#### **ORDINANCE NO. 2005-005**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES. FLORIDA REPLACING CHAPTER 39, "ZONING CODE", OF TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES ORDINANCES IN ITS ENTIRETY WITH REVISED ZONING REGULATIONS; REPLACING ARTICLE IX OF CHAPTER 5, **DEVELOPMENT** CODE," OF THE TOWN SOUTHWEST RANCHES CODE OF ORDINANCES IN ITS ENTIRETY **DEVELOPMENT** WITH REVISED LAND REGULATIONS; COMBINING THE REVISED ZONING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS WITHIN CHAPTER 39 OF THE SOUTHWEST RANCHES CODE OF ORDINANCES TO CREATE A UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT AMENDING THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF THE TOWN TO RECLASSIFY AND TO REZONE ALL LAND ZONED 1-ACRE ESTATE (E-1) AND PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD) TO RURAL ESTATES (RE), TO RECLASSIFY AND TO REZONE ALL LAND ZONED 2-ACRE ESTATE (E-2) TO RURAL RANCHES (RR), TO RECLASSIFY AND TO REZONE ALL LAND ZONED LIMITED HEAVY INDUSTRIAL (M-4)MANUFACTURING (M), TO RECLASSIFY AND TO REZONE ALL LAND ZONED INTENSE COMMERCIAL BUSINESS (B-3) TO COMMUNITY BUSINESS (CB), AND TO RECLASSIFY AND TO REZONE ALL LAND ZONED CEMETERY DISTRICT (A-9) TO COMMUNITY FACILITY (CF); **PROVIDING** FOR CONFLICTS; **PROVIDING** FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Southwest Ranches was created on June 6, 2000; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Section 9.03 of the Town's Charter, until otherwise modified or replaced by the Town, all Codes, Ordinances, and Resolutions of Broward County, Florida, shall remain in effect; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town, after working under the Broward County Codes for the past four years, desires to create its own Unified Land Development Code to help preserve and to enhance the rural lifestyle of its community; and

WHEREAS, the Town desires to replace Chapter 39, "Zoning Code", of the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances and Article IX of Chapter 5 of its Land

Development Regulations in its entirety and to combine these documents to create the Unified Land Development Code; and

WHEREAS, in creating its own Unified Land Development Code, the Town wishes to eliminate certain zoning classifications and desires to amend the Official Zoning Map of the Town to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned 1-Acre Estates (E-1) and Planned Unit Development (PUD) to Rural Estates (RE), to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned 2-Acre Estates (E-2) to Rural Ranches (RR), to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned Limited Heavy Industrial (M-4) to Manufacturing (M), to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned Intense Commercial Business (B-3) to Community Business (CB), and to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned Cemetery District (A-9) to Community Facility (CF); and

**WHEREAS,** to further preserve the Town's rural lifestyle the Town has made additional modifications to the remaining zoning classifications; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town Council believes that the Unified Land Development Code and the changes that have been made will help to protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens.

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES, FLORIDA THAT:

**Section 1**. The foregoing "WHEREAS" clauses are true and correct and hereby ratified and confirmed by the Town Council.

**Section 2.** That following an extensive review of the staff report, the recommendation from the Local Planning Agency, all written and oral evidence received during the public hearing, the criteria set-forth in the Town Code, and the standards

set-forth in both state and federal law, the Town Council hereby finds that it has been demonstrated by competent substantial evidence that all of the necessary criteria has been satisfied and therefore adopts its Unified Land Development Code.

**Section 3.** In adopting its Unified Land Development Code the Town specifically replaces Chapter 39, "Zoning Code", of the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances in its entirety with revised Zoning Regulations and further replaces Article IX of Chapter 5, "Land Development Code" of the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances in its entirety with revised Land Development Regulations.

**Section 4.** The Town hereby combines its revised Zoning and Land Development Regulations to create its Unified Land Development Code.

**Section 5.** The Town hereby amends the Official Zoning Map of the Town to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned 1-Acre Estates (E-1) and Planned Unit Development (PUD) to Rural Estates (RE), to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned 2-Acre Estates (E-2) to Rural Ranches (RR), to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned Limited Heavy Industrial (M-4) to Manufacturing (M), to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned Intense Commercial Business (B-3) to Community Business (CB), and to reclassify and to rezone all land zoned Cemetery District (A-9) to Community Facility (CF).

**Section 6.** Town Clerk is hereby directed to record a copy of this Ordinance in the Public Records of Broward County, Florida and to make the Unified Land Development Code easily accessible to the public.

**Section 7. Conflicts.** All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances, Resolutions or parts of Resolutions in conflict herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**Section 8. Severability**. If any word, phrase, clause, sentence, or section of this ordinance is for any reason held unconstitutional or invalid, the invalidity thereof shall not affect the validity of any remaining portions of this ordinance.

**Section 9. Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon its adoption.

**PASSED ON FIRST READING** this 10<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2005 on a motion made by <u>Vice Mayor Aster Knight</u> and seconded by <u>Council Member Forest Blanton</u>.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING** this 14<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2005, on a motion made by <u>Vice Mayor Forest Blanton</u> and seconded by <u>Council Member Don Maines</u>.

FINK	Y	Ayes	5
Knight	<u> </u>	Nays	0
Blanton	<u> </u>	Absent or	
Maines	Y	Abstaining	0
Nelson	Y		*Director
		Mena 7	Finh
		Mecca Fink, Mayor	
Attest: Shari Car	) (anada nada, Town Clerk		
Approved	I as to Form and Correctness:		
Gary A. P	oliakoff, J.D., Town Attorney	- Control of the Cont	
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# TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

Prepared by: Michele Mellgren & Associates, Inc. April 15, 2005

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#### ARTICLE 5. ADMINISTRATION AND LEGAL PROVISIONS.

#### Section 005-010. Purpose and intent; division of town into districts.

- (A) The purpose of this Code is to protect the high quality of living; the rural, semi-rural and agrarian character; and, the public health, safety and general welfare of the community through regulations that implement the Comprehensive Plan; and control the subdivision, use and development of land, including the use of land, buildings, structures, and other improvements thereon; protect the overall appearance of the community, and ensure the availability of public facilities and services concurrent with demand.
- (B) In order to effectively protect and promote the general welfare and to accomplish the goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan, the Town is divided into zoning districts of such number, shape and area, and of such common unity of purpose and use, that are deemed most suitable to provide for the best general civic use, to protect rural, semi-rural, and agrarian character of the Town, to protect the common rights and interests of all, and to promote compatibility between land uses.

#### Section 005-020. Short title; scope.

This Chapter shall be known and cited as the Town of Southwest Ranches Unified Land Development Code (ULDC).

#### Section 005-030. Enforcement, interpretation, purpose and conflict.

- (A) The Town Administrator, Town Attorney and Town Council, as applicable, shall designate Town personnel and contractual agents of the Town, who shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of the ULDC.
- (B) Where it is found that any of the provisions of the ULDC are being violated, enforcement proceedings may be initiated against the real property owner, the tenant if applicable, and any other person violating the provisions of the ULDC as provided in the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances and as otherwise provided by law. Any enforcement procedure authorized by the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances, county or state law, may be used to enforce the provisions of the ULDC. It shall be at the discretion of the Town Attorney to determine which method of enforcement is appropriate and whether more than one (1) method of enforcement should be brought, as provided by law.

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- (C) In addition to enforcement by the Town Administrator, the provisions of the ULDC may be enforced by the Town's law enforcement agency as violations of a Town ordinance and as such shall be punishable as provided by law.
- (D) Further, the Town Council or Town Administrator may authorize the Town Attorney to bring legal action in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- Where the ULDC includes regulations on the same point as contained in any other law or ordinance, the provisions of the ULDC shall govern unless otherwise prohibited by law; except that where the regulations of the other law or ordinance are more restrictive than those of the ULDC, the other shall govern.
- Where the numeric and spelled-out expressions of a given standard contained within the ULDC are not in agreement, the stricter and least permissive of the two (2) shall prevail. For example, if a minimum yard requirement is expressed as "twenty-five (5) feet," the text, "twenty-five feet" prevails, and if, for example, a maximum height requirement is expressed as "twenty-five (20) feet," the numeric expression, "(20)" prevails.

#### Section 005-040. Official zoning map.

- (A) The areas assigned to the Town's zoning districts, the designations of same, and the boundaries of said districts shown upon the map adopted with these regulations, which map may be amended from time to time by ordinance, and which is made a part of the ULDC by reference, is hereby established, said map being designated as the "Official Zoning Map"; and said map and the proper notations, references and other information shown thereon shall be as much a part of the ULDC as if the matters and information set forth by said map was fully described herein.
- (B) Each district shall be subject to the regulations stipulated in this Code.

#### Section 005-050. District boundaries.

(A) Unless otherwise shown, the district boundaries are street lines, alley lines, watercourses, or the subdividing or boundary lines of recorded plats or lots, or the extensions thereof, and where the districts designated on the Official Zoning Map are approximately bounded by street lines, alley lines, watercourses, or the subdividing or boundary lines of recorded plats or lots, such lines or the extension thereof shall be considered to be district boundaries.

(B) Where, due to the scale or illegibility of the official zoning map, or due to the absence of a street, alley, watercourse, or recorded subdividing, plat or lot lines, there is any uncertainty, contradiction or conflict as to intended location of any district boundary, the Town Council shall have the power and duty of interpreting the intent of said zoning map so as to determine and designate the proper location of such district boundary in accordance with the spirit and purpose of the ULDC.

#### (C) Water areas.

The water surface and the land under the water surface of all waterways not otherwise zoned are hereby placed in the same zoning district as the land which it abuts as shown on the Official Zoning Map. Where the zoning districts shown on the Official Zoning Map are different on opposite sides of the water area, then the zoning district on each side shall extend to the center line or midpoint of the water area.

(D) Districting of vacated ways. Where a street or alley shown on the official zoning map is hereafter officially vacated by replatting or otherwise, the land formerly in such street or alley right-of-way shall be included within the zoning district of adjoining property on either side of said vacated street or alley. In the event such street or alley was a district boundary between two (2) or more different zoning districts, the district boundary shall be the former centerline of such vacated street or alley.

#### Section 005-060. Regulation of unzoned property.

Any property which has not been placed in a zoning district, or which has not otherwise been zoned is hereby classified as the most restrictive zoning district classification consistent with the designation of said unzoned lands as indicated on the Future Land Use Plan Map of the Comprehensive Plan.

#### Section 005-070. Consistency with the land use plan.

(A) Whenever the permitted uses or district regulations applicable to any zoning district permit some uses that are not permitted by the applicable land use plan designation for the property, the provisions of the land use plan shall operate to prohibit those uses on that property as if such restrictions were fully set forth in this ULDC. Where an existing lawful use of land or a building is no longer permitted by the land use plan, such use of land or building shall be considered nonconforming and subject to Article 30, "Nonconforming structures, uses and plots," unless a contrary result is specifically provided for in the land use plan.

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(B) The development of land within the Town shall conform to the Comprehensive Plan.

## Section 005-080. Permits required; expiration of permits and development orders.

- (A) It shall be unlawful to use, erect, move, or otherwise alter a building, structure, or part thereof; or to use, clear, fill, excavate, move, pave, grade, or otherwise alter land or water unless a permit consistent with all applicable provisions of the ULDC shall have been first obtained for such work, except that this provision shall not be deemed to require issuance of building permits for the erection, movement or alteration of farm buildings and structures. The Town shall establish all requirements for such permits, including but not limited to, application requirements, fees, and required inspections, except that fees for permits issued under the Florida Building Code may be set by Broward County to the extent it is under contract to issue such permits for the Town.
- (B) Any permit or development order issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid for a period of one hundred eight (180) days from the date of issuance unless a different expiration is otherwise provided for within this Code for a specific permit or development order, or by official action of the Town Council or Special Master. The Town Administrator may renew such a permit or development order for one (1) additional six (6) month period subject to compliance with current requirements of the ULDC in effect at the time of application for renewal. After the date of expiration, the development order shall be null and void. A new development application shall be filed and shall be subject to the current requirements of the ULDC.
- (C) A permit card, a set of approved plans, and a final as-built survey where applicable, shall be available on the site where the construction is occurring at all times a scheduled inspection is being conducted to ensure compliance with such approved plans.

#### Section 005-090. Compliance required.

- (A) No development order or permit shall be issued which is not in conformity with all the provisions of the ULDC and the adopted Comprehensive Plan.
- (B) No license, permit or certificate shall be issued by any department or official of the Town, nor authorized agent for the Town, for the use of any premises or the operation of any business, enterprise, occupation, trade, profession or activity which would involve, in any way, or constitute, a

 violation of the ULDC, nor shall any license, permit or certificate be issued upon any premises where there is a violation of the ULDC. The Town Administrator is authorized to require the execution of an agreement for recording where the Administrator deems it necessary for enforcement of these regulations.

- (C) A development order, permit or decision issued by an agent, officer or employee of the Town, with ostensible authority over the interpretation or enforcement of this Code, shall not stop or otherwise prevent the Town from strict enforcement of the provisions of this Code.
- (D) Any application for a development permit required or authorized under the ULDC shall require an effective development order to be granted by the Town Administrator or the Town Council, as applicable, prior to issuance of the development permit. No permit may be issued that is inconsistent with a development order.

#### Section 005-100. Conformance with approved site plan required.

All plots shall be maintained in accordance with the approved site plan, building permit plans and any other Town-approved plans unless the Town approves subsequent changes pursuant to the procedures and requirements of the ULDC.

#### Section 005-110. Effect of development order.

- (A) No development permit shall be issued except pursuant to an effective development order.
- (B) No development permit shall be issued for a development which is inconsistent with the development order governing such development.

#### Section 005-120. Certificates required.

- (A) No nonresidentially zoned building or premises or part thereof, except farm buildings or structures, or premises zoned to permit any community facility, commercial or industrial use, except farms, or premises established as a legal nonconforming use, existing as of the effective date of the ordinance that adopted this Section, which undergoes a change of occupancy or upon which a new or different use is established, shall be occupied or used unless a certificate of use shall have been issued therefor. The original certificate shall be posted at the business location at all times.
- (B) No home occupation is permitted unless a certificate of use shall have been issued therefor.

- (C) The Town Administrator shall notify the holder of any certificate of use, in writing, of intent to revoke a certificate of use for any of the following reasons:
  - (1) The Town Administrator has reasonable grounds to believe that the premises is being used in a manner that is inconsistent with, or contrary to, the provisions of the ULDC or any other applicable code or statute; or
  - (2) In the event of a conviction of any owner, operator, manager, supervisor, or any employee acting at the direction or with the knowledge of the owner, operator, manager, or supervisor, by a court of competent jurisdiction, for the violation of any criminal statute committed in conjunction with the business operation; or
  - (3) It has been ascertained that the holder of the certificate of use falsified any information on the application for the certificate of use; or
  - (4) The holder of the certificate of use, or the holder's designated manager, operator or supervisor refuses to permit an authorized law enforcement officer or code compliance officer to inspect the premises during normal business hours for the purpose of investigating a complaint which has been filed against the business operation.
- (C) All written notifications from the Town of the intent to revoke a certificate of use shall be sent to the certificate holder by certified mail, return receipt requested, with a copy by regular mail, to the business location. The notice shall state the following:

THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF USE SHALL HAVE TEN (10) DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTIFICATION TO EITHER BRING THE PREMISES INTO COMPLIANCE OR TO REQUEST A HEARING, IN WRITING, BEFORE THE SPECIAL MASTER. IF NO WRITTEN REQUEST FOR A HEARING IS RECEIVED FROM THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER BY THE TOWN ADMINISTRATOR WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTIFICATION, THE CERTIFICATE OF USE SHALL BE CONSIDERED IMMEDIATELY REVOKED.

If the holder of the certificate of use requests a hearing before the Special Master, the certificate of use shall remain in effect during the pendency of the action before the Special Master.

### Section 005-130. Right of entry.

For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the ULDC, officials and inspectors shall have a right of entry as provided by law whenever said officials and inspectors find such entry necessary for the proper discharge of their duties under the ULDC. The office of the Town Attorney is hereby authorized to seek inspection warrants as necessary.

#### Section 005-140. Validity.

Should any article, section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or other part of the ULDC be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decisions shall not affect the validity of the ULDC as a whole, or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

#### Section 005-150. Town council to amend zoning regulations.

Whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good planning and zoning practice requires, the Town Council may, by ordinance, amend, supplement, or change the regulations, district boundaries, or classifications of property, now or hereafter established by the ULDC or amendments hereto.

# Section 005-160. Authority of Town Council to establish widths of thoroughfares, setbacks; dedications required.

The Town Council is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe the width of roads, streets, alleys and other thoroughfares, and setbacks therefrom. All plats of lands lying within Town limits shall comply with Town thoroughfare width requirements as a prerequisite of the approval for record. The widths of state and county roads shall be as such may be prescribed by the Florida Department of Transportation and Broward County Trafficways Plan. New development shall be required to dedicated right-of-way or grant ingress and egress easement rights, at the Town's choosing, as necessary to satisfy the minimum width requirements of this Code for right-of-way.

## Section 005-170. Authority of Town Council to name, rename, number or renumber roads, alleys, etc.

The Town Council of the Town of Southwest Ranches is authorized and empowered to name or number any road, subdivision street, alley or other thoroughfare within the Town limits and to change such names or numbers. The

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#### Section 005-180. Approval required prior to dedications and conveyances for public purposes being made.

No dedication of, or attempt to dedicate, any land or water for any public purpose whatsoever, and no conveyance of, or attempt to convey, any land or water for any public purpose whatsoever, that may be made hereafter, shall be effective unless and until the same shall be accepted and approved by resolution or ordinance of the Town Council, as applicable.

#### Section 005-190. Separations and other measurements.

- (A) Any separation, distance limitation or setback required by the ULDC shall be applied without regard to municipal boundaries, and shall be applied in the same manner as if the abutting jurisdictions were part of the Town of Southwest Ranches.
- (B) Unless otherwise specified, all distance separations required by the ULDC shall be measured in a straight line, using the shortest airline distance between the two (2) or more points being measured (ie: properties, buildings, portions of buildings, entrances to buildings etc., as applicable to each specific provision).

#### Section 005-200. Misrepresentation or withholding of information.

Misrepresentation or withholding of information by an applicant or party to an application, whether intentional or not, is ground for revocation of any approvals or permits issued based in any part upon the misrepresentation or withheld information.

#### Section 005-210. Local planning agency.

The Town Council or its designee shall act as the Local Planning Agency (LPA) for the Town of Southwest Ranches for purposes of Chapter 163.3174, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time. The LPA may also be known as the Planning and Zoning Board (PZB).

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#### Section 005-220. Computation of time.

If the last day of a time period is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the period shall run until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday. Sunday nor legal holiday.

#### Section 005-230. Violation of development order conditions.

An application for a development permit may be deferred, denied, or approved with appropriate conditions, when the property is in violation of a condition of a previously approved development order.

#### Section 005-240. Authority to withhold permits and approvals; zoning in progress.

When a change of text of the Comprehensive Plan or ULDC, or Town-initiated change in the Future Land Use Plan Map or Zoning Map is being considered by the Town Council, no permit or development order shall be issued by the Town for a period of time not to exceed six (6) months after notice of a public hearing before the Town Council for such a change has been published, where the issuance of such permit or development order might result in the nonconforming or unlawful use of property should such proposed change be adopted; provided that, the Council may extend the zoning in progress by up to six (6) additional months if deemed necessary for the public health, safety and welfare; and further provided that, if final action by the Town Council is not taken on the proposed change within the timeframe prescribed above, the permit or development order shall be issued if it is consistent with existing permitted land uses or zoning district requirements.

#### Section 005-250. Town uses.

The provisions of this Code are not intended, and shall not be construed, to preclude the use of any property by the Town of Southwest Ranches in any Town government capacity, function or purpose as determined by the Town Council.

#### Section 005-260. Street closures.

The Town Council is authorized to close streets within the Town pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 316.008 as may be amended from time to time.

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#### ARTICLE 10. DEFINITION OF TERMS.

(C) The word "may" is permissive.

#### Section 010-010. General construction of terms.

For the purpose of the ULDC, certain terms used herein are defined. When not inconsistent with the context:

- (A) Words used in the present tense include the future, words in the singular number include the plural and words in the plural number include the singular number.
- (B) The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.
- (D) The word "structure" shall include the word "building."
- (E) The word "used" shall include arranged, designed, constructed, altered, converted, rented, leased or intended to be used.
- (F) The word "occupied" includes arranged, designed, built, altered, converted, rented or leased, or intended to be occupied.
- (G) The word "land" shall include water surface.
- (H) The word "person" includes individuals, firms, corporations, associations, trusts, joint venture, partnership, estate, syndicate, fiduciary, government agency, two (2) or more persons having a joint or common interest, any combination of the preceding, and other similar entities.
- The word "Town" shall mean the Town of Southwest Ranches, Florida. (I)
- The word "Council" shall mean the Town Council of the Town of Southwest (J) Ranches, Florida.
- (K) The word "Councilmember" shall mean the members of the Town Council of the Town of Southwest Ranches.
- (L) The word "County" shall refer to Broward County, Florida.
- (M) The word "Code" shall refer to Chapter 39, Unified Land Development Code, of the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances.

- (N) The word "Plan" shall mean the Town of Southwest Ranches Comprehensive Plan.
- (O) The word "Administrator" shall mean the Town Administrator of the Town of Southwest Ranches, Florida.
- (P) Any reference to the Town Administrator, Town Attorney, Town Engineer, Director of Community Development, or other administrative official of the Town of Southwest Ranches, Florida, shall include their designees.

#### Section 010-020. Abbreviations.

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 The following abbreviations are used in the ULDC and are intended to have the following meanings:

17	ac	acre
18	ag	agriculture or agricultural
19	BCLUP	Broward County Land Use Plan
20	BCPC	Broward County Planning Council
21	DPEP	Broward County Department of Planning and
22		Environmental Protection
23	du	dwelling unit
24	F.A.R.	Floor area ratio
25	FLUM	Future Land Use Plan Map of the Comprehensive Plan
26	ft.	foot
27	F.S.	Florida Statutes
28	GFA	Gross floor area
29	LOS	Level of service
30	max.	maximum
31	min.	minimum
32	NVAL	Non-vehicular access line
33	NVGD	National Vertical Geodetic Datum
34	requ.	require or required
35	sq. ft. or sf.	square feet
36	SFR	Single-family residence
37	ULDC	Unified Land Development Code
38	VPD	Vehicles per day
39	VUA	Vehicular use area
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#### Section 010-030. Terms defined.

Any term not defined in this Section shall have the meaning given by the most recent edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

- Accessory building. A separate building, subordinate in area and height to a principal building or use, as applicable, devoted to an accessory use on the same plot with the principal building or principal use.
- Accessory use. A use naturally and customarily incidental, subordinate, and subservient, to the principal use of the premises, and located on the same plot as the principal use. The area of an accessory use shall be subordinate to that of the principal use.
- Acre, net. Forty-three thousand five hundred-sixty (43,560) square feet of contiguous, private property under the same ownership.
- Acre, gross. Forty-three thousand five hundred-sixty (43,560) square feet of land which includes contiguous, private property under the same ownership, extended to the centerline of any abutting right-of-way or ingress/egress easement, provided that if the right-of-way or easement was not obtained equally from properties on both sides of the thoroughfare, the gross acreage shall only include that portion of the right-of-way or easement obtained from the property counting the thoroughfare towards gross density.
- Adult day care center. An establishment which provides day care and activities for adolescents or adults who require supervision due to physical or mental limitations.
- Agricultural uses. Farms; the cultivation of crops, groves, thoroughbred and pleasure horse ranches, including horse boarding, private game preserves, fish breeding areas, tree and plant nurseries, cattle ranches and similar activities.
- Alcoholic beverage. For the purpose of this Code, the term "alcoholic beverage" shall mean and include any beverage containing more than one percent (1%) of alcohol by weight.
- Alcoholic beverage establishment. Any bar, lounge, saloon, bottle club, nightclub, private club, package store or any place or premises, other than a private residence or a fast-food or full service restaurant as defined herein, where alcoholic beverages are sold or dispensed for consumption by customers, patrons or members on or off of the premises, and not in conjunction with a meal. Establishments that provide only snack foods or

- prepackaged foods incidental to consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises shall be considered alcoholic beverage establishments.
- Alley. A thoroughfare or way, not more than thirty (30) feet wide, paved or unpaved, and which normally provides a secondary means of access to abutting property.
- Alter. "Alter", "altered" or "alteration" shall mean any change in size, occupancy or use of a building or structure; any repair or modification to a building or structure, or use; the erection or placement of any sign; the excavation or filling of any water area; the addition or removal of fill and movement of earth; the addition, removal or modification of any paving or landscaping.
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. A Civil Rights Act signed into law July 26, 1990, as Public Law 101-336, 104 Stat. 327, as may be amended from time to time.
- Antenna. See Article 40, "Telecommunications, Towers and Antennas."
- Archaeological site. A location that has yielded or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory, and is a site that contains physical evidence of past human activity. An archaeological site may be identified using on-site investigations or site predictive models. Archaeological sites are evidenced by the presence of artifacts on or below the ground surface indicating the past use of a location by people. A designated archaeological site is one that meets this criterion, has been designated by the Broward County Commission and appears on the Broward County Land Use Plan Map Series or has been designated by the Town.
- Art gallery. A room or building where paintings, pieces of sculpture and other works of art or aesthetic objects are exhibited, or exhibited and sold.
- Arterial. A street having that meaning given in Section 334.03 Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time. Arterials are identified in the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Auditorium. A building or complex of buildings that has facilities for cultural, entertainment, recreational, athletic and convention activities or performances.
- Automobile repair, major. General repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of engines, motor vehicles or trailers; collision service, including body, frame or fender straightening or repair; overall painting or paint shop; vehicle steam cleaning.

- Automobile repair, minor. Incidental body or fender work, other minor repairs, painting and upholstering, replacement of parts and motor service to passenger cars and trucks not exceeding one and one-half (1.5) tons capacity, but not including any operations listed under "Automobile Repair, Major" or any other operation similar thereto.
- Back-out parking. A parking lot design which forces a vehicle to use the public or private right-of-way to maneuver in and out of a parking stall.
- Bar, lounge or saloon. Any place devoted primarily to the retailing and consumption on the premises of malt, vinous or other alcoholic beverages not served as an accessory to meals prepared on the premises, and any place where one or more signs are displayed indicating that alcoholic beverages are obtainable for consumption on the premises.
- Bed and breakfast. An owner-occupied and operated detached dwelling unit, other than a hotel, rooming house or boarding house, where sleeping accommodations without individual food preparation facilities, are provided for transient guests, with at least one (1) meal per day prepared within a centralized kitchen for guests included for a nightly fee, and which does not utilize outside services or employees, except for those customarily found in single-family residential neighborhoods such as housekeeping and landscape maintenance. Bed and breakfasts accept reservations directly on the premises and advertise themselves as bed and breakfasts.
- Bicycle facilities. A general term denoting improvements and provisions made by public agencies to accommodate or encourage bicycling, including parking facilities, maps, bikeways and shared roadways not specifically designated for bicycle use.
- Bicycle lane (bike lane). A portion of a roadway which has been designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.
- Bicycle path (bike path). A bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the street or within an independent right-of-way or easement.
- Bicycle way. Any road, path or way which in some manner is specifically designated as being open to bicycle travel, regardless of whether such facilities are designated for the exclusive use of bicycles or are to be shared with other transportation modes.
- Boarding or rooming house. An establishment providing transient lodging that is not a hotel or bed and breakfast dwelling.

- Bottle club. Any business or private club which does not hold a State of Florida license for the sale of alcoholic beverages, but which permits its members, patrons or customers to bring or store their own bottles containing alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.
- Broward County Trafficways Plan. The plan promulgated by the Broward County Planning Council pursuant to Chapter 59-1154, Laws of Florida, as may be amended from time to time, and the Broward County Charter, which depicts a network of trafficways for Broward County.
- Building. Any structure having a solid roof and having walls on all sides, and used or built for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind.
- Building permit. For purposes of concurrency/adequacy determination and required parking calculations, "Building Permit" means a permit required by the Florida Building Code, as may be amended from time to time, for the erection or construction of a new building, addition to an existing building, or change in occupancy that may require additional parking pursuant to Article 80, "Parking Requirements," or may impact services or facilities subject to concurrency requirements, including one or more additional dwelling units, or additional nonresidential building area.
  - In any other context, the term refers to any permit required under the Florida Building Code, as may be amended from time to time.
- Business zoned property. Any land or water area whose zoning district classification is one of the commercial zoning districts established in the ULDC.
- Carports. A private garage not completely enclosed by walls and doors.
- Cemetery. A place dedicated to and used or intended to be used for the permanent interment of human remains. A cemetery may contain land or earth interment; mausoleum, vault, or crypt interment; a columbarium, ossuary, scattering garden, or other structure or place used or intended to be used for the interment or disposition of cremated human remains; or any combination of one or more of such structures or places. This definition shall not be construed to permit a crematory, nor shall it be construed to permit a funeral home.
- Certificate of use. A document issued by the Town officially authorizing establishment of uses consistent with the terms of the ULDC. Note: a certificate of use does not negate the requirement of obtaining an occupational license from Broward County.

Change of occupancy. The term "change of occupancy" shall mean a discontinuance of an existing use and the substitution therefore of a use of a different kind or class. Change of occupancy is not intended to include a change of tenants or proprietors unless accompanied by a change in the type of use.

Child care center. A place for the day care and/or instruction of children not remaining overnight, includes preschools.

Civic Association. A formal organization of residents within a specified geographic area of the Town, the purpose of which is to address issues common to the group of residents, that has formally notified the Town Clerk of its existence, that meets regularly, and that has elected officers.

Civic Center. A building or complex of buildings that house governmental offices and services, and/or which may include cultural, recreational, athletic, convention and entertainment facilities owned or operated by a governmental agency.

Club, private. Buildings and facilities or premises used or operated by associations and organizations of a fraternal or social character, not operated or maintained for profit. The term "private club" shall not include casinos, night clubs or other institutions operated as a business. Such organizations and associations shall be incorporated under the laws of Florida as nonprofit organizations.

Code compliance officer or code inspector. The officers and/or agents of the Town officially authorized by the Town to enforce the provisions of this Code.

Collector. A street having that meaning given in Section 334.03, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.

Commercial equestrian operations. Commercial riding stables and riding instruction, livery stables, horse training, breeding or boarding facilities.

Commercially zoned land. Any land or water area whose zoning district classification is Community Business, or Mixed Use Services.

Common party wall. A solid wall, without any openings, which separates contiguous dwelling units or nonresidential tenant spaces.

Community residential facility. A residential building or buildings designed or altered to provide housing, food service, and personal services to persons unrelated to the owner or manager of the facility, including such supervision and care by supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the physical,

- emotional, and social needs of the residents, and which is licensed by the State of Florida or other government agency for such purposes.
- Completely enclosed building. A building separated on all sides from adjacent open space, or from other buildings or other structures, by a permanent roof and by exterior walls or party walls pierced only by windows and normal entrance or exit doors.
- Contiguous. Directly adjoining; immediately adjacent; contiguous plots have at least one (1) side of each plot which touches one (1) side of the other plot or plots with no separator between the plots including, but not limited to, a public right-of-way, private street, or canal.
- Density. The maximum number of dwelling units permitted on one (1) net or gross acre of property, as specified herein as a function of minimum plot size. For example, a maximum allowable density of one-half (0.5) dwelling unit per net acre is equivalent to a minimum plot size requirement of two (2.0) net acres.
- Developed. Land or water upon which a permitted building, structure, other improvement or use has been constructed or established, and including land that has undergone development as defined herein, but excluding solely underground utilities, pipes, wires, cable, culverts, conduits or other similar underground improvements and excluding structures bearing overhead power transmission lines that carry at least five hundred kilovolts (500 KV) of electrical power, provided such lands contain no other buildings or structures. This term shall not include containers having a maximum capacity of forty (40) gallons or less.
- Developer. Any person undertaking any development as defined in this Section.
- Development. The meaning given in Section 380.04, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.
- Development Order. An order authorizing the granting, denying, or granting with conditions of an application for a development permit.
- Development Permit. Any building permit, engineering permit, zoning permit, subdivision or plat approval, modification to a condition of plat approval, including an amendment or revision to a non-vehicular access line, site plan approval, amendment to the notation on the face of a plat, application for placement of a notation on the face of a plat, rezoning, variance or other official action of the Town having the effect of permitting the development of land, but does not include any variance or other official action necessary solely for the purpose of issuing a permit, other

than a building permit, pursuant to the Florida Building Code, as may amended from time to time.

- Display. An arrangement of goods reflecting the occupation or business, wares or other objects used or sold on the premises, for the purpose of bringing the subject thereof to the attention of others without the use of a sign.
- District. A portion of the territory of the Town of Southwest Ranches within which certain uniform regulations and requirements or various combinations thereof apply under the provisions of this Code. Short for "zoning district."
- Drive-through facility. Any place or premises used for the sale or dispensing of products to patrons who enter upon the premises in automobiles and purchase products through a window or door without leaving their vehicle.
- Driveway. An area that connects the parking aisles of a parking lot, the parking area of a dwelling unit, a loading area, or otherwise provides vehicular access from private property, to the public right-of-way, to a private street, or to another driveway.
- Driveway entrance. Real portion of a driveway that immediately abuts the public right-of-way or a private street.
- Driveway spacing. The length of the straight tangent between the point of curvature of the arc, or chord, of a driveway and the point of tangency of the arc, or chord of another driveway, unless otherwise noted.
- Dumpster. A container constructed of impervious material and provided with a cover or covers of impervious material that is intended and designed to be used for the retention or storage of garbage, refuse or recyclable materials.
- Dwelling. Any building, or part thereof, occupied in whole or in part, as the residence or living quarters of one or more persons, permanently or temporarily, continuously or transiently.
- Dwelling, detached. A single dwelling unit physically detached from other buildings, dwelling units or structures.
- Dwelling, single-family. A freestanding dwelling unit, sharing no walls with another dwelling unit, having all habitable areas within the building accessible from the interior of the building. Single-family dwellings shall not include trailor mobile homes, rooming or boarding houses, or dormitories, fraternities and sororities.

Dwelling unit. A room or group of rooms not less than four hundred (400) square feet in total floor area, with direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall, which includes independent and complete kitchen and sanitary facilities designed to provide complete, long-term living accommodations exclusively for one (1) family, and which have no access to another dwelling unit or are designed in such a manner that access to another dwelling unit may be eliminated by closing or sealing interior doorways or openings.

Encounter studio. All establishments offering nude encounter sessions between persons, nude dance encounter sessions, or any establishment, other than an adult nightclub, where private nude performances are offered.

*Environment.* Includes, but is not limited to, ambient air, surface water, land surface, subsurface soil strata or groundwater.

Environmental regulation. Any federal, state, county or Town law relating to pollution or protection of the environment. It includes, but is not limited to, any federal, state, county or Town statute, or regulation that pertains, in whole or part, to any existing or potential emission, discharge or release of any pollutant, contaminant, chemical, toxic waste, hazardous waste or solid waste into the environment. The term "environmental regulation" also includes, without limitation any such statute or regulation relating to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, transport or handling of any pollutant, contaminant, chemical, toxic waste, hazardous waste or solid waste.

Environmentally sensitive lands. Those lands defined as environmentally sensitive in the 1989 Broward County Land Use Plan, as may be amended from time to time.

*Erected.* Built, constructed, reconstructed or moved on or upon any property.

Escort or dating service. An establishment where customers, patrons or members are provided with an escort or companion on a short-term basis, or which arranges for social meetings between two (2) or more people.

Essential services. The erection, construction, alteration or maintenance by public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies, of underground or overhead sanitary sewer, communication, gas, electrical, steam or water transmission or distribution systems, and drainage facilities, including poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, transformer substations and other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith, reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public

utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies or for the public health or safety or general welfare.

- Family. Any number of persons living together as a single housekeeping unit, whether legally related to each other or not. The persons constituting a family may also include gratuitous guests and domestic servants, but shall not include paying guests.
- Family day care home. The meaning given in Florida Statutes, Section 402.302, and regulated by Section 402.313, both as may be amended from time to time.
- Farm. The land, buildings, structures, support facilities, machinery, and other appurtenances used in the production of farm and agriculture products when such land is classified agricultural pursuant to Section 193.461, F.S., as may be amended from time to time, or has been determined to be a farm pursuant to administrative determination by the Town Administrator, or a final determination of the Town Council in accordance with Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations."
- Farm building or structure. Any building or structure located on a plot classified as a farm, which is used to house or store farm products or materials and equipment necessary to farm operations. A farm structure shall also include fences, walls and hedges along the plot line of a farm.
- Farm operation. All conditions or activities by the owner, lessee, agent, independent contractor, and supplier that occur on a farm in connection with the production or marketing of a farm's products.
- Farm product. Any plant, as defined in Section 581.011, F.S., as may be amended from time to time, any animal, except household pets, useful to humans including any product derived therefrom, the cultivation of crops, groves, thoroughbred and pleasure horse ranches, including horse boarding, private game preserves, fish breeding areas, tree and plant nurseries, cattle ranches, and other similar activities involving livestock or poultry.
- Fire protection facilities. A building or complex of buildings that house the offices and services of the Town of Southwest Ranches Fire Department or any other fire protection agency serving the Town.
- Floor area, gross floor area. Where a specified minimum floor area is required in the ULDC for a dwelling or other building, "floor area" shall mean the total gross horizontal area of all of the floors within the external perimeter of the exterior enclosing walls, including Florida rooms, sun rooms and utility rooms which are fully enclosed and directly accessible from the interior of

the dwelling, but excluding other utility rooms, unenclosed porches, terraces or breezeways, and carports or garages.

For purposes of floor area ratio and parking calculations, "floor area" or "gross floor area" means the total gross horizontal area of all of the floors within the external perimeter of the exterior enclosing walls.

- Floor area ratio (F.A.R.). The total gross floor area of all buildings or structures on a plot divided by the net plot area.
- Florida site file. A comprehensive listing of all recorded cultural resources, including those listed in the National Register, maintained by the Department of State, Division of Historical Resources.
- Food service. Preparation and/or provision of food for consumption intended for individual portion service on or off the premises regardless of whether there is a charge for the food.
- Food service establishment. Any place where food service is provided, and includes the site at which food is prepared and the site at which individual portions are provided, regardless of whether consumption is on or off the premises. The term does not include private homes where food is prepared or served for individual family consumption.
- Friction or lap dancing. The use by an employee, whether clothed or partially or totally nude, of a part of his or her body to touch, massage, rub, stroke, caress or fondle the genital or pubic area of a person while at the establishment, or the touching of the genital or pubic or genital area of an employee by a person while at the establishment. It shall be considered a "friction or lap dance" regardless of whether the touch or touching occurs while the employee is displaying or exposing a specified anatomical area. It shall also be considered a "friction or lap dance" regardless of whether the touch or touching is direct or through a medium.
- Frontage of a building. Shall mean the wall(s) of a building approximately parallel and nearest to a street(s).
- Frontage of property. Shall mean any plot line which separates a plot from a street, or the line separating an ingress/egress easement within a plot from the remainder of the plot.
- Garage, private. An accessory building or portion of a single-family dwelling designed or used for inside parking of self-propelled private passenger vehicles by the occupants of the dwelling.

Gasoline station. Any building, structure, or land used for retail sale and dispensing of vehicle fuel(s).

Governmental administration. A building or complex of buildings that house the administrative offices of the Town of Southwest Ranches, any department, commission, district, authority, board, independent agency or instrumentality of the United States, the State of Florida, county, or any other governmental unit.

Grade, established or finished. The elevation of land above mean sea level in its final, graded condition.

Guest house. A structure or any part of a structure ancillary to a detached single-family dwelling unit, excluding mobile homes, and located on the same plot as the principle dwelling unit, that is occupied in whole or in part as the temporary residence or living quarter of one (1) or more persons. This definition shall include any such living quarter that is connected to the principal dwelling unit by an open or enclosed breezeway or other structure that serves to merely connect the guest quarter to the principal dwelling, as contrasted with a customary home addition that is physically and functionally integral to the principal dwelling. If a temporary or permanent residence or living quarter does not meet the definition of "guest house," it shall be deemed to be a dwelling unit for purposes of density calculation.

Habitable room area. The total floor area of a dwelling unit excluding closets, bathrooms, garages, utility rooms, storage areas, and rooms not accessible from the interior of the dwelling unit.

Hazardous substances. Any substance or material which, by reason of its toxic, caustic, corrosive, abrasive, explosive, pyric, or otherwise injurious properties, may be detrimental or deleterious to the health or safety of any person handling or using or otherwise dealing with such material or substances.

Health and fitness club, spa. An establishment which provides accommodations and equipment to its membership for purposes of physical fitness and/or relaxation.

Height. For all buildings and structures, except as provided below, the vertical distance from the highest point of finished grade at the location of the building pad to the highest point of the roof surface for a flat roof, to the deck line for a mansard roof, to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs, and to the highest point of any non-roofed structure, provided that any portion of the finished grade exceeding ten (10) feet N.V.G.D. shall be included in the height calculation. Sign height is defined within Article 70, "Signs." For structures other than

buildings and signs, height shall be the vertical distance from the finished grade below the structure to the highest point of the structure, provided that the height calculation of structures placed on berms shall include the height of the berm.

Holiday wayside stand. A temporary outside sales location for the retail sale of holiday items associated with the particular holiday for which the location is established, and not associated with or part of any existing use on the plot upon which it is located.

Home occupation. Conduct of a business in a home office.

Home office. An office designed for and operated as a business location within the confines of a dwelling unit, and carried on only by persons residing in the dwelling unit involving only written correspondence, phones, computers, or other common office equipment, and which is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling for residential purposes. Home offices shall preclude any business operation that requires or permits customers, patrons, or other employees to visit the dwelling or is conducted within any structure other than the primary residence.

Homeowners association. An incorporated, nonprofit organization responsible for maintaining commonly owned property, established under recorded agreements through which each lot owner is automatically a member; each occupied dwelling unit is automatically subject to a charge for a proportionate share of the expenses for the organization's activities and maintenance costs; and, each owner or tenant has the right to use the common property.

Hospital. An institution providing primary health services, medical and/or surgical care to persons, primarily in-patients, suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity and other physical or mental conditions, and including, as an integral part of the institution, related facilities such as laboratories, outpatient facilities or training facilities.

Hotel. A public lodging establishment containing individual rooms or suites of rooms accessed primarily through an inside lobby, each having a private bathroom, for the purpose of providing overnight, transient lodging accommodations to the general public for compensation with or without meals, which has common, on-site facilities for reservations, cleaning services and on-site management, and may provide additional, accessory services such as restaurants, meeting rooms, health and fitness, spa, entertainment and/or recreational facilities.

Household pet. An animal kept for pleasure, rather than for utility, by a family, within the family's dwelling unit or on the same plot as the family's dwelling

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44 45 46 unit. The term shall include no more than one (1) non-breeding Vietnamese pot-bellied pig on a plot of land which is at least thirty-five thousand (35,000) square feet, and excludes livestock, poultry and farm products.

Impervious area. Any area with a surface that is covered or hardened so as to prevent or impede the percolation of water into the soil mantle, including pools and areas covered with brick pavers...

Industrially zoned land. Any land or water area whose zoning district classification is M, Manufacturing District.

Inflammable liquid. Any liquid, which under operating conditions gives off vapors which, when mixed with air, is combustible and explosive.

Junkyard: Place, structure or plot where junk, waste, discarded salvage, or similar materials such as old metals, wood, slush, lumber, glass, paper, rags, cloth, bagging, cordage, barrels, containers, etc., are bought, sold or exchanged, baled, packed, disassembled or handled, including auto wrecking yards, used lumber yards, housewrecking yards and yards or places for storage or handling of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials. This definition shall not include pawnshops and establishments for the sale, purchase or storage of usable secondhand cars, salvaged machinery, used furniture, radios, stoves, refrigerators or similar household good and appliances, nor shall it apply to the processing of used, discarded or salvaged materials as part of manufacturing operations.

Kennel. Any place or premises where dogs, cats, or other household pets are housed temporarily with or without compensation for same.

Kitchen, complete. A room or area within a building designed or used primarily for providing food storage and food preparation that contains, at least a sink with piped water, refrigerator and conventional gas or electric range or cookstove facilities.

Land, platted. Any land recorded by plat in the Broward County Public Records, and can be referenced by a plat name, plat book and page.

Land, unplatted. Any land or part thereof not recorded by plat in the Broward County Public Records and cannot be referenced by plat name, plat book and page.

Library. A building or room in which literary, musical, artistic or reference materials, such as books, manuscripts, recordings, films, paintings, etc., are kept for public use.

- Livestock. Grazing animals, such as cattle, horses, sheep, goats, other hoofed animals, ruminants, ostriches, emus, and rheas.
- Lot. A parcel or tract of land designated and identified as a single unit of area in a subdivision plat officially recorded in the Broward County Public Records.
- Lot line. The property boundary lines of a lot.
- Massage therapy, massage establishment. The administering of massage and related modalities within the scope of practice permitted under Chapter 480 F.S., as may be amended from time to time, by therapists licensed under Chapter 480 F.S., working at an establishment also licensed under said chapter.
- Medical clinic. A public or private facility, which staff includes state-licensed physicians and nurses, which provides health-related services or treatment designed to prevent medical problems, maintain a healthful condition, or restore an individual to a condition of health.
- Mobile home. "Mobile home" has the same meaning given in Section 320.01, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.
- Mobile collection center. A trailer or mechanical depository used for the collection and temporary storage of aluminum cans or other aluminum products, paper or clothing material.
- Mobile food unit. Any vehicle-mounted food service establishment that is self-propelled or otherwise movable from place to place, meeting all applicable requirements of Florida Administrative Code, Chapter 10D-13.32, as may be amended from time to time, and the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances.
- Modeling and lingerie studio. An establishment that offers persons the opportunity to view or photograph models who are clothed in lingerie, or which offers encounter sessions with models who are clothed in lingerie.
- Museum. A building or room devoted to the procurement, care, study or display of antiques, objects of historical, scientific or cultural interests, or other objects of lasting interest or value.
- Neighborhood.
  - An adjacent group of buildings and uses whose occupants and/or owners are part of an established homeowners' or business owners' association.
- Nightclub. A restaurant, dining room, bar or other similar establishment where music is played at or above normal conversation sound level such that the

music is primary entertainment and not merely background music for ambiance, or where floor shows or other forms of lawful entertainment are provided for quests.

- Nonconforming building. A building or structure, or portion thereof, other than a sign, lawfully existing at the effective date of these regulations, or any amendment hereto, that does not comply with the provisions of these regulations, other than use regulations.
- Nonconforming plot. A plot of record lawfully existing at the effective date of these regulations, or any amendment hereto, that does not comply with the provisions of these regulations, other than use regulations.
- Nonconforming use. The use of a structure or premises, lawfully existing at the effective date of these regulations, or any amendment hereto, for any purpose not permitted for a new use in the zoning district in which it is located.
- Nonprofit neighborhood social and recreational facility. A building or plot of land devoted entirely to providing social activities and services only for the residents, and their guests, of the subdivision or neighborhood where the building or plot is located.
- Nonresidential plot. A plot of land other than a residential plot.
- Nonresidentially zoned land. Land or water area with any zoning other than an agricultural or rural zoning district.
- Nonvehicular access line (NVAL)(or "nonvehicular access line"). A line illustrated on a plat which prohibits installation of driveways for regular use by motor vehicles.
- Not-for-profit corporation. A corporation of which no part of the corporate income is distributable to its members, directors or officers as defined by chapter 617, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.
- Off-street loading area. An off-street loading area is an area provided off of any public or private right-of-way for the temporary parking of trucks being loaded or unloaded.
- Opaque. Any nontranslucent, nontransparent, nonliving material which provides a visual barrier from one side to the other.
- Outdoor event. A carnival, circus, concert, festival, commercial promotion, show, sale and other similar types of events, as well as any outdoor activity that is not a permitted principal or accessory outdoor use of the premises shall

be classified as an outdoor event. Outdoor events shall also include permitted accessory uses of a scale, intensity or frequency that exceeds the customary and incidental scale, intensity or frequency of the given accessory use.

Package store. An establishment where the sale of alcoholic beverages in containers for consumption off the premises is the predominate purpose of the establishment.

Parking. The temporary, transient storage of vehicles or equipment as an accessory use to a dwelling or other use for a period generally not exceeding twenty-four (24) hours, while their operators are engaged in other activities. This definition excludes the storage of vehicles or equipment.

Parking facility, off-street. An area designated for the parking of private passenger vehicles not on a street or other thoroughfare. It shall not include storage of new or used cars for sale, service, rental, or any other purpose than specified above.

Parking facility, full circulation. A parking lot design which permits a car entering a parking lot to circulate in front of all parking stalls and restart the same movement again without using a street or alley and without backing up and then turning around.

Parking facility, partial circulation. Parking lot design which permits a car entering a parking lot to circulate in front of all parking stalls without using any public or private street right-of-way, and without the need to back up and turn around, but which does not allow complete recirculation through the parking facility without using a street or alley and without the need to back up and turn around.

Parking aisle. The area immediately adjacent to the car parking stalls which permits maneuvering of the cars entering and leaving a parking stall, and which connects the parking stalls to the driveway.

Parking stall. The space that is necessary to park a car, excluding aisles and driveways, and conforming to the minimum dimensions and other requirements of this Code. Synonymous with "parking space".

Pervious area. Area maintained in its natural condition, or covered by a material that permits infiltration or percolation of water directly into the soil mantle.

Place of Worship. A building, or part thereof, designed and arranged for religious services, on land held in fee simple ownership or on a long-term lease, a

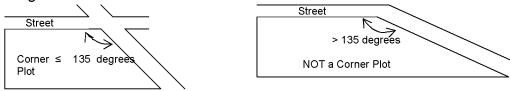
minimum of five (5) years duration, by a chartered religious organization, which utilizes the building for regular, continuing religious services.

Plat. A map or delineated representation of a tract or parcel of land showing the designation of such land as lot(s), block(s), parcel(s), or other portions thereof, however the same may be designated. The verb "to plat", in whatever tense used, means to prepare a plat in accordance with Town of Southwest Ranches and Broward County platting requirements, showing the division or subdivision of land into lots, blocks, parcels, tracts or other portions thereof, however the same may be designated. "Plat" does not refer to a boundary plat unless the term "boundary plat" is used specifically.

Platted land. See, "land, platted."

Plot. Any quantity of land capable of being described with such definiteness that its location and boundaries may be established, which is occupied or to be occupied by a building, structure, or use, and their accessory buildings and accessory uses, together with such yards and open spaces as are required by this Code as a unit. A plot may consist of one (1) or more platted lots, or portions of a platted lot and/or unplatted land.

Plot, corner. A corner plot is a plot of which at least two (2) adjacent sides abut for their full length upon a street, provided that such two (2) sides intersect at an interior angle of not more than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees. Where a plot is on a curve, if tangents through the intersections of the lot lines with the street lines make an interior angle of not more than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees, such a plot is a corner plot. In the case of a corner plot with a curved street line, the corner shall be considered to be that point on the street line nearest to the point of intersection of the tangents herein described.



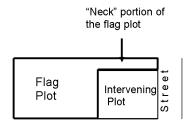
Plot coverage. The percentage of the plot area covered or occupied by buildings or roofed structures or portions thereof. Swimming pools, decks, barbecue pits, terraces and other appurtenances not roofed-over shall not be included in computing plot coverage.

*Plot depth.* The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear plot lines.

Plot, flag. A plot that is located at least partially behind another (intervening) plot and does not have the majority of its required plot width fronting a street.

 Flag plots access streets by narrow extensions of the plot which connect to the street. (See Figure 10-1, below.)

Figure 10-1. Flag lot illustration.



Plot, interior. A plot other than a corner plot.

Plot line. The boundary lines of a plot. Has the same meaning as, "property line."

Plot line, front. The plot line coinciding with, or adjacent and parallel, to the street line. For corner plots and through plots, the front plot line shall be determined using the methodology set forth in the definition of "street line, front" as it applies to corner and through plots.

Plot line, rear. The plot line opposite and most distant from the front plot line. In the case of a triangular or gore-shaped lot wherein the two (2) side plot lines converge in the rear, the rear plot line shall be considered to be a line ten (10) feet in length within the plot parallel to and at the maximum distance from the front plot line.

Plot line, residential. Any plot line of a residential plot.

Plot line, side. Any plot line other than a front or rear plot line. A side plot line separating a plot from a street is called a corner side plot line, and is considered a street line. A side plot line separating a plot from another plot or plots is called an interior or side plot line.

*Plot, residential.* A plot with an agricultural or rural zoning district classification.

*Plot, through.* A plot abutting two (2) streets, not at their intersection, if any, which may be an interior plot or also a corner plot.

Plot width, required. The minimum required horizontal distance between the side plot lines at the full depth of the required front yard.

Police protection facilities. A building, portion thereof, complex of buildings or premises that houses the offices, services, fleet and/or fleet maintenance facilities of any police agency serving the Town of Southwest Ranches.

- Porch. A roofed-over space attached to the outside of an exterior wall of a building, which has no enclosure other than the exterior walls of such building. Open mesh screening shall not be considered an enclosure.
- Potable water. Water which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary and domestic purposes and which meets the quality standards of the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Chapter 17-22, Florida Administrative Code, as may be amended from time to time.
- Poultry. Any chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, peafowl or guinea fowl.
- Principal building. A building occupied by, and devoted to, a permitted principal use.
- Principal use. The primary use of a parcel of land as distinguished from secondary or accessory uses. There may be more than one (1) principal use on a parcel of land unless prohibited within a given zoning district.
- *Private property.* All lands and water areas owned by other than the Town, county, state or federal government or any of its subdivisions.
- Property owner. The person or entity holding title to real property as indicated in the current tax roll of Broward County, unless the Town has received by certified mail an official document establishing that that a person or entity other than the person or entity shown on the tax roll is the actual owner.
- Public lodging establishment. Any group of rooms or dwelling units within a single building or on a single plot of record held in single ownership, which are rented to transient guests more than three (3) times in a calendar year, which are advertised to the public as a place regularly rented to transient guests, and which are required to maintain a guest register and post room rates in each room or dwelling unit rented and be inspected and licensed by the Florida Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in accordance with Chapter 509, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.
- Public property. All streets, canals, waterways, other rights-of-way, lands, and improvements owned by a governmental agency.
- Quarry. A place where natural materials or deposits are excavated for use as building materials, road materials, land fill, etc. at a different location. The excavation of materials for use on the premises where the excavation occurs shall not be included in this definition.

Right-of-way line, ultimate. See "Street line, ultimate."

Right-of-way line. See "Street line."

Rehabilitation center. A public or private facility that provides specialized services or treatment designed to restore an individual with a specific health condition to a condition of health or useful and constructive activity, excluding drug and alcohol treatment centers and halfway houses.

Remodeling, redecorating or refinishing. Any change, removal, replacement or addition to walls or sides, floors, ceiling and roof surfaces or coverings which do not support any beam, ceiling, floor load, bearing partition, columns, exterior walls, stairways, roof or other structural elements of a building or structure. This definition applies to all structures, including pools, slabs, etc.

Reserve strip. A piece of land or line on one (1) side of a street in the control of the owner of the land on the opposite side of the street which, because it prevents access to the street by development immediately beyond the piece of land or line, is illegal. May also mean any, often narrow, strip of land that, because it also serves no development purpose other than to prevent access to other property under separate ownership, is illegal.

Residential plot. See "plot, residential."

Residential zoning district. Any of the agricultural and rural zoning districts.

Residentially zoned land. Any land or water area within a residential zoning district.

Restaurant. A building or room, where food is prepared and served for pay, which may include consumption on the premises.

Restaurant, full service. A restaurant which functions for the purpose of serving complete meals both ordered from a menu and brought to the customer via table service by a restaurant employee, prepared and cooked in a kitchen within the restaurant for on-premises consumption, but shall include cafeterias. Full service restaurants do not have drive-through windows.

Restaurant Fast food. A restaurant which functions for the purpose of serving either short-order meals or individual food items, but does is not a full service restaurant as defined herein. A fast food restaurant may or may not have drive-thru window.

Retail store. A commercial establishment for the sale of merchandise directly to the ultimate consumer.

- Roof line. The top edge of the roof or the top of the parapet, whichever forms the top line of the building silhouette.
- Setback. The minimum distance measured from a property line, or ultimate street line if the plot abuts a street, and any part of any building or structure on the plot, unless a specific improvement is specifically excepted as a permitted encroachment or called out separately with a different setback. Setbacks for flag plots are determined exclusive of the narrow portion connecting to the street (see yard, front and plot, flag), and are measured inward from the point at which the plot achieves and maintains the minimum required plot width. All areas in between the setback line and the plot or street line, as applicable, are yards.
- Setback line. The line or vertical plane representing the setback distance and yard depth, also described as the edge of any required yard, demarcating the vertical plane that separates a required yard from the 'buildable' portion of the plot where principal structures may be erected.
- Setback line, required. The line representing the minimum required setback/yard depth.
- Setback, required. The minimum setback required by any ULDC provision. A minimum setback requirement creates a minimum yard requirement, and a minimum yard requirement has the same effect as requiring a minimum setback.
- Shopping center. A group of three (3) or more individual tenant spaces in a nonresidential building, each of which shares at least one (1) common wall with another unit.
- Shopping center outparcel. A plot containing a commercial building that provides its own required parking, landscaping and pervious areas, which is contiguous on at least one (1) side to a shopping center or other larger commercial development, and which is connected to the larger development through parking or access facilities.
- Site assessment survey. A systematic archaeological survey utilizing field methodology based on the types of sites known or expected to be present in the survey area. Field methodology in this type of survey involves subsurface testing at depths and intervals sufficient to leave little doubt that all or nearly all sites in the survey were:
  - (A) Identified;
  - (B) Bounded horizontally and vertically;

- (C) Presented in the resulting report at a level sufficient to permit (a) an assessment of National Register eligibility, and (b) recommendations of appropriate site treatments; and
- (D) Recorded and submitted to the Florida Site File in an acceptance form (i.e., on standard Florida Site File forms with photographic and map attachments).
- Storage of vehicles. The keeping of vehicles or equipment upon a plot for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours that does not constitute "parking" as defined herein. Whenever storage of vehicles is permitted within these regulations, parking is also permitted by inference.
- Street. A thoroughfare or any other vehicular accessway recorded in the public records of Broward County, Florida, as right-of-way, reservation, ingress/egress easement or similar instrument for the sole purpose of providing access to and from abutting properties. Streets may be publicly dedicated or private.
- Street lines. Shall mean the lines that form the boundaries of a public street right-of-way, public or private ingress/egress easement, or other access reservation or conveyance.

### Street line, front.

- (A) For corner lots, the front street line shall be the shorter of the two (2) street lines unless they are each equal or within fifty (50) feet of equal length, in which case the Town Administrator shall designate one (1) such street line as the front street line and designate one rear lot line based upon neighboring building orientation and access considerations. [Note: Sec. 015-060, "Determination of required yards" provides for alternative yard determinations in unique instances.]
- (B) For through lots, both street lines shall be front street lines.
- Street line, ultimate. The street line that would result from dedication of right-ofway or granting of an access easement based upon the total public or private right-of-way prescribed for any given street by these regulations, Broward County Trafficways Plan, the Comprehensive Plan, or other official plan. Means the same as "ultimate right-of-way."
- Structural alteration. Any change, except for repair or replacement, in supporting members of a building or structure, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

Structure. Anything constructed, installed, erected or portable, the use of which requires a location in or on the ground, or attached to something having location upon the ground, such as buildings, trailers, fences, billboards, swimming pools, poles, pipelines, transmission lines, tracks and advertising signs.

Surface water management system. The collection of devices, improvements or natural systems whereby surface waters are controlled, impounded, or obstructed. The term includes dams, impoundments, reservoirs and appurtenant works as defined in Subsections 373.403(1-4), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, as well as all artificial structures including, but not limited to, ditches, canals, conduits, channels, culverts, pipes, and other construction that conveys, impounds, or controls surface water.

Tent. Any structure or enclosure, the roof of which and/or one half or more of the sides, are silk, cotton, canvas, fabric or light material.

Trafficway. Any one (1) of the expressways, principal arterials, minor arterials or collector streets shown on the Broward County Trafficways Plan, promulgated by the Broward County Planning Council pursuant to Chapter 59-1154, Laws of Florida, as may be amended from time to time, and the Broward County Charter.

