and adequate off-street parking (no parking or sales area shall be within a public right-of-way).
 3. Insure safe and adequate ingress and egress to the property, including safe site [sight] distance for vehicles entering or leaving the property.
 4. Insure that all use areas (i.e. sales, activities) other than parking is [are] located at least 25 feet from a public right-of-way and residential properties.
- d. The provisions of section 138-1357 shall be met for any tent.
 - e. The operator shall obtain permits for any structures to be located on the property or if such use requires electricity or plumbing permits the operator shall obtain such permits prior to operation.
 - f. The county administrator or his designee shall have authority to require immediate compliance with the provisions of this section.
 - g. Nothing herein shall relieve an operator of a temporary use from complying with other applicable codes, ordinances, and regulations.
- (3) Garage/yard sales may be permitted under the following criteria:
- a. May be permitted at any residential use.
 - b. Shall be allowed to occur up to 10 times per year for each parcel.

Sec. 138-1357. - Tents.

- (a) *Purpose* - The purpose of this section is to establish standards for tents that are used for temporary events.
- (b) *Applicability* - This section shall be applicable to event tents. This section shall not apply to personal tents normally associated with camping or private family use.
- (c) *Standards* -
 - (1) Tents may be erected in any zoning district for a period not to exceed 30 days for the purpose of special sales, promotions, entertainment, educational, religious, evangelistic or similar special events, subject to the following:
 - a. The use of the tent shall be limited to an authorized use of the property in the zoning district where located.
 - b. The tent shall comply with all setback requirements.
 - c. Adequate off-street parking shall be provided as required by article VII, division 2 of this chapter.
 - d. The applicant shall submit a detailed plot plan showing the location of the tent, the floor area and maximum capacity (number of persons) of the tent, the number and location of off-street parking spaces, a traffic circulation plan showing all ingress/egress locations, and the location of any structures and/or trees existing on site. Such plan shall be examined by Development Review Services to determine compliance with this chapter and other applicable codes, ordinances, or regulations. No clearance for a building permit shall be issued until such plan complies with these provisions.

DIVISION 14. - PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Sec. 138-1360. - General requirements.

All uses in districts where reference is made to this division shall conform to the standards of performance described herein. It is the intent of this division to provide restrictions on properties

so as to protect adjacent and nearby properties from noise, pollution, visual and other aesthetic distractions, and other similar undesirable effects.

Sec. 138-1361. - Specific requirements.

- (a) *Noise.* Every use shall be operated so as to comply with chapter 58, article XII of the Pinellas County Code.
- (b) *Screening.* When located within 300 feet of a residential district or use, all industrial processes (welding, spray painting, fabrication or manufacture of products, equipment repair and similar processes) shall be within completely enclosed buildings (see section 138-1). When located within 300 feet of a residential district or use, all storage areas, except storage of passenger vehicles, shall be effectively screened from view by a solid fence or wall a minimum of six feet in height. When directly abutting a residential district, all nonresidential uses of land shall be screened along such abutting property line by a solid fence or wall a minimum of six feet high in accordance with the provisions of section 138-1336; and no storage, except storage of passenger vehicles, shall be permitted within 20 feet of any residentially zoned property.
- (c) *Pollution, visible emissions, dust, dirt, odors and fumes.* Every use shall be operated so as to prevent the emission of smoke, dust, fumes or any other pollutant as defined by the State Department of Environmental Protection and Chapter 58, Article IV of the Pinellas County Code, from any source whatsoever in quantity or at a level which is or may be potentially harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property; or unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, including outdoor recreation; or in excess of that specified or allowed by any state or county permit. Any operation which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any pollutant shall obtain an appropriate permit from the Department of Environmental Protection and/or the County.
- (d) *Industrial sewage and waste.* Every use shall be so operated as to prevent the discharge into any stream, lake, or the ground of waste or other matter in amounts which will exceed the maximum standards established by local, federal or state law.
- (e) *Fire and safety hazard.* Each use shall be so operated as to minimize the danger from fire and explosion.
 - (1) All uses which are determined to be of a hazardous nature, using the standards set forth by NFPA (National Fire Protection Association), shall be provided with additional setbacks as determined by the above-mentioned NFPA standards.
 - (2) Such additional setbacks, if any, shall be determined by the County Fire Administrator during review of plans.

