#### ORDINANCE NO. <u>2015-</u>

2 AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF PINECREST, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 30, LAND 3 **REGULATIONS**, BY AMENDING ARTICLE 4 DEVELOPMENT 3, 5 DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL PROCEDURES, CONCERNING DIVISION 3.9, APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF THE ZONING BOARD; AMENDING 6 **ARTICLE 5, ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS, CONCERNING DIVISION 5.9,** 7 APPEARANCE OF SITE AND STRUCTURES; AMENDING ARTICLE 6, 8 ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS, CONCERNING 9 DIVISION 6.1, LANDSCAPE REGULATIONS, DIVISION 6.2, TREE PRESERVATION AND 10 **PROTECTION, AND DIVISION 6.15, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT;** 11 AMENDING ARTICLE 7, SIGNS, CONCERNING DIVISION 7.16, SIGN 12 STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO BANNER SIGNS; AND 13 AMENDING ARTICLE 9, RULES OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS, 14 **CONCERNING DIVISION 9.2, DEFINITION OF TERMS; PROVIDING FOR** 15 CONFLICT, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, 16 AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 17

18 WHEREAS, as provided in section 2(b), Article VIII of the Constitution of the State 19 of Florida, and Section 166.021(1), Florida Statutes, the Village of Pinecrest, Florida (the 20 "Village"), a municipal corporation, enjoys all governmental, corporate, and proprietary 21 powers necessary to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, and 22 render municipal services, and may exercise any power for municipal purposes, except 23 as expressly prohibited by law; and

24 WHEREAS, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Florida Constitution, and Chapter 166, 25 Florida Statutes, provide municipalities the authority to exercise any power for municipal 26 purposes, except where prohibited by law, and to adopt ordinances in furtherance of 27 such authority; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council of the Village of Pinecrest ("Village Council") finds it periodically necessary to amend its Code of Ordinances and Land Development Regulations ("Code") in order to update regulations and procedures to implement municipal goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council of the Village of Pinecrest, Florida amended the Village's Comprehensive Development Master Plan on May 10, 2011; and

Note:

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WHEREAS, the Village Council of the Village of Pinecrest, Florida adopted the *Pinecrest Parkway (US 1) Vision Plan* on October 9, 2012 for the future development, redevelopment, beautification, and enhancement of Pinecrest Parkway; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has identified amendments to the Village's Code of Ordinances and Land Development Regulations necessary for implementation of the goals, objectives, and policies of the Village's Comprehensive Development Master Plan, and Pinecrest Parkway (US 1) Vision Plan; and

41 WHEREAS, the Village Charter empowers the Village Council to adopt, amend or 42 repeal its ordinances and resolutions as may be required for the benefit of the residents of 43 the Village of Pinecrest; and

44 WHEREAS, the Local Planning Agency, held a duly advertised public hearing on 45 June 9, 2015; and

WHEREAS, after reviewing the Local Planning Agency's recommendations, the recommendations of Village staff, and comments from the public, the Village Council finds that the proposed amendments to its Code of Ordinances and Land Development Regulations are in compliance and consistent with Florida law, its adopted Comprehensive Development Master Plan, and the Pinecrest Parkway (US 1) Vision Plan; and

52 WHEREAS, the Village Council further finds it to be in the best interest of the public 53 health, safety and welfare of the citizens to adopt the ordinance amending the Village's 54 Code of Ordinances and Land Development Regulations;

55 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF THE 56 VILLAGE OF PINECREST, FLORIDA:

57 58 **S** 

Section 1. Recitals.

59 The foregoing "WHEREAS" clauses are hereby ratified and confirmed as being

60 true, correct and reflective of the legislative intent underlying this Ordinance and are

61 hereby made a specific part of this Ordinance.

Note:

#### 62 Section 2. Amendment and Adoption.

- 63 That the Village of Pinecrest Code of Ordinances, Chapter 30, Land Development
- 64 Regulations, Article 3, Development Approval Procedures, Article 5, Additional
- Regulations, Article 6, Environmental Regulations, Article 7, Signs, and Article 9, Rules of
- 66 Construction and Definitions are hereby amended as follows:
- 67 Chapter 30. Land Development Regulations
- 68 Article 3. Development Approval Procedures

#### 69 Div. 3.9. - Appeals.

- (a) Exhaustion of remedies required; appeals. No person aggrieved by any decision of
   the administrative official, the zoning board or the village council relative to
   administration of the land development regulations may apply to the court for relief
   unless that person has first exhausted the remedies provided for in the land
   development code. Appeals of a final decision shall be filed in a court of competent
   jurisdiction.
- (b) Copy of the record. For the purposes of review by the court, the administrative official
   shall make available for public inspection and copying the record upon which each
   final decision of the village council is based. Prior to certifying a copy of any record
   or portion thereof, the administrative official shall make all necessary corrections in
   order that the copy is a true and correct copy of the record. The administrative official
   may make a reasonable charge commensurate with the cost of furnishing the record
   or any portion thereof.
- (c) Regulatory takings; vested right. It is the intent of the village council that no decision
   under this land development code shall constitute a temporary or permanent
   regulatory taking of private property ("taking") or an abrogation of vested rights
   ("vested rights abrogation").
- In the event that any court shall determine that a decision of the village council under this land development code constitutes a taking or vested rights abrogation, such decision of the village council is declared to be non-final and the court is hereby requested to remand the matter to the village council, which shall reconsider the matter in a properly noticed public hearing.

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- 2. In the event that a court fails to remand a matter to the village council after 92 finding that a taking or vested rights abrogation has occurred, the administrative 93 official is instructed to forthwith file an application to remedy such taking or 94 vested rights abrogation, which application shall be heard directly by the village 95 council in a properly noticed public hearing. 96
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3. The village council may elect to request that any remand or administrative official's application be deferred until a later point in the litigation, including the 98 completion of any judicial appeals. 99

#### (d) Appeals from Decisions of the Zoning Board. 100

- 1. An appeal from any decision of the Zoning Board may be taken to 101 the Village Council by any person who is aggrieved by such 102 decision. Any person desiring to appeal a decision of the Zoning 103 Board shall, within 14 days from the date of such decision, file a 104 written notice of appeal with the Village Clerk, whose duty it shall 105 then become to send written notice of such appeal to all persons 106 previously notified by the Zoning Board. The matter shall then be 107 heard by the Village Council at its next meeting, provided at least 108 10 days has intervened between the time of the filing of the notice 109 of appeal and the date of such meeting; if 10 days shall not 110 intervene between the time of the filing of the notice and the date 111 of the next meeting, then the appeal shall be heard at the next 112 following regular meeting of the Village Council. An appeal shall 113 stay all proceedings in the matter appealed from until the final 114 disposition of the appeal by the Village Council. 115 2. Upon the taking of an appeal, the Village Council shall conduct a
- 116 de novo hearing and shall consider why the decision of the Zoning 117 Board should or should not be sustained and/or modified. By 118 resolution, the Village Council shall affirm, modify or reverse the 119 decision of the Zoning Board by a majority vote of all members 120 121 present.

Note:

## 1223. An appeal from any decision of the Village Council, after the final123disposition of an appeal from the Zoning Board, shall be in124accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in herein.

#### 125 Article 5, Additional Regulations

#### 126 Div. 5.19. - Appearance of site and structures.

- 127 The following standards shall apply within all zoning districts:
- (a) Architectural style and color. All buildings constructed shall be of an architectural 128 style and color which will harmonize with the premises and with other buildings 129 in the same neighborhood. Facades shall be designed to reduce the mass/scale 130 and uniform monolithic appearance of large unadorned walls, while providing 131 visual interest that will be consistent with the community's identity and character 132 through the use of detail and scale. Articulation shall be required and 133 accomplished by varying the building's mass in height and width so that it 134 appears to be divided into distinct massing elements and details that can be 135 perceived at the scale of the pedestrian or motorist. 136
- Residential building facades and elevations shall be designed to minimize the visual impacts of the scale of the building. Front and side facade design of the second story of two-story residential dwellings shall include building design variations at intervals no greater than seventy-five (75) feet to minimize scale impacts and promote activated elevations. Design variations or intervals shall be a minimum of 7.5 feet in length and 5 feet in depth.
- Buildings constructed within the commercial zoning districts adjacent to Pinecrest Parkway shall be designed in accordance with the architectural styles and color palette of the Pinecrest Parkway (US 1) Vision Plan. Corporate chain building designs and prototype/generic architectural designs may be permitted to the extent that they comport with the architectural design standards of the *Pinecrest Parkway (US 1) Vision Plan* adopted by the Village Council on October 9, 2012.
- 149 The village council shall make the final determination of architectural harmony.
- (b) Location and screening of mechanical equipment and utility hardware.
   Mechanical equipment or other utility hardware on roofs shall be harmonious
   with the building or they shall be located and/or screened so as not to be visible
   from any public ways within the impacted area.

Note:

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- 154 (c) Location and screening of solid waste containers.
- 155 1. Permanent waste storage area. All permanent waste storage areas shall be 156 screened from adjacent properties and public ways by appropriate fences, 157 walls or landscaping.
- 158 2. Required enclosure and access gate. Dumpsters shall be maintained in an 159 enclosure with the service and access gate(s) closed except when being 160 serviced by a commercial refuse/garbage collector or when being used to 161 access the dumpster.
- 162 3. Closed lid. Dumpster lids shall be kept closed at all times when the dumpster 163 is not being used or serviced.
- 4. Violations; health hazards. Garbage and trash shall be placed inside the 164 dumpster and not on or around the dumpster or the enclosure. Loose 165 garbage and trash in plain view is a violation of this Code, a health hazard, 166 and aesthetically undesirable. The property owner shall be responsible for 167 keeping the enclosure and surrounding area litter, garbage, and trash free at 168 all times. It shall be a violation of the Code of Ordinances to allow the 169 dumpster to be filled to over capacity so that the dumpster lid is prevented 170 from closing on top of the garbage bags. 171
- 5. Maintenance and repair of enclosures. Approved enclosures shall be maintained in good condition, repair and appearance at all times so as to allow for collection of materials and to eliminate odors.
- 6. Location of dumpster and enclosure. The location on site of a dumpster and 175 the dumpster enclosure shall require the prior approval of the director of 176 public works. A dumpster shall be kept in a place easily accessible to 177 authorized collection vehicles at all times and no service shall be given to 178 those placing or permitting objects, ground level or overhead obstructions, or 179 vehicles, to hinder in any way whatsoever the servicing of bulk containers by 180 authorized collection vehicles. Unless in a public right-of-way for purposes of 181 collection only, all dumpsters shall be placed within an approved enclosure. 182 It shall be unlawful for any person to place or store, or allow to be placed or 183 stored, a dumpster upon or in any public street, alley or right-of-way; 184 provided, however, that such container or receptacle may be placed in the 185 public right-of-way during the collection/emptying process. 186
- 1877. Dumpster space designation and enclosure requirement. All real property188utilizing dumpsters in a BU or Office zoning district shall provide an189enclosure of a size that would permit the moving in or out of the dumpster

without damage to the enclosure. The enclosure shall be a minimum of 12inches above the dumpster.

- 1928. Approved enclosure. All enclosures shall consist of walls and any fencing<br/>shall be of wood, plastic lumber or chainlink. Wood or plastic lumber shall<br/>be a minimum of 1.5 inches thick. Enclosures shall have a gate for collection<br/>equipment access, and may also have a gate for pedestrian access. All gates<br/>shall be totally opaque and the enclosures shall be constructed of one of the<br/>following materials:
- 198a. Masonry walls. All exterior faces of the wall shall be finished and of199professional quality such as stucco, pre-finished blocks, stacked block200and struck joints, shadow blocks. The wall shall be painted and installed201in a workmanlike manner and meet with the approval of the202administrative official.
- b. Concrete walls. Pre-cast concrete walls of quality deemed acceptable to
   the administrative official.
- c. Wood fencing. Substantial wood fences of durable species, 205 incorporating architectural design features to enhance appearance, of 206 quality and design acceptable to the administrative official. In making 207 this determination, consideration shall be given to: i) The thickness of the 208 wood which must be a minimum of 1.5 inches; ii) Whether the wood is 209 pressure treated or has a finish that protects the wood from the elements; 210 and iii) Minimum six inches by six inches corner post and four inches by 211 four inches intermediate posts of pressure treated materials. 212
- d. Plastic lumber fencing. Lumber shall be plastic members of new or 213 recycled materials able to withstand the climatic and ultraviolet 214 conditions of the region and of a quality and design acceptable to the 215 administrative official. In making this determination, consideration shall 216 be given to: i) Whether the material is coated or has a finish that protects 217 the plastic from the elements; ii) Adequacy of supporting in-ground posts; 218 iii) The lumber must be a minimum of nominal one-inch by nominal six-219 inch boards and shall have a maximum spacing between boards of one 220 inch; and iv) Compatibility of materials with existing materials on the 221 subject property and surrounding neighborhood. 222
- e. Chain-link fencing. Dumpster enclosures may be made of chain-link fencing with opaque material attached to the chain-link fencing so that the dumpster is not in public view.

Note:

Gates. Dumpster enclosure gates shall be constructed of a metal frame f. 226 with wood or metal slats or other facing material. Servicing gates, upon 227 opening, may not swing into the right-of-way and shall incorporate gate 228 stops that are functional in the full open and closed positions. Hinge 229 assemblies shall be strong and durable such that access and servicing 230 gates do not sag and function properly. All gates for pedestrian access 231 shall be no more than 48 inches in width and no less than 36 inches in 232 width. Enclosure gates shall be closed at all times except for the time 233 necessary to service the bulk container. Maze style openings shall be 234 permitted in place of a pedestrian access gate. A maze style opening is 235 an opaque wall or fence that can be located no more than 48 inches 236 and no less than 36 inches from the enclosure opening and must be a 237 minimum length of 1.5 times in length of the opening and shall be 238 centered upon the opening. Enclosure openings shall be no more than 239 48 inches in width and no less than 36 inches in width. 240

- 9. Setback. All dumpster enclosure walls and/or fences shall be located a
   minimum of five feet from adjoining commercial areas and ten feet from
   adjoining residential uses; and a minimum of five feet from public and
   private rights-of-way unless not physically possible.
- 10. Garbage containers. All receptacles and bulk containers which receive 245 garbage, liquid waste or food from food handling operations including, but 246 not limited to, bakeries, meat processing plants, restaurants, or any business 247 establishment where it is determined that garbage, liquid waste or food will 248 be accumulated, shall have a poured to grade level concrete slab. If 249 available, dumpster site shall have facilities for washing containers and 250 ability to drain to an acceptable sanitary disposal system. If the 251 aforementioned facilities are available, or can be reasonably installed then 252 the dumpster shall have washout plugs. For purposes of this Code, storm 253 drains shall not be considered as an acceptable sanitary disposal system. If 254 no suitable drain, grease trap or sanitary disposal system is available, the 255 dumpster containers shall be sealed so that no liquid gets on the pad or 256 ground. Dumpster collection shall be frequent enough so as to keep odors to 257 a minimum. Odors shall also be kept at a minimum through artificial means 258 such as masking agents or whatever products are available to handle odors. 259 Containers shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the state 260 building code and must be approved by and meet the state department of 261 health requirements. 262

Note:

- 11. Exceptions. All dumpsters and trash receptacles must comply with this Code
   except for the following:
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a. Dumpsters and receptacles located in service yards, that are screened from public ways with a minimum six feet high fence or suitable dense landscaping as approved by the administrative official. The dumpsters and receptacles must not be visible from the public's view.

- b. Dumpsters and receptacles located at permitted construction sites.
- 12. Time of placement and removal of receptacles. Residential trash, trash and 270 garbage receptacles may not be placed for curbside pickup more than 24 271 hours before pickup and all receptacles must be removed from the curbside 272 within 24 hours after pickup. During all other times, residential trash 273 and recycling receptacles shall be kept within or adjacent to a 274 carport or garage or immediately adjacent to either side of the 275 residence, behind the building elevation facing any street. On 276 corner lots, residential trash and recycling receptacles may be 277 kept adjacent to the carport or garage, in front of the building 278 facade, provided the receptacles are screened from view from 279 the adjoining right-of-way with landscaping shrubs and plants. 280
- (d) Utility lines. In new construction, all utility lines shall be placed underground. All 281 telephone lines shall be placed underground. Service lateral electrical distribution 282 lines serving individual installations shall be placed underground. Other high 283 voltage electrical lines may be placed underground or on concrete poles, 284 provided that the poles are within the street right-of-way and have provisions for 285 street lighting. Large transformers shall be placed on the ground and be mounted 286 on pads and contained within enclosures or vaults. Where enclosures or vaults 287 are used, the construction and design shall be compatible with primary building 288 design. Landscaping with shrubs and plants shall be provided to screen pad 289 mounted transformers. 290
- (e) Activities conducted in enclosed buildings. All businesses and services shall be 291 conducted within completely enclosed buildings unless otherwise permitted by the 292 Code. If the village council determines that a demonstrated necessity exists for 293 limited outside storage due to the impracticality and unreasonableness of 294 enclosure of such goods, the goods shall be effectively screened by a ninety-five 295 percent or greater opaque wall with a life expectancy of 20 years or more from 296 the date of installation of said walls. Storage shall not occur above the height of 297 such walls. No such storage shall be visible from a public way. 298

Note:

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- (f) *Exterior lighting*. Light sources shall be shielded and arranged to eliminate glare from roadways and streets; and shall be directed away from properties lying outside the district. Shielding of lighting elements shall be accomplished by using an opaque shade to direct the light.
- (g) Wooden decks not exceeding 18 inches in height. Any side of any wooden deck
   above grade shall be enclosed from the edge of such deck to the existing grade,
   by wood slats or lattice work, in such a way as to prevent the area below the
   wooden deck from being visible from any adjacent property or waterway.
- (h) Air conditioning and heating units; pool pumps. In all districts, the exhaust or
  mechanical part of any air conditioning or heating unit, other than window units,
  and all pool pumps, shall not be placed or installed within five feet of any
  property line. Where feasible, air conditioning units should be baffled for noise.
  Pool pumps shall be baffled to reduce noise or covered to minimize noise at the
  property line. All such facilities shall be screened from public view.
- (i) Construction fencing. A project site that meets the following standards is required
   to install a construction fence, which means a temporary six-foot chain link fence
   with a green color fabric. The fence and screening must remain in place, upright
   and in good repair throughout the construction process.
- (1) Clearing, grading, stockpiling or soil or demolition. A construction fence is
   required where clearing, grading, stockpiling of soil or demolition is
   proposed as follows:
- 320a.A lot located in the residential or commercial zoning districts shall install321a fence on the front, side, and rear lot lines prior to commencement of322clearing, grading or demolition.
- b. Fencing must be removed upon final grading and landscaping or upon replacement with a permanent fence or wall. If no construction has occurred within 45 days of completion of a demolition or lot clearing, the fence shall be removed within 30 days after the final inspection.
- Major remodeling. Major remodeling shall mean an increase in the building
   volume of 10,000 cubic feet or more, an increase in the building footprint of
   1,000 square feet or more or new construction with a building footprint of
   1,000 square feet or more. A construction fence is required for major
   remodeling as follows:

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- 332a. A lot located in the residential or commercial zoning districts shall333contain a fence on the front, side and rear lot lines. Fencing must be334removed upon final electrical inspection.
- b. All other lots shall contain a fence on the side and rear lot lines. Fencing may be removed upon final grading and landscaping or upon replacement with a permanent fence or wall.
- (3) New Construction/Major alteration. Major alteration shall mean a change of
   50 percent or more of the gross square footage of an existing structure for
   reconstruction, rehabilitation, removal of walls, or other improvement
   excluding replacement of the roof. A construction fence is required for major
   alteration as follows:
- 343a. A lot located in the residential or commercial zoning districts shall344contain a fence on the front, side, and rear lot lines. Fencing must be345removed upon final electrical inspection.
- b. All other lots shall contain a fence on the side and rear lot lines. Fencing
   must be removed upon final grading and landscaping or upon
   replacement with a permanent fence or wall.
- (4) Exception to installation of construction fence. Where a construction fence would be required for a residential lot pursuant to subsection (1), (2), or (3) above and the owner or contractor obtains a construction fence waiver from the owner of the property that abuts the project site, the building official may waive the requirement for all or a portion of the construction fence but retains the right to require a construction fence at any time. Any required silt and sediment barriers shall still be installed as required.
- (5) Installation. Installation of a construction fence shall occur prior to any
   construction activity or material deliveries. The fence shall not be placed so as
   to create a public safety hazard. Where the project site is enclosed by a
   fence, the fence gate shall not open towards the road right-of-way and shall
   be locked during non-working hours.
- 361 (j) Permanently installed generators.
- 362 (1) Setbacks. In all districts, pads for permanently installed generators shall be
   363 located or installed no less than five feet from any property line or from the
   364 principal structure. Provided, however, the exhaust outlet of a generator shall
   365 be located no less than 10 feet from any part of any "packaged" air
   366 conditioning unit, any operable doors, windows, vent outlets, or other

367	openings. In no event shall a generator or above-ground fuel tank be placed
368	forward of the front or corner side building line.
369	(2) Vertical elevation. When a permanently installed generator is located within
370	an "AE" flood zone, the top elevation of the pad shall be no lower than the
371	base flood. In "X" or "X-500" zones, the minimum elevation of the pad shall
372	be set at an elevation no less than eight inches above the roadway crown.
373	(3) Fuel tanks. All fuel tanks shall be located no less than five feet from any
374	property line. Above-ground fuel tanks are considered as accessory structures
375	and therefore subject to the setbacks of the appropriate zoning district.
376	(4) Screening. Generators and above-ground fuel tanks must be screened from
377	public view by landscaping or other acceptable material.
378	(5) Testing. The testing of a permanently installed generator shall be limited to
379	once per week for a period of no more than 30 minutes between 8:00 a.m.
380	and 6:00 p.m., and further limited to Monday through Saturday.
381 (k)	Maintenance of Constructions Sites. All construction sites shall be maintained in
382	a safe and clean condition free from liter, abandoned and/or junk material.
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384 Article 6, Environmental Regulations

#### 385 **Div. 6.1. - Landscape regulations.**

(a) Applicability. The provisions of these landscape regulations shall apply to all existing 386 or future development in the village. No building permit, certificate of use, certificate 387 of occupancy or certificate of completion shall be issued unless the applicant 388 complies with these regulations. It is the intent of these regulations to establish 389 minimum landscape standards for the village that enhance, improve, and maintain 390 the quality of the landscape, promote economic and environmental health, minimize 391 heat island effects, and naturally treat storm water runoff, thereby enhancing the 392 quality of life and outdoor recreational opportunities in the village. 393

- 394 (b) Landscape plans.
- 3951. General. Landscape plan(s) and, where required by the Code, irrigation plan(s),396shall be reviewed and approved by the administrative official prior to the397issuance of any building permit, or permit for paving for new parking areas or398expansion of existing parking areas.
  - 2. Landscape plan contents.

