

HISTORIC TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA SPECIAL TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AGENDA

(SESSION TWO)

Thursday, March 09, 2023 at 6:30 PM

Town Hall - 307 E Kennedy Blvd

This is a combined training workshop that will consist of the Town Council, the Planning & Zoning Board, the Historical Preservation Board, the Board of Adjustments, and others not limited to

**PUBLIC NOTICE:

Today's Special Training Workshop is an opportunity for Town Council, the Planning & Zoning Board, the Historical Preservation Board, the Board of Adjustments of the Town of Eatonville to acquire training on related topics pertaining to the Planning and Development Process. The information presented is intended to assist officials in understanding the policy and procedures of the Town of Eatonville to include best practices in the decision-making process. **There will be no voting on any matters, or any decisions made on any proposition during this Training Workshop**

Sunshine Meetings are meetings of two or more members of the Town Council Member and Board Members gathering to discuss a topic that might possibly be voted on in the future. Florida's Government-in-the-Sunshine law requires that there be a public record of that discussion.

The Sunshine law requires that:

Meetings are open to the public Reasonable advance notice of such meetings are to be given Minutes of the meeting must be taken.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. ROLL CALL
- III. EXPLANATION OF TRAINING WORKSHOP SESSION #2
- IV. COMMENTS
 - 1. Final Staff Remarks
- V. ADJOURNMENT

The Town of Eatonville is subject to the Public Records Law. Under Florida law, e-mail addresses are public records. If you do not want your e-mail address released in response to a public records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact this office by phone or in writing.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This is a Public Meeting, and the public is invited to attend. This Agenda is subject to change. Please be advised that one (1) or more Members of any of the Town's Advisory Boards/Committees may attend this Meeting and may participate in discussions. Any person who desires to appeal any decision made at this meeting will need a verbatim record of the proceedings and for this purpose may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made which includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based – per Section 286.0105 Florida Statutes. Persons with disabilities needing assistance to participate in any of these proceedings should contact the Town of Eatonville at (407) 623-8910 "at least 48 hours prior to the meeting, a written request by a physically handicapped person to attend the meeting, directed to the chairperson or director of such board, commission, agency, or authority" - per Section 286.26

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HISTORIC TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

TOWN COUNCIL WORKSHOP

MARCH 9, 2023 AT 06:30 PM

Cover Sheet

NOTE Please do not change the formatting of this document (font style, size, paragraph spacing etc.)

ITEM TITLE: Training For Elected and Appointed Officials (Section 2)

TOWN COUNCIL ACTION:

TRAINING WORKSHOP	YES	Department: LEGISLATIVE (CLERK OFFICE)
INTRODUCTIONS		Exhibits:
CONSENT AGENDA		Training Materials
COUNCIL DISCUSSION		
ADMINISTRATIVE		

REQUEST: (No Decision Item) For Town Council to participate in the First Quarter Training Workshop for Elected and Appointed Officers (SECTION 1) that provides an overview of the Town of Eatonville's Planning and Development Policies and Development Process presented by the Town Planning Consultant and Town Attorney.

<u>SUMMARY:</u> Discussions have been made with recommendation towards organizing a training for elected and appointed officials on the Planning and Development process in the Town of Eatonville. This would be four-part training within the 1st Quarter providing education on the major components of the planning and development process; related to the Town's Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code. This proposed training is not limited to site and development plans, special exceptions, land use, zoning, permitting, and legalities to consider. The training is being organized to include the Town Council, Planning & Zoning Board, and the Historic Preservation Board. The proposed scheduled is provided below: The training schedule below approved to move forward at the consensus of Town Council.

- Part 1 Tuesday, March 7, 6:30 p.m.
- Part 2 Thursday, March 9, 6:30 p.m.
- Part 3 Tuesday, March 28, 6:30 p.m.
- Part 4 Thursday, March 30, 6:30 p.m.

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

FISCAL & EFFICIENCY DATA: N/A



First Quarter Training Workshop for Elected and Appointed Officers on Planning Processes, Policy, and Legalities

The Town of Eatonville | Town Hall | 307 E Kennedy Blvd. | Eatonville, Florida 32751 407-623-8900 - Main | 407-623-8919 - Fax | www.townofeatonville.org

WHAT TO EXPECT

TRAINING SCOPE:

- A First Quarter Training Workshop for Elected and Appointed Officers that provides an overview of the Town of Eatonville's Planning and Development Policies and Development Process presented by the Town Planning Consultant and Town Attorney.
- The Training Workshop is a four-session training providing education on the major components of the planning and development process; related to the Town's Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Code.
- The Training Workshop will cover topics not limited to site and development plans, special exceptions, land use, zoning, and permitting.
- The Training Workshop is being organized to include the Town Council, Planning & Zoning Board, Board of Adjustments, and the Historic Preservation Board.
- The Training Workshop is open to the public viewing. **There will be no voting on any matters, or any decisions made on any proposition during this Training Workshop**

TRAINING SCHEDULE:

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TRAINING LAND USE & ZONING

Presented by Tara Salmieri and Cliff Shepard

Resources for Planning in Eatonville



- Comprehensive Plan Data, Inventory, Analysis (DIA) <u>link</u>
- Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies (GOPs) <u>link</u> (the GOP's start on page 14)
- Town's Land Development Code can be accessed <u>link</u>.

Topics for Training





TOPIC 2 - **ZONING, SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS & VARIANCES** — What are these things? How do they work? What matters, and what doesn't when you are making a decision?

TOPIC 3 - **LEGISLATIVE DECISIONS AND QUASI-JUDICIAL DECISIONS** — How are they different and why does it matter?