Chapter 138 – Article X
Proposed Parking and Fences and Walls
DRAFT 09-12-2014

CHAPTER 138 – ZONING

ARTICLE X – COMMUNITY DESIGN STANDARDS

DIVISION 1. – GENERALLY

For future discussion

DIVISION 2. – PARKING AND LOADING

Sec. 138-1600. - Purpose and intent.

This section establishes standards for the amount, location and development of motor vehicle parking, standards for bicycle parking, and standards for on-site loading areas. These regulations are designed to avoid parking shortages, to encourage compact development patterns, accommodate redevelopment, and recognize alternative modes of transportation.

Sec. 138-1601. - General Requirements.

- (a) Required. Any new use or change of use on a property shall be required to provide the minimum parking and loading established by this Division.
- (b) Occupancy. All required parking areas must be completed and landscaped prior to certificate of occupancy of any building or structure.
- (c) Calculations for required parking spaces (motor vehicle and bicycle parking).
 - (1) When computing parking spaces based on floor area, the use areas located under a fixed roof or similar cover shall be included in the required parking calculation (e.g. restaurant outside dining areas under a fixed roof, outdoor sales area located under a fixed roof structure). However, covered areas used for motor vehicle parking is not included in the calculation.
 - (2) The minimum number of required parking spaces is computed based on the primary and accessory uses on site. When there are two or more separate primary uses on a site, the required parking for the site is the sum of the required parking for the individual primary uses.
 - (3) When more than 20 percent of the floor area on a site is in an accessory use, the required parking is calculated separately for the accessory use. (e.g. for a 30,000 square foot building with a 25,000 square foot warehouse and a 5,000 square foot office area, the required parking shall be computed separately for the office and warehouse uses.)
 - (4) When units or measurements determining the number of required off-street parking spaces result in a fractional space, then such fraction equal to or greater than one-half shall require a full off-street parking space.
- (d) Elimination of required parking spaces. Once an off-street parking or loading space has been provided which wholly or partially meets the regulations of this Code, such off-street parking or loading space shall not thereafter be reduced, eliminated or made unusable in any manner except as authorized by this Code.
- (e) Maintenance. All required parking areas shall be permanently maintained and remain free and clear of litter and debris.

Sec. 138-1602. – Motor Vehicle Parking

Parking for motor vehicles shall be planned for and provided for each land use. However, motor vehicle parking should not dominate the landscape or create excessive conflicts with the orderly movement of transportation.

(a) Motor vehicle parking quantity standards:

(1) *Parking Quantity standards are established for each use:*

- a. Each use/development shall provide the minimum required number of motor vehicle parking stalls.
- b. In addition, some uses are limited to a maximum number of required parking stalls on the site.
- c. *Table 138-1602.a – Motor Vehicle Parking Stall Quantity Standards* establishes the parking stall quantity minimums and limits for each use.

(2) Parking for motor vehicles shall be provided with one of the following standards:

- a. The use/development shall provide the parking quantities consistent with *Table 138-1602.a – Motor Vehicle Parking Stall Quantity Standards*; OR
- b. When the proposed use is not specifically listed, the use/development shall provide the parking quantity for a similar use listed in *Table 138-1602.a – Motor Vehicle Parking Stall Quantity Standards*. The similar use(s) shall be determined by the <<Title to be Determined>>; OR
- c. When the use/development is located in a Special District and separate parking quantity standards are established therein, the use/development shall provide the parking quantities specified for the District; OR
- d. The applicant may prepare a parking study to identify the parking demand for the proposed use/development. The parking shall be based on a pre-determined methodology as determined between the applicant and the County. If the County agrees with the parking study findings, the use/development may provide the parking quantity identified therein. OR
- e. The use/development may seek flexibility from the parking quantity as a Variance or Minor Variance based on the limits and standards of Chapter 138, Article II.

(3) The minimum motor vehicle parking stall quantity for each site may be permitted the following administrative reductions; whereas, the cumulative of administrative reductions for subsections a-d shall be limited to 30%.