Note:

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- 400a.Owner/builder of new single-family or duplex dwellings or substantial401improvements. Landscape plans submitted for new single-family or duplex402dwellings or substantial improvements over 50 percent to such dwellings,403may be in the form of a plot plan or drawing prepared by the owner or the404owner's representative; provided however, developments requiring site plan405approval pursuant to the Code shall meet the requirements of this division4066.1, and F.S. ch. 481.
- b. All other development. The landscape plan for development other than that provided for in a. above shall be prepared by, and bear the seal of, a landscape architect licensed to practice in the state, or by persons authorized by F.S. ch. 481, to prepare landscape plans or drawings. Landscape plans shall be provided as part of the submission for site plan approval and permits and shall:
- 413 i. Be drawn to scale and include property boundaries, north arrow,
   414 graphic scale, and date.
- ii. Include a vegetation survey provided at the same scale as the landscape
   plan, including aerial photo which outlines the subject site without
   obscuring it.
- 418 iii. Identify all landscape features and non-living landscape materials.
- iv. Delineate location of existing and proposed structures, parking spaces,
   accessways and other vehicular use areas, sidewalks, utilities,
   easements, and the height and voltage of all above ground power lines
   on the property or adjacent property, including street trees nearby the
   power lines.
- v. Indicate the common and scientific names, quantity, and size of plants to
   be installed using "Landscape Legend" Code format as prescribed by the
   administrative official.
- vi. Show all areas of vegetation required to be preserved by these
   landscape regulations, including but not limited to trees, specimen trees,
   native plant species, and native habitats.
- vii. Show existing conditions, trees and landscape to be removed (on aseparate sheet).
- 432 viii. Illustrate geologic, historic and archeological features to be preserved.
- ix. Depict stormwater retention/detention areas and areas excluded from
   maximum permitted lawn area.

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x. Document land use district classification, net lot area, required open 435 space, and maximum permitted lawn area. 436 xi. Show building coverage and the location and dimension of greenbelts, 437 landscape buffers, and water areas proposed for business and other 438 land uses, as may be required. 439 xii. Indicate method(s) to protect and relocate trees and native plant 440 communities during construction. 441 xiii. Show planting details and specifications. 442 xiv. Include irrigation plans, as required by the zoning district, with irrigation 443 details and specifications. 444 xv. Include an illustration demonstrating that the trees will be planted in a 445 manner compliant with energy conservation zone requirements. 446 3. Vegetation survey. A vegetation survey shall be provided for all sites at the same 447 scale as the landscape plan. Surveys shall be verified by the administrative 448 official. The vegetation survey shall provide the following information: 449 a. The accurate location and graphic representation by size (DBH), canopy, 450 and type of tree, in relation to existing development of all existing trees of a 451 minimum two inches DBH or ten feet in height or, for native trees, of a 452 minimum 11/2 inches DBH or eight feet in height, including those which are 453 proposed to be removed, relocated or preserved on-site in accordance with 454 the requirements of landscape regulations. 455 b. The boundaries of any native habitat, native plant community, native plant 456 species, and/or natural forest community and associated understory that 457 exists on site, as determined by the administrative official. 458 c. A table showing the following information: 459 The scientific and common name of each tree, each of which shall be 460 i. numbered: 461 ii. The diameter at breast height (DBH) of each tree, or if a multiple trunk 462 tree, the sum DBH for all; and 463 iii. Estimated height, canopy cover, and physical condition of each tree, 464 and whether specimen tree(s) exist on-site. 465

Note:

- 466 4. Irrigation plan. An irrigation plan shall be submitted whenever an irrigation 467 system is required by zoning district regulations or where a landscape plan is 468 required.
- a. New single-family or duplex dwellings or substantial improvements. For a new single-family or duplex dwelling or substantial improvement over 50 percent to such dwellings, the irrigation plan may be indicated on a plot plan or a separate drawing prepared by the owner or the owner's agent indicating area(s) to be irrigated, locations and specifications of lines and heads and pump specifications.
- b. All other development. The irrigation plan for development other than that
   provided in 4a above shall:
- i. Be drawn on a base plan at the same scale as landscape plan(s).
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- iv. Include locations of pump pipes, controllers, valves, sprinklers, back flow
   prevention devices, rain sensor/shutoff devices and electrical supply and
   irrigation details.
- 487

v. Delineate landscape areas, major landscape features, and hydrozones.

488 (c) Tree removal and preservation. Tree removal permits or natural forest community vegetation removal permits are required prior to the removal of trees, specimen trees, 489 or any vegetation in a natural forest community, respectively. The administrative 490 official shall be responsible for administering and enforcing these provisions. Before 491 permitting the removal of any tree, the administrative official shall inspect and advise 492 the applicant concerning appropriate measures to be applied in order to comply with 493 these landscape regulations. The applicant shall clearly mark all trees proposed for 494 removal and identify them by type, size (DBH), canopy, and height. 495

- (d) Minimum landscape standards. The following standards shall be considered minimum
   requirements unless otherwise indicated:
- 498 1. Lawn area (turf).

Note:

- 499a.Lawn areas. Lawn areas shall be planted in a species well adapted to500localized growing conditions in the village. Lawn areas may be sodded,501plugged, sprigged, hydromulched, or seeded except that solid sod shall be502used in swales or other areas subject to erosion. In areas where other than503solid sod or grass seed is used, overseeding shall be sown for immediate504effect and protection until coverage is otherwise achieved. Developers are505encouraged to have no more than 40 percent of open area as lawn areas.
- 506 b. Use of drought tolerant landscape material and limitations. Drought tolerant 507 grasses and low growing native plants are strongly encouraged. Tree and 508 plant material requirements by land use district are presented in the following 509 table:
- 510
- 511

#### TABLE 6-1

#### MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR TREES AND GREEN SPACE

Zoning District	Number of Trees Required Per Acre of Net Lot Area <sup>(1),(2)</sup>	Minimum Percent Required Green Space
Residential		
RU-1 and RU-2	6	35%
EU-M and EU-S	12	35%
EU-1 and EU-IC	18	55%
RU-3	28	40%
RU-3M and RU4L	28	35%
RU4M and RU4	28	35%
Office/Business/Commer	cial	
RU5; BU-1, BU-IA, BU-2 and BU-3, PS, PR	28	18/22%

Note:

<sup>(1)</sup>In addition to the above trees, street trees are required.

<sup>(2)</sup>Minimum grade and standards. Plants installed pursuant to this Code shall
 <sup>(2)</sup>Minimum grade and standards. Plants installed pursuant to this Code shall
 <sup>(2)</sup>Conform to, or exceed, the minimum standards for Florida Number One as
 <sup>(3)</sup>provided in the most current edition of "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants,
 <sup>(2)</sup>Part I and H," prepared by the state department of agriculture and consumer
 <sup>(3)</sup>services. Prohibited or controlled trees shall not be counted toward fulfilling the
 <sup>(3)</sup>minimum tree requirements.

- 519 2. Irrigation.
- 520a. All newly planted and relocated plant material shall be watered by521temporary or permanent irrigation systems until such time as they are522established.
- 523 b. Irrigation shall be prohibited within native plant communities and natural 524 forest communities, except for temporary systems needed to establish newly 525 planted material. Temporary irrigation systems shall be disconnected 526 immediately after establishment of plant communities.
- 527 c. Irrigation systems shall be designed to conserve water by allowing 528 differential operation schedules based on hydrozone.
- 529 d. Irrigation systems shall be designed, operated, and maintained to not 530 overthrow or overflow onto impervious surfaces.
- e. Low volume water distributing or application devices, such as micro-jet
   emitters or soaker hoses shall be used. Overhead irrigation systems shall only
   be permitted in bonafide agricultural activity areas.
- 534 f. During dry periods, irrigation application rates of between one and one and 535 one-half inches per week are recommended for turf areas. Under drought 536 conditions, restrictions of the South Florida Water Management District 537 apply.
- 538g. A functioning moisture or rain sensor device shall be required on all539irrigation systems equipped with automatic controls as required by state law.540The device shall not be installed under eaves of houses, buildings or other541structures, nor in the path of the irrigation system.
- h. Irrigation systems shall be timed to operate only during hours and on days
   permitted in the Landscape Manual administered by the village and
   consistent with policies of the South Florida Water Management District.

Note:

- If an irrigation system is not provided, a hose bib shall be provided within i. 545 75 feet of any landscape area. 546
- 547

557

558

- 3. Trees. 548
- Tree size. **Residential Zoning Districts:** All trees, except street trees 549 a. located beneath power lines, shall be a minimum of 12 feet high and have a 550 minimum caliper of three inches at time of planting and four feet of clear 551 trunk. Thirty percent of the tree requirement must be met by native species. 552
- Commercial Business Zoning Districts: All trees, except street 553 trees located beneath power lines, shall be a minimum of 20 554 feet high and have a minimum caliper of 8 to 10 inches at time 555 of planting and four feet of clear trunk. Thirty percent of the 556 tree requirement must be met by native species.
- b. Street tree size and spacing. Street trees shall be of a species typically grown 559 in the county and which normally mature at a height of at least 20 feet. Street 560 trees shall have a clear trunk of four feet, and shall meet the following 561 height, diameter and spacing requirements: 562
- i. an overall height of 14 feet and a minimum caliper of three inches at time 563 of planting, and shall be provided along all roadways at a maximum 564 average spacing of 30 feet on center, except as otherwise provided in these 565 tree regulations; or 566
- ii. an overall height of 18 feet and a minimum caliper of four 567 inches at time of planting, and shall be provided along all 568 roadways at a maximum average spacing of 40 feet on center, 569 except as otherwise provided in these tree regulations; 570
- In the planting of street trees, consideration shall be given to the needs of 571 adjoining businesses in maintaining a reasonable view of permitted 572 advertising signs. Adjustments in required spacing may be permitted by the 573 administrative official as necessary to permit visibility of permitted signs and 574 allow maturation of planted trees, If the administrative official determines that 575 adjustments in required spacing requires the removal of a required tree from 576 the adjoining street frontage, the administrative official may permit the 577 removal of a maximum of one (1) tree if the property owner provides three 578 (3) replacement trees elsewhere on the subject property subject to review and 579

Note:

approval of the administrative official. The 25-foot average spacing 580 requirement for multiple single-family units such as zero-lot-line and 581 townhouse units shall be based on the total linear footage of roadway for the 582 entire project and not based on individual lot widths. Street trees shall be 583 placed within the swale area or shall be placed on private property where 584 demonstrated to be necessary due to right-of-way obstructions as determined 585 by the administrative official. Street trees planted along private roadways 586 shall be placed within seven feet of the edge of roadway pavement or, 587 where present, within seven feet of the sidewalk. Suggested canopy trees that 588 are drought tolerant may be found in the landscape manual. Appropriate 589 types of street trees shall be approved by the administrative official. 590

- 591 c. *Power lines.* Where the height and location of overhead power lines require 592 the planting of low growing trees, street trees shall have a minimum height of 593 eight feet, a minimum caliper of two inches at time of planting, and shall 594 meet the following requirements:
- 595

i. Single tree trunks clear of lateral branches to four feet.

596 ii. A maximum average spacing of 25 feet on center.

- 597 d. Palms planted as street trees. Palms which meet all of the following 598 requirements shall count as a required street tree on the basis of two palms 599 per tree. Queen palms (Syagrus romanzoffiana) shall not be allowed as 600 street trees. No more than 30 percent of the requirement may be met by 601 palms.
- i. Minimum canopy of 15 feet at maturity.
- 603 ii. Provided at an average maximum spacing of 25 feet on center.
- 604 iii. Fourteen feet minimum overall height or minimum caliper of four inches 605 at time of planting.
- e. Palms planted as shade trees (not street trees). Palms of a 12-foot minimum
  overall height or minimum caliper of three inches at time of planting shall
  count as a required tree on the basis of two palms per tree, except as
  provided herein for palms used as of street trees. No more than 30 percent
  of the minimum tree requirements may be met by palms. Cabbage palms are
  prohibited, except as provided herein.
- 612 f. Required number of shade trees. Trees shall be planted to provide shade to 613 residential structures of a height of 35 feet or less. At least three required lot 614 trees shall be positioned in the energy conservation zone as defined herein.

Note:

- 615 g. Shade for air conditioning units. All exterior air conditioning units, except for 616 air conditioning units placed on the roof, shall be shaded and screened by 617 trees and/or shrubs.
- h. Preservation of existing trees. Existing trees required by law to be preserved
   on site and that meet the requirements set forth in the Code may be counted
   toward fulfilling the minimum tree requirements. Dead trees shall be removed
   and replaced as required following approval of a no-fee permit by the
   Village.
- i. Prohibited and controlled tree species. Prohibited and controlled tree species
   shall not be counted toward fulfilling minimum tree requirements. Prohibited
   trees shall be removed from the site.
- *Required number of native species.* Thirty percent of the required trees or
   palms shall be native species. Consistent with the goals of the Village's
   initiative, "Bringing Pines back to Pinecrest', one third of the required number
   of native species shall be Dade County Slash Pine trees native to Miami-Dade
   County's pinelands.
- k. Limitation on cabbage palms. In order to prevent adverse environmental impacts to existing native plant communities, only existing Sabal palmettos (cabbage palms) shall be used to satisfy minimum tree and native plant requirements, except that cabbage palms rescued from government approved donor sites, transplanted within the site, or commercially grown from seed shall be counted toward the minimum tree and native plant requirements.
- Maintenance of trees planted in right-of-way. When trees are planted within . 638 the right-of-way, the owners of land adjacent to the areas where street trees 639 are planted must maintain those areas, including the trees, plants and sod, 640 using pruning methods specified in these tree regulations. A covenant 641 executed by those owners is required, or a special taxing district must be 642 created to maintain these areas. Where a government with proper 643 jurisdiction determines that the planting of trees and other landscape material 644 is not appropriate in the public right-of-way, that governmental entity may 645 require that said trees and landscape material be placed on private property. 646 Dead trees shall be removed and replaced as required following approval of 647 a no-fee permit by the Village. 648
- 649 m. Avoidance of related adverse impacts. Consideration shall be given to the 650 selection of trees, planting and plant site, and conditions may be imposed in

- 651order to avoid serious problems such as clogged sewers, cracked sidewalks,652triangle of visibility, falling limbs, and encroachment into power lines to653prevent associated problems such as safety hazards and power service654interruptions. Trees and landscaping shall be maintained to avoid hazardous655conditions and adverse impacts.
- 656 4. Shrubs (hedges).
- 657a. All shrubs shall be a minimum of 18 inches in height when measured658immediately after planting. Shrubs shall be provided at a ratio of ten per659required tree. Thirty percent of the shrubs shall be native species.
- b. When used as a visual screen, buffer, or hedge, shrubs shall comply with all
   criteria regulating location, number and character of plant material
   necessary to meet the criteria for required buffers between dissimilar land
   uses in paragraph eight below.
- 664 c. All shrubs shall be located within the property in such locations that would 665 enable those shrubs to be maintained entirely from said property.
- 5. Vines. Vines shall be a minimum of 12 inches in length immediately after planting
   and may be used in conjunction with fences, screens, or walls to meet physical
   barrier requirements as specified. Planting of perimeter walls with vines is
   recommended as a deterrent to graffiti.
- 670 6. *Ground covers.* Ground cover plants used in lieu of grass, in whole or in part, 671 shall be planted in such a manner as to present a finished appearance and 672 reasonably complete coverage within one year after planting.
- 673 7. Mulch.
- 674a.Weed-free mulch shall be applied and maintained in a minimum three-inch675layer under and around all trees and shrubs, and in a minimum two-inch676layer under and around all ground cover.
- b. The use of mulch shall be restricted to the planting areas.
- 678 c. Cypress mulch shall not be used because its harvest degrades cypress 679 wetlands.
- 8. Buffers between dissimilar land uses. Where dissimilar land uses exist on adjacent properties, and where such areas will not be entirely visually screened by an intervening building or structure from abutting property, that portion of such area not so screened shall be provided with a buffer consisting of a six feet wall or fence with a life expectancy of at least ten years, together with shrubs

which normally grow to a minimum height of six feet or more and shall be 685 maintained at that height. Where chain link fencing is used, shrubs shall also be 686 required to cover such fence. Shrubs used as a buffer shall be planted at a 687 minimum of 24 inches on center and 30 inches in height at time of planting. The 688 buffer shall form a continuous unbroken and solid visual screen between the 689 dissimilar land uses within one year after planting. Buffers screening dissimilar 690 uses shall include mahogany or oak trees, or similar hardwood canopy trees 691 acceptable to the administrative official, planted at a maximum average spacing 692 of 25 feet on center and shall have a height of at least 16 feet within the 693 required setback. Shrubs required as a buffer shall not be trimmed shorter than 694 72 inches except where required in order to maintain a safe site distance. 695

- 9. Buffers required for vehicular use area. Shrubs shall be maintained at a minimum 696 height of four feet for all vehicle use areas, except where a shorter height is 697 required to maintain a safe sight distance. Shrubs shall be maintained at a height 698 of six feet or more, and shall provide a continuous buffer for vehicular use areas, 699 including a six-foot wall, in order to buffer areas between dissimilar uses. All 700 vehicular use areas adjacent to a right-of-way or private street shall be screened 701 by a continuous hedge planting at least four feet high and shall include a five feet 702 landscaped strip incorporating said planting or wall on private property. Planting 703 material shall be installed at a minimum of 24 inches on center and shall have a 704 height of 30 inches at time of planting. 705
- 10. Landscaped areas in parking lots. Ten square feet of landscaped area per 706 parking space shall be provided within a parking lot. In order to maximize the 707 distribution of shade, trees shall be planted throughout the interior of the parking 708 lot at a minimum density of one tree per 80 square feet of landscaped area, 709 exclusive of parking lot buffers. Planting islands for each tree shall have a 710 minimum width of five feet, exclusive of the curb dimension, and shall be planted 711 or covered with other landscape materials. This requirement is in addition to any 712 applicable open space required pursuant to the provisions of the land 713 development code. Every eight spaces, a landscaped island extending at least 714 three-guarters of the depth of the parking space shall be provided that is at least 715 five feet wide, exclusive of the curb dimension, and shall include at least one 716 shade tree per row or per 25 linear feet, whichever formula provides the greater 717 number of trees. Landscaping in parking areas and along streets shall be in 718 addition to the minimum required trees per acre according to the minimum 719 standards for green space identified herein. 720
  - 11. Plant quality.