Trafficway corridor. The land area comprised of a trafficway and its intersections, and that part of any intersecting nontrafficway street and its intersections as follows:

Case A: Any intersecting nontrafficway collector street which is within three hundred (300) feet of the trafficway as measured along the centerline of the nontrafficway collector from a point opposite the chord; or

Case B: Any intersecting local street which is within one hundred (100) feet of the trafficway as measured along the centerline of the local street from a point opposite the chord.

Trailer. A manufactured structure inspected, approved and licensed by the State of Florida Department of Motor Vehicles, constructed so as to permit occupancy thereof as sleeping or living quarters, or use for storage or conveyance for tools, equipment or machinery on a construction site, and so designed that it is or may be mounted on wheels and conveyed on highways and streets, propelled or drawn by other motive power from one location to another.

- Translucent. Any material which allows the passage of light, but does not permit a clear view of any object or person.
- TRIPS model. A computer model maintained in the Broward County Development Management Division that accounts for the traffic from approved development that has not yet been completed.
- Truck berth (or truck loading space). A truck berth is an area provided adjacent to a loading dock for parking a truck while loading or unloading.
- Use. The purpose of which land or a structure thereon is designed, arranged or intended to be occupied or utilized, or for which it is utilized, occupied or maintained.
- Use (v.). "Use" or "used" shall mean the continuation of an existing use, establishment of a new use, or any expansion or change of an existing use, of a building, structure or part thereof, or of any land or water area.
- Use of land. Includes use of water surfaces and land under water to be the extent covered by zoning districts, and over which the Town of Southwest Ranches has jurisdiction.
- Use, nonresidential. A use other than residential use (see use, residential).
- Use, principal or main. The primary use of the plot as distinguished from secondary or accessory uses. There may be more than one (1) principal or main use on a plot when permitted by district regulations.
- Use, residential. A use such as a one-family dwelling for living or sleeping of persons, not commercial or institutional in character such as a lodging establishment or nursing home.
- Variance. A modification of, or deviation from, a regulation of the ULDC which is authorized and approved by the Town Council after it finds through competent substantial evidence that the literal application of the provisions of the Code would cause unnecessary hardship in the use or development of a specific plot, building, or structure, and that such modification or deviation satisfies the criteria for the granting of variances set forth in Article 140, "Variances."
- Vehicle and equipment, agricultural. Any operable vehicle and equipment necessary for conducting a permitted agricultural or equestrian use. Landscape maintenance equipment used on the plot (ex: lawn tractor) is also included in this definition, but landscape and lawn maintenance vehicles associated with a business that provides such services off-site are not included.

Vehicle, commercial. Any operable vehicle designed, intended or used for the transportation of people, goods or things, other than private passenger vehicles, agricultural equipment and personal recreation vehicles, provided that any vehicle with a commercial sign placed upon it shall be considered a commercial vehicle. The term "commercial vehicle" shall include, but is not limited to the following:

- (A) Semi trailer. All two (2)- or more axle vehicles designed to be coupled to and drawn by a motor vehicle.
- (B) Truck. A motor vehicle designed with or modified to contain a bed, platform, cabinet, rack or other equipment for the purpose of carrying items or things or performing commercial activities and weighing eight thousand (8,000) pounds or more. This term includes, but is not limited to, wreckers, tow trucks, dump trucks, utility or service vehicles, and moving vans.
- (C) Truck-tractor. A motor vehicle having four (4) or more wheels designed to draw a semi-trailer and often equipped with a "fifth wheel" for this purpose.
- (D) Bus. Any vehicle designed or modified for transportation of fifteen (15) or more people in seats permanently placed in the vehicle.
- (E) Business vehicle. Any vehicle upon which a business name is displayed. This term includes, but is not limited to, taxis, limousines, ambulances, and vans, but excludes security vehicles which are providing security services to the area where the vehicle is parked.

Vehicle and equipment, construction. Any equipment used in land clearing and development, building construction, utility construction, or road construction.

Vehicle, personal recreation. Any operable motor vehicle or trailer designed and used for general recreation purposes or temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, including but not limited to: camping trailers; travel trailers; truck campers; motor homes, but excluding mobile homes which are considered housing; watercraft; and, trailers designed or used for transporting watercraft or other recreational vehicles, but excluding any trailer classified as a commercial vehicle or which is pulled or designed to be pulled specifically by a commercial vehicle.

Vehicle, private passenger. A motor vehicle weighing under eight thousand (8,000) pounds, designed and used for personal transportation, including cars, pickup trucks, sport utility vehicles, minivans, and motorcycles.

 Vehicle, recreational. Shall mean one of the following:

- (A) Camping trailer. A vehicular, portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls which fold for towing by another vehicle, and unfolded at the site to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use.
- (B) Truck camper. A truck equipped with a portable unit, designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the bed or chassis of the truck and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use.
- (C) Motor home. A vehicular unit which does not exceed the length and width limitations provided in Section 316.515, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, is built on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis, and is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use.
- (D) Off-road vehicle. A motorized vehicle designed and intended solely for recreational activities and not as a means of transportation on public streets.
- (E) Travel trailer, including fifth-wheel travel trailer. A vehicular, portable unit mounted on wheels, of such a size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when drawn by a motorized vehicle. It is primarily designed and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use. It has a body width of no more than eight and one-half (8.5) feet and an overall body length of no more than forty (40) feet when factory-equipped for the road.
- Vehicular use area. Parking facilities, driveways, and any area designed or used for vehicular circulation, parking, loading, stacking or storage.
- Water management area. A portion of a development that is a functional part of the "surface water management system" and is designed for the normal impoundment, storage, or conveyance of surface water or stormwater.
- Waterway. A stream, canal or body of water.
- Wayside stand: A structure designed and used for the sale or display of farm products produced on the premises on which said structure is located.
- Wetlands. Those areas which are inundated by water, with sufficient frequency to support, and normally do support an assemblage of organisms that is adapted to saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction including, but not necessarily limited to swamps,

marshes, bogs, sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river flood plains, mud flats and wet prairies.

Wholesale store. A commercial establishment primarily for the sale of merchandise directly to the ultimate consumer, but which also provides for the resale of new merchandise to other commercial enterprises as an accessory use.

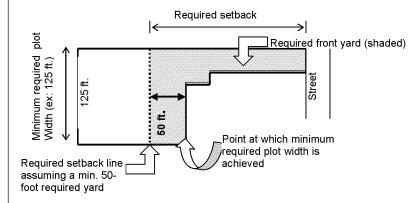
Wildlife pets: Shall include only those animals that have been designated as endangered species, threatened species, or species of special concern by the State of Florida or federal government. This definition shall not include any dangerous or poisonous animal of the reptile or amphibian species.

Wireless communication facility. An antenna, stealth facility or wireless communication tower.

Yard. A space on the same plot with a structure or use, open and unobstructed from the ground to the sky, except by encroachments specifically permitted in Sec. 015-100, "Yard encroachments." Yard measurements shall be the minimum horizontal distances. Yards shall extend and be measured inward from the respective plot lines except for yards abutting streets, in which case they shall be measured from ultimate street lines, and except for flag plots, in which case the depth of a street-side yard extends from the street line to a point where the plot first achieves its minimum required width, and then a distance equal to the minimum required yard depth (see Figure 10-2).

Yard, front. A yard extending across the full width of the plot between the front street line and the nearest line of the buildings or structures on the plot. For plots along cul-de-sacs, the front yard shall be measured parallel to the arc of the cul-de-sac. For flag plots, a front yard located on the side of the plot with a "neck" as illustrated in Figure 10-1 shall include the area in between the required front setback line and the street line.

Figure 10-2. Flag plot; required front yard determination.



Yard, rear. A yard extending across the full width of the plot between the rear plot line and nearest line of a building or structure.

Yard, required. The minimum yard depth required by these regulations. Any yard space supplied in excess of the minimum amount specified shall not be deemed to be a required yard. Note: a minimum setback requirement creates a minimum yard requirement, and a minimum yard requirement has the same effect as requiring a minimum setback (see Figure 10-2, above).

Yard, side. A yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard, between the side plot line, or side street line if applicable, and the nearest line of any building or structure on the plot. The width of a side yard shall be the shortest distance between the side plot line or side street line and the nearest use or building or structure on the plot.

Yard sale or garage sale. The sale of a residential occupant's personal or household belongings to the public from the occupant's residence, either inside or outside of the building.

### **ARTICLE 15. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### Section 015-010. Applicability.

The provisions of this Article shall apply to all zoning districts.

### Section 015-020. Reduction of required areas prohibited.

No plot area, yard, setback, clearance, separation, parking area, landscape area or other space shall be reduced in area or dimension so as to make said area or dimension less than the minimum required by this Code; and if already less than the minimum required by this Code for a new structure or use, said area or dimension shall not be further reduced, without first obtaining a variance pursuant to Article 140, "Variances" that would specifically allow such reduction. No part of a required yard, setback, clearance, parking area or other space provided for any building, structure or use for the purpose of complying with the provisions of this Code, shall be included as part of a yard, setback, clearance, parking area or other space required under this Code for another building, structure, or use, unless specifically permitted under this Code.

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### Section 015-030. Exclusions from height limits.

This Section applies to both roofed structures and structures detached from a building, as applicable. Scenery lofts, towers, cupolas, steeples and domes, not exceeding in gross area, at maximum horizontal section, thirty percent (30%) of the roof area, and flagpoles, airplane beacons, broadcasting towers and antennas, other than those regulated by Article 65, "Telecommunication Towers and Antennas," chimneys, stacks, tanks, and roof structures used only for ornamental or mechanical purposes, may exceed the permissible height limit in any district by not more than twenty-five percent (25%). Parapet walls may extend not more than five (5) feet above the allowable height of a building.

#### Section 015-040. Minimum plot frontage on arterial and collector roadways.

Plots fronting on arterial or collector roadways shall comply with the minimum frontage and access requirements of Sec. 090-080, "Access to development."

### Section 015-050. Minimum plot frontage on cul-de-sac roadways.

Plots fronting on a cul-de-sac roadway shall comply with the minimum frontage and access requirements of Sec. 090-070, "Lots, generally."

### Section 015-060. Determination of required yards.

For any lot that, because of its unusual shape or orientation relative to a street or other properties, or orientation of its improvements, would clearly lend itself to a different determination of front, rear and side yards, lot width and depth in order to be more functionally developed, the Town Administrator may designate said yards provided the alternate designation is not inconsistent with building orientation and access of adjacent lots in such a manner as to be deleterious to the adjacent property owners or the neighborhood.

### Section 015-070. Dumpster enclosures.

Dumpsters existing as of the effective date of this Article and dumpsters constructed subsequent to the effective date of this Article shall comply with the following:

(A) All dumpsters shall be kept within opaque enclosures. No dumpster or dumpster enclosure shall be located within a required landscape buffer,

- and may be located within a required yard only if a street or dedicated alley separates the plot from any adjacent residential plot.
- (B) Dumpsters shall be maintained free of jagged or sharp edges or inside parts that could prevent the free discharge of their contents.
- (C) A licensed collector shall empty dumpsters at intervals that will preclude overflow. Dumpsters and the area around the dumpster and dumpster enclosure shall not be used for disposal of furniture and major appliances and shall be maintained by the property owner free of overflowing refuse at all times. If a continuous problem of insufficient dumpster capacity is proven to exist, additional or larger capacity dumpsters and enclosures or increased frequency of pick-up shall be required in order to eliminate the overflow problem.
- (D) All dumpster pads shall be at least two (2) feet larger than the dumpster on all sides. Wheel stops or posts shall be permanently affixed to the pad at least one foot inside the perimeter of the pad to prevent the dumpster from striking the enclosure during collection. The base of the enclosure must be poured concrete, in accordance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code as may be amended from time to time. The base shall extend three (3) feet beyond the front opening of the enclosure as an apron, and all concrete must be level with adjacent asphalt.
- (E) Dumpsters and dumpster enclosures shall be located in a position accessible for collection by the equipment of the collector.
- (F) The dumpster enclosure shall be constructed so as to accommodate recycling bins, if the recycling bins are over forty (40) gallons.
- (G) The gates of the enclosure shall be constructed of a frame with opaque walls affixed thereto, and both frame and walls shall be of a material of sufficient strength to withstand normal use. Gates shall be attached to metal posts at least three (3) inches in diameter with at least two (2) hinges. Each gate shall have a wheel at the bottom to prevent sagging and shall have drop pins or rods to hold the gates in place in both open and closed positions.

### Section 015-080. Farms.

 Various provisions of this code provide for modifications or exceptions to regulations as they apply to farms. Such modifications and exceptions apply only to plots the Town has determined to be farms pursuant to Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations."

### Section 015-090. Prohibited accessory structures.

The use of shipping containers, including portable storage units, shall not be permitted as accessory buildings or structures on plots within all zoning districts except the M, Manufacturing District. Truck bodies shall be prohibited in all zoning districts as accessory structures.

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### Section 015-100. Yard encroachments.

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(A) The following structures may encroach into required yards:

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- (1) Vehicular use areas, and walkways up to six (6) feet in width, subject to special setbacks from property lines set forth in Sec. 080-190, "Minimum separation requirements."

- (2) Utility poles and transmission lines
- (3) Fences, walls and hedges subject to district regulations
- (4) Landscaping

- (5) Underground utilities, including stormwater pipes, culverts, septic tanks, and drainfields
- (6) Signs, subject to Article 70, "Signs"
- (7) Lighting, subject to Article 95, "Outdoor Lighting Standards," provided that any freestanding lights shall be no taller than eight (8) feet above the established grade.
- (8) Irrigation water pumps, wells, water meters, electrical meters and similar above-ground telephone and cable utility company equipment typically found on single-family residential plots.
- (9) Sewer or water lift stations

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(B) The following structures are specifically not permitted to encroach into required yards:

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(1) Roof projections, eaves

 (2) Air conditioning pads and condenser units(3) Pool and other mechanical equipment

(4) Anything not specifically permitted under Subsection (A), above.

(5) Slabs, decks, and any pavered area other than a walkway of six (6) feet or less in width.

### Section 015-110. Flag plots.

In addition to meeting the minimum plot size requirement for the zoning district within which the flag plot is located, every flag plot shall also have at least thirty-five thousand (35,000) square feet of net acreage excluding the required front yard. The purpose of this provision is to ensure that flag plots are buildable

without variances and provide adequate open space on the buildable portion of the plot. Flag plots are only permitted in the agricultural and rural districts.

### Section 015-120. Uses to be within enclosed buildings.

All principal permitted uses and their accessory uses shall be located and shall occur within completely enclosed buildings, unless the ULDC specifically authorizes the use to occur in an unenclosed structure, or the use is an outdoor use by its very nature. For example, agricultural uses, the retail sale of motor vehicle fuels, car washes accessory to gas stations, and many recreational uses, such as those occurring on school grounds or in parks, are presumed to occur outdoors or within unenclosed structures.

## ARTICLE 20. PROPERTY MAINTENANCE AND JUNK OR ABANDONED PROPERTY.

### Section 020-010. Purpose and intent.

- (A) It shall be the purpose and intent of this Article to:
  - (1) Establish and define minimum standards for the proper care and maintenance of public and private properties within the Town of Southwest Ranches and the swale areas contiguous to such lands, to provide an environment free of junk vehicles and vessels, derelict aircraft, junk, litter, garbage, debris, trash, overgrown groundcover and hedges, and unmaintained buildings or structures, to preserve the public health and safety, protect and enhance property values and enhance the quality of life in the Town;
  - (2) Establish procedures for the abatement of unsanitary and unsafe conditions created by the accumulation of junk, litter, garbage, debris, trash, overgrown groundcover and hedges, and unmaintained buildings or structures on lands;
  - (3) Encourage the use of approved landfill and resource recovery sites by clarifying the duty of property owners to take reasonable precautions to prevent, discourage or eliminate unauthorized dumping of junk, litter, garbage, debris or trash upon lands; and
  - (4) Require owners of real and personal property to be responsible for the costs of removal of junk vehicles, items, and vessels, derelict aircraft, litter, garbage, debris, trash, and overgrown groundcover and hedges.

- (B) This Article shall not be construed to:
  - (1) Discourage property owners from planting, preserving or maintaining native vegetation in its natural state upon their land;
  - (2) Prohibit the collection of garbage or recyclable materials in authorized receptacles for collection by authorized garbage and trash collectors or authorized collectors of recyclable materials; nor the placement of debris in the swale area for a reasonable time, not to exceed two (2) days prior to the date for a special bulk collection by an authorized garbage or trash collector; or
  - (3) Require clearing activities in violation of Chapter 5, Article XII, "Natural Resource Areas."
  - (4) Prohibit, restrict, regulate, or otherwise limit any activity of a bona fide farm operation on land classified as agricultural land pursuant to Section 193.461, F.S., as may be amended from time to time, where such activity is regulated through implemented best-management practices or interim measures developed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or water management districts and adopted under Chapter 120, F.S., as may be amended from time to time, as part of a statewide or regional program.
  - (5) Prohibit, restrict, regulate, or otherwise limit any activity of a farm operation, as defined in Article 10, "Definition of terms," so long as such activity has not been determined to be a nuisance pursuant to Section 020-030, "Public nuisance."
- (C) In order to restore, enhance, and maintain the health, safety, and welfare of properties within the Town and promote an attractive community in which people may reside and do business, this Article is intended to apply to all existing buildings and structures on developed properties and to all undeveloped properties within the Town of Southwest Ranches.

### Section 020-020. Definitions.

In addition to the terms defined in Article 10, "Definition of Terms," the following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

- Debris. Waste materials resulting from the construction or demolition of structures or buildings or waste accumulation of lawn, grass, shrubbery, tree trimmings, fruit or other matter usually created as refuse in connection with trees or other landscape plants.
- Derelict aircraft: Aircraft stored in the open to which one (1) or more of the following applies:
  - (A) An aircraft that does not hold a current and valid airworthiness certificate issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, or other appropriate aircraft certifying authority, together with necessary endorsement by an appropriately rated certificate holder that the aircraft is in airworthy condition;
  - (B) An aircraft that has been issued a condition notice by the Federal Aviation Administration that specifies that the aircraft has one (1) or more conditions which causes it not to be airworthy;
  - (C) An aircraft which has had major components, accessories, flight controls, or portions of the airframe or engines removed so as to render the aircraft not airworthy.
- Garbage. Every waste accumulation of animal or vegetable matter which attends the preparation, use, cooking, processing, handling or storage of meats, fish, fowl, fruits, vegetables or other organic matter, which is subject to decomposition, decay, putrefaction or the generation of noxious or offensive gases or odors, or which during or after decay, may serve as a breeding or feeding material for flies, insects or animals.
- Junk items. Wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled or discarded items including, but not limited to, tires, machinery, appliances, plumbing fixtures, household items, unusable construction materials, and other similar items which are inoperable, unusable or in deteriorated condition.
- Junk property. Junk items, junk vehicles, junk vessels and derelict aircraft, as those terms are defined herein.
- Junk vehicles and vessels. Vehicles, trailers or vessels which are wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled or discarded, and which are inoperable or in a severely deteriorated condition.
- Litter. Discarded paper, paper or plastic products, and containers of any kind.
- Overgrown groundcover. Grass, weeds, and other low-growing plants, except native vegetation, that by the nature of their own horizontal growth habits, cover the ground, and which are not regularly cared for and maintained,

and grow in an uncontrolled manner exceeding six (6) inches in height on nonresidentially zoned properties and exceeding eighteen (18) inches in height in agricultural and rural zoning districts, and on plots contiguous to, or separated by a street or right-of-way from, a plot containing a singlefamily residence.

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9 10 Storm panel. Any window or door covering designed, intended, or used to protect the window or door opening from wind and flying debris damage during a windstorm. Examples include, but are not limited to, plywood panels, aluminum panels, steel panels, polycarbonate panels, movable awnings, and "accordion shutters."

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Swale. That portion of a street intended to provide drainage that lies between private property (or in the case of a private road, private property lying outside of an ingress/egress easement) and the actual pavement of the street.

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Trash. Every waste accumulation of sweepings, dust, rags, cartons or any other such discarded material, except garbage, junk, and litter.

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### Section 020-030. Public nuisances.

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(A) The following are prohibited as public nuisances: the open storage or discarding of junk vehicles and vessels, derelict aircraft, junk items, debris, garbage, trash, and litter--except in facilities approved by the Town for storage or discarding of such items or materials, the maintenance of overgrown groundcover or vegetation, unmaintained buildings and structures within the Town, and the covering of windows and door openings with storm panels in violation of Sec. 020-040(G). Such storage and discarding has been determined by the Town Council to constitute a public nuisance in that such items create an eyesore to the community, become a breeding ground for rats and other vermin, create an attractive nuisance to children, lead to the further accumulation of junk, garbage, trash, litter, and debris, and contribute to the deterioration of both residential and nonresidential areas.

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(B) The Town Council has determined that the removal of overgrown groundcover and hedges, junk items, trash, garbage, litter and debris after providing notice to the property owner and a reasonable period of time in which to remove the items is an appropriate means of furthering the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Town.

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> (C) The Town Council has determined that the removal and destruction of junk vehicles and vessels and derelict aircraft from private property after the

- reasonable opportunity for a hearing is an appropriate means of furthering the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens in the Town.
- (D) Farm operations located on that portion of a plot or plots of land located in agricultural and rural districts that have been classified as agricultural pursuant to Section 193.461, F.S., as may be amended from time to time, or the use of which has been determined to be a farm pursuant to an administrative determination of the Town Administrator, a final order of the Town Council, or a court of law in accordance with Article 155,, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations,"] which has been in existence for one (1) year or more since its established date of operation and which was not a nuisance at the time of its established date of operation, shall constitute a public or private nuisance if the farm operation does not conform to generally accepted agricultural and management practices or if it is determined by the Special Master that any of the following conditions exist:
  - (1) The presence of untreated or improperly treated human waste, garbage, offal, dead animals, dangerous waste materials, or gases that are harmful to human or animal life.
  - (2) The presence of improperly built or improperly maintained septic tanks, water closets, or privies.
  - (3) The keeping of diseased animals that are dangerous to human health, unless such animals are kept in accordance with a current state or federal disease control program.
  - (4) The presence of unsanitary places where animals are slaughtered, which may give rise to diseases which are harmful to human or animal life.
- (E) No farm operation shall become a public or private nuisance as a result of a change in ownership, a change in the type of farm product being produced, a change in conditions in or around the locality of the farm, or a change brought about to comply with Best Management Practices adopted by local, state, or federal agencies if such farm has been in operation for one (1) year or more since its established date of operation and if it was not a nuisance at the time of its established date of operation.
- (F) The expansion of a farm operation will not be permitted to a more excessive farm operation with regard to noise, odor, dust, or fumes where the existing farm operation is adjacent to an established homestead or business on March 15, 1982.

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### Section 020-040. Duty to maintain property.

- (A) It shall be the responsibility of all property owners in the Town to maintain their property and contiguous swale free of junk vehicles and vessels, junk items, garbage, trash, litter, debris and unmaintained buildings or structures.
- (B) The open storage of debris, garbage, trash, litter, junk vehicles and vessels or derelict aircraft shall be permitted only on property where such storage is a permitted use or a valid nonconforming use and the property is maintained and operated in accordance with all applicable zoning, land development, health, and environmental regulations.
- (C) Junk vehicles and vessels and junk items may be stored on residential property only within a completely enclosed structure in a manner so that the junk is not visible from other public or private property and does not create a health hazard. Such storage shall only be permitted as an accessory use.
- (D) It shall be the responsibility of all owners of parcels of land to maintain such lands and contiguous swales free of overgrown hedges and groundcover.
- (E) It shall be the responsibility of all property owners of developed land to maintain buildings or structures on their property in a state of good repair. "State of good repair" shall mean:
  - (1) Color. All buildings and structures shall be painted and maintained free of chipping paint, graffiti or other discoloration.
  - (2) Doors and windows. All door and window openings on occupied buildings shall be covered by windows and doors in working order with no cracks, holes or other signs of disrepair. Any door and window coverings shall be painted to match the remainder of the building.
  - (3) Accessory structures. Any accessory structure on a plot, including but not limited to, attached or detached carports and garages, awnings, screen porches, utility buildings, and wood decks, shall be maintained free of visual disrepair, including but not limited to, bent, broken or missing fence posts, slats or other fencing materials, cut or missing mesh screening or broken or missing decking materials. Concrete fences shall be finished with stucco on both sides and painted in a color compatible with the principal and accessory structures on the plot. Signs shall be maintained in accordance with requirements of Section 070-060, "Maintenance and removal."

- (F) It shall be the responsibility of any property owner and the authorized occupant of public property to maintain the premises free of any junk vehicles, items, and vessels, derelict aircraft, debris, trash, garbage, and litter, except for junk vehicles, vessels or derelict aircraft stored within a building or other facility approved by the governmental authority having jurisdiction over such public property.
- (G) It shall be prohibited to cover any window or door opening with storm to the beginning of the Atlantic panels Hurricane Season on June 1st of each year, and after the conclusion of the Atlantic Hurricane Season on November 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. This requirement shall not apply should the National Hurricane Center declare a tropical storm watch for the area encompassing Southwest Ranches in any period preceding or following the Atlantic Hurricane Season, provided that the panels shall be removed and properly stored, hidden from view by adjacent properties and streets, within thirty (30) days after issuance of the tropical storm watch. Should the Federal Government declare that the Town is a disaster area eligible for Federal aid following a tropical storm event, the Town Council may, by resolution, extend the period for which storm panels may be utilized.

### Section 020-050. Procedure for violations; notices.

- (A) In furtherance of Florida Statutes Sec. 166.06, as may be amended from time to time, whenever a violation of the code is found, the code compliance officer shall notify the violator and shall give him or her a reasonable time to correct the violation. Should the violation continue beyond the time specificed in the correction, the code compliance officer shall schedule the matter to be heard by the Town's Special Master. The property owner, who will be determined in accordance with the tax rolls of Broward County, unless the code compliance officer has received by certified mail an official document establishing a subsequent property owner, shall be sent notice of the violation, pursuant to Florida Statutes Sec. 162.12, as may be amended from time to time.
- (B) Pursuant to Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, in addition to notice as provided by Subsection (A), notice may be provided by posting. Such notice shall be posted for at least ten (10) days in at least two (2) locations, one of which shall be the property upon which the junk property is alleged to exist and the other shall be Town Hall. Proof of posting shall be by affidavit of the person posting the notice, which affidavit shall include a copy of the notice posted and the date and places of its posting. Notice by posting may run concurrently with, or may follow, an attempt or attempts to provide notice by mail as required by Subsections (B) and (C).

- (C) Whenever a code compliance officer determines that overgrown groundcover or hedges, junk items, debris, garbage, litter or trash are being stored on private property or in the swale in violation of this Article, the officer shall cause a notice to be provided to the property owner of the real property upon which the overgrown groundcover or hedges, junk items, debris, garbage, litter or trash are located. If the junk items, overgrown groundcover or hedges, debris, garbage, litter or trash are located in the swale, the notice shall be provided to the owner of the real property contiguous to the swale. The owner shall be determined in accordance with the tax rolls of Broward County, unless the code compliance officer has received by certified mail official document establishing of a subsequent property owner.
- (D) If the junk vehicle, vessel or derelict aircraft is on private property, the code compliance officer shall cause a copy of the notice, or a notice in substantially the same form as the notice described in Section (A) above, to be mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the real property upon which the junk vehicle, vessel, or derelict aircraft is located, the owner to be determined in accordance with the tax rolls of Broward County, unless the compliance officer has received an official document by certified mail of a subsequent property owner.
- (E) If the junk vehicle, vessel or derelict aircraft is on private property, the code compliance officer shall cause a copy of the notice, as described in (A) above, to be mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the real property upon which the junk vehicle, vessel or derelict aircraft is located, the owner to be determined in accordance with the tax rolls of Broward County, unless the code compliance officer has received an official document establishing a subsequent property owner.
- (F) Unmaintained buildings and structures. If a code compliance officer determines that any building or structure is being maintained in a state of disrepair, a notice of violation shall be sent to the property owner in accordance with the notice procedures specified in Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, as incorporated in the Town's code enforcement procedures.

### Section 020-060. Abatement of violations.

(A) Abatement of violations relating to land clearance. If the land-clearing violation is not corrected following notice as set forth in Section 020-050, "Procedures for violations; notices," the Town may correct the violation by clearing the property or causing it to be cleared, removing or causing the removal of litter, debris, garbage, overgrown groundcover or hedges, junk items or conducting such other activity necessary to bring the property into compliance with this Article. The Town shall send notice by mail to

- the responsible party specifying the costs of removal, administrative costs, including the cost of prosecution, and requesting payment within thirty (30) days of the mailing.
- (B) Abatement of violations relating to unmaintained buildings and structures. Any building or structure which is not brought into compliance with this Article within thirty (30) days from the date of notice shall be enforced pursuant to the provisions contained in Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, as incorporated in the Town's code enforcement procedures. If authorized pursuant to § 162.09, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, the Town may make all reasonable repairs to bring the property into compliance and charge the property owner for the reasonable cost of the repairs.

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## Section 020-070. Pre-taking hearings for junk vehicles, vessels, items, and derelict aircraft.

- (A) Pre-taking hearings for junk vehicles and vessels, derelict aircraft; junk items on airport property. If a contest has been filed with the Town Attorney to any notice of violation issued pursuant to the requirements of Section 020-050, "Procedures for violations; notice," the Special Master shall conduct a hearing and make a determination as to whether the vehicle, vessel, item or aircraft is in violation of the provisions of this Article. The Special Master shall receive evidence and testimony from the person(s) contesting the charge, if present, or his or her representative; from anyone claiming an interest in the vehicle, vessel, aircraft or junk item; from any witness(es) the owner(s) of the vehicle, vessel, aircraft or junk item wish to present; from any witness(es) presented by the Town; and those members of the public the Special Master determines have relevant evidence or testimony. Hearsay evidence shall be admissible to support other testimony but shall not be sufficient alone to support a finding. Sworn testimony shall be given greater weight than unsworn testimony. Following a hearing, the Special Master shall make findings of fact and conclusion of law determining whether the junk property cited with a notice of violation is in violation of the provisions of this Article. In addition, the Special Master shall prescribe a date by which the junk property must be removed or properly stored by the property owner. The date shall be at least five (5) business days after the hearing. If the junk property is not removed or properly stored by the date set by the Special Master, the Town may remove and destroy the junk property.
- (B) Any person who intends to appeal a decision of the Special Master relating to a junk property shall file a notice with the Town Attorney no later than two (2) business days prior to the date set by the Special Master for removal of the junk property. Such notice shall advise the Town Attorney that an appeal will be filed and that the junk property should not be removed. If such notice is received, the Code Compliance Officer shall not authorize the removal of such junk property until a determination is made whether an appeal has been filed in a timely manner. If an appeal has not been filed within the time prescribed, the junk property may be removed immediately, or following the date set by the Special Master for removal, whichever is later. If an appeal has been filed, the junk property shall not be removed until after the appeal is decided unless removal is authorized by the court.
- (C) All appeals to the decisions of the Special Master shall be writ of certiorari to the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit within thirty (30) days after rendition of the decision pursuant to Sec 162.11 FS, as may be amended from time to time.

### Section 020-080. Responsibility for costs of junk property removal.

- (A) Private property. If the junk property removed by the Town pursuant to this Article is a boat or motor vehicle located on private property, the last registered owner of the boat or motor vehicle and/or the owner of the property on which the boat or motor vehicle is located shall have the obligation to pay the costs of removal, including an administrative fee, which shall be set by the Town Council to offset the costs of administering and enforcing this Article. If the junk property is other than a boat or motor vehicle and is located on private property, the owner of the property upon which the item is located shall be responsible for the costs of removal.
- (B) The Town shall send notice by mail to the responsible party specifying the costs of removal, administrative costs, including the cost of prosecution, and requesting payment within thirty (30) days of the notice. If payment is not made, the Town may seek recovery of its costs by appropriate civil action or as provided by law.

## Section 020-090. Pre-assessment and special assessment hearings relating to land clearance.

- (A) If any owner whose property has been cleared by the Town fails to pay the bill sent pursuant to Section 020-060, "Abatement of violations," within thirty (30) days, the Town Council may, by resolution, levy a special assessment on behalf of the Town against the property for costs of clearance, together with interest thereon from the date such costs became due at the maximum rate allowed by law for special assessments, plus all costs related to assessment and recording of the lien as provided by resolution of the Council. The Council may levy the total costs incurred or any mitigated or reduced amount recommended by the Town Administrator at the conclusion of the pre-assessment hearing specified in Subsection (C) or may levy any amount less than the total costs which the Council finds appropriate and equitable.
- (B) Notice. At least fifteen (15) days before the Town Council shall consider levying the costs and recording a special assessment lien, notice of the date and place when such consideration will be made shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and shall also be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the property owner as shown on the current tax roll of Broward County, unless the code compliance officer has received by certified mail of a subsequent property owner. Evidence that notice has been mailed as provided in this Section, together with proof of publication, shall be sufficient to show that the notice requirements of this Section have been met, without regard to whether or not the property

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owner actually received such notice. Both notices shall contain the following:

- (1) A statement that, prior to the date set for the public hearing before the Town Council, the property owner or authorized representative of property owner (hereinafter collectively referred to as "property owner") may contest any of the costs, fees or expenses described in the notice at an informal hearing before the Town Administrator;
- (2) The name, address, and telephone number of a Town official to contact to request an informal hearing as specified in Subsection (C);
- (3) A statement that the informal hearing will be held at a time and place to be set by the Town Administrator;
- (4) A statement that the property owner should bring any witness, pictures, records, receipts or other documentation to the informal hearing which the property owner feels are relevant to the violation;
- (5) A statement that, in lieu of attending the informal hearing, the property owner may submit written documentation pertaining to the violation to the Town Administrator for consideration at the informal hearing; and
- (6) A statement that the property owner shall have the right to appear at the public hearing before the Town Council to discuss the violation regardless of whether or not the property owner requests or participates in an informal hearing procedure.
- (C) At the informal pre-assessment hearing, the Town Administrator may consider the statements of the property owner and other persons with personal knowledge pertaining to the violation, and any documentation or information submitted which pertains to the violation.
- (D) At the conclusion of the informal hearing, based on the amount of costs and administrative fees incurred by the Town in clearing the property and any statements and documentation presented at the informal hearing, the Town Administrator may recommend settlement, adjustment, or otherwise compromise the violation pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-51.3, "Claims against or on behalf of the Town; limit, rules and regulations; role of Town Attorney," Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances. Recommended settlements, adjustments, or compromises of land clearance costs and fees up to twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) may be forwarded to the Town Council pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-51.3(A) of the Code. Recommended settlements, adjustments, or compromises of land clearance costs and fees in excess of twenty-five

- hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) shall be approved by the Town Council pursuant to Section 1-51.3(E)(1) of the Code.
- (E) Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Town from seeking recovery of its costs by appropriate civil action or as provided by law.
- (F) Priority of special assessment lien. The special assessment lien levied pursuant to this Section shall be a first lien superior to all other liens on the property and shall be equal to the lien of all state, county, district and municipal taxes until paid.

## ARTICLE 25. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND ADULT ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENTS

Section 025-010. Alcoholic beverage establishments in general.

The following regulations shall apply to the location, design, construction, operation and maintenance of all alcoholic beverage establishments and shall be in addition to other requirements or limitations of this Code.

## Section 025-020. Separation requirements for alcoholic beverage establishments.

Alcoholic beverage establishments shall be located at least five hundred (500) linear feet from any other such establishment and at least one thousand (1,000) linear feet from any educational center, place of worship or child care center.

- (A) The required five hundred (500)-foot distance shall be measured and computed by following a straight line from the nearest point of the existing building or structure, or part thereof, in which an alcoholic beverage establishment is located or has received approval to locate, to the nearest point of the building or structure, or part therof, in which an alcoholic beverage establishment is proposed to be located.
- (B) The required one thousand (1,000)-foot distance shall be measured and computed as the shortest straight, airline distance between the plot of the educational center, place of worship or child care center and the building or structure, or part thereof, in which the alcoholic beverage establishment is proposed to be located.
- (C) Distance separation requirements shall not apply if one (1) or both of the two (2) establishments are:

- (1) An alcoholic beverage establishment within a hotel, motel, resort or convention center; or
- (2) An alcoholic beverage establishment operated as part of a permitted outdoor event.
- (D) For the purpose of determining the distance between alcoholic beverage establishments and places of worship, educational centers, child care centers, and other alcoholic beverage establishments, the applicant for such use shall furnish a certified survey from a land surveyor registered in the State of Florida, indicating the distance between the proposed establishment and any place of worship, education center, child care center and any existing alcoholic beverage establishment. The survey shall indicate the shortest distance as measured and computed in the manner set forth herein. In case there are no places of worship, educational centers, child care centers or existing alcoholic beverage establishments within the distances set forth herein, the survey shall so certify.
- (E) If the proposed establishment is to be located within a single building or structure containing multiple tenants, which includes an existing alcoholic beverage establishment, educational center, place of worship or child care center, the required distances shall be measured and computed by utilizing the main entrances of the proposed establishment and the existing alcoholic beverage establishment, educational center, place of worship or child care center therein.

# Section 025-030. Alcoholic beverage establishments; application to new educational centers, places of worship or child care centers.

Where an alcoholic beverage establishment is located in conformity with the provisions of this Article, the subsequent locating of a place of worship, educational center or child care center within one thousand (1,000) linear feet of the existing alcoholic beverage establishment shall not be construed to cause such establishment to be in violation of this Article or to be considered a non-conforming use.

### Section 025-040. Existing alcoholic beverage establishments.

Except as provided in Section 025-030, "Alcoholic beverage establishments; application to new educational centers, places of worship or child care centers," any existing alcoholic beverage establishment which does not conform to the provisions of this Article but which conformed to the regulations in effect when such establishment began operating and which was approved through the

issuance of a zoning certificate or certificate of use shall be considered a legal nonconforming use, subject to the provisions of Article 30, "Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Plots," of this Code.

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### Section 025-050. Adult entertainment establishments; findings and purpose.

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In the development, enforcement and amendment of this Code, it is recognized that there are principal and accessory uses which because of their very nature are recognized as having serious objectionable characteristics particularly when several of them are concentrated in any given location, thereby having a deleterious effect upon the adjacent business and residential areas. Further, it is recognized that the location of even one (1) such use near a residential area or other incompatible use causes such deleterious effects on the neighborhood and on the businesses that serve the neighborhood. Special regulation of these uses is necessary to ensure that these adverse effects will not contribute to the blighting and downgrading of the surrounding neighborhood. entertainment establishments are also regulated under Chapter 20, Article XVI, "Adult Entertainment Code," of this Code.

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#### Section 025-060. Distance limitations for adult entertainment establishments.

(A) No adult entertainment establishment shall be located or operated nearer than one thousand (1,000) feet from any other adult entertainment establishment, place of worship, child care center, or educational center, except vocational and technical schools, colleges and universities (hereinafter called "educational center for purposes of this Article). Measurement of the one thousand (1,000) feet shall be made in accordance with Subsection (C) below.

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No adult entertainment establishment shall be located or operated nearer than five hundred (500) feet to a residential zoning district as defined in Section 010-030, "Definitions of terms". Measurement of the five hundred (500) feet shall be made in accordance with Subsection (C) below.

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For the purposes of this Article, an adult entertainment establishment shall be deemed to be within one thousand (1,000) feet of another adult entertainment establishment, place of worship, child care center or educational center, or within five hundred (500) feet of a residential zoning district, if any part of the building in which an adult entertainment establishment is proposed to be located is within one thousand (1,000) feet of the plot where another adult entertainment establishment is located; or is within one thousand (1,000) feet of the plot of land upon which a place of

worship, child care center or educational center is located; or within five hundred (500) feet of the district boundary line of a residential zoning district, as measured by an actual or imaginary line upon the ground or in the air. To determine the distances regulated by this Article, the person seeking to establish or operate an adult entertainment establishment shall furnish to the Town a survey sealed by a land surveyor certified by the State of Florida. The survey shall indicate the distance between the proposed adult entertainment establishment and any other adult entertainment establishment, residential zoning district, place of worship, child care center, or educational center in the manner set forth herein.

# Section 025-070. Adult entertainment establishments; application to new places of worship, educational centers, childcare centers or residentially zoned districts.

Where an adult entertainment establishment licensed in accordance with Chapter 20, Article XVI, "Adult Entertainment Code," is located in conformity with the provisions of this Code, the subsequent locating of a place of worship, educational center or child care center within one thousand (1,000) feet, or a residential zoning district within five hundred (500) feet, of the adult entertainment establishment shall not be construed to cause the establishment to be in violation of this Code or to be classified as a nonconforming use.

### Section 025-080. Nonconforming adult entertainment establishments.

Except as provided in Section 025-070, any existing adult entertainment establishment licensed in accordance with Chapter 20, Article XVI, "Adult Entertainment Code," which conformed to the regulations in effect when such adult entertainment establishment was established, that becomes nonconforming by the enactment of this Article, shall be removed or discontinued within five (5) years of the effective date of this Article.

### ARTICLE 30. NONCONFORMING USES, STRUCTURES, AND PLOTS

### Section 030-010. Purpose and intent.

The purpose and intent of this Article is to regulate and limit the development and continued existence of lawfully established uses, structures, and plots established prior to the original effective date of these regulations or any amendments hereto that do not conform to the requirements of these regulations. The provisions of this Article are designed to generally curtail substantial investment in nonconformities and bring about their eventual elimination in order to preserve the integrity of these regulations. Any nonconforming use, structure or plot that does not conform to the requirements

of this Code and that lawfully existed as of the effective date of these regulations, and any use, structure or plot that has become nonconforming as a result of the adoption of these regulations or any subsequent amendment hereto may be continued or maintained only in accordance with the terms of this Article as well as all other provisions in this Code pertaining to nonconformities. Where a period of time is specified in this Article, or in any other Article of this Code, for the removal or discontinuance of nonconforming structures or uses, said period shall be computed from the effective date of such reclassification or change of regulations.

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### Section 030-020. Establishment of nonconformities.

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> The Town Attorney shall make a determination as to the existence of a nonconformity based upon evidence furnished by the applicant for the Although the Attorney may make use of affidavits and determination. investigation as the Attorney determines necessary in a particular case, the applicant for the determination shall bear the burden of proof that the property is entitled to nonconforming status.

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The question as to whether a nonconforming use exists shall be a question of fact, and the determination of the Attorney may be appealed pursuant to the procedures of Article 145, "Appeals of Administrative Decisions."

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### Section 030-030. Repair, expansion and reconstruction of nonconforming uses.

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(A) Nonconforming use of structures. The nonconforming use of a structure may be extended throughout any part of the structure clearly designed for such use but not so used at the effective date of the ordinance that created the nonconforming use. Any nonconforming use that occupied a portion of a structure not originally designed or intended for such use shall not be extended to any other part of the structure or any other structure on the plot.

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Nonconforming use of land. A nonconforming use shall not be extended to any land outside of a structure. The nonconforming use of land shall not be extended or moved to any area on the plot not so used at the effective date of the ordinance that created the nonconforming use.

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(C) Repair, alteration, enlargement of structures used for nonconforming uses. No structure utilized for a nonconforming use shall be enlarged, extended or structurally altered, unless the use is changed to one which complies with the provisions of this Code, provided, that repairs and maintenance may be carried out in any one (1) year period in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the assessed value of the structure for that

year, and further provided that such work does not increase the cubical content of the structure nor the floor area devoted to the nonconforming use, nor increase the number of dwelling units. Improvements specifically required by this Code, for example, bringing the site into compliance with Article 75, "Landscaping," shall be exempt from this Subsection. Nothing herein shall prevent compliance with applicable laws or statutes relative to the safety and sanitation of a structure occupied by a nonconforming use.

#### Section 030-040. Change of nonconforming use.

(A) There may be a change of tenancy, ownership or management of a nonconforming use provided there is no change of occupancy as defined in Section 080-010(D), "Off-street parking required," except as provided in (B), below.

(B) Any change of a nonconforming use shall be to a conforming use.

# Section 030-050. Discontinuance, destruction or abandonment of a nonconforming use.

(A) Nonconforming use of land. If for any reason a nonconforming use of land ceases or is discontinued for a period of more than sixty (60) days, the land shall not thereafter be used for a nonconforming use. Maintenance of an occupational license for the nonconforming use shall not in and of itself be considered proof that the use has been in continuous operation.

(B) Nonconforming use of a structure. If for any reason the nonconforming use of a structure ceases or is discontinued for a period of six (6) months or more, the structure shall not thereafter be used for a nonconforming use. Maintenance of an occupational license for the nonconforming use shall not in and of itself be considered proof that the use has been in continuous operation.

(C) Reconstruction. If any nonconforming structure in which there is a nonconforming use is damaged by fire, flood, explosion, collapse, wind, war, other catastrophe, or demolition to such an extent that the cost of rebuilding, repair and reconstruction will exceed fifty-one percent (51%) of the current county tax-assessed value of the structure, it shall not be again used or reconstructed except in full conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

#### Section 030-060. Unlawful use not authorized.

- (A) Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted as authorization for, or approval of, the continuation of the use of a structure or premises in violation of any ordinance in effect at the time the use was initially begun at the premises.
- (B) The casual, temporary or illegal use of land or a structure, or part thereof, shall not be sufficient to establish the existence of a nonconforming use or to create any vested rights in the continuance of such a use.

# Section 030-070. Nonconformity other than use.

- (A) Nonconforming structures and improvements. The foregoing provisions of this Article are intended to apply only to nonconforming uses, and are not intended to apply to conforming uses that occupy nonconforming structures that may also have associated nonconforming plot improvements insofar as height, yards, coverage, separation, or other similar dimensional requirements, required lighting, amount of off-street parking, loading or other development standards.
- (B) Additions, extensions or alterations. Any additions, extensions or alterations to such existing nonconforming structures shall comply with all applicable provisions of this Code. In the event any nonconforming structure is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, explosion, collapse, wind, war, other catastrophe, or demolition, such that the cost of repair or replacement would exceed fifty-one percent (51%) of the current county tax-assessed value of the structure, the structure and its associated on-site improvements shall not be reconstructed unless the structure and its associated on-site improvements will be in conformance with all requirements of this Code, except that nonconforming single-family dwelling units on residential plots inclusive of accessory pools, slabs and structures over two hundred fifty (250) square feet permanently located on slabs, may be reconstructed to the same dimensional requirements as the original structure, provided the original foundation is to be utilized.
- (C) Discontinuance of use. If the use of a nonconforming structure for a conforming nonresidential use ceases for any reason for a period of six (6) months or more, the structure shall not thereafter be occupied, unless the structure and accessory plot improvements comply with all Code requirements. Maintenance of an occupational license for the nonconforming use shall not in and of itself be considered proof that the use has been in continuous operation.

# Section 030-080. Nonconforming plots of record.

- (A) A nonconforming plot of record may be used for any use permitted by the zoning district within which the plot is located, provided the plot complies with all development standards except for required plot area and dimensions and provided that specific uses required to have different plot area or dimensional requirements than generally required for other uses within the same zoning district shall not be permitted on a nonconforming plot of record that does not comply with said plot area or dimensional requirement(s) unless the Town grants a variance for the area or dimensional requirement pursuant to the procedures and standards of Article 135. "Variances."
- (B) Residential plot vesting criteria are set forth in Sec. 045-070, "Minimum plot size and dimension."

#### **ARTICLE 35. CONDITIONAL USES**

# Section 035-010. Purpose and intent.

Certain uses may be harmonious under special conditions and in specific locations within a zoning district, but may not be appropriate under the general conditions of the zoning district regulations as stated. These uses are set forth in this article subject to specific limitations intended to protect the health, safety, and welfare, ensure compatibility with adjacent properties, contribute to the community as a whole, comply with the policies and objectives of the Town of Southwest Ranches Comprehensive Plan, and provide flexibility of design.

# Section 035-020. Compliance with conditions.

The permitted conditional uses listed in this Article shall not be subject to waiver of any provision of this article by the Town Council.

#### Section 035-030. Home offices.

Home offices. Home offices as defined in Article 10, "Definition of Terms" shall be permitted in all residential zoning districts subject to the following limitations:

(A) Not more than ten percent (10%) of any dwelling unit may be used for a home office.

- (B) No merchandise or equipment related to the home office shall be stored at, delivered to or dispensed from the dwelling unit, or from any accessory structure on the property, except office equipment or supplies required for daily office operations.
- (C) Commercial vehicles associated with the home office in all residential districts shall be subject to Section 045-030(C)(4), "Parking and storage."
- (D) No sign or any other evidence of the existence of the home office shall be visible from the exterior of the dwelling unit.
- (E) A certificate of use from the Town and Occupational license from Broward County shall be obtained for any home office.

### Section 035-040. Outdoor event permits.

- (A) Permits for certain outdoor events may be issued subject to compliance with this Section. The following outdoor events may be permitted in the zoning districts designated, provided that any other type of outdoor event not listed is prohibited.:
  - (1) Carnival or circus. Commercial and industrial districts; CF District if sponsored by non-profit organization; and, OSR District within Town parks only.
  - (2) Concerts, festivals. Commercial and industrial districts, and OSR District within Town Parks only.
  - (3) Commercial promotions, shows, sales, and other similar outdoor events. Commercial and industrial districts.
  - (4) Outdoor religious or place of worship related activities on same plot occupied by a place of worship: C F District.
- (B) Minimum site requirements. All outdoor events shall require a minimum of one net acre of open space with not less than two hundred (200) feet of street frontage on a trafficway with a planned width of at least eighty (80) feet.
- (C) Setbacks. No activity, temporary tent, mechanical device, temporary sanitary facility, or animal associated with any outdoor event shall be closer than three hundred (300) feet from any residential plot, nor closer than one hundred (100) feet from a street line.
- (D) Access. Vehicular access onto any plot used for an outdoor event shall be only from a public street as specified in Subsection (B), above.

- (E) Parking. Off-street parking shall comply with requirements of Article 80, "Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements" insofar as the amount of spaces required, minimum parking space size, and minimum aisle widths. All parking spaces may be on an unpaved surface. Temporary barriers, guides, signs, and other temporary markings shall be erected and placed around and within the parking area to facilitate safe and efficient vehicular traffic flow on site.
- (F) Lighting. Temporary lighting used to illuminate the outdoor event after dusk shall be designed and arranged to reflect away from adjacent properties and away from any street, and shall comply with Article 95, "Outdoor Lighting Standards."
- (G) Temporary structures, exhibits, and mechanical riding devices. Temporary structures, exhibits, and mechanical riding devices shall be permitted in conjunction with outdoor events subject to permit and inspection requirements of all applicable town, county and state agencies. No temporary structure shall be used for living quarters. All such structures, exhibits, and mechanical riding devices shall be removed from the premises within seven (7) days after the conclusion of the event.
- (H) Signs. One (1) temporary sign advertising the event may be erected on the plot where the event will be held not more than fourteen (14) days prior to the event. Such signs shall be no larger than twenty-four (24) square feet in sign area and no higher than ten (10) feet above the ground, and shall observe the site distance triangle requirement of Sec. 085-030, "Site distance triangle." The sign shall be removed by the permit holder at the conclusion of the outdoor event.
- (I) Frequency and duration. No outdoor event shall be permitted for a period of time exceeding seven (7) consecutive days. No more than two (2) of each category of outdoor event permits shall be issued on any plot during a calendar year. The total number of outdoor events within a calendar year on any given property shall be limited to six (6). Hours of operation of any event shall be limited to 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Sunday through Thursday, and 9:00 a.m. to midnight on Friday and Saturday.
- (J) Liability insurance. Before any permit for an outdoor event is issued, the applicant must provide a certificate showing proof of a public premises liability and product liability insurance policy that provides coverage in the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00). The policy must name the Town as an additional insured and must be issued by an insurance company authorized by the Florida Department of Insurance to do business in the State of Florida. The policy must be approved by the Town Attorney prior to issuance of any outdoor event permit.

- (K) Performance bond. Before any permit for an outdoor event is issued, a performance bond or similar security acceptable to the Town and naming the Town as beneficiary in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), shall be executed by the applicant, as principal, and a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida and on the list of the United States Treasury. Such security must be approved by the Town Attorney, and shall be in effect for the duration of the outdoor event and for six (6) months subsequent to the end of the event. The security shall be released at the conclusion of the six (6) month time period upon submittal of an affidavit from the applicant that all conditions of the security have been met. The conditions of such security shall be that:
  - (1) The applicant shall comply fully with all the provisions of the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances and all applicable county, state or federal laws regarding the sale of goods as permitted;
  - (2) The applicant will pay all judgments rendered against said applicant for any violation of said laws; and
  - (3) The applicant will pay all judgments and costs that may be recovered against said applicant by any persons for damage from any misrepresentation or deceptive practice during the transacting of such business.
- (L) *Plans.* A plan, drawn to scale, shall be submitted to the Town Administrator at the time of permit application indicating the following:
  - (1) Plot dimensions;
  - (2) Adjoining streets and points of access to the plot;
  - (3) Location of all activities and temporary structures and setbacks from plot lines;
  - (4) Location and use of any permanent structures and uses existing on the plot;
  - (5) Location and amount of existing off-street parking areas, proposed temporary additional off-street parking areas and aisles, including dimensions, location of traffic markings, and signs.
- (M) Permit applications. A permit application shall be submitted to the Town Administrator, at least thirty (30) days prior to the outdoor event. The permit application shall include the following:

- (O) Permit issuance. If the application and plot are in compliance with this Section and any other applicable code, statute or ordinance, the Town Administrator, shall issue the permit upon payment by the applicant of a cleanup deposit in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) to the Town to guarantee site restoration. The permit must be posted on the plot for the duration of the outdoor event.
- (P) Site restoration. The permit holder shall be responsible for restoring the plot to its original condition within seven (7) days after the end of the outdoor event. Failure to restore the site to its original condition shall result in forfeiture of the cleanup deposit to the Town. The cleanup deposit shall be used for restoration of the location.
- (Q) Posting of notice. The applicant must post a sign of sufficient size at least thirty (30) days prior to the beginning date of the outdoor event in a visible location on each street frontage to inform the public of the dates and nature of the outdoor event which will be held on the property.
- (R) Not-for-profit corporations holding events on their own property.
  - (1) Not-for profit corporations which abut or are adjacent to agricultural, estate, and rural districts which hold outdoor events on their own property shall be subject to all of the requirements set forth above, except the requirements for obtaining a performance bond [Subsection (K)], a cleanup deposit [Subsection (O)] and posting of notice [Subsection (Q)]. However, the not-for-profit corporation shall be responsible for restoring the plot to its original condition within seven (7) days after the end of the outdoor event.
  - (2) Not-for-profit corporations that abut or are adjacent to residential plots and hold outdoor events on their own property shall be subject to the additional requirement that the property shall consist of a minimum of one (1) net acre of open space.

#### Section 035-050. Holiday wayside stands.

(A) Permits for holiday wayside stands may be issued for the following holidays for the maximum time periods specified:

<u>Holiday</u>	Maximum Time Period
Independence Day (July 4) Halloween (October 31)	Ten (10) days preceding July 4 Thirty (30) days preceding October 31
Christmas (December 25)	Thirty (30) days preceding December 25

- (B) An application, signed by the applicant, for a holiday wayside stand permit shall be filed with the Town Administrator at least thirty (30) days prior to commencement of the sales period for Halloween and Christmas and at least sixty (60) days prior to commencement of the sales period for Independence Day. The application shall contain the following:
  - (1) The notarized signature of the applicant;
  - (2) The names and permanent addresses of all persons responsible for the management or supervision of the holiday wayside stand; the local address of such person or persons while engaged in such business; the capacity in which such person will act (that is, whether as proprietor, agent or otherwise);
  - (3) The name and address of the person, firm or corporation for whose account the business will be conducted, if any; and if a corporation, under the laws of that state in which it is incorporated and the name and address of its registered agent in the State of Florida; and the federal employer's identification number (EIN) or social security number of the business owner:
  - (4) The exact address and legal description of the property where the holiday wayside stand will be located;
  - (5) Proof of a State of Florida sales tax number;
  - (6) For vendors of pyrotechnical items who are required to register with the Division of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Insurance under Chapter 791, Florida Statutes, proof of a completed registration form. Proof of actual registration shall be submitted prior to permit issuance;
  - (7) Written, notarized permission from all owners of record of the property, or authorized agent of the owner, where the holiday wayside stand will be located;
  - (8) Proof of a public premises liability insurance policy that provides coverage in the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) at each sales location, naming the Town as an additional insured, and is issued by an insurance company authorized by the Florida Department of Insurance to do business in the State of Florida. The policy must be approved by the Town Attorney;
  - (9) A performance bond or similar security acceptable to the Town naming the Town as beneficiary in the sum of one thousand dollars

(\$1,000.00) executed by the applicant, as principal, and a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida and on the list of the United States Treasury. Such security shall be approved by the Town Attorney, and shall be in effect for the duration of the sales period and for six (6) months subsequent to the end of the sales period. The security shall be released at the conclusion of the six (6) month time period upon submittal of an affidavit from the applicant that all conditions of the security have been met. The conditions of such security shall be that:

- a. The applicant shall comply fully with all the provisions of the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances and all applicable county, state, or federal laws regarding the sale of goods as permitted;
- b. The applicant will pay all judgments rendered against said applicant for any violation of said laws; and
- c. The applicant will pay all judgments and costs that may be recovered against the applicant by any persons for damage from any misrepresentation or deceptive practice during the transacting of such business.
- (10) Not-for-profit corporations having holiday wayside stands on their own property. Not-for-profit corporations which have holiday wayside stands on their own property, for other than the sale of pyrotechnical items, shall not be subject to the requirements for obtaining a performance bond and a cleanup deposit. However, the not-for-profit corporation shall be responsible for restoring the plot to its original condition within seven (7) days after the end of the sales period for the holiday wayside stand.
- (C) Number of permits. No permittee shall be issued more than two permits per event. For the purpose of this Subsection, permittee shall be deemed the same if any one principal in the legal entity under which the permittee is operating is identical regardless of the structure of the legal entity. At any given location permitted under this section, there shall be a maximum of one (1) holiday wayside stand. Each individual sales location shall require a separate permit.
- (D) Permitted locations: Locations for sales of merchandise permitted under this section are subject to the following restrictions:
  - (1) Pyrotechnical items may only be sold at locations within a commercial or industrial zoning district. Such sales shall not be permitted in areas located within fifty (50) feet of:

- a. Any fuel storage facility of any kind; and
- b. Any area required to provide parking in connection with a restaurant or lounge.
- (2) Pyrotechnical items may be sold only if each sales location has been approved by the Fire Marshal.
- (3) Halloween and Christmas items may be sold at locations within a commercial or industrial zoning district, as well as from any property owned by a nonprofit organization, provided the nonprofit organization is conducting the holiday wayside stand operations for charitable or fund-raising purposes and the purpose is specifically indicated on the permit application.
- (4) There shall be a minimum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet between any two (2) locations permitted under this section. For purposes of determining which permit application of two (2) or more applications proposing sites within one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet of one another shall be approved, the date and time each completed application is accepted for processing shall determine the priority.

# (E) Conditions of permits.

- (1) A permittee must, at the time the permit is issued, pay to the Town a cleanup deposit fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00). The deposit will be returned if the permittee restores the permitted location to its original presale condition within one (1) week subsequent to the end of the sales period. Otherwise, the deposit will be retained by the Town and used to restore the location.
- (2) The permit issued pursuant to this section shall be posted conspicuously at the sales location.
- (3) No permit for the sale of pyrotechnical items may be issued unless such items may be lawfully sold pursuant to Chapter 791, Florida Statutes.
- (4) One (1) temporary structure for overnight storage of merchandise shall be permitted at each sales location, subject to compliance with all applicable codes and permit requirements. No temporary structure shall be used for temporary living quarters. Temporary storage structures shall be removed not more than one (1) week after the end of the sales period.

(F) Signs. One (1) four-by-eight (4 x 8) foot sign on each side of the plot abutting a public street shall be permitted in connection with an approved holiday wayside stand during the sales period. Such signs shall comply with all applicable codes, including permitting requirements.

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#### Section 035-060. Yard sales.

On any plot used for residential purposes, aside from Town's annual yard sale event, two (2) yard sales may be held in a calendar year by the residents of the plot to sell their personal belongings to the public. Each yard sale may be for a maximum of three (3) consecutive days.