- a. Properties located within ¼ mile of a regularly-scheduled public transit line may be permitted a 15 percent reduction of the required motor vehicle parking.
- b. Where trees and/or tree stands rated 3 or greater, exist and are preserved within a proposed parking area, the use/development may be permitted a 15 percent reduction of the required motor vehicle parking.
- c. Properties located within the Mixed-Use District may be permitted a 15 percent reduction of the required motor vehicle parking;
- d. Properties located within a Special District may be permitted the parking reduction allowances listed in Article VIII.
- e. The use/development may participate in a Bicycle Facility Improvement Program (BFIP) by providing on-site bicycle infrastructure to reduce the number of required motor vehicle parking by the following amounts:

1. For each Fix-it Bicycle Repair Station that is installed by the developer, the development is allowed a reduction of two (2) motor vehicle parking stalls.
2. For each Covered Bicycle Station with Racks that is installed by the developer, the use/development is allowed a reduction of four (4) motor vehicle parking stalls.
- f. The use/development is allowed a reduction of five (5) motor vehicle parking stalls for each designated on-site carpool/rideshare stall.

Table 138-1602.a – Motor Vehicle Parking Stall Quantity Standards		
LAND USE	MINIMUM MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING RATIO	MAXIMUM MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING RATIO
<u>RESIDENTIAL USES</u>		
<u>Accessory Dwelling Unit</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Assisted Living Facility</u>	<u>1 stall per 3 beds</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Dwelling, Multifamily</u>	<u>1.5 stall per unit</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Dwelling, Attached</u>	<u>1.5 stall per unit</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Dwelling, Detached</u>	<u>2.0 stall per unit</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Dwelling, Manufactured or Mobile Home</u>	<u>1.5 stall per unit</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>ACCOMMODATIONS</u>		
<u>Bed and Breakfast</u>	<u>1.0 stall per room⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Hotel</u>	<u>1.2 stall per room⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>RV Park/Campground</u>	<u>1.0 stall per campsite⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>COMMERCIAL AND OFFICE USES</u>		
<u>Alcohol Dispensing</u>	<u>3.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Bank</u>	<u>4.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>150% of minimum</u>
<u>Health Club/Fitness Center</u>	<u>5.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>150% of minimum</u>
<u>Office, General</u>	<u>2.5 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Office, Medical</u>	<u>3.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Office, Veterinary</u>	<u>1.5 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Restaurant</u>	<u>10.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>150% of minimum</u>
<u>Retail Sales and Service</u>	<u>4.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>150% of minimum</u>
<u>Shopping Center with a mix of retail, restaurant, and/or office tenants</u>	<u>4.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>150% of minimum</u>
<u>INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING AND WAREHOUSE USES</u>		
<u>Laboratories and Research and Development</u>	<u>2.5 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>1.0 stall per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Publishing and Printing</u>	<u>3.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Warehouse</u>	<u>0.5 stall per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>ARTS, RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT</u>		
<u>Commercial Recreation</u>	<u>6.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Golf Courses</u>	<u>9 per golf course hole</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Museum</u>	<u>1.0 stall per 1,000sf</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Park</u>	<u>4.0 stalls per acre</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Performing Arts Center</u>	<u>0.25 stalls per seat⁽²⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Theater/Cinema</u>	<u>0.25 stalls per seat⁽²⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>EDUCATION, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, HEALTHCARE, AND INSTITUTIONAL USES</u>		

Table 138-1602.a – Motor Vehicle Parking Stall Quantity Standards

LAND USE	MINIMUM MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING RATIO	MAXIMUM MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING RATIO
<u>Congregate Care Facility</u>	<u>1.0 stall per 3 beds</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Day Care Facility, child and/or adult</u>	<u>3.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Government Use</u>	<u>4.0 stalls per 1,000sf</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Hospital</u>	<u>3.5 stalls per 1,000sf</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Library</u>	<u>2.5 stalls per 1,000sf</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Meeting Halls and other Community Assembly</u>	<u>20 stalls per 1,000sf⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Nursing Home</u>	<u>0.35 per bed⁽²⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Place of Worship</u>	<u>8.0 stalls per 1,000sf⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>School, Pre-K – 8</u>	<u>0.2 stalls per student⁽²⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>School, 9 – 12</u>	<u>0.5 stalls per student⁽²⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>School, Post Secondary, University, and/or Colleges</u>	<u>0.5 stalls per student⁽²⁾</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Shelter / Short-Term Housing</u>	<u>1.0 stall per 1,000sf</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER USES</u>		
<u>Marina</u>	<u>0.30 stalls per berth</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>General Notes:</u> 1. <u>The Parking ratios for this use shall be based on only portions of the building that are primarily used for patrons and/or customers. Service areas, hallways, kitchens and similar building use areas may be exempt from the building area for the purposes of calculating parking.</u> 2. <u>The parking ratio for this use may be based on the total building capacity.</u> 3. <u>The use/development shall provide at least the minimum motor vehicle parking ratio but up to the maximum motor vehicle parking ratio.</u> 4. <u>The first 1,500 sf of the non-residential use in Office, Commercial, and/or Mixed-Use Districts is exempt from the minimum parking requirements, pursuant to Sec. 138-1602.(a)(3)g.</u>		