Note:

721

- a. Minimum grade and standards. Plants installed pursuant to these tree 722 regulations shall conform to, or exceed, the minimum standards for Florida 723 Number One as provided in the most current edition of "Grades and 724 Standards for Nursery Plants, Part I and II," prepared by the State of Florida 725 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. 726 b. Minimum height. Trees installed pursuant to these landscape regulations shall 727 have one primary vertical truck and secondary branches free of included 728 bark up to a height of four feet above natural grade. 729 12. Stormwater retention/detention areas. 730 a. Stormwater retention/detention areas shall be designed to maximize the 731 perimeter dimension, where feasible. 732 b. Stormwater retention/detention areas shall be planted throughout with native 733 herbaceous facultative plants with the following exceptions: 734 Areas that are designated and actively used for play or picnic areas, i. 735 overflow parking or sports activities shall be planted with grasses which 736 are very drought tolerant, as well as tolerant of wet soils. 737 ii. Areas where the minimum required stormwater retention capacity would 738 be adversely affected are excepted. 739 The minimum required number of native herbaceous facultative plants shall 740 C. be one plant per square foot of retention/ detention area, including the 741 slope. Minimum required herbaceous plant container size shall be  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 742 inches, commonly referred to as a liner. Sprigging, seeding, plugging, hydro-743 mulching or sodding with native herbaceous facultative plants grown from 744 local seed sources may be used in lieu of liners. Herbaceous plants shall be 745 planted in such a manner as to present a finished appearance and 746 reasonably complete coverage within one year after planting. 747 d. Native facultative trees or shrubs may be used in lieu of native herbaceous 748 facultative plants, provided that the minimum required stormwater retention 749 750 capacity is not adversely affected. (e) Landscape plan review criteria. Landscape plans shall be reviewed in accordance 751 with the following criteria and the guidelines and illustrations provided in the 752 landscape manual. 753 1. Landscape design. Landscape design shall enhance architectural features, relate 754

755

Note: <u>Strikethrough words</u> are deletions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations. <u>Underlined words</u> are additions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations.

structure design to the site, visually screen dissimilar uses and unsightly views,

- reduce noise impacts from major roadways and incompatible uses, strengthen important vistas and reinforce neighboring site design and architecture.
- Preservation requirement. Existing specimen trees and native vegetation
   (including canopy, understory, and ground cover) shall be preserved to the
   maximum extent possible and all applicable requirements of these landscape
   regulations.
- Water conservation. In order to conserve water, reduce maintenance, and
   promote plant health, plant species shall be selected and installed based on their
   water needs, growth rate and size, and resource needs. Plants with similar needs
   shall be grouped in hydrozones. Adequate growth area based on natural mature
   shape and size shall be provided for all plant materials.
- 4. Use of native plant species. The plan shall include use of native plant species in order to reestablish an aesthetic regional quality and take advantage of the unique diversity and adaptability of native species to the environmental conditions of South Florida. Where feasible, the reestablishment of native habitats shall be incorporated into the landscape plan.
- 5. *Planting in energy conservation zone*. Trees and shrubs shall be planted in the energy conservation zone where feasible, in order to reduce energy consumption by shading buildings and shall be used to reduce heat island effects by shading paved surfaces.
- 5. Street trees. Street trees shall be used to shade roadways and provide visual
   order. Where feasible, selected species shall be used to establish a road
   hierarchy by defining different road types.
- 7. Planting material near utility lines. Special attention shall be given to the use of
   appropriate species located under, or adjacent to, overhead power lines, near
   native plant communities and near underground utility lines. Adequate growth
   area shall be provided for all plant materials.
- 8. Avoidance of visual obstructions. Landscaping shall be designed to provide safe
   and unobstructed views at intersections of roadways, driveways, recreational
   paths and sidewalks.
- 786
   9. Historic landscapes and features. Historic landscapes and landscape features
   787 designated by local, state or federal governments shall be preserved.
- 788 (f) Preparer's certification of landscape compliance.
- Preparer's certification of landscape compliance. A preparer's certificate of landscape compliance bearing the original letterhead of the designing firm and Note:

Strikethrough words are deletions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations. <u>Underlined words</u> are additions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations.

licensing number shall be submitted to and approved by the administrative 791 official prior to issuance of any final certificate of occupancy. The preparer's 792 certification of landscape compliance shall contain a statement signed and 793 sealed by the landscape architect or by person(s) authorized to prepare plans, 794 who prepared the approved plans, that the landscape and irrigation plans have 795 been implemented and that all requirements of these landscape regulations have 796 been met. Any changes or substitutions to the approved plan shall be approved 797 by the administrative official prior to the implementation of said changes and 798 substitutions. All changes or substitutions to the approved plan shall be noted on 799 all copies and a revision shall be submitted and approved before installation. 800 Changes and substitutions of plant material shall be of similar quality, quantity 801 and size, as originally approved and shall be in compliance with the intent and 802 requirements of these landscape regulations. 803

- New single-family or duplex residence. For a new single-family or duplex
   residence on its own lot or applicable existing development, the owner or
   owner's agent may certify in writing that landscape and irrigation improvements
   have been installed according to approved plan(s).
- 8083. Inspection. The administrative official shall inspect all projects for compliance809prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy or a certificate of use.
- (g) Landscape manual. The adopted village landscape manual shall provide an
   illustrative interpretation of the standards provided herein and suggested guides for
   landscaping in accordance with the above standards. If a manual for the village has
   not been adopted, then the currently effective county landscape manual shall be the
   guide until such adoption by the village.
- 815 (h) Landscape maintenance.
- 1. Responsibilities of owner. An owner is responsible to ensure that landscaping required to be planted pursuant to these landscape regulations is: 1) installed in compliance with the landscape requirements; 2) maintained as to present a healthy, vigorous, and neat appearance free from refuse and debris; and 3) sufficiently fertilized and watered to maintain the plant material in a healthy condition.
- 2. Existing developments. Residential developments existing on September 5, 2001 shall maintain the required tree qualities and quantities as regulated by the Miami-Dade County Landscaping Code in effect as of that date. Commercial developments shall be required to comply with the provisions of these regulations when the property owner receives approval to increase the floor area of

Note:

development or for substantial improvement. Projects that have obtained approval from the zoning board or village council shall be permitted to develop in accordance with the approved plans. The issuance of a certificate of use shall trigger compliance with these landscape regulations. An addition to an existing residential development shall require compliance with these landscape regulations governing street trees only.

- 833
   3. Replacement. If any tree or plant which is being used to satisfy these landscape
   regulations dies, such tree or plant shall be replaced with the same landscape
   material or an approved substitute.
- 4. *Pruning requirements.* Trees shall be pruned in the following manner and shall be consistent with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A-300:
- a. All cuts shall be made at the branch bark ridge, outside of branch collar and at junctions, laterals or crotches.
- 840 b. Removal of dead wood, crossing branches, weak or insignificant branches,
   841 and suckers shall be accomplished simultaneously with any reduction in
   842 crown.
- c. Cutting of lateral branches that result in the removal of more than one-third of
   all branches on one side of a tree shall only be allowed if required for
   hazard reduction or clearance pruning.
- 846 d. Lifting of branches or tree thinning shall be designed to distribute over half of 847 the tree mass in the lower two-thirds of the tree.
- e. No more than one-fourth of a tree's living canopy may be removed within a one-year period, except for mango and avocado trees, which may be pruned as follows:
- 1. Mango and avocado trees In order to promote lateral branching as 851 necessary to improve tree stability, increase survivability in hurricanes 852 and high winds, and improve fruit production, one-third of the living 853 canopy of a mango or avocado tree may be removed each year for 854 three consecutive years within a limited three-year period, subject to 855 approval of a three-year, no-fee permit by the village. Vertical branches 856 less than four inches in diameter may be removed where they branch to 857 a main branch provided no more than one-third of the tree canopy is 858 removed. Following expiration of an approved three-year permit, no 859 more than one-fourth of a tree's living canopy may be removed within a 860 one-year period. 861

Note:

- 5. Slash Pine, especially juvenile Slash Pine, is extremely sensitive to construction disturbance, foot traffic around the base, and artificial irrigation. Precautions shall be taken as necessary to preserve and maintain slash pines during and after planting.
- 866 (i) Prohibitions.
- 1. Prohibited plant species. Prohibited species shall not be planted and shall be removed from any site that is subject to the requirements of these landscape regulations.
- 2. Controlled plant species. Controlled species shall not be planted within 500 feet of a natural forest community or native habitats as defined herein.
- 3. West Indian mahogany. West Indian mahogany (Swietenia mahagoni) shall not be planted within 500 feet of a rockland hammock or pine hammock.
- 4. *Tree abuse.* Tree abuse is prohibited. Abused trees shall not be counted toward fulfilling the minimum tree requirements.
- 876 (j) Enforcement.
- 1. Withholding a certificate of compliance. The administrative official shall withhold approval of any final regulatory action or final building inspection prior to the issuance of a final certificate of use, certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion until a preparer's certification of landscape compliance has been approved.
- 2. Inspections. The administrative official shall have the right to inspect the lands affected by these regulations, to order actions required for Code compliance, to issue civil violation notices and to process cases to the special master for violations.
- 3. Violations. Failure to install or maintain landscaping according to the terms of these landscape regulations shall constitute a violation of this Code. Failures to plant, preserve, or maintain each individual tree shall be considered to be a separate violation of these regulations. Each day in which either landscaping or individual trees are not installed or maintained according to the terms of these landscape regulations shall constitute a continuing and separate violation of these regulations.
- (k) Conflicts with other ordinances or regulations. If these landscape regulations conflict
   with other ordinances or regulations, the more stringent regulation or requirement
   shall govern or prevail to the extent of the conflict.

#### **Div. 6.2. - Tree preservation and protection.**

(a) Generally. These tree preservation and protection regulations ("tree regulations")
 shall be a minimum standard for the protection, removal and relocation of trees and
 shall be enforced by the village.

- 900 (b) Tree cutting standards
- 9011.No person shall commit tree abuse, hatrack or effectively destroy902any tree located on his or her property in the Village, unless903otherwise permitted by the terms of these tree regulations. Each904separate action shall constitute a violation of this section regardless905of whether the tree was previously abused, hatracked or effectively906destroyed.
- 907

### 908 908 909

- 910
- 911 (b)(c) Tree removal and relocation permits.
- 912 1. Permits required.

# a. Tree removal. A tree removal permit is required for the removal or relocation of any tree in the village not specifically exempted below. It shall be unlawful for any person, unless otherwise permitted by the terms of these tree regulations to do tree removal work or to abuse, improperly prune, hatrack, or effectively destroy any tree, or to effectively destroy any understory in a natural forest community.

- b. Illegal removal. Trees that have been removed illegally shall be replaced on the basis of two caliper inches per each one caliper inch of tree removed [i.e., if a ten inch caliper tree was removed, a total of 20 caliper inches shall be re-planted to comply with this provision]. Trees shall be replanted on site and meet minimum standards for caliper and other provisions of these regulations, including height.
- c. Violations. A village official shall not issue a tree removal permit that does
   not comply with these tree regulations. Any such permit issued in error or
   under false pretenses shall be void. It shall be unlawful for any person to
   violate or not comply with any of the conditions of a village tree removal or
   landscape permit.

Note:

1. Mortgagees. Any mortgagee with respect to property upon which any 930 violation of these regulations has occurred shall not be liable for such 931 violation unless, prior to said violation, said mortgagee has foreclosed 932 upon said property or participated in the management or control of said 933 property, or unless said mortgagee has effected or caused the tree 934 ordinance violations occurring on said property. 935 2. Prior actions. If actions or omissions constituting a violation of these 936 regulations occurred at a time when the completed actions or omissions 937 were not prohibited by law, such completed actions or omissions shall 938 not constitute a violation. 939 d. Exemptions. The following activities are exempt from tree removal permits, 940 but may only be undertaken following an inspection by the administrative 941 official. 942 1. Removal of any dead tree. 943 2. Removal of any of the following tree species (provided the tree is not 944 within a natural forest community, in which case a permit shall be 945 required, but all application and permit fees shall be waived by the 946 village): 947 Melaluca quinqucaervia (cajeput/paperbark) i. 948 Adenanthcra pavonina (red sandalwood) ii. 949 iii. Casuarina (Australian pine, beefwood). 950 iv. Cupaniopsis anacardioides (carrotwood) 951 Schinus terebinthifolius (Brazilian pepper) 952 v. Dalbergia sissoo (Indian dalbergia, sissoo) vi. 953 vii. Bischofia javanica (bishopwood) 954 viii. Ficus microcarpa (laurel fig) 955 ix. Ricinus communis (castorbean) 956 Psidium guajava (guava) 957 х. xi. Flacourtia indica (governor's plum) 958 xii. Albizia lebbek (woman's tongue) 959 xiii. Hibiscus tiliaceus (mahoe) 960 xiv. Acacia auriculaeformis (earleaf acacia) 961

Note:

962	xv. Leucaena leucocephala (lead tree)
963	xvi. Scheffiera actinophylla (Queensland Umbrella)
964	xvii.Mimosa pigra (catclaw niimosa)
965	xviii.Araucaria heterophylla (Norfolk Island Pine)
966	xix. Thespesia populnea (seaside mahoe)
967	xx. Metopium toxiferum (poison wood)
968	xxi. Hong Kong orchid tree
969	xxii Ficus benjamina
970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980	3. Removal of any tree which has been destroyed or effectively destroyed by an act of God, or by acts outside of the control of any person, individually or otherwise, who has or had a legal, beneficial or equitable interest in the real property upon which such tree is located, which acts could not have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable care by that person. Where a tree has been destroyed or effectively destroyed as described above, it is the intent of this provision to exempt from liability for such destruction or effective destruction the person who has or had a legal beneficial or equitable interest in the real property upon which such tree is located if the person could not have prevented the destruction by the exercise of reasonable care.
981 982 983 984 985 986	4. Removing, trimming, cutting or altering of any mangrove tree or removal of any tree located upon land which is a wetland as defined in this Code. Instead, trees located upon land which is a wetland and mangrove trees located anywhere in the village shall be subject to the applicable wetland permitting requirements of this land development code.
987 988 989 990 991 992 993	5. Review of projects involving tree removal or relocation. The administrative official shall review all applications for development approval to determine if the applicant must apply for a tree removal permit. The administrative official shall also review for the same purpose proposed plans for new roadways or improvements to highway design projects and proposed plans for new public parks and recreational facilities and other public facilities.
994 995	<mark>6. Tree pruning. Tree pruning must be conducted in accord with the</mark> American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
Noto:	

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2. Permit application. The administrative official shall provide permit application 996 forms for removal or relocation of trees within the village. An owner, agent of the 997 owner, or lessee of a property may apply for a tree removal permit. If the permit 998 application is a lessee or agent of the owner, a statement from the property 999 owner indicating that the owner has no objection to the proposed tree removal 1000 shall accompany the application. The permit applicant shall submit to the 1001 administrative official a completed application form. Permit application forms 1002 shall be accompanied by two sets of site plans, which are subject to review and 1003 approval by the village administrative official. The site plan shall include the 1004 locations of all existing tree resources, the sizes (DBH), type, location, canopy 1005 spread, and all proposed structures or utilities which may require removal or 1006 relocation of trees. The administrative official may require that said plans be 1007 prepared by either a landscape architect, architect or an engineer registered in 1008 the state. If the submitted site plan does not provide sufficient information to 1009 determine which trees will be affected by the proposed development, the 1010 administrative official may require that a tree survey of the site be prepared and 1011 submitted for review. 1012

- 3. Review and evaluation of permit application. The administrative official shall 1013 conduct a review of each completed tree removal permit application. This review 1014 and all actions taken by the administrative official under the provisions of these 1015 tree regulations shall be conducted using best available practices from biology, 1016 botany, forestry, landscape architecture and other relevant fields, and shall be 1017 conducted in a manner that is consistent with all applicable goals, objectives and 1018 policies in the comprehensive development master plan. Upon receipt of a 1019 completed permit application, the administrative official shall visit the site and 1020 determine whether the site contains specimen trees or any other trees subject to 1021 the provisions of these regulations. 1022
- 1023a. Specimen trees. If a site contains any specimen trees, then the provisions of1024the specimen tree standards section shall apply.
- 1025b. Other trees. If there are trees present on a site other than any portion of a1026natural forest community or specimen trees, then the replacement provisions1027of the replacement requirements for tree removal section shall apply.
- 1028c.Combination of tree types. In the event that a site contains any combination1029of natural forest community, specimen trees or other trees, then the provisions1030of the Code shall be applied in proportion to the presence of each type of1031tree or community.

Note:

- 1032 4. Specimen tree standards. The standards to be applied in reviewing tree removal applications involving specimen trees are as follows:
- 1034a.Specimen trees application. Specimen trees shall be preserved whenever1035reasonably possible. Upon receipt of an application to remove a specimen1036tree, the administrative official shall consider the following factors in1037evaluating said application:
- i. Size and configuration of the property.
- ii. Size and configuration of any proposed.
- 1040 iii. Location of the tree relative to any proposed development.
- 1041iv. Whether or not the tree can be preserved under the proposed plan or1042any alternative plan.
- 1043 v. Health, condition and aesthetic qualities of the tree.
- 1044 vi. Whether the tree poses a threat to persons or property.
- b. Alternate plans. If, upon review of the factors enumerated in subsection a. above, the administrative official determines that a specimen tree cannot reasonably be preserved under the proposed plan, then the applicant shall provide an alternate plan when feasible, which shall include preservation of the specimen tree and design alterations consistent with the scope and intent of the initially-proposed plan. Alterations consistent with the scope and intent of the initially proposed plan may include, but shall not be limited to:
- i. An adjustment of building orientation on a site.
- 1053
   ii. An adjustment of lot lines within a site proposal where said adjustment
   1054
   1055
   1056
   iii. An adjustment of lot lines within a site proposal where said adjustment
   will not cause an unreasonable loss of usable space. An applicant shall
   have the burden of proof in the determination of what constitutes an
   unreasonable loss of usable space.
- 1057c.Specimen tree relocation. If preservation of the specimen tree and any1058alternate design consistent with the scope and intent of the initial plan are1059mutually exclusive, then the administrative official may issue a permit to1060relocate the specimen tree. If the tree removal permit requires relocation, then1061the applicant shall be required to relocate the tree in accordance with the1062standards set forth herein.
- 1063 d. *Removal of specimen trees.* If relocation of the specimen tree is not feasible 1064 due to the size, health, location, species or any other factor, then a permit 1065 may be issued for removal, and tree replacement shall be required.

- Replacement requirements for specimen trees. Removal of a specimen 1066 e. tree with a diameter at breast height of 18 inches or more shall 1067 require replacement at the rate of 1.5 or 2 times the caliper 1068 removed in accordance with the provisions of either paragraph 1069 i. or paragraph ii. below. As a condition of the issuance of a tree 1070 removal permit for the removal of a specimen tree, tree replacement 1071 requirements shall be **as follows:** 1072 i. Twice those specified otherwise by these regulations in paragraph (6) 1073 below. For example, a tree with a caliper of 18 inches shall be replaced with 1074 a tree or trees (minimum four inches diameter at breast height (DBH) 1075 and 12 feet in height) having a **combined, cumulative** caliper of 36 1076 inches. 1077 ii. one and one-half those specified otherwise by these 1078 regulations in paragraph (6) below, except that a tree with a 1079 caliper of 18 inches shall be replaced with a tree or trees 1080 (minimum eight inches diameter at breast height (DBH) and 25 1081 feet in height) and having a combined, cumulative caliper of 27 1082 inches. 1083 In instances where the Village Arborist determines that a 1084 specimen tree is causing damage to a home, street, driveway, 1085 or utilities located on a subject property and where the Arborist 1086 further conclusively determines that no other feasible 1087 alternative exists that would allow for preservation of the tree 1088 without further damage to those facilities, and where relocation 1089 of the damaged facility is not practical, replacement of the tree 1090 may be permitted at the rate of one or more trees equaling the 1091 diameter of the tree removed. 1092 In the event that replacement is not feasible on-site, then alternative off-site 1093 replacement shall be required or, as a last alternative, there shall be a 1094 contribution to the village tree trust fund for the full value of the replacement 1095 trees. Additionally, there shall also be an equitable contribution to the village 1096 tree trust fund for the irreplaceable loss of the aesthetic and environmental 1097 contributions of the specimen tree(s), according to a contribution schedule 1098 established by resolution of the village council. 1099
- 1100f. Exemptions. An applicant may be exempt from the replacement requirements1101of paragraph e. above, but subject to the tree replacement requirements of1102paragraph c. above, under the following circumstances:

- i. Upon submittal of a statement from a certified arborist registered in the state which indicates that a specimen tree, due to disease, condition, growth habit or any other reasonable botanical factor, does not provide the aesthetic or environmental contribution associated with a specimen tree. Said statement shall include the specific reason(s) for the claimed exemption from the provisions of these regulations.
- 1109ii. When a site contains more than one specimen tree, and 50 percent or1110more of the existing specimen trees and at least 50 percent of the1111existing specimen tree canopy area is preserved.
- 5. Replacement requirements for tree removal. As a condition of the issuance of a 1112 tree removal permit, the permittee shall be required to replace trees that are 1113 authorized to be removed under the provisions of these tree regulations. The 1114 number of trees and number of species of trees required for replacement shall be 1115 according to the specifications contained determined herein. Tree 1116 replacement shall be not required in instances where the existing 1117 or proposed tree canopy equals or exceeds 70 percent of the area 1118 of the subject property. 1119
- 1120 The administrative official may require that replacement shall be described in a 1121 landscape replacement plan which shall meet the minimum requirements of the 1122 Code. No tree removal permit shall be issued until the administrative official has 1123 approved said plan.
- 6. Procedures for determining tree replacement requirements. The administrative official shall determine the total number and type of replacement trees required for the issuance of a tree removal permit according to the following procedural steps:
- 1128a. Step 1: Determining existing tree canopy coverage on-site. The area of1129existing tree canopy coverage of a site shall be determined by the1130administrative official, using one or any combination of the following1131methods: Review of aerial photography; on-site inspection; and review of a1132tree survey. The administrative official may require the applicant to submit a1133tree survey for the purpose of this determination.
- b. Step 2: Determining impact area of proposed project. The area of existing canopy coverage which will be affected (impact area) by the applicant's proposed development shall be determined by the administrative official based on a site plan and completed tree removal permit application.