Signs may not exceed two (2) square feet in size and shall be exempt from permit requirements. The signs may not be displayed more than one (1) day prior to the yard sale. Signs must be removed at the end of the yard sale.

#### Section 035-070. Exhibition of Class I and Class II Wildlife.

Individuals providing care and permanent habitat for Class I and Class II Wildlife that have been abused, neglected or otherwise need sanctuary may request a license from the Town to allow limited exhibition of said wildlife, subject to the provisions of this section. The Town will establish a one-time application fee for licensure to cover the cost of processing the application.

- (A) For purposes of this section only, exhibition of wildlife shall be defined as a public or private showing of Class I and Class II wildlife for financial or other consideration.
- (B) For purposes of this section, Class I and Class II wildlife are defined pursuant to F.S. Section 372.922, as may be amended from time to time.
- (C) The property on which the animals are kept (hereinafter called, "the property") shall have a minimum plot size of five (5) net acres and a minimum plot width of two hundred fifty (250) feet and must conform with all of the minimum requirements established in the Florida Administrative Code.
- (D) The property shall be located on a collector or arterial roadway where all abutting properties at the time of application are zoned RR, A-1 or A-2 and average at least two (2) net acres in area.
- (E) No wildlife exhibition license may be issued for a location that is within one (1) mile of another licensed wild animal habitat.
- (F) The owner of the animals must hold a USDA, Animal Welfare Act, Class C Exhibitor License and a Florida Fish and Game Conservation Commission

- Class I or II (as applicable) License, and must live on the property on a permanent basis.
- 3 (G) The owner of the animals shall maintain 501(C)(3) non-profit status for the specific purpose of caring and providing habitat for the wild animals.
  - (H) A six (6) foot-high barrier shall be erected along the entire perimeter of the property, consisting of chain link, iron, masonry, or other comparable material sufficient to prevent unauthorized access to the property. The property shall be fully screened along all property lines to a height of six (6) feet through the use of landscape materials or a masonry wall.
  - (I) Signage is not permitted.

- (J) Public premises liability coverage in the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) shall be maintained at all times. The policy must name the Town as an additional insured and must be issued by an insurance company authorized by the Florida Department of Insurance to do business in the State of Florida. The Town Attorney must approve the policy.
- 16 (K) The number of wild animals on the property shall be limited to three (3) per net acre.
  - (L) At no time shall the property be unattended and without the presence of someone licensed to handle wild animals, or with at least six (6) months experience working under the jurisdiction of the licensee's Federal and State licenses when the owner of the animal(s) is away from the premises.
  - (M) All parking shall be accommodated on-site, and shall be screened from view along all property lines adjoining any private or public street, or residential plot. Parking areas shall be set back at least fifty (50) feet from any residential plot line. Parking areas need not be paved.
  - (N) Public admission shall be by appointment only, and shall be limited to forty (40) people on the property at any given time, except that groups from educational institutions arriving by bus shall be limited to one hundred (100) people, and that special events with attendance greater than that provided for herein may be held up to twelve (12) times per year, provided the owner notifies the Town Clerk's Office in writing at least five (5) days prior to the event. The notification shall state the date and time, nature of the event, and maximum number of people expected.
  - (O) Noise levels resulting from public admission, not including noises made by the wild animals, shall not exceed the limits set by the Noise Control Ordinance for single-family residential areas, as measured from any abutting residential plot.
  - (P) Upon determination that an application for an exhibition of Class I and Class II wildlife license satisfies the criteria of this section, the Town shall

notice property owners within seven hundred fifty (750) feet of the subject property, by certified mail, that an application for a wild animal habitat license will be administratively approved and issued ten (10) days from the mailing date indicated on the notice, unless a written objection is received by the Town Clerk within the ten (10) day period.

- (Q) Upon satisfying all of the conditions for licensure, a license under this section shall be issued administratively unless the Town receives written objection from a noticed property owner within the ten (10) day response period. In the case of a timely objection, the application for licensure shall be scheduled for the next available Town Council agenda as an advertised public hearing. After hearing the testimony of affected property owners, the Town Council may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application for licensure based upon consideration of the following criteria:
  - (1) That the use is compatible with the existing natural environment and other properties in the vicinity;
  - (2) That there will be adequate provision for safe traffic movement, both vehicular and pedestrian, in the area which will serve the use;
  - (3) That there are adequate setbacks, buffering, and general amenities in order to control any adverse effects of noise, light, dust and other potential nuisances; and,
  - (4) That the land area is sufficient, appropriate and adequate for the use as proposed.
  - Conditions placed upon the license by Town Council may supplement the requirements of this section contained in provisions (A) through (N).
- (R) Licenses are valid only to the person named on the license and shall not be transferable.
- (S) Upon a second violation of any one (1) or more provisions of this Section within a twenty-four (24) month period, as determined pursuant to the Town's code enforcement procedures, the Town shall notify the licensee, by certified mail, of its intent to revoke the license. The licensee or designee may initiate an appeal of the revocation by filing written notice of intent to appeal with the Town Clerk's Office no later than fifteen (15) days from receipt of the Town's notice of intent to revoke the license. The license will be administratively revoked should the licensee not file an appeal within the allotted time. The Town Clerk shall schedule the appeal for the next available Town Council meeting. In determining the existence of extenuating factors contributing to the code violation(s), Council may uphold the revocation or continue the license with any conditions Council may deem appropriate to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

(T) Nothing within this section shall be construed to prevent the Town Council from revoking the license at any time, provided that after conducting an advertised public hearing on the matter, a supermajority of councilmembers make a determination that the licensed activity no longer satisfies the criteria for licensure set forth in provision (16). The Council shall provide the licensee with notice of their intent to revoke the license by certified mail. The notification shall state the date, time and place of the public hearing.

#### ARTICLE 40. TELECOMMUNICATION TOWERS AND ANTENNAS.

#### Section 040-010. Purpose and intent.

The regulations and requirements of this Section are intended to:

- (A) Promote the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens by regulating the siting of telecommunications towers and antennas within the Town; and ensure compliance with all applicable federal statutory requirements;
- (B) Provide for the appropriate location and development of telecommunications towers and antennas within the Town:
- (C) Minimize adverse visual effects of telecommunications towers and antennas through careful design, siting, landscaping screening and innovative camouflaging techniques;
- (D) Avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from tower failure through engineering and careful siting of tower structures; and
- (E) Protect residential areas and land uses from potential adverse impacts of telecommunication towers and antennas by maximizing use of any new or existing telecommunications towers through shared use, i.e., co-location, and combining to reduce the number of towers needed.

#### Section 040-020. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Section, shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- Accessory use. A use incidental to, subordinate to, and subservient to the main use of the property. As defined in this Section an accessory use is a secondary use.
- Antenna. A transmitting and/or receiving device and/or relays used for wireless services that radiates or captures electromagnetic waves, including directional antennas, such as panel and microwave dish antennas, and omni-directional antennas, such as whips, excluding radar antennas, amateur radio antennas and satellite earth stations.

- Antenna support structure. Any building or structure, other than a tower, that can be used for location of telecommunications facilities.
- Combined antenna. An antenna or an array of antennas designed and utilized to provide services for more than one carrier.
- Extraordinary conditions. Subsequent to a hurricane, flood, or other natural hazard or subsequent to a defective finding on a previous inspection.
- *Guyed tower. A* telecommunications tower that is supported, in whole or in part, by guy wires and ground anchors.
- Master Microcell facility. A telecommunications facility consisting of an antenna (as defined above) and related equipment which is located either on a telecommunications tower or affixed to a structure in some fashion for the provision of wireless services.
- Microwave dish antenna. A dish-like antenna used to link wireless service sites together by wireless transmission of voice or data.
- Monopole tower. A telecommunications tower consisting of a single pole or spire self-supported by a permanent foundation, constructed without guy wires and ground anchors.
- Panel antenna. An array of antennas designed to concentrate a radio signal in a particular area.
- Roofline. The overall ridge line of the structure which does not include cupolas, elevator towers, clock towers or other features that are permitted to exceed the maximum height of the structure.
- Self-support lattice tower. A tapered structure broad at the base and more narrow at the top consisting of cross-members and diagonal bracing and without guyed support.
- Stealth facility. Any telecommunications facility which is designed to blend into the surrounding environment. Examples of stealth facilities include architecturally screened roof mounted antennas, antennas integrated into architectural elements, and telecommunication and/or wireless services towers designed to look like light poles, flag poles, power poles, trees or other similar structures.
- Stealth/camouflaged monopole. A telecommunication tower consisting of a single pole or spire self-supported by a permanent foundation, constructed without guy wires and ground anchors and designed to blend into the surrounding environment. Examples of stealth/camouflaged monopole towers telecommunication and/or wireless services towers designed to look like light poles, flag poles, power poles or trees.

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Telecommunication facility. A combination of equipment which is located either upon a telecommunication tower or a structure which includes some form of antenna for the purpose of transmitting and receiving wireless services.

Telecommunications tower. A stealth/camouflaged monopole, monopole, self-

support/lattice, or guyed tower, constructed as a free-standing structure, containing one (1) or more antennas, used in the provision of wireless services, excluding radar towers, amateur radio support structures licensed by the FCC, private home use of satellite dishes and television antennas and satellite earth stations installed in accordance with applicable needs.

Whip antenna. A cylindrical antenna that transmits and/or receives signals in three hundred sixty (360) degrees.

# Section 040-030. Telecommunication tower siting in certain zoning districts.

Freestanding telecommunication towers shall be located in the following order of hierarchy:

- (A) Town owned property
- (B) M, Manufacturing District
- (C) CB, Community Business District

Town owned property shall take preference over privately owned property. If the proposed site is other than Town owned property, the applicant shall provide an affidavit stating that there is a demonstrated need for the placement of the facility at that location and that there is not a technically suitable location available to accommodate the need.

Freestanding telecommunications towers shall be deemed a permitted use on any Town owned property in accordance with an executed lease agreement acceptable to the Town. The Town shall have no obligation whatsoever to execute such lease even if the applicant can meet the criteria set forth herein.

The Town may, as appropriate, to protect its property and the public establish additional requirements beyond requirements of a permit for Town owned property. Setback and distance requirements in the Town Code may be, modified to the extent necessary to provide for the public interest as determined by the Town Council. This provision further does not preclude the Town from issuing a letter of interest for the purposes of leasing sites on designated Town property for the construction and installation of telecommunications facilities. For designated Town owned property, the Town will encourage the installation of telecommunications facilities which have a minimal impact on the

- surrounding areas and are consistent with the development of the affected area.
- (B) Telecommunications towers shall be deemed a permitted use in the M District subject to the applicant showing that it has met the requirements of the minimum standards for development of towers as specified in this ordinance and subject to site plan review by the Town Administrator or a designee with final approval by the Town Council.
- (C) Telecommunications towers shall be deemed a conditional use within the CB District.
  - Each conditional use pursuant to paragraph (c) above shall be reviewed by the Town Administrator to determine if said conditional use is appropriate in the area where same is to be placed, based upon the criteria set forth herein, and approval is subject to review by the Town Administrator or a designee with final approval by the Town Council.
- (D) Towers as part of existing utility poles shall be permitted as a conditional use pursuant to paragraph (c) in the Florida Power & Light Easement, use for major electric transmission. No freestanding towers constructed exclusively for wireless service shall be permitted other than as provided in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c). No additional rights other than provided herein shall be deemed created by this designation.
- (E) *Prohibitions*. The location of a new telecommunications tower on a property other than those specified on (a), (b), (c) or (d) shall be prohibited.
- (F) Time limit on project completion. Once a telecommunications tower is approved by the Town a building permit application shall be submitted within six (6) months.

#### Section 040-040. Minimum standards for development of towers.

All telecommunications towers must meet the following minimum standards:

- (A) *Tower types.* To minimize adverse visual impacts, tower types shall be selected based upon the following hierarchy:
  - (1) Stealth/camouflaged monopole
  - (2) Monopole
  - (3) Self-support/lattice tower

The applicant shall be required to demonstrate, in a technical manner acceptable to the Town Council why each choice in the hierarchy cannot be used for the particular application in order to justify the selection of a tower type lower in the hierarchy.

(B) Guyed towers shall not be permitted.

- (C) Prior to the issuance of a building, electrical, engineering or a construction permit, a site development plan shall be presented to the Town Council. If, however, the proposed tower is located on Town property, since the lease agreement will be reviewed by the Town Council prior to the submittal of a site development plan application, prior to the issuance of a building, electrical, engineering or a construction permit, a site development plan shall be presented to the Town Administrator. Each application for a proposed telecommunications tower shall include all requirements for site development plan approval as required in other Sections of the Town Code. To help ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses, each application for a proposed communication tower shall include the following information:
  - (1) The exact location of the proposed tower location on a Town of Southwest Ranches Official Zoning Map;
  - (2) The maximum height of the tower;
  - (3) The location of the proposed tower, placed upon an aerial photograph possessing a scale of not more than one (1) inch equals three hundred (300) feet, indicating all adjacent land uses within a radius of three thousand (3,000) feet from a property line of the proposed tower location site;
  - (4) The names, addresses and telephone numbers of all owners of other towers or antenna support structures within the search area of the proposed new tower site, including Town owned property;
  - (5) Written documentation that the applicant made diligent but unsuccessful efforts for permission to install or co-locate the applicant's telecommunications facilities on all Town owned towers or antenna support structures located within the search area of the proposed tower site;
  - (6) Written documentation that the applicant made diligent but unsuccessful efforts for permission to install or co-locate the applicant's telecommunications facilities on all towers or antenna support structures owned by other persons located within the search area of the proposed tower site;
  - (7) A delineation of the search area needed for the coverage or capacity;
  - (8) A line of sight analysis which shall include the following information:
    - An identification of significant existing natural and man-made features adjacent to the proposed tower location, to indicate those features that will provide buffering for adjacent properties and public rights-of-way;
    - b. A statement as to the potential visual and aesthetic impacts of the proposed tower an all adjacent residential zoning districts;
    - c. An identification of specific points, measured two thousand (2,000) feet north of the proposed tower, two thousand (2,000)

 feet south of the proposed tower, and two thousand (2000) feet east and west of the proposed tower from which the line of sight analysis is presented or the closest accessible public property from each of the above delineated points;

- d. A graphic illustration of the visual impact of the proposed tower, at a scale that does not exceed five (5) degrees of horizontal distance, presented from specific points identified within the line of sight analysis;
- (9) A report shall be submitted, prepared by a licensed professional engineer, which describes the tower height and design, including a cross-section of the structure; through rational engineering analysis demonstrates the tower's compliance with applicable standards as set forth in the Florida Building Code, latest Broward County Edition; and describes the tower's capacity, including number and type of antennas and dishes it can accommodate;
- (10) Proof of adequate insurance coverage acceptable by the Town for any potential damage caused by the tower. Thirty (30) days' notice of cancellation of insurance to the Town is required.
- (11) Such other additional information as may be reasonably required by Town staff to fully review and evaluate the potential impact of the proposed tower, including: (i) the existing cell sites (latitude, longitude, power levels) to which this proposed site will be a handoff candidate, (ii) an RF plot indicating the coverage of existing sites, and that of the proposed site (iii) antenna heights and power levels of proposed site, (iv) A written affidavit stating why the proposed site is necessary for their communications service (e.g., for coverage, capacity, hole-filling, etc.) and a statement that there are no existing alternative sites within the provided search area, and there are no alternative technologies available which could provide the proposed service enhancement without the tower. Town staff may utilize the services of a registered professional engineer or a radio frequency engineer who has at least a four year engineering degree to confirm the statements made above. The cost of same shall be borne by the applicant.
- (D) No new tower shall be built, constructed or erected in the Town unless such tower is capable of accommodating, at a future date, additional telecommunications facilities owned by other persons and the tower owners agree to comply with Section 040-140, "Existing towers." All new towers shall be designed and built to accommodate multiple users; at a minimum, stealth/camouflaged monopole and monopole towers shall be able to accommodate three (3) users and at a minimum, self-support/lattice towers shall be able to accommodate four (4) users. As wireless technology advances, applicants may be required to construct facilities utilizing advancing technologies including, but not limited to combined antennas when determined necessary for health, safety, welfare aesthetics, and compatible with providers technical, capacity and coverage requirements. The applicant shall state in any

50 51 application for permit that it will, as a condition of issuance of the permit, accommodate antenna facilities of other providers, on a nondiscriminatory basis on terms which are reasonable in the industry unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate, based on verifiable objective data, why it cannot do so. Refusal to continually comply with this obligation shall be a violation of this ordinance and shall be grounds for revoking applicant's permit.

- (E) Non-interference. Each applicant to allow construction telecommunications tower shall include a certified statement, prepared by a radio frequency (RF) engineer who has at least a four year engineering degree or a licensed professional engineer, that the construction and placement of the tower, will not unnecessarily interfere with public safety communications and the usual customary transmission or reception of radio and television service enjoyed by adjacent residential and nonresidential properties. A statement shall be prepared by a radio frequency (RF) licensed professional engineer or a radio frequency engineer who has at least a four year engineering degree, identifying any interference that may result from the proposed construction and placement.
- (F) Access. A parcel of land upon which a tower is located must provide access during normal business hours to at least one (1) paved vehicular parking space adjacent to each tower location.
- (G) Each application for a telecommunications tower may be required to include a statement that there is no objection from other federal or state agencies that may regulate telecommunications tower siting, design and construction. All proposed telecommunication towers shall comply with current radio frequency emissions standards of the Federal Communications Commission, or other legally regulating body.
- (H) Requirements in this Section may be waived where it is determined that based upon site, location or facility, such waiver is in the best interest of the health, safety, welfare or aesthetics of the Town and in the best interest of telecommunication service to the community. Such waiver shall require four affirmative votes of the Town Council.
- (I) Notice of public notification. Notice of an application for a telecommunications tower shall be set via certified mail to all property owners within a fifteen hundred (1,500) foot radius of the affected property. The applicant shall provide the notification mailing labels and shall pay the Town's costs for the preparation of the notification letters and the mailing as well as the cost of the certified mailing.

#### Section 040-050. Height/setbacks and related location requirements.

(A) The height of a telecommunication tower shall not exceed one hundred fifty (150) feet not including non-structural lightning rods and required safety lightning. Tower height shall be measured from the crown of the road of the nearest public street.

- (B) Telecommunication towers shall at a minimum conform with the setback established for the underlying zoning district.
- (C) Stealth/camouflaged monopole, monopole, or self-support/lattice telecommunication towers shall not be permitted in proximity to any residential zoned parcel that is within four times (4x) the height of the tower. By way of illustration, if the Tower is one hundred fifty (150) feet, it must be at least six hundred (600) feet from any residential plot.
- (D) All buildings and other structures to be located on the same property as a telecommunications tower shall conform with the setbacks established for the underlying zoning district.
- (E) Waiver. This provision may be waived where it is determined that based upon site, location or facility, such waiver is in the best interest of the health, safety, welfare or aesthetics of the Town or compliance with other regulations, and in the best interest of telecommunication service to the community. Any waiver shall require four affirmative votes of the Town Council.

# Section 040-060. Buffering.

- (A) An eight (8) foot high fence or wall, as measured from the finished grade of the site, shall be required around the tower and any accessory buildings or structures. In no case will barbed wire or razor wire fencing be permitted. Access to the tower shall be through a locked gate.
- (B) Landscaping, consistent with the requirements of Sec. 075-070, "Nonresidential perimeter and vehicular use area landscape requirements" shall be installed around the entire outside perimeter of any fence or wall. Additional landscaping may be required around the perimeter of a fence or wall and around any or all anchors or supports if deemed necessary to buffer in order to enhance compatibility with adjacent residential and nonresidential land uses.
- (C) Landscaping consistent with said Sec. 075-070 shall be installed around any accessory buildings or structures.

# Section 040-070. High voltage, "No Trespassing" and other warning signs.

- (A) If high voltage is necessary for the operation of the telecommunications tower or any accessory structures, "HIGH VOLTAGE-DANGER" warning signs shall be permanently attached to the fence or wall and shall be placed no more than forty (40) feet apart.
- (B) "NO TRESPASSING" warning signs shall be permanently attached to the fence or wall and shall be spaced no more than forty (40) feet apart.
- (C) The letter for the "HIGH VOLTAGE-DANGER" and "NO TRESPASSING" warning signs shall be at least six (6) inches in height. The two (2) warning signs may be combined into one (1) sign. The warning signs shall be installed at least five (5) feet above the finished grade of the fence.
- (D) The warning signs may be attached to freestanding poles if the content of the signs may be obstructed by landscaping.
- (E) Signs noting Federal Registration (if required) shall be attached to the tower structure in compliance with federal regulation.

### Section 040-080. Equipment storage.

Mobile or immobile equipment not used in direct support of a telecommunications facility shall not be stored or parked on the site of the telecommunications facility, unless repairs to the facility are being made. Portable emergency generators may be temporarily located at a telecommunications facility in the event of a power outage but must be removed upon resumption of power. Portable "crank-up" or otherwise mobile telecommunications facilities may not be located at a telecommunications facility. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the placement of a permanent generator onsite provided that the generator meets the criteria set forth in the Town Code and is in compliance with the Florida Building Code, latest Broward County Edition.

#### Section 040-090. Removal of abandoned or unused facilities.

All abandoned or unused telecommunications tower facilities shall be removed by the tower owner/operator within ninety (90) days of the cessation of use. A tower shall be considered abandoned if use has been discontinued for one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days. Telecommunications towers being utilized for other purposes, including but not limited to light standards and power poles, may be exempt from this provision where superseded by the requirements of other county, state or federal regulatory agencies.

# Section 040-100. Signs and advertising.

The use of any portion of a tower for signs or advertising purposes, including but not limited to a company name, banners, streamers, religious icons etc., shall be strictly prohibited.

# Section 040-110. Accessory buildings or structures.

All accessory buildings or structures shall meet all building design standards as listed in the Town Code and in accordance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, latest Broward County Edition. All accessory buildings or structures shall require a building permit.

Accessory structures shall be designed to resemble the basic design of the principal use or be designed to resemble the neighborhood's basic building design. In no case will metal exteriors be allowed for accessory buildings or structures.

#### Section 040-120. Colors.

Except where superseded by the requirements of other county, state, or federal regulatory agencies possessing jurisdiction over telecommunications towers, telecommunications towers shall be painted or constructed in neutral colors, designed to blend into the surrounding environment such as non-contrasting gray.

#### Section 040-130. Inspection report required.

- (A) Telecommunication tower owners shall submit a report to the Town Administrator certifying structural and electrical integrity on the following schedule:
  - (1) Stealth/camouflaged monopole towers-Once every two (2) years;
  - (2) Monopole towers-Once every two (2) years;
  - (3) Self-support/lattice towers-Once every two (2) years; and
- (B) Inspections shall be conducted by an engineer licensed to practice in the State of Florida. The results of such inspections shall be provided to the Town Administrator. Based upon the results of an inspection, the Town Administrator may require repair or removal of a telecommunication tower.
- (C) The Town may conduct periodic inspections with the cost of such inspection paid by the tower owner of the telecommunications tower(s) to ensure structural and electrical integrity. The owner of the telecommunication tower may be required by the Town to have more

frequent inspections if there is evidence that the tower has a safety problem or is exposed to extraordinary conditions.

# Section 040-140. Existing towers.

- (A) All telecommunications towers existing on May, 10 2001, (the effective date of this ordinance) which do not meet the requirements of this ordinance shall be considered legally nonconforming under this Section and allowed to continue their legal usage as they presently exist, with the exception of Federal regulations relating to the health and safety of exposure levels as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Act as amended and radio frequency (RF) exposure levels as defined by Federal Communications Commission regulations. Any modification of a legal nonconforming tower must be submitted for review as required herein for modifications, however, approval shall be granted by the Town Council. New construction other than routine maintenance on an existing telecommunications tower shall comply with the requirements of this Section.
- (B) Notwithstanding the above provisions of this Section, telecommunications antennas may be placed on existing towers with sufficient loading capacity after approval by the Town Administrator. The capacity shall be certified by an engineer licensed to practice in the State of Florida.
- (C) Any owner of land upon whose parcel of land a tower is located, which contains additional capacity for installation or co-location of telecommunications facilities, shall allow other persons to install or co-locate telecommunications facilities on such a tower subject to reasonable terms and conditions negotiated between the parties and subject to the terms of the original tower agreement.
- (D) An existing tower may be modified to accommodate co-location of additional telecommunications facilities as follows:
  - (1) Application for a development permit shall be made to the Town Administrator who shall have the authority to issue a development permit without further approval by the Town Council.
  - (2) The total height of the modified tower and telecommunications facilities attached thereto shall not exceed the pre-modification height approved for that location.
  - (3) A tower that is being rebuilt to accommodate the co-location of additional telecommunications facilities may be moved on site subject to the setback requirements of the zoning district where the tower is located.
  - (4) Additional antennas, communication dishes and similar receiving or transmission devices proposed for attachment to an existing telecommunications tower, shall require review of the Town Council. The application for approval to install additional antennas shall include certification from an engineer registered in Florida indicating that the

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additional device installed will not adversely affect the structural integrity of the tower. A visual impact analysis shall be included as part of the application for approval to install one (1) or more additional devices to an existing tower. However, addition of up to two antennas per sector, of similar profile to those existing on an existing antenna sectorized "platform", shall not require review of the Town Council. Applicants must still demonstrate the structural integrity of the tower with the additional antennas to the Town prior to construction.

# Section 040-150. Permit fees, application and inspection fees required.

- (A) Permit required. Construction without Town permit is prohibited. No construction shall be started until a permit to construct has been granted by the Town Administrator. At the time of filing the construction drawings and documents referred to herein, the developer or owner or applicant as the case may be shall provide a detailed cost analysis of the cost of construction of the telecommunications facilities covered by this Section. The applicant, developer, or owner as the case may be shall pay the Town permit fees in accordance with the Schedule of permit fees, of the Town Code.
- (B) Application fee required. A filing fee in an amount necessary to cover the costs for the processing of the application shall be submitted for site development approval. In addition, a biennial inspection fee in the amount necessary to cover the costs of the inspection process is due to the Town at the time of inspection.

#### Section 040-160. Maintenance.

- (A) Providers shall at all times employ ordinary and reasonable care and shall install and maintain in use nothing less than commonly accepted methods and devices for preventing failures and accidents which are likely to cause damage, injuries, or nuisances to the public.
- (B) Providers shall install and maintain towers, telecommunications facilities, wires, cables, fixtures and other equipment in substantial compliance with the requirements of the National Electric Safety Code and all FCC, state and local regulations, and in such manner that will not interfere with the use of other property.
- (C) All towers, telecommunications facilities and antenna support structures shall at all times be kept and maintained in good condition, order, and repair so that the same shall not menace or endanger the life or property of any person.
- (D) All maintenance or construction on a tower, telecommunications facilities or antenna support structure shall be performed as provided by law.

- (E) All towers shall maintain compliance with current radio frequency emissions standards of the FCC.
- (F) In the event any portion of the use of the tower is discontinued by any provider, that provider shall provide written notice to the Town of its intent to discontinue use and the date when the use shall be discontinued.

#### Section 040-170. Antennas not located on telecommunications towers.

- (A) Stealth and non-stealth rooftop or building-mounted antennas not exceeding twenty (20) feet above roofline and not exceeding ten (10) feet above maximum height of applicable zoning district shall be permitted as a conditional use in the following districts:
  - (1) Town owned property.
  - (2) M, Manufacturing District.
  - (3) CB, Community Business District.
- (B) The approval of any antenna not located on telecommunications towers shall be subject to site plan review by the Town Administrator or a designee with a showing that the minimum standards as specified in this ordinance have been met with a final approval by the Town Council.
- (C) Town owned property shall take preference over privately owned property. If the proposed site is other than Town owned property, the applicant shall provide an affidavit stating that there is a demonstrated need for the placement of the facility at that location and that there is not a technically suitable location available to accommodate the need.
  - Stealth and non-stealth rooftop or building-mounted antennas shall be deemed a permitted use on any Town owned property in accordance with an executed lease agreement acceptable to the Town. The Town shall have no obligation whatsoever to execute such lease even if the applicant can meet the criteria set forth herein. The Town may, as appropriate, to protect its property and the public interest establish additional requirements beyond the minimum requirements of a permit for Town owned property. Setback and distance requirements in the Town Code may be, modified to the extent necessary to provide for the public interest as determined by the Town Council. This provision further does not preclude the Town from issuing a letter of interest for the purposes of leasing sites on designated Town property for the construction and installation of telecommunications facilities. For designated Town owned property, the Town will encourage the installation of telecommunications facilities which have a minimal impact on the surrounding areas and are consistent with the development of the affected area.

- (D) *Minimum standards*. Buildings or rooftop antennas shall be subject to the following standards:
  - (1) No commercial advertising or religious icons shall be allowed on an antenna;
  - (2) No signals, lights, or illumination shall be permitted on an antenna, unless required by the Federal Communications Commission or the Federal Aviation Administration;
  - (3) Any related unmanned equipment building shall not contain more than seven hundred fifty (750) square feet of gross floor area or be more than twelve (12) feet in height; and
  - (4) If the equipment building is located on the roof of the building, the area of the equipment building shall not occupy more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the roof area;
  - (5) Each application shall contain a rendering or photograph of the antenna including, but not limited to, colors and screening devices. This shall be subject to administrative approval for consistency with the definition of stealth facility.
  - (6) Antennas shall only be permitted on buildings which are at least two (2) stories in height.
  - (7) Antennas may not exceed more than ten (10) feet above the highest point of a roof. Stealth antennas attached to but not above rooftop structures shall be exempt from this provision.
  - (8) Antennas and related equipment buildings shall be located or screened to minimize the visual impact of the antenna upon adjacent properties and shall be of the material or color which matches the exterior of the building or structure upon which it is situated.
  - (9) When located on building façade, building mounted antennas shall be painted and texturized to match the existing building.
  - (10) Requirements in this Section may be waived where it is determined that based upon site, location or facility, such waiver is in the best interest of the health, safety, welfare or aesthetics of the Town and in the best interest of telecommunication service to the community.
- (E) Antenna types. To minimize adverse visual impacts, antenna types shall be selected based upon the following hierarchy.
  - (1) Panel
  - (2) Dish
  - (3) Whip

 If non-stealth antenna(s) is proposed, the applicant shall be required to demonstrate, in a technical manner acceptable to the Town, why each choice in the hierarchy cannot be used for the particular application in order to justify the selection of an antenna type lower in the hierarchy. This does not preclude a combination of the various types of antennas.

- (F) Antenna dimensions. A statement shall be submitted, prepared by a professional registered engineer licensed to practice in the State of Florida, or a radio frequency engineer who has at least a four year engineering degree, who is competent to evaluate suitability of antennas types, to certify the need for required dimensions.
- (G) Aircraft hazard. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the application shall provide evidence that the telecommunications towers or antennas are in compliance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. Where an antenna will not exceed the highest point of the existing structure upon which it is mounted, such evidence shall not be required.

#### Section 040-180. Shared use of communication towers.

- (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, to minimize adverse visual impacts associated with the proliferation and clustering of telecommunication towers, co-location of facilities on existing or new towers shall be encouraged by:
  - (1) Only issuing permits to approved shared facilities at locations where it appears there may be more demand for towers than the property can reasonably accommodate; or
  - (2) Giving preference to approved shared facilities over other facilities in authorizing use at particular locations.
- (B) No development approval to develop, build, construct, or erect a tower pursuant to this Section shall be granted to any person on the basis that it is economically unfeasible for such person to co-locate or install its telecommunications facilities on a tower or antenna support structure owned by another person.
- (C) Co-location of communication antennas by more than one (1) provider on existing or new telecommunications tower shall take precedence over the construction of a new single-use telecommunications towers. Accordingly, each application for a telecommunications tower shall include the following:
  - (1) A written evaluation of the feasibility of sharing a telecommunication tower, if appropriate telecommunications towers are available. The evaluation shall analyze one (1) or more of the following factors:
    - a. Structural capacity of the towers;
    - b. Radio frequency interference;
    - c. Geographical search area requirements;

- d. Mechanical or electrical incompatibility;
- e. Inability or ability to locate equipment on the tower or towers;
- f. Availability of towers for co-location;
- g. Any restrictions or limitations of the Federal Communications Commission that would preclude the shared use of the tower;
- h. Additional information requested by Town.
- (2) The Town may deny an application if an available co-location is feasible and the application is not for such co-location.
- (3) For any telecommunications tower approved for shared use, the owner of the tower shall provide notice via certified mail of the location of the telecommunications tower and sharing capabilities to all other wireless tower users in Broward County.
- (4) The owner of any telecommunications tower approved for shared use shall cooperate and negotiate fairly with all other possible tower users regarding co-location leases.
- (5) Requirements in this Section may be waived where it is determined that based upon site, location, or facility, such waiver is in the best interest of the health, safety, welfare, or aesthetics of the Town and in the best interest of telecommunication service to the community. Any waiver shall require four affirmative votes of the Town Council.
- (D) Co-location application fee required. A filing fee in the amount necessary to process the co-location application shall be submitted upon the application for co-location approval.

# Section 040-190. Satellite receiving antenna (SRA).

- (A) Definition. Satellite receiving antenna means a round dish-like antenna larger than one (1) meter (39.37 inches), intended to receive signals from orbiting or geo-stationary satellites and other sources, or to link wireless service sites together by wireless transmission of voice or data.
- (B) Single and two-family residential standards.
  - (1) Any SRA located on residential property shall be restricted to residential use.
- (C) Nonresidential and multifamily standards.
  - (1) All SRAs shall be ground-mounted and located in the rear yard so as not to be visible from any public right-of-way.

- (2) A SRA may not be located in the rear yard if the rear lot lines abuts a public right-of-way or lands zoned residential.
- (3) Landscaping including shrubs a minimum of thirty-six (36) inches on all sides, an opaque screen (i.e., wood fence, translucent mesh, etc.) or both shall be incorporated on any dish located in a rear yard.
- (4) No SRA shall exceed twenty (20) feet in height measured from grade. No dish shall exceed fifteen (15) feet in diameter.
- (5) Nonresidential SRAs may be considered for roof installation provided that application is made to development review committee as a conditional use and same shall be grated or denied by the Town Council of the Town of Southwest Ranches. Roof-mounted SRA must be screened by parapets that appear to be an integral part of the building so that not more than twenty-five (25) percent of the antenna height is visible from grade level of adjacent property and adjacent public or private right-of-way.
- (6) All SRAs shall not be light reflective. Dish antennas shall not have any sign copy on them nor shall they be illuminated.
- (7) Each person wishing to place SRAs in nonresidential and multifamily zoned property shall make application to development review committee as a conditional use and same shall be granted or denied by the Town Council of the Town of Southwest Ranches.
- (8) There shall be no more than one (1) antenna as described in paragraph (A) on any plot. However, where business is licensed by the Town as a dealer of electronic equipment, such business may have two (2) antennas as described in paragraph (A) for their plot.

# Section 040-200. Payment to the Town for telecommunication towers and antennas.

All monies received for the leasing of Town property for telecommunication towers and antennas shall be deposited in the Town's general fund.

#### Section 040-210. Waiver.

Any provision of this Ordinance may be waived by the Town Council where it is determined that based upon site, location or facility, such waiver is in the best interest of the health, safety, welfare or aesthetics of the Town or compliance with other regulations, and in the best interest of telecommunication service to the community. Any waiver shall require four affirmative votes of the Town Council.

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#### ARTICLE 45. AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DISTRICTS

#### Section 045-010. Zoning Districts.

The following shall constitute agricultural zoning districts for the purposes of the ULDC:

<u>District</u> <u>Title</u>

A-1 Agricultural Estate
A-2 General Agricultural

The following shall constitute rural and estate zoning districts for the purposes of the ULDC:

<u>District</u> <u>Title</u>

RE Rural Estate
RR Rural Ranches

# Section 045-020. Purpose and intent of districts.

- (A) A-1, Agricultural Estate, and A-2, General Agricultural Districts are intended to apply to those areas of the Town designated Agricultural or Rural Ranches on the Future Land Use Plan Map of the Comprehensive Plan, the present or prospective use of which is primarily rural estates or agricultural. The regulations of these districts are intended to protect, preserve and enhance the rural character and life-style of existing very low density areas and agricultural uses.
- (B) The RE, Rural Estate District is intended to apply to areas which are primarily residential estates and agricultural uses. The regulations of this district are intended to protect, preserve and enhance the character and life-style of existing low density areas in compliance with the Rural Estate and Estate land use plan designations of the Comprehensive Plan.
- (C) The RR, Rural Ranches District is intended to apply to areas designated Rural Ranches on the Future Land Use Plan Map of the Comprehensive Plan, and is intended to protect, preserve and enhance the rural character and life-style of existing very low density neighborhoods predominately for one-family dwelling, with ranches and related agricultural uses.

### Section 045-030. General provisions.

The following general requirements shall apply in all agricultural and rural districts.

(A) Fences, walls and hedges. Fences and walls, not including entrance features, shall be permitted to a maximum height of eight (8) feet above the established grade. Hedges and all natural vegetation shall not be subject to height limits except as provided in Sec. 075-060(E)(3), "Plant Material; Shrubs and Hedges." Decorative lighting mounted on posts as

- an integral part of any fence or wall shall not be counted in determining fence height, and shall comply with the requirements of Article 95, "Outdoor Lighting Standards." Fences on farms shall be governed by Chapter 588, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.
- (B) Vehicle and equipment repair. Mechanical repairs to vehicles and watercraft parked or stored pursuant to subparagraph (C), below, and weighing less than eight thousand (8,000) pounds, shall be permitted on the plot where stored, provided the repair activity is not visible form any adjacent street or property. Mechanical repairs to farm or agricultural equipment used to maintain a permissible agricultural use being conducted on the property where stored, or equipment used to maintain the property, such as lawn tractors, shall be permitted outside on the plot where stored, without the need for enclosure or screening. A vehicle shall not be in a disassembled state or incapable of immediate use for more than seven (7) consecutive days if unscreened, or twenty-eight (28) consecutive days if screened, and in neither case shall exceed twenty-eight (28) days during any six (6) month period.
- (C) Parking and storage. This Subsection identifies the types of vehicles that may be parked or stored within the agricultural and rural districts, and associated regulations. Vehicles may be parked or stored only as an accessory use to a permanent dwelling, except that construction and agricultural vehicles and equipment may be stored on unimproved land as provided herein.
  - (1) Generally. All vehicles and equipment parked or stored as provided for herein must be registered to a permanent, full-time resident of premises unless otherwise provided, be operable and capable of immediate use unless being repaired pursuant to (B), above, and all vehicles must have a current, valid registration and associated Department of Motor Vehicles license plate where license plates are required by law. Additionally, none of the provisions of this Subsection shall be construed to allow the parking or storage of any vehicle or equipment upon any drainage swale abutting a street, or within any street right-of-way or easement, except as specifically provided for the storage of construction equipment.
  - (2) Construction equipment and materials.
    - a. Storage on construction sites. Equipment and materials required for construction of a building and related land preparation and infrastructure construction, may be stored on the site of the construction from the date of building permit issuance to the date of construction completion, provided that all required permits remain valid for the duration of the project. Construction equipment on private property construction site may be stored anywhere within a plot, and without the need for screening or enclosure. Storage of construction equipment and materials used for utility installation or road construction purposes is also construction-including roadside swales, from the date of construction permit issuance to completion of construction.

- b. Parking and storage accessory to a dwelling. The parking of construction vehicles and equipment driven to work by permanent, full-time residents of dwelling is permitted as an accessory use to the dwelling subject to the provisions of Subsection (4)(a).
- (3) Agricultural vehicles and equipment. Storage of vehicles and equipment necessary for conducting a permissible agricultural use is permitted on the plot upon which they are used, provided that the vehicles and equipment are registered to an owner or lessee of said plot. Agricultural vehicles and equipment may be stored anywhere within a plot without the need for screening or enclosure, and with no limitation on quantity.
- (4) Commercial vehicles.
  - a. Parking. Up to one (1) commercial vehicle per net acre of property, not to exceed a total of two (2) commercial vehicles may be parked on a plot by permanent, full-time residents of the plot who regularly drive the vehicle for business purposes and bring the vehicle home in between work shifts, subject to the following provisions:
    - 1. Screening or enclosure is not required for one (1) commercial vehicle not exceeding fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds of gross vehicle weight, but shall be required for a second commercial vehicle regardless of weight, so that such additional vehicle is not visible from any adjacent street or property; and,
    - 2. Any commercial vehicle exceeding fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds of gross vehicle weight shall be screened so as not to be visible from any adjacent street or property, and shall not be parked closer than fifty (50) feet from any property or street line.
    - 3. No commercial vehicles may be parked within a required yard, unless parked on a stabilized driveway surface: and.
    - 4. The operation of refrigeration units is prohibited while the vehicle is parked or stored on the premises.
  - b. Storage. In addition to the vehicles that may be parked pursuant to Subsection a. above, an unlimited number of commercial vehicles used for hobby or other personal, non-business purpose may be stored on said plot, subject to the following requirements.
    - 1. The vehicles shall not contain signage; and,

- 2. The vehicles shall not be stored within a required yard unless parked on a stabilized driveway surface; and
- 3. The vehicles shall not be visible from any adjacent street or property.
- (5) Personal recreational vehicles may be stored on a plot, without limitation as to the number of vehicles or the location(s) of stored vehicles on the plot, and up to two (2) vehicles may be stored without the need for screening or enclosure, provided:
  - a. The vehicles must be used for hobby or other personal, non business purpose:
  - b. Recreational vehicles shall not be used for living purposes and may not maintain water or sewage connection, but may be temporarily connected to an electrical hookup.
  - c. Each vehicle must be owned or leased by a permanent, full-time resident of the premises upon which stored or a guest, provided a guest's vehicle is not parked or stored on the premises for more than ninety (90) days within any one (1) year period.
  - d. Additional vehicles over two (2) shall be screened or enclosed and shall not be visible from any adjacent street or property.
- (6) Storage and parking of private passenger vehicles shall be in accordance with Article 80, "Offstreet Parking and Loading Requirements."
- (D) Miscellaneous storage.
  - (1) Outside storage of household items belonging to a resident of a permanent dwelling is permitted, provided the items are designed and intended for outdoor residential use.
  - (2) The open air storage of junk and debris shall be subject to removal as provided in Chapter 14, Article IV, "Land Clearance," of the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances, as provided by state law for public nuisances or as provided in the ULDC, Article 20, "Property Maintenance and Junk or Abandoned Property."
  - (3) Portable storage units, including but not limited to, "Portable On Demand" ("PODs") units shall not be kept upon a plot in excess of two (2) years if there is an active building permit for construction on the plot, or the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or Completion, whichever occurs first. Units not associated with an active permit for construction on the same plot shall be kept not longer than thirty (30) days within any six (6) month period.
- (E) Swimming pools and spas. In addition to the swimming pool barrier requirements of the Florida Building Code and Florida law, swimming pools and spas must be enclosed either by a screen enclosure or fence at least five (5) feet high, constructed of materials that will preclude unauthorized access to the pool or spa area. All screen doors and fence gates shall be equipped with self-closing, self-latching mechanisms operable from the interior of the fenced area only, except for child fences (continued on next page)

designed to enclose the perimeter of the pool but not the pool decking. All enclosures shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, as may be amended from time to time, for such barriers.

- (F) Animals. Breeding, raising and/or keeping of animals shall be permitted as follows:
  - (1) In all A-1 Districts:
    - a. Livestock, limited to four (4) animals for each net acre of plot area, two (2) animals each half (1/2) acre of plot area and one (1) animal for each quarter (1/4) acre of plot area. On plots three and one-half (3.5) acres or more in net area, the number of animals specified above may be doubled, provided all animals are sheltered. There shall be no limit on the number of livestock on plots greater than ten (10) net acres in area.

Provided that the livestock are not a nuisance pursuant to Florida Statutes 823.14, as may be amended form time to time, the number and types of livestock shall not be restricted on farms, except that in the A-1 District it is presumed that the raising, breeding or keeping of swine of any type except for one (1) pot bellied Vietnamese pig, shall be presumed to be a nuisance and shall not be allowed. Said nuisance determination may also be made by the Town's Special Master who shall consider section 823.14 F.S., as may be amended from time to time, case law, and the Best Management Practices of the Water Management District and the Department of Agriculture.

- b. Poultry.
- c. In addition to the animals in paragraph (1) above, the following may be kept on a plot containing a permanent dwelling:
  - 1. Birds and fowl.
  - 2. Dog, cats and other household pets.
  - 3. Wildlife pets as permitted and licensed by the State of Florida.
- d. Commercial breeding of animals, limited to farm products.
- e. Swine of any type, except for one (1) pot bellied Vietnamese pig as a household pet, are prohibited.
- f. Offspring under the normal weaning age for the species shall not be included in calculating the number of animals.
- (2) The number and type of animals in A-2 districts shall not be restricted provided that the livestock are not a nuisance pursuant

to Florida Statutes 823.14, as may be amended from time to time. Said nuisance determination shall be made by the Town's Special Master who shall consider section 823.14 F.S., as may be amended from time to time, case law, and the Best Management practices of the Water Management District and the Department of Agriculture.

- (3) In the rural districts;
  - a. One (1) livestock for each ten thousand (10,000) square feet of plot area. Said restriction on the number of animals, however, shall not apply to household pets as defined in Article II of this Code.

Provided that the livestock are not a nuisance pursuant to Florida Statutes 823.14, as may be amended from time to time, the number and types of livestock shall not be restricted on farms in the rural districts. Said nuisance determination shall be made by the Town's Special Master who shall consider Section 823.14 F.S., as may be amended from time to time, case law, and the Best Management Practices of the Water Management District and the Department of Agriculture.

- b. Poultry.
- c. In addition to the animals in paragraph a. and b. above, the following may be kept on a plot containing a permanent dwelling:
  - 1. A total of twenty-five (25) birds and fowl, provided such birds and fowl are kept in an enclosure which is at lease fifty (50) feet from any plot line or street line.
  - 2. Dogs, cats and other household pets; and
  - 3. Wildlife pets as permitted and licensed by the State of Florida.
- d. Swine of any type, except for one (1) pot bellied Vietnamese pig as a household pet, are prohibited
- e. Offspring under the normal weaning age for the species shall not be included in calculating the number of animals.
- f. On plots exceeding four and one-half (4.5) acres in net area, one (1) additional animal shall be permitted for each ten thousand (10,000) square feet of plot area, if all animals are sheltered, not including hogs and household pets.
- (4) Yards where livestock or other animals are allowed access shall be fenced to prevent the animals from accessing streets and adjacent properties.

## (G) Guest homes.

- (1) A guest house shall not be permitted on plots smaller than thirty-five thousand (35,000) square feet in area.
- (2) For privately owned plots of at least thirty-five thousand (35,000) square feet and up to and including forty-three thousand, five hundred-sixty (43,560) square feet, guest homes shall not exceed six hundred (600) square feet of gross floor area under roof, whether or not fully enclosed.
- (3) For privately owned plots greater than forty-three thousand, five hundred-sixty (43,560) square feet, guest homes shall not exceed twelve hundred (1,200) square feet of gross floor area under roof, whether or not fully enclosed.
- (4) Only one (1) guest house shall be permitted per plot, and it may not be rented, leased or sold separately from the overall property. A guest house shall not contain, nor be designed to contain, a stove or range, a dishwasher, or more than one (1) refrigerator.

Portable cooking equipment such as microwave and toaster oven are not considered to be range or cookstove. In no event shall a guest house be considered a dwelling unit, as defined herein. A guest house shall not have a separate mailing address or electrical meter.

- (H) Mobile homes and construction trailers.
  - (1) One (1) mobile home may be placed on a plot for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year during active construction of a permanent dwelling to serve as temporary living quarters for the owners of the home under construction. One (1) mobile home, for a construction office, may also be placed on a plot within nonresidential development under construction, and within residential subdivisions under construction that are approved for two (2) or more dwelling until the final Certificate of Occupancy is issued for the developed.
    - a. Placement of the mobile home shall be in compliance with all minimum yard requirements.
    - b. No mobile home shall be placed upon any such property until a building permit for construction of the dwelling or nonresidential structure has been issued. The permit shall be posted in such a manner that it can be observed from the exterior of the mobile home.
    - c. Actual construction of a principal building must commence within four (4) months after issuance of the building permit and be actively carried forward.

- d. The mobile home must be removed from the property upon completion of the permanent dwelling or other principal building(s) at the end of the one (1) year period, whichever occurs first. The Town Administrator may grant one (1) extension of a maximum six (6) months, upon petition from the property owner, provided the petition demonstrates unexpected hardship, and steady construction progress such that construction can reasonably be completed within the six (6) month extension period. A decision of the Town Administrator to deny the request for extension my be appealed to the Town Council subject to the requirements of Article 135, "Appeals of Administrative Decisions."
- (2) In the A-1 and A-2 Districts, on plots ten (10) acres or more in net area, used solely for farm homesteads or livestock, one (1) mobile home may be maintained for housing of the property owner or persons employed by the owner to care for crops or livestock on the property or for farm office purposes. Such mobile home must meet the minimum floor area required by this Article, must be constructed with wooden or masonite siding or residential lapped siding that is non-metallic in appearance and must be underskirted at the time of set-up. Roofs must be shingled with asphalt or fiberglass shingles.
- (I) Easements. No permanent structure except a wood or chain link fence, or similar type of open fencing, shall encroach upon or into any easement of record. No structure or use of any type shall encroach upon or obstruct access through any easement specifically granted for ingress or egress purposes to adjacent properties.
- (J) Farm, plant and tree nursery on-site display and sales (commercial and noncommercial).
  - (1) On-premise sales and display for farms are limited to crops or plants grown or cultivated on the plot where they are being sold.
  - (2) Plant and tree nurseries. On-premise sales and display for nurseries are limited to plants grown or cultivated on the plot where they are being displayed or sold, and to accessory on-premise sales and display of related landscaping materials that are customarily incidental to such plant sales and display, and that are an integral part of the landscape or hardscape, or are tools used to install landscaping and hardscaping. The display of incidental landscape materials must be screened from the view of adjacent streets and properties.
    - a. By way of example, the following are classified as incidental materials: stepping stones, river rocks, railroad ties, ponds, mulch, toposoil, fertilizer, and tree-bracing kits.
    - b. By way of example, the following are not incidental materials: lawn furniture including benches and picnic tables, gazebos, decorative fountains, statues, recreational and playground equipment, pools and hot tubs, household goods, and rugs.

- (K) Essential services. Electric transformer substations are not permitted as an essential service within the agricultural and rural districts. Existing substations as of the date of adoption of the ULDC shall be considered conforming uses and may be expanded within existing plot.
- (L) Landscaping. Except for portions of plots used for farm operations, installation and maintenance of landscaping shall be subject to compliance with Article 75, "Landscaping."
- (M) Signs. Installation and maintenance of permitted signs shall be subject to compliance with Article 70, "Signs."
- (N) Definitions. Terms used within this article are defined in Article 10, "Definition of Terms."
- (O) Nonconforming uses, structures and plots. Any building, use or plot that has been established as nonconforming, or which is made nonconforming by the adoption of this code or any amendment hereto, shall be subject to the provisions of Article 30, "Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Plots."
- (P) Parking of private passenger vehicles. Parking shall be subject to the requirements of Article 80, "Offstreet Parking and Loading Requirements."
- (Q) Property maintenance. The maintenance of buildings and structures, the storage of junk vehicles, junk items, trash, debris, garbage and overgrowth shall be subject to requirements of Article 20, "Property Maintenance and Junk or Abandoned Property."
- (R) The provisions of Article 15, "General Provisions," shall apply.

#### Section 045-040. Minimum dwelling Requirements.

No person shall occupy or allow occupancy of any dwelling space in the A-1 and A-2 Districts.

- (A) Requirements for dwelling space in the A-1 and A-2 Districts.
  - 1. Each dwelling shall have a minimum habitable room area of not less than two hundred-fifty (250) square feet for the first occupant and not less than one hundred-sixty (160) square feet for each additional occupant, of which sixty (60) square feet shall be bedroom area, forty (40) square feet shall be dining area, and sixty (60) square feet shall be living area, provided that no habitable room except kitchens shall be less than seventy (70) square feet in area.
  - 2. Every room in a dwelling occupied by more than one (1) occupant shall have a habitable room area of at least sixty (60) square feet for each occupant.
  - 3. Every dwelling unit shall have a minimum of twelve (12) square feet of floor area as closet space for the first bedroom and six (6)

square feet of floor area as closet space for each additional bedroom. Kitchen closet space shall not be considered as meeting this requirement.

- (B) Requirements for dwelling space in the rural districts.
  - (1) The minimum floor area of a one-family dwelling in the rural districts shall be fifteen hundred (1,500) square feet.
- (C) Basic sanitary facility requirements in the agriculture and rural districts.
  - (1) Each dwelling shall have not less than one (1) flush water closet, one lavatory basin and one bathtub or shower for each six (6) persons, or fraction thereof, residing in the dwelling.
  - (2) Urinals shall not be substituted for water closets.
  - (3) All toilet and bath facilities shall be accessible from the interior of the dwelling unit, with the exception of pool cabanas and showers.

#### Section 045-050. Uses permitted.

Plots in rural and agricultural districts may be used for one (1) or more of the following specified uses:

Key to abbreviations:

P = Permitted

NP = Not Permitted

C = Conditional

Permitted Principal Uses	<u>A-1</u>	A-2	RE	<u>RR</u>
1-family detached dwellings	Р	Р	Р	Р
Nonprofit neighborhood social and recreational Facilities	Р	Р	Р	Р
Community residential facilities	Р	Р	Р	Р
Crop raising and plant nurseries [commercial and noncommercial, subject to Sec. 045-030 (J) ]	Р	Р	Р	Р
Essential services [subject to Sec. 045-040 (K)]	Р	Р	Р	Р
Fish breeding (commercial and noncommercial)	Р	Р	Р	Р

Keeping, breeding of animals [subject to

1	Sec (	045-030	(F)1	Р	Р	Р	Р	
2			equestrian operations limited to	•	•	•	•	
3			boarding stable, private riding					
4			aining and breeding of horses	Р	Р	Р	Р	
5								
6		inary clir	nics (no overnight stay or animal					
7	runs)			Р	Р	NP	NP	
8					_			
9	Veter	inary ho	spitals	NP	Р	NP	NP	
10 11	Konn	ale com	mercial boarding and breeding	NP	Р	NP	NP	
12	Keiiii	515, 60111	inercial boarding and breeding	INF	Г	INF	INF	
13	Wirele	ess com	munication facilities [subject to					
14			elecommunication Towers and					
15	Anten			Р	Р	Р	Р	
16		=						
17	<u>Perm</u>	itted acc	essory uses to a 1-family dwelling					
18								
19			esthouse	Б	_	_	_	
20 21	[subje	ect to Se	c. 045-030 (G)]	Р	Р	Р	Р	
$\frac{21}{22}$	Evhih	ition of (	Class I and Class II wildlife					
23			c. 035-070 pertaining					
24		nditional		С	С	NP	С	
25	10 001	iditional	doooj	J	Ū	• • • •	Ū	
26	Yard :	sales [sɪ	ubject to Sec. 035-060 pertaining					
27	To co	nditiona	l uses]	С	С	С	С	
28								
29			[subject to Sec. 035-030	•	_	_	_	
30 31	Perta	ining to	conditional uses]	С	С	С	С	
32	Famil	v day ca	are homes	Р	Р	Р	Р	
33	ı alılı	y uay ca	ile nomes	Г	Г	Г	Г	
34	Acces	ssorv str	uctures and uses, other	Р	Р	Р	Р	
35	, ,,,,,,,	,		•	•	•	•	
36								
37	Sect	ion 04	5-060. Uses prohibited.					
38								
39	Δην	na aar	t expressly permitted in Section	045-050	"Head	s narmit	ted" of th	nie
40	Any use not expressly permitted in Section 045-050, "Uses permitted" of this Article is prohibited.							
	Aitiole is profibiled.							
41	Section 045 070. Minimum plot sine and dimensions							
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43	,							
44	(A)	Agrid	cultural districts.					
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46		(1)	Any plot in an agricultural dis	strict shall l	nave a	at least	one (1)	
17			dimension of two hundred fift	ty (250) for	⊃+			

No plot within an agricultural zoning district shall be developed for residential use unless the plot contains two (2) net or two and one-half (2 ½) gross acres \* of plot area, unless the plot:

dimension of two hundred fifty (250) feet.

(2)

- Became undersized due to a right-of-way dedication or change in district regulations prior to the adoption of the ULDC; or
- b. Is specifically designated on a plat approved by the Board or County Commissoiners prior to May 16, 1979; or
- c. Was of public record prior to May 16, 1979, and has not been at any time since the effective date of Broward County Ordinance No. 79-34 (May 30, 1979) contiguous with another parcel or parcels in common ownership that could be combined into a single parcel of at least two (2) net acres, and which has received the approval of the applicable agency for a sewage disposal system; or
- d. Is exempted from the minimum plot size requirement under the "Developed Areas" provision of the Comprehensive Plan.
- \* Note: water bodies within the Agricultural Land Use Plan Designation that extend beyond a given property line shall not count towards the minimum required net plot are for that plot pursuant to the Agricultural permitted uses section of the Comprehensive Plan.
- (B) Rural Ranches District. Every plot in a RR District shall be not less than one-hundred twenty-five feet in width and shall contain not less than two (2) neto r two and one-half (2 ½) gross acres unless the plot satisfies one of the plot size exceptions established in (A)(2) b, c, or d, above, or has a minimum area of eighty thousand (80,000) square feet in net area, of record as of February 8, 1993.
- (C) Rural Estate District.
  - (1) Every plot in an RE district shall be not less than one hundred twenty-five (125) feet in width and contain not less than one (1) net acre. One-family dwellings may be permitted on smaller plots which:
    - (a) Contain thirty-five thousand (35,000) square feet or more in net area and are not less than one hundred twenty-five (125) feet in width; and
    - (b) Were of public record prior to September 18, 1979; and

- (c) Have not been at any time since September 18, 1979, contiguous with another plot or plots in common ownership which could be combined into a single plot of at least one (1) gross acre; or
- (d) Are included within an approved plat in which the average density is not more than one (1)-dwelling unit per gross acre, as defined in the Comprehensive Plan; or
- (e) Comply with requirements of exemptions for developed areas specified in the Comprehensive Plan.
- (2) When a plot which was recorded prior to January 1, 1973, and contained thirty-five thousand (35,000) square feet or more in area was reduced in size due to dedication for right-of-way, the resulting plot need be no larger than one hundred twenty-five (125) feet in width and thirty thousand (30,000) square feet in net area. Said plot shall not be further subdivided.
- (D) It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to provide evidence of compliance with the above exceptions within the agricultural and rural districts.
- (E) Plots with cul-de-sac frontage shall comply with the frontage requirement of Sec. 090-070, "Lots."
- (F) The frontage of a plot along a collector or arterial shall comply with Sec. 090-080(B), "Access to development."

#### Section 045-080. Plot coverage, floor area ratio and pervious area.

- (A) The combined area occupied by all buildings and roofed structures shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the net plot area in A-1, A-2, and RE districts, and ten percent (10%) of the net plot area in the RR District, except that farm buildings and roofed farm structures may exceed the total net plot coverage allowance in the RR District by an additional ten percent (10%) of the net plot area.
- (B) Development on plots designated Agricultural on the Future Land Use Plan Map shall not exceed a Floor Area Ratio of one-tenth (0.10).
- (C) The aforesaid limitations shall not apply to buildings used for growing plants, including but not limited to shade houses, greenhouses, and hydroponics nurseries. To the extent that a farm applicant needs to exceed the plot coverage, the farm applicant must follow the review

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procedures set forth in Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations." The farm applicant must demonstrate that the requirement prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a generally accepted farming practice.

(D) The minimum pervious area shall be forty percent (40%) of the net acreage in the agricultural and rural districts.

#### Section 045-090. Height

No building or structure, or part thereof, shall be erected or maintained to a height exceeding thirty-five (35) feet, except as permitted by Sec. 015-030, "Exclusions from height limits," and Article 040, "Telecommunications Towers and Antennas." To the extent that a farm applicant needs to exceed the maximum height, the farm applicant must follow the review procedures set forth in Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations." The farm applicant must demonstrate that the requirement prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a generally accepted farming practice.