(b) Shared Parking Options:

When any parking area is used for two or more uses, the minimum total number of required parking spaces shall be determined by using one of the following:

- (1) Option 1: Two or more individual uses or owners may share a parking facility if the total minimum number of required spaces conforms to the parking provisions of Section 138-1602.(a) when computed separately for each use or building type; OR
- (2) Option 2: The individual uses may share a parking facility with reduced total amount of required parking spaces in accordance with Table 138-1602.b - Shared Parking Matrix and the following methodology:
 - a. Determine the minimum parking quantities in accordance with the provisions of Section 138-1602.(a):
 - b. Multiply the required minimum number of parking spaces for each separate use by the corresponding percentages for each of the five time periods set forth in Table 138-1602.b – Shared Parking Matrix;
 - c. Add the resulting required minimum number of parking spaces in each of the five vertical columns of the table;
 - d. Select the vertical column with the highest total; and
 - e. Use this number as the required minimum number of motor vehicle parking spaces that shall be provided at any given time. When uses are located on separate lots/parcels from where the parking is located, a legal instrument

shall be provided to ensure long term, legal use of the parking facility by the subject users (eg. parking agreement, easement or the like.) The legal instrument must be approved by the County Attorney.

Table 138-1602.b – Shared Parking Matrix

LAND USE	WEEKDAY			WEEKEND	
	Morning 12:00am – 7:59am	Day 8:00am – 5:59pm	Evening 6:00pm – 11:59 pm	Day 12:00am – 5:59pm	Evening 6:00pm – 11:59 pm
Office	5.0%	100%	10%	10%	5.0%
Retail	5.0%	60%	90%	100%	70%
Restaurant	10%	50%	100%	100%	100%
Entertainment	10%	40%	100%	80%	100%
Accommodations	75%	75%	100%	75%	100%
Others	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(c) Accessible Parking for Disabled Persons:

Motor vehicle parking for persons with disabilities shall be provided in the following manner:

- (1) Quantity: The use/development shall provide motor vehicle parking quantities listed in *Table 138-1602.c – Minimum Number of Accessible Motor Vehicle Parking Stalls*. The number of accessible stalls shall be a part of required parking as outlined in subsection (a) above and not in addition to.

Table 138-1602.c – Minimum Number of Accessible Motor Vehicle Parking Stalls

TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING STALLS IN LOT	REQUIRED NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE STALLS
Up to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1,000	2% of total
Over 1,000	20 Plus 1 for each 100 spaces over 1,000

General Notes:

1. A minimum of four spaces for the disabled shall be provided at a hospital or physical rehabilitation center.

- (2) Size: Diagonal or perpendicular spaces for the disabled shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide and 19 feet deep.

- (3) Access:

- a. All stalls for the disabled shall be provided with a curb cut or curb ramp to a pathway, a minimum of 44 inches wide, to provide access to the building served and shall be located so that users will not be compelled to wheel behind parked vehicles. Two accessible parking spaces may share a common access aisle.
 - b. All stalls shall have an adjacent access aisle measuring at least 60 inches wide. Parking access aisles shall be part of the accessible route to the building or facility entrance.
- (4) Location: Disabled parking spaces shall be located immediately adjacent to the building to be served.
- (5) Markings:
 - a. Disabled parking spaces shall be posted with a permanent above-grade sign bearing the international symbol of accessibility and the caption "Parking by disabled permit only."
 - b. Each such parking space must be prominently outlined in blue paint and must be repainted when necessary.
- (d) Parking Location: The location for motor vehicle parking shall be consistent with the following:
 - (1) Required motor vehicle parking should be provided on the same site as the use(s) in which it serves; AND/OR
 - (2) All or portions of the required motor vehicle parking may be provided on a separate site as the use(s) in which it serves subject to the following:
 - a. The off-site parking lot is either under the same ownership or officially allowed to be used to serve the subject land uses such as a lease agreement or other legal instruments; AND
 - b. The off-site parking lot is generally within ¼ mile; unless stated otherwise in a Special District.
- (e) Development Standards for motor vehicle parking; This subsection is not applicable where parking for *Single-Family Detached, Attached, Two-Family, and Three-Family* units is provided as private driveways.
 - (1) Parking shall be provided consistent with the following standards:
 - a. Parking may be provided in a motor vehicle parking lot; AND/OR
 - b. Parking may be provided in a motor vehicle parking structure/garage; AND/OR
 - c. Parking may be provided as part of the abutting street when allowed by the roadway facility owner (i.e. local government, developer, or property owners association) and subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. Only street parking that abuts the site may be used towards satisfying the minimum parking quantity standard.
 - 2. Certain roadway improvements may be required to accommodate street parking.
 - 3. Due to physical constraints and/or roadway classifications, some roadways may not allow street parking.
 - 4. Street parking stalls shall remain available to the general public and are not be reserved for the sole use of the adjacent businesses.
 - d. Reserved