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- c. Step 3: Determining number of replacement trees required to be planted. The 1138 total number of trees required for replacement shall be based on the area of 1139 impact and the category of replacement tree selected by the applicant. 1140 Each replacement tree shall compensate in accordance with the 1141 requirements of paragraph i or ii below as follows: 1142 Let a ratio of 2:1 for a portion of the tree canopy lost in the impact area. 1143 ii.At a rate of one and one-half times the tree canopy lost in the 1144 impact area if replacement trees are provided at a a minimum 1145 of 6 to 10 inches in diameter and 25 feet in height at the time of 1146 planting. 1147 In instances where the Village Arborist determines that a non-1148 specimen tree is causing damage to a home, street, driveway, 1149 or utilities located on a subject property, where the Arborist 1150 further conclusively determines that no other feasible 1151 alternative exists that would allow for preservation of the tree 1152 without further damage to those facilities, and where relocation 1153 of the damaged facility is not practical, replacement of the tree 1154 may be permitted at the rate of one or more trees equaling the 1155 canopy of the tree removed. 1156 1157 1158 The following table shall be used as a standard for determining the required number of replacement trees: 1159 1160 TABLE 6-2 1161 DETERMINING NUMBER OF REPLACEMENT TREES 1162 Category of Replacement Portion of Impact Area that Each Replacement Tree Tree Compensate for in Square Feet Shade tree 1 500
  - Shade tree 1500Shade tree 2300Palm tree 1300

Palm tree 2	100
Small tree	200

#### 1163

Replacement categories shall compensate for the lost canopy. In the event 1164 that a replacement tree actually has more canopy coverage at the time of 1165 planting than the amount of credit allowed under the tree replacement 1166 formula above, then the applicant shall receive full credit for the canopy 1167 coverage provided by the replacement tree at the time of planting. The 1168 applicant shall submit a list of proposed replacement trees on a form 1169 provided by the administrative official, except when the total number of 1170 replacement trees exceeds 20, and then the applicant shall be required to 1171 submit a landscape replacement plan consistent with the provisions of the 1172 landscape regulations. Proposed replacement lists or plans are subject to 1173 administrative official approval. The administrative official shall approve 1174 proposed replacement trees that are consistent with the standards of these 1175 tree regulations. 1176

- d. Step 4: Location of replacement tree. Specific placement of replacement trees 1177 on-site shall be determined by the applicant. If the site cannot accommodate 1178 the required replacement trees because of insufficient planting area as 1179 determined by the administrative official, then the applicant shall be required 1180 to plant replacement trees at an off-site location subject to the administrative 1181 official approval, or, as an alternative, shall provide an equitable 1182 contribution to the village tree trust fund to compensate for those replacement 1183 trees which cannot be accommodated on-site. 1184
- e. Step 5: Minimum species diversity standards. When more than ten trees are required to be planted in accordance with the provisions of this division, a diversity of species shall be required. The number of species to be planted shall be based on the overall number of trees required. The number of species to be planted shall be based on the overall number of trees required. The applicant shall be required to meet the following minimum diversity standards:

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Note:
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TABLE 6-3

Required Number of Trees	Minimum Number Species
11-20	2
21-50	4
51 or more	6

1194

1195	Permittees shall not be required to plant in excess of six species. The number of
1196	trees of each species planted shall be proportional to the number of species
1197	required. A minimum of 50 percent of all replacement trees planted shall be
1198	native to the county, and no more than 30 percent of the replacement trees shall
1199	be palms. However, when native trees are removed, all replacement trees shall
1200	be native species. As an alternative to the minimum species diversity required
1201	herein, an applicant may propose an alternative species diversity in an
1202	alternative landscape enhancement plan described in these tree regulations.

- 1203 f. Step 6: Minimum standards for replacement trees.
- i. All replacement trees shall have a minimum quality of a Florida No. 1grade or better.
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- 1211aa. All category 1 replacement shade trees shall be a minimum of 141212feet in height at the time of planting and at maturity should have a1213canopy coverage of 500 square feet under normal growing1214conditions.
- bb. All category 2 replacement shade trees shall be a minimum of 12 feet in height at the time of planting and at maturity should have a

Note:

canopy coverage of 300 square feet under normal growing 1217 conditions. 1218 cc. All category 1 replacement palm trees shall have a minimum height 1219 of ten feet at the time of planting and at maturity should have a 1220 canopy coverage of 300 square feet under normal growing 1221 conditions. 1222 dd. All category 2 replacement palm trees shall have a minimum height 1223 of three feet at the time of planting and at maturity should have a 1224 canopy coverage of 100 square feet under normal growing 1225 conditions. 1226 ee. All replacement small trees shall have a minimum height of six feet at 1227 the time of planting and at maturity should have a canopy coverage 1228 of 200 square feet under normal growing conditions. 1229 1230 7. Requirements for a landscape replacement plan. A landscape replacement plan shall be submitted to the administrative official by the permit applicant when a 1231 minimum of 10,000 square feet of replacement canopy are required. All 1232 landscape replacement plans shall meet the following minimum standards: 1233 a. Number, species, and size of trees. The number of trees, number of species 1234 of trees, and size of trees proposed for planting shall be consistent with 1235 provisions of these regulations. 1236 b. Site plan. The applicant shall submit a site plan that includes the proposed 1237 replacement locations of all replacement plantings and tree relocations, all 1238 property lines, and all proposed and existing structures, driveways and utility 1239 casements. 1240 c. Canopy. The canopy spread of any tree that is proposed for preservation 1241 shall be shown on the plan. Where a portion of the canopy of a tree or trees 1242 will be removed without removal of the trees, a notation shall be made on the 1243 plan. 1244 1245 8. Tree protection requirements during construction. a. Protection requirements. During site development, protection requirements for 1246 trees designated for preservation under an approved tree removal permit 1247 shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 1248 Protective barriers shall be placed around each tree, cluster of trees, or 1249 i. the edge of the preservation area no less than six feet (in radius) from the 1250 trunk of any protected tree cluster, or preservation area unless a lesser 1251 Note:

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1252distance is specified by the administrative official. Protective barriers1253shall be a minimum of four feet above ground level and shall be1254constructed of wood, plastic or metal, and shall remain in place until1255development is completed and the administrative official has authorized1256their removal. Protective barriers shall be in place prior to the start of any1257construction.

- ii. Understory plants within protective barriers shall be protected.
- iii. No excess oil, fill, equipment, building materials or building debris shall
   be placed within the areas surrounded by protective barriers, nor shall
   there be disposal of any waste material such as paints, oils, solvents,
   asphalt, concrete, mortar or any other material harmful to trees or
   understory plants within the areas surrounded by protective barriers.
- iv. Trees shall be braced in such a fashion as to not scar, penetrate, perforate or otherwise inflict damage to the tree.
- 1266v.Natural grade shall be maintained within protective barriers. In the event1267that the natural grade of the site is changed as a result of site1268development such that the safety of the tree may be endangered, tree1269wells or retaining walls are required.
- vi. Underground utility lines shall be placed outside the areas surrounded by
   protective barriers. If said placement is not possible, disturbance shall be
   minimized by using techniques such as tunneling or overhead utility lines.
- 1273 vii. Fences and walls shall be constructed to avoid disturbance to any 1274 protected tree. Post holes and trenches located close to trees shall be dug 1275 by hand and adjusted as necessary, using techniques such as 1276 discontinuous footings, to avoid damage to major roots.
- 1277viii.Root barriers shall be installed with the planting of new1278trees in instances where there is a likely possibility that1279future root growth will cause damage to foundations,1280driveways, utilities, or other infrastructure.
- b. *Replacement.* If these tree protection regulations are not adhered to by the permittee and the trees are effectively destroyed, then all such trees shall be replaced according to the standards of these regulations, in addition to being subject to the penalty provisions of the Code.
- 1285 9. *Tree relocation standards.* The relocation of any tree subject to the provisions of these regulations shall be consistent with the minimum standards of the American

Note:

1287 National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the tree relocation standards 1288 promulgated by the county department of environmental resources and 1289 management.

1290

1291 10. Permit issuance.

- 1292a.Issuance. The administrative official shall deny an application or approve an1293application and issue a permit (subject to conditions, limitations or1294restrictions), for the activity proposed under the permit application, provided:
- 1295

i. The required application fee and permit fee are submitted to the village.

- A performance bond, if required, has been posted. As a condition of 1296 ii. issuing a tree removal permit, the administrative official may require the 1297 posting of a performance bond, which shall be equivalent to 100 1298 percent of the estimated cost of the permitted activity and may be in the 1299 form of a letter of credit, surety, cash, or certificate of deposit. All 1300 performance bonds shall remain in force for a minimum of either one 1301 year after the actual completion date of the permitted activity to ensure 1302 that any replanted trees which perish are replaced, or until viability of all 1303 replanted trees has been achieved, whichever occurs last. However, at 1304 the discretion of the administrative official, performance bonds may be 1305 partially released in phases based upon partial completion of planting or 1306 other permit requirements. 1307
- 13081309iii. All required plans or covenants are submitted and are in compliancewith the standards herein.
- b. Incomplete permit applications. All tree removal permit applications which remain incomplete for a period of 120 days shall be denied. A new tree removal permit application shall be required for all work previously proposed under a permit application which has been denied.

1314 11. Continuance of official documents. The natural forest community maps approved 1315 by the county board of county commissioners on December 12, 1984, by 1316 Resolution No. 1764-84; all tree removal permits issued pursuant to <u>Chapter 26</u>B 1317 of the Code of Miami-Dade County; administrative approvals; and all consent 1318 agreements executed in order to resolve alleged violations of <u>Chapter 26</u>B of the 1319 Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, are hereby confirmed and shall remain in 1320 full force and effect, and all conditions, restrictions and limitations contained

Note:

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- 1321therein shall continue to apply, and compliance therewith shall be enforceable1322pursuant to the provisions of this these tree regulations.
- 1323 12. Tree trust fund.
- a. Creation of the tree trust fund. There is hereby created a village tree trust 1324 fund, the purpose of which is to acquire, protect and maintain natural forest 1325 communities in the village and to plant trees on public property. If a site 1326 cannot accommodate required replacement trees because of insufficient 1327 planting area as determined by the administrative official, and an acceptable 1328 location for replacement trees at an off-site location cannot be identified or 1329 approved by the administrative official, then as an alternative, the applicant 1330 shall provide an equitable contribution to the village tree trust fund to 1331 compensate for those replacement trees which cannot be accommodated on-1332 site. 1333
- b. Disbursement and maintenance of the tree trust fund. Monies obtained for the 1334 tree trust fund shall be disbursed for the acquisition, maintenance, 1335 management and protection of natural forest communities, or for planting 1336 trees on public property. Disbursement from the tree trust fund shall require 1337 approval by resolution of village council, provided, however, that any funds 1338 received pursuant to the conditions of any tree removal permit shall be used 1339 as required by the permit conditions without the necessity of approval, 1340 appropriation, or action of any kind by the village council. The administrative 1341 official is hereby authorized to receive and disburse monies in accordance 1342 with this provision. 1343
- 1344 13. *Permit fees.* The village shall charge and collect application, permit and tree trust 1345 fund contributions at the rates established by separate resolution approved by the 1346 village council. Applications from government agencies for tree removals in areas 1347 dedicated to public use may, at the discretion of the administrative official, be 1348 exempted from application fees and permit fees.
- 1349 14. Penalties for violation of tree regulations. The following penalties shall be 1350 assessed where these tree regulations would not have permitted trees to be 1351 removed and they have been effectively destroyed or removed in violation of 1352 these regulations. The contractor committing the violation will also be cited via a 1353 uniform civil violation notice if observed by staff or if the property owner/violator 1354 has records that identify the contractor and can provide sufficient evidence to 1355 identify the person or company who committed the violation.
- a. First offense with no prior knowledge.

Per tree and double the amount of canopy replacement required by code: 1357 Less than 12-inch diameter at four-foot height .....\$500.00 1358 12 inches to 18 inches .....\$1,000.00 1359 18 inches to 36 inches .....2000.00 1360 Greater than 36 inches .....3000.00 1361 b. Second offense or prior knowledge. Double the fines required for the first 1362 offense, or the fine that would have been required for the first offense in the 1363 case of prior knowledge. Double the amount of canopy replacement required 1364 by code if a permit had been issued. 1365 Subsequent offenses. Triple the fine required for the first offense, or the fine 1366 С. that would have been required for the first offense in the case of prior 1367 knowledge. Double the amount of canopy replacement required by code if a 1368 permit had been issued. 1369 1370 15 Enforcement And Remedial Actions. The following remedial actions are required for tree abuse: 1371 1372 a. In the event a person is found to have committed a violation of tree abuse, the 1373 person/violator shall be responsible to undertake pruning and other remedial 1374 actions that the Village determines are reasonably necessary to protect public 1375 safety and property, and to help the tree survive the tree abuse damage. 1376 1377 b. If the Village determines that a specimen or non-specimen tree will not survive 1378 and/or will not grow at a rate and in a manner normally expected for that 1379 species as a result of tree abuse, the person/violator shall remove the abused tree 1380 and install a replacement tree. The diameter breast height of the replacement 1381 trees shall be equal to the diameter breast height of the abused tree, or if an 1382 equivalent diameter breast height tree is not available, the closest sized tree that 1383 is commercially available subject to approval of the administrative official. 1384 1385 Any remedial action required under this Section shall be completed within 60 1386 days of notice from the Village that such actions are required. The Village may 1387 require the person/violator to immediately commence remedial actions in the 1388 event the abused tree is an immediate threat to the public or property. 1389

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## <u> Div. 6.15. – Storm water management.</u>

All new development, including construction of single-family (a) Applicability. 1392 residences on existing platted lots, and any redevelopment where such 1393 redevelopment equals or exceeds 50 percent of the existing value of on-site 1394 improvements or where 50 percent or more of the existing floor area is remodeled, 1395 shall comply with the minimum storm water management standards designed to 1396 meet minimum water quality and water quantity performance criteria as follows: 1397 The requirements of this Division shall not apply to single-family 1398 residential lots within an existing or approved platted subdivision 1399 which includes permitted central or common stormwater 1400 management facilities, if the common facilities have sufficient 1401 available capacity to accommodate the water quality and quantity 1402 criteria of this Division at the time of application for a building 1403 permit. 1404

## <u>(b) Criteria.</u>

# <u>One of the following two alternatives can be implemented to comply with the minimum storm water management standards to meet the minimum water quality and water quantity performance criteria.</u>

- 1413 (1) Alternative 1:
  - a. Water quality standard: Storm water facilities shall be designed to meet the design and performance standards established in <u>Chapters 62-4</u> <u>and 62-302 of the Ch. 62-25, Paragraph 25.025</u>, Florida Administrative Code, for treatment of the storm water runoff, the first inch of rainfall <u>runoff shall be retained</u> on-site to meet the water quality standards required by Ch. 62-302, Paragraph 62-302.500 of the Florida Administrative Code.

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Note:

1423	b.	Water quantity standard: Post-development runoff shall not exceed the pre-
1424		development runoff rate for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event <del>, up to and</del>
1425		<mark>including an event with a 24 hour duration</mark>
1426		
1427	<mark>c.</mark>	Runoff from the aforementioned water quality and quantity
1428		<u>standards shall be retained onsite by surface or sub-surface</u>
1429		means such as exfiltration trenches, which must be designed
1430		with a minimum safety factor of 2 and maintained by the
1431		property owner as outlined in Section 7 (4). Excess runoff must
1432		<mark>be directed to Public right-of-ways in lieu of adjacent</mark>
1433		<mark>properties, when feasible.</mark>
1434		
1435	<mark>d.</mark>	Retained stormwater within the property shall be infiltrated,
1436		evaporated or exfiltrated within 72-hours.
1437		
1 1 2 0		
1438	(2) <u>AI</u>	ternative 2:
1439	-	Mater quality standards. Sterms water facilities shall be
1440	a.	Water quality standard: Storm water facilities shall be
1441		designed to meet the design and performance standards established Chapters 62-4 and 62-302 of the Florida
1442		Administrative Code, for treatment of the storm water runoff,
1443		the first half-inch of runoff shall be retained onsite to meet the
1444		
1445		water quality standards required by Ch. 62-302, Paragraph
1446		62-302.500 of the Florida Administrative Code.
1447	L	Mater grantity standards Dest development wordf shall not
1448	D.	Water quantity standard: Post-development runoff shall not
1449		exceed the pre-development runoff rate for a 25-year, 24-
1450		hour storm event.
1451	_	Description of the second se
1452	c.	Runoff from the aforementioned water quantity standard, less
1453		the first half-inch of runoff to be retained onsite to meet the
1454		water quality standards, shall be directed to Public right-of-
1455		ways when feasible. The water quantity standard runoff, less
1456		the half-inch of runoff to be retained onsite, must be retained
1457		within the Village right-of-way adjacent to the property by

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1458	sub-surface means such as exfiltration trenches. In addition,
1459	<u>the runoff from the 5-year, 24-hour design storm event for the</u>
1460	<mark>area fronting the property to the centerline of the adjacent</mark>
1461	<mark>roadway must also be retained. The following criteria shall</mark>
1462	apply to the proposed drainage system:
1463	
1464	i. Exfiltration trench must meet the following requirements:
1465	1. Located within the roadway travel lane when
1466	possible.
1467	<ol> <li>Sized to include a minimum Factor of Safety of 2.0.</li> </ol>
1468	<mark>3. <u>Must be a minimum of 40 feet long with two</u></mark>
1469	<mark>manholes for maintenance.</mark>
1470	<mark>4. <u>Manholes must provide a minimum of a two-foot</u></mark>
1471	sump.
1472	<mark>5. Baffles shall be installed at all entrance points to</mark>
1473	the exfiltration trench.
1474	ii. Entire road must be resurfaced in front of the property.
1475	<mark>iii. <u>Village will maintain the drainage system within the</u></mark>
1476	<u>Village's right-of-way, and property owner shall pay an</u>
1477	<mark>increased impact fee to cover the Village's annual cost of</mark>
1478	<mark>maintaining the exfiltration trench in the future over a</mark>
1479	<u>15-year period.</u>
1480	
1481	<mark>d. <u>Retained stormwater within the property and Village right-of-</u></mark>
1482	<mark>way for the area fronting the property to the centerline of the</mark>
1483	<mark>adjacent roadway shall be infiltrated, evaporated or</mark>
1484	<mark>exfiltrated within 72-hours.</mark>
1485	
1486	(c) <del>(b)</del> Submittal requirements.
1487	
1488	Applications for building permits for new construction or remodeling shall
1489	<u>include sufficient information to confirm compliance of the proposed</u>
1490	<u>development with the Village's stormwater management criteria. The</u>
1491	following minimum information shall be submitted:

1492

Note:

1493	(1) Certification from a licensed engineer that the site has been designed to comply
1494	<del>with the Village's stormwater management standards.</del>
1495	<del>(2) Stormwater calculations including pre development volumes of stormwater retained</del>
1496	<del>on site at the time of application for a building permit and proposed future post</del>
1497	development volumes of stormwater runoff calculated to occur as a result of the planned
1498	development.
1499	<del>(3) Identification of a proposed stormwater retention or detention facilities and storage</del>
1500	<del>capacities of such facilities, if any.</del>
1501	
1502	1. <u>Two (2) sets of scaled grading and drainage plans signed and</u>
1503	<u>sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida</u>
1504	in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 471, showing pre- and
1505	post- improvement conditions including:
1506	
1507	a) <u>Existing contours in intervals with spot elevations not exceeding</u>
1508	one foot.
1509	b) <mark>Existing drainage features such as pipes, inlets, etc. with</mark>
1510	elevations.
1511	c) Proposed improvements such as buildings, parking areas, pools,
1512	detention systems, control structures, etc.
1513	d) <u>Detail of proposed grading with spot elevations or proposed</u>
1514	contours. Contour information shall be sufficient to clearly define
1515	the portion of the watershed which drains through the property.
1516	e) (3) Identification of proposed Storm water retention or detention
1517	facilities and storage capacities of such facilities, if any.
1518	f) A location map with sufficient information to locate the project;
1519	i.e., adjoining streets, section, range and township, etc.
1520	
1521	<ol> <li><u>Two (2) copies of originally signed and sealed computations by a</u></li> </ol>
1522	<u>Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida in</u>
1523	accordance with Florida Statues Chapter 471. The design must
1524	include references to and methodologies used to determine the
1525	storage volumes and control structures sizes. This section will
1526	constitute the "Drainage Report" and will follow the Village of

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1527	<u> Pinecrest Storm water Management Drainage Calculations</u>
1528	Procedure outlined in the following sections.
1529	
1530	3. <u>A minimum of one (1) copy of Percolation Test results signed and</u>
1531	<u>sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida</u>
1532	in accordance with Florida statures Chapter 471, representing the
1533	Geotechnical Lab Company which performed the test. Percolation
1534	tests shall be performed in accordance with the Florida Department
1535	of Transportation (FDOT) Open-Hole Fixed Head Percolation Test.
1536	<u>Depth of test hole to match depth of the exfiltration trench. The</u>
1537	<u>recommended depths of the test shall be 10 and 15 feet. Also, a</u>
1538	<u>minimum of one (1) Double-Ring Infiltration Test to establish correct</u>
1539	<u>coefficient of infiltration for pervious areas will be required. If fill is</u>
1540	<u>proposed for the site, the infiltration test shall be representative of</u>
1541	the fill material proposed.
1542	
1543	<ol> <li>For exfiltration system design, the plans and computations shall</li> </ol>
1544	include the following:
1545	
1546	<mark>a) <u>Top of exfiltration trench elevation</u></mark>
1547	b) <u>Bottom of exfiltration trench elevation, according to the</u>
1548	percolation test(s) depth.
1549	c) Design Ground water table elevation - average October elevation
1550	as defined by Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and
1551	<u>Economic Resources (DRER).</u>
1552	d) Diameter of perforated pipe and invert elevation, not less than
1553	(18" in diameter to facilitate maintenance).
1554	e) Back of sidewalk elevation (if applicable).
1555	f) Length of exfiltration trench pipe (feet) (minimum length, 40′,
1556	with two inlets).
1557	g) Inlets discharging to exfiltration trenches shall have baffles or
1558	skimmers to prevent oil and floatable debris from entering the
1559	exfiltration trench.
1560	h) Inlets shall have a minimum two-foot sump from the lowest pipe
1561	invert elevation.