#### Section 045-100. Required yards.

All plots in agricultural and rural districts shall maintain yards for all buildings, structures and accessory uses not less than the following, except as provided in Sec. 015-100, "Yard encroachments":

- Any building or roofed structure, pen or coop or fish breeding tank used (A) for the shelter, housing or keeping of animals, birds, fowl, poultry or fish shall be subject to a fifty (50) foot yard requirement, including veterinary clinics, veterinary hospitals, and kennels. To the extent that a farm applicant needs to decrease the yard, the farm applicant must follow the review procedures set forth in Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations." The farm applicant must demonstrate that the requirement prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a generally accepted farming practice. If a farm is granted a yard reduction it shall have a buffer consisting of an opaque fence or wall, hedge or berm to a minimum height of six (6) feet.
- Front yard: A front yard of at least fifty (50) feet must be provided. To the (B) extent that a farm applicant needs to reduce the yard, the farm applicant must follow the review procedures set forth in Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations." The farm applicant must demonstrate that the requirement prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a generally accepted farming practice.

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45 46 (C) All other yards:

> On all remaining sides of any plot or portion thereof, there shall be a yard of at least twenty-five (25) feet. To the extent that a farm applicant needs to decrease the required yard, the farm applicant must follow the review procedures set forth in Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations." The farm applicant must demonstrate that the requirement prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a generally accepted farming practice. If a farm is granted a yard reduction it shall have a buffer consisting of an opaque fence or wall, hedge or berm at a minimum height of six (6) feet.

The minimum separation for all dwellings and non-farm buildings and (D) roofed structures shall be ten (10) feet. There shall be no minimum separation between detached farm buildings or structures on a single plot, or portion thereof, occupied by a farm.

### Section 045-110. Discontinuance of farm operations.

In the event a plot is not used for farm operations for a period of one (1) year, all buildings and structures shall meet all requirements of this Article for residential or nonresidential and nonagricultural uses.

### Section 045-120. Estate districts repealed.

The E-1 and E-2 Districts are hereby repealed and replaced with the RE and RR districts, respectively. All lands zoned E-1 and E-2 are hereby rezoned and redesignated RE and RR districts, respectively, as of the date of adoption of the ULDC.

# Section 045-130. P.U.D. District repealed and replaced with RE; vesting of existing building envelopes.

Land within the Ivanhoe Estates Plat zoned P.U.D. as of the date of adoption of the ULDC is hereby rezoned and redesignated RE, Rural Estates District, and the P.U.D. District is hereby repealed. Any lawfully erected structure made nonconforming by this Section may expand within the existing building envelope.

#### ARTICLE 50. COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS.

# Section 050-010. Commercial zoning districts.

The following shall constitute commercial zoning districts for the purposed of this Code, and shall implement the Commercial Future Land Use Plan Designation:

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CB Community Business District MUS Rural Government Mixed Use Services District

### Section 050-020. Purpose and intent of districts.

- (A) The CB, Community Business District, is intended to meet the shopping and service needs of the entire Town of Southwest Ranches community and beyond, and to accommodate establishments and services catering to the business community not used by residents on a regular basis. The CB District is intended for properties located at the intersection of roads functionally classified in the Comprehensive Plan as arterial roadways, where high traffic volumes are present at the Town's edges.
- (B) The MUS, Rural Government Mixed-Use Service District, is intended to provide land area for government and civic facilities, rural neighborhoodoriented retail and office uses that are accessory to the government and/or civic uses, and that specifically support the Town's rural population and equestrian community. The MUS District shall be located as directed by the Comprehensive Plan, and is considered compatible with agricultural and rural uses, as the permitted MUS District uses are consistent with the Town's rural character, and a public open space buffer is required within any part of a MUS District development abutting agricultural and rural zoning districts.

# Section 050-030. General provisions.

- (A) Alcoholic Beverage Establishments. Any establishment selling or dispensing alcoholic beverages or allowing on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages must comply with all requirements of Article 25, "Alcoholic Beverages and Adult Entertainment."
- (B) Display of products for sale. All products displayed for sale shall be located within a building, except that vehicles for sale or rental may be displayed and stored outside, and produce, plants, lawn and garden equipment may be displayed and stored outside provided the display and storage is located at least fifty (50) feet from any agricultural or rural district, is not within any required landscape buffer, and is subject to the schedule of permitted uses. Such outside display areas shall be enclosed as required by Article 75, "Landscaping" for outdoor storage areas in commercial districts. At least one (1) side of the display and storage area shall be contiguous to the principal building to which it is accessory. Stocking of the produce or plants for pick-up by customers shall be done internally or through a single gate at a designated off-street loading area.

#### Section 050-040. Permitted uses.

Permitted principal uses in all commercial districts shall be limited to those uses specified in the Master Business List, and uses determined by the Town Administrator to be similar to a permitted use in terms of use type, intensity and compatibility with adjacent uses, provided that the use is not first permitted in a more intense zoning district. All other uses shall be prohibited. Permitted uses shall be subject to Section 050-080, "Limitations of uses." Specific subsection references are included in the following Master Business List.

#### Master Business List

P= Permitted C= Conditional A= Accessory use only

Conditional use regulations are found in Article 035, "Conditional Uses."

Use	СВ	MUS
Accessory dwelling [see Sec. 050-080(A)]	Α	Α
Adult entertainment establishment, adult video store [see Chapter	P	
20,		
Article XVI, and ULDC Article 25, "Alcoholic Beverages and Adult		
Entertainment"]		
Amusement center (video arcade, games) [see Sec. 050-080(B)]	P	
Animal grooming parlor		Р
Appliance store	P	
Auditorium, amphitheatre		Р
Automobile repair garage (mechanical) [see Sec. 050-080(D)]	P	
Bank or financial institution	P	Р
Bar, lounge, tavern or pub	P	
Barber shop, beauty salon, nail salon	P	
Bakery, retail [see Sec. 050-080(F)]	P	Р
Billiard center or pool hall [see Sec. 050-080(B)]	P	
Blood bank	P	
Bookstore, newsstand	P	Р
Car wash, self-service or automated	P	
Catering or food delivery service	P	
Child care center, pre-school or adult day care [see Sec. 050-	P	Α
080(E)]		
Clothing store	P	
Club, private fraternal or lodge	P	
Community centers, meeting facilities		Р
Convenience store	P	
Courier service	P	

Use	СВ	MUS
Dance club	Р	
Delicatessen	Р	Р
Department store	Р	
Dinner theater	Р	
Dry cleaning or laundry drop-off and pick-up	Р	
Electronics sales or repair	Р	
Employment agency, business and professional, excluding day	Р	
labor		
Agencies		
Essential services and utilities	<u> </u>	P
Feed and tack store	<u>P</u>	Р
Flooring store (carpet, tile, etc.)	P	_
Florist [see Sec. 050-080(F)]	P	Р
Funeral home, mortuary [see Sec. 050-080(F)]	Р	
Furniture store	P	
Gasoline station [see Sec. 050-080(G)]	P	
General store, rural [see Sec. 050-080(H)]	P	Р
Glass and mirror shop	P	
Golf course		
Golf driving range		
Golf, miniature		
Governmental offices and support facilities, including public safety	P	Р
and rescue facilities		
Gym or fitness center	P	Α
Hardware store	P	
Hobby or craft store	P	
Holiday wayside stand [see Sec. 035-050, "Holiday wayside stands"]	С	С
Home improvement center	Р	
Hotel	Р	
Kennel, animal boarding or breeding [see Sec. 050-080(F), (I)]	Р	Р
Laboratory (medical, dental, research and development)	Р	
Lawn and garden shop	Α	
Library, museum, art gallery and other such exhibitions	Р	Р
Mobile collection center [see Sec. 050-080(J)]	Р	
Mobile food unit [see Sec. 050-080(K)]	С	
Nightclub	Р	
Offices (business and professional) [see Sec. 050-080(F)]	Р	Р
Offices (medical, dental psychiatric or chiropractic)	Р	
Outdoor event [see Sec. 035-040, "Outdoor events."]	С	С
Outdoor recreation club		
Package delivery service [see Sec. 050-080(F)]	Р	Р
Package liquor, beer or wine	P	
Parts store, vehicles [see Sec. 050-080(L)]	P	

Use	СВ	MUS
Personal service shops (other than those specified herein)	Р	
Pest control service	Р	
Pharmacy	Р	
Plant or produce sales, farmers market	Р	Р
Post office or private mail facility (local branch office only, no	Р	Р
regional sorting or distribution) [see Sec. 050-080(F)]		
Photocopy or small job printing shop	Р	
Recording or broadcasting studio (music, radio, television, film)	Р	
Recreation and open space, public	Р	Р
Repair shop, household and personal items	Р	
Restaurant, fast food [see Sec. 050-080(M)]	Р	
Restaurant, full service [see Sec. 050-080(F)]	Р	Р
Restaurant, take-out	P	
Retail store (other than those specified herein)	Р	
Rodeo arena		Р
School, commercial (art, music, theatrical, business, technical)	P	
School, public or private, preschool, elementary and secondary	P	
School, trade or vocational [see Sec. 050-080(P)]	P	
Shopping center	P	
Skateboard facility [see Sec. 050-080(N)]		
Skating rink [see Sec. 050-080(Q)	P	
Sports courts (tennis, batting cages, etc.)		
Supermarket	P	
Swimming pool supplies [see Sec. 050-080 (O)]	P	
Theater, movie	P	
Theater, performing arts	P	Р
Tool rental (small tools and equipment)	P	
Upholstery shop	P	
Union hall	P	
Veterinary Clinic [see Sec. 050-080(F)]	P	Р
Veterinary hospital [see Sec. 050-080(F), (Q)]	P	Р
Video store	P	
Warehouse, self-storage [see Sec. 050-080(R)]	P	
Water parks, commercial (water slides, pools, etc.)		
Wholesale stores	P	
Wireless communication facilities [see Article 40,	P	P
"Telecommunication Towers and Antennas"]		

# Section 050-050. Plot size.

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 (A) One (1) acre in the CB District, except as specified for specific uses in Sec. 050-080, "Limitations of uses."

(B) Five (5) acres in the MUS District.

### Section 050-060. Plot coverage, floor area ratio and pervious area.

- (A) Maximum plot coverage: thirty-five percent (35%) of the net acreage
- (B) Maximum floor area ratio: one-quarter (0.25).
- (C) Minimum pervious area: thirty percent (30%) of the net acreage.

### Section 050-070. Height.

- (A) No building or structure located less than one hundred (100) feet from any residential plot shall be constructed to a height exceeding twenty (20) feet.
- (B) A maximum height of thirty-five (35) feet is permitted with a minimum setback of one hundred (100) feet from an agricultural or rural district.

#### Section 050-080. Limitations of uses.

- (A) Accessory dwellings. A single accessory dwelling shall be permitted only for caretaker or security quarters for the property where the dwelling is located, only where customary, and subject to the availability and allocation of a flexibility or reserve unit by ordinance or resolution of Town Council in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. An accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed fifteen hundred (1,500) square feet in gross floor area or fifty (50) percent of the gross floor area of the building in which the unit is located, whichever is less. Such dwelling unit shall be located within the building to which the dwelling is accessory, in a separate building, or in the MUS districts, in a mobile home.
- (B) Automobile, truck and sports utility vehicle accessories; sales and installation. All activities associated with facilities for the sale and installation of accessories such as stereos, trim, wheels, wheel covers, bedliners, etc. and including interior vehicle modifications shall be conducted inside an enclosed building.

- (C) Auto repair garages. All service and repair activities shall be conducted within an enclosed building. Any building or portion thereof used for automobile repair, including paint and body shops, and any storage area for vehicles being or to be repaired, shall be located at least seventy-five (75) feet from any residential plot. Automobile paint and or body shops shall only be permitted as an accessory use to new vehicle dealerships. Small dent repair not involving the use of painting, sanding, body fillers, chemicals or mechanical equipment shall be considered the same as auto repair garages and shall be permitted in the CB districts.
- (D) Child care centers and pre-schools. All child care centers and pre-schools shall be designed to accommodate an outdoor play area that is separated and buffered from off-street parking areas, drive aisles, streets and alleys. Such play areas shall be completely enclosed with a fence at least five (5) feet in height.
- (E) Maximum floor area within the MUS District. The following uses within the MUS District shall be limited to 5,500 square feet of gross floor area for such individual use:
  - (1) Animal grooming parlor
  - (2) Bank or financial institution
  - (3) Bakery, retail
  - (4) Delicatessen
  - (5) Florist
  - (6) General store, rural
  - (7) Kennel, animal boarding or breeding
  - (8) Offices, business and professional
  - (9) Post office or private mail facility
  - (10) Feed and tack store
  - (11) Package delivery service
  - (12) Restaurant, full-service
  - (13) Veterinary clinic
  - (14) Veterinary hospital
- (F) Gasoline stations.
  - (1) The minimum plot size for any gasoline station shall be twenty-two thousand five hundred (22,500) square feet, with a minimum street frontage on each street of one hundred fifty (150) feet.
  - (2) No gasoline pump island shall be closer than twenty-five (25) feet from any plot line or street line.
  - (3) Gasoline stations can locate on the same plot with convenience stores, fast food restaurants, automatic drive-through car washes, and automotive repairs, excluding paint and body repairs, and

 other service uses typically associated with retail gasoline sales. If repairs are performed on the premises, the use shall be subject to Subsection 050-080(D).

- (G) General store, rural.
  - (1) Accessory motor fuel sales is prohibited.
  - (2) A rural general store shall carry a balanced inventory of goods for sale, which shall include the following items at a minimum: hardware; confections; household items that consumers use frequently or require on short notice; gifts and crafts, clothing and equestrian supplies; beverages; and, over-the-counter pharmaceutical items.
  - (3) A general store must comply with any design requirements adopted by Town Council.
  - (4) Freestanding signage may include a sandwich board sign or a monument sign constructed of wood consistent with any adopted design standards.
  - (5) Window signage I s limited to one "open/closed" sign and the store hours, which signage shall not exceed six (6) square feet in area.
  - (6) Wall signage shall not be backlit, but may be lit by shielded lamp lighting above or below the wall sign consistent with Article 95, "Outdoor Lighting Standards."
  - (7) The lettering on signage shall be executed in a font consistent with a traditional western theme.
- (H) Kennels, animal boarding or breeding. Boarding or breeding kennels shall not be permitted on any plot which is contiguous to, or which is separated only by a street, alley, canal, or powerline right-of-way from any residential plot, and shall be located at least five hundred (500) feet from a residential plot.
- (I) Mobile collection centers.
  - (1) No mobile collection center shall be closer than five hundred (500) feet from any residential plot, nor closer than one hundred (100) feet from any street.
  - (2) The minimum length of any trailer shall be twenty (20) feet and no trailer shall exceed forty (40) feet in length.

- (3) Only one (1) trailer shall be located on a single plot.
- (4) One sign shall be permitted, mounted on the outside of the trailer. The sign may state the name of the business, address, telephone number and hours of operation.
- (5) All mobile collection centers, with the exception of mechanical depositories, shall be staffed by at least one (1) employee during hours of operation.
- (6) There shall be a one thousand (1,000) foot separation between mobile collection centers pursuant to Sec. 005-200, "Separations and other measurements."
- (J) Mobile food units.
  - (1) Mobile food units shall be permitted to remain on private property for the purpose of selling food products for a maximum of one (1) hour, and shall not return to the same location more than three (3) times in any twelve (12) hour period. Person in compliance with all requirements of this Subsection may make sales to occupants of abutting property from vehicles temporarily stationary on a street only during the time they are actively making such sales, providing not impediment or hazard to vehicular or pedestrian traffic is created.
  - (2) Mobile food units may be permitted on private property with the written authorization of the property owner. Only one (1) unit shall be permitted on any individual plot. Such units shall not remain at any location for more than eight (8) consecutive hours.
  - (3) The owner of a mobile food unit shall obtain a certificate of use. At the time of application for the certificate of use, the applicant shall submit proof of compliance with applicable state laws and proof of general liability insurance coverage in the minimum amount of three hundred thousand dollars (\$ 1,000,000.00), which includes product liability coverage, which shall be maintained for the duration of business operations within the Town.
- (K) Parts stores, retail. All storage and display of parts shall be inside a building. No vehicle parts salvage operations shall be permitted.
- (L) Restaurants, fast food. Outside play areas for children provided at fast food restaurants shall be enclosed by walls or fences. The wall or fence design must be compatible in design, materials and color with the main structure. Between any such area and adjoining sidewalks, parking spaces or other vehicular use areas, a landscape strip of no less than five

- (5) feet shall be provided containing trees and shrubs maintained at three (3) feet minimum height. Play equipment shall be limited to a maximum height of ten (10) feet or the height of the building fascia, whichever is lower. There shall be no access to or from the play area except through the interior of the restaurant.
- (M) Skateboard facilities and skating rinks. Only indoor skateboard facilities and skating rinks shall be permitted in CB District.
- (N) Swimming pool supplies. Except for bulk quantities of sodium hypochlorite, all swimming pool chemicals, including pre-packaged chemicals, shall be dispensed strictly through retail sales and shall be stored within a completely enclosed structure.
- (O) Trade or vocational schools. Trade or vocational schools involving vehicle or equipment repair instruction shall be on a plot which is at least three hundred (300) feet from any residential plot.
- (P) Veterinary hospital. Veterinary hospitals shall not be permitted on any plot which is contiguous to a residential plot or which is separated from a residential plot only by a street, alley, powerline right-of-way, or canal, and shall be located at least five hundred (500) feet from a residential plot.
- (Q) Warehouses, self-storage.
  - (1) Self-storage warehouses shall only be used for self-service storage. No businesses shall be permitted to operate from, or be licensed at, the facility. No personal activities, such as but not limited to, hobbies, arts and crafts, woodworking, repair, restoration, or maintenance of vehicles, machinery or equipment, etc. shall be permitted.
  - Outside storage areas for boats and vehicles shall be located on the interior of the facility, not visible from any adjacent property or street.
  - (3) Storage bay doors on any perimeter building shall not face any abutting property located in an agricultural or rural zoning district.

### Section 050-090. B-3 District repealed; replaced with CB District.

The B-3, Intense Commercial Business District is hereby repealed and replaced with the CB, Community Business District. All lands zoned B-3 are hereby rezoned and redesignated CB as of the date of adoption of the ULDC.

#### ARTICLE 55. M, MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

#### Section 055-010. Purpose and intent of district.

(A) The M, Manufacturing and Industrial District, is intended for manufacturing and industrial uses, some of which involve the use, handling and storage of hazardous materials, or require a substantial amount of open air storage area. The M district shall not be located within one thousand (1,000) feet of any existing agricultural or rural zoning district and is not appropriate in proximity to existing commercial business districts or community facility districts. Any property zone M district should be surrounded by other properties with existing industrial or utility zoning.

#### Section 055-020. M-4 District repealed.

The M-4 District is hereby repealed and replaced with the M, Manufacturing and Industrial District. All lands zoned M-4 are hereby rezoned and redesignated M as of the date of adoption of the ULDC.

#### Section 055-030. General provisions.

- (A) Alcoholic Beverage Establishments. Any establishment selling or dispensing alcoholic beverages or allowing on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages must comply with all requirements of Article 25, "Alcoholic Beverage and Adult Entertainment Establishments."
- (B) Dumpsters and dumpster enclosures shall be provided in accordance with Sec. 015-070, "Dumpster enclosures."
- (C) Landscaping and buffers. All buildings and uses shall provide landscaping and buffers in accordance with Article 75, "Landscaping."
- (D) Off-street parking. All buildings and uses shall provide off-street parking, loading areas and lighting in accordance with Article 80, "Off-street Parking and Loading Requirements."

"Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Plots."

44

1 (M) Property maintenance. Buildings and properties in the M District shall be maintained in accordance with Article 20, "Property Maintenance and 2 Junk or Abandoned Property." 3 4 5 (N) Storage yards. Open air storage shall be delineated on an approved site 6 plan. 7 8 (O) *Miscellaneous provisions.* In addition to the general provisions herein, buildings, uses and properties shall be subject to the requirements of 9 10 Article 15, 'General Provisions." 11 12 13 Section 055-040. Permitted and prohibited uses. 14 15 Permitted principal uses shall be limited to those uses specified in the Master Business List, and uses determined by the Town Administrator to be similar to a 16 permitted use in terms of use type, intensity and compatibility with adjacent 17 uses. All other uses shall be prohibited. All permitted uses shall be subject to 18 Sec. 055-080, "Limitations of uses." Specific subsection references for Sec. 19 055-080 are included in the Master Business List. 20 21 22 Master Business List 23 24 P= Permitted C= Conditional A= Accessory use only 25 26 Conditional use regulations are found in Article 35, "Conditional Uses." 27 28 Use 29 Accessory dwellings (caretaker or security quarters) 30 [see Section 055-080(A)] 31 Α Acid and corrosives manufacturing or storage Р 32 Adult entertainment establishment [see Chapter 20, Article XVI, 33 Ρ 34 and ULDC Article 251 35 Airports, heliports and other transportation facilities Ρ Ρ Ammunition reloading (handguns) 36 Assembly (pre-manufactured components) Ρ 37 38 Asphalt manufacturing from raw materials Ρ Ρ Automobile, truck and equipment auctions 39 Ρ Automobile detailing or cleaning (other than car washes) 40 Automobile repair garage (mechanical, paint or body repairs) 41 Ρ [see Section 055-080(B)] 42 Automobile storage or transport facility (operable vehicles) Ρ 43 44 Automobile, truck and recreational vehicle salvage or wrecking yards [see Section 055-080(C)] Р 45 Aviation related uses (sales of planes, parts, ground support 46

1	equipment, repairs and maintenance)	Р
2	Boarding or breeding kennel	Р
3	Boat sales	Р
4	Boat building, repair and storage	Р
5	Breweries and bottling facilities	Р
6	Building and construction materials manufacturing and storage	Р
7	Cabinet shops, woodworking shops	Р
8	Catering or food delivery service	Р
9	Chemical and acid manufacturing or storage and distribution	Р
10	Clothing manufacturing	Р
11	Concrete batching or mixing	Р
12	Concrete products manufacturing	Р
13	Contractors shops and storage yards	Р
14	Cosmetics and pharmaceuticals manufacturing	Р
15	Courier service	Р
16	Crematory for human or animal remains (no medical wastes)	Р
17	Dry-cleaning and laundry plant	Р
18	Electronics manufacturing and repair	Р
19	Employment agency, day labor	Р
20	Equipment rental and sales, commercial and contractor's	Р
21	Essential services (utilities and accessory structures)	Р
22	Fabrics (canvas, textiles and vinyl) manufacturing	Р
23	Fertilizer, compost and mulch compounding, storage	_
24	and distribution	Р
25	Food processing, packaging and distribution including meat	_
26	Packing (no slaughtering)	P
27	Furniture manufacturing	Р
28	Glass and mirror shop	Р
29	Hazardous materials storage, handling or manufacture not	Б.
30	otherwise listed	Р
31	Laboratory (medial, dental, research and development)	Р
32	Machine shop	Р
33	Medical waste transfer station	Р
34	Medical waste incineration or sterilization	Р
35	Metal manufacturing (from raw materials)	Р
36	Mobile collection center [see Sec. 055-080(D)]	P
37	Mobile food unit [see Sec. 055-080(E)]	С
38	Motor freight terminal or moving and storage company	P
39	Offices and showrooms [see Sec. 055-080(F)]	A C
40	Outdoor events (see Sec. 035-040, "Outdoor event permits."]	P
41	Packaging and delivery service	P
42 43	Paint, sealant, coating or adhesive manufacturing  Paper and cardboard products manufacturing (from	۲
43	pre-manufactured paper or cardboard)	Р
45	Paper, cardboard and plastic manufacturing (from raw materials)	P
46	Parts store, vehicles or boats [see Sec. 055-080(G)]	P
-TU	1 arto store, verilloles of boats [see oec. 000-000(0)]	ı

1	Penal	institutions and detention centers [see Sec. 055-080(H)]	Р	
2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
3	Petrol	eum product manufacturing (from pre-manufactured plastic or viny	/I)P	
4		and vinyl product manufacturing (from pre-manufactured	,	
5		corvinyl)	Р	
6		ng and engraving, bookbinding	Р	
7		ding or broadcasting studio (music, radio, televisions, film)	Р	
8		sling facility [see Sec. 055-080(I)]	Р	
9	•	r shop, household and personal items	Р	
10		urant [see Sec. 055-080(J)]	Α	
11		ation companies and waste haulers [see Sec. 055-080(K)]	Р	
12		ol, trade or vocational	P	
13		tank service	P	
14		nanufacturing and painting	P	
15		ming pool chemicals [see Sec. 055-080(L)	P	
16		etic materials (not otherwise listed) manufacturing	-	
17	•	aw material	Р	
18		ental (small tools and equipment)	Р	
19		portation facilities (airports, heliports, shipping ports, etc.)	Р	
20		transfer station	Р	
21	Uphol	stery shop	Р	
22	•	e sales, rental or leasing (autos, trucks, recreational)	Р	
23		nary clinic	Р	
24	Veterinary hospital P			
25			Р	
26	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Р	
27	Welding and sheet metal shops, machine shops			
28	Whole	esale stores	Р	
29	Wireless communication facilities [see Article 40, Telecommunication P			
30	Tower	s and Antennas."		
31				
32				
33	Section	on 055-050. Plot size.		
34				
35		um plot size is five (5) acres unless a larger area is indicated for a		
36	particu	ular use under Section 055-080, "Limitation of uses."		
37				
38	_			
39	Section	on 055-060. Pervious area, floor area ratio and plot coverage.		
40				
41	(A)	The minimum pervious area shall be determined by the stormwat		
42		drainage and retention requirements of the applicable drainage d	istrict.	
43	<b>(=</b> )			
44	(B)	Maximum floor area ratio: one half (0.50).		
45	(0)	550		
46	(C)	Maximum plot coverage.: fifty percent (50%).		

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### Section 055-070. Height.

A building or structure may be constructed to a maximum height of one-hundred (100) feet.

#### Section 055-080. Limitations of uses.

- (A) Accessory dwellings. A single accessory dwelling shall be permitted only for caretaker or security quarters for the property where the dwelling is located. An accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed fifteen hundred (1,500) square feet in gross floor area or fifty (50) percent of the gross floor area of the building within which the unit is located, whichever is less. Such dwelling unit must be located within the building to which the dwelling is accessory.
- (B) Auto repair garages. Any outside areas used for repairs shall be considered additional work bays which shall be delineated on the approved site plan and which shall require the appropriate amount of off-street parking.
- (C) Automobile, truck and recreational vehicle salvage or wrecking yards.

Required off-street parking shall be maintained on the perimeter of any area used for salvage operations, display or storage of parts or vehicles, and shall comply with all requirements of Article 80, "Off-street Parking and Loading." No salvaged vehicles or parts, or any other scrap or salvaged materials shall be stored in such as manner that exceeds the height of the enclosing wall required in Sec. 075-070, "Nonresidential perimeter and vehicular use area landscape requirements."

- (D) Mobile collection centers.
  - (1) No mobile collection center shall be closer fifty (50) feet from any street.
  - (2) The minimum length of any trailer shall be twenty (20) feet and no trailer shall exceed forty (40) feet in legth.
  - (3) Only one (1) trailer shall be located on a single plot.
  - (4) Only one (1) sign shall be permitted, mounted on the outside of the trailer. The sign may state the name of the business, address, telephone number and hours of operation.
  - (5) All mobile collection centers, with the exception of mechanical depositories, shall be staffed by at least one (1) employee during hours of operation.

- (6) There shall be a one thousand (1,000) foot separation between mobile collection centers measured pursuant to Sec. 005-200, "Separations and other measurements."
- (E) Mobile food units.
  - (1) Mobile food units shall be permitted to remain on private property for the purpose of selling food products for a maximum of one (1) hour, and shall not return to the same location more than three (3) times in any twelve (12) hour period. Persons in compliance with all requirements of this subsection may make sales from mobile food units to occupants of abutting property while temporarily stationary on a street actively making such sales, providing no impediment or hazard to vehicular or pedestrian traffic is created.
  - (2) Mobile food units may be permitted on private property with the written authorization of the property owner(s). Such units may not remain at one location for more than eight (8) consecutive hours. Only one (1) unit shall be permitted on any individual plot.
  - (3) The owner of a mobile food unit shall obtain a certificate of use, which shall be renewable on an annual basis. At the time of application for the certificate of use, and for each subsequent renewal, the applicant shall submit proof of general liability insurance coverage in the minimum amount of three hundred thousand dollars (\$ 1,000,000.00) which includes product liability coverage.
- (F) Offices and showrooms. Offices and showrooms shall be permitted only as an accessory use. Office and showroom space shall not exceed thirty (30) percent of the gross floor area of the principal use. All office and showroom space shall be within the principal building.
- (G) Parts stores, vehicles and boats. No vehicle parts salvage operations shall be permitted except in a salvage or wrecking yard.
- (H) Penal institutions and correctional facilities.
  - (1) *Minimum distance separation:* two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet from any plot in an agricultural or rural district.
  - (2) *Maximum size:* seven hundred fifty (750) beds and one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet of gross floor area.
  - (3) Minimum plot size: twenty (20) acres.
- (I) Recycling facilities. All materials stored, handled or repackaged on the premises shall either be in containers or stored within a building.

- (J) Restaurants.
  - (1) Restaurants shall only be permitted as an accessory use to an industrial complex and shall be located within the principal building on the premises occupying not more than ten (10) percent of the gross floor area.
  - (2) Such accessory uses shall comply with separation requirements specified in Article 25, "Alcoholic Beverage and Adult Entertainment Establishments," if applicable, except that the separation between alcoholic beverage establishments shall not be less than one thousand (1,000) feet.
  - (3) Outside play areas for children shall not be permitted.
- (K) Sanitation companies. All dumpters, waste containers and sanitation vehicles shall be emptied prior to storage on the plot.
- (L) Swimming pool chemicals. All swimming pool chemicals, including prepackaged chemicals, but except bulk quantities of sodium hypochlorite, shall be dispensed and stored within a structure or enclosure approved by the Department of Planning and Environmental Protection.
- (M) Warehouses, self-storage.

Self-storage warehouses shall only be used for self-service storage. No businesses shall be permitted to operate from, or be licensed at, the facility. No personal activities, such as, but not limited to, hobbies, arts and crafts, woodworking, repair, restoration, or maintenance of vehicles, machinery or equipment, etc. shall be permitted.

#### ARTICLE 60. COMMUNITY FACILITY DISTRICT

### Section 060-010. Purpose and intent of district.

The CF, Community Facility District, is intended to accommodate land uses providing governmentally owned or operated services and facilities, and a limited range of privately owned and operated services and facilities necessary to serve the Southwest Ranches community or meet the needs of a particular neighborhood. The CF District shall apply only to properties with frontage on, and access to, Griffin Road, Sheridan Street, U.S. Highway 27 and Flamingo Road, provided the Council may waive the access requirement if the Florida Department of Transportation or Broward County Engineering Department, as

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# Section 060-020. General provisions.

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Definitions. Terms used within this Article are defined in Article 10, "Definitions of Terms."

applicable, denies access to one of the listed roadways, and further provided

that a non-Trafficway street allows for alternative access that the Council

determines will not negatively impact an adjacent residential area accessing the

same street. The CF District is not intended for application to interior residential

areas, except as necessary to accommodate Town uses and facilities.

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(B) Dumpsters and dumpster enclosures shall be provided in accordance with Section 015-070, "Dumpster Enclosures."

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(C) Landscaping. Except for portions of plots used for farm operations, all structures and uses shall provide landscaping in accordance with Article 75, "Landscaping."

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(D) Nonconforming uses and structures. Any use or structure which has been established as a nonconforming use or structure, or which becomes a nonconforming use or structure, shall be subject to provisions of Article 30, "Nonconforming uses, structures and plots," except as follows. Existing facilities rezoned to the CF District by Town Ordinance No. 2003-01 shall be considered legal, conforming uses even if they do not satisfy minimum distance separation, minimum or maximum plot area, or dimensional requirements.

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Off-street parking. All structures and uses shall provide off-street parking, loading areas and lighting in accordance with Article 80, "Off-street Parking and Loading."

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(F) Property maintenance. All structures and properties shall be maintained in accordance with standards provided in Article 20, "Property Maintenance and Junk or Abandoned Property."

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(G) Required yards and plot dimensions.

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(1) Fifty (50) feet along any street line;

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(2) Twenty-five (25) feet from any interior side property line;

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(3) Fifteen (15) feet from the rear property line

- (4) Fifty (50) feet from any residential plot line, except for Town uses. A landscape buffer as required by Article 75, "Landscaping," shall be provided within the yard.
- (5) The yards required by this Section shall also apply to those lands that abut another municipal jurisdiction. Such yards shall be applied in the same manner as if the abutting lands were within the Town.
- (6) Any building or roofed structure, pen or coop or fish breeding tank used for the shelter, housing, or keeping of animals, birds, fowl, poultry or fish shall be located not less than fifty (50) feet from any plot line. To the extent that a farm applicant needs to decrease the required yard, the farm applicant must follow the review procedures set forth in Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations." The farm applicant must demonstrate that the requirement prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a generally accepted farming practice. If a farm is granted a yard reduction it shall have a buffer consisting of an opaque fence or wall, hedge or berm to a minimum height of six (6) feet.
- (7) Plots with cul-de-sac frontage shall comply with the frontage requirement of Section 090-070, "Lots."
- (8) The frontage of a plot along an arterial shall comply with Section 090-080(B), "Access to development."
- (H) Fences, walls and hedges may be erected or planted and maintained to a maximum height of eight (8) feet. The use of barbed wire, razor wire or electrified fencing shall be prohibited. Fences on farms shall be governed by Chapter 588, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.
- (I) Signs. Installation and maintenance of signs shall be subject to compliance with Article 70, "Signs,"
- (J) Animals. Breeding, raising or keeping of animals shall be permitted as follows:
  - (1) One (1) animal for each ten thousand (10,000) square feet of plot area. Said restriction on the number of animals, however, shall not apply to household pets as defined in Article 10, "Definition of Terms" of this Code. Provided that the livestock are not a nuisance pursuant to Florida Statutes §823.14, as may be amended from time to time, the number and types of livestock shall not be restricted on farms in the CF District. Said nuisance determination may also be made by the Town's Special Master who shall consider section 823.14 F.S., as may be amended from time to time, case law, and the Best

Management Practices of the Water Management District and the Department of Agriculture.

- (2) Poultry.
- (3) In addition to the animals in paragraphs (1) and (2) above, the following may be kept on a plot containing a permanent dwelling:
  - a. A total of twenty-five (25) birds and fowl, provided such birds or fowl are kept in an enclosure that is at least fifty (50) feet from any plot line;
  - b. Dogs, cats and other household pets; and
  - c. Wildlife pets as permitted and licensed by the State of Florida.
- (4) Offspring under the normal weaning age for the species shall not be included in calculating the number of animals.
- (5) On plots exceeding four and one-half (4.5) acres in net area, one (1) additional animal shall be permitted for each ten thousand (10,000) square feet of plot area, if all animals are sheltered, not including hogs and household pets.
- (6) Agricultural uses with livestock or other animals shall fence all areas where animals are allowed access to prevent the animals from accessing streets or adjacent properties
- (K) Use of residentially zoned property for access. No privately owned land within the agricultural or rural districts shall be used for driveway or vehicular access purposes to any plot in the Community Facility District unless required for Town facilities.
- (L) Wireless communication facilities. Wireless communication facilities shall be subject to Article 40, "Telecommunication Towers and Antennas."
- (M) *Miscellaneous provisions.* In addition to general provisions herein, development within the CF District shall be subject to Article 15, "General Provisions."

#### Section 060-030. Permitted uses.

Permitted uses in the Community Facilities District shall be limited to those uses specified in the Master Use List. All permitted uses shall be governmentally owned ("public") or operated, or not-for-profit unless otherwise specified. Uses

1	are subject to Section 06			Specific subsection		
2 3	references are included in the following Master Use List.					
4	Master Use List					
5	Macter des Liet					
6	P = Permitted	C = Conditional Use	A = A	Accessory Use Only		
7						
8	<u>Use</u>					
9	Accessory dwelling [see Sec		Α			
10	Agricultural uses [see Sec 0	60-020(I),	Р			
11	"Animals"]					
12	Cemeteries [see Sec. 060-0		Р			
13	Cemeteries accessory to a p	place of worship	A,C			
14	[see Sec. 060-090(B)]		_			
15	Civic center, incl. library,		Р			
16	museum, art gallery and	_				
17	Community residential facilit	ies	Р			
18	[see Sec. 060-090(C)]					
19	Day care or preschool, acce	Α				
20	worship or primary school					
21	Essential services		Р			
22	Fire protection facilities		P			
23	Funeral Home accessory to	<u> </u>	A			
24	Governmental administration		P			
25 26	Outdoor events [see Sec. 03	55-040, Outdoor	С			
26 27	Event permits"] Parks, public		Р			
28		060 0601	P			
28 29	Places of worship [see Sec. 060-060] Police protection facilities					
30						
31	School, primary and secondary, public or private C [see Sec. 060-090 (D)]					
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33						
34	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
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# Section 060-040 Prohibited uses.

Any use which is not specifically listed, or which by inference is not listed in Sec. 060-040 is prohibited.

# Section 060-050. Distance separation.

All uses within the CF District except for public parks, public safety facilities and Town facilities and uses shall be permitted only on properties located a minimum

distance of one thousand (1,000) feet from any other property with CF zoning and any nonresidential, non-agricultural land use, measured pursuant to Sec. 005-200, "Separations and other measurements." Any person or entity seeking to rezone property to the CF District for a use regulated under this section shall furnish to the Town a special purpose survey sealed by a land surveyor certified to the State of Florida, indicating the distance between the property proposed for rezoning to the CF District and any property with existing CF District zoning.

### Section 060-060. Plot size and frontage.

- (A) The minimum plot size shall be one net acre with one hundred twenty-five (125) feet of property frontage on a roadway designated in Sec. 060-010 for community facilities, except as follows:
  - (1) A lift station may be located on a plot seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet or more in area and seventy-five (75) feet or more wide.
  - (2) An electrical transformer substation and switching station may be located on a plot not less than two (2) net acres in area.
  - (3) Public parks and wireless communication facilities shall be exempt from minimum plot size requirements.
- (B) The maximum plot size shall be five (5) gross acres for all uses except for cemeteries, parks, and primary and secondary public schools, which shall not be subject to a maximum plot size requirement:

#### Section 060-070. Plot coverage, floor area ratio and pervious area.

(A) Maximum plot coverage. Properties that have a Community Facilities land use plan designation and had a zoning designation of I-1 prior to May 9, 2002, shall have a maximum plot coverage of thirty-five percent (35%). All other properties shall be limited to the plot coverage allowed in the most restrictive of the abutting zoning districts.

The plot coverage limitation shall not apply to any buildings used for growing plants, including but not limited to shade houses, greenhouses, and hydroponics nurseries. To the extent that a farm applicant needs to exceed the maximum plot coverage, the farm applicant must follow the review procedures set forth in Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations." The farm applicant must demonstrate that the requirement prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a generally accepted farming practice.

- (B) Maximum floor area ratio. Properties that have a Community Facilities land use plan designation and had a zoning designation of I-1 prior to May 9, 2002, shall have a maximum floor area ratio of thirty-five one hundredths (0.35). All other properties shall be limited to a floor area ratio of one-quarter (0.25).
- (C) Minimum pervious area: forty percent (40%) of the net plot area.

#### Section 060-080. Height.

The maximum height of buildings and structures (except telecommunication towers and antennas) is thirty-five (35) feet, except that non-habitable structures within cemeteries shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in height. To the extent that any farm applicant needs to exceed the maximum height, the farm applicant must follow the review procedures set forth in Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations." The farm applicant must demonstrate that the requirement prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a generally accepted farming practice.

#### Section 060-090 Limitations of uses.

- (A) Accessory dwellings. One (1) accessory dwelling per property is permitted for a caretaker or security quarters for cemeteries and properties with a principal agricultural use, and a rectory is permitted accessory to a place of worship, subject to the rules and regulations for flexibility and reserve units in the Town's Comprehensive Plan, when applicable. Each dwelling unit shall not exceed one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet in gross floor area or fifty percent (50%) of the gross floor area of the building in which the unit is located (if applicable), whichever is less, and shall not be less than four hundred (400) square feet in gross floor area.
- (B) Cemeteries.
  - (1) In addition to requirements herein, cemeteries shall comply with requirements in Chapter 497, F.S., "Florida Funeral and Cemetery Services Act," as may be amended from time to time.
  - (2) Cemeteries shall require a minimum plot size of thirty (30) acres, except that cemeteries accessory to a place of worship are permitted on smaller plots, and shall not include any mausoleum or other burial structure. All applications for cemeteries accessory to a place of worship shall be accompanied by an application fee and a site plan, and are subject to approval by the Town Council after a public hearing

noticed in accordance with the requirements for site plan approval in Article 100, "General Application Submittal Requirements and Notice Procedures." The Town Council may approve the application only upon finding that: the proposed cemetery is compatible with the existing natural environment and other properties in the vicinity; that there will be adequate provision for safe vehicular and pedestrian movement in the area that will serve the use; that the site plan provides adequate design, including yards and buffering in order to control any adverse effects of noise, light, dust and other potential nuisances; and, that the land area is sufficient, appropriate and adequate for the use as proposed.

- (3) Mausoleums and other burial structures shall be located at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from streets and at least fifty (50) feet from any other plot line.
- (4) Prior to approval of any development order for a cemetery, the applicant shall provide documentary proof from the Broward County Health Department that the proposed cemetery will meet all state and county health standards.
- (5) One (1) funeral home shall be permitted within a cemetery as an accessory use.
- (C) Community residential facilities. Density for community residential facilities shall be calculated pursuant to Section XVI of the adopted Town of Southwest Ranches Future Land Use Plan, Implementation Requirements. If the proposed facility is not within an area designated residential by the Future Land Use Plan Map, any such proposed facility will be subject to availability and allocation of flexibility or reserve units as provided by the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
- (D) Schools shall be permitted only as an accessory use to a place of worship, except under any of the following three circumstances whereby schools shall be permitted as a principal use:
  - (1) The property had an I-1 District zoning classification prior to the adoption of Town Ordinance No. 2003-01, which repealed the I-1 District and changed the zoning classification of properties with such zoning to CF zoning hereunder. This exception is made in recognition that the I-1 District permitted schools as a principal use. It is also noted that properties with an I-1 District zoning classification overlaid a Community Facility Future Land Use Plan Designation (see paragraph (3), below).
  - (2) The property had a CF District zoning designation as of the date of adoption of the ULDC; and

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a. Is owned by the Broward County School Board; or

Is identified for acquisition, improvement and/or construction b. for school purposes within the Broward County School Board's Adopted District Education Facilities Plan for Fiscal Years 2004-05 to 2008-09. This exception is made in recognition of budgetary plans and expenditures made by the Broward County School Board for construction of schools within the Town.

(3)The property, as of adoption of the ULDC or at some future date, has both a CF District zoning designation and a Community Facilities Future Land Use Plan Map designation The purpose of this provision is to recognize a difference in permitted intensity of use between the CF District overlaying Rural, Estate or Agricultural Future Land Use Plan designations, and the CF District overlaying the Community Facilities Future Land Use Plan designation.

#### Section 060-100. Discontinuance of farm operations in the CF zoning District.

In the event a plot in the CF zoning district is not used for farm operations for a period of one (1) year, all buildings and structures shall meet all requirements of this Article.

### ARTICLE 65. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE DISTRICT.

## Section 065-010. Purpose and intent.

The OSR, Open Space Recreation District, is intended for public outdoor recreational activities and/or preservation of open space. Limited recreational facilities and recreational accessory uses may be located within a building on the same premises. The functional characteristics of the OSR District may be appropriate for location within, or in proximity to, residential areas.

### Section 065-020. General provisions.

 (A) Definitions. Terms used within this Article are defined in Article 10, "Definitions of Terms."

(B) Dumpsters and refuse containers.

 (1) Dumpsters located in any OSR District shall only be located on plots where an accessory building is located. Such dumpsters shall be kept within opaque or translucent enclosures and shall not be located within any required yard or buffer. Dumpsters and dumpster enclosures shall be provided in accordance with Sec. 015-070, "Dumpster enclosures."

(2) Trash receptacles shall be supplied in all areas the Town determines are active recreation areas, open to the public. The Town shall determine the appropriate number and spacing of such receptacles based upon the characteristics of the recreation area and anticipated draw and usage patterns.

(C) Landscaping. All buildings, structures and uses shall provide landscaping in accordance with Article 75, "Landscaping," except that no perimeter landscape buffer shall be less than twenty-five (25) feet in depth.

(D) Nonconforming structures, uses and plots. Any structure, use or plot that has been established as nonconforming, or which becomes nonconforming, shall be subject to provisions of Article 30, "Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Plots."

(E) Off-street parking. All buildings and uses shall provide off-street parking, loading areas and lighting in accordance with Article 80, "Off-street Parking and Loading Requirements."

(F) Property Maintenance. All buildings and properties shall be maintained in accordance with standards provided in Article 20, "Property Maintenance and Junk or Abandoned Property."

- (G) Fences, walls and hedges. Fences, walls and hedges may be erected or planted and maintained to a maximum height of eight (8) feet. The use of barbed wire, razor wire or electrified fencing shall be prohibited.
- (H) Signs. Signs shall be subject to provisions in Article 70, "Sign Regulations."
- (I) Except for boating, botanical gardens, bridle paths, municipal parks, community gardens, foot or bicycle paths, essential services, nature trails, water areas and wireless communication facilities, all plots occupied by permitted uses shall provide a permanent building at least one hundred fifty (150) square feet in floor area, containing an office and sanitary facilities.
- (J) All provisions of Article 15, "General provisions," shall apply to the OSR District.

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### Section 065-030. Permitted uses.

Permitted uses in the OSR District shall be limited to those uses specified in the Master Use List and similar recreation uses thereto, as determined by the Town Council. All uses shall be subject to Section 065-080, "Limitations of uses."

Specific subsection references are included in the following Master Use List.

P = Permitted

C = Conditional Use

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Conditional uses are subject to the provisions of Article 35, "Conditional uses."

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26	<u>Use</u>	<u>OSR</u>
27	Public or privately owned park, including but not limited to:	
28	Archery range [see Sec. 065-080(A)]	Р
29	Boating	Р
30	Botanical garden	Р
31	Bridle, foot or bicycle path	Р
32	Essential services, excluding power transformer substations	Р
33	Fishing pier or dock	Р
34	Nature trail	Р
35	Nonprofit neighborhood social and recreational facilities	
36	[see Sec. 065-080(C))	Р
37	Outdoor Events [see Sec. 035-040 under Conditional Uses]	С
38	Park, public or private	Р
39	Water area (lake, pond)	Р
40	Wireless communication facilities [see Article 40,	Р
41	"Telecommunication Towers and Antennas"]	

### Section 065-040. Prohibited uses.

Any use not specifically, or by inference, listed in the Master Use List shall be prohibited.

### Section 065-050. Plot coverage.

Except as specified in Section 065-080, "Limitations of uses," the maximum plot coverage by buildings or other roofed structures shall be five percent (5%).

### Section 065-060. Height.

No building or structure shall exceed twenty (20) feet in height, except wireless communication facilities, or as permitted in Sec. 015-030, "Exclusions from height limits."

### Section 065-070. Required yards and plot dimensions.

(A) No off-street parking facility shall be located within twenty-five (25) feet of any residential plot in separate ownership.

(B) No building or structure, except permitted fences or walls, shall be located within fifty (50) feet of any residential plot, nor within fifty (50) feet of any street line.

(C) Plots with cul-de-sac frontage shall comply with the frontage requirement of Section 090-070, "Lots."

(D) The frontage of a plot along an arterial shall comply with Section 090-080(B), "Access to development."

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### Section 065-080. Limitations of uses.

- (A) Archery ranges. Target areas for archery ranges shall be at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from any plot line and shall provide barriers sufficient to preclude any intrusion of such activities upon adjacent properties.
- (B) Nonprofit neighborhood social and recreational facilities. Nonprofit neighborhood social and recreational facilities located on plots less than five (5) acres may increase the maximum plot coverage by buildings and roofed structures to a maximum of forty percent (40%).
- (C) Swimming pools shall be enclosed with a fence or wall a minimum of five (5) feet in height above the ground, measured from the outside of the fence. Fences or walls shall be of such a design and material as will prevent unauthorized access to the pool area. All gates must be equipped with self-closing, self-latching mechanisms. All fences and gates shall comply with all requirements of the Florida Building Code pertaining to required barriers around public swimming pools.

# ARTICLE 70. SIGN REGULATIONS.

# Section 070-010. Purpose, intent and scope.

The purpose of this Article is to create the framework for a comprehensive but balanced system of sign control for the Town of Southwest Ranches, Florida, thereby facilitating clear and pleasant communications. It is the belief of the Town Council that the nature of signs is to provide an index to needed goods and services. It is the intention of this Article to develop specific sign criteria which:

- (A) Are compatible with their surroundings;
- (B) Are legible under circumstances in which they are seen;
- (C) Are expressive of the identity of individual businesses or organizations or the community as a whole;
- (D) Promote the aesthetic appearance of the community; and
- (E) Effectively and efficiently communicate the intent and nature of the business.

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### Section 070-020. Definitions.

In addition to terms defined in Article 10, "Definition of Terms," the following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

Abandoned sign. Any sign, except a billboard sign, which no longer pertains to any person, organization, product, service, activity or business located on or available at the premises where such sign is displayed; any sign, except a billboard sign, which no longer contains a message; and/or any sign in a state of disrepair and any sign located within swale without a valid permit.

### Aggregate frontage.

- Interior plots: The actual lineal street frontage; (1)
- Through plots: The total actual lineal street frontage on both streets; (2)
- Corner plots: The sum of the straight line lineal distances along both streets extended beyond corner chords, radius and turn lanes to the point of intersection;
- (4) Interrupted corner plots: The sum of the actual street frontages exclusive of outparcels.
- Animated sign. A sign which utilizes motion of any part by any means, including wind power, or displays color changing, flashing, oscillating or intermittent lighting, electronic messages or moving images, or which emits visible smoke, vapor, particles, noise or sounds. The definition of animated sign shall not include changeable copy signs, as defined herein.
- Area of sign. The total area of each sign face which may be used to display copy, including background, but not including the frame and structural supporting elements. Where a sign is composed of individual letters, characters or symbols applied directly to a building, canopy, marquee, mansard, fascia, facade, parapet, awning, wall or fence, the area of the sign shall be the smallest rectangle, triangle or circle which will enclose all of the letters, characters or symbols. The area of a double-faced sign shall be the total area of each sign face.
- Awning or umbrella. A shelter made of fabric, plastic, vinyl or other non-rigid material supported by a metal frame.
- Awning sign. A sign that is painted, stitched, stamped, perforated, painted or otherwise affixed to an awning or umbrella.

- Balloon sign. A temporary, 3-dimensional sign of non-rigid material, inflated by air or other means to a point of semi-rigidity and used for advertising purposes, with or without copy.
- Banner or pennant sign. A sign, with or without a frame and with or without characters, letters, symbols or illustrations, made of cloth, fabric, paper, vinyl, plastic or other non-rigid material for the purpose of gaining the attention of persons.
- Bench sign. Any sign painted on or affixed to a bench or to a shelter for persons awaiting public transportation.
- Billboard sign. A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, product, activity or ideology not conducted, sold, offered, available or propounded on the premises where such sign is located and the copy of which is intended to be changed periodically.
- Box or cabinet sign. Any sign, other than a banner or pennant sign, the sign face of which is enclosed, bordered or contained within a boxlike structure or cabinet, frame or other similar device.
- Building frontage. The wall extending the length of the building or lease lines of any building, the legal use of which is one of commercial or industrial enterprise and including the location of public entrance(s) to the establishment.
- Building identification sign. A sign listing at least the numerical prefix of the street address and, in certain cases, the bay, suite or unit number, and/or the name of a building or complex.
- Building wall sign. A sign where its entire area is displayed upon or attached to any part of the exterior of a building wall, facade or parapet, approximately parallel to and not more than twelve (12) inches from the face of the wall upon which it is displayed or attached.
- Canopy or marquee. A permanent, unenclosed shelter attached to and extending from a building or a free-standing permanent shelter.
- Canopy sign. A sign that is painted on or otherwise affixed to the fascia of a canopy, marquee or mansard roof.
- Changeable copy sign. A sign upon which the copy can be changed either manually, electronically or by any other method through the use of attachable letters, numbers, symbols or changeable pictorial panels, and other similar characters, or through internal rotating or moveable parts which can change the visual message without altering the sign face.

- Contractor sign. A temporary sign identifying those engaged in construction or remodeling on a building site, including the developer, contractor, subcontractor, architect, engineer or artisans involved in the project.
- Copy. The linguistic or graphic content of a sign, either in permanent or removable form.
- Directional sign. An identification sign, with or without a directional arrow, designed to direct the public to a facility or service or to direct and control traffic, such as entrance and exit signs, and which does not contain any other commercial advertising.
- Directory sign. A sign consisting of an index containing the names of tenants in an office building, shopping center or other multi-tenant complex.
- Disrepair (sign). A state of neglect or dilapidation to the extent that: (1) the message of the sign has become obliterated, unreadable or indiscernible and has remained in such a state for at least one hundred twenty (120) days; or (2) approximately twenty-five (25) percent or more of the structural components of the sign are in a visibly bent, broken, leaning or otherwise dilapidated condition.
- Double-faced sign. A sign with two (2) sign faces which are parallel to each other and back to back.
- Election sign. A sign indicating the name, cause or affiliation of any person seeking office or which indicates any issue or referendum question for which any election is scheduled to be held. This includes, but is not limited to, signs advertising candidates, referendums or any campaign information.
- Embellishment. An extension of the sign face which contains a portion of the message or informative content and which is added, modified or removed when the message is changed.
- Façade. That portion of any exterior building elevation extending from grade to the top of the parapet wall or eaves along the entire width of the business establishment building frontage.
- Fascia. The flat, outside horizontal member of a cornice, roof, soffit, canopy or marquee.
- Fence or free-standing wall sign. A sign attached to and erected parallel to the face of or painted on a fence or free-standing wall and supported solely by such fence or free-standing wall.

- Flag. A piece of fabric, often attached to a staff, containing distinctive colors, patterns or symbols, identifying a government or political subdivision.
- Free-standing sign. Any self-supported sign not attached or affixed in any way to a building or other structure.
- Frontage. The total distance along any street line.
- Garage sale sign. A sign to indicate the sale of personal property by the person or family conducting the sale in, at or upon residentially zoned or residentially used property. Garage sale signs shall include lawn sales, yard sales or any similar designation.
- Gasoline price rate sign. A sign indicating current gasoline and/or petroleum product prices.
- General information sign. A sign providing information on the location of facilities or a warning to the public regarding the premises where the sign is located, such as entrance or exit signs, caution, no trespassing, no parking, towaway zone, parking in rear, disabled parking, restrooms, etc., and containing no commercial advertising.
- *Graphic sign.* A sign which is an integral part of the building facade in that it is carved in, or otherwise permanently embedded in the facade.
- Grand opening sign. A temporary sign announcing the opening of a newly licensed business not previously conducted at the location by the same person(s).
- Hanging sign. A sign hung or suspended from a free-standing wood or metal frame, such frame being not higher than five (5) feet, nor wider than three (3) feet.

### Height of sign.

- (1) Billboard signs. The top of any billboard, excluding authorized embellishments, shall not be higher than thirty-five (35) feet above the crown of the right-of-way along the property frontage which the sign serves.
- (2) All other free-standing signs. Height shall be measured from the elevation of the sidewalk adjacent to the sign location to the top of the sign. In the event no sidewalk exists, height shall be measured from the crown of the right-of-way at its closest point to the sign location.
- Holiday or seasonal sign. Temporary lighting, garlands, wreaths or other decorations relating to a particular regional or nationally recognized holiday and containing no advertising.

- *Identification sign*. A sign indicating the name, owner, address, use, and/or service of a particular activity located on the premises where such sign is displayed.
- Illuminated sign. Any sign having characters, letters, figures, designs or outlines illuminated by electric lights or luminous tubes designed for that purpose, whether or not said lights or tubes are physically attached to the sign.
- Individual letter sign. A sign made of self-contained letters that are mounted on the face of a building, parapet, canopy, marquee or secured to a free-standing wall, fence or other structure.
- Interior sign. Any sign inside a building which is not clearly visible from and not intended to be seen from the exterior of the building.
- Internal illumination. A light source concealed or contained within the sign which becomes visible by shining through a translucent surface.
- Item of information. Each syllable, symbol, abbreviation, broken plane or discontinued odd shape located in any one sign, excluding logos or religious signs.
- Logo. A sign consisting only of a symbol used to signify or represent an organization, corporation, business, service or product, whether registered or not.
- Mansard roof (or wall). A false roof projecting over the front of a building; a sloping section of an exterior wall above the functional roofline or deck of a building at an angle with the exterior wall from which it extends. It may be covered with roofing material to simulate a roof, but serves as an aesthetic rather than functional purpose.
- Menu sign. A sign indicating food items, products, services or activities provided on the premises. Such signs are commonly, but not necessarily, associated with fast-food restaurants at the entrance to drive-through facilities.
- Model sign. A sign which designates a particular dwelling unit design which is not for sale, but rather represents other units of a similar design that are for sale.
- Monument sign. A freestanding sign supported by an internal structural framework or integrated into a solid structural feature other than support poles.

- Nonilluminated sign. A sign which has no source of artificial or person-made
- Off-premises sign. A sign, other than a billboard, which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, product or activity not conducted, sold, offered or available on the premises where such sign is located.
- Opinion sign. A sign containing language, wording or an expression not related to the economic interests of the speaker and its audience, such speech generally considered to be ideological, political or of a public interest nature; or a sign indicating belief concerning an issue, name, cause or affiliation which is not scheduled for an election including, but not limited to, signs advertising political parties or any political information.
- Outdoor event sign. A temporary sign identifying an outdoor event which is of general interest to the community.
- Panel sign. A sign having the sign face or faces supported between two columns or poles, with no open area between such columns or poles and the sign face(s).
- Parapet. A false front or wall extension above the roof line of a building.
- Pennant sign. (see banner or pennant sign).

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Permanent sign. Any sign which, when installed, is intended for permanent use. For the purposes of this Article, any sign with an intended use in excess of six (6) months from the date of installation shall be deemed a permanent sign.

- Pole sign. A free-standing sign erected upon a pole or poles which are visible and wholly independent of any building or other structure for support.
- Primary or principal frontage. That building frontage designated by the owner/occupant to be the primary use when the business frontage is on more than one street.
- Project sign. A temporary sign announcing a project to be under construction or an intended use of the premises, upon which such sign is located, in the immediate future.
- *Projecting sign.* A sign attached to and supported by a building or other structure and which extends at any angle therefrom.
- Promotional sign. A temporary sign promoting a special business event.
- Public service sign. A sign erected by a governmental authority, within or immediately adjacent to a right-of-way, indicating the location of public or governmentally owned facilities, such as airports, public transportation, hospitals, schools, parks or indicating street names or other messages of public concern.
- Pylon. An enclosed, tower-like structure which is erected as an extension above or an addition to a building primarily for non-functional or decorative purposes.
- Pylon sign. A sign affixed to a pylon.
- Real estate sign. A temporary sign erected by the owner or his or her agent indicating property which is for rent, sale or lease, including signs pointing to a property which is open for inspection by a potential purchaser (open house sign) or a sign indicating "shown by appointment only" or "sold."
- Religious sign. A shape symbolizing a religion or religious belief.
- Roof sign. A sign erected or placed over or on a roof which is dependent upon the roof, parapet or upper walls of any building for support, and which does not extend above the roofline of the building (i.e. the top of the parapet of a building with a flat roof, the ridgeline of a building with a hip or gable roof and the top of the mansard of a building with a mansard roof).
- Sales office sign. A sign identifying a construction project sales office.
- Sandwich or sidewalk sign. A movable sign not permanently secured or attached to the ground or to a structure and which may have two faces, usually hinged at the top.