- (2) Parking Stall Standards: Parking for motor vehicles shall meet the following standards:
- a. Standard Stalls: Stalls oriented 15 to 90-degrees to a drive aisle shall be at least 9-ft X 19-ft.
 - b. Parallel Stalls: Stalls oriented parallel to a drive aisle shall be at least 8-ft X 22-ft.
 - c. Compact Stalls:
 1. Compact Stalls shall be at least 7-ft X 16-ft.
 2. Compact stalls may be used to satisfy up to 10 percent of the Minimum Parking Quantity for a site.
 - d. Stall dimensions may be reduced to allow for 2-ft of vehicular overhang when abutting a landscaping area.
 - e. Motor Vehicle Stalls located in a parking lot shall be designed to directly access a drive aisle and/or alley.
 - f. Motorcycle/Scooter Stalls:
 1. Motorcycle/Scooter Stalls shall be at least 4-ft X 8-ft
 2. Motorcycle/Scooter Stalls may be used to satisfy up to five automobile spaces or five (5) percent of the required parking spaces, whichever is less. Additionally, for every four motorcycle parking spaces provided, the automobile parking requirement is reduced by one (1) space.
- (3) Parking Drive Aisle standards: Motor vehicle parking lot drive aisles shall meet the following dimensional standards:
- a. One-Way: drive aisles shall be at least 12-ft wide.
 - b. Two-Way: drive aisles shall be at least 24-ft wide.
 - c. Drive aisles may be further reduced to respond to and protect existing trees. Any reductions must result in sound engineering practices for safe vehicle maneuvering.
- (4) Surface Materials:
- a. Parking lot driveways and drive aisles shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete, brick, pavers, or other similar material approved by the County.
 - b. Parking lot stalls shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete, brick, pavers, or other similar material approved by the County.
 - c. For developments larger than five acres and/or providing more than 200 parking spaces, the following shall apply:
 1. No motor vehicle parking stall shall be paved with asphalt or concrete within 25 feet of the perimeter property line.
 2. This area may be of grid pavers, reinforced grass, or other similar material approved by the County
 3. This shall not apply to Accessible Parking for Disabled Persons.
 - d. The following surface materials exemptions may apply:
 1. Up to fifty percent (50%) of the motor vehicle parking stalls may be of grid pavers, reinforced grass, or other similar material approved by the County. OR
 2. Upto one-hundred percent (100%) of the motor vehicle parking areas for the following and similar uses may be grid pavers, grass, gravel, or other similar material approved by the County:

- i. Agricultural Uses
 - ii. Natural Resources and Wild Life Management Areas
 - iii. Nurseries / Greenhouses
 - iv. Parks and Recreation Areas
 - v. Places of Worship
- 3. Non-paved surfaces of parking areas and associated drives shall be stabilized and provided with appropriate dust control.
- e. All Accessible stalls and accessways shall be paved with asphalt, concrete or similar hard-surface material approved by the County. Accessible Parking for Disabled Persons requirements/standards may not be reduced.
- (5) Access Standards:
 - a. All motor vehicle parking lots shall be designed to allow vehicles to enter and exit the street in a forward motion. An exception is allowed where parking is provided abutting an alley.
 - b. A tandem parking arrangement may be allowed only when provided in the following situations:
 - 1. as part of an associated valet service, and/or
 - 2. as part of a multi-family development where the set of tandem stalls are assigned to the same unit.
 - c. Motor vehicle parking lots shall provide for internal vehicle connections at logical locations between abutting parking lots and adjacent non-residential and multi-family properties. Exceptions to this standard are allowed to protect natural resources, to recognize onerous topographic features, and to comply with design restrictions from other governing agencies.
- (6) Stacking requirements for Parking Lot Entrances:
 - a. Parking lots shall provide clear, unobstructed motor vehicle stacking lane distances between the street right-of-way and any motor vehicle parking stalls.
 - b. RESERVED
 - c. The use/development shall provide the minimum stacking lanes subject to Table 1381602.d – Minimum Parking Lot Stacking Standards.