1562	i) <u>Storage volume of exfiltration trench (acre-feet per foot length).</u>
1563	j) <u>Proposed inlet elevation.</u>
1564	k) <u>Percolation (exfiltration rate in cubic-feet per second per foot of</u>
1565	<u>head) per foot length of trench at various stages above average</u>
1566	October groundwater elevation as defined by DRER.
1567	<ol> <li>Width, depth and shape of trench (provide cross-section with</li> </ol>
1568	elevations and pipe size).
1569	m) Materials including rock, filter fabric and perforated pipe
1570	conforming to DRER standards.
1571	n) Trench length calculations using DRER formulas demonstrating
1572	that the proposed trench length will adequately exfiltrate the
1573	required volume of runoff.
1574	o) Average percent slope of paved area(s).
1575	p) Drawdown calculations to exfiltrate required retention volume.
1576	
1577	5. For infiltration retention/detention system design, the plans and
1578	computations shall include the following:
1579	
1580	a) <u>Bottom of infiltration areas shall be a minimum of one foot</u>
1581	<u>above the design groundwater elevations - average October</u>
1582	groundwater elevation as defined by DRER.
1583	b) Storage volume of infiltration system (acre-feet)
1584	c) Infiltration test (infiltration in inches per hour) representative of
1585	the depth and material to be used for the infiltration system.
1586	Minimum safety factor of 2 shall be applied to the infiltration
1587	rate.
1588	d) Drawdown calculations showing that the retained runoff will be
1589	infiltrated or evaporated within 72 hours.
1590	
1591	<mark>6. <u>Materials.</u></mark>
1592	a) Any and all fill material proposed in pervious areas will maintain
1593	the same drainage characteristics, at a minimum, as the in situ
1594	soil.

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1595	b) <u>Any consideration for the use of porous or pervious paving</u>
1596	materials must be accompanied by a cut sheet from the
1597	manufacturer to substantiate the consideration.
1598	
1599 <b>7</b>	Drainage Calculations Procedure.
1600	
1601	a) <u>Provide the following parameters as defined below:</u>
1602	
1603	<ul> <li><u>A, s.f., total contributing area</u></li> </ul>
1604	• <u>A; , s.f., impervious area</u>
1605	• <u>A<sub>p</sub> , s.f., pervious area</u>
1606	<ul> <li><u>H<sub>wt</sub>, ft., elevation of water table from County Maps</u></li> </ul>
1607	<ul> <li>EL<sub>AP</sub>, ft., average pervious area elevation</li> </ul>
1608	<ul> <li><u>D<sub>wτ</sub>, ft, depth of high ground water from surface</u></li> </ul>
1609	<ul> <li><u>CWS, in., compacted water storage</u></li> </ul>
1610	• <u>SSC, in., soil storage capacity</u>
1611	• <u>R , in., runoff depth</u>
1612	• P , in. , rainfall depth (25yr/24hr storm, SFWMD) (9.5 inches)
1613	<ul> <li><u>V<sub>TOT</sub> , c.f., total runoff volume to be retained</u></li> </ul>
1614	<ul> <li>VPET, c.f., volume provided by exfiltration trench</li> </ul>
1615	<ul> <li>V<sub>P SWALE</sub>, c.f., volume provided by swales, ditches, retentions areas,</li> </ul>
1616	etc.
1617	
1618	b) <u>Calculation Approach:</u>
1619	
1620	1. <u>Calculate soil storage (SSC) based on Dwr and SFWMD Applicants</u>
1621	Handbook Volume II.
1622	<ol> <li><u>Calculate pre-development runoff using NRCS runoff equation</u>,</li> </ol>
1623	<u>(National Engineering Handbook, Part 630 Hydrology, Chapter</u>
1624	<u>10).</u>
1625	3. <u>Calculate post-development runoff using NRCS runoff equation.</u>
1626	4. <u>Calculate water quality volume requirements, per Land</u>
1627	Development Regulation, Division 6.15, Section (b) Criteria.
1628	<ol><li>Determine and state the "design control volume" to be retained</li></ol>

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1629	<ol> <li><u>Calculate exfiltration trench (if used, use DRER formulas with</u></li> </ol>
1630	minimum FS=2)
1631	<ol><li>Calculate retention areas (show method of volume calculation)</li></ol>
1632	8. <u>Provide drawdown calculations</u>
1633	<ol> <li>Summarize design calculations and proposed solution(s)</li> </ol>
1634	
1635	(d) (c) Inspection(s) required and recertification requirements. Prior to
1636	issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the Village, the following items shall be
1637	submitted to the Village for review and approval:
1638	
1639	(1) As-built survey with spot elevations including a spot elevation every 25 feet at
1640	the property line adjacent to all sides of the property <b>and extending 25 feet</b>
1641	<u>into adjacent properties.</u>
1642	
1643	(2) One copy of the approved grading plan.
1644	
1645	(3) A signed and sealed letter from a civil engineer confirming that the <b>property</b>
1646	<del>has been designed constructed</del> proposed improvements have
1647	<b>been constructed</b> as per the approved grading plan and that it is in
1648	compliance with the Village's storm water management criteria.
1649	
1650	<u>(4) A signed letter from the property owner stating all drainage</u>
1651	<mark>improvements will be properly maintained in perpetuity and</mark>
1652	<u>granting the Village the right to inspect the drainage system.</u>
1653	
1654	ARTICLE 7 SIGNS
1655	
1656	Div. 7.16. – Sign standards and requirements.
	Div. 7.10. – Sign signadius and requirements.
1657	
1658	* * *
1659	2. Banner.
1660	Definition: "Banner sign" shall mean any sign possessing characters, letters,
1661	illustrations, or ornamentations, or designed so as to attract attention by scenic
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<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Underlined words</u> are additions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations.

effort including pennants, with or without characters, streamers, and wind driven whirligigs, or other devices applied to cloth, paper, fabric, or like kind material either with or without frame and which is not of permanent construction and does not comply with the state building code. Flags of countries, states or cities are not included in this definition.

Zoning District or Location Permitted	Size	Number	Setback and Spacin g	Illuminatio n	Maximu m Height	Special Conditions
EU, RU residential districts						Not permitted One seasonal flag not to exceed 10 square feet shall be permitted.
Shopping centers; BU , Business districts; RU- 5, Office Developmen t District	10 percent of the wall area on which the banner is attached	1	N/A	Not permitted	N/A	Regulations. Banner signs are prohibited except for special events as provided herein. Permits for banner signs shall be obtained from the building and planning department upon

Note:

1		 	
			submittal of
			an
			application
			and payment
			of applicable
			fees. The
			applicant
			may submit
			one
			application
			for multiple
			requests
			subject to
			compliance
			with this
			division.
			Banners signs
			may be
			permitted as
			follows:
			1. Any
			banner sign
			to be
			displayed
			shall be
			subject to the
			following
			limitations:
			a. Display
			shall be
			limited to 14

consecutive
calendar days
for a
maximum of
four times per
calendar
year. All
locations must
obtain or
have
previously
obtained a
certificate of
use and
<mark>occupational</mark>
<mark>license</mark> local
<u>business</u>
tax receipt
from the
village.
b. Banners
must be
located on the
wall of the
business and
shall be
limited in size
to ten percent
of the wall
area of the
business to
which the

			sign is
			attached.
			c. All banners
			shall be
			securely
			fastened with
			screws, wire
			or tie
			mechanisms
			so as to
			prevent them
			from blowing
			in the wind or
			from removal
			as may be
			required by
			the building
			and planning
			department.
			d. This
			division does
			not regulate
			the use of
			authentic
			flags
			(national,
			state, city) or
			others which
			may be
			erected in
			observance of
			holidays or
			-

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						other expressions of support. e. Window decorations shall be included in the ten percent of wall area but shall be permitted without time limitations.
PS, Public Service District	Maximum dimension s of any banner are limited to four feet (4') x eight feet (8')	N/A – Banners shall be placed either on a fence facing a public street or, alternatively , between two posts installed on the applicant's property a minimum of ten (10) feet from the	N/A	Not permitted	N/A	Regulations. Banners may be permitted within the PS, Public Service District for the purpose of allowing schools and organizations to display information related to school and organization events; to recognize student

public right-	achievement;
<mark>of-way.</mark>	and to
	advertise
Maximum	events and
banner display	their sponsors
area on each	organized by
outward side of	schools,
a fence facing	religious institutions,
a public street	fraternal,
is limited to one	nonprofit,
hundred and	charitable,
twenty-eight	eleemosynary
(128) square	, and other
feet. Banner	governmental
signs may be	organizations
placed on a	within the
diagonal side	district. Even
of a fence	banners may include
	recognition o
facing two	event
intersecting	sponsors
street, in which	provided suc
case the area	recognition is
of signage	subordinate
placed on the	to the event
diagonal side	message
of the fence	content.
shall be	Display of
substituted for	banners shall
one of the sides	be subject to compliance
adjacent to	with the
either one of	following
the two	restrictions
intersecting	and
	requirements

streets.		1
<mark>Maximum</mark>		1.
banner		Application. Schools and
		other
<u>display area</u>		
between		permitted
<u>two poles is</u>		organizations intending to
limited to		install banner
<u>sixty-four</u>		signs within
<u>(64) square</u>		the PS, Public
feet		Service
		Zoning
		District shall
		annually
		submit an
		application
		and sign plar
		that
		accurately
		identifies the
		proposed
		area or areas
		designated
		and reserved
		for the display
		of banner
		signs. A "no
		fee" permit
		shall be
		issued by the
		Village of
		Pinecrest for
		the display of
		banners
		following review and
		approval of

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			the submitted application and sign plan.
			2. Size and
			Location. Banners shall
			be placed <mark>either</mark> <mark>only</mark>
			on portions of the
			applicant's fence which
			have street frontage <mark>, or</mark>
			<mark>between</mark>
			<u>two posts</u> located on
			<u>the</u> applicant's
			<u>property a</u> minimum
			<mark>of 10 feet</mark> from the
			<u>public</u> right-of-
			<mark>way</mark> . The
			maximum vertical
			dimension of any display
			area shall be limited to four
			(4) feet. Banners shall
			have
			grommets in

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		1		1
				all four (4)
				corners and
				midway
				along the top
				and the
				bottom sides.
				All banners
				shall be
				maintained in
				good
				condition and
				securely
				affixed to the
				fence <mark>or</mark>
				<mark>posts</mark> . Torn,
				faded or
				defaced
				banners must
				be removed
				or replaced in
				a timely manner. All
				signs on any
				fence shall be
				displayed
				contiguously.
				comgeoury.
				3. Banners
				shall be
				allowed to be
				displayed on
				a year-round
				basis.
				Display of
				any banner
				shall be

			limited to 90
			consecutive
			days.

1667

# 1668 Light Pole Banners

The installation of light pole banners shall be allowed subject to approval 1669 of an annual no-fee permit <mark>require written approval of the village</mark>. No 1670 commercial or for-profit organization banners shall be allowed on public 1671 light-poles. The village shall only grant requests for schools, religious 1672 institutions, not-for-profit or governmental events and/or organizations to 1673 place banners on light poles either within or outside of the public rights-1674 of-way. The maximum duration of a light pole banner display shall be 45 1675 days. Exceptions to this policy may be granted by the Village Manager, 1676 <del>with the consent of the Village Council.</del> Light pole banners shall be 1677 maintained. Torn or faded banners shall be removed or replaced. Light 1678 pole banners shall be no larger than three feet by eight feet and shall 1679 otherwise comply with the criteria of these regulations as they relate to 1680 types of permitted and prohibited signs. 1681

- 1682
- 1684

1683

# 1685 **ARTICLE 9. - RULES OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS**

- 1686 Div. 9.2. Definition of terms.
- 1687 For the purpose of administering this Code, the following words shall have the 1688 following meanings:

Accessory unit. A detached building separate from the principal building, which is used by temporary guests of the principal residence. A guesthouse or worker housing not to be rented. An affidavit stating the limited purpose of the dwelling shall be signed and the owner shall certify that the accessory dwelling unit shall remain compliant with the land development code.

1694 Accessory structure (appurtenant structure). A structure which is located on 1695 the same parcel of property as the principal structure and the use of which is

Note:

- incidental to the use of the principal structure. Accessory structures should
   constitute a minimal initial investment, and may not be used for human habitation
   and be designed to have minimal flood damage potential. Examples of accessory
   structures are detached garages, carports, storage sheds, swimming pools and
   enclosures, and chickee huts. A guest house shall not be considered an accessory
   structure for purposes of the flood regulations.
- 1702 Accessory use. See "Use, accessory."
- 1703 Accessways shall mean vehicular ingress/egress points from a right-of-way, 1704 private street easement, or other vehicular travel way.
- Addition (to an existing building). An extension or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure. For purposes of flood regulations, addition shall mean any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter of a building in which the addition is connected by a common load-bearing wall other than a firewall. Any walled and roofed addition which is connected by a fire wall or is separated by independent perimeter load-bearing walls is considered new construction.
- 1711Administrative official. The administrative official shall mean the village1712manager or those persons to whom he has charged the enforcement or1713interpretation of this land development code or selected provisions thereof.
- 1714 Adult congregate living facilities. See "Homes, special facilities."
- Adult entertainment establishment. A site or premises, or portion thereof, upon which certain adult use activities or operations are conducted, such as, but not limited to adult bookstore, adult theater, adult night club, adult video store, massage establishment, adult modeling establishments and encounter studios.
- Aggregate area or aggregate width. The sum of two or more designated areas or widths to be measured, limited, or determined under these regulations.
- 1721Aggrieved party. A real property owner who is entitled to receive notice1722from the village of a procedure affecting his/her property.
- 1723Agricultural activities, bona fide shall mean land used for the growing of1724food crops, nurseries for the growing of landscape material, the raising of1725livestock, horse farms, and other good faith agricultural uses, except any portion of1726the property not eligible for agricultural exemption.

Alcoholic beverage. Beverages containing alcohol as defined by the state. 1727 Alcoholic beverage establishment. Any establishment devoted primarily to 1728 the retail sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. 1729 Alley. A public or private right-of-way that is not generally used as a 1730 thoroughfare by pedestrians and vehicles, affords only a secondary means of 1731 access to abutting property, and is not designated as a street. 1732 Alteration. Any change, rearrangement, enlargement, extension, reduction 1733 1734 of any structure or part thereof on the same site. Amortization. The installment costs of a use or structure extended throughout 1735 a predetermined life of such use or structure. 1736 1737 Animal hospital. See "Veterinary clinic." Animated sign/electronic message board. A sign with a fixed or changing 1738 display/message composed of a series of lights that may be changed through 1739 electronic means. A time and/or temperature sign shall not be considered an 1740 electronic message board. 1741 Antenna. Any exterior transmitting or receiving device used in 1742 communications that radiates or captures electromagnetic waves, digital signals, 1743 analog signals, radio frequencies (excluding radar), wireless communications 1744 signals or other communication signals, including directional antennae, such as 1745 panel and microwave dish antennae, whip and omni-directional antennae, but 1746 excluding radar antennae, amateur radio antennae and satellite earth stations. 1747 Apartment. A room or a suite of rooms within an apartment house, 1748 arranged, intended or designed to be used as a home or residence of one family 1749 with kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of one family. Apartments shall not be 1750 permitted to have to bedrooms with doors that lead to a means of egress, exclusive 1751 of balconies. 1752 Apartment building. A building which is used or intended to be used as a 1753 home or residence for three or more families living in separate apartments, in 1754 which the yard areas, hallways, stairways, balconies and other common areas 1755 and facilities are shared by families living in the apartment units. 1756

Note:

1757Arborist standards. The standards developed by the ANSI (American-1758National Standards Institute) and published in ANSI Publication #300, as well as1759other commonly accepted best management principles and practices published1760through ANSI.

1761 Architect. A person licensed by the state to practice architecture.

Area of shallow flooding. A designated AO or VO zone on the village flood insurance rate map (FIRM) with base flood depths from one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident.

Area of special flood hazard. The land in the floodplain within the village subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

1768Assembly occupancies. Occupancies that include, but are not limited to all1769buildings or portions of buildings used for gatherings of persons, for such purposes1770as seminars, schools, conventions, conferences, deliberation, entertainment,1771dining, amusement or awaiting transportation.

- 1772Awning. A roof-like cover extended over a window, door or an opening of1773a structure, including garage or porte-cochere vehicle openings, being fastened, in1774a manner provided for such fastening, to the structure of which it is a part and1775design; and used for the purpose of shielding such window, door or opening from1776the rays of the sun, rain and like elements of weather.
- 1777 *Base flood.* The flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or 1778 exceeded in any given year.

1779Base flood elevation. The elevation of the flood having a one percent1780chance of being equaled or exceeded in a year as depicted on the flood1781insurance rate map (FIRM).

1782Basement. See "Cellar." That portion of a building between floor and1783ceiling which is so located that one-half or more of the clear height from floor to1784ceiling is below grade.

1785 Beekeeping. A use not to exceed five hives, provided the same are located 1786 no closer than 150 feet to a street line nor closer than 150 feet to a residential 1787 structure.

Note:

- 1788 Billboard. A sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or 1789 entertainment conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on 1790 which the sign is located.
- 1791Breakaway wall. A wall that is not part of the structural support of the1792building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under1793specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of1794the building or the supporting foundation system.
- 1795Buffer/buffer yard. A strip of land with natural or planted vegetation1796extending the full length of the property lines located between a use or structure1797and a front, side or rear property line intended to separate and partially obstruct1798the view of two abutting land uses or properties from one another or to screen a1799use from public view.
- 1800Buffer, perimeter landscape. An area of land which is set aside along the1801perimeter of a parcel of land in which landscaping is required to provide an1802aesthetic transition between different land uses and to reduce the adverse1803environmental impact, and incompatible land use impacts through the use of visual1804screening.
- 1805 *Building.* A roofed and walled structure that is completely enclosed, except 1806 as otherwise provided in the land development code, the use of which demands a 1807 permanent location on the land.
- Building coverage. The area of the lot expressed as a percentage of the 1808 total lot area covered by the ground floor of all principal and accessory uses and 1809 structures, including all areas covered by the roof of such uses and structures 1810 measured along the exterior faces of the walls and or between the exterior faces of 1811 exterior supporting columns or from the centerline of walls separating two 1812 buildings or a combination of the foregoing whichever produces the greatest total 1813 ground coverage for such uses and structures. Exterior unenclosed private 1814 balconies above the first floor, overhangs extending more than 36 inches from the 1815 face of the building or column, shall be included in building coverage. 1816
- 1817 Building frontage. See "Frontage, building."
- 1818 Building height. See "Height, building."
- 1819 Building permit. See "Permit."

1820	Building setback line. See "Setback."
1821	Building site. A building site shall be as follows:
1822 1823 1824	(a) A parcel of land having not less than the minimum area permitted by the land development code for a building to be erected thereon, including such open spaces as this Code requires.
1825 1826 1827	(b) A parcel of land heretofore approved by the village or the county as a building site inclusive of properties reflected on Map I-1 Future Land Use Map-2015 dated February 9, 1999.
1828 1829 1830	<i>Business establishment.</i> Any individual person, nonprofit organization, partnership, corporation, other organization or legal entity, required to hold a valid occupational license.
1831	Cafe, outdoor. See "Restaurant, outdoor."
1832	Cafeteria. See "Restaurant."
1833 1834 1835 1836	<i>Caliper.</i> For trees under four inches in diameter, the trunk diameter measured at a height of six inches above natural grade. For a tree diameter four inches or greater (i.e. monocot), the trunk diameter measured at 12 inches above natural grade.
1837	Canopy. See "Awning."
1838 1839 1840	<i>Capacity.</i> Refers to the availability of a public service or facility to accommodate users, expressed in an appropriate unit of measure, such as gallons per day or average daily trips.
1841 1842	<i>Capacity, available</i> . Capacity which can be reserved or committed to future users for a specific public facility.
1843 1844 1845	<i>Capacity, committed.</i> The amount of capacity, which has been committed to accommodate existing developments, developments which have been issued a final development order, committed development, and vested developments.
1846 1847	<i>Capacity, reserved.</i> Capacity which has been removed from the available capacity pool and allocated to a particular property for a set period of time.

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- 1848 *Carnival.* An exhibition or amusement consisting of rides, side shows, 1849 games, or exhibits.
- 1850 *Carport.* A roofed structure that provides space for parking of vehicles and 1851 is not enclosed on more than three sides.
- 1852 Cellar. See "Basement."

1853 Certificate of occupancy. A document prepared by the administrative 1854 official certifying that a specific development has been designed and constructed 1855 in a manner consistent with applicable terms of the land development code and 1856 applicable building codes, so long as uses associated with the development are 1857 carried out consistent with all applicable laws and ordinances.

