

PUBLIC MEETING - FUTURE LAND USE/CONSISTENCY WITH FORWARD PINELLAS AGENDA Saturday, June 17, 2023 at 10:00 AM Commission Chambers - 300 Municipal Drive

Meetings will be televised on Spectrum Channel 640 and YouTube Streamed on the City's Website.

- 1. Introductions Community Development/Forward Pinellas
 - A. Future Land Use/Consistency with Forward Pinellas
- 2. Presentation Jenny Rowan, Community Development Director and Linda Fisher, Forward Pinellas Principal Planner
- 3. Question and Answer

One or more Elected or Appointed Officials may be in attendance.

Any person who decides to appeal any decision of the Planning Commission with respect to any matter considered at this meeting will need a record of the proceedings and for such purposes may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. The law does not require the minutes to be transcribed verbatim; therefore, the applicant must make the necessary arrangements with a private reporter or private reporting firm and bear the resulting expense. In accordance with the Americans with Disability Act and F.S. 286.26; any person with a disability requiring reasonable accommodation to participate in this meeting should call Jenny Rowan, Community Development Director at 727-391-9951, ext. 255 or fax a written request to 727-399-1131.



Memorandum

Meeting Details: June 17, 2023, Public MeetingPrepared For: Public MeetingFrom: Community Development DepartmentSubject: Density and Intensity Consistency with Forward Pinellas

Background: The Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations (LDR) in the Madeira Beach Code of Ordinances are inconsistent with the Forward Pinellas Countywide Plan. The city must remedy this inconsistency.

Discussion: The City of Madeira Beach previously adopted the alternative temporary lodging use standards available from Forward Pinellas (2007 and 2008). The standards were not clearly defined within the City's Comprehensive Plan and LDRs. The city is required to be consistent with Forward Pinellas' Countywide Plan, to be consistent with the Countywide Plan the city must make amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and LDRs. The upcoming amendments will include clarification of the alternative temporary lodging use standards, clarification of intensity and density standards without using the alternative temporary lodging use standards, update allowed uses terminology to conform with the Countywide Plan definitions, and clarify the measurement of intensity and density to be consistent with Forward Plan.

<u>Recommendation(s)</u>: Staff recommends amending the Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan and Code of Ordinances (LDRs) to conform to the Forward Pinellas Countywide Plan.

Attachments:

- Forward Pinellas Consistency Letter
- Forward Pinellas Countywide Plan Map
- Forward Pinellas County Wide Plan Rules
- Madeira Beach Future Land Use Map
- Madeira Beach Future Land Use Comp
- Madeira Beach Land Development Regulations Zoning Map
- Madeira Beach Land Development Zones

Presentation

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FORWARD PINELLAS

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February 10, 2023

Andrew Morris Planner/GIS Technician City of Madeira Beach 300 Municipal Drive Madeira Beach, FL 33708

RE: Review of proposed amendments to Comprehensive Plan (Ord. No. 2023-11)

Dear Andrew:

Thank you for forwarding the proposed amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan. Staff have reviewed the proposed amendments and find that the City is required to address several inconsistencies outlined in the attached review form. Staff have also outlined recommended amendments which would provide clarity in consistency with the Countywide Rules.

Staff recommends the City of Madeira Beach thoroughly review the attached narrative for required amendments which will address inconsistencies with the City's Comprehensive Plan and Countywide Rules, particularly with the following sections of the Future Land Use Element regarding the density/intensity standards for various future land use categories: FLU Element, Policy 4.1.1.2 (Residential/Office/Retail, Resort Facilities Medium and Resort Facilities High categories) and FLU Element, Policy 4.1.1.3 (Commercial General category).

Forward Pinellas staff are happy to provide clarifications and continue assisting the City of Madeira Beach in matters of consistency with the Countywide Rules.

If you have any questions, please feel free to email <u>nrahman@forwardpinellas.org</u>.

Sincerely,

Nounhoon Rahman

Nousheen Rahman Planner

Countywide Rules Determination of Consistency for Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan Amendments (Ord. No. 2023-11) 2/10/2023

3.1 Definitions

- Consider amending definition of *Ancillary non-residential use* to be consistent with Countywide Rules: "Off-street parking and trash receptable areas for adjacent, contiguous, nonresidential uses"
- Amend definition of *Floor Area Ratio (FAR)* from "relationship between the gross floor area on a site and gross land area" to "relationship between the gross floor area on a site and **net** land area"
- Amend definition of *Floor Area Ratio (FAR)* from "dividing by the gross land area" to "dividing by the **net** land area"
- Amend definition of *Impervious Surface Ratio (ISR)* from "relationship between the total impervious surface area on a site and the gross land area" to "relationship between the total impervious surface area on a site and the **net** land area."
- Amend definition of *Impervious Surface Ratio (ISR)* from "the square footage of the gross land area" to "the square footage of the **net** land area."

FLU Element, Policy 4.1.1.1

- Staff recommends clearly adding allowable uses for each residential category, consistent with the Countywide Rules
- The definitions for each Residential category outlines allowable density "excluding residential equivalent uses and institutional uses." Staff recommends clearly outlining what the maximum allowable densities for residential equivalent uses and institutional uses.

FLU Element, Policy 4.1.1.2

Residential/Office/Retail category:

- The temporary lodging density standards for the R/O/R are inconsistent with the Countywide Rules. They are outlined as up to 45 UPA and should be no more than 40 UPA as outlined by the corresponding Countywide Rules category Retail & Services unless the Alternative Temporary Lodging Standards of Countywide Rules Section 5.2.1.3 are adopted for this category. The City is required to address this inconsistency.
- The FAR for the R/O/R category is inconsistent with the Countywide Rules. The FAR is outlined as 1.0 and should be no more than 0.55 FAR as outlined by the corresponding Countywide Rules category Retail & Services. Adopting the Alternative Temporary Standards would bring this standard into consistency for temporary lodging uses only. The City is required to address this inconsistency.
- Staff recommends clearly outlining what "other" uses are as referenced in the R/O/R category.

Resort Facilities Medium and High categories:

- The temporary lodging standards for the Resort Facilities Medium and Resort Facilities High categories are **partly consistent** with the Alternative Temporary Lodging Standards.
- The density and intensity standards, and the requirement for a development agreement, are consistent, but not all of the required provisions of Countywide Rules Section 5.2.1.3 have been addressed.

FLU Element, Policy 4.1.1.3

- The temporary lodging density standards for the CG category are inconsistent with the Countywide Rules. They are outlined as up to 60 UPA and should be no more than 40 UPA as outlined by the corresponding Countywide Rules category Retail & Services unless the Alternative Temporary Lodging Standards are adopted for this category. The City is required to address this inconsistency.
- The intensity standards for the CG category are **inconsistent** with the Countywide Rules. They are outlined as 1.2 FAR and should be **no more than 0.55 FAR as outlined by the corresponding Countywide Rules category Retail & Services.** Adopting the Alternative Temporary Standards would bring this standard into consistency for **temporary lodging uses only.** The City is required to address this inconsistency.
- Staff recommends clearly outlining allowable uses for the CG category.
- Staff recommends clearly outlining allowable uses for the R/OS category
- Staff recommends clearly outlining allowable uses for the Preservation category
- Staff recommends clearly outlining allowable uses for the Institutional category
- Staff recommends clearly outlining allowable uses for the T/U category

Objective 4.2.1

• Amend references from "Countywide Future Land Use Plan" to "Countywide Plan for Pinellas County" or "Pinellas County Countywide Plan"

General Comments for the Future Land Use Element

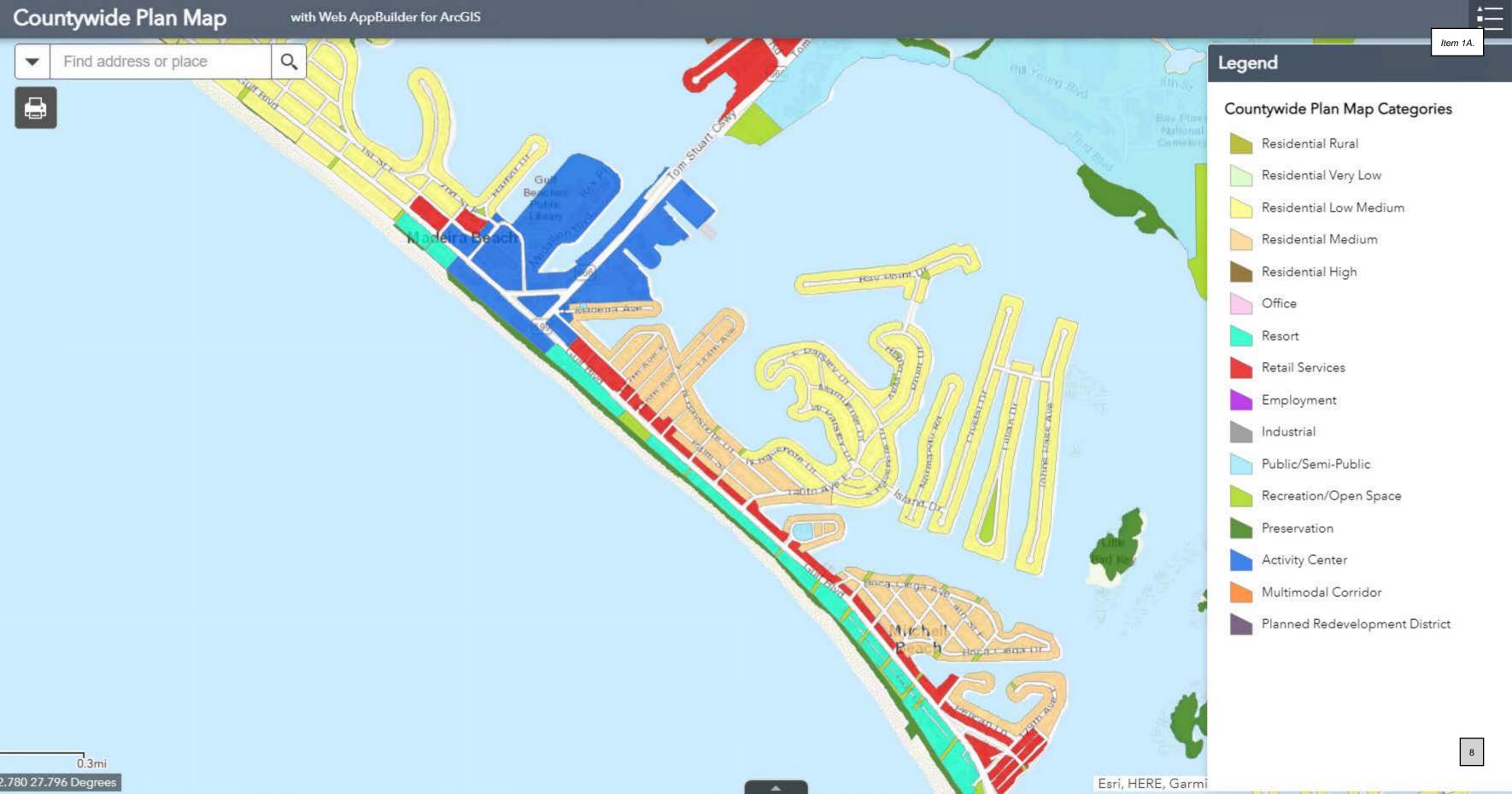
- The Future Land Use Element and some of its land use categories are inconsistent with the standards provided in the Countywide Rules. These inconsistencies are required to be addressed.
- Staff recommends including a table and/or matrix within the Future Land Use Element outlining each land use category, associated allowable uses, developmental standards and the corresponding Countywide Plan Map category for clarity. This would also help the city in identifying and addressing inconsistencies.

Coastal Management and Conservation Element General Comments

• This element should include provisions for amendments in the Coastal High Hazard Area, either verbatim or by reference (though we recommend verbatim), consistent with Section 4.2.7 of the Countywide Rules

Remaining Elements

• The remaining amendments are not subject to review for consistency with the Countywide Rules.