TOPIC 4 – WHO'S ON FIRST? THE PLAYERS AND THEIR ROLES IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS:

- STAFF (Planning, Public Works, Clerk)
- LEGAL (Town Attorney, Opposing Counsel)
- BOARDS (Historic, Planning Board, BZA)
- TOWN COUNCIL (Decisions and Appeals)
- THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (consistency, site plan review, plat, impacts, capacity, etc.)



TRAINING - TOPIC 1 THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Presented by Tara Salmieri and Cliff Shepard

Comprehensive Plan Requirements



- All local governments are required by State law to adopt a comprehensive plan (FS 163.3177 here).
- The planning process is universal.
- The Comprehensive Plan is the only public document that views the community as a whole. Public participation is vital and legally required.
- The Comprehensive Plan forms a basis for how a community regulates development and how it invests in infrastructure and services.

Comprehensive Plan Role



- "The constitution for all future development . . ." Citrus County v. Halls River Development, 8 So. 3d 413, 420 (Fla. 5th DCA 2009); Machado v. Musgrove, 519 So.2d 629, 631-32 (Fla. 3d DCA 1987).
- Importance of Public Participation
 - Required by Statute "to the fullest extent possible."
 - Adopt procedures to provide effective and meaningful participation.
 - Provide property owners with notice of all official actions that regulate the use of their property.
- Development that is inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan (consequences) – Pine Crest v. Shidel case (bull dozer)
- Vested Rights What they are? What they aren't?

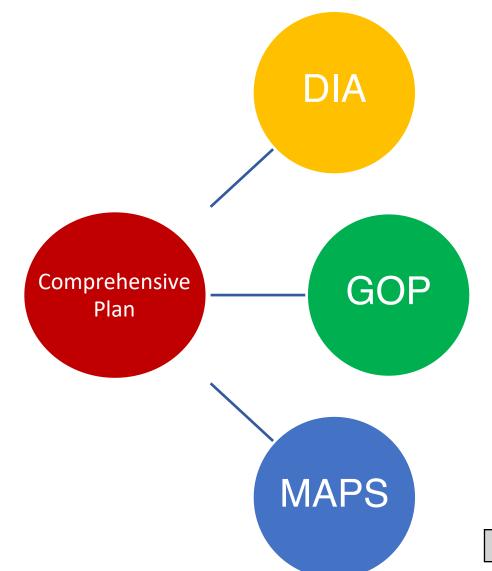
Section I. Item #1.

Overall Components of a Comprehensive Plan

(FS 163.3177)

 Physical Plan (reflects social and economic values)

- Data, Inventory and Analysis (census, transportation LOS, Water quality, infrastructure assessment)
- Mapping (land use, transportation, environment, historic areas, etc.)
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies Mid and Long Range (5/10/20 years)
- Consistency with the Elements



Comprehensive Plan link

Each local government in Florida is required to adopt a comprehensive plan. Once this plan is adopted and found to be "in compliance" by the State planning agency, the Department of Community Affairs, all actions related to planning and growth management, including the regulation of land use and development, must be consistent with the comprehensive plan.

Chapter 1: Future Land Use

Chapter 2: Traffic Circulation

Chapter 3: Housing Element

Chapter 4: Sanitary Sewer

Chapter 5: Solid Waste

Chapter 6: Stormwater

Chapter 7: Potable Water

Chapter 8: Groundwater & Aquifer Recharge

Chapter 9: Conservation Element

Chapter 10: Recreation and Open Space

Chapter 11: Intergovernmental Coordination

Chapter 12: Capital Improvement

Chapter 13: Property Rights Element

TOWN OF EATONVILLE 2018-2038 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT: GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

BASED ON THE EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REPORT



Prepared by Solin and Associates, Inc. & Sta

> Ordinance #2018-01 dopted December 18, 2018

Data, Inventory & Analysis link

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Town of Eatonville Comprehensive Plan

map following Table VII-6 identifies the large undeveloped site.

Data Inventory and Analysis

Table I-16 portrays the planned development and redevelopment of large parcels exceeding 5 acres within the Town of Eatonville, including the projected generation of future potable water demand based on potable water demand coefficients presented in the previous paragraph. The projected land use is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map herein. This table includes the longstanding proposed redevelopment of the Hungerford Town Center occasioned by the sale of the Orange County School Board's Hungerford Property to the Town of Eatonville. The Hungerford property is planned to become the southwest anchor of the Town Center. In addition, the table includes Orange County School Board's 10.61- acre site located at 525 West Kennedy which is planned for redevelopment. The site will accommodate a mixed-use development consisting of approximately 8.68 acres of commercial development fronting on W. Kennedy Boulevard with a planned 8.93-acre residential development to the north. The

CHAPTER 1: FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT DATA INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

TABLE I-16: FUTURE PROJECTED POTABLE WATER DEMAND TO BE GENERATED BASED ON FUTURE LAND USE MAP DESIGNATIONS ASSIGNED TO PARCELS EXCEEDING 5 ACRES

[Includes Proposed Redevelopment of Orange County School Board Property--see Map I-5]]