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- Sign. Every device, frame, letter, figure, graphic, character, mark, permanently fixed object, ornamentation, plane, point, design, picture, logo, stroke, stripe, symbol, trademark, reading matter or other representation for visual communication that is used for the purpose of bringing the subject thereof to the attention of others.
- Sign face. The part of a sign, visible from one direction, that is or can be used for communication purposes, including any background material, panel, trim, color or direct or self-illumination used that differentiates the sign from the building, structure, backdrop surface or object upon which or against which it is placed.
- Sign width. The horizontal distance, in lineal feet, measured along the lower edge of a sign cabinet, box, frame or other surface containing a sign face.
- Sign structure. Any structure erected for the purpose of supporting a sign, including decorative cover and/or frame.
- Snipe sign. A sign of any material, including paper, cardboard, wood or metal, which is tacked, nailed, pasted, glued or otherwise affixed to a pole, tree, stake, fence, structure, building, trailer, dumpster or other object, with the message thereon not applicable to the present use of the premises upon which the sign is located.
- Strip lighting. Lighting in the form of luminous or gaseous tubes used to draw attention to a building or structure, usually outlining a building, or portion thereof, or a sign.
- Subdivision sign. A sign indicating the name of a subdivision or neighborhood or other residential development.
- Temporary sign. Any sign, other than a snipe sign, with an intended use of six (6) months or less.
- Traffic control sign. Any sign used to control traffic on public streets or private property, such as speed limit, stop, caution, one-way, do not enter, towaway zone or no parking signs.
- Trailer sign. A sign which is designed to be transported, as a trailer is transported, on its own wheels, even though the wheels of such signs may be removed and the remaining chassis placed on or attached to the ground.
- Under canopy sign. A sign permanently affixed to and suspended from the underside of a canopy or marquee.

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45 46 Use-related informational sign. A sign pertaining to goods, products, services or facilities which are available on the premises where the sign is located, but which are incidental to the main activities therein, including a credit card insignia.

Vehicle sign. A sign affixed to or painted on a transportation vehicle including automobiles, trucks, boats, trailers, and campers for the purpose of identification or advertisement. Vehicle signs required by law signifying licensing information shall not be included in this definition.

Window sign. A sign located on a window, door or other transparent surface, or within a building or other enclosed structure which is visible from the exterior through a window or other opening intended to attract the attention of the public. This term shall not include merchandise located in a window or interior signs.

### Section 070-030. Prohibited signs.

Any sign not specifically permitted is prohibited, including, but not limited to the following signs:

- (A) Animated signs;
- (B) Banner or pennant signs, except as permitted by Sec. 070-120, "Promotional signs."
- (C) Balloon signs, except as permitted by Sec. 070-120, "Promotional signs."
- (D) Bench signs on privately owned property;
- Billboard signs within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of another billboard sign or within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of a public school, rural zoning district or rural land use plan designation, except for any lawfully erected billboard sign existing on the effective date of this ordinance along any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system. For the purposes of this provision, the interstate and the federal-aid primary highway system shall mean U.S. 27, I-75 and Flamingo Road;
- (F) Flags, except as permitted by Sections 070-110, "Temporary signs," and 070-120, "Promotional signs."
- (G) Pole signs, except as expressly permitted;
- (H) Projecting signs;

- (I) Roof signs, extending above the roof line;
- (J) Sandwich or sidewalk signs, except as permitted by Sec. 070-120, "Promotional signs.";
- (K) Snipe signs;
- (L) Trailer signs, except as permitted by Sec. 070-120, "Promotional signs.";
- (M) Vehicle signs; and
- (N) Off-premises signs, other than billboards, except as otherwise specifically provided herein.

### Sectoin 070-040. Nonconforming signs.

- (A) Any legally erected permanent sign, except billboards, which did not conform to all of the provisions of Article VI, which was repealed in favor of this Article 70, must conform with this Article as provided by Sec. 39-53 of Such Article VI. Any legally erected permanent sign, except billboards, which conformed to repealed Article VI but does not conform to all of the provisions of this Article or any amendment hereto may remain for five (5) years after the date such sign fails to conform to this Article or any amendment hereto, or until any of the following events transpire, whichever occurs first.
  - (1) Any change of copy on a sign pertaining to a single entity or a change of more than fifty (50) percent of copy on a directory sign or other multi-tenant sign within a ninety (90) day period;
  - (2) Abandonment of a sign, as defined in Sec. 070-020, "Definitions";
  - (3) Repair or reconstruction of a sign in disrepair, regardless of the reason for the deteriorated condition of the sign;
  - (4) Relocation of any sign for any reason; or
  - (5) Expiration of any temporary sign permit.
- (B) At the end of the five (5) year period, all signs other than billboard signs, shall comply with the provisions of this code, including the master sign plan requirements in Sec. 070-110, "Master Sign Plans."
- (C) Nonconforming signs, other than billboard signs, may be refurbished or repaired, provided no structural alterations are involved.

- (D) Signs or sign structures which were never lawfully permitted shall not be determined as legally nonconforming signs and shall be subject to immediate removal without the benefit of any amortization period.
- (E) Billboard signs within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of another billboard sign or within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of a public school, rural zoning district or rural land use plan designation, except for any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system shall be determined to be a nonconforming use.
  - (1) Any billboard sign not in compliance with (E), above, shall be removed as follows:
    - a. Billboard signs for which a permit was issued more than two (2) years prior to the original effective date of the ordinance adopting this provision shall be removed within five (5) years of the said effective date of this Section.
    - b. Billboard signs for which a permit was issued within two (2) years prior to original date of adoption of the provisions, shall be removed within seven (7) years of said date of adoption of this Section.
  - (2) No variance may be granted from the provisions of this Section to allow a billboard sign within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of another billboard sign or within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of a public school, rural zoning district or rural land use plan designation along any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system to be enlarged, extended, reconstructed or structurally altered.
  - (3) No variance may be granted from the provisions of this Section to allow a nonconforming billboard sign to be enlarged, extended, reconstructed or structurally altered or to remain for longer than the applicable amortization period. However, repairs, maintenance, and improvements may be carried out in any one calendar year in an amount not to exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the sign for that year and, provided, that such work does not increase the height, size or setback deficiency of the nonconforming sign.
  - (4) Changeable copy signs and embellishments shall be prohibited on all nonconforming billboard signs.

### Section 070-050. Sign permits.

- (A) Permit applications. No permanent sign, other than those specified in Subsection (3) herein or as specifically provided for billboard signs, shall be placed or altered on any plot, nor any existing sign copy changed, until a certificate of use has been issued and until a permit as required by Sec. 005-080, "Permits required" has been obtained. Sign permit applications shall, at a minimum, contain and be accompanied by the following:
  - (1) An indication of the specific type of sign and sign structure;
  - (2) The address and legal description of the plot where the sign will be located;
  - (3) A plan or design of the sign, drawn to scale, showing the dimensions, square foot area, sign face, copy, height of letters, colors, lighting, and the sign structure;
  - (4) The location and type of all other signs on the same plot;
  - (5) A copy of the master signage plan for the development, if applicable;
  - (6) For free-standing signs, the overall height of the sign;
  - (7) For building, wall, parapet, facade, graphic, individual letter, pylon, and roof signs, the building frontage and height of the building wall, parapet, facade or pylon, or silhouette of the building;
  - (8) For window signs, the building frontage and height of the building wall, parapet, facade or pylon, the area of all windows, and the area of such windows to be used for signs; and
  - (9) For new billboards, the sign plan shall not be required to indicate the sign copy and no permit shall be required for change of copy. For change of copy, which includes an embellishment, the owner of a billboard shall submit within twenty (20) days the following:
    - a. A certificate that the embellishment complies with the provisions of this Section; and
    - b. A copy of the artistic rendering of the copy containing the embellishment with dimensions indicated.
- (B) A licensed sign contractor shall be required for all signs.

1 2 3	(C)	Exempt signs. Permits shall not be required for the following signs, provided the sign area is six (6) square feet or less and the sign is non-illuminated:					
4 5 6		(1) (2)	Building identification signs; On-premises directional signs;				
7 8		(3)	Flags, as permitted by Sec. 39-60;				
9		(4)	Garage sale signs;				
11 12		(5)	General information signs;				
13 14		(6)	Hanging signs;				
15 16		(7)	Interior signs;				
17 18		(8)	Model signs;				
19 20 21 22		(9)	Nameplate signs;				
		(10)	Opinion signs, regardless of size;				
23 24		(11)	Real estate signs;				
<ul><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>		(12)	Religious signs; and				
27 28		(13)	Use-related informational signs.				
29 30	(D)	Pe	rmits shall not be required for the following signs:				
31 32		(1)	Holiday or seasonal signs;				
33 34		(2)	Murals;				
35 36		(3)	Public service signs; and				
37 38		(4)	Traffic control signs.				
39 40 41		(5)	Any sign on a plot, or portion of a plot, used as a farm and pertaining to farm activities.				
42 43 44 45 46	(E)	acco	mit issuance. If, upon review, it is determined that an application is in ordance with the provisions of this Article, a permit shall be issued in ordance with Sec. 005-080, "Permits required." Fees for permits shall a accordance with the schedule established by the Town.				

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- (F) Signs erected without permits.
  - (1) Signs that were not lawfully permitted and do not comply shall be removed immediately upon receipt of notice from town code compliance personnel.
  - (2) Signs that were not lawfully permitted but which comply fully with this Article shall require a permit within thirty (30) days from receipt of notice from town code compliance personnel.
- (G) Permit revocation. Permits for signs may be revoked by Town code compliance personnel if it is determined that any sign fails to comply with the terms of this Article and the owner of such sign fails to bring the sign into conformity within thirty (30) days from receipt of any written notice of noncompliance. Revocation of a sign permit shall require removal of the sign in violation.

#### Section 070-060. Maintenance and removal.

- (A) All permitted signs and sign structures shall be maintained in good condition and not allowed to remain in a state of disrepair. Any such sign shall either be removed or repaired within thirty (30) days of notice to the sign owner and/or property owner.
- (B) Any abandoned sign shall be removed by the sign owner or by the property owner, if the sign owner cannot be verified or located, within thirty (30) days of notice to the sign owner and/or property owner.

### Section 070-070. General sign requirements for permanent signs.

- (A) Changeable copy signs. Such signs shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the maximum permitted area of a sign, except billboard signs which are subject to provisions of Sec. 070-090, "Permitted permanent signs."
- (B) Directional and general information signs. Such signs may be double-faced, may be monument, pole or building wall signs, shall be adjacent to paths of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, and shall be no larger than six (6) square feet in sign area and four (4) feet in height. Such signs may be off-premises signs, provided they are not located more than five hundred (500) feet from the facilities referenced on the sign and are not less than five hundred (500) feet apart; except that directional signs for shopping center outparcels shall not be subject to distance limitations. Off-premises directional and general information signs are subject to permit requirements Any sign located within swale without permit shall be removed without notice.

- (C) *Illumination of signs*: Where permitted, sign illumination shall be provided by one of the following methods:
  - (1) Internally illuminated message. The sign face is made of an opaque material and the copy is cut out of the material and replaced with translucent material. The sign's light source is inside the sign.
  - (2) Internally illuminated sign. The sign face is made of translucent material with an internal light source.
  - (3) Back lighting. The copy is raised beyond the sign face and the lighting illuminates the copy from behind in the form of back lighting or reversed channel lighting.
  - (4) Shielded spotlight. The sign face and copy are lighted by spotlights specifically directed at it. Such spotlights shall be fully shielded so that they are not visible from streets or adjoining property and so that there is no light spillage beyond the sign face.
  - (5) Neon. The copy is conveyed through the use of neon tubing or the sign face is outlined by neon tubing.
- (D) Landscaping. All developed nonresidential properties shall provide landscaping at the base of any free-standing sign on the plot in accordance with Article 75, "Landscaping."
- (E) Logos and religious signs. Logos and religious signs shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the area of any sign.
- (F) Monument signs.
  - (1) Sign structure. The supporting structure of a monument sign shall not be less in width than twenty percent (20%) of the width of the sign face, inclusive of any box, cabinet or frame. No copy shall be permitted on the supporting structure other than the building address.
- (G) Opinion signs. Opinion signs may constitute all or any part of the total area of any sign permitted in this Article. Such signs may only be illuminated in commercial and industrial districts.
- (H) Setbacks. Free-standing signs of any type shall not be subject to front yard or street side setbacks specified in any zoning district, but shall be located no closer than five (5) feet from any dedicated right-of-way or recorded road easement, three (3) feet from any pedestrian way, and shall not be closer than three (3) feet from any other privately owned property and, in nonresidential districts, not closer than twenty-five (25) feet from any

- residentially zoned property. Setbacks shall be measured from the outermost edge of the sign structure.
- (I) Sight distance triangle. (See Sec. 085-030, "Site distance triangle."
- (J) Strip lighting. Strip lighting shall be permitted solely to outline a building, window or door area of commercial and industrial establishments, and shall be limited to a total footage equivalent to twice the building frontage. The size of the tubing shall not exceed forty (40) millimeters and transformers for strip lighting shall not be larger than thirty (30) milliamperes. Strip lighting shall not extend above the roof line of any building.
- (K) Under canopy signs. Such signs shall have a minimum vertical clearance of eight (8) feet above any pedestrian way and shall not exceed six (6) square feet in sign area. Copy shall be limited to the name or the main character of the establishment the sign serves.
- (L) Use-related informational signs. Such signs shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the total area of any sign, except that they may constitute one hundred (100) percent of any changeable copy sign.
- (M) Window signs. Such signs, including neon signs, shall not cover more than twenty (20) percent of any individual window or door area.

# Section 070-080. Basic design schedule for nonresidential signs.

All permitted permanent signs shall comply with the following limitations and requirements unless otherwise specified.

- (A) Building wall signs, graphic signs, canopy signs, marquee signs, pylon signs or roof signs.
  - (1) Letters, cabinets or borders shall not exceed the height of any canopy or marquee upon which the sign is affixed;
  - (2) The maximum length shall not exceed eighty (80) percent of the building frontage; and
  - (3) The total area of the sign shall not exceed twenty (20) percent of the aggregate building frontage.
- (B) Awning or umbrella signs. The sign copy may only be located on the portion of the awning or umbrella which is parallel to the building to which it is affixed or at a ninety (90) degree angle to the ground.

(C) Directory signs, fence or free-standing wall signs, free-standing signs, identification signs, monument signs, panel signs. The maximum height of all such signs shall be in accordance with the following, unless otherwise specified in Sec. 070-090, Permitted permanent signs":

	Maximum Height
Right-of-Way Width	of Sign (in Feet)
(in Feet)	
050	8
5180	10
81100	14
101120	18
Over 120	25

The maximum area of any such sign shall be in accordance with the following:

Aggregate Frontage (in Feet)	Maximum Area of Sign* (in Square Feet)
100 feet or less	32**
101250	48**
251500	60
5011,000	80
Over 1,000 feet	120

\*\*The maximum height of these signs shall not exceed fourteen (14) feet.

### Section 070-090. Permitted permanent signs.

Signs specified in Table 70-1 shall be permitted subject to limitations contained in Sec. 070-080, "Basic design schedule for nonresidential signs" and subject to the following additional limitations and requirements:

(A) Agricultural uses. Non-illuminated identification signs, directional signs and general information signs related to farm activities shall be permitted on the portion of any plot occupied by a farm without limitation. It is specifically recognized that any structure which would otherwise constitute a billboard, shall be subject to all conditions, restrictions and prohibitions applicable to billboards set forth within this Code.

(B) Billboard signs. Billboards shall be permitted in agricultural, commercial and industrial zoning districts, and shall be subject to the limitations and

<sup>\*</sup>The maximum areas specified apply to each sign face of a double-faced sign.

requirements set forth below, provided that any such signs shall be located at least fifteen hundred (1,500) feet from any other billboard sign or at least fifteen hundred (1,500) from any public school, rural zoning district or rural land use plan designation. Any nonconforming shall be subject to the limitation and requirements set forth below, however, the above shall not be construed to require any lawfully erected billboard to be altered to meet the criteria set forth below. Any non-conforming billboard sign existing lawfully on the effective date of county ordinance [Ord. No. 2000-22] or which becomes nonconforming as of the effective date of this ordinance shall be subject to the limitations and requirements set forth below for the remainder of the amortization period.

- (1) Height. The top of any billboard, excluding authorized embellishments, shall not be higher than thirty-five (35) feet above the crown of the right-of-way along the property frontage which the sign serves.
- (2) Sign Area; embellishments. No billboard sign shall exceed fifty (50) feet in overall length, excluding authorized extensions, and six hundred seventy-two (672) square feet in sign area, excluding authorized embellishments. Embellishments shall be permitted, not to exceed twenty (20) percent of the total sign area. No embellishment shall extend into a required yard or setback nor extend above or beyond the permitted sign face more than five (5) feet.
- (3) Sign faces. A maximum of two (2) sign faces may be erected on one (1) sign structure, back to back, side to side or in single "V," having an interior angle not greater than thirty (30) degrees. The aggregate area of such signs at a single location facing the same direction shall not exceed six hundred seventy two (672) square feet and any such grouping of sign faces shall not exceed fifty (50) feet in length.
- (4) *Identification*. The name of the owner of the billboard sign shall be attached to each sign structure and shall be legible from the nearest right-of-way.
- (5) Spacing.
  - a. No billboard shall be closer than fifteen hundred (1,500) feet from any other billboard sign along the same side of a common right-of-way. Any billboard less than one hundred (100) feet from the intersection of any two (2) rights-of-way shall be subject to spacing along both rights-of-way.
  - b. No billboard sign shall be located within two hundred (200) feet of a plot occupied by a public park or playground, conservation

area or building for which a certificate of use has been issued as a place of worship.

- (6) Setbacks.
  - a. No billboard sign shall be erected to extend closer than twenty-five (25) feet from any right-of-way or closer to any right-of-way than any part of a building on any other property having frontage on the same right-of-way, and which building is located within one hundred (100) feet of the billboard sign.
  - b. No billboard sign shall be closer than five (5) feet from any contiguous property.
- (7) *Illumination*. Billboard signs shall be illuminated only be means of shielded spotlights or internal illumination. The use of strip lighting is prohibited.
- (8) Changeable copy. Billboard signs which conform to all requirements of this code may be changeable copy signs, provided:
  - a. The static display time for each message is a minimum of six(6) seconds;
  - b. The time to completely change from one message to the next is a maximum of two (2) seconds;
  - c. The change of message occurs simultaneously for the entire sign face;
  - d. The billboard sign contains a default design that will freeze the changeable copy in one position should a malfunction occur; and
  - e. The billboard sign is in compliance with all provisions of this Article and is not a nonconforming use.
- (C) Gasoline stations and convenience stores. The following signs, which may include logos, shall be permitted for gasoline stations and convenience stores:
  - (1) One (1) free-standing identification sign in the form of a panel sign, monument sign or fence or free-standing wall sign;
  - (2) Canopy signs;

- (3) One (1) building wall sign on each building frontage. If an additional business is located within the principal building, one (1) additional building wall sign may be utilized provided the aggregate sign area of both signs does not exceed twenty (20) percent of the building frontage;
- (4) Directional or general information signs, which shall be building wall signs and incorporated into the maximum sign size;
- (5) Gasoline price rate signs shall be incorporated into the sign area of the free-standing identification sign, not to exceed twenty (20) percent of the sign area but not smaller than fifteen (15) square feet;
- (6) Gasoline price rate signs placed on gasoline pumps shall not exceed six (6) square feet in total area per pump unit dispenser;
- (7) Window signs, any or all of which may be use-related informational signs;
- (8) Building identification signs;
- (9) Changeable copy signs incorporated into a free-standing or building wall sign; and
- (10) Signs for gasoline stations and convenience stores may be illuminated by any of the methods specified in Sec. 39-56(3).
- (D) Hotels and motels. The following signs, which may include logos, shall be permitted for hotels and motels:
  - (1) One (1) free-standing identification sign in the form of a monument sign, panel sign or fence or free-standing wall sign along the primary frontage. One (1) additional such sign shall be permitted on a secondary frontage not to exceed three-quarters (3/4) of the permissible height and one-half (1/2) of the permissible area of the primary sign;
  - (2) Changeable copy signs incorporated into the sign area of a free-standing sign or as a marquee sign;
  - (3) One (1) building wall sign or one pylon sign on each building frontage;
  - (4) Directional or general information signs;
  - (5) Strip lighting;

- (6) One (1) additional building wall sign shall be permitted for identification of a restaurant or lounge accessory to the hotel or motel, not to exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the maximum permissible area for such signs;
- (7) Canopy signs; and
- (8) Signs may be illuminated by any means specified in Sec. 39-56(3).
- (E) Free-standing schools, places of worship, community facilities, and hospitals. The following identification signs, which may include logos or religious signs, shall be permitted for free-standing schools, places of worship, community facilities, and hospitals:
  - (1) One (1) free-standing identification sign, which may be double-faced and which may be a monument sign, fence or free-standing wall sign or panel sign along the frontage. If there is frontage on more than one street, one (1) sign shall be permitted along the primary or principal frontage, and one (1) additional sign shall be permitted along one additional frontage, not larger than three-quarters (3/4) the permissible height and one-half (1/2) the permissible area of the primary frontage sign. Box or cabinet signs may be internally illuminated. Painted or graphic signs may be illuminated by shielded spotlights. Individual letter signs may be illuminated either by internal illumination or by shielded spotlights;
  - (2) One (1) identification sign in the form of a building wall sign, graphic sign, canopy sign, marquee sign or pylon sign on each building frontage. Such signs may be box or cabinet or individual letter signs. Signs may be illuminated by internal illumination or shielded spotlights;
  - (3) Changeable copy signs and use-related information signs;
  - (4) Directional and general information signs;
  - (5) Building identification signs;
  - (6) Opinion signs; and
  - (7) Outdoor event signs as permitted by Sec. 070-120, "Promotional signs."
- (F) Shopping centers, office parks, industrial complexes, major employment centers, and other multiple tenant buildings. The following signs, which may include logos and religious signs, shall be permitted for shopping centers,

office parks, industrial complexes, major employment centers, and other multiple tenant buildings:

- (1) One (1) free-standing identification sign in the form of a monument sign, panel sign, fence or free-standing wall sign along the primary frontage, plus one (1) additional such sign along all other frontages of the property, not more than three-quarters (3/4) of the permissible height and one-half (1/2) the permissible area of the primary sign. Such signs may include any of the following:
  - a. Directory signs;
  - b. Changeable copy signs; and
  - c. Building identification signs.
- (2) One (1) building wall sign, graphic sign, canopy sign, awning sign, or pylon sign for identification of each tenant, which may be illuminated by any means specified in Sec. 070-070, "General Requirements for Permanent Signs." Individual letter signs may only be internally illuminated;
- (3) One (1) under canopy sign for each tenant;
- (4) Directional and general information signs;
- (5) Opinion signs;
- (6) Strip lighting;
- (7) Window signs, any or all of which may be use-related informational signs;
- (8) One (1) nameplate for each tenant in an office complex, not to exceed six (6) square feet in sign area;
- (9) Building identification signs; and
- (10) Menu signs adjacent to a drive-through facility not visible from a street or other thoroughfare and not higher than eight (8) feet. A logo may be affixed to any side of the sign, not to exceed three (3) square feet in area.
- (G) Single and two-occupant commercial and industrial properties, shopping center outparcels, and other nonresidential uses not specifically mentioned. The following signs, which may include logos and religious signs, shall be

permitted for single and two-occupant commercial and industrial properties, including shopping center outparcels:

- (1) One (1) free-standing identification sign, which may be a panel sign, monument sign or a fence or free-standing wall sign along the primary frontage, plus one (1) additional such sign along all other frontages of the property, not more than three-quarters (3/4) the height and one-half (1/2) the permissible area of the primary sign. Such sign may include one (1) or both occupants of the property and may include changeable copy signs;
- (2) One (1) of the following for each occupant:
  - a. Canopy sign
  - b. Marquee sign
  - c. Pylon sign
  - d. Awning sign
- (3) Directional and general information signs;
- (4) Opinion signs;
- (5) Window signs, any or all of which may be use-related signs;
- (6) Strip lighting;
- (7) Building identification signs;
- (8) Menu signs adjacent to a drive-through facility, not visible from a street or other thoroughfare, and not higher than eight (8) feet. A logo may be affixed to any side of the sign not containing menu information, not to exceed three (3) square feet in sign area;
- (9) One (1) building wall sign, graphic sign, canopy sign, awning sign or pylon sign for identification of the tenant(s); and
- (10) Signs may be illuminated by any means specified in Sec. 070-070, General requirements for permanent signs."
- (H) Single family residences. The following signs shall be permitted for all single family residences:

- (1) One (1) identification sign or nameplate or religious sign, not larger than three (3) square feet in area, which shall be a building wall sign, a fence or free-standing wall sign or a hanging sign;
- (2) Opinion sign;
- (3) General information signs not exceeding a total of three (3) square feet in area for all such signs;
- (4) Garage sale signs subject to Sec. 070-120, "Promotional signs"; and
- (5) No sign shall be illuminated.
- (I) Subdivision signs. Subdivision signs shall be permitted in all residential zoning districts subject to the following limitations:
  - (1) Two (2) signs shall be permitted at the primary entrance to a subdivision or neighborhood, a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet in sign area per sign and not exceeding eight (8) feet in height. One (1) additional sign shall be permitted at any other entrance, one-half (1/2) the permissible area and three-fourths (3/4) the permissible height of a primary sign;
  - (2) Subdivision signs shall be monument signs or fence or free-standing wall signs; and
  - (3) Signs may be illuminated by any means specified in Sec. 070-070, "General requirements for permanent signs".
- (J) *Theaters*. The following signs, which may include logos, shall be permitted for theaters:
  - (1) One (1) free-standing identification sign in the form of a monument sign, panel sign or fence or free-standing wall sign;
  - (2) One (1) identification sign which may be a building wall sign;
  - (3) A changeable copy sign, limited to sign copy indicating the title of the performance or activity, the MPAA rating, the hours and date of the event, the name of the production company or sponsor, and/or the major star. Such sign may either be incorporated into the free-standing identification sign or may be a canopy or marquee sign. Multiple screen theaters may be permitted additional changeable copy area, not to exceed twenty-five (25) square feet per additional screen, over and above the maximum permitted sign area;

- (4) Directional and general information signs;
- (5) Strip lighting; and
- (6) All signs shall be internally illuminated.
- (K) Flags and banners. All flags on nonresidentially used property shall be displayed on a flag pole and shall be maintained in accordance with Sec. 070-060, "Maintenance and removal." Flags shall not be displayed on vehicles for sale or lease at an automobile, truck, recreational vehicle or boat dealership. A permit in accordance with Sec. 005-080, "Permits required," shall be required for any flag pole.

Table 70-1. Sign type/function permissibility by zoning category.

### Key to Zoning Districts

	<del>-</del>					
Ag	Agricultural districts					
R	Rural districts					
CF	Community Facility District					
Bus	Commercial districts					
OSR	Open Space and Recreation District					
M	Manufacturing and Industrial District					
	•					
X = Affirmative						

X = Affirmative
[ ] Negative
C = Conditional

	Zoning Categories					
	Ag	R	Bus	M	CF	OSR
FUNCTIONAL SIGNS						
Billboard Sign	Χ		Χ	Χ		
Building Identification Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Changeable Copy Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Contractor Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Directional Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Directory Sign			Χ	Χ	Χ	
Election Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Flags	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Garage Sale Sign	С	С				
Gasoline Price Rate Sign			Χ	Χ		
General Information Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Grand Opening Sign			С	С		
Holiday or Seasonal Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Identification Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X

	Zoning Categories					
	Ag	R	Bus	M	CF	OSR
Logo	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Menu Sign			Χ	Χ		
Model Sign	Χ	Χ				
Nameplate Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Off-premises Sign			Χ	Χ		
Opinion Sign	Χ	X	X	X	Χ	Χ
Outdoor Event Sign	Ĉ	Ĉ	Ĉ	Ĉ	Ĉ	Ĉ
Project Sign	X	X	X	X	X	X
Public Service Sign	X	X	X	X	X	X
Real Estate Sign	X	X	X	X	X	X
_	X	X	X	X	X	^
Religious Sign					^	
Sales Office Sign	X	X	X	X		
Subdivision Sign	X	X	X	X	V	V
Traffic Control Sign	X	Χ	X	X	X	X
Use-related Informational Sign			Χ	Χ	Х	Χ
STRUCTURAL SIGNS						
Animated Sign						
Balloon Sign			С	С		С
Banner or Pennant Sign			С	С		С
Bench Sign			Χ	Χ	Χ	
Building Wall Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Canopy Sign			Χ	Χ		Χ
Double-faced Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Fence or Free-standing Wall Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Free-standing Sign	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Graphic Sign			X	Χ	X	
Hanging Sign	X	Х				
Illuminated Sign	X	X	Χ	Χ	X	Χ
Individual Letter Sign		, ,	X	X	X	, ,
Marquee Sign			X	X	^	
Monument Sign	Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ	Χ
Neon Sign	<b>/</b>	^	X	X	^	^
Nonilluminated Sign	Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ	X
Panel Sign	^	^	X	X	X	^
1			^	^	^	
Pole Sign						
Projecting Sign			V	v		
Pylon Sign			X	X		
Roof Sign			X	X	_	
Sandwich or Sidewalk Sign			С	С	С	
Snipe Sign						
Strip Lighting			X	X	_	
Trailer Sign			С	С	С	
Under Canopy Sign			Χ	Χ	Χ	
Vehicle Sign						

# **Zoning Categories** CF OSR Ag R Bus M Window Sign Χ Χ Section 070-100. Master sign plans. (A) For all plots having more than two (2) tenants displaying signs, a master sign plan must be approved by the town concurrently with site plan approval. (B) No sign permits shall be issued contrary to the master sign plan. (C) The master sign plan shall meet all of the provisions of this Article and shall include the following: (1) An elevation plan, drawn to scale, depicting all signs placed or to be placed on the buildings on the plot; (2) A site plan, drawn to scale, indicating the location of all free-standing signs erected or to be erected on the plot, including setbacks; (3) A scale drawing of all free-standing signs depicting the sign type, height, dimensions and sign area, including the sign structures; (4) For directory signs or other signs providing for more than one tenant, the amount of sign area allocated for each tenant shall be indicated; (5)The standards for letter styles, letter colors, letter heights, and background colors to be used for the various types of signs on the plot. The size and type of items of information may be varied for major or anchor tenants in a shopping center; and (6) The types of illumination to be used for each type of sign. Once the master sign plan has been approved for a plot, the criteria shall apply to the entire plot shown on the master sign plan, as well as each individual tenant or occupant, and shall remain as long as the building(s) exist, regardless of change of ownership, management or occupancy, or until a complete new master sign plan has been submitted and approved. Where a master signage plan is amended, or a new plan approved, all existing signs on the plot must conform to the master sign plan within a period of one (1) year from approval of the plan.

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### Section 070-110. Temporary signs.

- (A) The provisions of this Section shall pertain to the erection, placement, and maintenance of all temporary signs, other than promotional signs, regulated under Sec. 070-120. Temporary signs shall be permitted in addition to any other permitted sign on private property and shall be exempt from all other provisions of this Article, provided such signs fully comply with this Section.
- (B) The following types of signs may be erected as temporary signs:
  - (1) Contractor signs
  - (2) Election signs
  - (3) Model signs
  - (4) Project signs
  - (5) Real estate signs
  - (6) Sales office signs
- (C) A permit as required in Sec. 005-080, "Permits Required," shall be
- (D) Temporary signs on developed plots shall not be larger or higher than any permanent sign permitted on the premises where the sign will be located.

obtained for any temporary sign six (6) square feet or larger in size.

- (E) Temporary signs on undeveloped plots shall not exceed the following:
  - (1) For parcels less than one (1) acre in area, a maximum of twelve (12) square feet in sign area and six (6) feet in height above the ground;
  - (2) For parcels between one (1) and ten (10) acres in area, a maximum of sixteen (16) square feet in area and six (6) feet in height above the ground; and
  - (3) For parcels over ten (10) acres in area, a maximum of twenty- four (24) [square] feet in sign area and eight (8) feet in height above the ground.
- (F) Temporary signs shall be limited to one (1) sign of each type specified herein for each one thousand (1,000) lineal feet of street or waterway frontage of a plot, except that:
  - (1) one model sign shall be permitted at the location of each model on a residential development under construction not to exceed three (3) square feet in sign area per sign and three (3) feet in height above the ground; and
  - (2) one election sign shall be permitted for each street frontage per plot for each candidate and issue.

- Such signs may be double-faced and may be a hanging sign, a building wall sign, pole sign or window sign. All free-standing signs shall be set back a minimum of five (5) feet from any plot line or street line.
- (G) Where two or more types of temporary signs are combined on one sign face or sign structure, then the sign area may be increased by twenty (20) percent.
- (H) No temporary sign shall be placed on public property or in a private ingress/egress easement. Signs placed in violation of this provision shall be considered abandoned and shall be subject to removal without notice by the Town.
- (I) A real estate sign in a residential area may be increased in size by a maximum of fifty (50) percent of the permitted sign size to accommodate additional information such as "By Appointment Only," "Sold" or "Open House." "Open House" signs:
  - (1) May only be displayed while the premises are actually available for inspection by a prospective buyer or tenant;
  - (2) May be off-premises signs, provided they are not less than four hundred (400) feet apart, are not more than three (3) square feet in area, are not more than three (3) feet in height; and
  - (3) May only be displayed on private property.
  - (4) Information boxes shall not be considered a sign.
- (J) All temporary signs shall be removed within ten (10) days after the conclusion of the election, to which any temporary sign pertains, or the development, construction or sale of any building or property to which any temporary sign pertains, or shall be removed after the expiration of six (6) months from the erection of the sign, whichever occurs first.

### Section 070-120. Promotional signs.

- (A) Any commercial enterprise, other than a home office, which has been issued a certificate of use, may make application for a temporary sign permit for any of the following purposes:
  - (1) Grand opening
  - (2) Holiday or post-holiday sale

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- (3) Change of management(4) Special promotionsPermits shall be limited as follows:(1) No more than six (6) such
  - (1) No more than six (6) such permits shall be issued to any one commercial enterprise in any one calendar year.
  - (2) No permit shall be issued for a period exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days.
  - (3) No permit shall be issued for temporary promotional signs within forty-five (45) days of the issuance of any previous temporary sign permit for the same commercial enterprise on the same plot.
- (C) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec. 070-030, "Prohibited Signs," temporary signs that may be permitted on the premises of the commercial enterprise are as follows:
  - (1) Banners, flags and pennants
  - (2) Balloon signs
  - (3) Sidewalk signs
  - (4) Trailer signs without animation
- (D) All signs shall be placed on the private property occupied by the commercial enterprise. No trailer sign or sidewalk sign shall block or interfere with any pedestrian or vehicular areas.
- (E) Maximum size and number of signs. Temporary signs permitted in Subsec. (C) above shall be limited as follows:
  - (1) Banners, flags and pennants shall not be limited.
  - (2) Balloon signs shall be limited to one per commercial enterprise.
  - (3) Balloon signs shall not be elevated to a height exceeding twenty-five (25) feet from the ground, and shall be a maximum of twenty-four (24) feet wide.
  - (4) Balloon signs and trailer signs shall not be placed in any landscaped area, shall not be located less than ten (10) feet from any right-of-way

- line or other private property line and shall not be located within any district boundary line separation or setback area.
- (5) Sidewalk signs shall be limited to two (2) signs a maximum twenty-four (24) inches by thirty (30) inches in size per sign.
- (6) Trailer signs shall be limited to one per commercial enterprise, a maximum twenty-four (24) square feet in area.
- (F) Any commercial enterprise which is found to be in violation of this Section by the Special Master shall not be issued a temporary promotional sign permit for one (1) year after adjudication of the violation by the Special Master.

### ARTICLE 75. LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

### Section 075-010. Purpose and intent.

The general purposes of this Article are as follows:

- (A) To promote the establishment of a functional landscape in the Town of Southwest Ranches;
- (B) To protect and enhance the aesthetic rural character of Southwest Ranches;
- (C) To provide the physical benefits of using plant material as a functional and integral part of the Town's development;
- (D) To provide minimum standards for landscaping new developments or for redevelopment; and
- (E) To promote water conservation and vegetation protection objectives by providing for:
  - (1) The preservation of existing plant communities pursuant to the requirements of the Town's tree preservation and abuse regulations;
    - (2) The reestablishment of native plant communities;
    - (3) The use of site-specific plant materials; and

(4) The implementation of xeriscape principles as identified in South Florida Water Management District's Xeriscape Plant Guide II, as amended, and as provided by law.

The provisions of this Article shall be a minimum standard.

#### Section 075-020. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth under Article 10, "Definition of Terms," the following definitions shall apply to this Article:

Accessway. A private vehicular roadway intersecting a public right-of-way.

Applicant. The owner or the authorized agent of the subject property.

Berm. A linear earthen mound.

CPTED. Acronym for Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design; design approach to reduce crime and fear of crime by creating a safe climate within a building environment.

Canopy. The upper portion of a tree consisting of limbs, branches and leaves.

Clear trunk. The distance between the top of the root ball along the vertical trunk or trunks of a tree to the point at which lateral branching or fronds begin.

Clear wood. The portion of the palm trunk which is mature hardwood measured from the top of the root ball to the base of green terminal growth or fronds.

Diameter Breast Height (DBH). The diameter of the tree trunk(s) measured at four and one-half (41/2) feet above grade.

Disturbed land/ground. Any land where the original natural vegetation has been removed, displaced, overtaken or raked.

Functional landscaping. The combination of living and nonliving materials that, when installed or planted, creates an ongoing system providing aesthetic and environmental enhancement to a particular site and surrounding area.

Groundcover. A low-growing plant that, by the nature of its growth characteristics, completely covers the ground and does not usually exceed two (2) feet in height.

Hedge. A row of evenly spaced shrubs planted to form a continuous, unbroken visual screen.

Irrigation. The method of supplying plant materials with water other than by natural rainfall.

#### Landscape/Landscaping.

- (A) When used as a noun, this term shall mean living plant materials such as grasses, groundcover, shrubs, vines, trees or palms and nonliving durable materials commonly used in environmental design such as, but not limited to, rocks, pebbles, sand, walls or fences, aesthetic grading or mounding, but excluding paving and structures.
- (B) When used as a verb, this term shall mean the process of installing or planting materials commonly used in landscaping or environmental design.
- Mulch. Organic material such as wood chips, pinestraw or bark placed on the soil to reduce evaporation, prevent soil erosion, control weeds and enrich the soil.
- Native plant species. For the purpose of this Article, native plant species shall be those plant species indigenous to the ecological communities of South Florida, as indicated on lists provided by Broward County, or that can be scientifically documented to be native to South Florida.
- Nonvehicular Use Open Space. All areas, excluding areas defined as vehicular use areas, areas preserved as ecological communities, required landscaping adjacent to public rights-of-way and abutting property, existing structures to remain, and proposed structures. This definition includes areas permanently covered with water.
- Planting soil. A medium composed of up to fifty percent (50%) muck or horticulturally acceptable organic material, including solid waste compost.
- Shrub. A woody plant usually with several stems produced from the base that could be maintained in a healthy state.
- Site-specific plant materials. The use of plant species selected to minimize supplemental irrigation, fertilization and pest control.
- Tree. A self-supporting, woody perennial plant, usually with one (1) vertical stem or main trunk, which naturally develops a distinct, elevated crown and provides, at maturity, natural characteristics of the species.
- *Turf.* The upper layer of soil matted with roots of grass and covered by viable grass blades.

Vegetation. Angiosperms, gymnosperms, ferns and mosses.

Vehicular encroachment. Any protrusion of a motor vehicle outside of the boundaries of a vehicular use area into a landscape area.

Vehicular use area. Areas used for the display or parking of any type of vehicle, boat or construction equipment, whether self-propelled or not, and all land upon which such vehicles traverse.

Vine. Any plant with a long, slender stem that trails or creeps on the ground or climbs by winding itself on a support.

*Xeriscape*. A landscaping method that maximizes the conservation of water by use of site-appropriate plants and an efficient watering system.

#### Section 075-030. Landscape plans.

- (A) Landscape planting plans shall not be required for individual properties in the agricultural and rural districts. Single-family residential plots shall comply with the requirements of Sec. 075-110, "Single-family requirements." Appropriate surveys and plans shall be submitted as required by the Town for tree removal permits.
- (B) A landscape plan shall be submitted with all site plan and site plan modification applications. A landscape plan shall also be submitted with any building permit application that requires additional landscaping, or which may affect or conflict with on-site landscaping, including but not limited to, permits for parking lot lighting, addition or relocation of impervious area, tree removal, and drainage improvements. The Town Administrator may waive this requirement upon determination that a landscape plan is not necessary based upon the nature of the application and the site characteristics of the property involved. Landscape plans shall be prepared by a landscape architect, or other person authorized pursuant to Chapter 481, Part II, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time. The landscape plan shall be no larger than twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24" x 36"), and include the following information:
  - (1) A minimum scale of one (1) inch equals fifty (50) feet.
  - (2) Tree survey indicating type (common and botanical name), quality and location of existing vegetation.

- (3) Trees to be removed and trees to be relocated, with proposed relocations and mitigation shown on plan.
- (4) Location of existing and proposed structures, improvements, water bodies, site uses and site improvements, dimensioned and referenced to property lines.
- (5) Existing and proposed site elevations, grades and major contours, including water retention areas.
- (6) Location of existing or proposed utilities and easements, including drainage easements, drainage features, drainfields and septic tanks, underground utilities and overhead power lines.
- (7) Location of all landscape material to be used, including height, caliper and canopy spread of species at time of planting.
- (8) Landscape material schedule listing all plants being used with their botanical and common name, their quantity and size, and degree of drought tolerance (as determined by the South Florida Water Management District Xeriscape Plant Guide II, as amended) and indication of whether native to South Florida.
- (9) Spacing of plant material where a given spacing is required by code, including but not limited to, center to center distance between individual shrubs, and center to center distance between trees within landscape buffers.
- (10) Description of landscape installation practices to be utilized.
- (C) The irrigation plan shall meet the following requirements:
  - (1) Items (1) through (6), above.
  - (2) Main or well location, size and specifications.
  - (3) Valve location, size and specifications.
  - (4) Pump location, size and specifications or water source.
  - (5) Backflow prevention device type and specifications.
  - (6) Controller locations and specifications.
  - (7) Zone layout plan (minimum scale 1" = 20'):

- a. Indicating head type, specifications and spacing; and
- b. Indicating methods used to achieve compliance with xeriscape principles as required by Sec. 125.568, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.

#### Section 075-040. Installation of landscaping and irrigation.

All landscaping and irrigation shall be installed according to accepted planting procedures with the quality of plant materials as hereinafter described.

- (A) Topsoil shall be of the minimum quality as specified in the plant materials section of this Article. Excluding palm trees, all trees and shrubs shall be planted with a minimum of six (6) inches of topsoil around and beneath the root ball. A minimum of two (2) inches of shredded, approved organic mulch or groundcover shall be installed around each tree planting for a minimum of eighteen (18) inches beyond its trunk in all directions, including palms, and throughout all hedge and shrub planting. The use of mulch obtained from Melaleuca, Eucalyptus, or other invasive plant species is encouraged in order to reduce their impact on the environment and to preserve the remaining native plant communities.
- (B) All trees shall be properly guyed and staked at the time of planting until establishment. The use of nails, wire or rope, or any other method which damages the trees or palm, is prohibited. All plants shall be installed so that the top of the root ball remains even with the soil grade.
- (C) All landscape areas, including residential common-area landscape areas and landscape easements, but excluding individual residential plots, shall be provided with an automatically operating, underground irrigation system designed to have one hundred (100) percent coverage with one hundred (100) percent overlap. Drip, trickle or other low-volume irrigations systems shall be permitted if designated on approved landscape plans. Irrigation systems shall be designed to minimize application of water to impervious areas.
  - (1) Pursuant to Sec. 373.62, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, any irrigation system installed after May 1, 1991, shall install a rain sensor device or switch which will override the irrigation cycle of the sprinkler system when adequate rainfall has occurred.
  - (2) Use of nonpotable water, including, but not limited to, water from a canal, lake or a treated water source, in the irrigation of

- landscaped areas is required when determined to be available and safe.
- (3) Automatic controlling devices shall be used on all irrigation systems.
- (D) Inspections of site for landscape installation:
  - (1) A pre-inspection will be required to determine site conditions and appropriate use and selection of landscape material prior to installation.
  - (2) A final landscape inspection will be required upon completion.

#### Section 075-050. Maintenance of landscaped areas.

- (A) An owner of land subject to this Article shall be responsible for the maintenance of said land and landscaping so as to present a healthy, vigorous and neat appearance free from refuse and debris. All landscaped areas shall be sufficiently fertilized and irrigated to maintain the plant material in a healthy condition.
- (B) Three (3) inches of clean, weed-free, organic mulch shall be maintained at all times over all areas originally mulched. Turfgrass shall be mowed regularly.
- (C) Irrigation systems shall be maintained to eliminate water loss due to damaged, missing or improperly operating sprinkler heads, emitters, pipes and all other portions of the irrigation system.
- (D) Preserved and created ecological communities shall be maintained in a natural state without the use of mechanical equipment.
- (E) A property owner is responsible for ensuring that landscaping required pursuant to this Article, or installed in compliance with the landscape requirements previously in effect, is maintained in Florida Grade One condition. If landscaping is found to be in a state of decline, dead or missing, it must be replaced with equivalent landscape material. If total replacement is required, species conforming to this Article shall be used. If any preserved vegetation dies, which vegetation is needed to satisfy current landscape code requirements, such vegetation shall be replaced with the same landscape material selected from nursery-grown native stock only.

- (F) Property owners are required to install and maintain landscaping in such a manner that it does not interfere with, disrupt, impede, prevent, or alter the flow of a utility.
- (G) No individual shall deny the right, or impede the ability of a utility company to enter private property for the purpose of entering a utility easement to remove or prune a plant or tree that is interfering with or impeding the utility company's ability to deliver safe and reiable utility services, nor shall an individual refuse to permit a utility company to remove or prune, when on private property, a plant or tree that is interfering with or impeding the utility company's ability to deliver safe and reliable utility services, when it is determined by the utility company that the condition caused by the offending plant or tree constitutes a "hazardous condition" as defined by Town Ordinance Number 2004-07, which also provides penalties for violations of these provisions.

#### Section 075-060. Plant material.

- (A) Quality. Plant materials used in accordance with this Article shall conform to the standards for Florida Grade One, or better, as provided for in the most current edition of Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants, 2nd edition, Feb. 1998, State of Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as amended. Sod shall be clean and visibly free of weeds, noxious pests and diseases. Grass seed shall be delivered to the job site in sealed bags with Florida Department of Agriculture tags attached.
- (B) Native Vegetation. Fifty (50) percent of all vegetation this Article requires to be planted, excluding all turfgrass, shall be indigenous to South Florida.
- (C) Preserved/Created Ecological Communities. Ecological communities shall be preserved or created as required by Chapter 5, Article XII, Broward County Code of Ordinances. Sites which consist of five (5) acres or more, where there is no viable ecological community, the applicant shall show on the landscape plan an area or areas equivalent to two and one-half (21/2) percent of the site to be planted and preserved as an ecological community, pursuant to the conservation goals, objectives and policies of the 1989 Broward County Comprehensive Plan, Volume 2, Adopted Components, as may be amended from time to time. Sites that consist of two (2) to five (5) acres may incorporate an ecological community into the landscape buffer or interior landscaping requirements. For sites of five (5) acres or more, this shall constitute an additional requirement.

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#### (D) Trees.

- (1) Trees shall be of a species having an average mature crown of greater than twenty (20) feet and having trunk(s) that can be maintained with over six (6) feet of clear wood. Trees or palms having an average mature crown spread of less than twenty (20) feet may be substituted by grouping the same so as to create the equivalent of a twenty (20)-foot crown spread. Such a grouping shall count as one (1) tree towards meeting tree requirements for any provision herein. If palms are used, they shall constitute no more than twenty (20) percent of the total tree requirements for any provision herein, and shall have a minimum of six (6) feet of clear wood. On projects requiring more than ten (10) trees, a minimum of two (2) species shall be used.
- (2) Non-conforming sites with less than five (5) feet of nonvehicular planting space for required buffers may use canopy trees with a twelve (12) to fifteen (15) foot height at maturity, with canopy equivalent to such height.
- (3) Trees used in the required landscaping adjacent to a public street are subject to approval by the Town so that the character of the public street can be maintained.
- (4) The following plant species shall not be planted as required or optional landscaping and, in addition, these species shall be removed from the construction sites:

#### **Botanical Name** Common Name Acasia auriculiformis Earleaf Acasia Ficus Ficus [see 075-060(E)(3)] Ficus spp. Bischofia javanica Bischofia, Toog Casuarina spp. Australian Pine Melaleuca quinquenervia Punk Melaleuca. Tree. Paperbark Schinus terebinthifolius Brazilian Pepper, Florida Holly Downy Rose Myrtle Rhodomyrtus tomentosa Lead Tree. Jumbie Bean Leucaena leucocephala Shoebutton Ardisia Ardisia solanacea Norfolk Island Pine Araucaria heterophylla Dalbergia sissoo Indian Rosewood Grevillea robusta Silk Oak Brassaia actinophylla Schefflera

- (6) The Town shall maintain a list of plant material known to be invasive of South Florida's native ecological communities or disturbed areas, which shall not be used to meet any requirements of this Article.
- (7) Tree species shall be a minimum overall height of ten (10) to twelve (12) feet, Florida Grade One material, with a minimum trunk diameter of two and one-half (21/2) inches and a minimum of one-half (1/2) the overall height of clear trunk immediately after installation. Minimum canopy spread shall be characteristic of the species at such height requirements. Credit for existing trees preserved on a site shall be granted toward meeting the tree requirements of any landscaping provisions of this Article. No credit shall be granted for any type of fruit tree or any preserved trees that are in extremely poor condition or declining health.
- (E) Shrubs and Hedges.
  - (1) Shrubs shall be a minimum of two (2) feet in height, except where required for screening and buffering pursuant to Sec. 075-070, "Nonresidential perimeter and vehicular use area landscape requirements," in which case the minimum planting height shall be three (3) feet, and shall be full to base and planted two (2) feet on center when measured immediately after planting.
  - (2) Required buffer hedges shall be planted and maintained so as to form a continuous, unbroken and solid visual screen. The hedge material shall be capable of reaching, and maintained at, its required height within one (1) year if the required height is no greater than four (4) feet, and within two (2) years for required heights in excess of four (4) feet.
  - (3) Ficus spp., when planted as a hedge, shall be maintained at a height not to exceed eight (8) feet, provided the hedge shall be set back from any structure a distance of at least eight (8) feet.
- (F) Vines. Vines shall be a minimum of thirty (30) inches in supported height immediately after planting, and may be used in conjunction with fences, visual screens or walls, planted at ten (10) foot intervals, to meet landscape buffer requirements as specified.
- (G) Groundcover. Groundcovers shall be planted with a minimum of fifty percent (50%) coverage with one hundred percent (100%) coverage occurring within six (6) months of installation.

(H) Turf.

- (1) All turf areas shall be sodded using species suitable as permanent lawns in Broward County, including St. Augustine, Bahia, and their cultivars. Large turf areas not subject to erosion, such as playfields, and areas to be used for livestock and equestrian areas, may be grassed with methods other than sod using permanent species suitable for Broward County.
- (2) Turf shall not be treated as a fill-in material, but rather as a major planned element of the landscape and shall be placed so that it can be irrigated separately from planting beds.
- (3) Turfgrass areas shall be consolidated and limited to those areas on the site that require pedestrian traffic, provide for recreation use or provide soil erosion control such as on slopes or in swales, or surface water management areas, and where turf is used as a design unifier, or other similar practice use. Turf areas shall be identified on the landscape plan.
- (I) Xeriscape.

Landscape design must incorporate the principles of xeriscaping. These include the following, which must be noted on the landscape plans:

- (1) Soil improvements. Improve the soil with organic materials prior to the installation of any irrigation system.
- (2) Efficient irrigation. Plan irrigation system according to water needs and group planting according to water requirements. Reference to irrigation in Landscape Notes (i.e. rain shut-off valve, moisture sensor, electric or hydraulic solenoid valves).
- (3) Drought tolerant plants.
- (4) Mulches. Place mulch directly on the soil or on a breathable or biodegradable material. Use around trees, shrubs, and in the planting beds.
- (5) Appropriate maintenance. Use proper mowing, pruning, and weeding techniques and limit the use of fertilizer and pest control to further water savings.
- (J) Topsoil. Topsoil shall be clear and reasonably free of construction debris, weeds and rocks. The topsoil for all planting areas shall be composed of a

 maximum of fifty percent (50%) percent muck or horticulturally acceptable organic material.

# Section 075-070. Nonresidential perimeter and vehicular use area landscape requirements.

- (A) Applicability. All vehicular use areas (VUAs) serving nonresidential and nonagricultural uses and zoning districts, and the perimeters of all nonresidential and nonagricultural uses and plots shall conform to the minimum landscaping requirements hereinafter provided.
- (B) VUAs abutting a street line. On the site of a building or open lot providing a VUA where such area will not be entirely screened visually by an intervening building or structure from any abutting street(s) and property lines, including dedicated alleys, a landscape strip of land at least fifteen (15) feet in depth measured inward from the abutting street line towards the VUA shall be provided, providing the Town may require increased buffer depth as provided in Subsec. (J). This buffer shall not be counted toward meeting the interior VUA landscape requirements.
  - (1) The landscape strip shall contain with one (1) tree for each thirty (30) lineal feet of street line frontage or fraction thereof.
  - (2) A hedge, berm, wall or other opaque, durable landscape barrier, as determined by the Town, shall be placed along the inside perimeter of such landscape strip, and shall be maintained at a height of three (3) feet above the VUA pavement surface to meet CPTED principles. If such durable barrier is of nonliving material, for each ten (10) feet thereof, one (1) shrub or vine shall be planted along the street side of such barrier.
  - (3) The remainder of the required landscape area shall be landscaped with turfgrass, groundcover or other landscape treatment, excluding paving.
  - (4) The pervious area between the edge of pavement and the required landscape buffer shall be sodded.
- (C) VUAs abutting an interior nonresidential plot line. On the site of a building or open lot providing a VUA where such area will not be entirely screened visually by an intervening building or structure from any abutting street(s) and property lines, including dedicated alleys, a landscape strip of land at least ten (10) feet in depth shall be provided, measured inward from the plot lines towards the VUA shall be landscaped, providing the Town may

require increased buffer depth as provided in Subsec. (J). This buffer shall not be counted toward meeting the interior VUA landscape requirements.

- (1) The landscape strip shall contain one (1) tree for each thirty (30) lineal feet or fraction thereof.
- (2) The tree planting requirement will be waived in whole or in part if the adjoining plot has already planted trees along the interior plot line, based upon a determination of whether the adjoining trees have limited or eliminated the feasibility of planting additional trees on the other side of the same plot line.
- (3) A hedge, berm, wall or other durable and opaque landscape barrier, as determined by the Town, shall be placed within the landscape strip and shall be maintained at a maximum height of three (3) feet from established grade to meet CPTED principles.
- (4) The remainder of the required landscape area shall be landscaped with turfgrass, groundcover or other landscape treatment, excluding paving. This buffer may not be counted toward meeting the interior landscape requirements.
- (D) Perimeter buffer adjacent to residential and open space zoning and use. Any nonresidential use that is contiguous to, or separated only by a FPL primary transmission easement or right-of-way, or canal right-of-way from a residential or recreation and open space plot line, shall provide the landscape buffer described in (2) above, which shall extend along the entirety of the common plot line.
  - (1) The durable and opaque barrier shall be increased to six (6) feet in height unless a contiguous residential or recreation and open space plot(s) already contains an equivalent barrier that would make the six (6) foot requirement redundant for purposes of screening and buffering the nonresidential plot from the residential or recreation and open space plot.
  - (2) The Town Council shall require a barrier eight (8) feet in height if the additional height would more effectively screen the nonresidential buildings and improvements from adjacent residential or recreation and open space plots. In making this determination, the Town Council shall consider the height and setbacks of buildings and resulting site lines of adjacent residential uses, potential noise impact from the nonresidential use, the type and effectiveness of the barrier proposed, and other such relevant factors the Council deems appropriate for determining the appropriate height of the barrier.

easement that would allow for maintenance of the required landscaping improvements. Where a required landscape strip would abut an existing fence, wall or hedge on adjoining property, it shall be desirable to avoid the creation of a non-accessible, unmaintained and ineffective strip of land running between parallel fences and walls.

(E) Industrial uses or plots shall provide a landscape buffer as required in Subsec. (D), along plot and street lines. For open air storage in the M and commercial districts, and all outdoor industrial operations and activities, the

opaque wall requirement shall be increased to eight (8) feet with openings

only for ingress and egress of pedestrians and vehicles. Such openings

shall be equipped with opaque gates the same height as the wall. Storage

(3) The Council may modify the proposed placement of required elements within the landscape strip based upon the nature of any screening on

adjacent plot(s) and the presence of any intervening right-of-way or

(F) Necessary accessways from a street through all such landscaping buffers and barriers shall be permitted to service the vehicular use areas, and such accessways may be subtracted from the lineal dimension used to determine the number of trees required. Otherwise, the required landscape buffers and materials required therein shall be continuous and unpierced.

of materials shall not exceed the height of the enclosing wall.

- (G A chain link fence shall not be used as a required opaque barrier within a buffer unless it is accompanied by a hedge that will reach the required height of the fence and render the barrier opaque within one (1) year after planting.
- (H) All walls required and permitted herein shall be constructed of poured concrete, prefabricated concrete panels or masonry construction, finished on both sides with two (2) coats of cement stucco and painted on both sides to complement or match the color of adjacent structures. Dark colors shall be prohibited.
- (I) The landscape buffers required in this Section are minimum buffer widths and may need to be increased in width to comply with the light trespass limitations of Article 95, "Outdoor Lighting Standards."
- (J) Parking Area Interior Landscaping. An area, or a combination of areas, equal to (10) percent of the total VUA, exclusive of perimeter landscape buffers required under this Subsection, shall be devoted to interior landscaping.
  - (1) Any perimeter landscaping provided in excess of that required by this Section shall be counted as part of the interior landscaping

- requirements, as long as such landscaping is contiguous to the VUA and fulfills the objective of this Subsection.
- (2) All parking areas shall be so arranged so that if there are ten (10) or more contiguous parking stalls along the same parking aisle, the eleventh (11<sup>th</sup>) space shall be a landscaped peninsula a minimum of five (5) feet in width. Other suitable solutions or innovative designs may be substituted when approved by the Town.
- (3) There shall be a minimum of one (1) tree planted for every landscaped area, and in no instance shall there be less than one (1) tree and three (3) shrubs for each two hundred (200) square feet, or fraction thereof, of required interior landscaped area.
- (4) All approved grass parking areas shall meet the same landscaping requirements as paved parking, and will not count as pervious space.

# Section 075-080. Sight distance for landscaping adjacent to street intersections and points of access.

Placement of landscaping materials shall observe the site distance requirements of Sec. 085-030, "Site distance triangle."

## Section 075-090. Landscaping within public and private rights-of-way.

The owner of every developed plot shall be responsible for sodding the area in between the plot line and the adjacent street(s) to the edge of pavement. Installation of trees and shrubs within town right-of-way requires a town permit.

#### Section 075-100. Nonvehicular open space.

All nonvehicular open space on any site except residential plots, which are governed Sec. 075-110, "Single-family requirements," shall conform to the following requirements:

- (A) General Landscape Treatment.
  - (1) Groundcover, shrubs and other landscape materials shall be installed to cover all nonvehicular open space areas not covered by paving or structures. No substance that prevents water percolation shall be used in areas not approved for paving or structures. Planting practices shall comply with xeriscape requirements.

1

- 6 7
- 8 9 10

Percent of Site in Nonvehicular

Open Space

11 12 13

14 15 16

17 18

19

20

21

27

28

29

30 31 32

33 34

35

36

41

42

(2) Each structure shall be treated with landscaping to enhance the appearance of the structure and to screen any unattractive or unsightly appearance, with a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the front of the structure being planted with shrubs at a minimum of two (2) feet in height.