The Countywide Rules

Amended through August 30, 2021





2.3.3.7 <u>Category/Symbol – Resort (R).</u>

<u>Purpose</u> – This plan category is intended to depict areas developed, or appropriate to be developed, in high-density residential and resort use; and to recognize such areas as well-suited for the combination of residential and temporary lodging use consistent with their location, surrounding uses, transportation facilities, and natural resources of such areas.

<u>Use Characteristics</u> - Those uses appropriate to and consistent with this category include:

- Permitted Uses Not Subject to Acreage Thresholds Residential; Residential Equivalent; Vacation Rental pursuant to the provisions of Section 509.242(1)(c), Florida Statutes; Temporary Lodging; Recreational Vehicle Parks; Office; Personal Service/Office Support; Retail Commercial; Convention Center; Commercial/Business Service; Commercial Recreation; Recreation/Open Space; Community Garden; Agricultural-Light.
- Permitted Uses Subject to Acreage Thresholds Any contiguous use or combination of uses subject to the same acreage threshold specified below, alone or when added together, exceeding the acreage maximum shall require a Countywide Plan Map amendment to another land use category that permits the use(s) where the acreage maximum does not apply:
 - Uses Subject to Three Acre Maximum Ancillary Nonresidential; Transportation/Utility.
 - Uses Subject to Five Acre Maximum Institutional
- Locational Characteristics This category is generally appropriate to locations characterized by, and appropriate for, a highly intensive mix of residential and temporary lodging uses; in locations where unique recreational assets warrant the combination of permanent and temporary accommodations in proximity to and served by the arterial and highway network, as well as Multimodal Corridors and Future Transit Corridors depicted on the Land Use Strategy Map.
- Scenic/Noncommercial Corridor (SNCC) Amendments to Resort in SNCCs are governed by Section 6.5.4.1.4, which restricts the category to the enhancement connector SNCC classification.
- Traffic Generation Characteristics The standard for the purpose of calculating typical traffic impacts relative to an amendment for this category shall be 279 trips per day per acre.

Density/Intensity Standards – Shall include the following:

- Residential and Vacation Rental Use Shall not exceed 30 units per acre (UPA).
- Residential Equivalent Use Shall not exceed an equivalent of 3.0 beds per permitted dwelling unit at 30 UPA.
- Recreational Vehicle Use Shall not exceed 30 UPA.

- Temporary Lodging Use Shall not exceed: 1) 50 UPA; or 2) in the alternative, upon adoption of provisions for compliance with Section 5.2.1.3, the density and intensity standards set forth in Table 6 therein; or 3) in the alternative, the nonresidential intensity standards may be used.
- Nonresidential Use Shall not exceed a floor area ratio (FAR) of 1.2, nor an impervious surface ratio (ISR) of .95.
- Mixed-Use Shall not exceed, in combination, the respective number of UPA and FAR permitted, when allocated in their respective proportion to the net land area of the property. In the alternative, the mixed-use bonus provisions of Section 4.2.3.6 may be used.

2.3.3.8 <u>Category/Symbol – Retail & Services (R&S).</u>

<u>**Purpose**</u> – This plan category is intended to depict areas developed with, or appropriate to be developed with, a mix of businesses that provide for the shopping and personal service needs of the community or region, provide for employment opportunities and accommodate target employment uses, and may include residential uses as part of the mix of uses.

<u>Use Characteristics</u> - Those uses appropriate to and consistent with this category include:

- Permitted Uses Not Subject to Acreage Thresholds Office; Personal Service/Office Support; Retail Commercial; Commercial/Business Service; Commercial Recreation, Residential; Residential Equivalent; Vacation Rental pursuant to the provisions of Section 509.242(1)(c), Florida Statutes; Recreational Vehicle Park; Temporary Lodging; Research/Development- Light; Storage/Warehouse/Distribution-Light; Manufacturing-Light; Recreation/Open Space; Community Garden; Agricultural-Light.
- Permitted Uses Subject to Acreage Thresholds Any contiguous use or combination of uses subject to the same acreage threshold specified below, alone or when added together, exceeding the acreage maximum shall require a Countywide Plan Map amendment to another land use category that permits the use(s) where the acreage maximum does not apply:
 - Uses Subject to Three Acre Maximum Manufacturing-Medium.
 - Uses Subject to Five Acre Maximum Institutional; Transportation/Utility; Agricultural; Ancillary Nonresidential.
- Locational Characteristics This category is generally appropriate to locations in and adjacent to activity centers where surrounding land uses support and are compatible with intensive commercial use; in areas in proximity to and with access to major transportation facilities, including transit; and on Multimodal Corridors and Future Transit Corridors depicted on the Land Use Strategy Map, where its proximity to transit service supports the type and density/intensity of the proposed use characteristics.
- Scenic/Noncommercial Corridor (SNCC) Amendments to Retail & Services in SNCCs are governed by Section 6.5.4.1.4, which restricts the category and its permitted uses to certain SNCC classifications.
- Traffic Generation Characteristics The standard for the purpose of calculating typical traffic impacts relative to an amendment for this category shall be 433 trips per day per acre; which impacts may take into account the proximity and availability of transit service.

Density/Intensity Standards – Shall include the following:

- Residential and Vacation Rental Use Shall not exceed 24 units per acre (UPA).
- Residential Equivalent Use Shall not exceed an equivalent of 3.0 beds per permitted dwelling unit at 24 UPA.

- Recreational Vehicle Use Shall not exceed 24 UPA.
- Temporary Lodging Use Shall not exceed: 1) 40 UPA; or 2) in the alternative, upon adoption of provisions for compliance with Section 5.2.1.3, the density and intensity standards set forth in Table 6 therein; or 3) in the alternative, the nonresidential intensity standards may be used.
- Nonresidential Use Shall not exceed a floor area ratio (FAR) of .55, nor an impervious surface ratio (ISR) of .90.
- Mixed-Use Shall not exceed, in combination, the respective number of UPA and FAR permitted, when allocated in their respective proportion to the net land area of the property. In the alternative, the mixed-use bonus provisions of Section 4.2.3.6 may be used.
- When located in a Target Employment Center Shall not exceed an FAR of 1.1 for Manufacturing, Office, and Research/Development uses.

Table 5Summary Category Matrix

| CATEGORY/SYMBOL | UPA MAX. | FAR MAX. | ISR MAX. | TRAFFIC GENERATION RATE (ADT/ACRE) |
|---|-------------|---|---|---|
| Residential Rural (RR) | 0.5 | .30 | .60 | 5 |
| Residential Very Low (RVL) | 1.0 | .30 | .60 | 8 |
| Residential Low Medium (RLM) | 10 | .50 | .75 | 67 |
| Residential Medium (RM) | 15.0 | .50 | .75 | 96 |
| Residential High (RH) | 30.0 | .60 | .85 | 162 |
| Office (O) | 15.0 | .50 | .75 | 89 |
| | | 1.0 (specified uses in TEC) | | 101 (in TEC) |
| Resort (R) | 30.0 | 1.2 | .95 | 279 |
| Retail & Services (R&S) | 24.0 | .55 1.1 (specified uses in TEC) | .90 | 433 |
| Employment (E) | N/A | .65 1.3 (specified uses in TEC) | .85 | 206 236 (in TEC) |
| Industrial (I) | N/A | .75 1.5 (specified uses in TEC) | .95 | 216 246 (in TEC) |
| Public/Semi-Public (P/SP) | 12.5 | .65 (institutional) .70 (trans./utility) 1.0 (hospital) | .85 (institutional) .90 (trans./utility) | 192 (institutional) 114 (educational) 173 (medical) 104 (religious/civic) 835 (municipal/public) 67 (other institutional) 15 (transportation) 16 (municipal/public utility) 79 (other transportation/utility) |
| Recreation/Open Space (R/OS) | N/A | .25 | .60 | 3 |
| Preservation (P) | N/A | .10 (preservation) .25 (water supply) | .20 (preservation) .50 (water supply) | 0.3 |
| Target Employment Center (TEC) | | See Otherwise Appli | cable Category and N | Iultiplier Factor |
| Activity Center (AC) | | | | |
| Urban Center | 200 | 8.0 | N/A | 724 |
| Major Center | 150 | 5.0 | N/A | 542 |
| Community Center | 90 | 3.0 | N/A | 325 |
| Neighborhood Center | 60 | 2.0 | N/A | 216 |
| Multimodal Corridor (MMC) | | | | |
| Premium Transit Corridor | 60 | 4.0 | N/A | 600 |
| Primary Corridor | 55 | 3.5 | N/A | 533 |
| Secondary Corridor | 50 | 3.0 | N/A | 467 |
| Supporting Corridor | 45 | 2.5 | N/A | 400 |
| Planned Redevelopment District (PRD) 45 2.0 N/A 364 | | | 364 | |
| cenic/Noncommercial Corridor (SNCC) See Otherwise Applicable Category | | | | |

Key to abbreviations:

UPA: dwelling units per acre FAR: floor area ratio ISR: impervious surface ratio ADT: average daily trips

TEC: Target Employment Center

ARTICLE 3

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONSISTENCY PROVISIONS

DIV. 3.1 AUTHORITY.

The specific authority for consistency is contained in Sections 6(7)(b), 10(1)(e), 10(2)(a), and 10(2)(b) of Chapter 2012-245, Laws of Florida, as amended, as it relates to the Countywide Plan, including the Countywide Plan Map and the Countywide Rules. The consistency requirements as set forth in these Countywide Rules pertain to the Countywide Plan Map and were derived from Chapter 2012-245, Laws of Florida, as amended.

Chapter 2012-245, Laws of Florida, as amended, clearly distinguishes the Countywide Plan Map and the Countywide Rules from the Countywide Plan in its application of the consistency requirement. Sections 10(2)(b) and 6(7)(b), Chapter 2012-245, Laws of Florida, as amended, define consistency specifically with regard to how the local government future land use elements and plans and local land development regulations, and amendments thereto, relate to the Countywide Plan Map and the Countywide Rules. Section 6(7)(b), Chapter 2012-245, Laws of Florida, as amended, provides clear direction as to the minimum criteria to be used by the PPC and CPA to evaluate the consistency of local future land use plans and local development regulations, and amendments thereto, with the Countywide Plan Map and these Countywide Rules.

DIV. 3.2 CONSISTENCY REQUIREMENT.

Amendments to local future land use plans and land development regulations shall be consistent with the Countywide Plan Map and the criteria and standards set forth in these Countywide Rules.

Consistency, as used in the determination of whether or not a local government future land use plan or land development regulation is consistent with the Countywide Plan Map and these Countywide Rules, shall be construed to mean that the compared item is in accordance with, and is within the parameters specified, for the item by the criterion to which it is compared. If any one or combination of item(s), required to be compared, deviate or depart in any way from the parameters specified, other than as specifically provided in Chapter 2012-245, Laws of Florida, as amended, the compared item shall be deemed to be inconsistent with the norm and shall render the local government plan or land development regulation so compared, inconsistent.

DIV. 3.3 LOCAL FUTURE LAND USE PLAN AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION AMENDMENTS.

SEC. 3.3.1 REQUIRED PROCEDURES.

Local future land use plan and land development regulation amendments, other than future land use plan map amendments, which deal with any matter addressed by the criteria and standards set forth in Article 4 and Article 5 of these Countywide Rules, and which are proposed to be adopted by the local government, shall utilize the process set forth herein in order to assure that consistency, once established, is maintained. Local future land use plan map amendments that require a corresponding Countywide Plan Map amendment shall be processed as set forth in Article 6 of these Countywide Rules.

- **3.3.1.1** <u>Local Government Referral</u>. Amendments to local future land use plans and local land development regulations which relate to, and are governed by, the criteria and standards in Article 4 and Article 5 of these Countywide Rules shall be submitted by the local government to the PPC not less than twenty-one days prior to the initial public hearing by the governing body.
- **3.3.1.2 PPC Staff Review**. The PPC staff shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of such proposed amendment, notify the local government if such amendment is not consistent with the criteria contained in these Countywide Rules. Absent such notification, the local government may proceed to adopt such amendment.

If notified by the PPC staff that such amendment is not consistent with the criteria contained in these Countywide Rules, the local government shall be given an opportunity to correct the inconsistency or request a determination by the PPC and CPA prior to adoption of the local ordinance. However, such amendment shall not be adopted by the local government until the issue as to the consistency of the proposed amendment has been reconciled pursuant to this Division.