Identity of Parcels	Future Land Use Map	Upland	Formula to Calculate	x1500 gpd for non-res'l			
racinity of Fairons	Designation	Acreage/Units	Potable Water Demand	Res'l Unit = x 350 gpd			
E of Lake Weston	Industrial on Adopted FLUM	34.17 ac.	34.17 ac. x 1,500 gpd=	51,255			
E of Lake Shadow	Commercial on Adopted FLUM	10.85 ac.	10.85 ac. x 1,500 gpd=	16,275			
NW of I-4	Commercial on Adopted FLUM	11.59 ac.	11.59 ac. x 1,500 gpd=	17,385			
Hungerford Site [OCSB selling site Eatonville for redevelopment]	Res'l: 7ac. X 43,560 ÷ 7,500= Commercial Institutional	40 units x 83.11%= 47.65 ac. 18.00 ac.	33 occupied HH unitsx350 gpd= 47.65 ac. x 1,500= 18.00 ac. x 1,500=	11,550 71,475 27,000			
Hungerford Host-Dime Site	Commercial on Adopted FLUM	5.00 ac.	5.00 ac. x 1,500=	7,500			
525 W Kennedy [OCSB	Commercial on Adopted FLUM	8.68 ac.	8.68 ac. x 1,500=	13,020			
selling site to Eatonville for redevelopment]	Res'l: 8.93 ac x 43,560/7,500=	51 units x 83.11%=.	42 occupied HH Units x 350 gpd =	14,700			
Starling Trust Res'l: Not S/D	Res'l: 9.47 ac x 43,560/7,500=	55 units x 83.11%=	45 occupied HH units x 350 gpd=	15,750			
Undeveloped La	rge Parcel Acreage	161.34 ac.	NA	NA			
Total Potable	Total Potable Water Demand for Major Undeveloped Properties Over 5 Acres						

Source: Estimated acreage and projections based on Solin and Associates, Inc. (SAI) analysis of Eatonville land use by parcel and SAI use of the Orange County Property Appraiser Data Base, to calculate acreage by parcel, 2016-17. The potable water coefficient used are standard "rule of thumb" coefficients provided the by the Town of Eatonville Public Works Director.

Table I-17 presents the amount of projected development by land use on smaller undeveloped and underdeveloped infill parcels. Table I-17 also reveals the impact of such infill development on future potable water demand. Together Tables I-16 and I-17 demonstrate the future pent-up demand for potable water that will be generated by future development of strategically local scale undeveloped upland parcels as well as the potable water demand generated by undeveloped and underdeveloped infill sites. Pressures for development of these lands is forthcoming by 2019 or 2021 as longstanding needs for roadway improvements are finally realized.

Goals, Objectives & Policies link

TOWN OF EATONVILLE
2018-2038
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT:
GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES
BASED ON THE EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REPORT



Prepared by Solin and Associates, Inc. & Sta

Ordinance #2018-01 Adopted December 18, 201 Town of Eatonville Comprehensive Plan Amendment

CHAPTER 1: FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 1.4: Land Use Intergovernmental Coordination. The Town shall coordinate land use policies with those of surrounding jurisdictions, to ensure that proposed uses in Eatonville do not adversely impact and are not adversely impacted by adjacent land uses within other jurisdictions developments.

Policy 1.4.1: Notifying Adjacent Local Governments of Development with Potential Intergovernmental Impacts. The Town will include other surrounding jurisdictions in the local development process to ensure that they receive notification of developments which might impact them.

Policy 1.4.2: Notifying Adjacent Local Governments of Regulatory Revisions. The Town shall notify surrounding jurisdictions of proposed regulatory changes that might impact them.

OBJECTIVE 1.5: Require Development to Reflect Town's Historical Quality and Nature. The Town shall require that all development reflects the historical quality and nature of the Town.

Policy 1.5.1: <u>Use Historical Survey Map in Evaluating Historic Housing and Sites.</u> The Town shall use the 1989 Historical Survey Map to identify and evaluate historic housing and sites.

Policy 1.5.2: Promote Town's Historical and Cultural Identity as Oldest Black Chartered Town in U.S.

Policy 1.5.3: Require Development to Be Consistent with Plan Policies and Adopted Regulatory Standards for Open Space and Infrastructure. All development must include open space, landscaping, and buffers to maintain and protect the natural environment, moderate storm water runoff and efficient drainage, and promote land use compatibility and overall community appearance as provided in the Land Development Code.

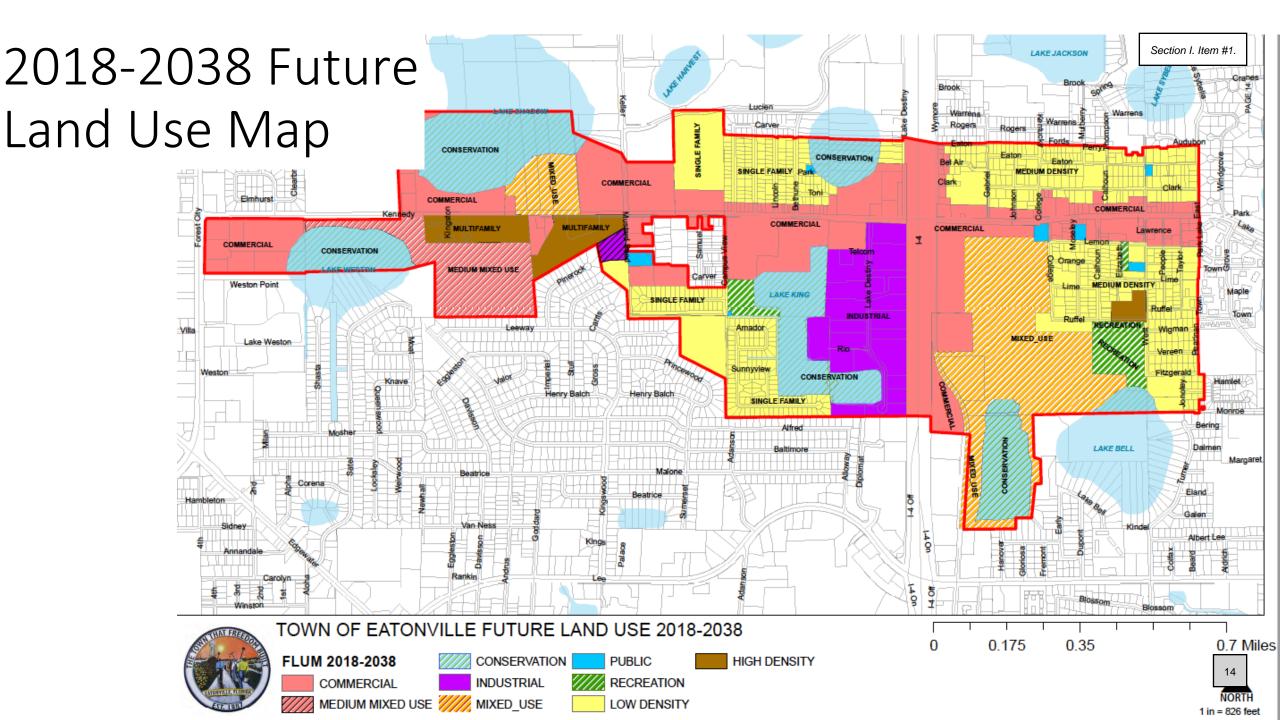
Policy 1.5.4: <u>Use Historical Survey in Developing Policies and Regulations to Minimize Adverse Impacts to Historic and Archaeological Resources.</u> The Town shall continue to maintain and enforce land development regulations that regulate development to minimize adverse impacts of such development on historic archeological sites and structures. The Eatonville Historic District Design Guidelines, adopted pursuant to Ordinance 2002-4, as may hereinafter be amended, shall be used as a principal source in ongoing land use, design and regulatory reviews and decisions to evaluate the design and impacts of proposed development within the adopted Eatonville Historic District which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Policy 1.5.5: <u>Use the Eatonville Historic District Guidelines in Updating the Historic Preservation Policies and Implementing Regulations</u>. The Town of Eatonville Historic Preservation District, adopted by Ordinance #96-04, is hereby adopted into the 2018-2038 Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map series as part of the 2018-2038 Comprehensive Plan update and is inserted in the following page of the Future Land Use Element.