(B) Shrub and Tree Requirements. Shrubs and trees shall be planted in the nonvehicular open spaces to meet the following requirements:

Tree and Shrub Requirements

(NOS) Less than 30% 1 tree and 10 shrubs per 2,000 square feet 30--39% 1 tree and 8 shrubs per 2,500 square feet 40--49% 1 tree and 6 shrubs per 3,000 square feet 1 tree and 6 shrubs per 3,500 square feet 50% or more

- Screening of Equipment. Dumpsters, mechanical equipment and electrical transformers shall be screened on at least three (3) sides by landscape material that is a minimum of thirty (30) inches in height. Such screening shall not interfere with normal operation of equipment. In addition, bus shelters which are located within property lines shall be screened with plant material a minimum of two (2) feet in height on three (3) sides, and one canopy tree, ten (10) feet in height.
- Signs. All freestanding sign installations require the installation and (D) establishment of plant material to enhance the structure, at a minimum of one shrub for every two (2) feet of lineal width of the sign structure on each side; and ground cover, a minimum of five (5) feet around the perimeter of the sign base, designed in such a manner so as to not block the message on the sign.
- Billboard signs. All billboards require the installation and establishment of (E) plant material to soften the appearance of the structure. A minimum of four (4) trees, chosen from a list of trees that will attain a height of not more that fifteen (15) feet, and a minimum of one (1) shrub for every two (2) lineal feet of sign structure width shall be planted around the base of sign.
- (F) Minimum Landscape Credits and Adjustments. An owner shall receive credit against the minimum landscape code requirements of this Article for preservation, replacement or relocation of existing trees as set forth in Chapter 27, Article XIV, Tree Preservation and Abuse, other than preserved ecological communities, on a one-for-one basis.

#### Section 075-110. Single-family requirements.

All new single-family dwellings shall conform to the following minimum landscaping requirements:

- (A) Landscape Plans. Individual Single-family residences not including common area landscaping may submit landscape plans in the form of a landscape permit application, which includes acceptable plant material choices, to be chosen by the applicant, from a list provided by the Town, stating quantity, size, and quality of plant material, including planting specifications, as required by this Article. Actual landscape drawings are not required for single-family dwellings.
- (B) Turf shall be used in the front yard but is not required to extend past the first one (1) acre of property, measured from each abutting street line. The remainder of the property must be maintained, either in its natural state, in pasture land or other approved open space. This area, however, may not contain any invasive species as identified in this Article, which must be removed from the site.
- (C) Shrub and Tree Requirements.
  - (1) A minimum of three (3) trees of two (2) different species and ten (10) shrubs shall be planted per lot, plus one (1) tree and three (3) shrubs per three thousand (3,000) square feet of lot area; however, there shall be no more than ten (10) trees and thirty (30) shrubs required per net acre.
  - (2) Where possible as determined by the Town Administrator, a minimum of two (2) trees shall be required in the front of the plot. Shrubs shall be incorporated in a manner on the site so as to be a visual screen for mechanical equipment or other accessories to the residence.
  - (3) Trees required in this Subsection shall have a minimum overall height of ten (10) feet to twelve (12) feet with a minimum canopy spread characteristic of the species at such height and DBH requirements.

#### Section 075-120. Farms.

Plots, or portions thereof, with a Town Farm Designation pursuant to Article 155, "Administrative Farm Claim Determinations," are exempt from the requirements of this Article pertaining only to on-site landscaping to the extent such requirements prohibit, restrict, or otherwise limits a generally acceptable farming practice, provided any portion of a farm plot containing a house and not used

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primarily for farm purposes, inclusive of the landscaped area required (B), above, shall comply with the requirements of this Article.

# Section 075-130. Nonconforming properties.

- (A) All developed residential plots shall be required to comply with this Article prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for any new construction on a plot exceeding the lowest of either twenty-five percent (25%) of the square footage of the existing dwelling, or one-thousand (1,000) square feet.
- (B) All developed nonresidential plots shall be required to achieve maximum possible compliance with this Article prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for any improvement requiring site plan modification or a new site plan. Maximum compliance shall not be construed to require a variance or a creation or exacerbation of a nonconformity.

#### ARTICLE 80. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

DIVISION 1. USE, LOCATION AND MINIMUM REQUIRED PROVISION OF PARKING, STACKING AND LOADING SPACES.

## Section 080-010. Off-street parking required.

- (A) Every building, use or structure, except buildings and structures on portions of plots occupied by a farm, instituted or erected after the effective date of this Article shall be provided with off-street parking facilities in accordance with the provisions of this Article for the use of occupants, employees, visitors or patrons.
- (B) All existing off-street parking facilities and all off-street parking facilities instituted after the effective date of this Article shall be maintained and continued as an accessory use as long as the building with which the offstreet parking facilities are associated continues to exist.
- (C) When any building is modernized, altered or repaired, and provided there is no increase in floor area, capacity, density, or change of occupancy, no additional parking space shall be required.
- (D) When any structure or use, either existing prior to the effective date of this Article or constructed or instituted subsequent to the effective date of this Article is changed in use or occupancy, or is increased in capacity, floor area or density, any additional parking spaces required by this Article for

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the new use or additional floor area, capacity or density over and above what would be required for the existing use, floor area, capacity or density shall be provided. Any such change in use or occupancy or increase in floor area, capacity or density shall also require full site compliance with the requirements of Article 75, "Landscaping." For the purpose of this Section, a change of use or occupancy shall mean a change from one category of off-street parking requirements to another such category under Sec. 080-070, "Amount of off-street parking."

(E) Any change of use or occupancy, or any increase in floor area, capacity or density pursuant to Subsection (D), above, that would result in more than a fifty percent (50%) increase of parking spaces to the existing off-street parking facilities, shall require the entire premises to be brought into full conformance with the requirements of this Article, as a condition of the issuance of any site plan approval or permit required for such changes.

(F) Maintenance. It shall be unlawful for any owner or operator of any building, structure or use affected by this Article to discontinue, change or dispense with the required parking facilities, apart from the discontinuance of such structure or use, without establishing alternative vehicle parking facilities which meet the requirements of this Article. It shall be unlawful for any person to occupy such building or structure for any purpose without providing the off-street parking facilities to meet the requirements of, and be in compliance with this Article. Failure to maintain the required off-street parking facilities in accordance with this Article shall constitute grounds for revocation of any certificate of use and occupational license issued for use of the premises, and mandatory cessation of the use.

(G) It shall be unlawful to use any part of private or public property for off-street parking or storage of vehicles which is not constructed, designated and maintained in compliance with this Article.

## Section 080-020. Use of off-street parking facilities.

Parking spaces approved in conformance with this Article may be used only for parking of vehicles of owners, tenants, employees and customers utilizing the building or site served by such required parking space. The following uses and activities are prohibited in off-street parking facilities:

(A) Parking to serve an off-site building, except as provided under Sections 080-040, "Shared usage," and 080-100, "Off-site parking lots";

(B) Storage, repair or commercial display of any vehicles, equipment or merchandise;

- (C) Parking or storage of commercial vehicles owned, operated or used in the business of a commercial occupant of a building between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.;
- (D) Parking of recreational vehicles, boats and accessory equipment on nonresidentially zoned or used property; and
- (E) Parking of any vehicle, which due to its size, shape, contents or location, creates an obstruction or public safety hazard or which cannot be contained within a single designated parking space.
- (F) Parking or storage of any vehicle on a nonresidential plot for purposes of advertising a vehicle for sale.

#### Section 080-030. Alterations, additions and modifications.

In cases of a nonconforming structure or structure occupied by a nonconforming use, where repairs, alterations or refurbishing are carried out in accordance with Article 30, "Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Plots," to bring a structure and/or use into compliance with the Code, or when a modification to an approved site plan is proposed, existing off-street parking facilities and landscaping shall be repaired, refurbished and brought into compliance with the Code to the maximum extent possible. In so doing, the provision of required parking shall take precedence over provision of landscaped areas.

#### Section 080-040. Shared usage.

Required parking spaces may be permitted to be utilized for meeting the parking requirements of two (2) or more separate permitted uses when it is clearly established by the applicant that the different uses will utilize the spaces at different times of the day, week, month or year, such as an office sharing spaces with a dinner-only restaurant, such that the total number of parking spaces required by this Article for each use is fully available during the operation of each A recordable covenant, with the correct legal description, shall be submitted by the owners of the property and all businesses or tenants involved in a form acceptable to the Town Attorney. The covenant shall be recorded in the public records of Broward County at the applicant's expense, and shall run with the land. The covenant shall provide that the use or portion of a use, that requires the shared parking in order to obtain the necessary permits or licenses, shall cease and terminate upon any change in the uses' respective schedules of operation that results in conflicting or overlapping usage of the parking facilities, and that no use may be made of that portion of the property until the required parking facilities are available and provided. The covenant shall also provide

that the Town may collect attorneys' fees if litigation is necessary to enforce the requirements of this Section.

#### Section 080-050. Combined off-street parking.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent collective provision for, or joint use of, off-street parking facilities for two (2) or more buildings or uses by two (2) or more owners or operations, provided that the total of such parking spaces when combined or used together shall not be less than the sum of the requirements of the several individual uses computed separately in accordance with this Article. In such cases, a recorded agreement shall be executed in the same manner as provided for in Section 080-040, above.

#### Section 080-060. Calculating required parking.

(A) Uses not specifically mentioned. The parking requirements for uses not specifically mentioned shall be the same as provided in this Article for the most similar use as determined by the Town Administrator.

(B) Fractional spaces. When units or measurements determining the total number of required off-street parking spaces result in a fractional space, any such fraction shall require a full off-street parking space.

(C) Mixed uses.

(1) In the case of mixed uses, the total requirement for off-street parking spaces shall be the sum of the various uses computed separately, except that shopping centers, general industrial complexes and storage or distribution warehouses as specified each have single, comprehensive parking ratios to account for all permitted uses within such centers.

(2) Shared usage. Section 080-040, "Shared usage," designates the requirements for time of operation differences between uses.

(D) Measurements. Gross floor area shall mean the gross floor area inside the exterior walls. In stadiums, sports arenas, religious facilities, bars and other places of assembly in which occupants utilize benches, pews, stools or other similar seating facilities, every twenty (20) lineal inches of such seating shall be counted as one (1) seat for the purpose of computing off-street parking requirements.

(E) Open air seating. Open air seating shall mean any seating area without a heating or cooling system and where a minimum of two (2) sides are open and unenclosed by walls other than canvas or mesh screening.

## Section 080-070. Amount of off-street parking.

(A) The following minimum amounts of off-street parking shall be provided for all residential buildings and uses:

Types of Buildings and Uses	Min. Number of Parking Spaces Required per Indicated Unit	<u>Unit of Measure</u>
(1) One-family detached dwelling	2.0	Per each dwelling unit
(5) Private school dormitory	1.0	For owner or manager
(10) Clubhouse or recreation		
building for residential		
development	1.0	Per each 200 square feet of gross
		floor area

(B) The following minimum amounts of off-street parking shall be supplied for all business and commercial buildings and uses:

(1) Hotel	3.0	Per 4 sleeping rooms
		Plus 65% of the required
		amount of parking specified in this
		section for other uses when
		operated in conjunction with and
		as part of a hotel
(2) Athletic field seating, auditorium	1.0	Per 4 fixed seats
Plus	1.0	Per 200 square feet of assembly
		area not having fixed seating
(3) Amusement center,		
game room, pool or billiard center	1.0	Per 200 square feet of gross floor
		area
(4) Private club, lodge, union hall	1.0	Per 100 square feet of gross floor
		area
(5) Gym, fitness center	1.0	Per 150 square feet of gross floor
		area
(6) Skating rink, dance hall	1.0	Per 100 square feet of gross floor
		area minus restrooms, storage
		rooms, offices and other areas
		prohibited to the general public
(7) Theater	1.0	Per each 4 seats

1	(8) Full-service restaurant,		
2	dinner theater	1.0	Per 100 square feet of gross floor
3	area		
4	Plus	1.0	Per 200 square feet of open air
5	seating area		
6	(9) Fast food restaurant	1.0	Per 50 square feet of customer
7			service area and seating
8	Plus	1.0	Per 200 square feet of remaining
9			floor areas
10	Plus	1.0	Per 200 square feet of open air
11			seating area
12	(10) Bar, lounge, tavern,		
13	pub, nightclub, bottle club	1.0	Per 30 square feet of customer
14			service area
15	Plus	1.0	Per 250 square feet of remaining
16			floor area
17	Plus	1.0	Per 2 lineal feet of bar seating
18			
19	(11) Take-out restaurant,		
20	delicatessen, bakery	1.0	Per 50 square feet of customer
21			service area
22	(12) Mobile food unit	1.0	For the food unit
23	Plus	2.0	For customers
24	(13) Food catering, food delivery	1.0	Per 400 square feet of gross floor
25			area
26	(14) Business and professional office	1.0	Per 250 square feet of gross floor
27			area
28	Or	1.0	Per individual business, whichever
29			results in a greater required
30			amount
31	(15) Medical, dental, psychiatric,		
32	chiropractic, veterinary office		
33	or clinic	2.0	Per each patient examination room
34			
35	Plus	1.0	Per 250 square feet of remaining
36			floor area
37	(16) Government office, bank,		
38	financial institution	1.0	Per 200 square feet of gross floor
39			area
40	(17) Post office, courier service	1.0	Per 50 square feet of customer
41			service area

1 2	Plus	1.0	Per 200 square feet of remaining floor area
3	(18) Retail store, personal service		
4 5	shop, not otherwise specified	1.0	Per 300 square feet of gross floor area
6	Or	1.0	Minimum for each individual
7	-		retailer
8	(19) Wholesale store, home		
9	improvement center	1.0	Per 500 square feet of gross floor
10			area in buildings less than 20,000
11			square feet
12		1.0	Per 1,000 square feet of gross
13			floor area in buildings 20,000
14			square feet or more
15	(20) Retail furniture, flooring,		
16	appliance store	1.0	Per 500 square feet of gross floor
17			area
18	(21) Supermarket, department store	1.0	Per 150 square feet of retail sales
19			area
20	Plus	1.0	Per 500 square feet of warehouse
21			storage area
22	Plus	1.0	Per 200 square feet of remaining
23			floor area
24	(22) Convenience store	1.0	Per 150 squre feet of gross floor
25			area
26	Plus		Stacking spaces as required for
27			gasoline pumps
28	(23) Beauty salon, nail salon,		
29	barber shop	1.0	Per 250 square feet of gross floor
30			area
31	(24) Photocopy or printing shop	1.0	Per 500 square feet of gross floor
32			area
33	(25) Repair shops for household		
34	and personal items	1.0	Per 250 square feet of gross floor
35			area
36	Or	1.0	Minimum if less than 250 square
37			feet
38	(26) Dry cleaning or laundry		
39	drop-off and pick-up	1.0	Per 250 square feet of gross floor
40			area
41	(27) Mobile collection center	2.0	Per trailer unit
42	(28) Auto cleaning, detailing	4.0	Minimum

1 2	Plus	1.0	Per 400 square feet of washing area
3	(29) Self-service or automated car w	ash	See stacking spaces in Section 080-120(K)
5	(30) Auto repair garage, auto		
6	paint or body shop	3.0	Per service bay
7	Plus	1.0	Per outside storage area (no
8			wrecked or junk vehicles may be
9			stored outside building)
10	Plus	1.0	Per 600 square feet of separate
11			parts storage floor area
12	(31) Plant nursery, tree farm or		
13	other crops, open-air		
14	produce market	3.0	Minimum
15		1.0	Per each 1,000 square feet of
16			display area open to the public
17			
18	(32) Boarding and breeding kennel	1.0	Per 600 square feet of gross floor
19			area
20	(33) Shopping center:		If gross aggregate floor area is
21			less than 10,000 square feet, all
22			uses shall be calculated separately
23			10,000 to 40,000 1.0 Per 200
24			square feet square feet of gross
25			(limited to 5% of total floor area for
26			restaurants, bars, theaters, clubs)
27	40,000 to 200,000	1.0	Per 250 square feet square feet of
28			gross floor area (limited to 10%
29			of total floor area) total floor area
30			for restaurants, bars, theaters or
31			clubs)
32	Over 200,000	4.0	D 000
33	square feet	1.0	Per 300 square feet (limited to
34			20% of total floor area for
35			restaurants, bars, theaters or
<ul><li>36</li><li>37</li></ul>			clubs if Restaurants, bars,
38			theaters or clubs exceed
39			percentages as limited above, such facilities shall be calculated
40			as would be required if such
41			uses were separate and distinct)
1.1			uses were separate and distillet)

1 2 3 4 5	(C)	The following minimum am all industrial uses of building	-	parking shall be provided for
5		(1) Each individual business		
6		in a building	1.0	Minimum or parking as required
7				following, whichever results in a
8				greater amount of off-street
9				parking
10		(2) Manufacturing, assembly,		
11		general industrial	1.0	Per 500 square feet of gross floor
12				area (first 10,000 square feet)
13				
14		Plus	1.0	Per 1,000 square feet over 10,000
15				square feet
16		Accessory offices and		
17		showrooms less than 10%		
18		of gross floor area of building	0.0	No additional spaces required
19				
20		Accessory offices and		
21		showrooms more than 10%		
22		of gross floor area	1.0	Per 300 square feet of office or
23				showroom area of building
24		(3) Research or testing laboratory	1.0	Per 500 square feet of gross floor
25				area
26		(4) Contractor shop, storage yard		
27		and salvage yard	1.0	Per 400 square feet of gross floor
28				area
29		Plus	1.0	Per 5,000 square feet of outside
30				storage area
31		Plus	1.0	Per truck, trailer, etc. used in
32				conjunction with the business
33				
34		(5) Fuel distributor	1.0	Per truck, trailer, etc. used in
35				conjunction with the business
36				
37		Plus	1.0	Per each 2 employees and
38		(0) 5 1		executives
39		(6) Food processing, bottling	4.0	Day 500 and 1 1 1
40		establishment	1.0	Per 500 square feet of gross floor
41		(7) 0 15 1	4.0	area
42		(7) Self-storage warehouse	1.0	Per 200 storage units

1			Plus		2.0	For office and manager's quarters
2						(limited to 1,200 square feet gross
3						floor area)
4						
5			Plus			A 10-foot wide parking lane on
6						either side of any driveway which
7						provides access to storage units.
8						Such parking lanes shall be
9						delineated along the entire length
10						of the building or buildings which
11						the parking lane serves.
12		(8) Storage and dis	tribution	warehous	se:	
13		Under 2	20,000			
14		square	feet		1.0	Per 500 square feet of gross floor
15						area
16		20,000	to 40,000	)		
17		square	feet		1.0	Per 1,000 square feet of gross
18						floor area
19		Over 40	),000 squ	are		
20		feet of	gross floo	or area	1.0	Per 2,000 square feet of gross
21						floor area
22		Accessory office	es and sh	owrooms		
23		less than 10% of	of gross f	loor area		
24		of building			0.0	No additional spaces required
25		Accessory office	es and sh	owrooms		
26		more than 10%	of gross	floor area		
27		of building			1.0	Per 300 square feet of office area
28		(9) Penal institution	1		1.0	Per employee calculated per
29						largest work shift
30						
31 (D) The following minimum amount			parking shall be provided for			
32 33		all outdoor rec	reation	ıaı uses	s and properties:	
34		(1) Skateboard par	k		1.0	Per 200 lineal feet of ramp
35			Plus		1.0	Per 250 square feet of gross floor
36						area of buildings used for
37						accessory uses such as snack
38						bars, game rooms, retail, etc.
39		(2) Waterslide		25.0	Per first flume (slide)	
40			Plus		10.0	Per each additional flume
41			Plus			Parking as required for other uses
42		(3) Commercial poo	ol		1.0	Per 50 square feet of water area

1		Plus		Parking as required for other uses
2				such as bars, restaurants, etc.
3		(5) Golf course	4.0	Per golf green
4		Plus	1.0	Per 250 square feet of gross floor
5				area of clubhouse, pro shop,
6				restaurant, etc.
7		(6) Miniature golf course	2.0	Per hole
8		Plus	4.0	For employees
9		Plus		Parking as required for other uses
10				on site
11		(7) Target range, batting cage	1.5	Per target position
12		Plus	2.0	For employees
13		Plus		Parking as required for other uses
14				on site
15		(8) Sports court	2.0	Per court
16		Plus		Parking as required for other uses
17				on site
18		(9) Athletic field seating		
19			1.0	Per each 5 seats
20		Plus	1.0	Per 250 square feet of gross floor
21				area of buildings on site
22		(10) Outdoor recreation club, retreat	10.0	Per net acre of plot designated for
23				such use
24		Plus		Parking as required for other uses
25				on site
26		(11) Public parks and public		
27		recreation areas, other than		
28		county owned or operated facilities	es	Determined by the agency
29				facilitating and maintaining the use
30		(12) Nonprofit community centers		
31		(i.e. child or adolescent activity		
32		centers, athletic facilities, etc.)	1.0	Per 400 sq. ft. of assembly areas
33		Plus	1.0	Per each staff member
34				
35	(E)	The following minimum am		all be provided for uses of
36 37		buildings or property specific	ed below:	
38		(1) Hospital	1.0	Per patient bed
39		Plus	1.0	Per 1,000 square feet of gross
40				floor area

1 2	(2) Animal hospital	1.0	Per 200 square feet of gross floor area in waiting and treatment
3			rooms and offices
4	(3) Nursing home, sanitarium, conva	lescent	
5	or rehabilitation home	1.0	Per each 2 beds
6	Plus	1.0	Per each 200 square feet of office
7			and administration area
8	(4) Library, museum, art gallery	1.0	Per each 200 square feet of gross
9			floor area
10	(5) Places of worship	1.0	Per each 4 seats
11	Or	1.0	Per 50 square feet of worship
12			area, whichever results in a
13			greater amount of required parking
14	(6) Funeral home, mortuary	1.0	Per each 4 seats
15		25.0	Minimum spaces
16	(7) Cemetery	10.0	plus 1 per acre of the cemetery
17	(8) Day care center, preschool	1.0	Per 400 square feet of gross floor
18			area
19	Plus		Stacking spaces as specified in
20			Sec. 080-120(K)
21	(9) Elementary and middle schools	1.0	Per classroom
22	Plus	1.0	Per 400 square feet of auditorium
23			or other assembly area
24	Plus		Stacking spaces as specified in
25			Sec. 080-120(K)
26	(10) Senior high school	1.0	Per classroom
27	Plus	1.0	Per each 5 students
28	Plus	1.0	Per 400 square feet of gross floor
29			area of administration, office and
30			assembly areas
31	(12) Art, music, theatrical school	1.0	Per 250 square feet of gross floor
32			area
33	(13) Business, trade and		
34	vocational school	1.0	Per 60 square feet of classrooms
35	Plus	1.0	Per 200 square feet of remaining
36			areas
37	(14) Telephone exchange, other		
38	buildings housing automatic		
39	or special equipment where		
40	no customers or patrons visit		
41	or are served	1.0	Per 500 square feet of gross floor
42			area

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#### Section 080-080. Parking for disabled persons.

All applicable state and federal laws relating to parking spaces for certain disabled persons in all public and private parking areas, including minimum dimensions, requirements, location and posting of signs shall be adhered to on all proposed developments and parking facilities which require revisions.

#### Section 080-090. Location of off-street parking spaces.

- (A) Location. The off-street parking facilities required by this Article shall be located on the same plot or parcel of land such facilities are intended to serve, except as provided in Section 080-100, "Off-site parking lots," below. All off-street parking facilities shall be located on property that is in a zoning district permitting such use, and shall be designed, developed and maintained in accordance with all applicable provisions of this Article.
- (B) Overhead garage doors. No required off-street parking space may be located in front of any overhead garage door or other loading area in a nonresidential building, except self-storage warehouses. Such area may, however, be used to satisfy the requirements of Section 080-130, "Off-street loading," providing sufficient driveway or aisle width according to Table 80-1 is provided adjacent to such off-street loading area.

#### Section 080-100. Off-site parking lots.

For nonresidential uses, a separate plot, the nearest property line of which is located within five hundred (500) feet of the nearest property line of the premises it is intended to serve, may be used to satisfy up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the required off-street parking. Such off-site facilities shall be permitted in commercial and community facility zoning districts only.

When the required off-street parking is to be provided upon a separate plot of land the owner of such separate plot of land and the owner of the land intended to be served by such off-street parking facilities shall enter into an agreement with the Town, whereby the land providing the additional parking area shall never be sold or disposed of except in conjunction with the sale of the building or the use which the additional parking area serves, so long as such parking facilities are required; and said agreement shall be approved by the Town Attorney, and recorded in the public records of Broward County, Florida, at the expense of the owner. The agreement shall be considered to be a restriction running with the land, and shall bind the heirs, successors and assigns of said owner; however, if an alternative parking location is found which complies with the provisions of the Code, and is made subject to a recorded agreement as

above specified, it may be substituted for the previous separate plot of land utilized for parking. In the case of a new or substitute agreement for the use of a separate plot of land to meet off-street parking requirements, the original or preceding agreement shall be voided by the execution and recording of the new agreement.

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (8) of this Section, the minimum plot size for off-site parking lots shall be ten thousand (10,000) square feet of net area with a minimum street frontage of one hundred (100) feet on a public right-of-way at least sixty (60) feet in width which is designated as a collector or arterial road on the Broward County Trafficways Plan.

(B) Except as provided in paragraph (8) of this Section, access to the parking lot shall only be from the designated collector or arterial road.

(C) A landscape buffer shall be provided on all sides of the plot in accordance with Section 075-070, "Nonresidential perimeter and vehicular use area landscape requirements."

(D) The off-site parking facility must comply with all requirements of this Article. New or modified parking lots must receive site plan approval pursuant to Article 120, "Site Plan Procedures and Requirements."

(E) No signs shall be permitted except entrance and exit signs, and signs identifying the purpose of the off-site parking lot. Such signs shall be no larger than six (6) square feet and not higher than four (4) feet above the ground unless affixed flush on the required visual barrier. No exterior illumination of such signs shall be permitted.

(F) Off-site parking lots shall be used only for the temporary parking of operable, currently licensed private passenger vehicles of patrons of the nonresidential property which the parking lot serves.

(H) Where a residential plot used for off-site parking is contiguous to or separated from the nonresidential property it serves by a dedicated alley, such plot may be used for all or any portion of required parking for the nonresidential plot it serves. The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section shall not be applicable, provided the off-site parking is accessed only from the dedicated alley or from the nonresidential plot it serves.

#### Section 080-110. Additional and overflow parking.

Every building, use or structure which complies with the off-street parking requirements of this Article may provide additional parking spaces. Such parking spaces may be designed as tandem if attendant parking is utilized. The Town Council may require that any such additional parking spaces be surfaced with grass.

Section 080-120. Drive-through facilities.

- (A) Businesses that provide a drive-through service are required to provide drive-through service lanes with stacking spaces for stacking or queuing motor vehicles, as separate and distinct lanes from the circulation lanes necessary for entering or exiting the plot.
- (B) Each drive-through lane or stacking space shall be separated from other on-site lanes and aisles. Each such drive-through lane or stacking space shall be curbed, striped, marked or otherwise distinctly delineated.
- (C) Drive-through lanes leading to or from gasoline pumps or pump islands shall provide a minimum width of twelve (12) feet for one-way entrance and exit. All drive-through lanes which lead to two (2) gasoline pump islands shall provide a minimum of twenty-four (24) feet from curb to curb, between pumps or pump islands.
- (D) All drive-through bank facilities shall provide a minimum eight (8) feet wide vehicular service position between each drive-in teller facility.
- (E) A separate and distinct escape lane shall be provided, unless the drivethrough lane and stacking spaces adjoin and are parallel to a parking aisle at least twenty-four (24) feet in width. A public street or alley shall not be counted as an escape lane.
- (F) Drive-through lanes or stacking spaces shall not conflict or otherwise hamper access to or from any parking space.
- (G) Pedestrian walkways shall be clearly separated from drive-through lanes or stacking spaces.
- (H) Except for drive-through teller facilities at banks and gasoline pump island drive-through lanes as specified above, any other drive-through lane shall be nine (9) feet wide, and each stacking space shall be nine (9) feet wide by twenty-two (22) feet in length.

Inbound stacking spaces shall be counted from the first stopping point. Outbound stacking spaces shall be counted from the last stopping point.

(J) The required amount of stacking spaces shall be as described in Subsection 080-120(K), below; any business not listed shall have the same requirements as the most similar use described therein as determined by the Town Administrator.

Stacking spaces necessary per service position or drop-off point for the provisions of this Section shall be determined using the following table:

Type of Facility	Inbound Vehicles	Outbound Vehicles
Bank	6	1
Beverage, food	6	1
Dry cleaning	3	1
Attendant car wash	10	6
Automatic car wash	6	4
Automatic car wash		
as accessory use	3	2
Gasoline/diesel fuel		
pump island	4	1
Day care center	3	3
Skating rink	3	3
Elementary, middle		
or high school	6	4
All other facilities	4	2

#### Section 080-130. Vehicular reservoir areas.

Adequate reservoir capacity shall be required for both inbound and outbound vehicles to facilitate the safe and efficient movement between the public right-ofway and the development. An inbound reservoir shall be of sufficient size to ensure that vehicles will not obstruct the adjacent roadway, the sidewalk and the circulation within the facility. An outbound reservoir shall be required to eliminate backup and delay of vehicles within the development.

(A) Design. A reservoir area shall be designed to include a space of twelve (12) feet wide by twenty-two (22) feet long for each vehicle to be accommodated within the reservoir area and so that vehicles within the reservoir area do not block parking stalls, parking aisles or driveways of offstreet parking facilities.

- (B) Adjacent to trafficway. The number of vehicles required to be accommodated within a reservoir area adjacent to a trafficway shall be in conformance with Table VI below.
- (C) Adjacent to non-trafficway street. All off-street parking facilities shall provide a reservoir area at the point(s) of connection of a driveway with a public right-of-way. The reservoir area for any use other than single family detached shall accommodate at least one percent (1%) of the number of parking stalls served by the driveway. For parking lots with fewer than one hundred (100) cars, the reservoir area shall be able to accommodate at least one car.

#### TABLE VI. VEHICLE RESERVOIR AREA REQUIREMENTS

Type of Facility Residential:	Inbound Vehicles Ou	utbound Vehicles
Attendant parking	10% of the total parking capacity of the faci	ility 1 space
Self-parking	5 spaces or 1% of the total parking capacity (use the greater figure)	y 1 space
Gatehouse (residential)	5 spaces	1 space
Nonresidential: Attendant parking	10% of the total parking capacity of the faci	ility 1 space
Self-parking	5 spaces or 1% of the total parking capacity (use the greater figure)	y 1 space
Ticket gate (ticket dispensing machine)	4 spaces minimum	1 space
Cashier booth (tickets dispensed manually)	6 spaces minimum	1 space
Gatehouse (commercial)	5 spaces or 1% of the total parking capacity (use the greater figure)	y 2 spaces

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## Section 080-140. Off-street loading.

- (A) There shall be provided and maintained adequate space for loading and unloading of materials, goods or things, and for delivery and shipping on the same plot with every structure or use specified herein, except as provided in Subsection (B), below, that is hereafter erected or created, so that vehicles for these services may use this space without interfering with the public use of streets, alleys and off-street parking areas by pedestrians and vehicles. The off-street loading facility shall be designed to accommodate both the parking of and maneuvering of the design vehicle exclusive of those areas designated for aisles, driveways or parking stalls.
- (B) On-street loading shall be permitted on a nonresidentially zoned local culde-sac street abutting commercial and industrial development. Where permitted, such on-street loading areas shall berth the design vehicle exclusive of the public right-of-way.
- (C) Where any structure is enlarged or any use is extended so that the size of the resulting occupancy comes within the scope of this Section, the full amount of off-street loading space shall be supplied and maintained for the structure or use in its enlarged or extended size. Where the use of a structure or land or any part thereof is changed to a use requiring off-street loading space under this Section, the full amount of off-street loading space shall be supplied and maintained to comply with this Section.
- (D) For the purposes of this Section, an off-street loading space shall be an area at the grade level at least twelve (12) feet wide by forty-five (45) feet long with a fourteen (14) foot vertical clearance, except that for plots containing an aggregate amount of less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor area of buildings, and for office buildings and banks, an off-street loading space may be ten (10) feet in width by twenty-five (25) feet long. Each off-street loading space shall be directly accessible from a street, alley or driveway without crossing or entering any other required offstreet loading space, shall be clearly marked as to purpose, and shall be arranged for convenient and safe ingress and egress by motor truck and/or trailer combination. Off-street loading spaces shall not be located in a parking aisle and shall not be more than thirty (30) feet from the building which the off-street loading space serves. Any pedestrian walkway crossing ingress and egress to an off-street loading space shall be clearly marked.
- (E) Off-street loading spaces shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the following schedule:

 (1) For each retail complex, storage warehouse excluding self-storage warehouses, wholesale establishment, industrial plant, factory, freight terminal, restaurant, mortuary, laundry, office building, dry cleaning establishment or other use that receives and/or ships materials or merchandise by truck, which has an aggregate gross floor area of:

Over 2,000 sq. ft. but not over 20,000 sq. ft. . . . . . . . . . . 1 space Over 20,000 sq. ft. but not over 60,000 sq. ft. . . . . . . 2 spaces Over 60,000 sq. ft. but not over 120,000 sq. ft. . . . . . 3 spaces Over 120,000 sq. ft. but not over 200,000 sq. ft. . . . . 4 spaces Over 200,000 sq. ft. but not over 290,000 sq. ft. . . . . 5 spaces

(2) For each auditorium, convention hall, exhibition hall, museum, hotel, sports arena, stadium, hospital, or similar use which has an aggregate gross floor area of:

Over 20,000 sq. ft. but not over 40,000 sq. ft. . . . . . . 1 space

- (3) For any use not specifically mentioned in this Section, the requirements for off-street parking for a use which is so mentioned and to which the unmentioned use is similar shall apply. Residential uses shall not require off-street loading facilities.
- (F) Off-street loading facilities supplied to meet the needs of one use shall not be considered as meeting off-street loading needs of any other use.
- (G) No area or facilities supplied to meet the required off-street parking facilities for a use shall be utilized for or be deemed to meet the requirements of this Article for off-street loading facilities.
- (H) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the collective, joint or combined provision of off-street loading facilities for two or more buildings or uses on the same site, provided that such off-street loading facilities are equal in size and capacity to the combined requirements of the several buildings or uses and are so located and arranged as to be usable thereby.

#### DIVISION 2. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.

Section 080-150. Plans.

New parking lots, loading areas and modifications to existing parking lots and loading areas require site plan approval pursuant to Article 120, "Site Plans."

# Section 080-160. Parking space, loading space, driveway and aisle dimensions.

- (A) Parking spaces.
  - (1) The minimum size (in feet) of a parking space shall be as follows:

9' X 18' - standard space

9' X 23' - parallel space

12' X 18' - handicap space

10' X 25' - loading spaces [see Sec. 080-130]

12' X 45' – loading spaces [see Sec. 080-130]

- (2) Parking spaces in self-parking facilities shall be designed according to, and shall not be smaller than, the minimum required dimensions in Table 80-1 and as depicted in Figure 80-1.
- (3) Wheel stops shall be placed two and one-half (21/2) feet from the front of the parking space.
- (B) Drive aisles. The minimum width of a parking aisle shall be twelve (12) feet for one-way traffic, and shall be clearly marked for one-way traffic, and twenty-four (24) feet for two-way traffic. If a parking aisle requires access for emergency vehicles, garbage trucks or trucks moving to or from a loading area, that parking aisle shall be at least twenty-four (24) feet wide. In self-parking facilities, drive aisles shall be designed according to, and shall not be smaller than, the minimum required dimensions in Table 80-1 and as depicted in Figure 80-1.
- (C) Each parking space and parking aisle shall not be less than the parking dimension standards depicted in Table 80-I, Minimum Space Requirements at Various Parking Angles for Self-Parking Facilities
- (D) The minimum distance from the ultimate street line at any ingress or egress driveway to any interior service drive or parking stall with direct access to such driveway shall be twenty-two (22) feet.

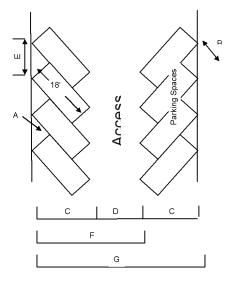
(E) In the case of a main ingress or egress point to a public street or highway from a site of a major development such as a shopping center or industrial park, the minimum distance from the ultimate street line of the driveway to any interior service drive or parking stall having direct access to such driveway shall be fifty (50) to one hundred (100) feet, as determined by the Town Engineer based upon the location, purpose and configuration of the particular driveway, as well as any available traffic study.

Table 80-1. Minimum space requirements at various parking angles for self-parking facilities

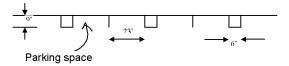
Α	В	С	D*	E	F	G
PARKING	STALL	STALL	AISLE	CURB	HALF	FULL
ANGLE	WIDTH	DEPTH	WIDTH	LENGTH	BAY	BAY
(DEGREES)						
0**	9	9	12	23	21	30
20	9	14.6	12	26.3	25.6	40.2
22.5	9	15.2	12	23.5	26.2	41.4
30	9	16.8	12	18	28.8	45.6
40	9	18.5	12	14	30.5	49
45	9	19.1	15	12.7	34.1	53.2
50	9	19.6	15	11.7	34.6	54.2
60	9	20.1	18	10.4	38.1	58.2
70	9	20	19	9.6	39	59
75	9	19.7	22	9.3	41.7	61.4
80	9	19.3	24	9.1	43.3	62.6
90	9	18	24	9	42	60

<sup>\*</sup> Dimensions are for one-way direction movement. Two-way direction movement requires a minimum of twenty-four (24) feet, regardless of parking angle and dimensions given in the table, above.

Figure 80-1



\*\* Parallel parking shall be designed according to the following diagram. Note: for additional parameters not described herein, refer to pages 53-57 of *Architectural Graphic Standards*, latest edition, The American Institute of Architects.;



# Section 080-170. Access requirements for parking facilities.

(A) All required parking areas shall be directly accessible from a public or private street, alley, or recorded ingress and egress easement. All off-street parking areas shall be designed to permit safe maneuvering of vehicles, and each space shall be accessible without driving over or through any other parking space, except for one-family detached dwellings, two-family dwellings, and townhouses having a carport or garage as part of the dwelling unit. No parking space shall be designed to permit backout parking onto a public right-of-way, except a dedicated alley, nor shall parking spaces be located so as to require backing onto or across a sidewalk, pedestrian crosswalk or other area of high pedestrian concentration except for one-family detached and two-family dwellings

and townhouses which have an attached carport or garage as part of the townhouse unit. Backout parking shall not be permitted in any case, on Trafficways and non-Trafficway collector roadways.

- (B) Access for vehicles other than automobiles. Parking facilities for structures intended for principal uses shall be made accessible to the following type of vehicles:
  - (1) Residential uses, other than single family..... Single Unit Truck (SU)
  - (2) Commercial Uses . . . Single Unit Truck and semi-trailer (WB-40) combination intermediate
  - (3) Industrial Use . . . Single Unit Truck (SU) and semi-trailer full trailer combination (WB-60)

Definitions of, and required specifications for, the above vehicle types shall be those found in AASHTO Geometric Highway Design.

- (C) Emergency vehicle access requirements
  - (1) When necessary for adequate accessibility for fire protection purposes, emergency access for fire rescue apparatus, equipment and operations shall conform to the requirements of the Florida Building Code and the following additional requirements:
    - a. Developments may be required to provide a minimum of two (2) separate and remote emergency access areas or lanes into the internal on-site circulation system of the development.
    - b. Fire rescue emergency access roads shall be continuous and extend around the perimeter of the structures.
    - c. Where possible, all elevations of a structure shall be accessible for fire rescue emergency use. In all cases, a minimum of two (2) elevations shall be made accessible.
    - d. Emergency access areas or lanes, fire access roads, and fire lanes shall have a minimum vertical clearance of sixteen (16) feet and shall have a sign indicating the minimum vertical clearance.

- e. Emergency access areas or lanes, fire access roads, and fire lanes shall be maintained free of trees, bushes, or any other obstructions, and clearly designated for this purpose.
- f. In the event physical barriers are permitted by the Fire Marshal's Office to block emergency access areas or lanes, such barriers shall be constructed in such a manner that they will immediately break-away in an emergency situation. The design of break-away barriers or any other physical barriers shall be approved by the Fire Marshal's Office.
- g. Construction standards for emergency access areas or lanes are contained within Sec. 80-210, "Construction standards."

#### Section 080-180. Onsite and offsite circulation.

- Offsite circulation design. A parking lot abutting a trafficway shall be designed for full circulation. A parking lot abutting a street other than a trafficway may be designed for partial circulation. Acceptable plans must illustrate that proper consideration has been given to the surrounding street plan, traffic volumes, proposed street improvements, vehicular street capacities, pedestrian movement and safety. Plans for adequate pedestrian movement shall include sidewalks that are accessible by disabled persons connecting the buildings and uses within the plot to existing or planned bus stops, bus bays, and bus shelters; and the roadway sidewalk adjacent to the project, where existing. In addition, where applicable, there shall be sidewalks that are accessible by disabled persons connecting the roadway sidewalk and the interior street system sidewalk or, in the case of multifamily residential or non-residential development, between the roadway aislewalk and doorway entrance(s) to the building(s). Where sidewalks cross streets and driving aisles, proper curb drops and pavement markings delineating the cross walk shall be installed.
- (B) Onsite design requirements.
  - (1) Functional elements of onsite circulation system. Car parking stalls, parking aisles, driveways, reservoir areas and entrances are the basic functional elements of the on-site circulation system. Additional elements, including but not being limited to perimeter roads, rear collector roads, service roads within the proposed development, left turning lanes, right turning lanes, traffic lights, and frontage roads in the public right-of-way immediately adjacent to the proposed development may also be required, pursuant to Article 90 and this Article.

- (2) Internal site circulation shall follow a functional classification and hierarchical design criteria to assure that the movements between the public right-of-way, which is the high-speed movement facility, and the parking stall, which is the terminal facility, are conducted in an efficient and orderly form. All streams of departing traffic from the parking stalls in a parking lot shall be assembled and delivered to an internal collector facility that combines them into a few concentrated streams which will then be connected to the public right-of-way at a few properly spaced access locations.
- (3) All required parking stalls shall have direct and unobstructed access from a parking aisle.
- (4) No parking stall shall directly abut a driveway.
- (5) All parking aisles shall connect to a driveway
- (6) A parking lot which exceeds sixty (60) parking stalls shall be designed with at least one (1) two-way directional driveway loop system connecting the entrance to the parking stalls and the principal building. Other innovative designs may be approved.
- (7) Any off-street parking facility shall have either driveway approaches of sufficient width to allow for two-(2) way traffic, or one-(1) way driveways connected to aisles, parking areas or maneuvering areas in such a manner as to permit traffic to both enter and leave the property, facing forward, at the same time. A driveway which is only wide enough for one-(1) way traffic shall not be used for two-(2) way access.

#### Section 080-190. Minimum separation requirements.

- (A) Nonresidential pedestrian walkways shall be at least ten (10) feet from any building wall which provides less than twenty percent (20%) of clear, unobstructed glass in an imaginary band located between five (5) feet and five feet, six inches (5'6") above the finished floor elevation, and extending the length of the façade along the sidewalk. The intent of this provision is to enhance safety by providing cross-visibility between pedestrians and building occupants.
- (B) Residential and nonresidential driveways, walkways, other pavement/ impervious areas and parking aisles shall be at least five (5) feet from any building, structure and property line, provided the Town Administrator may

require additional setback as necessary to ensure on-site stormwater drainage.

## Section 080-200. Striping and signage

- (A) All off-street parking areas shall be so arranged and marked as to provide for orderly safe loading, unloading, parking and storage of vehicles with individual parking stalls clearly defined with directional arrows and traffic signs provided as necessary for traffic control.
- (B) Parking space designation. All required off-street parking spaces shall be clearly delineated by four (4) inch wide, white, painted striping wherever Sec. 080-210, "Construction standards," requires a hard-paved or pavered parking surface, with the exception of driveway parking spaces for one-family detached and two-family dwellings and townhouse dwellings that have an attached carport or garage as part of the townhouse unit. Parking stalls which abut landscaped areas, sidewalks, structures or property lines shall be designed with bumper guards, wheel stops or contiguous curbing. The required bumper guards and wheel stops shall be located a minimum of two and one-half (21/2) feet from any landscaped area, sidewalk and property line. Curbing shall be also located two and one-half (2/1/2) feet from any sidewalk and property line, and if used in lieu of a wheel stop or bumper guard abutting a landscaped area, the two and one-half (2/1/2) foot vehicle overhang area within the landscape area abutting the curb shall not count towards required landscape or pervious area.
- (C) Identification of parking lots. All off-street parking areas required by this Article shall be provided with identification as to purpose and location in the form of signage visible to vehicular traffic when such parking areas are not clearly evident from a street or alley. Signage shall comply with the requirements of Article 70, "Signs."

#### Section 080-210. Landscaping.

Landscaping requirements for vehicular use areas are listed in Sec. 075-070, "Nonresidential perimeter and vehicular use area landscape requirements."

#### Section 080-220. Construction standards.

(A) *Drainage*. All off-street parking facilities required by this Article shall be drained so as not to cause any nuisances on adjacent or public property and shall be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate enforcing agency.

- (B) Composition. Unless otherwise specifically permitted in SubSec. (C), below, the required off-street parking areas, access aisles and driveways shall be constructed of at least a eight (8) inch course of native limerock, surfaced with asphaltic concrete or portland concrete for driveways and aisles, and six (6) inch for parking stalls. Brick or interlocking pavers may be utilized for one-(1) family and two-(2) family dwellings, and townhouses with attached carports or garages as parking and driveway facilities subject to execution of a restrictive covenenant and agreement provided by the Town for use of pavers in the right-of-way. The permitted paving surface shall be maintained in a smooth and well-graded condition. Off-street parking areas shall be designed to ensure safe and efficient traffic circulation. The parking facilities shall be of sufficient size to allow necessary functions for loading, unloading and parking maneuvers to be carried out on private property, and completely off the street right-of-way.
- (C) Grassed overflow parking.
  - (1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the required off-street parking facilities may be provided through the use of grass parking for the following specific uses:
    - a. Theaters and convention centers
    - b. Schools
    - c. Places of worship; religious facilities
    - d. Hospitals, Category (3) Community Residential Facilities
  - (2) Fifty percent (50%) of the required off-street parking facilities may be provided through the use of grass parking for the following specified uses:
    - a. Stadiums and sports arenas
    - b. Racetracks, fairgrounds, circus grounds
    - c. Outdoor recreation establishments
    - d. Funeral homes, mortuaries, cemeteries
    - e. Outdoor flea market or swap meet
  - (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, subject to the Town Council's approval during the site plan review process, up to one hundred percent (100%) of the required off-street parking spaces for any use in the CF and ROS districts may be provided through the use of stabilized grass parking, subject to compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act requirements, Florida Building Code requirements, and approval of the engineering design by the Town and the Fire Marshal. Parking access aisles, however, shall be paved unless the Town Council waives this requirement in whole or in part based upon the review and the recommendation of the Town Engineer

 and the Fire Marshall. In considering whether to increase the allowable percentage of stabilized grass parking and/or to permit stabilized grass parking access aisles, the Town Council shall consider the following as they pertain to:

- a. Anticipated wear and tear;
- b. Ease of navigation;
- c. Delineation of parking spaces and parking access;
- d. The type of use the parking will serve;
- e. The frequency of the use;
- f. The anticipated traffic volume
- g. The types of vehicles that will utilize the facility; and
- h. The impact on the surrounding community.
- (4) The Town Council may require the hours and/or days of operation of any CF or ROS district use seeking increased grassed parking area pursuant to (3), above, to be recorded as a covenant running with the land.
- (5) Required off-street parking facilities for buildings and uses in agricultural and rural zoning districts may be provided through the use of grass parking.
- (6) Grass parking surfaces shall conform to Town specifications, which includes at least an eight (8) inch course of natural limerock, surfaced with a species of grass acceptable for high-traffic use, with six (6) inch course allowed for parking stalls. All requirements for landscaping vehicular use areas shall be met as well as all required interior-landscaping requirements for parking areas. Grass parking areas shall not count toward satisfying any landscaping area required by Article 75, nor the pervious area requirements of each zoning district.
- (D) Curbing. Except for one-(1) family dwellings, all parking and loading areas shall be constructed with a six (6) inch raised curb, bumper blocks or, adjacent to landscape areas, landscape timbers). All parking islands and landscape strips shall be installed with continuous curbing or landscape timbers to prevent damage to the plant material and the displacement of topsoil and mulch. Curbing and permitted alternatives shall be located along sidewalks, safety islands, driveways, sight distance triangles, and other places as needed unless determined to be unnecessary by a finding of the Town that given the particular circumstances of the site, such curb or alterative can be eliminated in certain areas without creating safety hazards. The raised curb shall be constructed in such a manner as to prevent vehicles from crossing sidewalks or other pedestrian walkways, other than by means of an approved driveway approach.

 (E) Emergency access areas or lanes construction standards.

- (1) Emergency access areas or lanes, fire access roads, or fire lanes shall be designed to accommodate fire apparatus weighing a minimum of thirty-two (32) tons and shall be surfaced with solid pavement, or natural or concrete stones, or grass turf reinforced by concrete grids, or stabilized subgrade covered with eight (8) inches of limerock and covered with grass turf. Fire rescue apparatus shall be considered, at a minimum, as a WB-40 as defined by the AASHTO Geometric Highway design.
- (2) When emergency access areas or lanes are designed to enhance "green areas," by not using solid pavement, the areas or lanes shall be clearly designated and properly marked.
- (3) With the exception of one (1) story single-family dwellings, buildings and structures that do not have adequate accessibility for fire protection purposes shall provide laddering areas designated for fire rescue emergency use conforming to the following, as required by the Florida Building Code, and the following additional requirements:
  - Surface construction of laddering areas shall be capable of meeting the needs of vehicles considered as WB-40 as defined by the AASHTO Geometric Highway Design.
  - b. Laddering areas shall be constructed with no vertical obstructions.
  - c. Laddering areas shall be clearly designated and properly marked as specified by the Fire Marshal's Office.
  - d. Laddering area surfaces shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet in width or as determined by the Fire Marshal.
- (F) Storage lots for vehicles, boats and equipment. All open-air storage lots for vehicles, boats or trucks located in a commercial zoning district shall be surfaced with asphalt or concrete. All open air storage lots for commercial vehicles, heavy equipment or other motor-driven equipment in an industrial zoning district may be on a non-paved surface, provided same is compacted, stabilized and dust-free.

#### ARTICLE 85. SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

# Section 085-010. Pervious areas and ecological communities.

- (A) Minimum pervious area requirements are set forth for each zoning district within the Town under the district regulations of Articles 45 through 65. The provisions of this Section apply to all zoning districts.
- (B) Pervious areas may be used to satisfy requirements for landscaping and setbacks, buffer strips, drainfields, passive recreation areas, or any other purpose that does not require covering with a material that prevents infiltration of water into the ground.
- (C) In the case of the use of an impervious material that does not cover the entire surface to which it is applied, credit towards the computation of the pervious area shall be given according to the percentage of pervious area that is retained.
  - (1) In cases where the ULDC allows some required parking stalls to be grassed, no credit towards the computation of pervious area shall be granted for such areas.
  - (2) Upon demonstration by the applicant that special conditions peculiar to the location or physical characteristics of a particular site are present, or special conditions resulting from the design of existing facilities or surrounding land uses are present, the Town Administrator may permit variation from the impervious area standards, subject to the following limitations:
    - a. Variation from the stated requirements shall be proportional to mitigating design improvements provided in excess of the minimum required engineering and landscaping standards. The minimum required pervious area of a plot shall not be reduced by more than ten percent (10%) of plot area, except for property zoned M District, for which required pervious area is based upon stormwater drainage considerations as provided in Sec. 055-060, "Plot coverage and pervious area."
      - b. Mitigating design improvements may include the use of curvilinear berms to aid in screening; increased vegetation size and quantity, native species utilization, and preservation of existing significant vegetation to increase the quality of greenspace areas; the use of interlocking paving blocks along pedestrian walkways; and grassed retention/detention basins and swales to aid in the filtration of storm water runoff.

- (D) Each proposed development shall include provisions for the application of best management practices to enhance retention/detention areas such as grass ponds, grass swales, french drains, or combinations thereof, and shall meet all requirements of the applicable 208 Areawide Wastewater Treatment Management Plan.
- (E) Ecological communities. Where one or more of the nine (9) ecological communities listed in Appendix 17-1 of the Broward County Land Use Plan are present within a proposed development, (except in jurisdictional wetlands as determined by the Broward County Department of Planning and Environmental Protection), a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the pervious area required by this Subsection shall consist of these ecological communities in preservation areas.

#### Section 085-020. Natural resource areas.

If a proposed development includes all or any part of any lands identified by the Town or Broward County as a natural resource area, or any lands for which a notice of public hearing for designation as a natural resource area has been given, the proposed development shall incorporate the natural resource area in such a fashion as to significantly conserve the integrity of the area as appropriate to the affected resource in accordance with the requirements contained within the ULDC and applicable provisions of the Broward County Land Development Code.

# Section 085-030. Site distance triangle.

- (A) Within the triangular areas described in paragraph (C), below, it shall not be permissible to install, set out or maintain, or to allow the installation, setting out or maintenance of, either temporarily or permanently, any vehicular parking space, sign, wall, hedge, shrubbery, tree, earth mound, natural growth or other obstruction of any kind which obstructs cross-visibility at a level between thirty (30) inches and eight (8) feet above the level of the center of the adjacent intersection except as provided in paragraph (B), below. Any wall or fence within the sight triangle must be constructed in such a manner as to provide adequate cross-visibility over or through the structure between thirty (30) inches and eight (8) feet in height above the driving surface.
- (B) The following will be permitted within the triangular areas described below:
  - (1) Trees having limbs and foliage trimmed in such a manner that no limbs or foliage extend into the area between thirty (30) inches and eight (8) feet above the level of the center of the adjacent intersection.

Trees must be so located so as not to create a traffic hazard. Landscaping except required grass or ground cover shall not be located closer than five (5) feet from the edge of any roadway pavement unless in conflict with FDOT clearance criteria which shall prevail, and three (3) feet from the edge of any alley or driveway pavement.

- (2) Fire hydrants, public utility poles, street markers and traffic control devices.
- (C) The triangular areas referred to are:
  - (1) Cross-visibility requirements at the intersection of driveways and street lines. Where a driveway intersects a street, the triangular area of property on both sides of a driveway formed by the intersection of each side of the driveway and the ultimate street line, with two (2) sides of each triangle being ten (10) feet in length from the point of intersection and the third side being a line connecting the ends of the two other sides. The Town Engineer may waive this requirement where not necessary to ensure adequate cross-visibility, such as for driveways that cross canals.
  - (2) Cross-visibility requirements at pedestrian crosswalks and other areas of pedestrian concentration. Where a crosswalk intersects a vehicular access aisle, driveway or an ultimate right-of-way or street line, the triangular area of property on both sides of a crosswalk or walkway formed by the intersection of each side of the walkway and the ultimate street line or aisle with two sides of each triangle being ten (10) feet in length from the point of intersection and the third side being a line connecting the ends of the two sides.
  - (3) Cross-visibility requirements at the intersection of two streets. Where two (2) streets intersect, the triangular area of property on all sides of the intersection, formed by the intersection of two (2) or more private or public roads with two (2) sides of the triangle area being twenty-five (25) feet in length along the abutting street lines, measured from their point of intersection, and the third side being a line connecting the ends of the other two sides.
  - (4) Setback required. Any fence or hedge which will cause a sight visibility obstruction within one hundred (100) feet of a driveway or cross street, which is to be installed along a nontrafficway collector street shall be set back a minimum of five (5) feet from the ultimate street line of the collector.

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Section 085-040. Lands designated as archaeologically significant.

If the proposed site plan includes any land designated as an archeological site in the Broward County Land Use Plan or in the Florida Site File, or designated as an Archaeological Cultural Resource Site, then site plan approval shall include requirements for management of the archaeological site. Those requirements shall be based upon an archaeological report prepared by a professional archaeologist and submitted by the applicant prior to final site plan application. The report shall include a brief history of the area, the field survey methods, the results of the field survey, an assessment of the archaeological significance and a proposed plan for management. The requirements for management shall be approved by the Town Administrator after consultation with DPEP and any other agencies deemed appropriate. It shall be the purpose of the management plan to provide for protection and preservation of the site to the extent feasible and to allow salvage excavation only where other methods of preservation would not permit reasonable development of the site. The decision of the Town Administrator may be appealed to the Town Council which may uphold the decision of the Administrator or impose alternate requirements for site management.

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## Section 085-050. Consideration of impact on wetlands.

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The Town Administrator may require an applicant for site plan, building permit, clearing permit or filling permit approval to obtain a wetlands determination from the DPEP in cases where the Department has not previously made such a determination.

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#### ARTICLE 90. SUBDIVISION DESIGN AND ACCESS STANDARDS.

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# Section 090-010. Arrangement of streets, generally.

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(A) The pattern of streets in new subdivisions shall provide for the continuation of existing streets properly aligned from adjoining areas, or for their proper projection where adjoining land is not subdivided. Where street extensions into adjacent undeveloped land are necessary to ensure a coordinated street system, provisions for such future street or streets shall be made.

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(B) The arrangement of streets in new subdivisions or developments shall facilitate and coordinate with the desirable future platting of adjoining unplatted property of a similar character, and provide for local circulation and convenient access to neighborhood facilities.

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- (C) Local residential streets shall be arranged so as to discourage their use by through traffic. Residential streets shall not connect with industrial areas except in cases where it is unavoidable.
- (D) If lots resulting from an original subdivision are large enough to permit resubdivision, or if a portion of the tract is not subdivided or developed, adequate street right-of-way to permit future subdivision development shall be provided as necessary.
- (E) Where development borders on or contains a right-of-way for a railroad, expressway, drainage canal or waterway, a street may be required approximately parallel to and on each side of such right-of-way, at a distance suitable for the appropriate use of the intervening land and in compliance with all provisions of this Section.
- (F) Reserve strips controlling access to streets shall be prohibited.
- (G) New half or partial streets shall not be permitted unless the half or partial street constitutes adequate public access to the development as determined by the Town Engineer. Whenever a tract borders on an existing half or partial street the other part of the street shall be dedicated within such tract.

## Section 090-020. Residential collector streets, generally.

- (A) The residential collector street serves as the principal circulation facility within the residential neighborhood unit. Its function is to collect traffic from the interior and deliver it to the closest perimeter intra-neighborhood transportation between the residential units and the local centers of attraction such as neighborhood shopping centers, schools, and neighborhood parks.
- (B) Collectors shall penetrate residential development without forming a continuous network, thus discouraging through traffic. When discontinuity of local collectors is obtained by offsetting the intersections with the arterials or other collector streets, such offsetting shall comply with the requirements of the Broward County Land Development Code, Subsec. 5-195(b)(3)a), as may be amended from time to time, regulating the spacing of street intersections with trafficways.

#### Section 090-030. Local residential streets, generally.

The primary function of the local street is to provide the access of vehicles to single family residential development fronting on the street. Local streets shall

provide access to low density residential development and connect local traffic from private driveways to collector streets.

## Section 090-040. Right-of-way required.

An applicant will be required to dedicate right-of-way in addition to the right-of-way requirements of Tables 90-2 through 90-5 of Sec. 90-100, "Roadway capacity, construction and design standards," in the following situations:

- (A) If proposed access from the development to an existing dedicated and accepted street does not meet the total right-of-way requirement for a complete road;
- (B) If a development has a greater impact on an existing road than that for which the roadway width had previously been designed.
- (C) If a development abuts or contains an existing street of inadequate right-of-way width.

#### Section 090-050. Alleys.

- (A) Alleys may be provided to serve residential, business, commercial and industrial areas and shall be a minimum of thirty (30) feet in width.
- (B) Changes in direction of the alignment of an alley shall be made on a centerline radius of not less than fifty (50) feet.
- (C) Dead-end alleys shall be prohibited where possible, but if unavoidable, shall be provided with adequate turnaround and facilities for service trucks at the dead-end, with a minimum external diameter of one hundred (100) feet of right-of-way, or consistent with an alternate design shown in Figure 90-1 as determined to be adequate by the Town Engineer and the Fire Marshal for the specific circumstances.
- (D) At intersections with streets or other alleys, a corner chord right-of-way based on not less than a twenty (20) foot radius shall be provided by dedication or, if acceptable to the Town Engineer, by grant of easement.

#### Section 090-060. Blocks.

- (A) The length, width and shape of blocks shall be determined with due regard to:
  - (1) Provision of adequate building sites, suitable for the needs of the use contemplated.
  - (2) Zoning requirements as to the plot sizes and dimensions.
  - (3) Need for convenient and safe access, circulation and control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
  - (4) Limitations and opportunities of topographic features.
- (B) Block lengths shall not exceed one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) feet nor be less than five hundred (500) feet, unless found unavoidable by the Town Engineer. Where deviation from the grid pattern requirement of this provision is requested, alternative designs will be permitted if approved by the Town Engineer upon a finding that substantially equivalent protection of the public safety can be achieved without adhering to the grid pattern requirement.
- (C) Pedestrian crosswalks, of not less than ten (10) feet in width, may be required in blocks if necessary to provide safe and convenient access to schools, playgrounds, shopping centers, transportation or other community facilities.