3.3.1.3 <u>Recording with the PPC</u>. Upon adoption by the local government, a final copy of the ordinance, and any such subsequent codification thereof, for all such amendments shall be filed with and maintained by the PPC.

SEC. 3.3.2 APPEAL OF STAFF DETERMINATION.

3.3.2.1 Appeal to the Pinellas Planning Council. If the local government disputes the PPC staff interpretation, they may request the PPC to review the subject amendment. The PPC will review the staff and local government positions at a public meeting and make a recommended determination concerning the consistency of the proposed amendment. If found consistent by the PPC, the local government may then adopt the proposed local amendment.

If the PPC concurs with staff and finds the item inconsistent, such amendment shall not be adopted by the local government.

3.3.2.2 Appeal to the Countywide Planning Authority. If the local government disputes the determination of the PPC, they may appeal such determination to the CPA. If the CPA determines the amendment to be consistent by a majority plus one vote of the entire CPA, the local government may then adopt the proposed amendment. If the CPA agrees with the PPC and determines the amendment not to be consistent, such amendment shall not be adopted by the local government.

3.3.2.3 Administrative Hearing. If the local government disagrees with the determination of the CPA, the local government may petition for administrative hearing under and pursuant to the Chapter 120, F.S., administrative hearing process as authorized in Chapter 2012-245, Laws of Florida, as amended. A final decision shall be rendered by the CPA following any administrative hearing based upon the findings of fact of the hearing officer.

ARTICLE 5

OPTIONAL PROVISIONS

5.2.1.2.5 Density/intensity averaging as otherwise governed by these Countywide Rules shall be allowed to include any development rights available to, but previously unused by, existing developed property that is being added to or redeveloped using the density/intensity averaging provisions of these Rules.

5.2.1.3 Alternative Temporary Lodging Use Standards.

- **5.2.1.3.1** Alternative Density/Intensity. Local governments may utilize the provisions of this section in lieu of the standard temporary lodging densities or intensities specified within each Countywide Plan Map category that provides for such use, subject to the following:
 - A. A local government may utilize all, or any part of, the higher temporary lodging densities and associated intensities included in the accompanying Table 6, provided that both a density and intensity standard are applied to the temporary lodging use.
 - B. Amendment of the local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations to provide for all, or any portion of, the alternative densities and intensities in Table 6, based on a Development Agreement prepared and approved pursuant to Chapter 163, Sections.3220-.3243, F.S., as amended.
 - C. A Development Agreement proposing to utilize the higher densities and intensities identified in Table 6 and authorized by this Section shall address, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. The ability of the local government, or the applicable service provider, to meet the concurrency management standards for sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, and potable water, as required pursuant to Section 163.3180, F.S., and the applicable local government or service provider plan and regulations.
 - 2. Provision for all temporary lodging uses to comply with all county and local hurricane evacuation plans and procedures to ensure orderly evacuation of guests and visitors pursuant to the Pinellas County Code, Chapter 34, Article III. In particular, all temporary lodging uses which are located in Hurricane Evacuation Level A, as identified by the Pinellas County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, shall prepare a legally enforceable mandatory evacuation/closure covenant, stating that the temporary lodging use will be closed as soon as practicable after a hurricane watch is posted for Pinellas County by the National Hurricane Center. Further, a plan implementing the closure and evacuation procedures shall be prepared and submitted to the county or municipal emergency management coordinator, whichever is applicable, within 90 days of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. This plan will be updated and sent for review when there is a change of ownership or substantive change to the plan or as required by the county or municipal emergency, whichever is applicable.

- 3. Design considerations in Section 5.2.1.3.2, the mobility management provisions in Section 5.2.1.3.3 and the restrictions on temporary lodging use in Section 5.2.1.3.4 set forth following.
- D. A Development Agreement prepared pursuant to this Section shall be approved by the local government governing body, recorded with the Clerk of the Circuit Court pursuant to Section 163.3239, F.S., a copy filed with the Property Appraiser's Office, and a copy submitted to the PPC and CPA for receipt and filing within fourteen days after recording. The development limitations set forth in the Development Agreement shall be memorialized in a deed restriction, which shall be recorded in the Official Records of Pinellas County prior to the issuance of a building permit for the temporary lodging use.
- E. The alternative densities and intensities set forth in Table 6 are maximums, except as provided for in F. below. A local government may choose to utilize a density and intensity standard equal to or less than the alternative density and intensity standard, when adopted in their comprehensive plan and land development regulations, based on the maximums set forth in Table 6.
- F. Intensity standards governing floor area ratio (FAR) and impervious surface ratio (ISR) may be varied by the local government with jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of Division 7.4 of these Rules. The FARs in Table 6 apply to the temporary lodging use, residential dwelling uses integrated in the same structure with the temporary lodging use, associated parking structures, and uses accessory to temporary lodging uses (e.g., meeting space, restaurants, spas, clubs, etc.).
- G. For development that includes a combination of temporary lodging and residential dwelling use, each use shall be allowed in proportion to the size of the property and the permitted density and intensity of the respective use.

| | | Maximum Density/Intensity Standards | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----|------|
| Plan Category | Temporary Lodging On Property That Is: | Units/Acre | FAR | ISR |
| R, AC, | Less Than One Acre | 75 | 2.2 | 0.95 |
| MMC, PRD | Between One Acre And Three Acres | 100 | 3.0 | 0.95 |
| THE | Greater Than Three Acres | 125 | 4.0 | 0.95 |
| R&S | No Property Size Limitations | 60 | 1.2 | 0.90 |
| E | Subject To 5-Acre Property Size Limitation Per Section 2.3.3.9 | 75 | 1.5 | 0.85 |

 Table 6

 Alternative Temporary Lodging Density and Intensity Standards

5.2.1.3.2 Design Considerations. The purpose of the design considerations is to enable the local government to authorize the increased density and intensity provided for in Table 6, subject to a determination that the project is compatible with the size, location, configuration and character of the site, its relationship to the Countywide Plan Map category in which it is located, and to adjoining uses; and that the overall principles of quality urban design as set forth in *Pinellas By Design: An Economic Development and Redevelopment Plan for the Pinellas Community* are furthered.

In particular, design considerations applicable to the proposed use shall address the following in the Development Agreement so as to ensure compatibility in terms of context-sensitive design, and the scale and placement of the proposed use so as to achieve a harmonious relationship and fit relative to its location and surroundings:

- A. Building scale, including height, width, location, alignment, and spacing.
- B. Building design, including elevations, façade treatment, entrance and porch or balcony projections, window patterns and roof forms.
- C. Site improvements, including building and site coverage, accessory structures, service and amenity features, walkway and parking areas, open space, and view corridors.
- D. Adjoining property use, including density/intensity, and building location, setbacks, and height.
- **5.2.1.3.3 Mobility Management.** The applicant shall ensure that a project authorized to use the increased density and intensity provided for in Table 6 adequately addresses its impacts on the surrounding road network through the implementation of mobility improvements or strategies consistent with the Pinellas County Mobility Plan, as implemented by the countywide Multimodal Impact Fee Ordinance.
- **5.2.1.3.4 Operating Characteristics and Restrictions.** The purpose of this provision is to ensure that a project authorized to use any portion of the increased density and intensity provided for in Table 6 is built, functions, operates, and is occupied exclusively as temporary lodging.

In particular, temporary lodging uses at the densities/intensities in Table 6, or any density higher than the standard density provided for such use in each applicable Countywide Plan Map category, or the local future land use plan designation where it may be more restrictive, shall comply with the following restrictions:

A. No temporary lodging unit shall be occupied as a residential dwelling unit, and a locally-determined maximum length of stay for any consecutive period of time shall be established by the local government to ensure that any temporary lodging use does not function as a residential use.

- B. Temporary lodging units shall not qualify or be used for homestead or home occupation purposes.
- C. All temporary lodging units must be included in the inventory of units that are available within a temporary lodging use.
- D. No conversion of temporary lodging units to residential dwelling units shall be permitted unless the conversion is in compliance with the Countywide Rules with respect to the permitted residential density and, where applicable, the intensity for associated nonresidential uses.
- E. A temporary lodging use may include accessory uses, such as recreational facilities, restaurants, bars, personal service uses, retail uses, meeting space, fitness centers, spa facilities, parking structures and other uses commonly associated with temporary lodging uses. All such uses shall be included in the calculation of allowable floor area ratio.
- F. Any license required of a temporary lodging use by the local government, county, or state agency shall be obtained and kept current.
- G. Temporary lodging uses shall be subject to all applicable tourist development tax collections.
- H. A reservation system shall be required as an integral part of the temporary lodging use, and there shall be a lobby/front desk area that must be operated as a typical lobby/front desk area for temporary lodging would be operated.
- I. Temporary lodging uses must have sufficient signage that complies with local codes and is viewable by the public designating the use as a temporary lodging use.
- J. The books and records pertaining to use of each temporary lodging unit shall be open for inspection by authorized representatives of the applicable local government, upon reasonable notice, in order to confirm compliance with these regulations as allowed by general law.
- K. The applicable local government may require affidavits of compliance with this Section from each temporary lodging use and/or unit owner.

Madeira Beach Future Land Use and Street Names Map

Madeira Beach Future Land Use

Future Land Use Categories

| Commercial General |
|---------------------------------|
| Institutional |
| Planned Redevelopment-Mixed Use |
| Preservation |
| Recreation/Open Space |
| Residential Medium |
| Residential Urban |
| Residential/Office/Retail |
| Resort Facilities Medium |
| Right of Way |
| Scenic Corridors |
| Transportation/Utility |
| Water |
| Madeira Beach Parcels |
| Roads |
| |

0.325

0

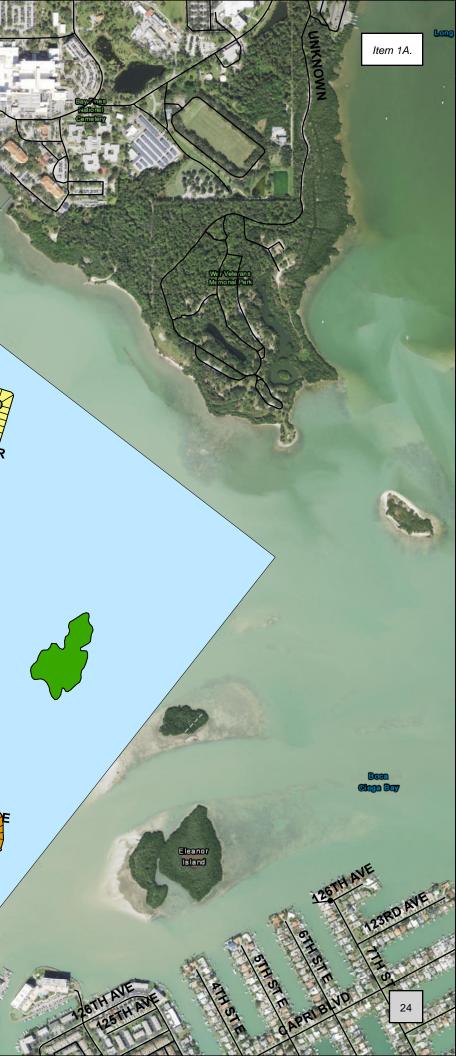
0.65

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, communi

Ν

0.65 Miles

BAY POINT PR



4.0 FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

GOAL 4.1: ENSURE THAT THE RESIDENTIAL/FAMILY AND BEACH COMMUNITY CHARACTER OF THE CITY OF MADEIRA BEACH IS MAINTAINED AND PROTECTED WHILE:

MAXIMIZING THE POTENTIAL FOR ECONOMIC BENEFIT RESULTING FROM THE TOURIST TRADE AND THE ENJOYMENT OF NATURAL AND MAN-MADE RESOURCES BY CITIZENS AND VISITORS;

MINIMIZING THE THREAT TO HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE POSED BY HAZARDS, NUISANCES, INCOMPATIBLE LAND USES, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION;

MAXIMIZING LAND DEVELOPMENT WHICH RESPECTS NECESSARY ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS AND SUITABILITY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT; PRESERVING OR IMPROVING THE COMMUNITY'S NATURAL RESOURCES AND VALUABLE AMENITIES;

ENCOURAGING AN ORDERLY AND AESTHETIC MIX OF LAND USES BY ALLOWING NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT THAT WILL ENHANCE AND PROTECT THE CITY'S EXISTING CHARACTER; AND PROVIDING A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN THAT IS FLEXIBLE AND INCORPORATES CHANGING COMMUNITY VALUES AND ATTITUDES.