OBJECTIVE 1.6: Ensuring Land Use Compatibility. The Town's Future Land Use Map and the implementation of the Land Development Code shall ensure the compatibility of adjacent land uses by implementing the following policies.

Policy 1.6.1: Maintain, Update, and Enforce Size and Dimension Criteria as well as Parking and Landscaping Criteria. By December 1, 2018, the Town shall develop and adopt land development regulations that include appropriate design controls for each zoning district such as, but not limited to, building setbacks, minimum lot size, building coverage ratio, off street parking requirements and landscaping.

Policy 1.6.2: Maintain and Enforce Design and Operation Criteria to Abate Noxious Impacts. The Town shall continue to maintain and implement best management principles for planning, design, and operation of land uses within the Town and shall prevent or minimize such detriments as: odor, unsightliness, pollution and contamination.



Evaluation and Appraisal Reports

- Every 7 years (2025).
- Must address changes in state requirement since the last update of the plan and based on changes to local conditions. (Property rights element).
- Local government sends DEO a Notification letter (Chapter 73C-49 FAC).
- Have one year from the notification letter to provide updates, if local government does not comply, no amendments to the comprehensive plan can be done.

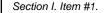
Comprehensive Plan Amendment Process (large scale amendments)



Section I. Item #1.

Comprehensive Plan Amendment Process (small-scale amendments) - less then 50 acres











Questions?

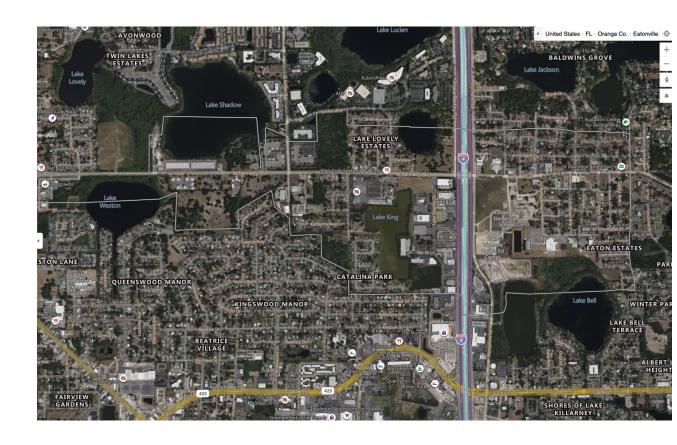
TRAINING- TOPIC 2 ZONING, SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS & VARIANCES

Presented by Tara Salmieri and Cliff Shepard

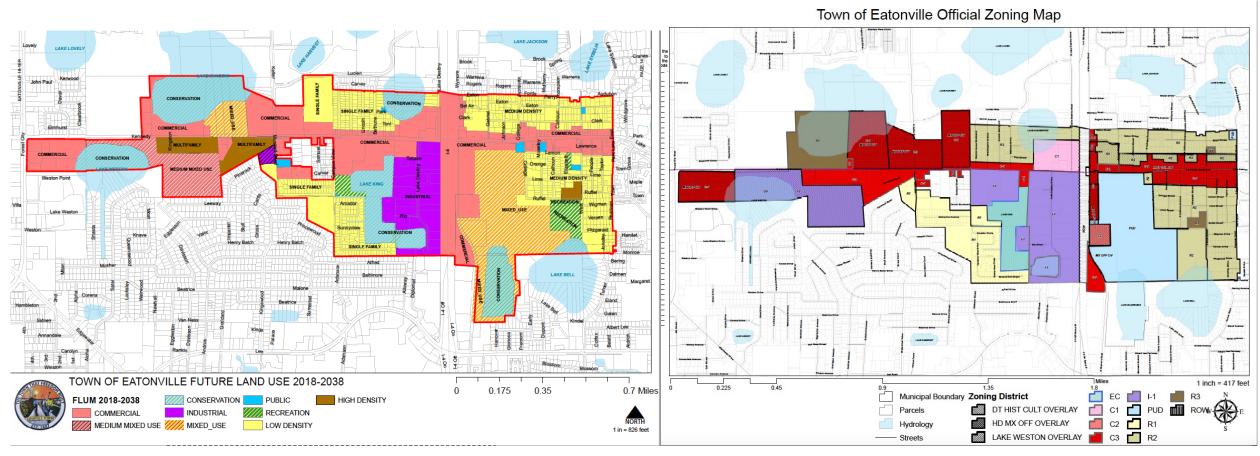
Section I. Item #1

ZONING STANDARDS

- COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
- LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE
- REZONING
- SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS
- VARIANCES