- 1858 Certificate of use. A document prepared by the administrative official 1859 certifying that a specific use as designed and proposed is consistent with 1860 applicable terms of the land development code so long as the operation of the use 1861 is carried out consistent with all applicable laws and ordinances.
- 1862 *Child care* or *family care, private*. Also see "Homes/special facilities. As 1863 used in this article, the term "child care" or "family care" shall include, but is not 1864 limited to, the following when the same do not come under the direct operation 1865 and administration of the county school board or the state. Such facilities shall be 1866 regulated pursuant to the Code. The terms "child," "student," "pupil," and their 1867 plurals are used interchangeably in this article.
- 18681. After school care: Child care and recreation for children above the age of five1869when no formal schooling program is conducted and where the care provided is1870generally after school, on weekends, school holidays and vacations.
- 1871 2. Day nurseries: Child care for infants and children up to and including age six.
- 18723. Child and family day care homes: Child and family day care and recreation with1873a maximum of six persons including the day care operator's own children.
- 1874 *Clear story.* That area within a building whose height extends from the first 1875 finished floor level to the underside of a ceiling where that ceiling is 14 feet or 1876 higher from finished floor.
- 1877 *Clinic, medical, dental or optical.* A facility which does not provide for 1878 overnight accommodations wherein professional services concerning personal 1879 health of humans are administered by medical doctors, chiropractors, osteopaths,

Note:

- 1880 optometrists, dentists or any other such profession, which may lawfully be 1881 practiced in the state.
- 1882 *Clinic, veterinary.* A facility that provides for care of animals wholly within 1883 a soundproof, air-conditioned structure and wherein overnight boarding of animals 1884 is accommodated for medical reasons.
- 1885 Club, private. A building and facilities owned or operated by a 1886 corporation, association, person or persons for social, educational or recreational 1887 purpose, open only to bona fide members and guests of the private organization 1888 operating the facility.
- 1889 *Cluster development.* A form of residential development that concentrates 1890 buildings or lots on a part of the site to allow the remaining land to be used for 1891 common open space, recreation and preservation of natural and environmentally 1892 sensitive features. The concentration of lots is facilitated by a reduction in lot size.
- 1893 *Coastal high hazard area.* The area subject to high velocity waters caused 1894 by, but not limited to, hurricane wave wash. The area is designated on a FIRM as 1895 Zone VI-30, VE or V.
- 1896 *Colonnade.* A roof or building structure, extending over the sidewalk, open 1897 to the street and sidewalk, except for supporting columns or piers.
- 1898 Commercial recreation use. A use of the property for a commercial purpose 1899 for, which a fee is charged where the use of the property by the customer is for a 1900 recreational use, such as but not limited to a miniature golf course, health club or a 1901 commercial swimming pool.
- 1902 Common facilities and land. All the real property and improvements set 1903 aside for the common use and enjoyment of the residents of a cluster development, 1904 including, but not limited to, buildings, common open space, private streets, 1905 parking areas, walkways, recreation areas, easements, and utilities.
- 1906Common lot line. A line dividing one lot or parcel from another lot or1907parcel.
- 1908 Common open space. Undeveloped land within a cluster development that 1909 has been designated, dedicated, reserved, or restricted in perpetuity from further 1910 development and is set aside for the use and enjoyment by residents of the 1911 development. Common open space shall not be part of individual lots, and shall

- 1912 be substantially free of structures, and shall not include conservation and 1913 preservation areas otherwise set aside under this division.
- 1914 *Comprehensive plan.* The village comprehensive plan, as hereafter may be 1915 amended, adopted pursuant to F.S. ch. 163, Part II, by the council and which 1916 consists of several maps, data, analysis, and other descriptive matter, for the 1917 physical development of the village, including any amendments, extensions or 1918 additions thereto, indicating the general location for major streets, parks, public 1919 utilities, land use or other similar information.
- 1920 *Concurrency.* The necessary public facilities and services that must be 1921 available to maintain the adopted level of service standards when the impacts of 1922 development occur.
- 1923 *Concurrency facilities.* Public facilities and services for which a level of 1924 service must be met concurrent with the impacts of development or an acceptable 1925 deadline, as mandated in the comprehensive development master plan pursuant to 1926 F.S. ch. 163, and F.A.C. § 9J-5.0055, shall include: Potable water, recreation, 1927 sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage and roads.
- 1928Concurrency management monitoring system. The data collection,1929processing and analysis performed by the village staff to determine available1930capacity for concurrency facilities. Data utilized shall be the most current reliable1931information available to the village.
- Concurrency review. Evaluation by the village planner and designated staff 1932 based on adopted level of service standards to ensure that public facilities and 1933 services needed to support development are available concurrent with the impacts 1934 of such development as defined in this concurrency management system and if 1935 such facilities are not available, that the developer of a proposed development 1936 shall bear a cost of providing public services and facilities at a level of service 1937 defined by the comprehensive development master plan and concurrent with the 1938 impacts of a proposed development. 1939
- 1940 *Concurrency status report.* A status report prepared by the village 1941 identifying available concurrency facility capacity. The status report shall be 1942 produced, modified and adjusted from time-to-time as a result of the reservation of 1943 capacity or other act, which alters the availability of concurrency facility capacity.

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1944 *Condominium.* A form of real property ownership as defined by state 1945 statutes.

1946 *Conservation easement.* A voluntary restriction placed by the landowner on 1947 the use of his or her property to protect resources such as wildlife habitat, 1948 preservation areas, conservation lands, natural areas, scenic views, historic 1949 structures, or open spaces. The landowner retains title to the property, and the 1950 easement is donated to a qualified conservation organization, such as a land trust, 1951 or a government agency.

1952 County. Miami-Dade County.

1953 *Courtyard.* An open, unoccupied, unobstructed space, other than a yard, 1954 on the same lot as a building, which may have trees or shrubs.

1955 Coverage. See "Lot coverage."

1956 *Cul-de-sac.* A minor street intersecting another street at one end and 1957 terminating at the other end by a vehicular turn-around area with a minimum 1958 radius of 50 feet.

1959 Customer service area (patron area). Customer service area is the area of an establishment available for food or beverage service or consumption, or both, 1960 calculated by measuring all waiting areas and areas covered by customer tables 1961 and bar surfaces, and any floor area within five feet of the edge of said tables and 1962 bar surfaces, measured in all directions where customer mobility is permitted. 1963 "Customer service area" shall include any outdoor or patio floor area used or 1964 designed for food or beverage service or consumption, or both, including customer 1965 waiting areas, measured as specified above. Areas between tables or bars, which 1966 overlap in measurement with another table, shall only be counted once. 1967

1968

Day care. See "Childcare."

1969 Density. The number of dwelling units permitted on a particular lot or parcel 1970 of property calculated by dividing the number of dwelling units by the total number 1971 of acres. Density shall be determined by dividing the "dwelling units on the site" 1972 by the "net acres on the site." (i.e., dwelling units/residential land acres). All 1973 residential densities denoted on the land use district map stipulate the maximum 1974 densities permitted for development on the land. In calculating residential density, 1975 land area shall only include contiguous land area proposed for residential

Note:

- development, which is under unity of title. Gross residential acreage for
   determining estate density in EU-1C, EU-1 and EU-S shall include the land area
   assigned to residential use plus one-half of the adjacent right-of-way.
- 1979 Depth, lot. See "Lot."
- 1980 *Design capacity.* The potential or suitability for holding, storing or 1981 accommodating the demands upon a concurrency facility.
- 1982Developer's agreement. An agreement between the village and a party1983associated with the development of land, including agreements associated with1984development orders issued pursuant to F.S. § 380.01.
- Development (development activity). The use of any structure, land, or 1985 water; or the change, expansion or addition to any use, land, or water; or the 1986 carrying out of any building activity; or the making of any change in the 1987 appearance of any structure, land or water; or the subdividing of land into two or 1988 more parcels; provided, however, that building activity that is carried out 1989 exclusively within a previously constructed structure which does not affect the 1990 intensity of use or affects only the exterior color of the structure shall not be 1991 considered development. Development activity includes, but is not limited to the 1992 following activities: 1993
- (a) Construction, clearing, filling, excavating, grading, paving, dredging, drilling or
   otherwise significantly disturbing the soil of a site.
- (b) Building, installing, enlarging, replacing or substantially restoring a structure,
   impervious surface, or water management system, and including the long-term
   storage of materials.
- 1999 (c) Subdividing land into two or more parcels.
- 2000 (d) Removal of a tree for which authorization is required under this Code.
- 2001 (e) Erection of a sign for which authorization is required under this Code.
- 2002 (f) Alteration of a historic property for which authorization is required under this 2003 Code.
- 2004 (g) Change of use and/or tenant of a site so that the need for parking is increased.
- 2005 (h) Construction, elimination or alteration of a driveway on to a public street.

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- 2006 Development order. Any order granting, denying or granting with 2007 conditions an application for a development permit or any other official action of 2008 the village having the effect of permitting the development of land.
- 2009 Development permit. See "Permit."
- 2010 *Distance requirements.* Unless otherwise provided herein, distances shall be 2011 measured in accordance with the following:
- (a) When the land development code requires a distance between uses or
   developments on different development sites or there are requirements in the land
   development code for a development which is located within a certain distance
   from another development the distance shall be measured using a straight line
   measurement from property line to property line using the closest property line of
   the parcels of land involved.
- 2018 (b) When the land development code imposes requirements on a development which 2019 is located within a certain distance of a land use district, the distance shall be 2020 measured using a straight line measurement from the land use district line lying 2021 closest to the closest property line of the parcel of land involved.
- (c) When there is a distance requirement between a structure or building on the same development site, the distance shall be measured from the exterior of the building's walls or columns or the exterior of the said structure, using a straight line measurement from the closest points between the structures being measured.
- 2026 (d) When a portion of a parcel or development site lies within a certain distance of a 2027 land use district or development and the land development code imposes 2028 requirements or regulations on a development or parcel within such distance, the 2029 requirements and regulations shall be applicable to the entire parcel or 2030 development site and not just to the portion within the specified distance.
- 2031 *District.* Any certain described area to which these regulations apply and 2032 within which the land use regulations are uniform and consistent with the 2033 comprehensive plan.
- 2034 Drip line. An imaginary vertical fine extending from the outermost 2035 horizontal circumference of a tree's branches to the ground.
- 2036 Driveway. An area on a site used for ingress and egress of vehicles.

- Dry cleaning. A process of removing dirt, grease, paint and other stains 2037 from wearing apparel, textiles, fabrics, rugs, and similar materials which complies 2038 with all state and county requirements. 2039 Dwelling, multiple-family. A building occupied or intended to be occupied 2040 by more than two families, living separately and with separate kitchens or facilities 2041 for cooking on the premises. 2042 Dwelling, residential. A single-family, two-family, or multiple-family 2043 dwelling, which is not a dwelling used for transients or tourists and which contains 2044 one cooking area/kitchen per dwelling unit. 2045 Dwelling, single-family. A building designed for and/or containing only one 2046 dwelling unit with one cooking facility which is designed for the use of one family. 2047 Its living and sleeping area shall be arranged so that all spaces are interconnected 2048 wholly within the building and has only one electrical service meter. 2049 Dwelling, two-family (duplex). A building designed for and/or containing 2050 two dwelling units. 2051 Dwelling unit. A single unit consisting of living area providing complete, 2052 independent living facilities for one family, including permanent provisions for 2053 living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation, but not including recreation 2054 vehicles, tents, hotels, motels or boardinghouses. 2055 Easement. A grant to another party by a property owner of the right to use 2056 the owner's land for a specific purpose such as, but not limited to drainage, 2057 placement of utility lines, or ingress/egress. 2058 Effectively destroy. The girdling, or damaging of a tree's 2059 trunk, branch or root system or cutting, pruning or trimming not 2060 done in accordance with the most recent American National 2061 Standards (ANSI) A-300, Standard Practices for Tree Care 2062 **Operations.** 2063 Effluent. The emission of pollutants from any source. 2064 Elevated building. A nonbasement building built to have the lowest floor 2065 elevated above the ground level by means of fill, solid foundation perimeter walls, 2066
- 2007 pilings, columns (posts and piers) or shear walls.
Elevation certificate. A certificate from a registered architect, professional 2068 engineer or land surveyor indicating the elevation of the finished floor, base flood 2069 elevation and highest crown of road. 2070 Energy conservation zone. A zone located no more than 22 feet from a 2071 2072 structure in a 180-degree band from due east of the northeast point of the structure, to due south, to due west of the northwest point of the structure. 2073 Engineer. A person professionally licensed by the state to practice 2074 engineering. 2075 Essential services. Public utility facilities which are related to the water, 2076 sanitary sewer, storing drainage, solid waste, telephone, cable television, gas and 2077 electrical collection or distribution systems that service the village but not including 2078 buildings housing employees; or administrative or recreational facilities. 2079 Excavations. Unearthing, scraping, digging or grading of earth material for 2080 any purposes. 2081 Existing construction. Any construction for which the start of construction 2082 commenced before May 12, 1998 based upon specific technical base flood 2083 elevation data which establishes the area of special flood hazard (i.e. FIRM). 2084 Existing development. A residential or nonresidential site with structures that 2085 are currently present on the site and which were legally approved through the 2086 issuance of a certificate of use and certificate of occupancy or a certificate of 2087 completion, as of September 5, 2001. 2088 Existing manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home 2089 park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on 2090 which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum the 2091 installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the 2092 pouring of concrete pads) is completed May 12, 1998. 2093 Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision. The 2094 preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots 2095 on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of 2096 utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of 2097 2098 concrete pads).

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Facultative. Plants with a similar likelihood of occurring in both wetlands 2099 and uplands, which are not recognized indicators of either wetland or upland 2100 conditions. 2101 Fair market value. The value of property or structures, as used in the 2102 definition of substantial improvement, as determined by the county property 2103 appraiser, or M.A.I. or S.R.A. appraisal, either before the improvement was 2104 started, or if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the 2105 damage occurred. 2106 Family. One or more person living as a single housekeeping unit 2107 2108 Fence. See "Wall." Any construction of wood, metal, wire mesh, masonry 2109 or other materials, erected for the purpose of privacy, protection or aesthetics. 2110 Fill. Any material, such as earth, clay, sand, top soil, gravel, rock, concrete, 2111 rubble, wood chips or material of any kind, that is placed, stored, or dumped 2112 upon the surface of the ground resulting in an increase in the natural surface 2113 elevation 2114 Flood or flooding. A general and temporary condition of partial or 2115 complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow of inland or tidal 2116 waters and/or the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters 2117 from any source. 2118 Flood hazard boundary map (FHBM). An official map of the village, issued 2119 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), where the boundaries of 2120 the areas of special flood hazard have been defined as Zone A. 2121 Flood insurance rate map (FIRM). An official map of the village on which 2122 the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated the areas of special 2123 flood hazard and/or risk premium zones applicable to the village, as may be 2124 amended from time to time. 2125 Flood insurance study. The official report provided by the Federal 2126 Emergency Management Agency. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the 2127 flood boundary floodway map and the water surface elevation of the base flood. 2128 Floodplain. Any land area susceptible to flooding. 2129

Note:

- Floodway. The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent 2130 land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without 2131 cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height. 2132 Floor. Also see "Finished floor." The top surface of an enclosed area in a 2133 building (including basement), i.e., top of slab in concrete slab construction or top 2134 of wood flooring in wood frame construction. 2135 Finished floor. The first floor of a structure established by either the base 2136 flood elevation or eight inches above the highest crown of the adjacent road(s) as 2137 reflected on a current survey or elevation certificate. This elevation establishes the 2138 measuring point for building height. 2139 Floor area ratio (FAR). The maximum intensity permitted for residential and 2140 nonresidential activities is stated in terms of floor area ratio. A mathematical 2141 expression determined by dividing the gross floor area of a building by the area 2142 of the lot on which it is located. FAR computations shall include all uses on the lot, 2143 parcel or site, including both residential and nonresidential floor area. 2144 Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Illustration 2145 1 acre site: 43,560 square foot 2146 Site FAR = 0.32147 FAR = TOTAL BUILDING FLOOR AREA 2148 TOTAL LOT AREA 2149 When a roof height exceeds that permitted for a one-story building, that portion of the 2150 roof exceeding the maximum height shall be counted toward the second floor, floor area 2151 ratio calculation. Exterior unenclosed private balconies above the first floor shall be 2152 counted in the FAR calculation. 2153
- *Frontage.* The length of the property line for a parcel that runs parallel to, and along, a road right-of-way or public or approved private street, exclusive of alleyways.
- *Frontage, building.* The single facade constituting length of building or that portion of a building occupied by a single office, business or enterprise abutting a street, parking area or other means of customer access such as an arcade, mall or walkway.

- *Functionally dependent facility.* A facility which cannot be used for its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, such as a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, shipbuilding, or ship repair. The term does not include longterm storage, manufacturing, sales, or service facilities.
- 2166 *Garage, parking.* A building or structure designed or used for the parking 2167 or storage of vehicles.
- 2168 *Governing body.* The village council of the village as constituted in the 2169 village charter.
- 2170 *Government facilities.* Public services and facilities provided by the village, 2171 state or federal government.
- Grade, established. The established grade, as applied to any building site 2172 shall be the average elevation of the sidewalk abutting such building site or, if 2173 there is no sidewalk, the average elevation of the crown of the road or street 2174 abutting such building site. Where a building site abuts more than one road and 2175 /or street, the established grade shall be the average elevation of the sidewalks 2176 abutting upon such building sites, or if there are not sidewalks, the average 2177 elevation of the crown of the road and/or streets abutting such building site. 2178 Where an existing residential site has a floor level below the crown of the road 2179 due to topography, but which is not subject to flooding, grade shall be established 2180 as existing site grade. 2181
- 2182 *Grade existing.* The vertical elevation of the ground surface prior to 2183 excavation or filling.
- 2184Grade, finished. The elevation of a site after all fill, land balancing or site2185preparations have been completed as may be required by the National Flood2186Insurance Act of 1968. The first inch of rainfall must be contained on-site.
- *Green space (pervious area).* A permeable area or areas open to the sky (except for roof overhangs up to three feet) including beautification strips, consisting of those materials such as, but not limited to hedges, trees, planted ground cover, grassed areas, planted floral installations, and dry retention areas, all of which must be composed of natural plantings only.. Green space or landscaped area excludes water bodies, swimming pools, tennis courts and other similar improvements.

- 2194 Gross floor area. See "Floor area, gross/total."
- 2195 Group home. See "Homes/special facilities."

2196 *Guest/worker housing.* Living quarters, excluding kitchen facilites, either 2197 attached or detached from the principal structure, used as a residence by persons 2198 employed to provide domestic services to the occupants of the principal structure 2199 or their guests.

Hatrack. To flat-cut or prune the top of a tree, severing the leader or leaders
 or the removal of any branch three inches or greater in diameter at any point other
 than the branch collar hedge. A dense row of shrubs or bushes placed to form a
 boundary or barrier.

- 2204 Height (excluding building).
- 1. For signs. The vertical distance measured from ground level nearest the base of the sign to the highest point of the sign.
- 2207 2. For structures other than buildings. When referring to a tower, antenna or other 2208 structure, the distance measured from the finished grade of the parcel to the 2209 highest point on the tower or other structure, even if the highest point on the 2210 tower or structure is an antenna.

2211 Height, building. The vertical measurement from eight inches above the 2212 average crown of the adjacent street(s) or the elevation set by the National Flood 2213 Insurance Act of 1968, whichever is higher.

- *Highest adjacent grade.* The highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, next to the proposed foundation walls of a building.
- 2216 *Historic structure.* Any structure that is:
- Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the department of interior) or preliminarily determined by the secretary of the interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- 2221 2. Certified or preliminarily determined by the secretary of the interior as 2222 contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a 2223 district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered 2224 historic district;

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- Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic
   preservation programs which have been approved by the secretary of the
   interior; or
- 4. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
- 5. By an approved state program as determined by the secretary of the interior;
- 2231 6. Directly by the secretary of the interior in states without approved programs; or
- 7. Individually listed on a local inventory of sites designated by the village or countyas historically significant.
- 2234 *Homes/special facilities.* The following uses are types of special facilities 2235 and home care services:

Adult congregate living facility. Any state licensed institution, building(s), 2236 residence, private home, boarding home, home for the aged, or other place whether 2237 operated for profit or not, which undertakes through its ownership or management to 2238 provide for a period exceeding 24 hours, one or more personal service for four or 2239 more adults, not related to the owner or administrator by blood or marriage, who 2240 require such services. A facility offering personal services for fewer than four adults 2241 will be within the meaning of this definition if it holds itself out to the public to be an 2242 establishment which regularly provides such service. 2243

2244 Adult congregate living facility unit. Any room or interconnected rooms with one 2245 main entrance, in an adult congregate living facility, containing one or more beds.

2246 Community residential facility. A residential facility licensed as a community 2247 residential facility by the state department of children and family service (CFS) which 2248 provides a community living environment for seven to 14 persons and includes 2249 supervision and care necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of 2250 its residents. The capacity of such a facility shall not be more than allowed pursuant 2251 to state law.

2252 *Child and family day care.* See "Child and family day care, private." Public child 2253 and family day care facilities are regulated as government facilities. See 2254 "Government facilities."

*Foster care.* A residential facility licensed as a foster care home by the state department of children and family service (CFS) which provides a family living environment for up to six children and includes supervision and care necessary to

Note:

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2258 meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of its residents. The capacity of such a 2259 facility shall not be more than allowed pursuant to state law.

*Group home.* A residential facility licensed as a group home by the state department of children and family service (CFS) which provides a family living environment for up to six children and includes supervision and care necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of its residents. The capacity of such a facility shall not be more than allowed pursuant to state law.

2265

2266

Hydromulch. A sprayed application of seed, mulch and water.