Objective 4.1.1:

Ensure that redevelopment and new development occurs in planned areas at the appropriate densities and intensities as indicated on, and consistent with Map LU-4, Future Land Use and Transportation.

Policy 4.1.1.1:

The City of Madeira Beach hereby adopts those land use categories identified and defined in this policy as those which shall govern residential development within the community pursuant to Rule 9J-5.006(3)(c)7, Florida Administrative Code. These land use categories shall be consistent with primary and secondary uses and maximum intensity standards listed in the Pinellas Planning Council Countywide Plan Rules, except as specifically modified herein.

RESIDENTIAL

Residential Urban (RU), density of 0 to 7.5 residential units per acre, excluding residential equivalent uses and institutional uses.

Residential Medium (RM), density of 0 to 15.0 residential units per acre, excluding residential equivalent uses and institutional uses.

Policy 4.1.1.2:

The City of Madeira Beach hereby adopts those land use categories identified and defined in this policy as those which shall govern mixed-use development within the

community pursuant to Rule 9J-5.006(3)(c)7, Florida Administrative Code. These land use categories shall be consistent with primary and secondary uses and maximum density and intensity standards listed in the Pinellas Planning Council Countywide Plan Rules, except as specifically modified herein.

MIXED USE:

Resort Facilities Medium (RFM), with a residential density of 0 to 18 units per acre and temporary lodging with maximum density and intensity standards as shown in the table below with an approximate percentage distribution of 70 to 100 percent residential, 0 to 20 percent nonresidential, and 0 to 10 percent "other". RFM shall not include residential equivalent uses.

Temporary Lodging Density and Intensity Standards for the RFM land use plan category are as follows, subject to the specific standards to be set forth in a Development Agreement as provided for in the City's land development regulations.

| Land Area | Units per Acre | FAR | ISR |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----|------|
| Less than 1 acre | 45 | 1.0 | 0.85 |
| Between one acre and three acres | 60 | 1.5 | 0.85 |
| Greater than three acres | 75 | 2.0 | 0.85 |

Resort Facilities high (RFH), with a residential density of 0 to 15 dwelling units per acre and temporary lodging with maximum density and intensity standards as shown in the table below, with an approximate percentage distribution of 70 to 100 percent temporary lodging use, 0 to 20 percent tourist-related commercial, and 0 to 10 percent residential. RFH shall not include residential equivalent uses.

All applications for the Resort Facilities high plan category shall require corresponding rezoning to the PD, Planned Development zoning district pursuant to the procedures and requirements of the PD district set forth in the City's land development regulations.

Temporary Lodging Density and intensity Standards for the RFH land use plan category are as follows, subject to the specific standards to be set forth in a Development Agreement as provided for in the City's land development regulations.

| Land Area | Units per Acre | FAR | ISR |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----|------|
| Less than 1 acre | 75 | 2.0 | 0.95 |
| Between one acre and three acres | 100 | 3.0 | 0.95 |
| Greater than three acres | 125 | 4.0 | 0.95 |

Residential/Office/Retail (R/O/R), with a residential density of 0 to 18 units per acre

and a temporary lodging density of up to 45 units per acre with a maximum FAR of 1.0 and an ISR of 0.85 and a percentage distribution of 30 to 50 percent residential, 30 to 60 percent nonresidential, and 0 to 20 percent "other". R/O/R shall not include residential equivalent, research/development, and light manufacturing/assembly uses.

Planned Redevelopment – Mixed Use (PR-MU), -The purpose of this category is to depict those areas that are developed with a collection of temporary lodging residential, office, and commercial uses, along corridors, adjacent to neighborhoods or within distinct areas that are interrelated and complimentary. This category should facilitate infill and redevelopment of these areas to create a desirable mix of non- residential and residential uses by promoting aesthetically pleasing, safe environments, and buildings that are compatible with the area's character, uses, and transportation facilities.

The uses, development standards, density/intensity standards, and locational characteristics associated with this category must be set-forth in,

Special Area Plan approved by the Board of Commissioners. The Special Area Plan (and any substantive changes to an approved special area plan) shall be subject to review by and approval of the Countywide Planning Authority upon recommendation of the Pinellas Planning Council pursuant to the applicable Countywide Plan Rules Each Special Area Plan shall establish the density, intensity, and mix of permitted uses, and shall include, at a minimum, information addressing the requirements for special area plans or their equivalent as set forth in the Countywide Plan Rules.

Policy 4.1.1.3:

The City of Madeira Beach hereby adopts those land use categories identified and defined in this policy as those which shall govern commercial and other uses within the community pursuant to Rule 9J-5.006(3)(c)7, Florida Administrative Code. These land use categories shall be consistent with primary and secondary uses and maximum intensity standards listed in the Pinellas Planning Council Countywide Plan Rules, except as specifically modified herein.

COMMERCIAL

Commercial General (CG), with a density of 0 to 15 residential units per acre for multifamily dwellings and a temporary lodging density of up to 60 units per acre with a maximum floor area ratio (FAR) of 1.2 and impervious surface ratio (ISR) of 0.9. CG shall not include residential equivalent uses.

PUBLIC / SEMI-PUBLIC

Recreation/Open Space, (R/OS), with a maximum FAR of 0.25. R/OS shall exclude golf course/clubhouse uses and shall not allow the transfer of development rights.

Preservation (P), with a maximum FAR of 0.1. The preservation category shall not allow transfer of development rights.

Institutional (I), with a density of 0 to 10 residential units per acre (residential equivalent use shall not exceed 2.0 to 3.0 beds per dwelling unit), with a maximum FAR of 0.65 and ISR of 0.7. Institutional uses shall not include residential equivalent uses.

Transportation/Utility (T/U), with a maximum FAR of 0.7 and ISR of 0.7.

Policy 4.1.1.4:

Zoning districts that define specific uses and development densities and intensities implementing these land use designations shall be included within the City of Madeira Beach land development regulations.

Objective 4.1.2:

Future development and redevelopment shall be managed through the implementation and enforcement of the land development regulations as codified by the City of Madeira Beach consistent with this comprehensive plan.

Policy 4.1.2.1:

The land development regulations shall contain administrative provisions:

For the division of lots, the use of land, the protection of environmentally sensitive lands, and flood hazard safety;

Which implement guidelines for the administration of those land use categories adopted for the City of Madeira Beach;

Ensuring that applications for development approval are subject to site plan review, except for single-family, duplex, and triplex dwelling units;

Ensuring that all development is consistent with those coastal construction regulations adopted and/or amended by the State of Florida, Pinellas County, and other agencies with jurisdictional responsibilities;

Ensuring that drainage and stormwater management is based on the minimum criteria established by the Southwest Florida Water Management District and other governmental agencies with jurisdictional responsibilities; and

Ensuring that all development is consistent with National Flood Insurance Program regulations.

Policy 4.1.2.2:

The land development regulations shall contain design provisions:

Ensuring compliance with the stormwater requirements of the Southwest Florida

Water Management District, for the permitted use of either vegetated swales in conjunction with retention ponds or sand filtration and catchment systems where space prohibits the use of retention ponds;

For drainage and stormwater management, open space, safe and convenient on-site traffic flow, parking, and signage;

Ensuring the compatibility of adjacent land uses and provide for adequate and appropriate buffering;



DIVISION 4. R-3, MEDIUM DENSITY MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Sec. 110-226. Definition; purpose and intent.

The R-3, medium density multifamily residential district provides for medium density development for both permanent and tourist residential facilities at locations where public facilities are adequate to support such intensity. The R-3, medium density multifamily residential district correlates with the resort facilities medium (RFM) category of the City of Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 4, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-14, § 1, 5-11-22)

Cross reference(s)—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 110-227. Permitted uses.

The permitted uses in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Single-family.
- (2) Duplex.
- (3) Triplex.
- (4) Multifamily.
- (5) Tourist dwelling units.
- (6) Restaurants, excluding drive-in restaurants.
- (7) Publicly owned or operated parks and recreation areas.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-228. Accessory uses.

The accessory uses in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Home occupation.
- (2) Private garages and carports.
- (3) Swimming pools or cabanas used as bath houses.
- (4) Residential docks.
- (5) Essential services.
- (6) Wireless communication antennas as regulated by article VI, division 12, subdivisions I, II and IV of this chapter.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-229. Special exception uses.

Upon application for a special exception to the special magistrate and favorable action thereon, the following uses may be permitted in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district:

- (1) Retail and personal service uses only ancillary to a permitted use.
- (2) Public service facilities.
- (3) Commercial recreation and entertainment facilities.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2017-03, § 4, 3-7-17)

Sec. 110-230. Minimum building site area requirements.

The minimum building site area requirements in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Lot size:
 - a. Single-family: 4,000 square feet.
 - b. Duplex, triplex: 3,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - c. Multifamily: 2,420 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - d. Restaurants: 5,000 square feet.
 - e. Public service facilities: Shall not exceed a maximum area of three acres. Like uses or contiguous like uses in excess of this threshold shall require the parcel to be amended to the P-SP zoning district and the appropriate land use category.
- (2) Lot width:
 - a. Single-family, duplex, triplex: 40 feet.
 - b. Multifamily and hotel: 60 feet.
 - c. Restaurants: 60 feet.
- (3) Lot depth: All permitted uses 80 feet.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1043, § 1, 6-14-05; Ord. No. 1138, § 4, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-14, § 2, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-231. Setback requirements.

The following minimum setbacks shall apply in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district:

- (1) Front yard:
 - a. Single-family, duplex and triplex: 20 feet, measured from right-of-way to structure.
 - b. Multifamily, hotel and restaurants: 25 feet.
- (2) Rear yard: 25 feet, unless otherwise provided in the land development regulations, and then the more restrictive requirement shall apply.
- (3) Waterfront yard: For lots with a waterfront yard on the Gulf of Mexico, the setback shall be landward of to the county coastal construction control line.

(Supp. No. 28)

- (4) Side yard setbacks:
 - a. Single-family, duplex and triplex dwellings:
 - 1. For lots less than 50 feet in width, the minimum side yard setback shall be five feet.
 - 2. For lots 50 feet or greater in width, the minimum total side yard setback shall be 15 feet with a minimum of seven feet on either side.
 - b. Multifamily, hotels and restaurants: The minimum side yard setback shall be ten feet provided that the provisions of section 110-236 are met.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-14, § 3, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-232. Maximum building height.

No building in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district shall exceed 44 feet in height.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2021-23, § 1, 11-10-21; Ord. No. 2022-14, § 4, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-233. Maximum lot coverage.

The maximum lot coverage in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district is as follows:

- (1) Residential use: Floor area ratio (FAR) 1.0. The maximum area of a lot or parcel to be covered by structures shall be 40 percent.
- (2) Multifamily, hotel, and related uses: The density shall be a maximum of 18 residential dwelling units or temporary lodging units as shown in the table below. A combination of both residential and tourist dwelling units may be permissible provided that the provisions of subsection 110-236(b) are met.

| Land Area of the Development Site | Units/Acre | FAR | ISR |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----|------|
| Less than one acre | 45 | 1.0 | 0.85 |
| One to three acres | 60 | 1.5 | 0.85 |
| Greater than three acres | 75 | 2.0 | 0.85 |

- (3) Commercial/nonresidential: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.55.
- (4) Public service facilities: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.65.
- (5) Public owned parks and recreation facilities: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.25.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 4, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-14, § 5, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-234. Impervious surface ratio (ISR).

The impervious surface ratio (ISR) in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district for all uses is 0.85.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-14, § 6, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-235. Buffering requirements.