Land Use Map and the Zoning Map



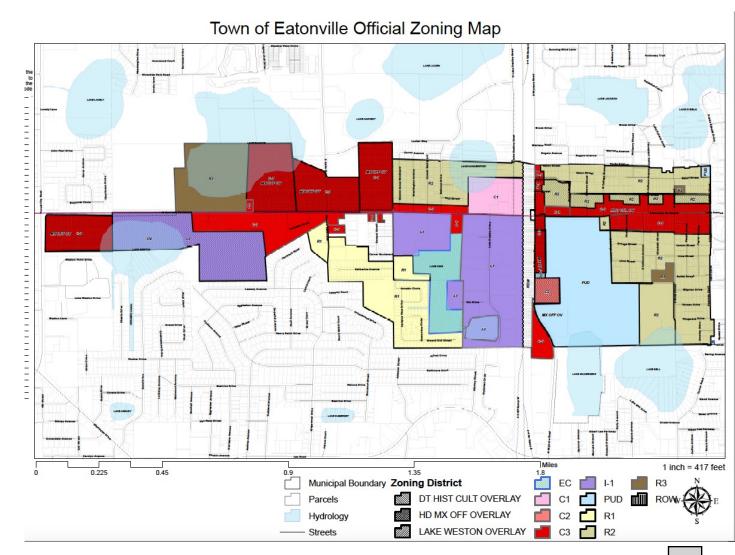
Land Use Map (Comprehensive Plan)

Zoning Map (Land Development Code)

Zoning Standards

Zoning is the division of the town into districts for the purpose of regulating the use of private land.

- 1- Town has authority
- 2- Required to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan
- Police Power, based on protection of the public health, safety or welfare.
- Rational Nexus to promote a public purpose (link to the comprehensive plan)



Zoning Code Standards

Town of Eatonville Municode Zoning provides requirements (examples):

- -Establishes Districts
- -Use
- -Landscape/Fence
- -Signage
- -Parking
- -Site Plan requirements
- -Subdivision/Plat

😔 Eatonville, FL

Eatonville, Florida - Code of Ordinances / Subpart B - LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

VERSION: SEP 29, 2022 (CURRENT) ▼



CODE OF THE TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

SUPPLEMENT HISTORY TABLE

> PART I - CHARTER

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CHARTER COMPARATIVE TABLE -LEGISLATION

> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES

▼ Subpart B - LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

- > Chapter 42 GENERAL PROVISIONS
- Chapter 44 ADMINISTRATION
- Chapter 46 FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION
- Chapter 48 HISTORIC PRESERVATION
- ➤ Chapter 50 MINIMUM PROPERTY STANDARDS
- > Chapter 52 SIGN REGULATIONS
- > Chapter 54 SITE PLAN
- Chapter 56 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
- Chapter 58 SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS
- Chapter 60 SUPPLEMENTAL ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS

< Sec. 41-34. - Board of adjustments and appeals.

Subpart B - LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

Chapter 42 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 42-1. - Short title.

Sec. 42-2. - Application.

Sec. 42-3. - Rules for interpretation of terms.

Sec. 42-4. - Definitions.

Sec. 42-5. - Violations and penalties.

Sec. 42-6. - Severability.

Sec. 42-7. - Repeal of conflicting regulations.

Sec. 42-8. - Interpretation.

Sec. 42-9. - Fees and charges.

Chapter 44 - ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Secs. 44-1-44-18. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

Sec. 44-19. - Relationship to comprehensive plan.

Sec. 44-20. - Request for determination.

Sec. 44-21. - Plan amendment procedures.

Sec. 44-22. - Administrative procedures.

Sec. 44-23. - Administrative responsibilities.

Sec. 44-24. - Administrative process.

Secs. 44-25—44-51. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - BOARDS, COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Secs. 44-52—44-75. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - PLANNING BOARD

What is a Rezoning?

- Who can apply for rezoning?
 - Property Owner/Representative
 - Local Government
- Burden of Proof:
 - The local government can initiate rezoning of an area, but cannot target the rezoning of an individual property.
 - The property owner must prove with competent substantial evidence that the proposed rezoning is consistent with the comp plan and that the application complies with <u>all</u> code requirements.
 - The burden then shifts to the local government (if it disagrees) to demonstrate that maintaining the existing zoning accomplishes a legitimate public purpose and is not arbitrary, discriminatory or unreasonable.

	Land Use Category							
Zoning district	R-1	R-2	R-3	C-1	C-2	C-3	I-1	PUD
Single-family (existing)	Х	Х						
Low density single- family	X							X
Multifamily			Х					Х
Planned commercial				Х				Х
Planned office				Х				Х
Controlled commercial/office				Х	X	Х		X
Retail/offices						Х		
Planned industrial							Х	Х
Institutional	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х
Parks/community center	Х	Х	X					X

LDC, Chapter 44, Article II. Comprehensive Plan-

Special Exceptions

- Specific criteria is outlined, by Zoning District AND Chapter 44 Administration, Article IV Special Exception uses, <u>link</u> here.
 - **Planning Director** Reviews the request against the **specific criteria** as outlined in the LDC for that zoning district.
 - Town Attorney Prior to the planning board considering an application for a special exception, the town attorney shall render an opinion as to whether the special exception application is in fact a special exception, under the provisions of this chapter and is within the province of the planning board. Consideration of an application for a special exception by the planning board after a receipt of an opinion from the town attorney that the application is not within the province of the planning board, as herein defined, shall constitute a grievance as provided for in section 44-116. Repeated considerations of the planning board under these circumstances shall constitute cause for removal as provided for in section 44-110.