<u>Table 138-1602.d – Minimum Parking Lot Stacking Distances</u>	
<u>TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING STALLS IN LOT</u>	<u>MINIMUM STACKING LANE DISTANCE FROM THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY TO A PARKING STALL</u>
<u>1 – 49</u>	<u>25-ft</u>
<u>50 – 249</u>	<u>50-ft</u>
<u>250 or more</u>	<u>100-ft</u>

- d. Stacking distances shall not apply to driveways or portions of the parking lot that access an alley or neighboring parking lot.
- (7) District Design Criteria:
 - a. Motor vehicle parking lots shall also be constructed consistent with any Zoning District Design Criteria and any applicable Specific Use Standards that may apply to the proposed use.
 - b. RESERVED

(f) Development Standards for Residential Driveway Parking:

- (1) Parking for Single-Family Detached, Attached, Two-Family, and Three-Family units may be provided as private driveways. Parking provided as parking lots shall be applicable to the standards in subsection (e) above.
- (2) Residential private driveways shall be subject to the following development standards:
 - a. Minimum Width: 10-ft.
 - b. Maximum Width: the portions of the driveway that connect to the public right-of-way shall be subject to the following width limitations:
 1. 20-ft for lots less than 80-ft wide.
 2. 33% of the lot width up to a maximum of 28-ft for lots 80-ft wide or more.
 - c. Minimum Depth: 20-ft as measured from the adjacent street right-of-way. This shall not apply to driveways accessible from an alley.
 - d. Surface Materials:
 1. The portion of the driveway located within the right-of-way shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete, brick, pavers or similar materials approved by the County.
 2. The portion of the driveway located within the property boundaries shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete, brick, pavers, grid pavers, crushed stone, rock, gravel or other similar material approved by the County. Grass or landscaped strips may be provided outside the wheel support sections of the drive (e.g. ribbon driveways).

g. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

- (1) An Electric Vehicle Charging Station (EVCS) is an optional site element that provides power supply to electric motor vehicles.
- (2) Where an EVCS is provided, the adjacent parking should be reserved only for vehicles that benefit from the facility.

Sec. 138-1603. – Bicycle Parking

Bicycle parking encourages shoppers, customers, employees, and other visitors to use bicycles by providing a convenient and readily accessible place to park and secure bicycles. Bicycle parking should be placed near main entrance(s) of a building and should be accessible to pedestrians and bicyclists.

- (a) Minimum Bicycle Parking Quantity: Bicycle parking shall be provided with one of the following standards:
 - (1) The use/development shall provide the parking quantities listed in *Table 138-1603.a – Minimum Number of Bicycle Parking*; OR
 - (2) When the proposed use is not specifically listed, the use/development shall provide the parking quantity for a similar use listed in *Table 138-1603.a – Minimum Number of Bicycle Parking*. The similar use(s) shall be determined by the <<Title to be Determined>>; OR
 - (3) The use/development may seek flexibility from the bicycle parking quantity as a Variance or Minor Variance based on the limits and standards of Chapter 138, Article II.