Buffering requirements in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Parking lots/garages for tourist dwellings and nonresidential uses shall be designed to minimize their impacts to any adjacent residential uses as established in the land development regulations.
- (2) During the development process, existing curb cuts shall be reoriented, if necessary, to minimize the negative impact on adjacent properties.
- (3) All development within this category will meet or exceed the buffering/landscape requirements as outlined in chapter 106, article II.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-236. Special requirements.

- (a) No structure in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district shall be constructed that is greater than 250 feet in width. If two structures are proposed on the same lot or parcel, the buildings shall be separated by a minimum of ten feet.
- (b) Mixed uses in a single development shall not exceed, in combination, the respective number of units per acre and floor area ratio permitted, when allocated in their respective proportion to the gross land area of the property.
- (c) Institutional, other than public educational facilities shall not exceed a maximum area of five acres. Transportation and/or utility uses shall not exceed a maximum area of three acres.
- (d) When a proposed multifamily or non-residential use in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district abuts a single-family, duplex, or triplex, an additional five-foot setback is required along the length of the entire shared lot line. This additional setback will be utilized to provide additional landscaped screening.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 4, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-14, § 7, 5-11-22)

Secs. 110-237—110-255. Reserved.

DIVISION 5. C-1, TOURIST COMMERCIAL

Sec. 110-256. Definition; purpose and intent.

The C-1, tourist commercial district provides for various tourist and commercial facilities of medium intensity which conveniently supply the needs of the neighborhood as well as the city. The C-1, tourist commercial district correlates with the commercial general (CG) category of the City of Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan. Services are rendered and commodities are sold which are needed daily and purchased at frequent intervals. The purpose of this district is to recognize the unique commercial, marine, tourist and historic value of this area. It is the intent of the comprehensive land use plan to retain the nautical theme and important character of the waterfront area and of John's Pass Village.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 5, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-08, § 1, 7-13-22)

Cross reference(s)—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 110-257. Permitted uses.

The permitted uses in the C-1, tourist commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Dwelling units located on the second floor above first floor commercial or office units within this district.
- (2) Business offices and financial uses, not including drive-through windows.
- (3) Retail and personal services.
- (4) Restaurants, excluding drive-through windows.
- (5) Tourist dwelling units.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-08, § 2, 7-13-22)

Sec. 110-258. Accessory uses.

The accessory uses in the C-1, tourist commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Swimming pools or cabanas used as bath houses.
- (2) Essential services.
- (3) Nonresidential signs.
- (4) Off-street parking and loading.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-259. Special exception uses.

Upon application for a special exception to the special magistrate and favorable action thereon, the following uses may be permitted in the C-1, tourist commercial district:

- (1) Churches, synagogues or other houses of worship.
- (2) Private social, recreational or fraternal clubs and organizations.
- (3) Publicly owned or operated parks or recreation areas.
- (4) Commercial, recreation or entertainment facilities.
- (5) Auditoriums.
- (6) Stand-alone parking lots and parking garages as a principal use.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2017-03 , § 5, 3-7-17; Ord. No. 2019-18 , § 1, 9-10-19)

Sec. 110-260. Minimum building site area requirements.

The minimum building site area requirements in the C-1, tourist commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Lot size:
 - a. Retail and other commercial uses: 4,000 square feet.
 - b. Dwelling units above first floor commercial: 3,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
- (2) Lot width: All permitted uses 40 feet.
- (3) Lot depth: All permitted uses 80 feet.

(Supp. No. 28)

(4) Maximum: The density shall be a maximum of 15 residential dwelling units per acre or a maximum of 60 temporary lodging units per acre. A combination of both residential dwelling units and temporary lodging units may be permissible provided that the provisions of subsections 110-265(e) and (f) are met.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 5, 12-9-08)

Sec. 110-261. Setback requirements.

The following minimum setbacks shall apply in the C-1, tourist commercial district:

- (1) Front yard: None. (See the special requirement in subsection 110-265(b).)
- (2) Rear yard: 25 feet.
- (3) Side yard: All permitted uses ten feet—one side only. (See the special requirement in subsection 110-265(c).)

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-262. Maximum building height.

For all uses in the C-1, tourist commercial district the maximum building height shall be 34 feet.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2021-23, § 1, 11-10-21; Ord. No. 2022-08, § 3, 7-13-22)

Sec. 110-263. Maximum lot coverage.

The maximum lot coverage in the C-1, tourist commercial district is as follows:

- (1) Nonresidential/commercial uses: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.55.
- (2) Public owned parks and recreation facilities: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.25.
- (3) Temporary lodging uses: Floor area ratio (FAR) 1.2, provided that the provision of subsections 110-265(d) are met.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 5, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-08, § 4, 7-13-22)

Sec. 110-264. Impervious surface ratio (ISR).

The impervious surface ratio (ISR) in the C-1, tourist commercial district for all uses is 0.85.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-08, § 5, 7-13-22)

Sec. 110-265. Special requirements.

- (a) The C-1, tourist commercial district does not permit the storage of commercial vehicles.
- (b) All properties located within the C-1, tourist commercial district abutting Gulf Boulevard will be required to provide a setback on Gulf Boulevard of 25 feet.
- (c) No single commercial structure in the C-1, tourist commercial district may be wider than 120 feet, paralleling to the right-of-way without providing a visual appearance of multiple buildings in increments of 40 feet.

- (d) Mixed uses in a single development shall not exceed, in combination, the respective number of units per acre and floor area ratio permitted, when allocated in their respective proportion to the gross land area of the property.
- (e) Mechanical units shall be on the roof and not visible or shielded from public right-of-way.
- (f) Walls constructed or renovated on the property lines must comply with the current Florida Building Codes including occupancy ratings and current fire codes.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 5, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-08, § 6, 7-13-22)

Secs. 110-266—110-285. Reserved.

DIVISION 6. C-2, JOHN'S PASS MARINE COMMERCIAL

Sec. 110-286. Definition; purpose and intent.

The purpose of the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district is to recognize the unique commercial, marine, tourist and historic value of this area. The C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district correlates with the commercial general (CG) category of the City of Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan. It is the intent of the comprehensive land use plan to retain the nautical theme and important character of the waterfront area and of John's Pass Village.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 6, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-09, § 1, 5-11-22)

Cross reference(s)—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 110-287. Principal permitted uses.

The permitted uses in the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Retail, office and personal service uses.
- (2) Commercial fishing activities.
- (3) Charter and party boat operations.
- (4) Restaurants, excluding drive-in windows.
- (5) Commercial docks.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-288. Accessory uses.

The accessory uses in the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Off-street parking.
- (2) Nonresidential signs.
- (3) Essential services.
- (4) Other customary accessory uses ancillary to the principal uses.

(Supp. No. 28)

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-289. Special exception uses.

There are no special exception uses permitted in the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-290. Minimum building site area requirements.

The minimum building site area requirements in the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Lot size: All uses within this district is 2,000 square feet.
- (2) Lot width: 40 feet.
- (3) Lot depth: 50 feet.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-291. Setback requirements.

The following minimum setbacks shall apply in the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district:

- (1) Front yard: 20 feet, measured from right-of-way to the structure.
- (2) Rear yard or waterfront yard: None, however access to the "tie-backs" supporting seawalls shall be provided for maintenance.
- (3) Side yard: five feet on one side.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-09, § 2, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-292. Maximum building height.

For all uses in the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district the maximum building height shall be 34 feet. (Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2021-23 , § 1, 11-10-21; Ord. No. 2022-09 , § 3, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-293. Maximum lot coverage.

The maximum lot coverage in the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district is as follows:

Nonresidential/commercial uses: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.55.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 6, 12-9-08)

Sec. 110-294. Impervious surface ratio (ISR).

The impervious surface ratio (ISR) in the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district for all uses is 0.85. (Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-09, § 4, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-295. Special requirements.

- (a) No structure in the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district may be wider than 60 feet in width parallel to the front yard right-of-way without a minimum of a ten-foot separation between structures. Overall structure width shall also take into consideration adjacent properties in the 60-foot measurement.
- (b) Due to the unique character of the C-2, John's Pass marine commercial district, a nautical theme should be emphasized within all renovations or new construction.
- (c) Mechanical units must be located on the roof and not visible or shielded from public right-of-way.
- (d) Walls constructed or renovated on the property lines must comply with the current Florida Building Codes including occupancy ratings and current fire codes.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-09, § 5, 5-11-22)

Secs. 110-296—110-315. Reserved.

DIVISION 7. C-3, RETAIL COMMERCIAL

Sec. 110-316. Definition; purpose and intent.

The C-3, retail commercial district provides service to both permanent and transient residents where a full range of urban services and a high degree of accessibility is required. The C-3, retail commercial district correlates with the commercial general (CG) category and the residential office retail (R/O/R) category of the City of Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 7, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-10, § 1, 5-11-22)

Cross reference(s)—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 110-317. Permitted uses.

The permitted uses in the C-3, retail commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Retail and personal service uses.
- (2) Business office and financial service uses.
- (3) Multifamily dwellings.
- (4) Tourist dwelling units.
- (5) Restaurants.
- (6) Adult entertainment establishments (article VI, division 13 of this chapter).

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-318. Accessory uses.

The accessory uses in the C-3, retail commercial district are as follows:

(1) Off-street parking and loading/unloading.

- (2) Nonresidential signs.
- (3) Essential services.
- (4) Other accessory uses customarily permitted.
- (5) Boat slips associated with a permitted business use, not for rental or commercial marine activities.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-319. Special exception uses.

Upon application for a special exception to the special magistrate and favorable action thereon, the following uses may be permitted in the C-3, retail commercial district:

- (1) Service stations.
- (2) Commercial recreation and entertainment facilities provided that such facilities shall not be permissible when the underlying future land use category is R/O/R.
- (3) Churches, synagogues or other houses of worship.
- (4) Public service facilities.
- (5) Drive-in or drive-through retail personal service, business and financial services.
- (6) Private fraternal, social and recreational clubs.
- (7) Outdoor storage areas, provided that the outdoor storage use is an accessory, is limited to areas in the CG land use category, and does not exceed 20 percent of the area of the building which is the principal use on the site.
- (8) Single-family or duplex.
- (9) Private schools.
- (10) Exhibition of reptiles by permit.
- (11) Medical marijuana dispensaries.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 7, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2015-03, § 1, 2-24-15)

Sec. 110-320. Minimum building site area requirements.

The minimum building site area requirements in the C-3, retail commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Lot size:
 - a. For all uses except multifamily/tourist dwelling units: 4,000 square feet.
 - b. Duplex and triplex units: 3,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - c. Multi-family dwelling units and above: 2,420 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - d. Public service facilities: Shall not exceed a maximum area of five acres. Like uses or contiguous like uses in excess of this threshold shall require the parcel to be amended to the P-SP zoning district and the appropriate land use category.
- (2) Lot width:
 - a. All permitted uses except multifamily/tourist dwelling units: 40 feet.

- b. Multifamily/tourist dwelling units: 60 feet.
- (3) Lot depth: All permitted uses: 80 feet.
- (4) Within the CG land use category, the density shall be a maximum of 15 residential dwelling units or 60 temporary lodging units per acre. A combination of both residential dwelling units and temporary lodging units may be permissible provided that the provisions of subsections 110-326(d) are met.
- (5) Within the R/O/R land use category, the density shall be a maximum of 18 dwelling units or 45 temporary lodging units per acre. A combination of both residential dwelling units and temporary lodging units may be permissible provided that the provisions of subsections 110-326(d) are met.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1043, § 2, 6-14-05; Ord. No. 1138, § 7, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-10, § 2, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-321. Setback requirements.

The following minimum setbacks shall apply in the C-3, retail commercial district:

- (1) Front yard: 25 feet, measured from right-of-way to structure.
- (2) Rear yard: ten feet, except waterfront lots which will have a rear setback of 18 feet.
- (3) Side yard:
 - a. All permitted uses except multifamily/tourist dwelling units will have a side setback of ten feet.
 - b. Multifamily/tourist dwelling units:
 - 1. For proposed uses located on properties between 60 and 80 feet in width, the minimum side yard setback shall be ten feet.
 - 2. For lots greater than 80 feet in width, the minimum side yard setback is as follows:
 - 3. A total of 33 percent of the lot width shall be reserved for side yard setbacks. In no event shall one side be less than the following:
 - i. Lots less than 120 feet: ten feet.
 - ii. Lots less than 240 feet: 15 feet.
 - iii. Lots 240 feet or greater: 20 feet.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-322. Maximum building height.