#### Section 090-070. Lots, generally.

- (A) The lot arrangement and design shall be such that all lots will provide satisfactory and desirable building sites, properly related to topography and to the character of the area.
- (B) Lot dimensions and areas shall not be less than those specified by the applicable zoning regulations.

Figure 90-1(A). Temporary "Shunt" Turnaround.

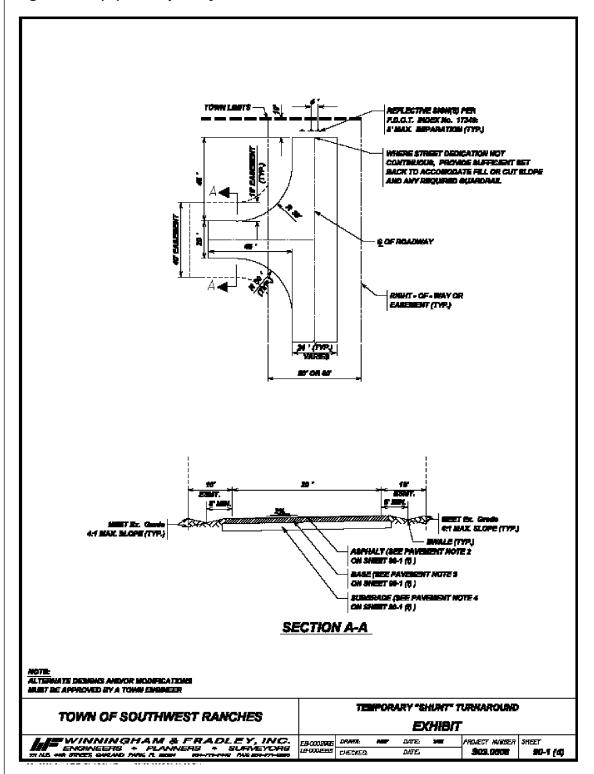


Figure 90-1(B). Temporary "Wye" Turnaround.

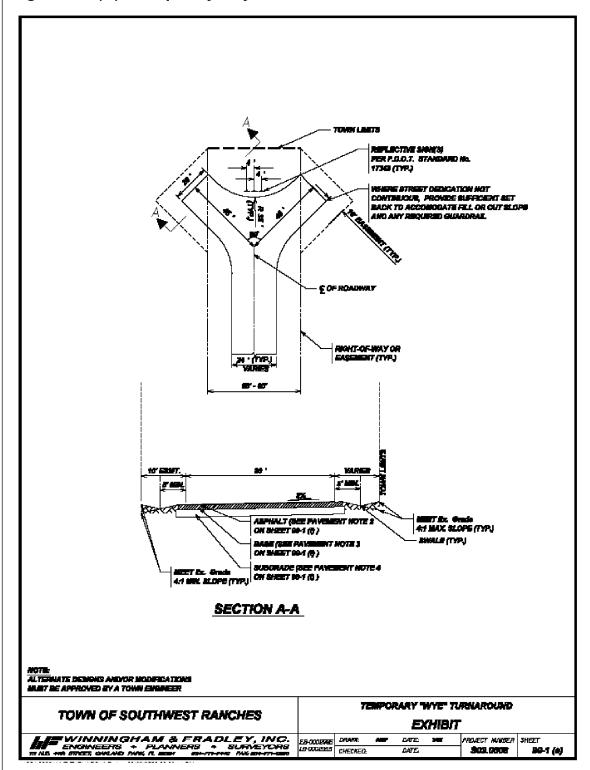


Figure 90-1(C). Temporary "T" Turnaround Within 50-Foot Right-of-Way.

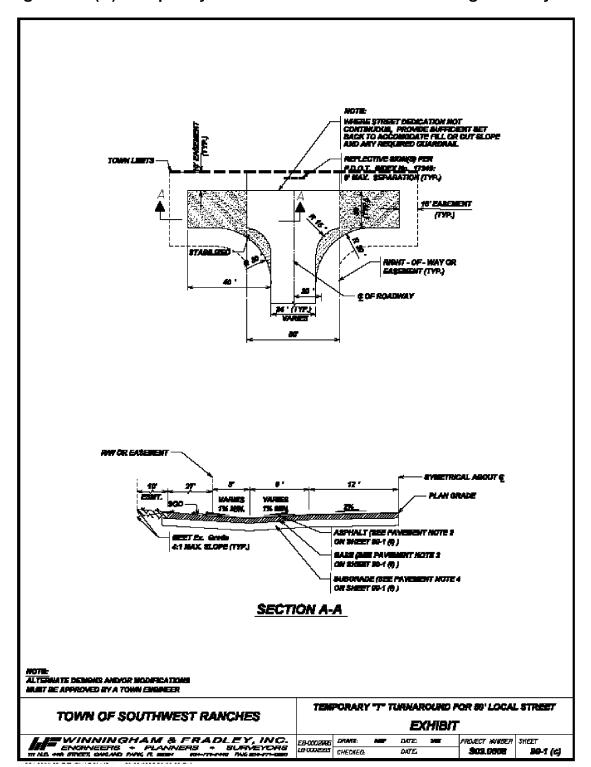
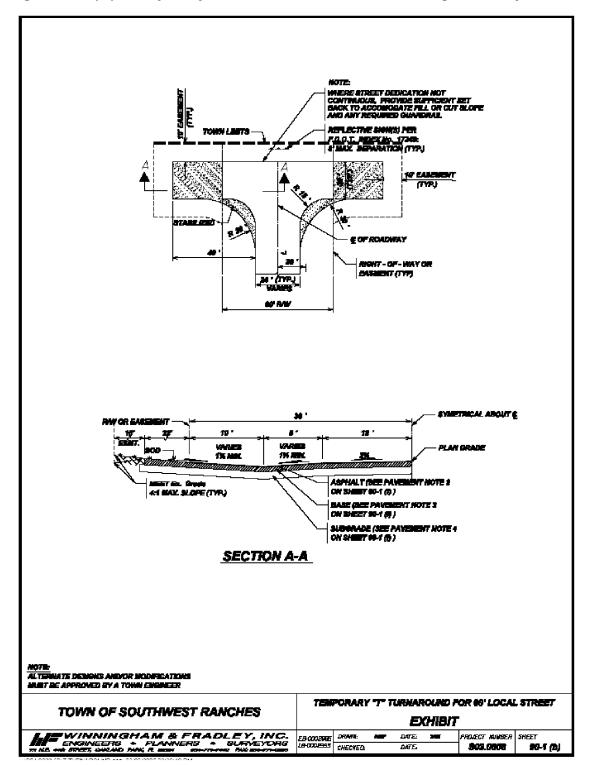
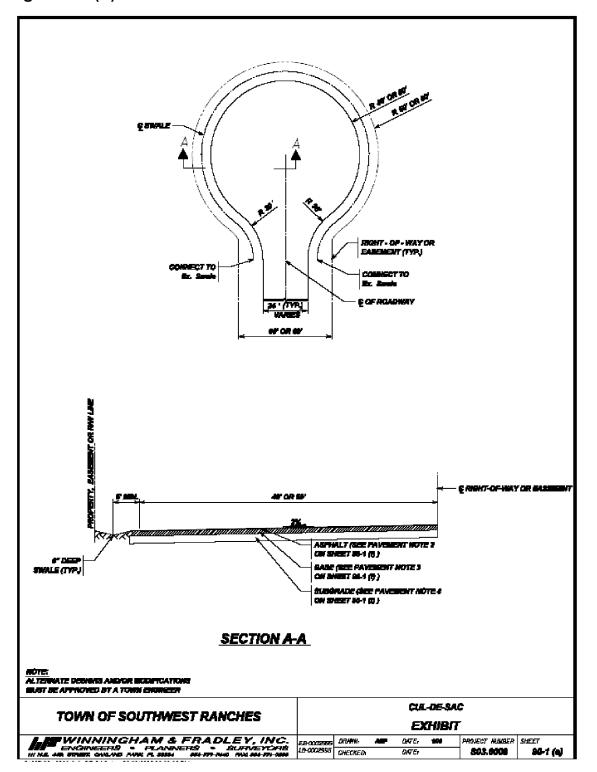


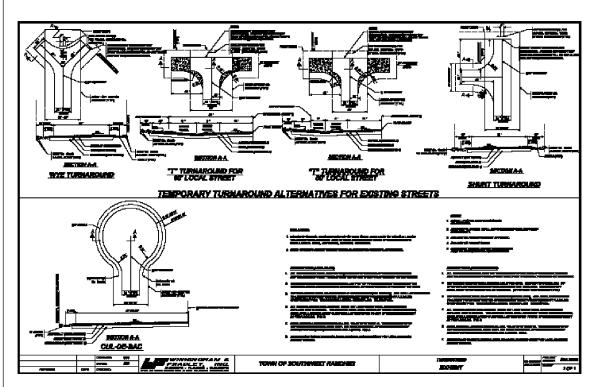
Figure 90-1(D). Temporary "T" Turnaround for 60-Foot Right-of-Way.



# Figure 90-1(E). Cul-de-sac.



# Figure 90-1(F). Temporary Turnaround Alternatives For Existing Streets.



# Figure 90-1(G). Temporary Turnaround Details Notes.

#### PAREMENT NOTES & OCAL ROADAL:

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION BUILL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES AND THE BROWNED COUNTY DEVELOPMENT GOOD IF NOT BECCHICALLY SPECIFIED ON THIS EXERT.
- WHERE SHOWN THE WEARING BURNACE SHALL BE 1 OF OF TYPE 84 ABPRILTING CONCRETE OF THE THEORIESS SHOWN OVER PRIME COAT AND SAMD SEAL OF OTHER SUPPLIES APPRICADE BY THE TOWN.
- 2. THE BASE COURSE SHALL BE A BRIBERS OF F THICK LIBEROOK (NEW CALCIUM), AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DIRECT FOR DIRECT THAN SICK OF BRUSINESS DRY DIRECTY AS COTTENEDS BY A.A.R.H.T.O. SPECIFICATION T-199. THE BASE SHALL HAVE A MINERIAL LER. VALUE OF 199.
- 4. ALL CRIGARIC AND VELDING MATERIAL WITHIN THE LIBITS INFORM WHALL BE REMOVED AND HERLACCE WITH CLEAN FILL. THE BUS-MAKE WHALL SHALL SECTION 12" BUT ON THE MAKE COURSE, MALL HAVE A MINISTRULES OF 46 AND WHALL DE COMPACTED TO 160% OF MAXIMUM DRY DESCRIPT AS PER AASLATO. THE C.
- SHOULDER WALL BE STABLEZED TO AN LEAR. VALUE OF AT LEAST 40. THE STABLEZED ESPAIN DEPTH OF THE STABLEZED ESPAINERS SHALL BY 8". ALL SHOULDING SHALL BY DOMENTED TO BITS OF BUXING DRY DEPONTY AS DETERMINED BY AARLH T.O. T-OF-C.
- MORREE ROAD CROWN ELEWATION SHALL SE AS PER BROWARD COUNTY OR LOCAL GRAWAGE DISTRICT CRITISIA.

#### PANESIST NOTES (COLLECTOR ROADS):

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE REGULERMENTS OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST FANCINGS AND THE BROWNED COUNTY DESIGNMENT CODE & ROT SPECIFICALLY EMERGED ON THE BUSINESS.
- THE MEASURE SURFACE SHALL BE PATALLED IN TWO LETTS. THE PROTECUT SHALL DE 1 (AF OF TYPE BA ARPHALTIC CONCRETE OVER PRICE GOAT AND BAND BEAL. THE RECORD LETT SHALL BE SHE OF TYPE SJ ASPHALTIC CONCRETE. (APPLY TACK COAT GETHERN LETTS.)
- THE BASE COURSE SHALL BE 12" THICK LIBEROCK (RISK CALCASS), AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DIRECTY OF HO LIGHT THAN HER OF BASHASIS ONY CONTENT AT DISTRIBUTION BY A A PLATA.
   EPECIFICATION 7-800. THE BASE BHALL HAVE A MINIBUTUAL LIRE. VALUE OF 900.
- 4. ALL DEBAND AND VELOND BATTERN, WITHIN THE LIBITS SHOWN BUILL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH CLEAN FILL. THE SHO-BASE SHALL SHALL EXTEND TO SELOW THE BASE COURSE, SHALL HAVE ASSESSED LER OF 49 AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 100K OF EXCEPTED BY CHINETY AS PER AABILTO, TOO-C.
- MOURDER WHALL BE STABLISED TO AN LEAR. VALUE OF AT LEAST 40. THE MINISTED DEPTH OF THE STABLISTD SHOWLDER WHALL BE VF. ALL SHOULDERS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO MAK OF MAXIMUM DRY DEMINY AS DETERMINED BY A.A.E.V.T.O. T-60-C.
- MINISTER FOAD CROWN BLENGTON SHALL BY AS PER BROWNED COUNTY OF LOCAL DIVISIONS DISTRICT CHIESES.

#### INMILE MOTES:

- BÖTYÖM ÖFÖMMLER, MEARKRED FRÖM TÖP ÖFTURF, RIGHL DE AT LEART BIX MÖNER (T) MELÖM THE EINE OF ROAD PAYEMENT. STRILEN MALL DE COMPACTED TO DISK OF BAXBILIN DESKRITY, PER AALLITJO. THE-Q, AND SERVER, MILLORED, OR SOCIOLD.
- 2. REPORTO TORRES MASTER TERTINATY DISABAGE EXPERT FOR ADDITIONAL REPORTATION.

#### MOTER

- 1. POSTALL PROPER DEAD-END BYBHAGE ON EXPERTING ROADHINY.
- $\underline{\textbf{1}} \quad \text{ROADMAY CLOSUMES BUILL BE COORDINATED WITH ADJUSTING MUNICIPALITY.}$
- 1 SUBJECT TO PINE DEPARTMENT APPROVAL.
- 4. BUBLIECT TO TROUTIC STUDY.
- 4. ACTIONATE DESIGNS AND OR MODERNATIONS MUST AS APPROVED BY A TOWN MIGHER.

TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES		ROADWAY TURNAROUND GENERAL NOTES					
THE ENGINEERS + PLANNERS + SURVEYORS THE HAS THE GREAT WAS THE	16-0005541	CHECKEG		DATE		303.0000	80-1 (1)

- (C) Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles or radial to street lines.
- (D) The minimum arc frontage for lots abutting the turnaround of a cul-de-sac shall be twenty-five (25) feet for residential uses and sixty (60) feet for uses other than residential.
- (E) The frontage of a plot along an arterial shall comply with Sec. 090-080, "Access to development."

#### Section 090-080. Access to development.

- (A) Access to trafficway corridors shall be designed pursuant to the Broward County Land Development Code provisions regulating same. All access to a trafficway and all driveways and streets within a trafficway corridor shall be approved by both the Broward County Engineering and Traffic Engineering Division, and Town Engineer.
- (B) Access to development adjacent to arterial and collector roadways shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable.
  - (1) The frontage of a plot along an arterial shall be not less than two hundred (200) feet unless one of the following conditions is met:
    - a. Access to the plot is limited to streets other than the arterial; provided, however, that community facility, commercial and industrial developments other than public safety facilities, shall not be given access on local residential streets, and agricultural uses shall not be given access on local residential streets, provided other access is available.
    - b. Access to the plot is provided jointly with other plots created as part of the same development or another development such that minimum driveway spacing and corner clearance requirements are satisfied by the combination of plots served by the existing or relocated joint access driveway.
    - c. Access to the plot is to be provided from a frontage road paralleling the arterial which has been planned and officially approved by the Town and right-of-way dedication therefore has been provided.
  - (2) No new single family residential plot which is under one (1) net acre in size or has less than two hundred (200) feet of frontage shall have access to an arterial or collector street unless access is shared with an adjoining property with frontage on the arterial or collector. Such

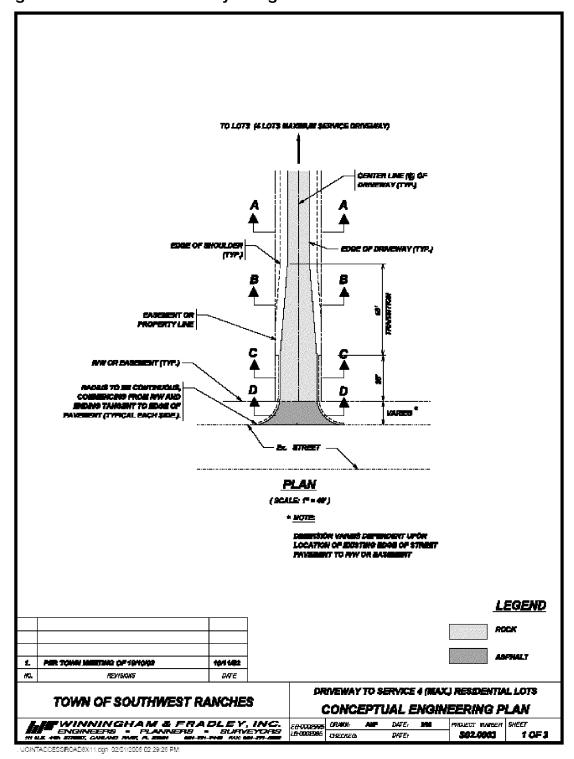
- plots shall otherwise access a frontage road or adjoining local street. Frontage roads outside the required public right-of-way may be provided by easements.
- (3) When the back of residential plots abut a collector or arterial street, a nonvehicular access line shall be provided along the collector or arterial street.
- (4) Whenever possible, single family residential plots smaller than one (1) acre shall have no direct access to four (4) lane collector streets. If the sides of such adjoining residential plots abut the collector street, with the house and driveway facing the local street, the spacing between intersections shall be not less than two hundred fifty (250) feet, and a nonvehicular access line shall be provided along the collector street.
- (C) Every plot shall front on and access a publicly dedicated street, except as follows:
  - (1) *Private streets*. A developer may retain as private a local street nontrafficway street if the following conditions are met:
    - a. Public right-of-way is not required in order to serve adjacent development that is existing or projected on the Town Future Land Use Plan Map;
    - A permanent access easement is granted for service and emergency vehicles and for maintenance of public and semipublic utilities;
    - c. A reciprocal easement for ingress and egress is granted all residents of the development; and
    - d. Private local streets shall comply with all applicable construction standards contained in the "Minimum Construction Standards Applicable to Public Rights-of-Way Under Broward County Jurisdiction," adopted by Resolution No. 85-3606, set out in the Broward County Administrative Code. Existing private local streets are subject to the construction standards of Subsec. (3)a., below. Curbing of private streets is prohibited unless determined necessary by the Town Engineer in specific instances to protect the public safety, where other, less objectionable methods consistent with Policy II-A1.5 of the Town's Land Use Plan are not available. Policy II-A1.5 seeks to maintain the Town's semi-rural lifestyle.

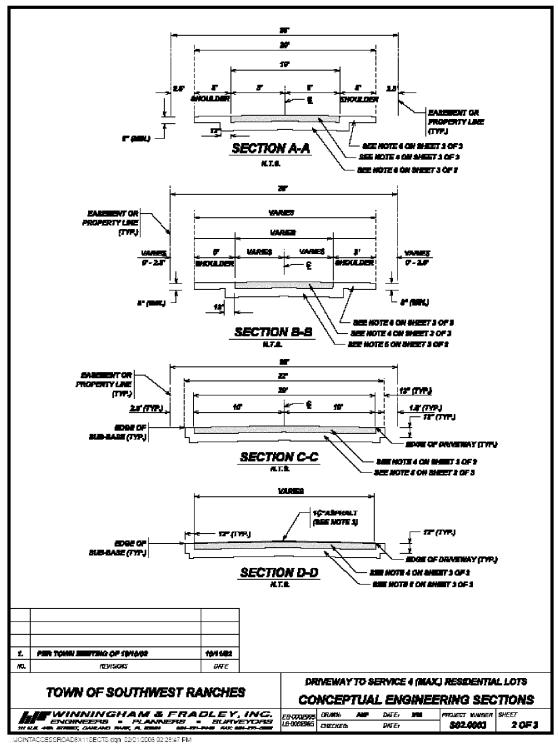
- (2) A plot without direct frontage on a public or private street may be created if the following conditions are met:
  - a. Individual access to a landlocked parcel. One (1) landlocked lot or parcel may be served by an ingress/egress easement at least fifteen (15) feet wide, with a ten (10) foot-wide travel surface connecting the landlocked lot or parcel to a public or private street through an intervening lot or parcel. The easement shall provide for access by emergency vehicles and government officials, employees or contractual service providers during the course of their official duties. Geometry shall be approved by the Town Engineer, Fire Department and other applicable service providers; or.
  - b. Shared access to multiple landlocked parcels. Up to four (4) lots or parcels may be served by an ingress/egress easement at least twenty-five (25) feet wide, providing access for emergency vehicles and government officials, employees or contractual service providers during the course of their official duties, and providing a travel surface, pull-off shoulders and traffic markings as depicted by Figure 90-2, below.
- (3) Both individual and shared access to landlocked parcels must meet the following conditions:
  - a. The base course and wearing surface materials and specifications shall be as specified in the Figure 90-1, below, or alternate surface approved by the Town Engineer, including but not limited to reinforced stabilized limerock with a base course of a minimum of eight (8) inches thick limerock (sixty percent [60%] calcium), and shall be compacted to a density of no less than ninety-eight percent (98%) of maximum dry density as determined by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) specification T-180, or as may be amended form time to time. The base shall have a minimum limerock bearing ratio (L.B.R.) value of one hundred (100) and the sub-base shall have a minimum L.B.R. of 40; and,
  - b. The Town shall determine the actual width of the easement after review and approval by applicable utilities and governmental agencies requiring permit, and subject to drainage agreements, and/or other miscellaneous agreements approved by the Town Attorney; and,
  - c. The developer and property owner shall enter into, and shall record in the Public Records of Broward County, Florida, a

Declaration of Restrictive Covenants for Private Roadways and Access in a form approved by the Town Attorney, which shall, in part, indemnify and hold harmless the Town and its agents for the construction of an access easement, which is less than the access easement set forth in the "Minimum Construction Standards Applicable to Public Rights-of-Way Under Broward County Jurisdiction," adopted by Broward County Resolution No. 85-3606, set out in the Broward County Administrative Code, and adopted by reference by the Town of Southwest Ranches; and

- d. For shared access, all property owners utilizing the shared access easement shall enter into an agreement defining the rights and responsibilities of the parties in regards to the maintenance of the access easement and shall record such agreement in the Public Records of Broward County, Florida; and.
- e. The permissibility of driveways pursuant to this Subsection is conditioned upon no further subdivision being possible that would require dedication and construction of a public or private street in lieu of a driveway under this Subsection; and,
- f. The address of all properties without direct street frontage shall be displayed at the street entrance of the driveway and again at the entrance to each property from the driveway; and,
- g. The maximum length of a driveway under this Subsection shall be one-quarter mile (1,320 feet); and,
- h. No plantings or other obstructions shall be permitted within the ingress/egress easement or within the site distance triangle pursuant to Sec. 085-030, "Site distance triangle"; and,
- i. A turn-around acceptable to the Town Engineer and/or Fire Marshal shall be provided at the end of the shared driveway, consistent with one of the details shown in Figure 90-1.

Figure 90-2. Shared driveway design and construction standards





#### HOTEL

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST PARKINGS AND THE ERONAUD COUNTY DEVELOPMENT CODE IF NOT SPECIFICALLY SPECIFIED ON THE EXHIBIT.
- FOR ADDITIONAL CRITERIA AND DESTAIL ELEMENTS, REPER TO SHEET 1 OF 1, "ENGMERSHIP DETAIL, DIRACHINY AND BRIALE EXHIBIT FOR RESIDENTIAL LOTTE", PREPARED BY HISBRICHIAE & FRAILEY, IRC., LATEST REVISION.
- Meste brown the Weard Survice Bull be title 8-3 April 10 Concrete of the Thickness Shorm over Frage Coat and Sald Sald on Other Survice Affinition By the Tomil.
- 4, THE BASE COURSE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF IT THEY LIMENOCK FOR CALCIUM, AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF NO LESS THAN NOW OF MAJORIAN DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHIT.O.

  WESTPROATION 1-98. THE BASE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM LEAR. WALLE OF 198.
- S. ALL OMBANIC AND YIELDING MATERIAL WITTEN THE LIBETS SHOWN WHALL BE RESIDIED AND RETLACED WITH CLEAN FILL. THE BUSINESS SHALL DWALL EXTEND 12" BELOW THE BASE COURSE, SHALL HAVE A MINISTRUM LIST OF ST AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 180% OF MAZERIAL DRY DESIRTY AS PER AAR N.T.O. THERE.
- SHOULDER SHALL BE STABLEED TO AN LILE. WALLE OF AT LEAST 40. THE MINISTER DEPTH OF THE STABLEED SHOULDER SHALL BE ST. ALL MINISTERS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO SIX OF MANISTER DRY ORIGITY AS DETERMINED SY A.A.S.H.T.O. T-64-C.
- MEMBER ROAD CHOICE ELEVATION WHALL BE AS PER ENDINAND COUNTY OR LOCAL DRAWLING DISTRICT CHITEMA.
- THIS PLAN IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH HOR MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BROWNED COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE.

£	PER TOKKI BESTENS OF 194602	10/11/02
NO.	PEVISIONS	DATE

#### **TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES**

DRIVEWAY TO SERVICE 4 (MAX.) RESIDENTIAL LOTS
CONCEPTUAL ENGINEERING NOTES

WINNINGHAM & FRADLEY, INC.
ENGINEERS = PLANNERS = SURVEYORS
HULL NO. STREET, CHARLE MR. S. S. STREET, CHARLES

ERFORMENT MARIN AND DATE: IN PROJECT MARINE SHEET SECTION 3 OF 3

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- (D) Nonvehicular access line. All plats adjacent to a Trafficway Corridor or non-Trafficway collector street shall provide a nonvehicular access line along all road frontages, specifying that, along the ultimate right-of-way line of the abutting roadway(s), no access shall be permitted except at those points of access provided in conformance with the standards of this Article. Amendment of the nonvehicular access line shall be via Town Council approval with associated delegation request/plat amendment agreement through the Broward County Board of Commissioners.
- (E) Number and location of driveway entrances.

In order to provide the maximum safety with the least interference to the traffic flow on public streets, and to provide ease and convenience in ingress and egress to private property, the number and location of driveways shall be regulated relative to the intensity or size of the property served and the amount of frontage which that property has on a given street as follows:

- (1) One (1) driveway shall be permitted for ingress and egress purposes to a single property or development.
- Two (2) driveways entering on a particular street from a single property or development may be permitted if all other requirements of this Section are met and if:
  - the minimum driveway spacing between the two (2) driveways on a. the same plot equals or exceeds twenty (20) feet for single-family residential and agricultural use plots, and fifty (50) feet for all other plots; and
  - b. the minimum driveway spacing between the two (2) driveways and the driveways on abutting plots equals or exceeds fifty (50) feet
- Three (3) driveways entering on a particular street from a single property or development may be permitted if all other requirements of this Section are met and if:
  - the minimum driveway spacing between adjacent driveways on a. the same plot equals or exceeds forty (40) feet for single-family residential and agricultural use plots, and one hundred (100) feet for all other plots; and
  - each driveway is spaced at least one hundred (100) feet from b. any driveway on abutting plots.
- (4) In general, not more than three (3) driveways will be permitted from a single property or development. However, in the case of extensive

property development (property exceeding ten (10) acres in total land area and/or containing more than one thousand (1,000) parking stalls), additional driveways may be permitted provided all other requirements of this Section are met and the minimum driveway spacing between adjacent driveways equals or exceeds three hundred (300) feet.

- (5) The minimum driveway spacing between driveways on adjacent properties shall be fifty (50) feet. This driveway spacing may be modified by the Town Engineer if a traffic engineering study acceptable to the engineer demonstrates that public safety will not be adversely affected by such modification.
- (6) Nonresidential parking facilities, when located along a collector residential street, shall be served by driveways having a minimum spacing of two hundred fifty (250) feet.
- (F) Driveway design and construction standards.
  - (1) Ramp-type or swale-type driveway entrance. Except as provided in (2) below, all driveways shall be constructed with the standard ramp type or swale-type driveway entrance and shall conform to the following width requirements:

	Minimum	Maximum
Residential	n/a	24 feet
Other Uses:		
one-way	15 feet	24 feet
two-way	24 feet	44 feet

(Widths to be measured from the street line)

The width of a curb opening for a ramp type driveway entrance shall not exceed the driveway width by more than five (5) feet on each side.

- (2) Street-type driveway entrance. Construction of a street-type driveway shall be required for entrances of any development which includes a parking area for three hundred (300) or more vehicles or where the development anticipates substantial loading or trucking operations. Such driveway shall be a minimum width of thirty (30) feet and a maximum width of sixty (60) feet.
- (3) Limitations on driveway entrance improvements.

- a. There shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet of straight tangent length between a driveway and the radius return or chord of the ultimate right-of-way line of an intersection of local streets. At all other intersections the minimum straight tangent length shall be fifty (50) feet.
- b. There shall be a minimum of forty-five (45) feet between the closest radius return of a driveway and the intersection of local street ultimate right-of-way lines. At all other intersections the distance shall be eighty (80) feet.
- (4) No driveway entrance shall include any public facility such as traffic signal poles, crosswalks, loading zones, utility facilities, fire alarm supports, meter boxes, sewer clean outs, or other similar type structures.
- (5) Within the ultimate right-of-way limits, the maximum recommended driveway grade is approximately three percent (3%). The maximum allowable grade is four and two-tenths percent (4.2%) or one-half (1/2) inch per foot. The maximum slope immediately beyond the ultimate right-of-way line shall not change in excess of five percent (5%) for either angle of approach or break over angle. Variations from these standards shall be permitted if adherence to these standards would cause incompatibility with existing swales.
- (6) Existing driveway approaches shall not be relocated, altered, or reconstructed without approval for relocation, alteration, or reconstruction of such driveway approaches. When the use of any driveway approach is changed, making any portion or all of the driveway approach unnecessary, the developer of the abutting property shall obtain a permit to abandon the driveway approach and shall, at the developer's expense, replace all necessary curbs, gutters, swale areas and sidewalks.
- (7) If the closest intersection involves two (2) streets classified as arterial or collector, then traffic movements to and from any driveway within one hundred twenty-five (125) feet of an intersection with a collector and two hundred fifty (250) feet of an intersection with an arterial shall be limited to right turns only.
- (8) No driveway shall be constructed prior to issuance of a permit for work in the right-of-way by the appropriate governmental agency.
- (9) Replacement of abandoned driveways. Existing driveway approaches shall not be relocated, altered, or reconstructed without approval for relocation, alteration, or reconstruction of such driveway

 approaches. When the use of any driveway approach is changed, making any portion or all of the driveway approach unnecessary, the developer of the abutting property shall obtain a permit from the Town Engineer to abandon the driveway approach and shall, at his expense, replace all necessary curbs, gutters, and sidewalks.

(10) Minimum width. Nonresidential two (2) way driveways shall be a minimum of twenty-four (24) feet wide. One (1) way driveways shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet wide except where required for emergency vehicle access in which case the minimum width is twenty (20) feet. For both one and two-way driveways, required widths shall be increased according to vehicle type or if the number of parking stalls connected or the number of trips generated justifies such an increase in width. [See , Sec. 080-150(C), "Parking space, loading space and aisle dimensions.]

## Section 090-090. Design of trafficway corridors.

A site connected to a street at any point within a trafficway corridor shall meet the design criteria, requirements and standards of Subsection 5-195(b), "Access to Trafficway Corridors," of the Broward County Land Development Code, as may be amended from time to time.

# Section 090-100. Roadway capacity, construction and design standards.

- (A) Street capacities shall be determined by the standards established by the Highway Capacity Manual prepared by the Transportation Research Board of the National Research Council, Washington, D.C.
- (B) The construction of roadways, and work in the public right-of-way shall conform to Broward County Resolution No. 85-3606, Broward County Administrative Code, Minimum Construction Standards Applicable To Public Rights-Of-Way Under Broward County Jurisdiction or the Florida Department of Transportation Standards Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- (C) Local streets, and collector streets that have not been identified on the Broward County Trafficways Plan shall conform to the criteria and characteristics of Tables 90-2 through 90-5 and other provisions of this Section.
- (D) Notwithstanding (A) through (C), curbing of roadways within the rural and agricultural zoning districts is prohibited unless determined necessary by the Town Engineer in specific instances to protect the public safety, where

other, less objectionable methods consistent with Policy II-A1.5 of the Town's Land Use Plan are not available. Policy II-A1.5 seeks to maintain the Town's semi-rural lifestyle.

## (E) Intersections.

- (1) Spacing of street intersections.
  - a. A collector may intersect an arterial but only if aligned with and extending an existing collector which intersects the arterial or at a minimum distance of one-quarter mile (1,320) feet from the intersection of an existing collector and the arterial, or at a minimum distance of fourteen hundred twenty (1,420) feet from the intersection of two (2) arterials.
  - b. A local street may not intersect an arterial unless unavoidable, in which case the local street may intersect an arterial, but only if aligned with and extending an existing local street which intersects the arterial; or at a minimum distance of six hundred sixty (660) feet from any other intersection of the arterial, except at a minimum distance of seven hundred sixty (760) feet from the intersection of two (2) arterials.
  - c. A collector may intersect another collector, but only if aligned with and extending an existing collector; or at a minimum distance of six hundred sixty (660) feet from any other intersection of the collector.
  - d. A local street may intersect a collector if spaced at a minimum distance of six hundred sixty (660) feet from any other intersection or, in the case of a T-type intersection, at a minimum distance of three hundred thirty (330) feet from any other intersection.
  - e. The minimum spacing requirements of this Section may be reduced upon a finding by the Town that, given the particular conditions of the proposed development, such reduction will not compromise operational and safety standards.
- (2) Additional right-of-way shall be required at major intersections to accommodate installation of traffic control equipment in the form of a corner chord as shown in Table 90-1, below, and/or additional approach lane capacity, as depicted by Figure 90-2, below.

Table 90-1. Corner cord requirements.

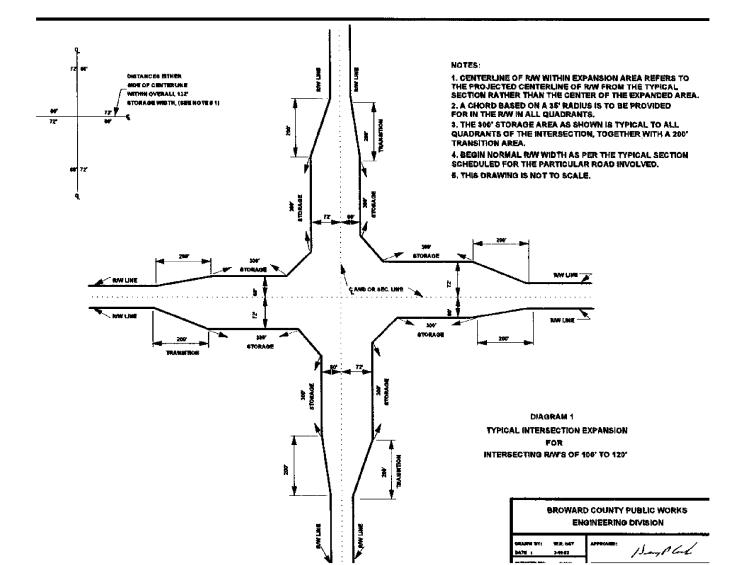
	<u>Arterial</u>	Collector	<u>Local</u>
Arterial	35 feet	30 feet	30 feet
Collector	30 feet	30 feet	30 feet
Local	30 feet	30 feet	25 feet

If conditions warrant special consideration as determined by the Town Engineer, alternate provisions for additional right-of-way at intersections may be approved.

#### (F) Local street requirements.

Local streets are required when connections of driveways or private streets to a collector would be otherwise closer than two hundred fifty (250) feet.

- (1) There shall be a minimum distance of two hundred fifty (250) feet between the intersection of any two (2) local streets with a single collector, except that there may be a minimum distance of one hundred twenty-five (125) feet between "T" intersections.
- (2) Local streets shall be patterned in such a way that continuous traffic from one collector to another collector is not possible.
- (3) Dead end streets.
  - a. Dead end streets shall be designed and constructed with a turnaround at the closed end pursuant to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, and providing a minimum fifty (50) foot radius, accommodating at least WB-40 geometric design vehicles.
  - b. The turnaround shall be paved except for unpaved streets permitted pursuant to Subsec. 90-80(C)(1), "Access to development" for private streets." Adequate easement or right-of-way area shall be provided for construction of the paved surface, roadway drainage, and sidewalks, if required, adjacent to the turnaround.
  - c. Where existing right-of-way or ingress/egress easement width is inadequate to accommodate the required turnaround, and additional right-of-way or easement area cannot practically be obtained, an alternate turnaround consistent with Figure 90-1 may be provided subject to approval by the Fire Marshall and Town Engineer.



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- (4) A loop street, a local street which begins and ends at the same collector, shall be subject to the following requirements:
  - a. A loop street may be designed with a right angle corner serving as a cul-de-sac providing that a recessed circular pavement at such corner allowing greater frontage for irregularly shaped lots is provided.
  - b. A loop street may begin at a collector and end at a local street provided that the system does not exceed the maximum number of trips permitted.
- (G) Bridge embankment requirements. If a street requires a bridge, additional right-of-way will be required to accommodate the width of necessary bridge design features including, without limitation, grade, fill slopes and drainage requirements.
- (H) Limitations on improvements in the ultimate right-of-way.

No obstructions of any type which are deemed unsafe by Town standards shall be left in the ultimate right-of-way as a result of any improvements in the ultimate right-of-way.

- (I) Design criteria for local streets by development type. The design of local streets shall comply with the requirements of the provisions and tables below depending on the type of development proposed. Deviations from the numerical standards of Tables 90-2 through 90-5 may be allowed but only where approved by the Town Engineer upon a finding that substantially equivalent protection of the public safety can be achieved by alternative standards; provided, however, that no alternative standard having more than a ten percent (10%) deviation from the numerical standard stated below shall be permitted. If a proposed development includes more than one type of use, the highest criteria shall apply.
  - (1) Residential development.
    - a. Residential streets shall be adequate to permit neighborhood traffic circulation to flow from the highest element of the hierarchical classification, the expressway, arterial or collector, to the lowest element, the local residential street. Circulation within a residential development shall be adequate when the criteria of the tables below are met and when collectors and local streets are provided which meet the standards below. If all lots in a development are more than two and one-half (2.5) acres, the development shall conform to the minimum design standards of

applies to any portion of a street within a trafficway corridor. Design requirements for trafficway streets are set forth in Sec. 195(b), Table VII of the Broward County Land Development Code, as may be amended from time to time. Plots having frontage on both a collector roadway and a noncollector, non-arterial roadway shall obtain access from the lowest classification roadway, and shall place a nonvehicular access line along the plot line fronting the collector or arterial

Table 90-2. If all lots in a development are between one (1) acre and two and one-half (2.5) acres, the development shall conform

to the minimum design standards of Table 90-3. Table 90-5

TABLE 90-2. Rural development design standards.

Minimum Lot Size: More than 2.5 Acres Gross

roadway.

b.

	Collector (nontrafficway)		Local Streets	
<b>-</b>	Four-Lane Collector	Two-Lane Collector	Local	Local <u>Cul-de-sac</u>
Typical Volume	6,500- 18,000 vpd	2,000- 5,000 vpd	300- 2000 vpd	0- 300 vpd (a)
Residential Access	Limited	Limited	Yes	Yes
Design Speed	45 mph	40 mph	35 mph	30 mph
*Typical Space Between Streets	1/2 mile	1/4 mile	660 feet	330 feet*
Intersection Space Maximum	None (b)	2 miles (b)	N/A	N/A
Intersection Space Minimum	1320 feet (b)	660 feet (b)	250 feet (c)	250 feet (c)
Lanes	4	2	2	2
Minimum	52 feet	28 feet	22 feet	22 feet

1 2	Pavement				
3 4 5	Pavement Mark/Signing	Yes (d)	Yes (d)	Yes (d)	Yes (d)
6 7 8	Driveway Design	Swale- Drive (e)	Swale- Drive (e)	Swale- Drive (e)	Swale- Drive (e)
9 10	Parking On Street	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
11 12	Median	Yes	No	No	No
13 14	*Turn Lanes	Yes (f)	Yes (f)	No	No
15 16	Traffic Signal	As Warranted	As Warranted	No	No
17 18 19	Pedestrian Crossing	Intersection Only (d)	Intersection Only (d)	Intersection Only (d)	Intersection Only (d)
20 21 22	*Building Setback	25 foot min.	25 foot min.	25 foot min.	25 foot min.
23 24	*Approach Widenin	g			
25 26	Împrovement)	Yes	Yes	No	No
27 28	*Row	80 feet	60-80 feet (e)	60 feet	60 feet
29 30 31	Design Vehicle (Geom)	WB-60 & SU	WB-60 & SU	WB 40	WB 40
32 33	Corners (ROW)	30 ft. chord	30 ft. chord	25 ft. radius	25 ft. radius
34 35	*Bikeways	Yes	Yes	No	No
36 37	Sidewalks	No	No	No	No

<sup>\*</sup> Further explanation in provisions of this Section

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<sup>(</sup>a) Over 300 vpd may be allowed if an alternate emergency access is provided.

<sup>(</sup>b) Or alternate approved by the Town Engineer based upon land planning and traffic analysis.

<sup>(</sup>c) See Subsection 90-100(E)(1)

<sup>(</sup>d) As delineated in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

<sup>(</sup>e) Or alternate approved by the Town Engineer.

Table 90-3. Low density residential development design standards. (35,000 square feet net (a) to 2.5 acres gross)

	Collector (nontrafficway)		Local Streets		
	Four-Lane Collector	Two-Lane Collector	Local	Local Cul-de-sac	
Typical Volume	6,500- 18,000 vpd	2,000 6,500 vpd	300(d)- 2000 vpd	0-300(d) vpd	
Direct Access	Limited (c)	Limited (c)	Yes	Yes	
Design Speed	45 mph	40 mph	35 mph	30 mph	
*Typical Space Between Streets	1/2 mile	1/4 mile	330 feet	330 feet*	
Intersection Space Maximum	None (d)	2 miles (d)	1/2 mile	N/A	
Intersection Space Minimum	660 feet	660 feet	250 feet (e)	250 feet (e)	
Lanes	4	2	2	2	
Minimum Pavement	52 feet	28 feet	24 feet	22 feet	
Pavement Mark/Signing	Yes (f)	Yes (f)	Yes (f)	Yes (f)	
Driveway Design	Swale- Drive (d)	Swale- Drive (d)	Swale- Drive (d)	Swale- Drive (d)	
Parking On Street	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	
Median	Yes	No	No	No	

1	*Turn Lanes	Yes (g)	Yes (g)	No	No
2 3 4	Traffic Signal	As Warranted	As Warranted	No	No
5 6	Pedestrian Crossing	Intersection Only (f)	Intersection Only (f)	Intersection Only (f)	Intersection Only (f)
7 8 9	*Building Setback	25 foot min.	25 foot min.	25 foot min.	25 foot min.
10 11	*Approach Widenin	g			
12 13	Improvement)	Yes	Yes	No	No
14 15	*Row	80 feet	60-80 feet(e)	50 feet	50 feet
16 17 18	Design Vehicle (Geom)	WB-60 & SU	WB-60 & SU	WB 40	WB 40
19 20	Corners (ROW)	30 ft. chord	30 ft. chord	25 ft. radius	25 ft. radius
21 22 23	*Bikeways	Yes	Yes	No	No
24 25	*Sidewalks	Pursuant to Se	c. 090-140, "Sid	ewalks."	

- \* Further explanation in provisions of this Section
- (a) Net = fee simple ownership.
- (b) Over 300 vpd may be allowed if an alternate emergency access is provided.
- (c) Residential access may be allowed for lots with a minimum of 200 feet frontage or for collectors if volume does not exceed a projection of 3000 vpd.
- (d) Or alternate approved by the Broward County Engineering Division.
- (e) See Subsection 90-100(E)(1), "Local street requirements".
- (f) As delineated in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
- (g) On Collectors--For collector/collector intersections or local/collector intersections with more than 1000 vpd.

N/A Not applicable.

- (2) Commercial development. Commercial development shall be designed to satisfy the needs generated by residential development. The size and location of the proposed commercial development shall be appropriate to support the proposed use.
  - a. Commercial streets. Commercial streets shall be designed to facilitate the efficient and safe movement of vehicles from major arterials to regional commercial facilities, and from collectors and

local residential streets to community and neighborhood commercial development. The design of commercial streets shall comply with the standards of Table 90-4, below. Table 90-5 applies to all portions of a street within a trafficway corridor.

- b. Pedestrian access. Neighborhood and community commercial facilities shall have an efficient and direct pedestrian connection to the residential areas the facilities are intended to serve. The design of local commercial facilities shall allow pedestrian and bike riders direct access from adjacent neighborhood areas, with due consideration to the elimination of points of conflict between pedestrians and vehicles.
- (3) Industrial development. Industrial development shall be designed to provide easy and safe access for incoming raw materials, and for the personnel operating the industrial facilities. Adequate location and size shall insure that noise levels, smells and odors, vibration, radiation and other sources of nuisance will not affect residential development. Industrial streets shall be designed to provide direct access from arterials and collectors to industrial local streets. Local residential streets shall not be used to provide access to immediately adjacent industrial development. Industrial streets shall comply with the standards of Table 90-4, below. Table 90-5 applies to all portions of a street within a trafficway corridor.

Table 90-4. Commercial and industrial development design standards.

	Collector (Nontrafficway)		Local Streets	
	Four-Lane Collector	Two-Lane Collector	Local	Local Cul-de-sac
Typical Volume	6500- 20,400 vpd	3000- 8,500 vpd	500- 4,000 vpd	0- 1000 vpd (a)
Residential Access	Limited (b)	Limited (b)	Yes	Yes
Design Speed	45 mph	40 mph	35 mph	30 mph
*Typical Space Between Streets	1/2 mile	1/4 mile	660 feet	330 feet
Intersection Space Maximum	1 mile	1/2 mile	1/2 mile	660 feet

1 2	Intersection Space				
3	Minimum	660 feet	660 feet	330 feet	330 feet
4 5	Lanes	4	2	2	2
6 7 8 9	Minimum Pavement	52 feet (f)	28 feet (f)	24 feet	24 feet
10 11 12	Pavement Mark/ Signing	Yes (d)	Yes (d)	Yes (d)	Yes (d)
13 14 15	Driveway Design	Ramp/ Street (e)	Ramp/ Street (e)	Ramp/ Street (e)	Ramp/ Street (e)
16	Parking on Street	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
17 18	Median	Yes	No	No	No
19 20	*Turn Lanes	Yes	Yes	No	No
21 22	Traffic Signal	As Warranted	As Warranted	As Warrante	d No
23 24 25	Pedestrian Crossing	Intersection Only (d)	Intersection Only (d)	Intersection Only (d)	Intersection Only (d)
24 25 26 27					
24 25 26 27 28 29	*Building Setback  *Approach Widening	Only (d) 10-foot min.	Only (d)	Only (d)	Only (d)
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Crossing *Building Setback	Only (d) 10-foot min.	Only (d)	Only (d)	Only (d)
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	*Building Setback  *Approach Widenin (Intersection	Only (d) 10-foot min. g	Only (d) 5-foot min.	Only (d) 5-foot min.	Only (d) 5-foot min.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	*Building Setback  *Approach Widenin (Intersection Improvement)	Only (d) 10-foot min. g Yes	Only (d) 5-foot min. Yes	Only (d) 5-foot min. No	Only (d) 5-foot min. No
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	*Building Setback  *Approach Widenin (Intersection Improvement)  *Row  Design Vehicle	Only (d) 10-foot min. g Yes 80 feet WB-60	Only (d) 5-foot min.  Yes 60-80 feet WB-60	Only (d) 5-foot min.  No 60 feet WB-60	Only (d) 5-foot min.  No 60 feet radius WB-60
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	*Building Setback  *Approach Widening (Intersection Improvement)  *Row  Design Vehicle (Geom)	Only (d) 10-foot min. g Yes 80 feet WB-60 & SU 30-foot	Only (d) 5-foot min.  Yes 60-80 feet WB-60 & SU 30-foot	Only (d) 5-foot min.  No 60 feet WB-60 & SU 25-foot	Only (d) 5-foot min.  No 60 feet radius  WB-60 & SU  25-foot
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	*Building Setback  *Approach Widenin (Intersection Improvement)  *Row  Design Vehicle (Geom)  Corners (ROW)	Only (d) 10-foot min.  g Yes 80 feet WB-60 & SU 30-foot chord	Only (d) 5-foot min.  Yes 60-80 feet WB-60 & SU 30-foot chord	Only (d) 5-foot min.  No 60 feet WB-60 & SU 25-foot chord (e)	Only (d) 5-foot min.  No 60 feet radius WB-60 & SU 25-foot chord

- (b) As permitted in Subsec. 090-080(E), "Number and location of driveway entrances."
- (c) Or one hundred sixty-five (165) feet for opposing offset "T" intersections.
- (d) As delineated in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
- (e) Or alternate approved by the Town Engineer.

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11 12 (f) Bicycle lanes or three foot unmarked lanes shall be included if right-of-way is available.

Table 90-5. Design criteria for construction of local streets within trafficway corridors

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14 15		4-Lane	2-Lane (i)	2-Lane	2-Lane Local
16	Design Factor	Local Collector	Local Collector	Local	Cul-De-Sac
17 18 19 20	Generalized Volume [ADT] (e)	6,50020,400	3,0008,500	8004,000	0300
21 22	Vehicular Access	Pursuant to pro	visions of Sec. 5	-195(b)(11) of B	roward LDC
23	Design Speed (f)	40 mph	40 mph	35 mph	30 mph
24 25 26	Typical Streets Spacing	Pursuant to pro	visions of Sec. 1	90-100(D)	
27	Pavement Width (k)	4856 ft	2432 ft	24 ft	24 ft
28 29	Pavement Markings	Thermoplastic (a)	) Thermoplastic (a)	) Thermoplastic (a)	) Thermoplastic (a)
30 31 32	Driveway Design (h)	Street Type	Street Type Swale Type	Street Type or or Swale Type	Street Type
33 34	On-Street Parking	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
35 36	Median Width (g)(j)	15.522 ft	n/a (k)	n/a	n/a
37 38	Border Width	710 ft	710 ft	710 ft	710 ft
39 40	Turn Lanes*	Yes	Yes	No	No
41 42	Traffic Signal	As Warranted	As Warranted	As Warranted	As Warranted
43 44 45 46	Pedestrian Crossings (b)	At Intersections	Only		
47 48 49	Approach Widening* (Intersection Improvement	Yes ent)	Yes	No	No
50 51	Right-of-Way*	70 ft or Greater	60 ft or Greater	5060 ft	50-60 ft radius
52	Design Vehicle	SU and WB-50	SU and WB-50	SU and WB-50	SU and WB-50

Sidewalks Pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 90-130, "Sidewalks."

Bikeways\* Yes Yes No No

- \* Further explanation in provisions of this Article n/a Not applicable
- (a) Or alternate approved by the Town Engineer
- (b) As delineated in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)
- (c) Reserved.
  - (d) Interim Trafficway road cross section
  - (e) Individual Roadway Volume Capacities are determined pursuant to the Comprehensive Plan
  - (f) Variations from design speeds must be approved by the Town Engineer based on an evaluation of design elements
  - (g) Some roadways may be constructed with a continuous paved center lane twelve to fourteen (12 to14) feet in width
  - (h) Or alternative pursuant to Sec. 5-195(b)(11)c) of the Broward County Land Development Code, as may be amended from time to time
  - (i) The interim two-(2) lane roadway shall be positioned within the right-of-way for the future construction of a divided roadway
  - (j) Median widths must be approved by the Town Engineer based on an evaluation of design elements
  - (k) Two-(2) lane divided roadways may be approved by the Town Engineer minimum lane width = fifteen (15) feet

#### Section 090-110. Pavement markings and signing plans.

The pavement marking and signing improvement plans shall conform to the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices." The pavement marking and signing plans shall be approved by the Town Engineer. No construction shall be commenced until the provisions set forth in Sec. 090-150, "Installation of improvements," have been satisfied. Pavement markings for driveway connections to trafficways that are functionally classified as State Roads shall conform to the State of Florida Department of Transportation "Roadway and Traffic Design Standards" and the State of Florida Department of Transportation "Standards Specifications."

#### Section 090-120. Bicycle facilities.

- (A) Location. Bicycle facilities shall be indicated by site plans in accord with the Bicycle Facilities Network Plan adopted by the Broward County Commission, as may be supplemented by the Town Council.
- (B) Dimensions. All bicycle facilities (bicycle paths, lanes, routes, multipurpose and recreational paths) shall follow, at least, the minimum specifications provided for in the Guide For Development of New Bicycle Facilities prepared by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

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Section 090-130. Sidewalks.

Sidewalks are not permitted within the rural, agricultural and community facility zoning districts, consistent with Policy II-A1.5 of the Town's Land Use Plan, which seeks to maintain the Town's semi-rural character. Commercial and industrial zoning districts, are subject to the following requirements.

- (A) A minimum five (5) foot wide sidewalk shall be constructed as specified in Tables 90-2 through 90-5 of Sec. 090-100, "Roadway capacity, construction and design standards."
- (B) Sidewalk construction. All sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with the Minimum Constructions Standards Applicable to Public Rights-of-Way, latest edition. Sidewalks shall be separated from the road surface by a curb or swale. At intersections, midblock crossings, bus stops, bus bays, and bus shelters, sidewalk connections to the road surface or drop curb ramps shall be constructed to provide accessibility to disabled persons per F.D.O.T. Index 304. Sidewalks shall not be constructed within utility easements where existing or future utility poles, service boxes, or other obstructions will reduce the width of the sidewalk below five (5) feet, or as mandated for accessibility by the Americans with Disabilities Act, as same may be amended from time to time.
- (C) Pedestrian barriers. The Town Administrator may require that a site plan indicate fences, hedges, berms, other landscaping, or other barriers on site plans, in order to discourage pedestrians from crossing hazardous streets at unsafe points or at numerous points. When possible, sites shall be designed so as to promote pedestrian street crossings only at traffic control signals, crosswalks, or intersections.

#### Section 090-140. Public utility and drainage easements.

A utility or drainage easement adjacent to a street shall be of a width determined by the applicable utility companies, drainage district, governmental entities, or Town Engineer. Such easements shall run parallel to the street and shall not be included as part of the road dedication, ingress/egress easement or reservation unless waived by all utility service providers.

#### Section 090-150. Turning lanes.

- (A) Left turn lane requirement immediately adjacent to the development. A left turn lane with a minimum of two hundred (200) feet of storage with one hundred (100) feet transition shall be provided at each driveway that meets the minimum spacing requirements of this Article, when the speed limit equals or exceeds thirty-five (35) miles per hour, or if the ADT of the driveway is one thousand (1,000) vehicles or more and/or the average peak hour inbound left turn volume is twenty-five (25) vehicles or more.
- (B) Right turn lane requirements immediately adjacent to the development. A right turn lane with a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) feet of storage and one hundred (100) feet of transition shall be provided at each driveway when the speed limit equals or exceeds thirty-five (35) miles per hour, or if the development will generate one hundred (100) or more right turn movements during the peak hour.
- (C) Intersection improvements immediately adjacent to the development. At intersections which abut the development, the following improvement shall be provided:
  - (1) A right turn lane shall be provided if the street's speed limit equals or exceeds thirty-five (35) miles per hour or if the development will generate one hundred (100) or more right turns during the peak hour.
  - (2) A left turn lane shall be provided if the street's speed limit equals or exceeds thirty-five (35) miles per hour or if the development will generate twenty-five (25) or more left turns during the peak hour.
- (D) Required storage and transition lengths may be modified where conditions warrant and are acceptable to the Town Engineer. When storage and transition lengths are so modified, the minimum distances storage and transition lengths may be correspondingly adjusted if appropriate.
- (E) In carrying out the intent of the storage and transition length requirements, such requirements may be modified in order to coordinate the implementation of bus bay and driveway spacing requirements.

## Section 090-160. Installation of improvements; improvement agreements and financial security.

(A) Improvements required. A developer shall be responsible for all roadway and drainage improvements, pursuant to Subsections (1) and (2), below, for those streets lying within or adjacent to the proposed development and

necessary to accommodate the traffic generated by the development. Such improvements shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of the following: Resolution No. 85-3606, "Minimum Construction Standards Applicable to Public Rights-of-Way Under Broward County Jurisdiction," set out in the Broward County Administrative Code; the Manual for Uniform Minimum Standards for the Design, Construction and Maintenance of Streets and Highways (the "Green Book"); the Grading and Drainage Regulations and Standards, Water Management Regulations and Standards and Drainage Design Criteria and Standards of the Broward County Water Resources Management Division; and the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, as approved by the Broward County Traffic Engineering Division.

- (1) On-site improvements. A developer shall be required to bond for and construct, the on-site improvements required by the provisions of this Article and any additional improvements necessary for traffic safety, including, but not limited to, the following: pavement, rock base, fill, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, bikeways, guardrail, shoulder areas, swales, roadside recovery areas, bridges, drainage outlets, catch basins, drainage pipes, culverts, drainage ditches, headwalls, endwalls, riprap, traffic signals and interconnecting facilities, traffic control signs and pavement markings, street name signs, identification signs, left and right turn lanes, median openings, bus turnouts, and traffic separators.
- (2) Off-site improvements. A developer shall be required to bond for and construct, the roadway and drainage improvements on property adjacent to the proposed development necessary to connect the new development to an existing adequately paved adjacent street system unless waived by the Town Engineer.
- (3) At the Town Attorney's discretion, the Town may accept alternative forms of surety.
- (4) The Town Administrator may waive the surety requirements of this Section when the Administrator determines that such surety is not necessary to ensure that the improvements are constructed in a timely manner, that the Town will be able to recoup the cost of any improvements it constructs should a developer default on its responsibilities, and that public health and safety will not be compromised.
- (B) Installation required. All improvements required from the developer as a condition to the approval of an application for a development order shall be installed and completed before the issuance of any C.O., except as provided in Subsec. (C), below. Any water, sewer or drainage

improvements proposed or required to be constructed within the proposed road right-of-way shall be installed and completed before acceptance of any proposed or required road improvements by the Town Council.

Improvement agreements. At the discretion of the Town Administrator, the applicant may provide, in a form acceptable to the Town Council, a recordable agreement which includes all of the required improvements and the date of completion as an alternative to all required improvements being installed and completed prior to the issuance of a development permit, and provided that all other applicable requirements of this code are met. . Any non-standard agreement or security proposed by a developer pursuant to this Subsection shall be considered for approval by the Town Council. Improvement agreements may be secured by lien, cash bond, surety bond executed by a company authorized to do business in the State of Florida, or an irrevocable letter of credit. The amount of the security shall be sufficient to ensure the completion of all required improvements, and providing for and securing to the public the actual construction and installation of said required improvements, within a reasonable period of time or before issuance of building permits or certificates of occupancy as required by the Town Council and expressed in the bond or other security. The Council may also approve standard form agreements and securities for the installation of improvements, which do not require individual approval by the Town Council. A standard form agreement and security presented by a developer shall be approved by the Town Attorney prior to plat recordation, recordation of an agreement to place or amend the note on a plat, recordation of a document amending the non-vehicular access line, or the issuance of a development order for a site plan. Town Attorney approval is required for all such agreements.

(D) Enforcement. The Town Council is authorized to enforce such bonds, security deposits or other collateral agreements by appropriate legal proceedings. If the required improvements have not been completed prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy or as otherwise specifically indicated in the terms of such bond or other security, the Town Council may thereupon declare the bond or other security to be in default and require that all the improvements be installed, regardless of the extent of the development at the time the bond or other security is declared to be in default. In addition to the Town Council's authority to enforce agreements under this Subsection, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued prior to the actual construction and installation of improvements provided for in the agreement, unless expressly authorized in the agreement.