Special Exception Review

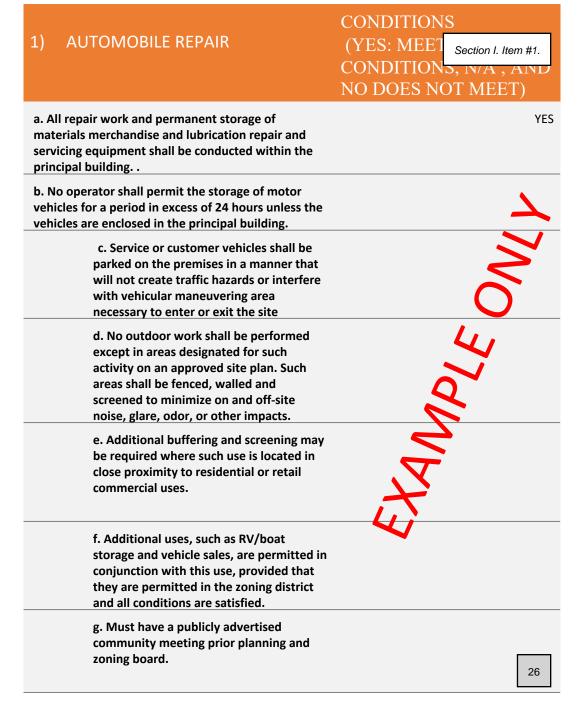
- Planning Board (Review/Recommendation)
- 2. Town Council (Renders the Decision)

RECOMMENDATION

The _____ will provide one of the following for _____:

- (a) Recommendation of denial
- (b) Recommendation of approval
- (c) Recommendation of approval with conditions
- (d) Recommendation of approval in part, with or without conditions, and denial in part.

TOPIC 3 & 4, will provide a more detailed assessment of the process from a legal framework and the role (staff, boards, council)



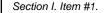
Variance

A variance is an exemption granted from certain land development regulations where literal enforcement of such regulations would result in an unnecessary hardship. In reviewing a variance decision, a court will review whether there is competent substantial evidence in the record to support whether the <u>ALL</u> variance review criteria in the applicable code have been met. Chapter 44, Article V. Variances here

- 1. Describe the special conditions and circumstances that exist which are peculiar to the land, structure, or building involved, and which are not applicable to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same zoning district.
- 2. Describe how special conditions and circumstances that currently exist are not the result of the actions of the applicant or petitioner.
- 3. Explain how the granting of the variance request would not confer on the applicant, or petitioner, any special privilege that is denied by this Article of the LDC to other lands, buildings, or structures in the same zoning district.
- 4. Describe how the literal interpretation of the provisions of the zoning regulations would deprive the applicant, or petitioner, of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district and would work unnecessary and undue hardship on the applicant or petitioner.
- 5. Describe how the requested variance is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land, building, or structure.
- 6. Describe how the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the zoning regulations and will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.

Variances are Supposed to be Hard to Get

- Variances are <u>not</u> about whether your neighbors object.
- "Hardship" cannot be self-created.
- Variance must be in harmony with the general plan of zoning for the area.
- No reasonable legal use of property can be made without the variance.









Questions?



TRAINING LAND USE & ZONING

Presented by Tara Salmieri and Cliff Shepard

1

Resources for Planning in Eatonville



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2

Topics for Training



TOPIC 1 – THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN – What is it? How Does it Work? Why is it important?

TOPIC 2 - ZONING, SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS & VARIANCES — What are these things? How do they work? What matters, and what doesn't when you are making a decision?

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- THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (consistency, site plan review, plat, impacts, capacity, etc.)



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Comprehensive Plan <u>link</u>

Each local government in Florida is required to adopt a comprehensive plan.

Once this plan is adopted and found to be "in compliance" by the State planning agency, the Department of Community Affairs, all actions related to planning and growth management, including the regulation of land use and development, must be consistent with the comprehensive plan.

Chapter 2: Chapter 3: Chapter 4: Traffic Circulation Housing Element Sanitary Sewer

Chapter 5: Chapter 6: Solid Waste Stormwater Chapter 7: Chapter 8: Chapter 9: Potable Water Groundwater & Aquifer Recharge Conservation Element

Chapter 10: Chapter 11: Chapter 12: Chapter 13: Recreation and Open Space Intergovernmental Coordination Capital Improvement Property Rights Element TOWN OF EATONVILLE
2018-2038
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT:
GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES
BASED ON THE VAULATION MAD APPRASMA EXPORT



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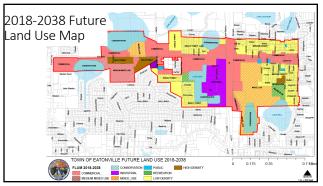
Data, Inventory & Analysis link

Chapter 1: Future Land Use Chapter 2: Chapter 3: Chapter 4:

Future Land Use
Traffic Circulation
Housing Element
Sanitary Sewer
Solid Waste
Stormwater
Potable Water
Groundwater & Aquifer Recharge
Conservation Element
Recreation and Open Space
Intergovernmental Coordination
Capital Improvement
Property Rights Element Chapter 6: Chapter 7: Chapter 8: Chapter 9: Chapter 10: Chapter 11: Chapter 12: Chapter 13:



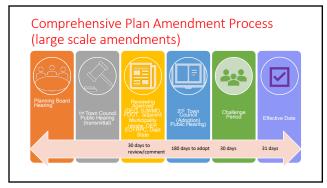
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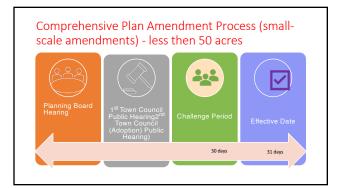
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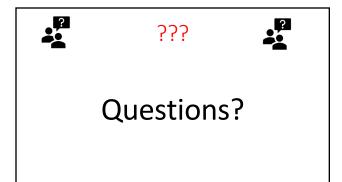
Evaluation and Appraisal Reports

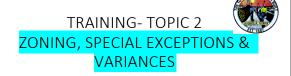
- Every 7 years (2025).
- Must address changes in state requirement since the last update of the plan and based on changes to local conditions. (Property rights element).
- Local government sends DEO a Notification letter (Chapter 73C-49 FAC).
- Have one year from the notification letter to provide updates, if local government does not comply, no amendments to the comprehensive plan can be done.



13







Presented by Tara Salmieri and Cliff Shepard

16

ZONING STANDARDS

- COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
- LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE
- REZONING
- SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS
- VARIANCES



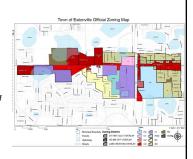
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Land Use Map and the Zoning Map Tom of Edonik Officia Zoning Map Land Use Map (Comprehensive Plan) Zoning Map (Land Development Code)

Zoning Standards

Zoning is the division of the town into districts for the purpose of regulating the use of private land.

- 1- Town has authority
- 2- Required to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan
- Police Power, based on protection of the public health, safety or welfare.
- Rational Nexus to promote a public purpose (link to the comprehensive plan)



19

Zoning Code Standards

Town of Eatonville_Municode Zoning provides

requirements (examples):

- -Establishes Districts
- -Use
- -Landscape/Fence
- -Signage
- -Parking
- -Site Plan requirements
- -Subdivision/Plat



20

What is a Rezoning?

- Who can apply for rezoning?
 Property Owner/Representative
 Local Government
- Burden of Proof:
 - The local government can initiate rezoning of an area, but cannot target the rezoning of an individual property. individual property.
 - The property owner must prove with competent substantial evidence that the proposed rezoning is consistent with the comp plan and that the application complies with all code requirements.
 - with an tode requirements.

 The burden then shifts to the local government (if it disagrees) to demonstrate that maintaining the existing zoning accomplishes a legitimate public purpose and is not arbitrary, discriminatory or unreasonable.

Zoning district	R-1	R-2	R-3	C-1	C-2	C-3	1-1	PUD
Single-family (existing)	×	х						
Low density single- family	×							×
Multifamily			х					х
Planned commercial				х				×
Planned office				х				×
Controlled commercial/office				×	×	×		×
Retail/offices						х		
Planned industrial							х	х
Institutional	×	×	×	×		×		×
Parks/community center	х	х	×					×

LDC, Chapter 44, Article II. Comprehensive Plan

Special Exceptions

- Specific criteria is outlined, by Zoning District AND Chapter 44 Administration, Article IV Special Exception uses, link here.

 - Article IV Special Exception uses, link here.

 Planning Director Reviews the request against the specific criteria as outlined in the LDC for that zoning district.

 Town Attorney Prior to the planning board considering an application for a special exception, the town attorney shall render an opinion as to whether the special exception application is in fact a special exception, under the provisions of this chapter and is within the province of the planning board. Consideration of an application for a special exception by the planning board after a receipt of an opinion from the town attorney that the application is not within the province of the planning board, as herein defined, shall constitute a grievance as provided for in section 44-116. Repeated considerations of the planning board under these circumstances shall constitute cause for removal as provided for in section 44-110.

22

Special Exception Review

- 1. Planning Board (Review/Recommendation)
- 2. Town Council (Renders the Decision)

RECOMMENDATION
will provide one of the following for :

TOPIC 3 & 4, will provide a more detailed assessment of the process from a legal framework and the role (staff, boards, council)



23

Variance

A variance is an exemption granted from certain land development regulations where literal enforcement of such regulations would result in an unnecessary hardship. In reviewing a variance decision, a court will review whether there is competent substantial evidence in the record to support whether the ALL variance review criteria in the applicable code have been met. Chapter 44, Article V. Variances here.

- Describe the special conditions and circumstances that exist which are peculiar to the land, structure, or building involved, and which are not applicable to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same zoning district.
- Describe how special conditions and circumstances that currently exist are not the result of the actions of the applicant or petitioner.
- 3. Explain how the granting of the variance request would not confer on the applicant, or petitioner, any special privilege that is denied by this Article of the LDC to other lands, buildings, or structures in the same zoning district.
- 4. Describe how the literal interpretation of the provisions of the zoning regulations would deprive the applicant, or petitioner, of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district and would work unnecessary and undue hardship on the applicant or petitions.
- 5. Describe how the requested variance is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land, building, or structure.
- Describe how the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the zoning regulations and will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.

Variances are Supposed to be Hard to Get

- Variances are <u>not</u> about whether your neighbors object.
- "Hardship" cannot be self-created.
- Variance must be in harmony with the general plan of zoning for the area.
- No reasonable legal use of property can be made without the variance.

25



???



Questions?

Land Use Map and the Zoning Map

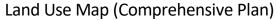
Section I. Item #1.