Table 138-1603.a – Minimum Number of Required Bicycle Parking

<u>LAND USE</u>	<u>MINIMUM BICYCLE PARKING RATIO</u>
<u>RESIDENTIAL USES</u>	
<u>Accessory Dwelling Unit</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Multifamily and other similar residential uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 20 units</u>
<u>Single Family Attached</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 20 units</u>
<u>Single Family Detached, Two-Family, Three Family and manufactured homes</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>ACCOMMODATIONS</u>	
<u>Hotel/ Motel and similar uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 20 units</u>
<u>RV Park/Campground</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 20 sites</u>
<u>COMMERCIAL AND OFFICE USES</u>	
<u>Restaurant and similar uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 5,000 of building square-footage</u>
<u>Retail Sales and Service and similar uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 5,000 of building square-footage⁽¹⁾</u>
<u>Office and similar uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 10,000 of building square-footage⁽¹⁾</u>
<u>INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING, AND WAREHOUSING USES</u>	
<u>Industrial, Manufacturing, and similar uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 15,000 of building square-footage</u>
<u>Warehouse and similar uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 40,000 of building square-footage⁽¹⁾</u>
<u>ARTS, RECREATION, AND ENTERTAINMENT USES</u>	
<u>Commercial Recreation, and similar uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 5,000 of building square-footage⁽¹⁾</u>
<u>Museum, Cultural, and similar uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 10,000 of building square-footage⁽¹⁾</u>
<u>Parks, Open Space, and similar uses</u>	<u>4, or 1 per 20 motor vehicle spaces</u>
<u>Theater/Cinema and similar uses</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 10,000 of building square-footage⁽¹⁾</u>
<u>EDUCATION, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH CARE, AND INSTITUTIONAL USES</u>	
<u>Day-Cares</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 10,000 of building square-footage</u>
<u>Schools, grades K-5</u>	<u>3 per classroom⁽²⁾</u>
<u>Schools, graded 6-12</u>	<u>5 per classroom⁽²⁾</u>
<u>Schools, All Others</u>	<u>2, or 1 bicycle spaces per 10,000 of building square-footage</u>
<u>General Notes:</u> 1. The bicycle parking ratios for this use shall may be based on only portions of the building that are primarily used for patrons and/or customers. Service areas, hallways, kitchens and similar building use areas may be exempt from the building area for the purposes of calculating parking. 2. The parking ratio for this use may be based on the total building capacity. 3. Wherever this table indicates two numerical standards, the larger resulting quantity shall apply.	

(b) Development Standards for bicycle parking:

(1) Location:

- a. For a building with one main entrance, the bicycle parking shall be within 50 feet of the main entrance to the building.
- b. For a building with more than one main entrance, the bicycle parking shall be distributed along all facades with a main entrance and shall be within 50 feet of at least one main entrance on each facade.
- c. For sites with more than one primary building, the bicycle parking shall be distributed evenly amongst the primary buildings and shall be within 50 feet of a main entrance.

(2) Bicycle Parking Design (Bicycle Racks):

- a. Bicycle racks or similar feature shall be provided with the sole purpose to allow bicycles to be securely attached to the apparatus. Sign poles, planters, and utility lines shall not be considered bicycle parking racks or used to satisfy the required bicycle parking.
- b. Bicycle rack design shall accommodate a high security, U-shaped lock.
- c. Bicycle racks shall be securely anchored.
- d. Bicycle racks shall be constructed using decorative, durable finishes that are not damaged by the constant abrasion from the bicycles.

Sec. 138-1604. - Off-street loading.

Off-street loading is generally required for certain uses and building sizes to allow for the orderly delivery of goods and services to and from the property. Off-street loadings shall be provided and developed consistent with this section.

(a) Minimum Off-Street Loading Quantity: Loading shall be provided for the following uses and associated building areas:

<u>Table 138-1604.a – Minimum Number of Required Off-Street Loading</u>	
<u>LAND USE</u>	<u>MINIMUM NUMBER OF LOADING</u>
<u>Commercial and Institutional Uses</u>	
<u>Buildings between 15,000 to 19,999 sf</u>	<u>1 berth for local delivery trucks</u>
<u>Buildings between 20,000 to 49,999 sf</u>	<u>1 berth for local delivery trucks</u>
<u>Buildings between 50,000 to 99,999 sf</u>	<u>1 berth for semi-trucks</u>
<u>Buildings 100,000 sf and over</u>	<u>2 berths for semi-trucks PLUS</u> <u>1 berth for each addition 50,000 sf</u>
<u>Office</u>	
<u>Buildings 100,000 sf and over</u>	<u>1 berth for local delivery trucks</u>
<u>Industrial</u>	
<u>Buildings up to 9,999 sf</u>	<u>1 loading space</u>
<u>Buildings between 10,000 to 39,999 sf</u>	<u>1 berth for semi-trucks</u>
<u>Buildings between 40,000 sf and over</u>	<u>2 berths for semi-trucks PLUS</u> <u>1 berth for each addition 50,000 sf</u>

(b) Development Standards for off-street loading:

(1) Loading Location(s):

- a. All loading shall occur on-site and not occur from a public road right-of-way. Exceptions may include private, internal local streets where alternate vehicle access routes are available when loading activity occurs.
- b. In no case shall the use of a loading space or berth hinder the movement of vehicles and pedestrians over a street, alley or sidewalk.