- (a) For all uses in the C-3, retail commercial district the maximum building height shall be 34 feet.
- (b) Multifamily/tourist dwelling units in the C-3, retail commercial district shall not exceed 44 feet in height.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2021-23 , § 1, 11-10-21; Ord. No. 2022-10 , § 3, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-323. Maximum lot coverage.

The maximum lot coverage in the C-3, retail commercial district is as follows:

(1) Residential use: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.80. The maximum area of a lot or parcel to be covered by structures shall be 40 percent.

(Supp. No. 28)

(2) Temporary lodging units: Floor area ratio (FAR) as set forth in the following table, provided that the requirements of subsection 110-326(d) are met:

| Land use category | FAR |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Commercial general | 1.2 |
| Residential/office/retail | 1.0 |

(3) Commercial general and public service facilities: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.55; Residential/office/retail: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.55.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 7, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-10, § 4, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-324. Impervious surface ratio (ISR).

- (a) The impervious surface ratio (ISR) in the C-3, retail commercial district for all uses, other than temporary lodging units, is 0.70.
- (b) The impervious surface ratio (ISR) for temporary lodging units is 0.85.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 7, 12-9-08)

Sec. 110-325. Buffering requirements.

- (a) Parking lots/garages for tourist dwellings and nonresidential uses in the C-3, retail commercial district shall be designed to minimize their impacts to any adjacent residential uses as established in the land development regulations.
- (b) During the development process, existing curb cuts in the C-3, retail commercial district shall be reoriented, if necessary, to minimize the negative impact on adjacent properties.
- (c) All development within the C-3, retail commercial district in this category will meet or exceed the buffering/landscape requirements as outlined in chapter 106, article II.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-326. Special requirements.

- (a) In the C-3, retail commercial district residential dwelling units are permitted on the second floor above first-floor commercial or office units within this district.
- (b) No structure in the C-3, retail commercial district may be wider than 150 feet parallel to the front yard rightof-way. If two structures are proposed on the same lot or parcel, the buildings shall be separated. There shall be a minimum of a ten-foot separation between structures.
- (c) When a proposed non-residential use in the C-3, retail commercial district abuts a residential use an additional five-foot setback is required along the length of the entire shared lot line. This additional setback will be utilized to provide additional landscaped screening.
- (d) Mixed uses in a single development shall not exceed, in combination, the respective number of units per acre and floor area ratio permitted, when allocated in their respective proportion to the gross land area of the property.

(e) Institutional, other than public educational facilities shall not exceed a maximum area of five acres. Transportation and/or utility uses shall not exceed a maximum area of three acres.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 7, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-10, § 5, 5-11-22)

Secs. 110-327-110-345. Reserved.

DIVISION 8. C-4, MARINE COMMERCIAL

Sec. 110-346. Definition; purpose and intent.

The purpose of the C-4, marine commercial district is to provide for those commercial uses which are directly related to commercial and marine uses and associated services. The C-4, marine commercial district correlates with the commercial general (CG) category of the City of Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 8, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-11, § 1, 5-11-22)

Cross reference(s)—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 110-347. Permitted uses.

The permitted uses in the C-4, marine commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Marina and commercial docks.
- (2) Boat repair and sales.
- (3) Restaurants.
- (4) Tourist dwelling units.
- (5) Retail offices and personal service uses.
- (6) Commercial fishing activities.
- (7) Charter and party boat operations.
- (8) Adult entertainment establishments (article VI, division 13 of this chapter).
- (9) Dwelling units located on the second floor above first floor commercial or office units within this district.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 8, 12-9-08)

Sec. 110-348. Accessory uses.

The accessory uses in the C-4, marine commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Off-street parking.
- (2) Marine and boat storage.
- (3) Essential services.
- (4) Other accessory uses, customarily incidental to the permitted use.

(Supp. No. 28)

- (5) Wireless communication antennas as regulated by article VI, division 12, subdivisions I, II and IV of this chapter.
- (6) Wireless communication towers shall be allowed, through special permit granted by the board of commissioners, as an alternative to prohibiting towers and only in the event substantial proof is submitted by an applicant which demonstrates that no existing tower, structure, or building can accommodate the applicant's proposed antenna. Wireless communication towers must further comply with the provisions of article VI, division 12, subdivisions I, II and IV of this chapter.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-349. Special exception uses.

Upon application for a special exception to the special magistrate and favorable action thereon, the following uses may be permitted in the C-4, marine commercial district:

- (1) Service stations.
- (2) Commercial, recreation and entertainment facilities.
- (3) Public administration and service facilities.
- (4) Drive-in or drive-through retail, personal service, business and financial services.
- (5) Churches, synagogues and other houses of worship.
- (6) Outdoor storage areas provided that the outdoor storage use is an accessory, is limited to areas in the CG land use category, and does not exceed 20 percent of the area of the building which is the principal use on the site.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 8, 12-9-08)

Sec. 110-350. Minimum building site area requirements.

The minimum building site area requirements in the C-4, marine commercial district are as follows:

- (1) Lot size:
 - a. All permitted uses except tourist dwelling units: 4,000 square feet.
 - b. Residential dwellings above first floor commercial: 3,000 square feet per unit.
 - c. Public service facilities: Shall not exceed a maximum area of five acres. Like uses or contiguous like uses in excess of this threshold shall require the parcel to be amended to the P-SP zoning district and the appropriate land use category.
- (2) Lot width:
 - a. All permitted uses except tourist dwellings: 40 feet.
 - b. Tourist dwellings: 60 feet.
- (3) Lot depth: All permitted uses 80 feet.
- (4) Within the CG land use category, the density shall be a maximum of 15 residential dwelling units or 60 temporary lodging units. A combination of both residential and tourist dwelling units may be permissible provided that the provisions of subsections 110-355(c) and (e) are met.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1043, § 3, 6-14-05; Ord. No. 1138, § 8, 12-9-08)

Sec. 110-351. Building setback requirements.

The following minimum setbacks shall apply in the C-4, marine commercial district:

- (1) Front yard: 25 feet.
- (2) Rear yard: 18 feet.
- (3) Side yard:
 - a. Minimum of ten feet except as provided in the land development regulations.
 - b. Tourist dwelling units:
 - 1. For lots between 60 and 80 feet in width, the minimum side yard setback shall be ten feet.
 - For lot widths greater than 80 feet, the minimum side yard setback shall be as follows: A total of 33 percent of the lot width shall be reserved for side yard setbacks. In no event shall one side be less than the following:
 - i. Lots less than 120 feet: ten feet.
 - ii. Lots less than 240 feet: 15 feet.
 - iii. Lots 240 feet or greater: 20 feet.

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(Code 1983, § 20-404)
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Sec. 110-352. Maximum building height.

For all uses in the C-4, marine commercial district the maximum building height shall be 34 feet.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2021-23, § 1, 11-10-21; Ord. No. 2022-11, § 2, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-353. Maximum lot coverage.

The maximum lot coverage in the C-4, marine commercial district is as follows:

- (1) Commercial general uses: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.55; temporary lodging uses in the CG land use category FAR is 1.2, provided that the requirements of subsection 110-356(c) are met.
- (2) Public service facilities:
 - a. Institutional: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.55.
 - b. Transportation/utility: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.55.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 8, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-11, § 3, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-354. Impervious surface ratio (ISR).

The impervious surface ratio (ISR) in the C-4, marine commercial district for all uses is 0.85.

(Ord. No. 2022-11, § 4, 5-11-22)

Editor's note(s)—Ord. No 2022-11, § 4, adopted May 11, 2022, renumbered the former § 110-354 as § 110-355 and enacted a new § 110-354 as set out herein. The historical notation has been retained with the amended provisions for reference purposes.

Sec. 110-355. Buffering requirements.

- (a) Parking lots/garages for tourist dwellings and nonresidential uses in the C-4, marine commercial district shall be designed to minimize their impacts to any adjacent residential uses as established in the land development regulations.
- (b) During the development process, existing curb cuts in the C-4, marine commercial district shall be reoriented, if necessary, to minimize the negative impact on adjacent properties.
- (c) All development within the C-4, marine commercial district in this category will meet or exceed the buffering/landscape requirements as outlined in chapter 106, article II.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-11, § 5, 5-11-22)

Editor's note(s)—Ord. No 2022-11 , § 5, adopted May 11, 2022, renumbered the former § 110-354 as § 110-355 as set out herein. See also the editor's note at § 110-354.

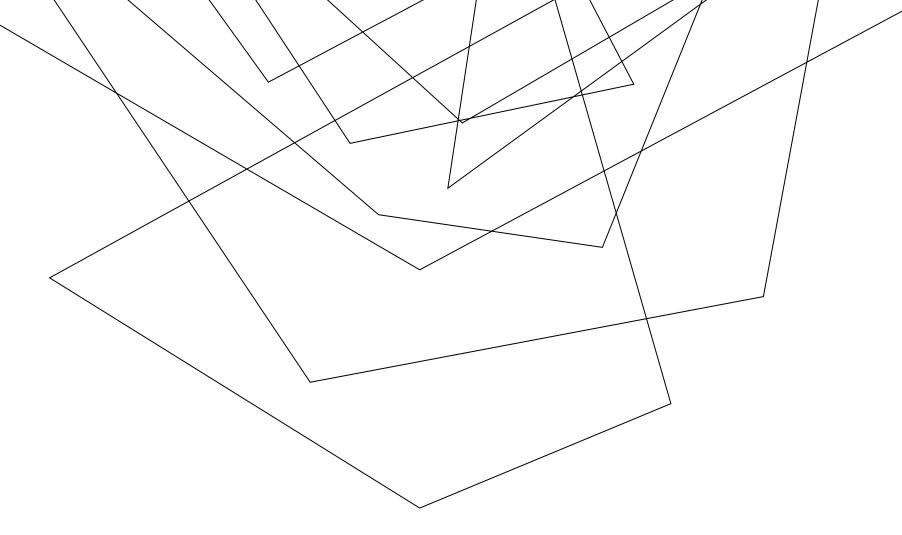
Sec. 110-356. Special requirements.

- (a) In the C-4, marine commercial district residential dwelling units are permitted above ground floor commercial or office units within this district.
- (b) No structure in the C-4, marine commercial district may be wider than 150 feet parallel to the front yard right-of-way. If two structures are proposed on the same lot or parcel, the buildings shall be separated by a minimum of ten feet or equal to 50 percent of the height of the tallest building on the same parcel, whichever is more restrictive.
- (c) Mixed uses in a single development shall not exceed, in combination, the respective number of units per acre and floor area ratio permitted, when allocated in their respective proportion to the gross land area of the property.
- (d) Institutional, other than public educational facilities shall not exceed a maximum area of five acres. Transportation and/or utility uses shall not exceed a maximum area of three acres.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 8, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 1173, § 1, 9-28-10; Ord. No. 2022-11, § 6, 5-11-22)

Editor's note(s)—Ord. No 2022-11 , § 6, adopted May 11, 2022, renumbered the former § 110-355 as § 110-356 as set out herein. See also the editor's note at § 110-355.