Illegal sign. Any of the following:

- 1. A sign erected without first obtaining a permit and complying with all regulations in effect at the time of its construction or use;
- 2269 2. A sign that was legally erected but whose use ceased because the business it 2270 identifies is no longer conducted on the premises;
- 3. A nonconforming sign for which the amortization period has expired;
- 4. A sign that was legally erected but which later became nonconforming and then
   was damaged to the extend of 50 percent or more of its current replacement
   value;
- 5. A sign that is a danger to the public or is unsafe; or
- 6. A sign that pertains to a specific event that has not been removed within 48 hours after the occurrence of the event.
- Homeowners association (HOA). An association combining individual
   home ownership with shared use, ownership, maintenance, and responsibility for
   common property or facilities, including common facilities and land (but excluding
   conservation and preservation areas) within a cluster development.

2282Impervious surface. A surface that has been compacted or covered with a2283layer of material so that it is highly resistant to or prevents infiltration by2284stormwater. It includes surfaces such as compacted lime rock, gravel, or clay, as2285well as most conventionally surfaced streets, roofs, sidewalks, parking lots and2286other similar surfaces.

2287 Impervious surface ratio (ISR). A measure of the intensity of hard surfaced 2288 development on a site. An impervious surface ratio is the relationship between the 2289 total impervious surface area on a site and the net land area. The ISR is calculated

Note:

- by dividing the square footage of the area of all impervious surfaces on the site by the square footage of the net land area.
- 2292

### IMPERVIOUS SURFACE RATIO (ISR) ILLUSTRATION

		TOTAL IMPERVIOUS				
ISR	=	SURFACE	=	6,000	=	60%
		TOTAL LOT AREA		10,000		

2293

- *Irrigation plan.* A plan drawn at the same scale as the landscape plan indicating location and specification of irrigation system components and other relevant information as required by landscape regulations of this Code.
- 2297Intersection visibility triangle. The triangle portion of a lot formed by the2298street or alley frontage of such lot and a line drawn between the points along such2299street or alley frontage 50 feet distant from their point of intersection.
- Junk. Inoperative, dilapidated, abandoned or wrecked materials, including
   but not limited to vehicles, trucks, tractors, wagons, boats and other kinds of
   vehicles and parts thereof, scrap materials, scrap building material scrap
   contractors' equipment, tanks, casks, cans, barrels, boxes, drums, piping, bottles,
   glass, old iron, machinery and similar materials having no intrinsic value.
- *Junkyard.* A place where junk, waste, discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packed, disassembled or handled, including vehicle wrecking yards where vehicles are dismantled or wrecked and the used parts are stored and/or sold, house wrecking, and structural steel materials and equipment but not including the purchase or storage of used furniture and household equipment, used cars in operable condition, used or salvaged materials as a part of manufacturing operations.
- *Kennel.* The keeping of any domestic animal, regardless of number, for sale, breeding, boarding or treatment purposes, except in a animal hospital, animal parlor or pet shop, as permitted by law, or the keeping of five or more domesticated animals, six months or older, on premises used for residential

Note:

2316 purposes, or the keeping of more than one domesticated animal on vacant 2317 property or on property used for business or commercial purposes.

2318Landscape plan. A plan indicating all landscape areas, stormwater2319retention/detention areas, site grades, areas which qualify to be excluded from2320maximum permitted lawn area existing vegetation to be retained, proposed plant2321material landscape legend, landscape features, planting specifications and details,2322and all other relevant information in compliance with the landscape regulations of2323this Code.

- 2324 *Landscape architect.* A person licensed by the state to practice landscape 2325 architecture.
- 2326 Landscaped area. See "Green space".
- 2327 Lawn area. An area planted with lawn grasses.
- 2328 *Level of service.* An indicator of the operational efficiency of service 2329 provided by a concurrency facility.
- *Level of service standard.* The adopted volume of demand required for each concurrency facility in order to achieve acceptable operational efficiency.
- *Livestock, limited.* Keeping and maintaining any combination of horses or cows, not to exceed two such horses and cows, or five poultry, or birds provided:
- 1. Such use is incidental to an existing residential use;
- 23352. The area used to keep and maintain such animals is part of the residential site;2336and
- 3. Such animals are fenced at least 50 feet from property under different ownership.
- *Living level.* The number of floors in a building above the finished floor.
- Loading space (berth). A space which provides for the loading or unloading of service vehicles and has a minimum size of 12 feet in width, 30 feet in length and 14 feet in height with a backup space of 32 feet.
- *Local governing body.* The village council of the Village of Pinecrest as constituted in the Village Charter.

Note:

Local planning agency. An advisory body to the village council as legally 2344 established by ordinance with designated power as referenced by the land 2345 development code and Florida Statutes. 2346 Lot. (See "Parcel"). A parcel of land meeting minimum district requirements 2347 for size, width, and area and capable of providing such yards and other open 2348 spaces as are required in the land development code and may consist of: 2349 1. A single lot of record; 2350 A portion of a lot of record; 2351 3. A combination of complete lots of record, and portions of lots of record; and 2352 2353 4. A parcel of land described by metes and bounds. Lot area. The horizontal plane area within the lot lines, excluding right-of-2354 way, expressed in these regulations in square feet or acres. 2355 Lot, corner. A lot abutting upon two or more streets, alleys or other public 2356 way at their intersection or at a street corner having an interior angle not greater 2357 than 135 degrees along the right-of-way. The boundary with the smallest frontage 2358 on the street shall be designated as the front yard. The yard opposite to the front 2359 2360 yard shall be designated as the rear yard. The side yard along the other street shall be designated as the side street yard. The side opposite shall be designated 2361 as the side yard (see figure 9-4 at the end of this division). 2362 Lot coverage. The total of impervious surface area and green space. 2363 Lot depth. The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines 2364 measured in the mean direction of the side lines of the lot from the midpoint of the 2365 front lot line to the midpoint of the opposite mean rear line of the lot. For through 2366 lots, the lot depth is the distance between the adjacent streets. 2367 Lot, interior. A lot other than a corner lot with a frontage on one street only 2368 (see figure 9-1 at the end of this division). 2369 Lot line. The line bounding a lot as herein defined as established by 2370 ownership except that where a lot line lies within a private street or waterway the 2371 edge of the private street right-of-way or waterway shall be considered to be the 2372 lot line for the purposes of calculating net density, lot, yard and bulk requirements. 2373

Note:

Lot line, front. That line running adjacent and parallel to the street (see 2374 figures 9-2–9-7 at the end of this division). 2375 Lot line, rear. The line opposite and parallel to the front line (see figures 9-2376 2-9-7 at the end of this division). 2377 Lot lines, side. Those lines connecting the street frontage with a rear lot line 2378 and generally running perpendicular thereto (see figures 9-2-9-7 at the end of 2379 this division). 2380 2381 Lot lines, side street. That line on a corner lot parallel to the side street (see figure 9-4 at the end of this division). 2382 Lot, nonconforming. A single lot, tract or parcel of land shown on either a 2383 recorded or unrecorded map, plat, drawing or survey, where such map, plat, 2384 drawing or survey was in existence as of November 27, 2000, or subsequent 2385 amendment thereto, such lot failing to meet the requirements for area, width or 2386 depth for any permitted use within the district in which it is located. 2387 Lot of record. A lot which is a part of a subdivision, the map of which has 2388 been duly approved and recorded in the public records of the county or a lot 2389 2390 described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been thus recorded. Lot, through (double frontage lot). An interior lot having a street, alley or 2391 other public way on each end (see figure 9-3 at the end of this division). 2392 Lot width. The distance between the side lot lines measured along the 2393 required front right-of-way line. 2394 Lowest floor. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including 2395 basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, used solely for parking of 2396 vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement is not 2397 considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as 2398 to render the structure in violation of this Code. 2399 Mandatory requirements. Requirements or provisions of the land 2400 development code not subject to relaxation or waiver by the variance process. 2401 Mangrove stand. An assemblage of mangrove trees which is mostly low 2402 trees noted for a copious development of interlacing adventitious roots above the 2403 ground and which contain one or more of the following species: black mangrove 2404 Note: Strikethrough words are deletions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations.

<u>Underlined words</u> are additions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations.

- 2405 (Avicennia nitida); red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle); white mangrove
  2406 (Longuncularia racemosa); and buttonwood (Conocalpus erecta).
- 2407 *Manufactured home*. A building, transportable in one or more sections, 2408 which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a 2409 permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term also 2410 includes park trailers, travel trailers and similar transportable structures placed on 2411 a site for 180 consecutive days or longer and intended to be improved property.
- 2412 *Mean sea level.* The average height of the sea for all stages of the tide. It is 2413 used as a reference for establishing various elevations within the floodplain. For 2414 purposes of this chapter, the term is synonymous with national geodetic vertical 2415 datum (NGVD).
- 2416 *Mezzanine*. An intermediate level placed between the floor and ceiling in 2417 any story or room which does not exceed one-third the gross area of the room or 2418 story on which it is superimposed.
- 2419 Monument sign. A freestanding sign where the foundation and 2420 supporting structure are visually an integral part of the sign creating a continuous 2421 form from the ground to the top of the sign. Monument signs shall be an integral 2422 and complementary element of the overall architectural and streetscape 2423 composition and shall be integrated with the building and landscape design.
- 2424 *Moisture and rain sensor switches.* Devices which have the ability to switch 2425 off an automatic irrigation controller after receiving a predetermined amount of 2426 rainfall or moisture content m the soil.
- National geodetic vertical datum (NGVD). A vertical control used as a
   reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain as corrected in
   1929.
- Native habitat. An area enhanced or landscaped with an appropriate mix
   of native tree, shrub and groundcover species that resembles a native plant
   community or natural forest community in structure and composition or is naturally
   occurring.
- Native plant species. Plant species with a geographic distribution
   indigenous to all or part of the county, including the village, that are not
   introduced by man. Plants which are described as native to the county in botanical

- manuals such as, but not limited to, "A Flora of Tropical Florida" by Long and
  Lakela and "The Biology of Trees Native to Tropical Florida" by P.B. Tomlinson,
  are native plant species within the meaning of this definition.
- Net acre. The unit of land area which comprises an acre, less that portion
   of land area within public ownership. Public land area shall include public rights of-ways, public waterways, and other publicly dedicated areas.
- 2443 Net site square feet. The square footage of the existing or proposed lot, less 2444 that portion of land area within public ownership. Public land area shall include 2445 public rights-of-ways and public waterways and other publicly dedicated areas.
- New construction, for purposes of flood regulation, shall mean any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced after May 12, 1998, based upon specific technical base flood elevation data, which establishes the area of special flood hazard (i.e. FIRM). The term also includes any subsequent improvements to such structure.
- New manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after May 12, 1998.
- 2456 *Noise.* A subjective description to an undesirable or unwanted sound.
- Nonconforming structure or use. A structure or land use legally existing by
   the virtue of a permit, variance or other government action at the time of the
   passage of this Code or subsequent amendment thereto, which currently does not
   conform to the provisions, requirements, and regulations of the districts in which it
   is located.
- Nuisance. An act, which is committed by a person or persons, or a
   condition which is allowed to exist on a property by a person or persons, which
   has an adverse economic effect on neighboring properties or which threatens the
   public health, safety or welfare.
- 2466 *Nursery school or kindergarten.* Any premises or portion thereof used for 2467 educational work or parental care of nonresident children of less than the age

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- required for enrollment in the public school system whether or not for compensation, as licensed by the state.
- Nursing home or convalescent home. A home for the aged or infirm in
  which three or more persons not of the immediate family are received, kept or
  provided with food and shelter or care for compensation, but not including
  hospitals, clinics, or similar establishments devoted primarily to the diagnosis and
  treatment of the sick or injured as licensed by the state.
- 2475 Occupants. The total number of persons that may occupy a building or 2476 portion thereof or other areas designated for occupancy or use at any one time. 2477 The term "other areas designated for occupancy or use" shall be deemed to 2478 include, but not be limited to, decks, patios or other improved areas of the site for 2479 use by the patrons.
- 2480 Odor. Stimulus affecting the olfactory nerves.
- 2481 Off-premise sign. A sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, 2482 service, or entertainment not exclusively related to the premises where such sign is 2483 located or to which it is affixed.
- 2484 Office. A room or group of rooms used for conducting the affairs of a 2485 business, profession, service industry or government.
- 2486 Official zoning map. The official zoning map of the village that depicts the 2487 zoning district classifications of this Code.
- 2488 Open space, common. An area required as open space under the Code for 2489 the various zoning districts.
- 2490 *Open space.* That portion of property consisting of green space and other 2491 impervious areas but excluding all buildings.
- 2492 Parcel. See "Lot."
- 2493 *Parking lot.* An off-street, surfaced, ground level open area, for the 2494 temporary parking or storage of motor vehicles.
- 2495 Parking space. An area, enclosed or unenclosed, sufficient in size to store 2496 one motor vehicle and permitting the necessary ingress and egress of a motor 2497 vehicle.

Patron area. See "Customer service area." 2498 Permit. A document issued by the building and planning department of the 2499 village allowing a person to begin an activity provided for in these regulations. 2500 Permit, development. A permit signifying compliance with the provisions of 2501 these regulations as to design, use, activity, height, setbacks, density, site 2502 planning, special use status or planned unit development status. 2503 Personal service store. An establishment which provides personal services 2504 directly to the consumer, such as, but not limited to, barbershop, beauty salon, dry 2505 cleaning, shoe repair shop and tailor shop, but which does not have as its primary 2506 function the sale of retail goods. 2507 Pervious area (green space). Any portion of a lot or parcel not required, 2508 designated for or encumbered by either principal or accessory uses, buildings and 2509 structures and other site uses, including driveways, decks, walkways, stepping 2510 stones, tennis courts, swimming pools, or other such amenities. 2511 Zoning board. A board appointed by the village council as legally 2512 established by ordinance with designated power as referenced in this Code. 2513 Plant species controlled. Those plant species, which tend to become 2514 nuisances because of their ability to invade proximal native plant communities or 2515 native habitats, but which, if located and cultivated properly may be useful or 2516 functional as elements of landscape design. 2517 Planting detail. A graphic representation of the plant installation depicting 2518 the materials to be used and dimensions to be met in the placement of landscape 2519 materials. 2520 Plat. A map depicting the division or subdivision of land, tracts or portions 2521 thereof, however the same may be designated. 2522 Plat of record. A plat which conforms to all the requirements of the 2523 applicable laws of the state, the county and this Code and has been filed and 2524 recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the county. 2525 Pool, available capacity. The total unused capacity of concurrency facilities 2526 2527 existing at any point in time.

Note:

- 2528 *Portable sign.* Any sign not attached to or painted on a building and not 2529 affixed or permanently attached to the ground.
- 2530 *Premises.* Any lot and/or all buildings and structures thereon.
- 2531 Principal use. See "Use, principal."

Proceeding in good faith. Tangible and continuing actions taken by an 2532 applicant of an approved final development order to perform actual project 2533 construction and implementation leading to completion of a final development plan 2534 2535 within a reasonable period of time. More over, a certificate of completion for the development of infrastructure must be received within three years of the date from 2536 which the construction was authorized in order to satisfy the definition of this term. 2537 This provision can only be modified through a development agreement approved 2538 by the village council. 2539

- 2540 *Professional planner.* A person who is engaged in the profession of urban 2541 planning who possesses appropriate education and professional experience.
- 2542 Prohibited plant species. Those plant species listed in the county or village 2543 landscape manual or code of ordinances that are demonstrably detrimental to 2544 native plants native wildlife, ecosystems, or human health, safety, and welfare.
- 2545 *Property.* The overall area represented by the outside boundaries of a 2546 parcel of land or development.
- 2547 Property line. See "Lot line."

Property owners' association. A nonprofit organization recognized as such 2548 under the laws of the state operated under recorded land agreements through 2549 which each owner of a portion of a subdivision, be it a lot, home, property or any 2550 other interest, is automatically subject to a charge for a prorated share of expenses 2551 either direct or indirect for maintaining common properties within the subdivision, 2552 such as roads, parks, recreational areas, common areas or other similar 2553 properties. Within the text of this Code, a property owners' association is 2554 considered a single entity for property ownership. 2555

Public facilities and services (concurrency facilities). Those facilities covered by the comprehensive development master plan required by F.S. § 163.3177, and for which level of service standards must be adopted under F.A.C. <u>ch. 9</u>J-5. The facilities are:

Note:

2560	1. Roads;
2561	2. Sanitary sewer;
2562	3. Solid waste;
2563	4. Drainage;
2564	5. Potable water;
2565	6. Parks and recreation.
2566 2567	<i>Public notice.</i> The legal advertisement given of an action or proposed action of the village as set forth in these regulations or applicable state statutes.
2568 2569 2570 2571	<i>Public service uses (PS).</i> Uses such as governmental buildings, public and not-for-profit schools, hospitals and supportive health care units, arts and cultural or civic facilities, essential public services, utilities, fire and emergency operations facilities, and places of worship and accessory facilities.
2572 2573 2574	<i>Public utilities.</i> Public and quasi-public services regulated by the state for purposes of providing essential infrastructure to residential and/or nonresidential areas in order to further the public health, safety, and welfare.
2575 2576 2577	<i>Rear lot lines.</i> Those lines connecting the side lot lines at the opposite end of a lot from the street frontage line and generally running perpendicular to the side lot lines and parallel to the street frontage line.
2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583	Recreation area or space (private). An accessory use consisting of one or more areas, enclosed within a structure and/or open space, devoted to the active and/or passive recreational enjoyment of one or more persons residing within the principal use to which it is accessory. When developed and/or equipped for various recreational pursuits, the areas shall not be allowed for any other required site uses except open and/or rear building setback areas.
2584 2585 2586 2587 2588	Recreational accessory uses. Uses which are customarily incidental to and subordinate to a principal residential land use, including a private swimming pool, tennis court, shuffle board court, or similar accessory residential structures for the recreation on family members and their guests. Restaurant, consumption on premises. An establishment where food is
2589 2590	ordered from a menu, prepared and served for pay, for consumption on the premises but not a drive-in restaurant.

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2591 *Restaurant, drive-in.* Any food or beverage dispensing operation at retail to 2592 the general public where the public is served while remaining in vehicles or other 2593 motor vehicles.

2594Restaurant, fast casual - a type of restaurant positioned between fast food2595and full-service dining that does not offer full table service. Counter service2596accompanied by handmade food (often visible via an open kitchen) is typical. The2597menu is usually limited to an extended over-counter display, and options in the2598way the food is prepared are emphasized. While full table service is not offered,2599conveniences like utensils and plates are common.

Restaurant, fast food - a type of restaurant characterized both by its fast food cuisine and by minimal <u>table service</u>. Food served is offered from a limited menu; is cooked in bulk in advance and kept hot; is finished and packaged to order; and is usually available ready to take away, though seating may be provided. Fast food restaurants are typically part of a <u>restaurant chain</u> or franchise operation, which provisions standardized ingredients and/or partially prepared foods and supplies to each restaurant through controlled supply channels.

2607 *Restaurant, outdoor.* A use approved by the village council characterized 2608 by outdoor table service of food and beverages prepared for service in an 2609 adjacent restaurant.

2610 *Restaurant, take-out.* Any food or beverage dispensing operation at retail to 2611 the general public where the public purchases food and beverages at a counter 2612 and consumption occurs only off premises.

Retention or to retain. The prevention of, or to prevent the discharge of a 2613 given volume of stormwater runoff into surface waters of the state by complete on-2614 site storage where the capacity to store the given volume of stormwater is again 2615 provided within 72 hours following the storm event. The required storage volume 2616 must be provided by a decrease of stored water caused by percolation through 2617 soil, evaporation, transpiration, or spray irrigation. Retention shall be "off-line" 2618 (i.e. outside of the primary drainage path), unless it is demonstrated by the 2619 applicant that water quality in the receiving waters will not be adversely impacted 2620 by "on line" retention. Wet retention refers to an area the lowest elevation of 2621 which penetrates the dry season groundwater table. Dry retention refers to an area 2622 the lowest elevation of which lies at least two feet above the wet season 2623 groundwater table. 2624

Note:

- 2625 *Right-of-way.* The area of a highway, road, street, way or parkway or other 2626 such strip of land reserved for public use, whether established by prescription, 2627 easement, dedication, gift, purchase, eminent domain or any other legal means.
- 2628 *Roof sign.* Any sign, which is painted on, fastened to, or supported by the 2629 roof or erected over the roof.
- 2630 *Rotating sign.* A sign that rotates or revolves.

Sale of homegrown produce limited to production and sale of produce grown on the premises. Fruit growing incidental to an existing residential use, provided that no more than one sign which is no greater that four square feet is posted during the fruit growing season and no more than one fruit stand, which is no greater than 16 square feet horizontal surface area, is temporarily located on the property. Such use shall be confined to an area no closer than ten feet to an official street right-of-way line.

- 2638 Sandwich/sidewalk sign. A movable sign not secured or attached to the 2639 ground or surface upon which it is located.
- Satellite antenna. Any parabolic or spherical antenna, which receives 2640 2641 television or other signals from orbiting satellites or other devices. The height of a groundmounted antenna shall be the maximum height to which it is capable of 2642 being raised and shall be measured from the highest point of the finished grade of 2643 the roof adjacent to the structure. A satellite antenna shall be considered as an 2644 accessory structure when it is not part of a public utility. A web or mesh type 2645 antenna is an antenna primarily constructed of a web or mesh material so that it 2646 does not substantially impair visibility. A ground mounted or "short pole" 2647 installation denotes a pole of nine feet or less in height. A "long pole" installation 2648 denotes a pole of greater than nine feet in height that is braced to the side of a 2649 building for added rigidity. 2650
- 2651School or educational facility, private. An institution which provides2652instruction from kindergarten level through the college level and which does not2653come under the direct operation and administration of the county school board or2654the state.
- 2655 *Sediment.* The mineral or organic particulate material that is in suspension 2656 or has settled in surface water or groundwater.