(2) Loading dimensions:

- a. Loading Space: loading spaces shall be at least 9-ft X 19-ft
- b. Loading Berth for Local Delivery Trucks: berths shall be at least 10-ft X 25-ft
- c. Loading Berth for Semi-Trucks: berths shall be at least 10-ft X 60-ft and shall allow for a 16-ft height clearance.

DIVISION 3 – LANDSCAPING, TREE PROTECTION, AND CONSERVATION

For future discussion

DIVISION 4 - FENCES AND WALLS

Sec. 138-1700. – Purpose and Intent

Fences and Walls should be used to defined ownership, create privacy, ensure protection, and provide screening. Walls and fences should be designed and sited to ensure their intended purpose while recognizing and responding to the community character and ensuring public safety.

Sec. 138-1701. – General Requirements

(a) Applicability

- (1) This section is applicable to any new fences or walls.
- (2) Where the requirements of this Fence and Walls section conflicts with any applicable buffer standard from Article IX Specific Use Standards AND/OR the Design Criteria for the underlying zoning district, the most restrictive standard shall apply. However, no fence or wall shall be required in a location that would otherwise create a safety hazard (eg. sight visibility)
- (3) RESERVED

(b) Residential, Office, Commercial, and Mixed Use Districts. The following standards apply to fences and walls in these districts.

- (1) Height. Fences and walls are limited to the following height limits.
 - a. Fences and Walls in the required side and rear setback areas shall be limited to six feet in height.
 - b. Fences and walls in the front setback and along street rights-of-way shall be limited to 36-inches in height. The following exceptions apply:
 1. For fences and walls that enclose the perimeter of a development, fences or walls may be permitted up to six feet in height.
 - i. The perimeter walls are adjacent to roads classified as freeways, arterials, and/or collector streets;
 - ii. The fence or wall is landscaped consistent with the applicable Perimeter Landscaping Type (A-E) pursuant to Section 138-1657.
 - iii. The fence or wall must be reviewed and approved as part of a site plan or as a modification to an approved site plan. This includes the requirement that plans submitted be signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer in the State of Florida, thereby certifying that the fence or wall as proposed will not cause a sight distance obstruction for vehicles maneuvering on the adjacent or any nearby street system. Minimum sight triangle requirements for maintaining adequate sight distance are detailed in the appendix to this section.
 2. On corner lots, double frontage lots, or other multiple frontage lots, the fence and wall may be permitted up to six feet in height for the portion of the front setback that is behind the front building facade from which the property is addressed.
 3. When a fence of a particular height is required in other sections of this code.

(2) RESERVED

(c) Industrial Districts. The following standards apply to fences and walls in industrial districts.

- (1) Height. Fences and walls are limited six-feet unless additional height is specifically required in Article IX Specific Use Standards.
 - (2) RESERVED
- (d) Materials and conditions.
 - (1) Fences or walls may be constructed of any of the following standard fencing materials: wrought iron, brick, concrete block, plastic, vinyl, chain link, or wood.
 - (2) Barbed wire or electrical strands type or similar type of fencing is prohibited in Residential and Commercial Districts except
 - a. barbed wire may be used on security fences in commercial districts.
 - b. barbed wire may be used as part of agricultural activities.
 - (3) All fences and walls shall be maintained in good repair and all surfaces thereof shall be kept painted or have similar protective coating where customarily necessary.
 - (4) Any departure from the materials prescribed by this section shall require the approval of <<INSERT TITLE DESCRIPTION>>.
- (e) Measurement of height.
 - (1) The maximum height of fences or walls shall be measured from normal grade to the uppermost horizontal member or members including wire strands.
 - (2) No post, pilaster, or light with a cross-sectional dimension of 18 inches or less shall be counted toward height except within a front yard setback area.
 - (3) Berms or other mounds above normal grade shall be considered part of the height measurement.
 - (4) Permitted barbed wire may be allowed additional 18-inches above the maximum fence height.
- (f) Visibility at intersections. No fence or wall shall be permitted at a corner within 15 feet of the intersection of the right-of-way lines.
- (g) No portion of any concrete, block, or brick wall or similar permanent construction shall be located within the area of recorded easement unless authorized by the easement owner, and/or county engineering department.

DIVISION 5 – SIGNS

No changes proposed – not part of the Code update project