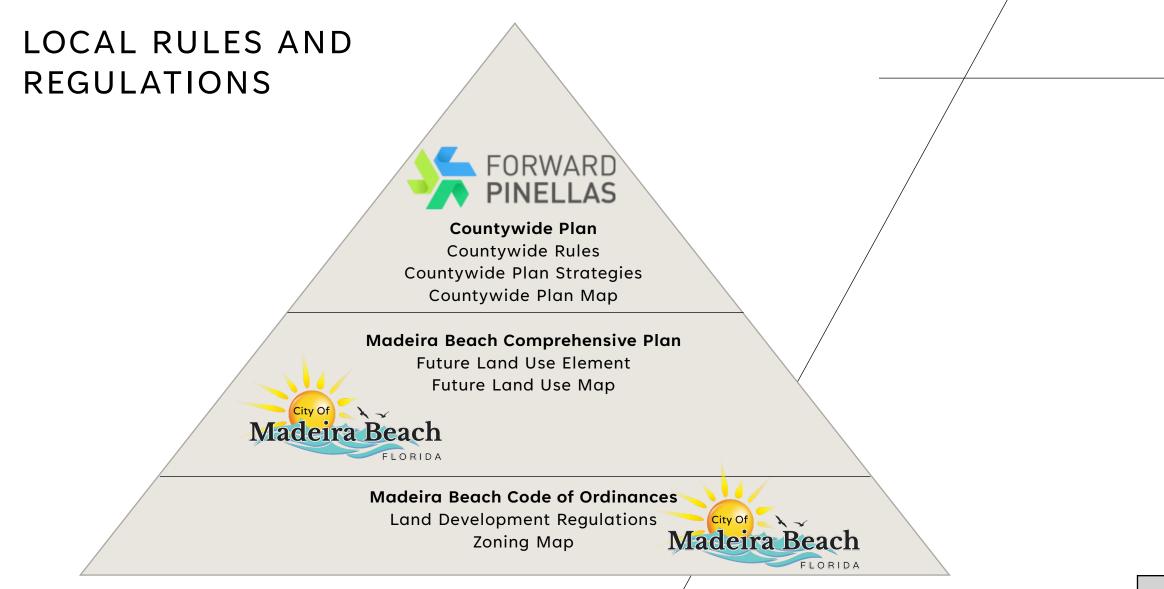
Secs. 110-357—110-375. Reserved.



LAND USE CONSISTENCY

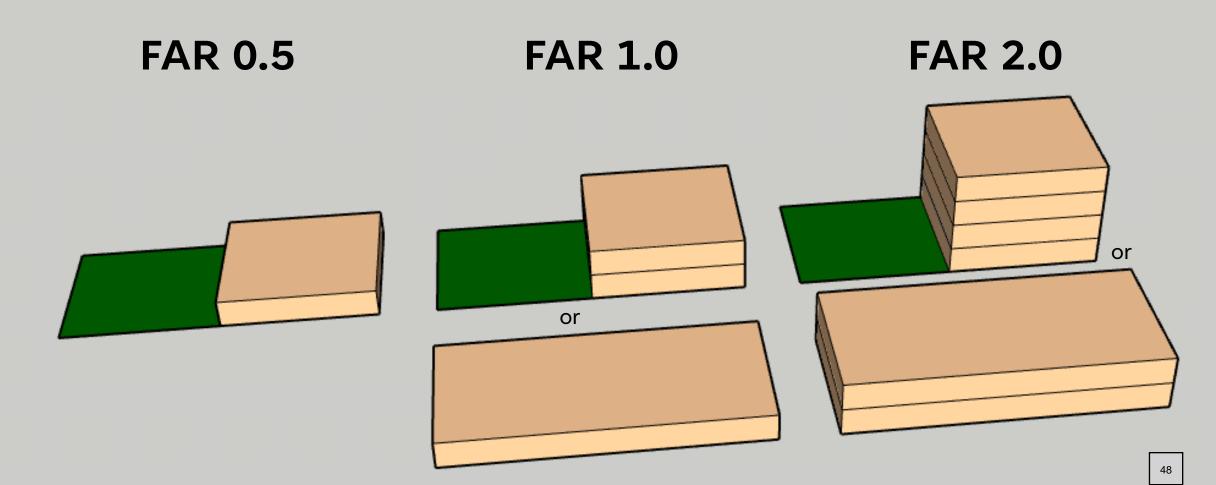
Community Development Department

June 17, 2023



Item 1A.

FAR Visualized



COUNTYWIDE MEASUREMENT OF DENSITY/INTENSITY

- Nonresidential: FAR
- **Residential**: UPA <u>or</u> FAR if permitted by the category
- **Temporary Lodging**: UPA <u>or</u> nonresidential FAR <u>or</u> UPA and FAR with alternative temporary lodging use standards (inclusive of the garage)
- **Mixed Use**: combination of residential and nonresidential density/intensity standards allocated to respective proportion <u>or</u> all-inclusive FAR

UPA: Units per acre FAR: Floor Area Ratio



MADEIRA BEACH MEASUREMENT OF DENSITY/INTENSITY

- Commercial: FAR
- Residential: UPA and FAR
- Temporary Lodging: UPA and FAR
- **Mixed Use**: combination of residential or temporary lodging and commercial density/intensity standards allocated to respective proportion

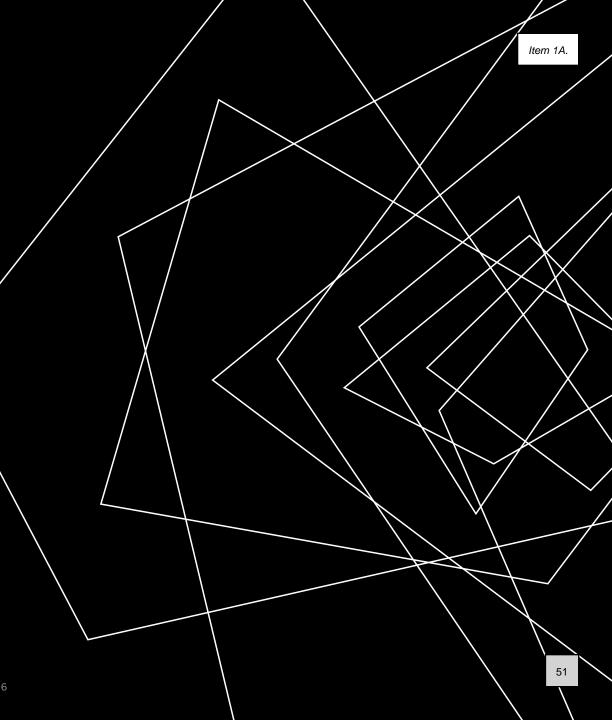
UPA: Units per acre FAR: Floor Area Ratio



MADEIRA BEACH HISTORY

The Comprehensive Plan was amended in 2007 (Ordinance 1125) to mirror the alternative temporary lodging provision, but the City incorrectly applied them to the entire Commercial General, Retail/Office/Residential, and Resort Facilities Medium area.

Ordinance 1138 (2008) amended the Land Development Regulations to include the Alternative Temporary Lodging Use Standards, but did not provide standards given "by right" (without using the Alternative Temporary Lodging provision).



CURRENT COUNTYWIDE STANDARDS



| Countywide Plan Map Category | | | Alternative Temporary Lodging Use Standards | | |
|------------------------------|----------|--|---|------------------------|--|
| Retail and Services | FAR 0.55 | Residential UPA: 24 Temporary UPA: 40 | FAR 1.2 | Temporary UPA: 60 | |
| Resort | FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 30 Temporary UPA: 50 | FAR 2.2-4.0* | Temporary UPA: 75-125* | |

UPA: Units Per Acre FAR: Floor Area Ratio *Depends on lot size Item 1A.

ALTERNATIVE TEMPORARY LODGING USE STANDARDS COUNTYWIDE RULES 5.2.1.3

- Standards must be included in the local Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations
- To use the standards there must be an approved Development Agreement



FORWARD PINELLAS ALTERNATIVE TEMPORARY LODGING USE STANDARDS COUNTYWIDE RULES

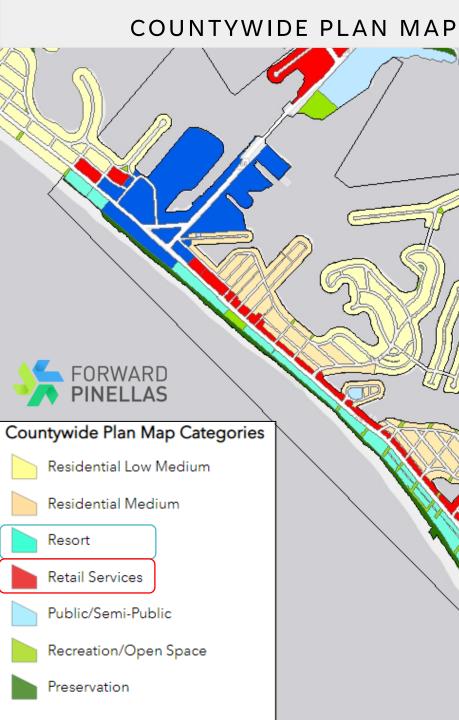
| Countywide Plan Category | Property Area Requirements | UPA Temporary Lodging | FAR |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | < One Acre | 75 | 2.2 |
| Resort (R) | One to Three Acres | 100 | 3.0 |
| | > Three Acres | 125 | 4.0 |
| Retail & Services (R&S) | No Size Limitations | 60 | 1.2 |
| UPA: Units Per Acre | | | FORWARD |
| FAR: Floor Area Ratio | | | PINELLAS |
| Madeira Beach can be more restric | ctive than these standards | | |

Item 1A.

PART ONE

Consistency with the Countywide Plan and

Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan



MADEIRA BEACH FUTURE LAND USE MAP



CURRENT STANDARDS





Item 1A.

| Countywide Plan Map Category | | | Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map Category | | |
|------------------------------|----------|--|---|----------------|--|
| Retail and Services | FAR 0.55 | Residential UPA: 24 Temporary UPA: 40 | Commercial General | FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 15 Temporary UPA: 60 |
| | | | Residential/Office/Retail | FAR 1.0 | Residential UPA: 18 Temporary UPA: 45 |
| Resort | FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 30 Temporary UPA: 50 | Resort Facilities Medium | FAR 1.0 – 2.0* | Residential UPA: 18 Temporary UPA: 45-75* |
| UPA: Units P | er Acre | | | | |

FAR: Floor Area Ratio

*Depends on lot size

Commercial General (CG), with a density of 0 to 15 residential units per acre for multifamily dwellings and a temporary lodging density of up to 60 units per acre with a maximum floor area ratio (FAR) of 1.2 and impervious surface ratio (ISR) of 0.9. CG shall not include residential equivalent uses.

Residential/Office/Retail (R/O/R), with a residential density of 0 to 18 units per acre and a temporary lodging density of up to 45 units per acre with a maximum FAR of 1.0 and an ISR of 0.85 and a percentage distribution of 30 to 50 percent residential, 30 to 60 percent nonresidential, and 0 to 20 percent "other". R/O/R shall not include residential equivalent, research/development, and light manufacturing/assembly uses.

Resort Facilities Medium (RFM), with a residential density of 0 to 18 units per acre and temporary lodging with maximum density and intensity standards as shown in the table below with an approximate percentage distribution of 70 to 100 percent residential, 0 to 20 percent nonresidential, and 0 to 10 percent "other". RFM shall not include residential equivalent uses.

Temporary Lodging Density and Intensity Standards for the RFM land use plan category are as follows, subject to the specific standards to be set forth in a Development Agreement as provided for in the City's land development regulations.