Note:

2657 Service station. See "Vehicular service station."

2658 Setback. The required minimum horizontal distance between the front, rear 2659 or side lines of a lot and the front, rear and side lines of a building, or, in the case 2660 of open structures, to the face of the structural columns; including those structures 2661 specifically permitted to extend beyond the height of the building.

2662 Shopping center. An area zoned for business where at least 250 feet of 2663 street frontage has been zoned for commercial purposes under one application 2664 and one ownership, and where it contains off-street parking containing two or 2665 more retail uses.

2666 Shrub. A self-supporting woody perennial plant normally growing to a 2667 height of 24 inches or greater, characterized by multiple stems and branches 2668 continuous from the base.

2669 Sign. Any display of characters, letters, logos, illustrations, or any other 2670 ornamentation designed or used as advertisement, announcement or to indicate 2671 direction.

2672 Snipe sign. An off-premise sign that is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued 2673 or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes, fences, or to other objects.

2674 Specimen tree. A tree with any individual trunk which has a measured 2675 diameter at breast height (DBH) of 18 inches or greater, but not including the 2676 following:

- 2677 (1) All trees listed in the list of tree species that do not require a removal permit; and
- 2678 (2) All multi-trunk trees in the palm family, except Accelorrhaphe wrightii, which have2679 a minimum overall height of 15 feet.

2680 Spot zoning. An illegal rezoning which occurs when: (1) a small parcel of 2681 land is singled out for special and privileged treatment; (2) the singling out is not 2682 in the public interest but only for the benefit of the land owner; and (3) the action 2683 is not in accord with the adopted comprehensive development master plan.

2684 Start of construction, for purposes of flood regulation (for other than new 2685 construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act), 2686 includes substantial improvement, and shall mean the date the building permit was 2687 issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, or 2688 improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the

Note:

first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured 2689 home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, 2690 construction of columns or any work beyond the stage of excavation or the 2691 placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does 2692 not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it 2693 include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation 2694 for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; 2695 nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as 2696 garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main building. 2697 For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first 2698 alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether 2699 or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. 2700

2701 State. The State of Florida and all its duly appointed agencies.

2702 Store, convenience. A small retail establishment, which sells a general line 2703 of goods and products, intended for the convenience of surrounding residents and 2704 whose gross floor area does not exceed 3,000 square feet.

- 2705 *Store, retail.* An establishment which sells goods or products directly to the 2706 public for compensation.
- 2707 *Stormwater.* The flow of water that results from, and that occurs immediately 2708 following a rainfall.
- 2709 Stormwater management system. The system, or combination of systems, 2710 designed to treat stormwater, or collect, convey, channel, hold, inhibit, or divert 2711 the movement of stormwater on, through and from a site.
- 2712 Stormwater retention/detention area. An area designed, built and used for 2713 temporary storage of stormwater. For purposes of this Code, these areas are 2714 intended to be permanently exempt from wetland regulations.
- 2715Stormwater runoff. That portion of the stormwater that flows from the land2716surface of a site either naturally, in manmade ditches, or in a closed conduit2717system.
- 2718 Story. That portion of a building included between the upper surface of any 2719 floor and the lower surface of the floor next above or any portion of a building

Note:

- used for human occupancy between the topmost floor and the roof. A basement or cellar shall not be counted as a story. Mezzanine shall be counted as a story.
- 2722Street. Any thoroughfare, street, avenue, boulevard, highway, parkway or2723space which may or may not be dedicated or deeded to the public for use and2724which affords the principal means of access to abutting property for the purposes2725of vehicular travel.
- 2726 Street, collector. Streets penetrating neighborhoods, collecting traffic from 2727 local streets in the neighborhoods, and channeling it onto the arterial system.
- 2728 Street, expressway. A street that is to be used only for the movement of 2729 vehicles providing for no vehicular or pedestrian access to abutting property 2730 except at permitted, authorized and controlled points.
- 2731Street, local. Streets not classified in a higher system, primarily providing2732direct access to abutting land and to the higher systems, offering the lowest level of2733mobility and usually carrying no bus routes.
- 2734 Street, major arterial. A designated street or highway on the DOT functional 2735 classification system that carries high traffic volumes and interconnects regions of 2736 the county or the state such as US 1 (South Dixie Highway/Pinecrest Parkway).
- 2737Street, marginal access. A street parallel and adjacent to an expressway,2738arterial or limited access street or in the immediate vicinity of such streets and2739which has as its principal purpose of relieving such street from local service of2740abutting property by providing protection from conflicts with through traffic.
- 2741Street, minor arterial. Streets and highways interconnecting with and2742augmenting the urban principal arterial system and providing service to trips of2743moderate length at a somewhat lower level of travel mobility. The system places2744more emphasis on land access and distributes travel to geographic areas smaller2745than those identified with the higher system.
- 2746Street, private. Any street existing prior to or at the time of adoption of2747these regulations which has not been dedicated for public use and not accepted2748for ownership or maintenance by the appropriate public agency.
- 2749Street, public. Any road, street or right-of-way designed to serve more than2750one property owner which is dedicated to the public use and accepted for2751ownership and maintenance by the appropriate public agency; includes any street

- right-of-way dedicated to the public prior to or at the time of adoption of theordinance from which this chapter was derived.
- 2754 Structural alteration. Any change in the supporting members of a building 2755 such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders; or the rearrangement of interior 2756 partitions, floors, ceilings, roof, and similar structural features.
- Structure. Anything built, constructed or erected, the use of which requires a 2757 more or less permanent location on the land, or attached to something having a 2758 permanent location on the land. Structure includes any composition, artificially 2759 built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner or any 2760 rooflike structure or storage apparatus whether movable or nonmovable which 2761 may or may not be self-supporting or may or may not be affixed to a "structure," 2762 or to a building. Structure shall also include swimming pools, tennis courts, decks, 2763 patios, driveways, sidewalks, chickee huts, gazebos, screened-in rooms, 2764 recreational equipment, sheds, and accessory buildings. 2765
- Subdivision. The division of real property into two or more lots, parcels,
   tracts, tiers, blocks, sites, units or any other division of land, or if the establishment
   of new streets and alleys is involved, any division of such parcel. The term includes
   re-subdivisions and, when appropriate to the text, relates to the process of
   subdividing or to the lands or area subdivided.
- 2771 Submerged land. The land area situated below the ordinary high water line 2772 of a standing body of water, including lake, pond, river, canal or stream. For the 2773 purpose of this definition retention areas that are a function of development and 2774 wetlands shall not be considered submerged land.
- 2775 Substantial damage, for purposes of flood regulations, means damage of 2776 any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its 2777 before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value 2778 of the structure before the damage occurred.
- 2779 Substantially improved existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions. 2780 Repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of the streets, utilities and 2781 pads which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the value of the streets, utilities and 2782 pads before the repair, reconstruction or improvement commenced.
- 2783 Substantial improvement, for purposes of flood regulations, shall mean any 2784 combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a building,

taking place during a five-year period, in which the cumulative cost equals or 2785 exceeds 50 percent of the fair market value of the structure prior to the 2786 improvement. The fair market value of the building should be (1) the appraised 2787 value of the structure prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or (2) in 2788 the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring. The 2789 total cost does not include nonstructural interior finishings, including, but not 2790 limited to, finish flooring and floor coverings, paneling, wall covering, tapestries, 2791 window treatments, decorative masonry, paint, tile, communications and sound 2792 systems, HVAC grills and decorative trim, or built-in appliances, except when 2793 determining whether the structure has been substantially improved as a result of a 2794 single improvement or repair. This term includes structures which have incurred 2795 "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work. For the purposes of 2796 this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first 2797 alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other part of the building commences, 2798 whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. The 2799 term does not however, include any project for improvement of a building required 2800 to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety Code specifications which have 2801 been preidentified by the administrative official and which are solely necessary to 2802 assure safe living conditions. 2803

2804 *Survey, certified.* A survey, sketch, plan, map or other exhibit containing a 2805 written statement regarding its accuracy or conformity to specified standards 2806 certified, signed and sealed by a state registered land surveyor under whose 2807 supervision the survey was prepared.

2808 Survey, current. A certified survey performed or updated within the past five 2809 years. A certified survey performed more than five years ago with an affidavit 2810 submitted by the owner attesting to the accuracy of the survey, including all 2811 existing conditions shall be acceptable as a current survey.

- 2812 Surveyor. A person licensed by the state to practice land surveying.
- 2813 *Temporary.* A time period of not more than 90 days.
- 2814 *Tent.* Any portable or removable shelter made of canvas and/or some other 2815 similar fabric either natural or synthetic.

2816 *Tower.* Any structure that is designed and constructed primarily for the 2817 purpose of supporting one or more antennas, including self-supporting lattice 2818 towers, guyed towers or monopole towers. The term includes radio and television

Note:

- transmission/relay towers, microwave towers, common-carrier towers, cellular
  telephone towers, alternative tower structures and the like. The term includes the
  structure and any support thereto.
- 2822Townhouse. A building or structure designed for and/or containing one2823dwelling unit and/or intended for occupancy by not more than one family or2824household and attached to other similar buildings or structures by not more than2825two party walls extending from the foundation to the roof and providing two direct2826means of access from the outside. For the purpose of this land development code,2827a townhouse may include a building or structure in fee simple, condominium,2828cooperative or leasehold ownership or any combination thereof.
- 2829 Tree abuse shall include:
- (a) Damage inflicted upon any part of a tree, including the root system, by
   machinery, construction equipment, cambium layer penetration, storage of
   materials, soil compaction, excavation, chemical application or spillage, or
   change to the natural grade.
- 2834 (b) Hatracking.
- 2835 (c) Girdling or bark removal of more than one-third of the tree diameter.
- (d) Tearing and splitting of limb ends or peeling, and stripping of bark resulting from
   improper pruning techniques not in accordance with the current ANSI -A300
   Standards.
- (e) Cutting of a tree which destroys its natural shape.
- 2840 (f) Use of climbing spikes unless for the purpose of removing the entire tree.
- 2841 (g) Flush cuts that cut into the branch collar.
- 2842
- 2843 *Tree canopy cover.* The aerial extent of the branches and foliage of a tree 2844 measured in width at the drip line.
- 2845 Triangle of visibility. A triangular area of land occurring at the intersection 2846 of a driveway and street right-of-way which is maintained free of visual 2847 obstructions so as to provide visibility of vehicles and pedestrians.

- 2848 Understory. The complex of woody, fibrous, and herbaceous plant species 2849 that are typically associated with a natural forest community, native plant 2850 community, or native habitat.
- Use, accessory. A subordinate use that is incidental to and associated with the principal building or use and which is located on the same lot with the principal building or use. An accessory use cannot be used to authorize a use otherwise not permitted in the district. The term "other accessory uses" refers to additional accessory uses, as herein defined, any one of which is not specifically cited in the list of accessory uses appearing the regulations for each district but which is compliant with applicable provisions of the land development code.
- Use, conditional. A use that would not be appropriate generally or without restriction throughout the land use district, but which, if controlled as to number, area, location, and relation to the neighborhood or impacted vicinity, would promote the public health, safety, welfare, order, comfort, convenience, appearance, or prosperity of the neighborhood.
- 2863 Use, permitted. A use permitted in a district upon satisfaction of the 2864 standards and requirements of the land development regulations.
- 2865 *Use, principal.* The primary use of any lot.
- 2866Variance. A grant of relief from this Code by the village council or zoning2867board that permits construction in a manner otherwise prohibited by this Code.
- *Vehicle.* A device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may
  be transported upon a highway, except devices moved exclusively by human
  power.
- 2871 Vehicular paint and body shop (major repair). Any building, structure or 2872 land used primarily for the major repair of vehicle chassis, outer surfaces, and the 2873 painting or coating of the same.
- Vehicular service station. Any building, structure or land used primarily for
  the dispensing, or sale of any vehicle fuels, oils, accessories or goods and which
  may provide repairs to vehicles, excluding paint or body work vehicular use area
  (referred to as VUA). Any area used by vehicles including, but not limited to, areas
  for parking, display, storage or traverse of any and all types of motor vehicles,
  bicycles, watercraft, trailers, or construction equipment.

Strikethrough words are deletions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations. <u>Underlined words</u> are additions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations.

Vested rights. A concurrency system development order shall be deemed
 "vested" and not subject to requirements of concurrency management if
 development circumstances meet criteria for common law or statutory vesting, as
 defined below. All nonvested development or development orders are subject to all
 requirements of the concurrency management system.

Vested rights, common law. A right not created by statute or the provisions 2885 of the comprehensive development master plan which would authorize the 2886 development of real property or the continued development of real property 2887 notwithstanding the provisions of the comprehensive development master plan. The 2888 village may find such vesting to exist whenever the applicant proves by a 2889 preponderance of evidence that the real property owner, acting in good faith 2890 upon some act or omission of the village has made a substantial change in its 2891 position or has incurred such extensive obligations and expenses that it would be 2892 highly inequitable and unjust to destroy the right to develop or to continue the 2893 development of the real property. The assignment of the particular district 2894 classification or the assignment of a particular land use designation to parcel of 2895 real property does not guarantee or vest any specific development rights to any 2896 person or entity as to said real property. 2897

Vested rights, statutory. A statutory right to develop or to continue the 2898 development of real property pursuant to the provisions of F.S. § 163.3187(8), or 2899 its successor provisions. Such vesting may be found to exist if a valid and 2900 unexpired final development order was issued by the village prior to the effective 2901 date of this Code, if construction has commenced on the subject development and 2902 the development is in the process of being completed or further development is 2903 continuing in good faith. Statutory vesting does not occur unless all material 2904 requirements, conditions, limitations and regulations of the development order 2905 2906 have been met and are being maintained.

2907 *Vine.* A plant with a flexible stem that normally requires support to reach 2908 mature form.

Window sign. A sign posted, painted, placed, or affixed in or on a window exposed to public view. The word window shall be construed to mean any glass that comprises part of the surface of the wall, regardless of its movability.

2913 *Yard.* An open space at grade between a building and adjoining lot lines, 2914 unobstructed from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided herein.

Note:

2932	(Ord. No. 2004-7, § 4, 10-12-04; Ord. No. 2005-3, § 1, 3-15-05)
2931	classification with uniform use and development regulations throughout.
2930	Zoning district. An area of the village designated by a single zoning
2929	yard.
2928	required yard that abuts said waterway designated as the required waterfront
2927	Yard, required waterfront. Any lot that abuts a waterway shall have the
2926	and building set back line, located between the front and rear property lines.
2925	development code extending along the side street and parallel to the side yard
2924	Yard, required side street. The minimum distance required by this land
2923	setback line and located between the required front and rear property lines.
2922	development code extending along and parallel to the side line and building
2921	Yard, required side. The minimum distance required by this land
2920	line farthest from the street.
2919	development code between the rear of a principal building or structure and the lot
2918	Yard, required rear. The minimum distance required by this land
2917	along the street frontage line and the front building setback line.
2916	development code extending across the full width of the lot or parcel measured
2915	Yard, required front. The minimum distance required by this land



## **Basic Types of Lots**

Note:



#### 2936

### **Interior Lots**

Note:



2937

**Through Lots** 

Note:



2939

**Corner Lots** 

Note:



2942

## Irregular Lots (No Parallel Lot Lines)

Note:



### Irregular Lots

Note:



# 2946 **Example of Yard Definitions**

2947

Note:

### 2948 Section 3. Inclusion in the Code of Ordinances.

It is the intention of the Village Council and it is hereby ordained that the amendments to the Code of Ordinances and Land Development Regulations made by this Ordinance shall become part of the Code of Ordinances, and that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered and relettered as necessary, and that the word "Ordinance" may be changed to "Section", "Article" or other appropriate word.

2954

### Section 4. Zoning in Progress.

Zoning in Progress is hereby declared and adopted, and shall become effectively immediately, and shall remain in effect until adoption of this ordinance at second reading. Complete applications for development permits that are submitted to the Village of Pinecrest on or after the date of publication of the public hearing notice advertising consideration of this ordinance at first reading on May 28, 2015 shall be reviewed and permitted in accordance with the provisions herein.

### 2961 Section 5. Conflicts.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances and all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

### 2964 Section 6. Severability.

Note:

2965	If any section, clause, sentence or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held
2966	invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the holding shall not affect
2967	the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.
2968	Section 7. Effective Date
2969	This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon passage by the Village Council
2970	on second reading.
2971	PASSED on first reading this 7 <sup>th</sup> day of July, 2015.
2972	PASSED AND ADOPTED on second reading this day of, 2015.
2973	
2974 2975 2976	Cindy Lerner, Mayor ATTEST:
2977 2978	Guido H. Inguanzo, Jr., CMC
2979	Village Clerk
2980 2981	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:
2982 2983	
2984	
2985	Mitchell Bierman
2986	Village Attorney
2987 2988 2989 2990 2991	Motion on Second Reading by: Second on Second Reading by: Vote:

Strikethrough words are deletions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations. <u>Underlined words</u> are additions to the existing words in the Land Development Regulations.

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Stephen R. Olmsted, AICP Planning Director planning@pinecrest-fl.gov

#### MEMORANDUM Department of Building and Planning

DATE: June 30, 2015

TO: Yocelyn Galiano Gomez, ICMA-CM, LEED-GA Village Manager

FROM: Stephen R. Olmsted, AICP, LEED-GA Planning Director

RE: Village of Pinecrest Code of Ordinances Chapter 30, Land Development Regulations Proposed Amendments – First Reading

The Local Planning Agency (LPA) reviewed various draft amendments to the Village's Land Development Regulations at a scheduled meeting on June 9, 2015. Following review and discussion of the draft amendments, the LPA recommended approval of the amendments and subsequently requested that the proposed text be scheduled for consideration by the Village Council at a public hearing on July 7, 2015. A brief summary of the proposed amendments is provided for the Village Council's consideration as follows:

### Article 3, Development Approval Procedures

<u>Division 3.9, Appeals from Decisions of the Zoning Board</u> – The Land Development Regulations allow for appeal of a decision of the Zoning Board to the Village Council, but do not include a description of the steps necessary for consideration of an appeal. Division 3.9 is proposed to be amended to include a description of required steps and the effect of an appeal to the Village Council.

## Article 5, Additional Regulations

<u>Division 5.19</u>, <u>Appearance of Site and Structures</u> – This Division is proposed to be amended to include requirements for placement of garbage containers on residential properties during the week on days when pick up is not scheduled. Containers would be required to be stored in a garage or carport or adjacent to the side of a residence, behind the elevation facing any street. On corner lots, where placement of residential trash and recycling receptacles behind the front building elevation is impractical, placement adjacent to the garage or carport and screening of receptacles with landscaping would be required.

## Article 6, Environmental Regulations

Division 6.2, Tree Preservation and Protection - Building and Planning Department staff has met with a group of interested builders, architects, and contractors during two (2) meetings for the purpose of reviewing tree preservation and replacement requirements of the Land Development Regulations. During these meetings, the working group discussed tree planting and replacement requirements. Proposed amendments include alternatives to the current tree planting and replacement requirements to allow for the planting or replacement with fewer trees that are larger in diameter and taller in height. Additionally, tree replacement on residential properties that have 75% or more canopy coverage would be exempt, if the proposed amendments are approved by the Village Council.

<u>Division 6.15, Storm water Management</u> - In conjunction with preparation of a Storm Water Master Plan for the Village of Pinecrest, ADA Engineering Consultants has completed a review of the Village's on-site storm water management criteria included within the Land Development Regulations. ADA recommends minor revisions to the existing requirements and further recommends that an additional alternative to the current requirements be provided to give builders and developers a second option in the management of storm water drainage. The second alternative would allow developers to provide storm water management facilities in the form of French drains and infiltration trenches within the public right-of-way instead of on private property. Mr. Alex Vasquez, ADA Engineering Consultant, provided a presentation and review of the proposed amendments to the LPA on June 9, 2015.

## Article 7, Signs

<u>Division 7.16, Sign Standards and Requirements</u> – The sign regulations are proposed to be amended to include regulations for light pole banners and to provide regulations that would allow banners to be placed between posts as an alternative to placement of banners on fences adjacent to the right-of-way in instances where a property lacks a fence fronting a street. Additionally, a proposed amendment allowing light pole banners has been included for consideration.

The Village Attorney has recently notified the Village Manager of a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision, <u>Reed vs. Town of Gilbert</u>, decided on June 18, 2015, that may impact the proposed sign amendments. The Village Attorney will provide a report and further recommendations to the Village Council at the scheduled public hearing on July 7, 2015.

### Article 9, Rules of Construction and Definitions

<u>Division 9.2, Definition of Terms</u> – A definition of "Effectively Destroy" has been added to the definitions, as recommended by the Village Attorney, to more clearly define the destruction of a tree.

Proposed text amendments to the Village's Land Development Regulations in ordinance format are attached. All potential text amendments are indicated in strike-through and underline format and are highlighted in yellow. Amendments completed subsequent to discussion with the LPA on June 9, 2015 are highlighted in green.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding the draft amendments, please let me know.