Land Use Map (Comprehensive Plan)

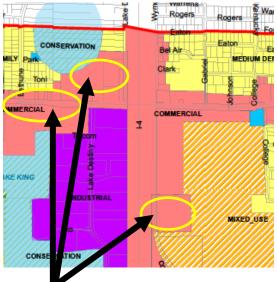
Zoning Map (Land Development Code)



TABLE 1.6.8 (A): FUTURE LAND USE DESIGNATIONS AND ALLOWABLE USES							
FUTURE LAND USE DESIGNATIONS	CONSISTENT ZONING	ALLOWABLE USES/MAXIMUM INTENSITY					
Conservation (Con)	Environmental Conservation (EC)	Lakes and adjacent wetlands and environmentally fragile resources. Limited controlled access only for passive use. There are no uses currently permitted in this category. Maximum Intensity is a Floor Area Ration (FAR) of 0.05.					
Industrial (I)	Planned Industrial (I-1)	Light manufacturing, wholesale, warehousing and similar uses <u>identified in the Town's Land Development Code</u> . Maximum Intensity: 48 feet in height.					
Commercial (C)	Planned Commercial District (C-1) Planned Office (C-2) General Commercial (C-3)	Retail, professional offices, hotels & motels, shopping centers and similar uses identified in the Town's Land Development Code. Maximum Intensity: Up to 40 feet Up to 40 feet Up to 48 feet					
Residential (R)		Maximum Density					
Low Density (RLD)	R-1	up to 5 dwelling units per acre					
Medium Density (MD)	R-2, PUD	up to 8 dwelling units per acre					
High Density (RHD)	R-3, PUD	up to 17 dwelling units per acre					
Public Institutional	PU, R-1, R-2, PUD	Public services, Institutional including municipal, county, state or federal land us medical, semi-public uses and religious worship facilities, Maximum Intensity. 40 fi in height.					
Recreational (REC)	R-1, R-2	Public parks and recreation areas and related open space for recreation or performing arts. Maximum Intensity: 40 ft. in height.					
Medium Mixed Use (MMU)**	Lake Weston Overlay Planned Commercial District (C-1) PUD	Up to 13 dwelling units per acre Commercial .45 FAR					
Mixed-Use (MU)	Planned Development Hungerford- Planned Redevelopment	Planned development or redevelopment featuring mixed land use. See Table 1.6.8(B) for Land Uses in the Hungerford Mixed Use designation.					



Commercial



C-1

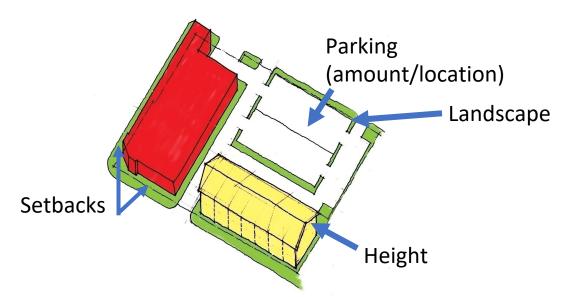
C-2

Zoning Map (Land Development Code)

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Industrial (I)	Planned Industrial (I-1)	Light manufacturing, wholesale, warehousing and similar uses <u>identified in the Town's</u> Land <u>Development Code</u> . Maximum Intensity: 48 feet in height.				
Commercial (C)	Planned Commercial District (C-1) Planned Office (C-2) General Commercial (C-3)	Retail, professional offices, hotels & motels, shopping centers and similar uses identified in the Town's Land Development Code. Maximum Intensity: Up to 40 feet Up to 60 feet Up to 46 feet				
Residential (R)		Maximum Density				
Low Density (RLD)	R-1	up to 5 dwelling units per acre				
Medium Density (MD)	R-2, PUD	up to 8 dwelling units per acre				
High Density (RHD)	R-3, PUD	up to 17 dwelling units per acre				
Public Institutional	PU, R-1, R-2, PUD	Public services, Institutional including municipal, county, state or federal land us medical, semi-public uses and religious worship facilities. Maximum Intensity: 40 fi in height.				
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Dimensional Standards

								Minimum I Floor Area Dwelling I (sq. ft.	Per Unit		
District	Min. Lot Width	Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	Min. Front Yard	Min. Rear Yard	Min. Both Side Yards	Min. One Side Yard	Min. Corner Side Yard	# Bedrooms	Sq. ft.	Max. Building Coverage	Max. Height
R-1 Single Family Residential	75 ft.	7,500	25 ft.	20 ft.	15 ft.	5 ft.	15 ft.	1-2 3 or 2 + den/office 4 or 3 + den/office 5 or more	1,100 1,300 1,600 1,900 (5)	35%	35 ft.
R-2 Single Family Residential	50 ft.	5,000	25 ft.	20 ft.	15 ft.	5 ft.	15 ft.			40%	35 ft.
R-3 Multi- Family Residential	50 ft.	3 acres (1)	30 ft.	20 ft.	15 ft.	5 ft.	15 ft.	Single- Family Same as R- 1 & R-2	40%	40 ft.	



Use Standards

	C-1	C-2	C-3
PRIMARY USE			
Retail store.	Р	SE	P
Personal service store.	Р	SE	Р
Business and professional office.	Р	Р	Р
Business and financial service facilities.	Р	Р	Р
Restaurant.	Р	Р	Р
Liquor lounge, package store, or night club.	P		P
General government facilities.	Р		Р
Essential services.	Р	Р	Р
Pharmacy		Р	
Plant nursery.			Р
Hotel or motel.			Р
Day Care			Р
Shopping Center, min lot 1 acre	SE		
Pool hall or game room (when in a shopping center)	SE		
Convenience Store			Р
Mobile Homes intended to house business activities			SE
Short duration residential lodging			SE
Businesses that sell alcoholic beverages for on and off premise consumption			SE
ACCESSORY USES			
Off-street parking and loading.	P	Р	P
Other accessory uses customarily incidental to a permitted use	Р	Р	Р