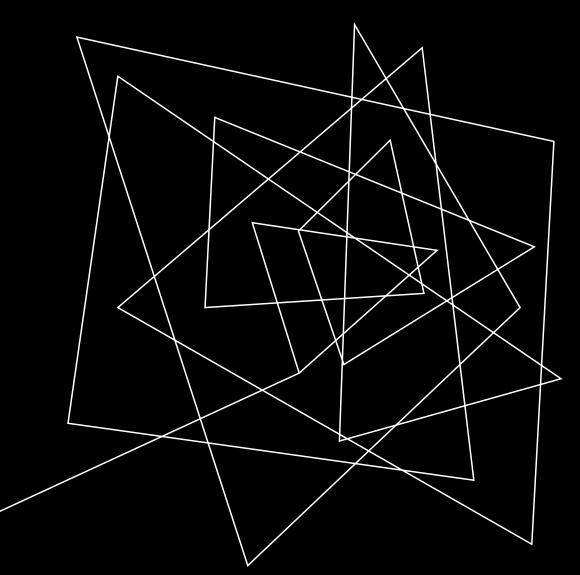
| Land Area | Units per Acre | FAR | ISR |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----|------|
| Less than 1 acre | 45 | 1.0 | 0.85 |
| Between one acre and three acres | 60 | 1.5 | 0.85 |
| Greater than three acres | 75 | 2.0 | 0.85 |

MADEIRA BEACH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

- Does not clarify the temporary lodging density and higher FAR is only allowed with a Development Agreement
- Does not provide temporary lodging and FAR "by right"



58



SOLUTION FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

- Not create nonconforming properties
- Consist with Countywide Plan
- Clarify and reduce temporary lodging UPA and FAR "by right"
- Clarify Development Agreement Requirement for Alternative Temporary Lodging Use Standard
- Clarify FAR is only for commercial use (not residential or temporary lodging)
- Clarify FAR is only calculated for temporary lodging when using the alternative temporary lodging use standards

UPA: Units per acre FAR: Floor Area Ratio



POTENTIAL FUTURE STANDARDS





| Countywide Plan Map Category | | Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map Category | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Category | Intensity | Density | Category | Intensity | Density |
| Retail and | FAR 0.55 | Residential UPA: 24 Temporary UPA: 40 Alt Temporary UPA: 60 | Commercial General | FAR 0.55 Alt Temporary FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 15 Temporary UPA: 40 Alt Temporary FAR: 60 |
| Services | Alt Temporary FAR 1.2 | | Residential/Office/Retail | FAR 0.55 Alt Temporary FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 18 Temporary UPA: 40 Alt Temporary: 60 |
| Resort | FAR 1.2 Alt Temporary FAR 2.2- 4.0* | Residential UPA: 30 Temporary UPA: 50 Alt Temporary UPA: 70- 125* | Resort Facilities Medium | FAR 0.55 Alt Temporary FAR 2.0 | Residential UPA: 18 Temporary UPA: 50 Alt Temporary: 60 |
| UPA: Uni | ts Per Acre | | | | |

UPA: Units Per Acre FAR: Floor Area Ratio

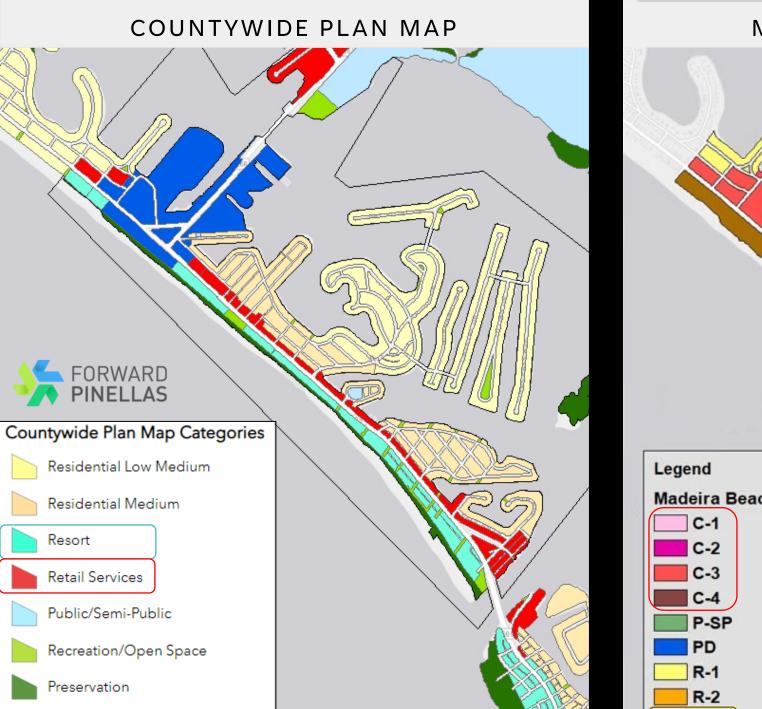
*Depends on lot size

PART TWO

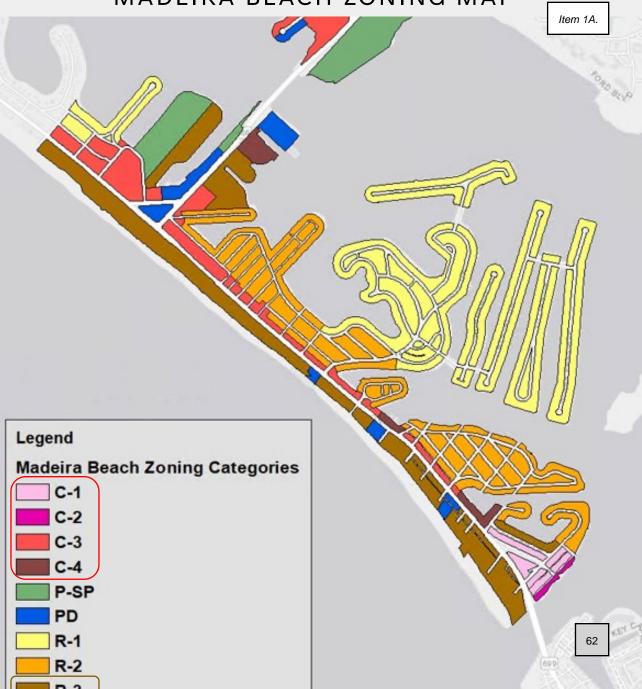
Consistency with the Countywide Plan,

Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan, and

Land Development Regulations



MADEIRA BEACH ZONING MAP



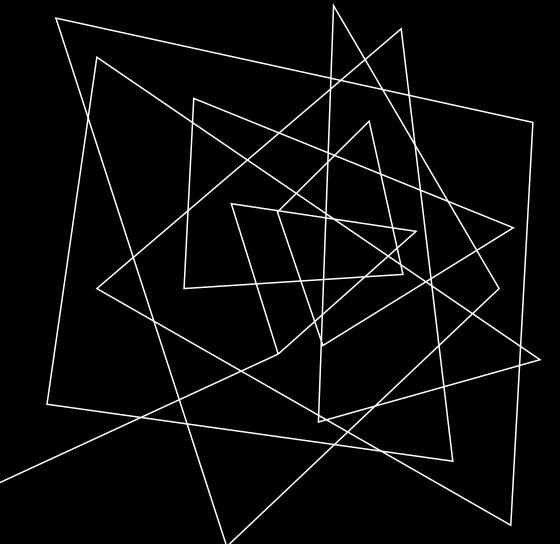


CURRENT STANDARDS



| Countywide Plan Map Category | | Madeira Beach Zoning District Category | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--------------------------|----------------|--|
| Use | Intensity | Density | Category | Intensity | Density |
| Retail and Services | | | C-1 | FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 15 Temporary UPA: 60 |
| | | Residential UPA: 24 | C-2 | FAR 0.55 | Not permitted |
| | FAR 0.55 | Temporary UPA: 40 | C-3 | FAR 1.0 | Residential UPA: 15/18** Temporary UPA: 45/60** |
| | | | C-4 | FAR 0.55/1.2** | Residential UPA: 15 Temporary UPA: 60 |
| Resort | FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 30 Temporary UPA: 50 | Resort Facilities Medium | FAR 1.0 – 2.0* | Residential UPA: 18 Temporary UPA: 45-75* |
| UPA: Units Per Acre FAR: Floor Area Ratio *Depends on lot size ** Depends on Compre | | o orehensive Plan Future Land I | Use Category and use | 63 | |

SOLUTION FOR LDR



- Not create nonconforming properties
- Consist with Countywide Plan
- Clarify and reduce temporary lodging UPA and FAR "by right"
- Clarify Development Agreement Requirement for Alternative Temporary Lodging Use Standard
- Clarify FAR is only for commercial use (not residential or temporary lodging)
- Clarify FAR is only calculated for temporary lodging when using the alternative temporary lodging use standards



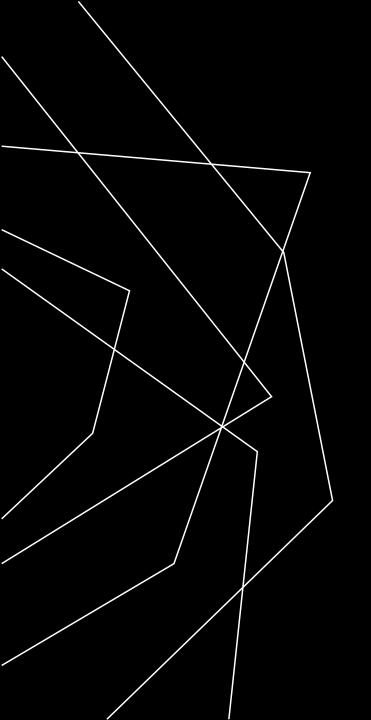
Item 1A.



POTENTIAL FUTURE STANDARDS

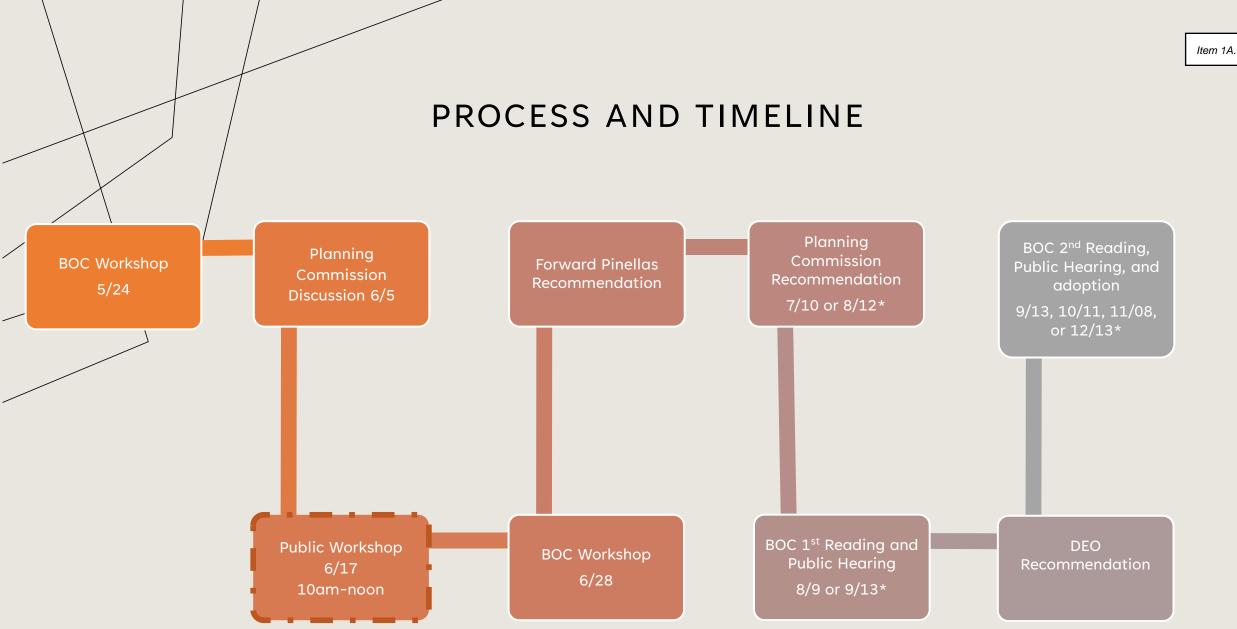


| Countywide Plan Map Category | | | Changes to Madeira Beach Zoning District Category | | |
|---|----------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| | | Residential LIPA: 21 | C-1 | FAR 0.55 Alt Temporary FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 15 Temporary UPA: 40 Alt Temporary UPA: 60 |
| | | | C-2 | FAR 0.55 | Not permitted |
| Retail and Services FAR 0.55 | FAR 0.55 | | C-3 | FAR 0.55 Alt Temporary FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 15/18** Temporary UPA: 40 Alt Temporary UPA: 50/60** |
| | | | C-4 | FAR 0.55 Alt Temporary FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 15 Temporary UPA: 40 Alt Temporary UPA: 60 |
| Resort | FAR 1.2 | Residential UPA: 30 Temporary UPA: 50 | Resort Facilities Medium | FAR 0.55 Alt Temporary FAR 2.0 | Residential UPA: 18 Temporary UPA: 50 Alt Temporary UPA: 75 |
| UPA: Units Per AcreFAR: Floor Area Ratio*Depends on lot size** Depends on Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Category and use20 | | | | | |



PART THREE

Next Steps



*Meeting dates dependent on outcome of public meeting, Forward Pinellas' comments, and statewide agencies review timeline and comments. Dates subject to change.