(E) Bonds to other regulatory entities. With respect to improvements required by this Section, where such improvements are required by and bonded to any other appropriate unit of local government or regulatory entity, the Town Council shall not require duplicate bonds or additional bonds unless it

determines that the bond or security already required is inadequate to assure completion of such required improvements. Where such improvements are not required by and bonded to any other appropriate unit of government or regulatory entity, said security shall be payable to the Town.

- Bonding required improvements. The amount necessary to secure required paving, grading and drainage improvements and water and sewer improvements, and all other improvements required under the ULDC shall be based upon approved plans for those improvements, a registered professional engineer's cost estimates submitted by the applicant and approved by the Town Engineer, or cost estimates developed by the Town Security amounts for the required improvements, including pavement markings and signing, shall be submitted to the Town Engineer after approval of a plat, placement or amendment to a note on a plat, revision or amendment to a non-vehicular access line, modification to a condition of plat approval, or site plan. Security amounts for the required improvements, including pavement markings and signing, shall be submitted to the Town Engineer for approval prior to submittal of any improvement agreement. Security amounts shall be approved based on the following procedure:
  - (1) Engineer's cost estimate. The applicant may submit an engineer's cost estimate for each of the required improvements listed in the staff report, utilizing the approved and current unit prices available from the Town Engineer.
  - (2) Cost estimate by the Town Engineer. The applicant may submit a written request for the Town Engineer to prepare a cost estimate for each of the required improvements listed in the staff report. The cost to the Town for the preparation of the estimate shall be reimbursed by the applicant.
  - (3) Submittal of plans. An applicant may submit engineering plans, including plans for pavement markings and signing, for the required improvements listed in the staff report. Required improvement plans shall conform to the "Minimum Construction Standards Applicable to Public Rights-of-Way Under Broward County Jurisdiction" adopted by Resolution No. 85-3606, set out in the Broward County Administrative Code, as well as any other applicable standards. When the plans and supporting documents provide sufficient information for the Town Engineer to make a determination, the Town Engineer shall calculate and issue an approved security amount for the required improvements. Upon receipt of the approved security amount, the Town Engineer shall approve the construction plans, and the applicant shall obtain all necessary permits.

- (4) When the security is based upon a registered professional engineer's cost estimates or cost estimates developed by the Town Engineer, the applicant shall provide security in an amount which is twenty-five percent (25%) greater than the estimated cost. The security document shall provide for approval of improvement plans, including plans for pavement markings and signing, by the Town prior to commencement of construction or issuance of the first building permit, whichever first occurs. Failure to submit said improvement plans shall be deemed a default of the obligation secured and the security document shall provide for said default. No security shall be accepted nor construction commenced until the provisions set forth in this Section have been satisfied.
- (5) School zone flasher improvements. The amount necessary to secure required school zone flasher installation shall be determined by the Town Engineer. Prior to construction of school zone flasher improvements, plans prepared by a registered professional engineer shall be approved by the Town Engineer.

#### ARTICLE 95. OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS.

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#### Section 095-010. Purpose, intent and applicability.

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The purpose and intent of this Article is to create lighting standards that preserve the rural character of the Town of Southwest Ranches and promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents by establishing maximum intensities of lighting and controlling glare from lighting fixtures. The provisions of this Article shall apply to all permanent outdoor lighting from an artificial light source.

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#### Section 095-020. Definitions.

In addition to terms defined in Article 10, "Definition of Terms," the following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. In the absence of a specific technical definition, words and phrases shall have those definitions and meanings as provided by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

- Athletic field lighting. Any lighting greater than 35 feet in height utilized to 18 19 illuminate sports facilities.
- 20 Area light. Light that produces more than eighteen hundred (1,800) lumens.
- 21 Cutoff, full. A lighting fixture that emits zero (0) percent of its light above ninety (90) degrees and ten (10) percent above eighty (80) degrees from horizontal. 22
- 23 Floodlight. Any light that produces no more than eighteen hundred (1,800) lumens in a broad beam designed to saturate or illuminate a given area with 24 light. Generally, flood lights produce from 1,000 to 1,800 lumens. Floodlights 25 are directional fixtures. 26
- 27 Glare. The sensation produced by lighting that results in annoyance, discomfort or a reduction of visual performance and visibility, and includes direct and 28 reflected glare. All directional fixtures and any fixture with an output of more than 29 eighteen hundred (1.800) lumens that is visible, either directly or by reflection. 30
- 31 from adjacent properties or streets shall be considered to cause glare.
- Outdoor lighting. Lighting located outside of an enclosed building, or otherwise 32 installed in a manner that lights any area other than the inside of an enclosed 33 34 building.
- 35 Residential and agricultural recreational lighting. Fixtures of a type or intensity designed or used to light sports courts or equestrian riding areas. 36
- 37 Spotlight. Any lighting assembly designed to direct the output of a contained lamp in a specific, narrow and focused beam, with a reflector located external to 38 39 the lamp. Spotlights are directional fixtures.

- 1 Stadium lighting. See the definition for "athletic field lighting."
- 2 | Temporary lighting. Portable lights used for a special purpose, on a temporary
- and rare or infrequent basis, limited to motor vehicle lights during the normal
- 4 operation of the vehicles, emergency services lights and handheld flashlights
- 5 and spotlights.

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6 Uplighting. Light projected above the horizontal plane formed by the top of fixture.

#### 8 Section 095-030. Prohibited outdoor lighting.

- (A) Uplighting, unless limited to [TBD by lighting engineer] lumens and either shielded by an architectural overhang or landscape element, or used to illuminate the flag of the United States of America.
- 12 (B) Area lights other than those with full cutoff fixtures.
- 13 (C) Lighting that results in glare onto adjacent properties or streets, provided that fixtures activated only when motion is detected within the property upon which they are located may cause glare if the fixture shuts off within five (5) minutes of being activated, is not aimed at any residential window, and is not consistently activated by human activity or animal activity after 11:00 p.m.
- 19 (D) Athletic field lighting.
- 20 (E) Street lights within residential zoning districts, except as determined 21 necessary by the Town Council to protect public health, safety and welfare 22 based upon consideration of traffic volumes and roadway conditions.

#### Section 095-040. Outdoor lighting standards.

- All applications for a development permit, submitted after the effective date of this Article, shall comply with the following standards.
- (A) The overspill of light originating from any plot, regardless of zoning, onto any other plot or street located within a residential zoning district in the Town shall not exceed one-tenth (0.1) horizontal foot-candle measured at grade level at the property line.
- (B) All vehicular use areas, other than those that are accessory to a single-family residence, shall be lighted in compliance with the minimum standards established by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America. For purposes of this provision, "vehicular use area" does not include streets.
- (C) Vegetation screens shall not be employed as the primary means for controlling glare. Glare control shall be achieved primarily through the use of cutoff fixtures, shields and baffles, and the appropriate application of fixture mounting height, lighting intensity, placement and angle.

- (D) Electrical feeds for all pole mounted fixtures installed after the effective date of this Article shall run underground, not overhead.
- (E) Open air parking lighting shall be controlled by automatic devices that extinguish the lighting between 11:00 p.m. and dawn.

#### Section 095-050. Nonconforming outdoor lighting.

Any legally installed outdoor lighting that does not conform to all of the provisions of this Article shall come into compliance within (5) years of the effective date of these regulations, except that approval of any application for a development permit that seeks to increase the existing total square footage of structures on a residential plot by fifty percent (50%) or more shall require that all lighting on site be brought into compliance with these regulations.

#### Section 095-050. Outdoor lighting permits.

- (A) All outdoor lighting on nonresidential plots and all applications for residential recreational lighting on residential plots shall require approval of a Town development order prior to installation. The application for a development order shall be accompanied by a photometric plan, prepared by a licensed engineer, in sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with these regulations, including mounting heights, fixture specifications, and isofootcandle plots for individual fixture installations or a ten by ten (10x10) foot luminance grid for multiple fixture installations. All photometric plans shall overlay a site plan showing all structures, vehicular use areas and walkways. The plan shall also show all existing and proposed trees within twenty-five (25) feet of any existing or proposed light fixture within the area that is the subject of the photometric plan.
- (B) Prior to final inspection and the subsequent issuance of a final approval of any development permit for the construction of outdoor lighting, a letter of compliance from a registered professional engineer shall be provided to the Town stating that the installation has been field checked and meets the requirements of these regulations.
- (C) The Town reserves the right to conduct a post-installation nighttime inspection to verify compliance with the requirements of this Article, and if appropriate, to require remedial action at no expense to the Town.

#### Section 095-060. Maintenance.

Lighting fixtures and ancillary equipment shall be maintained so as to always meet the requirements of this Article.

## PART 4. DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS.

The purpose of this Part is to establish procedures for the issuance of development orders for the development of land within the Town of Southwest Ranches, Florida.

### ARTICLE 100. GENERAL APPLICATION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS AND NOTICE PROCEDURES.

Section 100-010. Application and requirement for development permits.

No development order or development permit shall be issued except in compliance with the requirements and procedures set forth in this Article.

#### Section 100-020. General application submittal requirements.

- (A) Application submittal: All applications hereunder shall be in the form of a Town application submitted by any qualified applicant, except that Town-initiated applications need not comply with application submission requirements established herein for third-party applications, other than those requirements otherwise established by law. Application submittal requirements, shall be provided on or with all Town development review applications forms. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee or fees as determined by the Town for each type of application pursuant to the official fee schedule. Specific submittal requirements may be set forth herein for certain types of development review applications.
- (B) Applicants: Qualified third-party applicants shall be limited to the following:
  - (1) For vacation or abandonment of rights-of-way: the owner or authorized agent of the owner of the property contiguous to the right-of-way.
  - (2) For administrative appeals, any person who has been aggrieved by an order, requirement, determination or decision on the basis of an alleged error made by the official or employee.
  - (3) For all other applications, the owner, or authorized agent of the owner, having unified control or a recognizable interest in the property, provided all owners and all holders of equitable interest, including purchasers have authorized the application as required by law. For example, for a property owned by a trust, the trust agreement may allow two (2) of three (3) trustees to authorize such an application.

(C) Traffic study. Applications for plan amendment, site plan, variance, or rezoning that could result in an increase in the density or intensity of permitted uses, specifically excluding any variance for one (1) single-family residence, shall submit to the Town a traffic study assessing the proposed development's vehicular, pedestrian and bicycle access; on-site circulation; parking; any proposed roadway or easement vacations or road closures, whether permanent or temporary for construction purposes; and off-site roadway impacts, including net traffic impact and traffic impact within adjacent neighborhoods. The traffic study shall utilize the most current edition of the Institute of Transportation Engineers' Trip Generation manual and shall use generally accepted methodologies.

### Section 100-030. Minimum required content for all public hearing notifications.

- (A) Newspaper and mail notices. Where these regulations require a public hearing prior to consideration of an application by an advisory council, committee or the Town Council, public notice shall be given in the forms and procedures required by this Article, and shall contain the following minimum information:
  - (1) Explanation of the request;
  - (2) Time, place and date of public hearings;
  - (3) Phone number for information;
  - (4) General location, and address of the lands involved, if applicable;
  - (5) That the application and backup material are available for inspection at Town Hall, specifying the Department and times the materials are available for review:
  - (6) That persons may appear and be heard, subject to proper rules of conduct:
  - (7) That written comments filed with the Town will be entered into the record:
  - (8) That the hearing may be continued from time to time as necessary;
  - (9) That any person who decides to appeal a decision made at the public hearing is advised they will need a record of the proceedings and that, accordingly, they may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which such appeal is to be based;
  - (10) That persons with disabilities requiring accommodations in order to participate should contact the Town Clerk (provide phone number) at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the public hearing to request such accommodation; and
  - (11) Any other information required by law, noting that advertisements for comprehensive plan amendments and certain rezonings are specifically regulated by Chapter 166.041, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.

Each newspaper and mail notice shall inform all affected persons that they will be allowed to present evidence at the hearing and bring forth witnesses provided they notify and file the required forms provided by the Town Clerk's Office.

C) Sign notices. The petitioner shall be responsible for posting a sign along the each property line of the subject property with street frontage for the following applications: land use plan amendments, zoning map amendments, variances, and site plans. The notice shall be posted so as to be visible from the public rights-of-way, and shall be at least six (6) square feet in area. The sign shall state the nature of the request and the phone number to call for further information. The Town Administrator shall provide the applicant with the specific language required to appear on the sign for each application.

Petitioner shall provide proof of sign posting no later than three (3) days following the required posting date required by Sec. 100-040, "Timing of public notice," but in no case fewer than seven (7) days prior to the date of the public hearing. Proof shall consist of one (1) or more photograph(s) of the sign placed upon the site, as necessary to demonstrate the location of the real property upon which the sign is posted, and the exact location of the sign upon the property. A notarized affidavit, signed by the petitioner or sign company responsible for posting the sign, shall accompany the photographs. Other proof may be provided if acceptable to the Town Administrator.

If the applicant fails to submit the affidavit, processing of the application shall cease until such affidavit is received. The sign(s) shall be removed by the applicant within five (5) working days after the application receives final disposition. The sign shall be exempt from all sign and permit regulations.

#### Section 100-040. Timing of public notice.

(A) All advertising timeframes established in this Section shall be the minimum advertising timeframes established by Florida law, as may be amended from time to time.

#### Section 100-050. Newspaper notice requirements for public hearings.

(A) Newspaper advertisements for public hearings shall be provided pursuant to applicable law and as specified within this Article for specific application types. At a minimum, however, the Town Clerk will cause to be published at least one (1) advertisement in one (1) or more newspapers of general

paid circulation in Broward County, and of general interest and readership in the community, not one of limited subject matter.

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#### Section 100-060. Mail notice requirements for public hearings.

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(B) Prescribed distances for notification. Properties located within the distances prescribed below shall be notified by mail of a pending application:

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(1) Variances: One thousand (1,000) feet, except that variance requests from minimum distance separations required by the ULDC shall be noticed using the same distance as the request for variance.

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(2) Appeal of an administrative decision: one thousand (1,000) feet.

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(3) Rezonings: one thousand (1,000) feet.

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(4) Future Land Use Plan Map Amendment: one thousand (1,000) feet.

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(5) Site Plans: one thousand (1,000) feet.

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#### Section 100-070. Inaction deemed withdrawal.

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Inaction by an applicant exceeding one-hundred eighty (180) days during the application review process, including failure to supply additional information the Town deems necessary for continued review and failure to submit revisions in response to Town development review comments, shall be deemed a withdrawal of the application, unless the applicant files a request for extension. The Town may approve a request for extension not to exceed ninety (90) days. only upon a determination the applicant has been making a diligent effort to proceed with the application review and approval process but has been hampered by extenuating circumstances. Applications that are deemed withdrawn shall be subject to any reapplication fee determined by the Town for such applications, and shall include resubmittal of an application and all other required application documents. An applicant's written request to proceed to the

Town Council for a public hearing on the basis that the applicant believes the submittal complies with the ULDC shall not be considered inaction.

Section 100-080. Time limitation on filing of requests to amend conditions of development orders.

Whenever the Town Council has taken action to deny a request for a development order or a change to the condition of a development order, the Town shall not accept the same or substantially the same request for a change to the condition of the development order for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of the denial by the Town Council. The above time limit may be waived by the Town Council by an affirmative vote of a super majority of Councilmembers, when the Council deems such action necessary due to changed circumstances, to prevent an injustice or to facilitate the proper development of the Town based upon evidence provided by the applicant.

#### Section 100-090. Violation of development order conditions.

An application for a development permit may be deferred, denied, or approved with appropriate conditions, when the property is in violation of a condition of a previously approved development order (see Sec. 005-0240 of this same title).

#### ARTICLE 105. QUASI-JUDICIAL HEARINGS.

#### Section 105-010. Scope and applicability.

These procedures shall apply to all quasi-judicial hearings held by the Town Council or by any Board or Committee which holds quasi-judicial hearings. The Town Attorney shall determine which matters are quasi-judicial in nature and shall direct the Town Clerk or its designee to designate specially such matters on the agenda. However, if a quasi-judicial hearing is held, it shall not be construed as an admission that the application was quasi-judicial, rather than legislative.

#### Section 105-020. Definitions.

 (A) Applicant means the owner of record, the owner's agent, representative, or any person with a legal or equitable interest in the property which is the subject of the proceeding. Proof of Applicant status must be furnished to the Town prior to the proceeding.

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- (C) Board Member means any individual serving on the Board.

established by the Town that hears quasi-judicial matters.

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(D) Ex-parte communication means any oral, written, electronic or graphic communication with a Board Member which may directly or indirectly relate to or which could influence the disposition of the matter, other than those made on the record during a quasi-judicial hearing.

Board means the Town Council or any other board or committee

(E) Expert means a person who is qualified in a subject matter by knowledge, skill, experience, training, and/or education.

(F) Independent Expert means a person who is qualified in a subject matter by knowledge, skill, experience, training, and/or education who is not affiliated with the Applicant or any other party, and who wishes to provide testimony in the matter and have such knowledge, skill, experience and/or education considered by the Board in weighing such testimony.

(G) Material Fact means a fact that bears a logical relationship to one or more issues raised by the application or the laws and regulations pertaining to the matter requested by the application.

(H) Participants mean members of the general public who offer unsworn or sworn testimony at a Quasi-Judicial hearing for the purpose of being heard on the matter.

(I) Party means the Applicant or any recognized Party Intervenor.

(J) Party Intervenor means an individual or group who, under the recognized legal principals of standing can demonstrate that they will suffer an adverse effect to a protected interest, such as health and safety, police and fire protection service systems, densities or intensities of development, transportation facilities, health care facilities, equipment or services, or environmental or natural resources. The alleged adverse interests may be shared in common with other members of the community at large, but must exceed in degree the general interest in community good shared by all persons. The Town Attorney shall determine if a person qualifies as a Party Intervenor.

(K) Quasi-Judicial or Quasi-Judicial Matter means a proceeding that results in a decision having an impact on a limited number of persons or property owners, on identifiable parties and interests, where the decision is contingent on a fact or facts arrived at from distinct alternatives presented at a hearing, and where the decision can be viewed as the result of application of policy rather than setting of policy.

- (L) Relevant Evidence means evidence tending to prove or disprove a fact that is material to the Board's determination.
- (M) Staff means any person having a contractual relationship with the Town, except the Town Attorney.
- (N) Town means the Town of Southwest Ranches
- (O) Witness means a person who testifies under oath.

#### Section 105 020 Ex

Section 105-030. Ex-parte communications; presumptions.

- (A) Access Permitted. Unless otherwise prohibited by state statute or a Town Ordinance, in accordance with Section 286.0115(1), Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, Ex-parte communication with any Board Member about Quasi-Judicial Matters is permissible provided that the following procedures are observed. Adherence to the following procedures shall remove the presumption of prejudice arising from the Exparte Communication:
  - (1) Oral Communication. The substance of any Ex-parte communication with the Board Member which relates to Quasi-Judicial action pending before the Board Member is not presumed prejudicial to the action if the subject of the communication and the identity of the person, group or entity with whom the communication took place is disclosed in public and made a part of the record before final action on the matter.
  - (2) Written Communication. A Board Member may read a written communication from any person. However, a written communication that relates to Quasi-Judicial action pending before the Board Member shall not be presumed prejudicial to the action if the subject of the written communication is disclosed in public and made part of the record before final action on the matter.
  - (3) Investigations and Site Visits. A Board Member may conduct investigations and site visits and may receive Expert opinions regarding pending Quasi-Judicial Matters. Such activities shall not be presumed prejudicial to the action if the existence of the investigation, site visit, or Expert opinion is made part of the record before final action on the matter.
- (B) Disclosure. Disclosures pursuant to the foregoing must be made before or during a public meeting at which a vote is taken on such matter, so that

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persons who have opinions contrary to those expressed in the Ex-parte communication are given a reasonable opportunity to refute or respond to the communication.

Failure of any official to comply with this section does not constitute a (C) violation of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.

#### Section 105-040. General procedures.

- (A) Prior to being placed on the Town's agenda, the Applicant, in support of their application, shall submit to the Town a detailed outline of how they satisfy the Code's criteria and requirements, copies of all exhibits that which will be presented at the hearing, and the names and addresses of all witnesses who will be called to testify in support of the application. Resumes shall also be furnished for all witnesses the Applicant intends to qualify as an expert. No written materials will be accepted by the Board at the hearing on the matter unless, in the Board's discretion, acceptance is necessary to decide the issue.
- At least seven days before a Quasi-Judicial hearing, Staff shall prepare a report, recommendation and, if necessary, will include additional supporting materials upon which Staff's recommendation is based. A copy of Staff's materials shall be readily available for examination at the Town Clerk's Office. A copy of Staff's resumes and expert qualifications shall remain on file with the Town.
- The requirements above are necessary to ensure the Board is given sufficient opportunity to review the written submissions prior to the hearing, and shall be strictly observed. Failure to comply with these requirements shall result in an item being continued until the next available agenda.

#### Section 105-050. Party intervenor.

- (A) The Town Attorney may allow a person to intervene as a Party Intervenor if they meet the following requirements:
  - (1) The individual or group, under the recognized legal principals of standing can demonstrate that they will suffer an adverse effect to a protected interest, such as health and safety, police and fire protection service systems, densities or intensities of development, transportation facilities, health care facilities, equipment or services, or environmental or natural resources. The alleged adverse interests may be shared in common with other members of the community at large, but must exceed in degree the general interest in community good shared by all persons.
  - (2) At least three days prior to the hearing, the individual or group shall submit a written request to the Town to intervene and to be given Party Intervenor status. Said request shall include a detailed outline of their interest in the application and argument in favor or against the application, copies of all exhibits which will be presented at the hearing and the names of all witnesses who will be called to testify on their behalf. Resumes shall also be furnished for all witnesses who are intended to be qualified as an expert.
  - (3) The Party Intervenor shall provide copies of all submitted materials to all Parties known at the time of submission. A certificate of service stating that each party has been provided the documentation must accompany its submission.
  - (4) Any applications received or requests made for Party Intervenor status that are not submitted at least three (3) business days prior to hearing on the matter, may be recognized by the Town Attorney upon a showing of good cause. If a late appearance is permitted, the Applicant shall have the right to a continuance, without additional cost. Persons who do not demonstrate good cause are not entitled to seek delay in the proceedings.

#### Section 105-060. Independent expert witness.

(A) Application as Independent Expert Witness. No later than three (3) business days prior to a hearing on the matter, an individual seeking status as an Independent Expert Witness in the matter, shall submit a Request for Recognition as Expert to the Town Clerk. Such application shall set forth the area in which the individual seeks to provide expert testimony and

information regarding the individual's knowledge, skill, experience, training, and/or education sufficient to determine his or her qualifications. A resume and/or curriculum vitae may be attached. Eligibility shall be based on adequacy of knowledge, skill, experience, training and/or education in the subject matter for which expert status is sought. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit an individual, as a member of the general public who is not sworn and/or certified as an Independent Expert, from providing testimony based on a specific knowledge and/or expertise. The testimony of such person shall be weighed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for other members of the general public. Recognition as a Party Intervenor or Independent Expert by one governing body does not automatically provide such status before the Board.

(B) Any application received or request made to be given Independent Expert witness status that is not submitted at least three (3) business days prior to hearing on the matter, may be recognized by the Town Attorney upon a showing of good cause. If a late appearance is permitted, the Applicant shall have the right to a continuance, without additional cost. Persons who do not demonstrate good cause are not entitled to seek delay in the proceedings.

#### Section 105-070. Conduct of hearing.

(A) The Town Attorney, or designee, shall conduct the proceedings and maintain order.

(B) The Town Attorney, or designee, shall call the proceeding to order and shall announce whether or not the hearing has been properly advertised in accordance with state law.

(C) The Town Attorney, or designee, shall explain the rules concerning procedure, testimony, and evidence.

(D) The Town Attorney, or designee, shall swear in all individuals and witnesses desiring to provide sworn testimony on the matter. The board shall not assign such unsworn or unqualified testimony the same weight or credibility in its deliberations.

(E) The Town Attorney, or designee, shall request that the Applicant, and, if applicable, any individual, or group that has applied for Party Intervenor or Expert status place their name on the record. The Town Attorney shall then state for the record whether such status should be recognized by the Board for the purpose of the current proceeding.

affirmatively shall specify those matters set forth in Section 105-030 above.

(G) Order of Proof:

(1) A representative of Town Staff shall briefly describe the Applicant's request, introduce and review all relevant exhibits and evidence, report Staff's recommendation, and present any testimony in support of Staff's recommendation. Staff shall have a maximum of thirty (30) minutes to make their full presentation, including an opening statement and direct presentation by witnesses, but excluding any cross-examination or questions from the Board. The presentation of the case in chief for the Staff will then be considered closed, except for rebuttal as provided herein.

(F) The Town Attorney, or designee, shall poll each member of the Board

regarding any Ex-parte communications. Any member who responds

 (2) Any Party Intervenor shall present evidence and testimony in support of or opposed to the application. A Party Intervenor shall have a maximum of thirty (30) minutes to make a full presentation, including an opening statement and all direct presentation by witnesses, but excluding any cross-examination or questions from the Board. The presentation of the case in chief for the Party Intervenor will then be considered closed, except for rebuttal as provided herein.

(3) Any Independent Expert in opposition to the application shall present evidence and testimony. An Independent Expert shall have a maximum of five (5) minutes to testify excluding any cross-examination or questions from the Board.

(4) The Applicant has the burden of proof and shall present evidence and testimony in support of the application. Applicant shall have a maximum of thirty (30) minutes to make a full presentation, including an opening statement and all direct presentation by witnesses, but excluding any cross-examination or questions from the Board. The presentation of the case in chief for the Applicant will then be considered closed, except for rebuttal as provided herein.

(5) Any Independent Experts in support of the application shall present evidence and testimony. An Independent Expert shall have a maximum of five (5) minutes to testify excluding any cross-examination or questions from the Board.

(6) Any other persons present who wish to submit relevant information to the Board shall speak next for a maximum of three minutes. Presidents or representatives of Town recognized Home Owners or Civic Associations may speak for an additional two (2) minutes if they

are speaking on behalf of the Association. Speakers shall not transfer their time to any other speaker. Members of the public will be permitted to present their non-expert opinions, but the Board will be expressly advised that public sentiment is not relevant to the decision, which must be based only upon competent substantial evidence. Participants who are members of the general public need not be sworn and will not be subject to cross-examination if they are not sworn. However, the Board shall not assign unsworn testimony the same weight or credibility as sworn testimony in its deliberations. Any and all cross-examination or questions from the Board shall not be considered part of that person's time.

- (7) The Applicant will be permitted to make a final argument, if any for a maximum of five (5) minutes. The Applicant's final argument shall refer only to facts admitted into evidence. The Board shall disregard arguments that refer to facts not in evidence.
- (8) The Party Intervenor will be permitted to make final comments, if any for a maximum of five minutes. The Party Intervenor's final argument shall refer only to facts admitted into evidence. The Board shall disregard arguments that refer to facts not in evidence.
- (9) The Town Staff will be permitted to make final comments, if any for a maximum of five (5) minutes. The Town Staff's final argument shall refer only to facts admitted into evidence. The Board shall disregard arguments that refer to facts not in evidence.
- (10) At the discretion of the Town Attorney, the Applicant may be permitted to respond to the final comments of the Party Intervenor and the Town Staff for a maximum of three (3) minutes.
- (H) The Town attorney will advise the Board as to the applicable law and the factual findings that must be made to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application.
- (I) The hearing will then be turned over to the Board for open deliberation of the application. The presiding officer shall have the discretion to reopen the proceeding for additional testimony or argument by the Parties. All decisions by the Board shall be based on the evidence presented to the Board including, but not limited to, the materials in the agenda back-up, testimony of all witnesses, any documentary and demonstrative evidence and visual aids presented. Each Board Member shall weigh all the competent material and relevant evidence presented, giving each piece of evidence the weight the Board Member sees fit. After deliberations, a vote shall be taken to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application. When approving an application, the Board must ensure that

there is competent substantial evidence in the record to support its decision and that the Applicant has satisfied the applicable criteria in the Town's Code.

Section 105-080. Time allotment.

Not withstanding anything contrary contained herein, the Board may place further limitations on or modifications to the time allotments, provided that the Town Attorney agrees that said limitations or modifications does not effect the Party's or the public's right to due process.

#### Section 105-090. Examination by the board and town attorney.

The Board and the Town Attorney may ask questions of persons presenting testimony and evidence at any time during the proceedings.

#### Section 105-100. Cross-examination

(A) After each witness testifies, the Town Staff, a Party Intervenor, and the Applicant, shall be permitted to question the witness. Such cross-examination shall be limited to matters about which the witness testified and shall be limited to five (5) minutes per side. Members of the public will not be permitted to cross-examine witnesses. Cross-examination shall be permitted only as would be permitted in a Florida court of law.

(B) The Town Attorney may direct the Party conducting the cross-examination to stop a particular line of questioning that:

(1) Merely harasses, intimidates or embarrasses the individual being cross-examined; or

(2) Is not relevant and is beyond the scope of the facts alleged by the individual being cross-examined.

(C) If the a Party conducting the cross-examination continuously violates directions from the Town Attorney to end a line of questioning deemed irrelevant and/or merely designed to harass, intimidate and embarrass the individual, the Town Attorney may terminate cross-examination.

#### Section 105-110. Evidence.

(A) The formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings.

- (B) All evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible, regardless of whether such evidence would be admissible in court.
- (C) Evidence or testimony which is not relevant, material or competent, or testimony which is unduly repetitious or defamatory should be excluded. The Town Attorney shall determine the relevancy of evidence.
- (D) Documentary evidence may be presented in the form of a copy or the original, if available. Upon request, the Staff, or any Party shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original.
- (E) Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence, but it shall not be sufficient by itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in a Florida court.

#### Section 105-120. Judicial notice.

The Board shall take judicial notice of all state and local laws, ordinances and regulations and may take judicial notice of such other matters as are generally recognized by the courts of the State of Florida.

#### Section 105-130. Statements of counsel.

Statements of counsel, or any non-attorney representative shall only be considered as argument and not testimony unless counsel or the representative is sworn in and the testimony is based on actual personal knowledge of the matters which are the subject of the statements.

#### Section 105-140. Continuances and deferrals.

(A) The Board shall consider requests for continuances made by Staff, the Applicant, or a Party Intervenor and may grant continuances in its sole discretion. Generally, as a courtesy, one continuance shall be granted if requested by Staff or the Applicant. If, in the opinion of the Board, any testimony or documentary evidence or information presented at the hearing justifies allowing additional time to research or review in order to properly determine the issue presented, then the Board may continue the matter to a time certain to allow for such research or review. A request for a continuance for the purpose of additional research and review may be granted upon a showing of good cause.

**;** 

(B) No additional notice shall be required if a hearing is continued to a fixed date, time and place.

#### Section 105-150. Supplementing the record.

Supplementing the record after the hearing is prohibited, unless pursuant to the following conditions:

- (A) After continuation of a hearing, but prior to the final action being taken.
- (B) If a question is raised by the Board at the hearing to which an answer is not available at the hearing, the Party to whom the question is directed may submit the requested information in writing to the Board after the hearing, provided the hearing has been continued or another hearing has been scheduled for a future date and no final action has been taken by the Board. The Board will specifically identify the question to which a response is required. No additional information will be accepted.
- (C) All supplemental information shall be filed with the Town Clerk no later than three (3) days prior to the continued or next scheduled hearing and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 105-030 above.

#### Section 105-160. Transcription of hearing

- (A) The Town Clerk shall preserve the official transcript of the hearing through a digital or tape recording and/or video recording.
- (B) Any person may arrange, at their sole expense for a court reporter to transcribe the hearing.
- (C) If any person, at their sole expense, decides to order a transcription of the hearing in its verbatim, written form, that transcription shall become the official transcript.

#### Section 105-170. Appeals.

An appeal from a decision of the Board shall be as provided by law.

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#### Section 105-180. Maintenance of evidence and other documents.

The Town Clerk shall maintain all of the evidence and documents presented at the hearing. Said evidence and documents may be maintained in electronic form

#### Section 105-190. False testimony.

Any willful false swearing on the part of any witness or person giving Evidence before the Board as to any material fact in the proceeding shall be deemed to be perjury and shall be punishable in the manned prescribed by law for such offense.

#### Section 105-200. Failure of applicant to appear.

If a Party or their representative fails to appear at the time fixed for the hearing, and such absence is not excused by the Board, the Board may proceed to hear the evidence and render a decision thereon in absentia.

#### Section 105-210. Subpoena power.

The Town, the Applicant, or a Party Intervenor shall be entitled to compel the attendance of witnesses through the use of subpoenas. All such subpoenas shall be issued by the Town Clerk upon written request.

#### ARTICLE 110. CONCURRENCY REVIEW.

#### Section 110-010. Applicability.

- (A) All applications for a development permit for development of vacant land, or an increase in density or nonresidential building area on improved land, or a change in use, shall be subject to an adequacy determination for the amount of additional demand created by the proposed development or increase in intensity of use, unless there was a previously approved site plan, plat or building permit for which the proposed level of development was previously evaluated, and a valid (non-expired) finding of adequacy made, or the application qualifies for one of the following exceptions:
  - (1) Development orders or rights determined to be vested pursuant to a judicial determination or pursuant to Article 150, "Vested Rights."

- (2) A valid and approved Development Order which was final as of November 14, 1989, under the provisions of Chapter 380, Florida Statutes.
- (3) The proposed development is a government facility the Town Council finds is essential to the health or safety of persons residing in or using previously approved or existing development.
- (B) For purposes of adequacy determinations involving previously improved land, for the purpose of vesting the impact of "existing development," the term shall be construed to include vacant structures, and previous development demolished no earlier than eighteen (18) months previous to the date of application submittal for a plat, site plan, or building permit, as applicable.

#### Section 110-020. Timing of adequacy determination.

Adequacy determination for Town roads and parks, drainage, solid waste, water and wastewater shall be made at the earliest of plat approval or plat note amendment, site plan approval or building permit. However, solid waste, water and wastewater capacity shall not be reserved until time of building permit application, and finding of adequacy at time of plat, plat note amendment or site plan shall not be construed as a reservation of capacity.

#### Section 110-030. Expiration of findings of adequacy.

Findings of adequacy made by the Town of Southwest Ranches shall expire three (3) years after the date a development order or development permit (in the case of a plat or site plan approval) making such a finding is issued. The Town shall have no responsibility to notify an applicant of pending adequacy determination expiration. The Broward County Land Development Code provides for expirations of adequacy determinations made by Broward County for the regional road network.

#### Section 110-040. Determination of capacity.

(A) The Town Administrator shall not issue a finding of adequacy for any development unless determining that planned and committed improvements have sufficient capacity to provide the adopted Level of Service for all existing, permitted projects and the proposed development. Except as further defined below, the available capacity of a facility shall be determined by:

## (1) Adding together:

- a. The total capacity of existing facilities; and
- b. The total capacity of new facilities that will become available concurrent with the impact of development. The capacity of new facilities may be counted only if one or more of the following is shown:
  - 1. The necessary facilities are in place at the time a development order is issued, or a plat or site plan are approved subject to the condition that the necessary facilities will be in place when the impacts of development occur.
  - 2. Construction of the new facilities is under way at the time of the application.
  - The new facilities are the subject of a binding, executed contract for the construction of the facilities to be constructed within a period of time as stipulated in the contract, or the provision of services at the time the development permit is issued.
  - 4. The new facilities have been included in either the Town, Broward County or applicable agency capital improvement program annual budgets.
  - 5. The new facilities are guaranteed at a specific time in an enforceable development agreement. An enforceable development agreement may include, but is not limited to, development agreements pursuant to Section 163.3220, F.S., as may be amended from time to time, or an agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380, F.S. Such facilities must be consistent with the capital improvements element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan and approved by the Town and/or County Engineer, as applicable.
  - 6. The developer has contributed funds to the Town and/or county, as necessary to provide new facilities consistent with the capital improvements element of the Town and/or county comprehensive plan. Commitment that the facilities will be built must be evidenced by an appropriate budget amendment and appropriation by the Town and/or county or other government entity.

- (2) Subtracting from that number the sum of:
  - a. The design demand for the service created by existing development; and
  - b. The new design demand for the service (by phase or otherwise) that will be created concurrent with the impacts of the proposed development by the anticipated completion of other presently approved developments.
- (3) Consistent with the Town of Southwest Ranches Comprehensive Plan, recreation and open space facilities necessary to serve a development must be in place within one (1) year from the date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy, provided that the acreage is dedicated or has been acquired, or funds are committed for same, prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy.

## Section 110-050. Presumption of maximum impact.

- (A) For the purpose of implementing this Article, a proposed development shall be presumed to have the maximum impact permitted under applicable land development regulations in the absence of a complete site development plan application, deed or plat restrictions.
- (B) If an application for a building permit provides for more intensive use than that indicated when the finding of adequacy was made, the application shall be reevaluated for concurrency.

# Section 110-060. Transportation concurrency.

- (A) Levels of service (LOS).
  - (1) For the purpose of issuing development permits, LOS "D" is the minimum acceptable LOS for local road segments.
  - (2) Broward County makes all adequacy determinations for the regional roadway network.
- (B) Measurement of capacities. The procedure for the initial measuring of highway capacities is the Florida DOT Table of Generalized Daily Level-of-Service Maximum Volumes made available to local government for use from January 1996, as may be amended from time to time. The measurement of capacity may also be determined by substantiation in the

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- form of engineering studies or other data. Traffic analysis techniques must be technically sound and justifiable as determined by the Town Engineer.
- (C) Dedication of right-of-way. The Trafficways on the Broward County Trafficways Plan abutting the development site and any public or private right-of-way for local streets abutting the site necessary to comply with the Town's minimum right-of-way requirement, shall be conveyed to the public by dedication on the face of a plat, by deed or grant of easement, at the discretion of the Broward County or the Town, as applicable.
- (D) Access to a Trafficway, including parcel access and new street connections, shall be approved by the Broward County Engineering Division.
- (E) Access to non-trafficway collector roads. A non-vehicular access line shall be placed along the right-of-way with one or more access openings as approved by the Town Engineer.

## Section 110-070. Adequacy of Water Management.

- The proposed development shall be designed to provide adequate areas and easements for the construction and maintenance of a water management system to serve the proposed development and adjacent rights-of-way in a manner which conforms to the applicable water management review and permitting authority over the area.
- In addition to (A) above, the development order for a building permit shall (B) require the applicant to demonstrate, prior to the issuance of the building permit within the development, that the following levels of service standards, where applicable, will be met prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy:
  - (1) Road protection. Residential streets not greater than fifty (50) feet wide, inclusive of private or public right-of-way, shall have crown elevations equal to the elevation for the respective area depicted on the ten-year "Flood Criteria Map." Streets with rights-of-way greater than fifty (50) feet wide shall have an ultimate edge of pavement no lower than the elevation for the respective area depicted on the ten (10) year "Flood Criteria Map."
  - (2) Buildings. The lowest floor elevation for buildings shall be no lower than the elevation for the respective area depicted on the Broward County "One hundred (100) year Flood Elevation Map," which is eight (8) feet above mean sea level for the Town of Southwest Ranches, as well as the floodplain protection requirements within the Town Code.

- (3) Off-Site Discharge. Off-site discharge is not to exceed the inflow limit of South Florida Water Management District primary receiving canal or the local conveyance system, whichever is less.
- (4) Storm sewers. The design frequency applicable to storm sewers is the three (3) year rainfall intensity of the State Department of Transportation Zone Ten (10) rainfall curves or the Town's adoption of the Master Tertiary Drainage Plan requirements, as determined by the Town Engineer.
- (5) Flood plain routing. Calculated flood elevations based on the ten (10) year and one hundred year (100) return frequency rainfall of three (3) day duration shall not exceed the corresponding elevations of the ten (10) year "Flood Criteria Map" and the "One hundred (100) Year Flood Elevation Map."
- (6) Antecedent water level. The antecedent water level is the higher elevation of either the control elevation or the elevation depicted on the map "Average Wet Season Water Levels," or as required by the local drainage district.
- (7) On-site storage. Minimum capacity above antecedent water level and below flood plain routing elevations shall be design rainfall volume minus off-site discharge occurring during design rainfall.
- (8) Best management practices (BMP). Prior to discharge to surface or ground water, BMP's will be used to reduce pollutant discharge.
- (9) Additionally, development shall be designed to remove stormwater from non-water-management areas, within seventy-two (72) hours of the end of the ten (10) year three (3) day design rainfall.

#### Section 110-080. Adequacy of potable water service.

(A) Potable water service must be available prior to occupancy to provide for the needs of the proposed development. Potable water service includes publicly and privately owned water treatment facilities and wells on individual parcels which will provide for the needs of the proposed development. The proposed development shall be designed to provide adequate areas and easements which may be necessary to the installation and maintenance of a potable water distribution system which will meet all applicable building, health, and environmental regulations, including the applicable provisions of the Florida Administrative Code.

- (B) A finding that potable water service is available must be based upon a demonstration that an existing water treatment facility has sufficient capacity to provide for the potable water needs of the application and for other developments in the service area which are occupied, available for occupancy, for which building permits are in effect or for which potable water treatment capacity has been reserved. If potable water service is not available, but will be made available, any development order shall be conditioned on such availability. A finding that potable water service will be made available must be based upon a demonstration that there is a fiscally feasible plan to construct or expand a water treatment facility which will have sufficient capacity to provide for the potable water needs of the development proposed by the application prior to issuance of certificates of occupancy for that development and for other developments in the service area, which are occupied, available for occupancy, for which building permits are in effect or for which potable water treatment capacity has been reserved.
- (C) In addition to (A) and (B) above, proposed developments must comply with the adopted level of service standards listed in Table 110-1 and:
  - (1) Where a central potable water distribution is required, the system, which will be provided, shall conform to sound standards and principles of sanitary engineering.
  - (2) Where a central potable water distribution system is not required, a complete individual potable water supply system will be provided which complies with all applicable State of Florida regulations regarding on-site wells.

## Table 110-1. Potable water service usage standards.

Level of Service Standard Capacity Facility Type (Gallons per Day) Residential: Per capita (other than single family) . . 100.0 Retail: Per square foot . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.1 Per square foot . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.2 

# Section 110-090. Adequacy of wastewater treatment and disposal services.

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- 7 8 9
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- 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
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- (A) Wastewater treatment and disposal services must be available prior to occupancy to provide for the needs of the proposed development. The proposed development shall be designed to provide adequate areas and easements that may be necessary for the installation and maintenance of a wastewater disposal system that will meet all applicable health and environmental regulations.
- A finding that wastewater treatment and disposal services are available (B) must be based upon a demonstration that a private, on-site system, approved by the Broward County Health Department, will be installed within each plot prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, or that an existing wastewater treatment and disposal facility has sufficient plant and network capacity to provide for the wastewater treatment and disposal needs of the development proposed by the application and for other developments in the service area which are occupied, available for occupancy, for which building permits are in effect or for which wastewater treatment or disposal capacity has been reserved. If existing capacity is unavailable, conditional approval may be granted if it is shown that there is a fiscally feasible plan to construct or expand a wastewater treatment and disposal facility which will have sufficient plant and network capacity to provide for the treatment and disposal needs of the development proposed by the application prior to the issuance of certificates of occupancy for that development, and for other developments in the service area which are occupied, available for occupancy, for which building permits are in effect or for which wastewater treatment or disposal capacity has been reserved. This determination of adequacy shall be based upon the standards of the Broward County Department of Planning and Environmental Protection except the Town Council may, where it deems appropriate, rely upon the standards of the service provider.
- (C) In addition to the requirements in (A) and (B) above, where the Town is the service provider, proposed developments must comply with the adopted level of service standards listed in Table 110-2, below, or as required by another governing utility. Where a central wastewater collection system is required, the system which will be provided shall conform to sound standards and principles of sanitary engineering.

1 2	Table 110-2. Sanitary sewer service level of service standards.								
3 4	Design Flow per Unit								
5	Design Flow per Unit Facility Type	in Gallons per Day							
6									
7									
8	Assembly Halls:								
9	Per seat	2							
10 11	Bar and cocktail lounges:								
12	(No food service)								
13	Per seat	20							
14									
15	Barber and Beauty Shops:	400							
16	Per dry service chair Per wet service chair	100 200							
17 18	Per wet service chair	200							
19	Camps:								
20	Day, no food service	25							
21	Luxury resort, per person	100							
22	Labor, per person	100							
23 24	Car Wash:								
2 <del>4</del> 25									
26	Automatic type (recycled water)	350							
27	Brand wash	1750							
28									
29	Place of worship:								
30 31									
32	Per person	2							
33	, or porosi:	_							
34	Dentist, doctor offices:								
35	Per dentist or doctor	250							
36	Plus wet service chair	200							
37 38	Drive-in theater:	5							
39	Drive-in trieater.	3							
40	Fire Station:								
41	Per bed	100							
42									
43	Hospital and nursing homes:	240							
44 45	Per bed space (Does not include public food service areas and office	210							
43 46		<del>-</del> 3)							
.0									
	200								

1 2 3	Institutions: Per person (including residential staff)	100
5 6 7	Kennels: Per animal space Per veterinarian	30 250
8 9 10	Office buildings: Per square foot of floor space	.20
11 12 13	Parks (public) (with comfort stations equipped with flush toilets):  Per visitor	10
14 15 16 17	Recreation/pool buildings: Per person (300 gallons minimum)	2
18 19 20 21 22 23	Residences: Single family, detached, each unit Hotel units, each unit Bedroom additions to SFR, per bedroom Mobile homes, each	300 150 150 300
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Restaurants:  Open 24-hours, per seat (including bar) Open less than 24-hour, per seat including bar Open less than 24 hours, with drive-thru windo per/seat (including bar) Drive-ins, per space Carry-out facilities, per 100 square feet floor space	
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Schools: <u>Elementary</u> Each pupil per day 10 Add for shower/pupil 5 Add for cafeteria/pupil 5 Boarding each pupil 100	High 15 5 5 100
40 41 42 43	Service stations and auto repair shops:  Per water closet  Plus per service bay	250 100
44 45 46	Shopping centers and retail shops:  Per square foot of floor space  (no food service or laundry)	0.1

1		
2	Theaters and auditoriums:	
3	Indoor, per seat	5
4		
5	Warehouse, mini-storage, with resident manager:	
6	Per square foot of floor space	.01
7	Plus watchman	250
8		
9	Warehouses:	
10	Per square foot of storage space	0.1
11		
12	Per Capita	20.0

#### Section 110-100. Adequacy of solid waste collection and disposal sites or facilities.

- Solid waste collection and disposal sites or facilities shall be available prior to occupancy to provide for the needs of the proposed development at the level of service in the Table 110-3, below.
- A finding that solid waste disposal sites or facilities are available must be based upon a demonstration that existing solid waste disposal sites or facilities have sufficient capacity to provide for the solid waste disposal needs of the development proposed by the application and for other developments in the service area which are occupied, available for occupancy, for which building permits are in effect or for which solid waste disposal capacity has been reserved. If existing capacity is unavailable, conditional approval may be granted if it is shown that there is an economically and fiscally feasible plan to expand solid waste disposal sites so that sufficient capacity will be available for the solid waste disposal of the development proposed by the application and for other developments in the service area which are occupied, available for occupancy, for which building permits are in effect or for which solid waste disposal capacity has been reserved.

#### Table 110-3. Solid waste level of service standards.

38		
39		Generation per Day
40	Facility Type	<u>(pounds)</u>
41		
42	Residential, per unit	8.9
43		
44	Industrial and commercial:	
45		
46	Factory/warehouse, per 100 square feet	2

1 2 3	Office buildings, per 100 square feet Department store, per 100 square feet Supermarket, per 100 square feet				1 4 9		
4	Restaurant, per meal per day					2	
5	Drug store, per 100 square feet					2 5	
6	Sch	_	re, per 100 squar	e leet		5	
7			school, per room	•		10	
8			per pupil			0.25	
9			chool, per room			8	
10			per pupil			0.25	
11	Г	ius,	pei pupii			0.23	
12	Inet	itutior	٦٠				
13	IIISt	itutioi	I.				
13	Ное	nital	per bed			8	
15			intern home, per	r nerson			
16			r aged, per perso	•		3 3	
17			ne, per person	) I		3	
18	1103	t HOH	ic, per person			J	
19							
20	Sec	tion	110-110. Adeqı	acy of parks	and recrea	tion faci	lities
21	•			adoy or parino	aa		
22	(A)	App	roval of a dev	elopment peri	mit for a re	esidentia	l development shall
23	(* ')	(A) Approval of a development permit for a residential development shall require a finding that, at a minimum, three (3) acres of local park land and					
24		three (3) acres of community parkland per one thousand (1,000) potential					
25	residents is available or shall be available prior to a certificate of						
26	occupancy.						
27			, ,				
28	(B)	In c	order to provide	lands for parl	ks necessar	y to mee	et the need for such
29	parks created by additional residential development, and to provide the						
30	funds needed to develop such lands as parks, a developer must provide for						
31	such needs according to one of the following methods as determined by						
32	the Town Council to most adequately provide for the needs of a particular						
33	area:						
34							
35		(1)					graphy and general
36				•		•	on thereof which will
37			•			•	The total amount of
38							ment site must equal
39			•	,	•		and (1,000) potential
40				nated to occu	py the deve	elopment	under the following
41			formula:				
42							
43				,			
44			6 Acres X	() X	<u>(</u> )	=	Acreage of
45			1000 pop.	No. Units	Persons/U	nıt	dedication
/1 /-							

1	Density in Dwelling Units	Estimated Number
2	per Gross Acre of	of Persons per
3	Residential Land Area	Dwelling Unit
4		
5	From 0 up to 1	3.3
6	Over 1 up to 5	3.0
7	Over 5 up to 10	2.5
8	Over 10 up to 16	2.0
9	Over 16 up to 25	1.8
10	Over 25 up to 50	1.5
11		

(2) Deposit in a nonlapsing Trust Fund established and maintained by the Town an amount of money as set forth in the schedule below for each dwelling unit to be constructed within the developed area. The amount of money to be deposited for each dwelling unit to be constructed shall be as follows, and for each fiscal year after September 30, 1996, shall be adjusted on October 1 by the amount of the change reflected for the previous twelve (12) month period in the Implicit Price Deflator of the Gross National Product prepared by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The fee per unit includes the three percent (3%) administrative fee.

#### Table 110-4. Park impact fee schedule.

Dwelling type Single-family	Bedrooms 2 or fewer 3 4 or more	\$269.00 \$347.00
Other:	1 2 or more	\$160.00 \$248.00

For the purpose of this Subsection, except where otherwise specified as a condition of the development order, the following presumptions shall apply:

- a. Where single-family residential development is permitted, the presumption is that four (4) bedroom dwelling units will be constructed;
- b. Where multifamily development is permitted, the presumption is that three (3) bedroom townhouses will be constructed.
- (3) When the dedication requirements set forth in this Subsection would require the dedication of more than six percent (6%) of the gross residential area of any development, then the Town Council shall

grant a credit against the excess over six percent (6%) for a site which is to be privately owned and maintained for the benefit of the future residents of the developed area and which will serve their park, recreation and open space needs. Such areas may include golf courses, lakes and waterways, private parks and recreational facilities and private open space areas other than the areas necessary to meet setback requirements, front, rear and side yard requirements, parking and landscaping requirements, and other similar areas specifically required by the applicable land development regulations. Ownership and maintenance of such areas to be credited must be secured by appropriate documents in a form acceptable to the Council.

- (4) Monies deposited by a developer pursuant to this Section shall be expended within a reasonable period of time for the purpose of acquiring and developing land necessary to meet the need parks created by the development in order to provide a system of parks which will be available to and substantially benefit the residents of the developed area.
- (5) The Town Council shall establish an effective program for the acquisition and development of lands as parks in order to meet, within a reasonable period of time, the existing need for parks, and to meet, as it occurs, the need for parks which will be created by further residential developments constructed after the effective date of this Article. The annual budget and capital program of the Town shall provide for appropriations of funds as may be necessary to carry out the Town's program for the acquisition of land for parks. The funds necessary to acquire lands to meet the existing need for parks must be provided from a source of revenue other than from the amounts deposited in the Trust Fund.

#### Section 110-120. Adequacy of fire protection service.

Fire protection services shall be adequate to provide an effective level of life safety and property protection in all new and proposed developments, and for proposed developments in existing developed areas. A finding that adequate fire protection service is available shall be based upon a determination of the Fire Marshal's Office that all proposed development meets the following requirements:

(A) Water supply. All water supply facilities, either existing or proposed to be constructed by the developer, shall be adequate to meet the fire protection needs of the proposed development.

- (1) All proposed developments within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of existing public water supply shall extend the public water supply to the new development.
- (2) Residential developments of fewer than ten (10) dwelling units not within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of a public water supply may use approved alternative water supplies as determined by the Fire Marshal's Office. Approved alternative water supplies may be any one or more of the following as determined by the Fire Marshal's Office: fire wells, water tanker trucks, ground drop tanks, elevated water storage tanks, drafting site on either canal or water reservoirs, automatic fire sprinkler systems, or other equivalent methods as approved and permitted by the Fire Marshal's Office. Note: If the proposed development is adjacent to an existing development, the combined total of dwelling units shall be computed.
- (3) Residential developments of ten (10) or more contiguous dwelling units, commercial developments, industrial developments, or assembly developments, which are not within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of a public water system shall provide an equivalent central public water supply. The equivalent central public water supply shall approximate the fire flows as indicated in the Required Fire Flow Table 110-5 below. In no case shall the water supply be less than fifty percent (50%) of the minimum fire flow required by the Table B below.

Table 110-5. Required fire flow table.

Flow at So	ource	
of Supply		Duration
(gpm)	(mgd)	(Hours)
1,000	1.44	4
1,250	1.80	5
1,500	2.16	6
1,750	2.52	7
2,000	2.88	8
2,250	3.24	9
2,500	3.60	10
3,000	4.32	10
3,500	5.04	10
4,000	5.76	10
4,500	6.48	10
5,000	7.20	10
5,500	7.92	10
6,000	8.64	10

1			7,000	10.08 10
2			8,000	11.52 10
3			9,000	12.96 10
4 5			10,000	14.40 10
5			11,000	15.84 10
6			12,000	17.28 10
7				
8			The calc	ulations of
9			developm	ients, in ga
10			the const	ruction, occ
11			in the I.	S. O. Fire
12			may be a	mended fro
13				
14	(B)	Fire	hydrants.	Fire hydra

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occupancy, exposure and communication as outlined ire Suppression Rating Schedule (Edition 6-80), as from time to time. Fire hydrants. Fire hydrants shall be installed as an integral part of the

of required fire flows for selected locations or gallons per minute (GPM) considers such factors as

- potable water system for the development within the distances described below. Wherever a water line is installed within a public or private road right-of-way, a fire hydrant shall be installed at intervals measured along the water line in accordance with spacing distances specified below. No distance shall be measured across a trafficway arterial, or collector road.
  - Residential developments shall have hydrants installed at intervals not to exceed six hundred (600) feet, with a minimum water main size of six (6) inches. In no case shall the distance from any structure to a permitted fire hydrant be more than half of the required interval spacing distance indicated above.
  - Commercial and industrial (non-high hazard) developments shall have hydrants installed at intervals not to exceed three hundred fifty (350) feet, with a minimum water main size of eight (8) inches. In no case shall the distance from any structure to a permitted fire hydrant be more than half of the required interval spacing distance indicated above.
  - (3) Structures with automatic fire suppression systems or standpipes shall have a fire hydrant within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the fire department connection.
  - High hazard commercial and industrial developments, such as storage facilities, manufacturing operations, shopping centers, and similar operations, as defined in the Florida Building Code, which have large amounts of combustible or flammable products shall be required to install fire hydrants and water main sizes as determined by computing the required fire flow for the proposed development.
  - (5) All fire hydrants shall deliver the required flow with a residual pressure of twenty (20) pounds per square inch.

- (C) Fire apparatus and facilities. The applicable fire department will determine the strategic locations of fire stations and availability and suitability of fire apparatus and equipment within defined response areas for the proposed development. In no case shall any point in a development be more than four (4) miles travel distance from an existing or budgeted fire station which houses the required fire department vehicles to serve the response area.
  - (1) Determination of the number and type of fire department vehicles required to provide adequate fire rescue protection for the proposed development and given response area shall be as outlined in the I.S.O. Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (Edition 6-80), as may be amended from time to time, and as specified by the responsible fire department.

# Section 110-130. Limitation on required dedications and improvements; money in lieu of dedications and improvements.

- (A) The Town Council shall determine the reasonable proportion of any property to be developed that shall be required pursuant to this Article to be granted, dedicated or reserved to the public. Such determinations shall be based upon a finding of a rational relationship between the required dedication, grant or reservation and the anticipated needs of the community taking into account the immediate and direct impact of the proposed development and the long-term impact of continued approval of additional developments on necessary services and facilities in the affected geographical area. Any specific dedication requirement set forth in this Article shall be a general standard or guideline, and in a proper factual situation may be reduced by the Town Council to comply with this Subsection.
- (B) The amount of money required to be deposited with the Town in lieu of dedication requirements and improvements shall be determined pursuant to the specific standards set forth in this Article. The use of such funds will be restricted to the acquisition, expansion and development of service facilities for new users, in a manner consistent with the principles set forth in Contractors & Builders Association v. City of Dunedin, 329 So.2d 314 (Fla. 1976), and otherwise consistent with all requirements of the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Florida and all applicable laws.

The Town shall charge a three percent (3%) administrative fee based on:

- (1) The value of roadway improvements which developer is required to construct. This amount shall be reduced by the three percent (3%) administrative fee.
- (2) The amount of money a developer may deposit in a "road fund" in lieu of the share of the cost of improvements. This amount shall be reduced by the three percent (3%) administrative fee.
- (3) The Park Impact Fee Schedule in Table 110-4 includes the three percent (3%) administrative fee.
- (4) The value of land dedicated as a local park if required by Sec. 110-110, "Adequacy of parks and recreation facilities." This amount shall be reduced by the three percent (3%) administrative fee.

The Town shall deposit the above administrative fee in a nonlapsing Trust Fund established and maintained by the Town. Administrative fee monies deposited by the developer shall be expended for the administration and support of the impact fee program. Such administrative fee shall not be used for maintenance of the equipment.

- (C) Any monies required pursuant to this Article shall be deposited with the Town prior to the Town's second and final plat signoff, or where platting is not required, prior to the issuance of a development order for earlier of a plat note amendment, site plan or building permit, unless otherwise provided in an impact agreement entered into pursuant to Sec. 110-140, "Impact Agreements."
- After building permits are issued for the total development covered by a development order previously received, if the development reflected by building permits issued is less intensive than the development that was used to compute required payment of monies, then, at the developer's request and upon appropriate proof, the Town shall pay a rebate of that portion of the monies previously paid to the Town which is proportional to the reduction in intensity. If the developer has been required by the Town Council to dedicate land, other than by a DRI development order, then the amount of such rebate shall be that portion of the Property Appraiser's assessed value of the land at the time it was dedicated or the value of the land shown by better evidence of value presented to the Town prior to the dedication which is proportional to the reduction in intensity. In either of the above cases, no rebate shall be paid by the Town if it is determined that the Town has expended any sums paid by developer as required herein in reliance on completion of the development under the development order, which determination shall be made by the Town Council.

- (E) The construction and dedication requirements of this Article, or any monies paid in lieu of such requirements, shall be considered as benefits that run with the subject property. Any rights, credits or refunds that derive from such construction, dedication or payments shall inure to the property for which the corresponding development order was issued, unless otherwise provided for in an impact agreement, as described in Sec. 110-140, "Impact agreements," of this Article.
- (F) When an application for a development permit is made by a governmental agency for the construction of a public building, or by an independent educational institution of higher learning accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools which is a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, and has tax exempt status pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A. 501 and Chapter 196, Florida Statutes, the Town Council may waive, upon a request therefor, dedications of land, payments of money in lieu thereof, or other fees required by this Article if the Town Council finds that the proposed building will serve a public purpose and promote the public health, safety and welfare. Upon such waiver, the Town Council shall identify on the record, the source of funds that will be used to pay for the services or facilities that would otherwise have been paid for by such dedication, payments or fees. Application fees shall not be waived.

# Section 110-140. Impact agreements.

- (A) In lieu of the dedication of lands, or construction of facilities, or the payment of fees in lieu of dedication or construction of facilities, as calculated under the specific standards of this Article, or if compliance with one (1) or more sections of this Article can be insured only if the nature and scope of the proposed development is identified by means other than by plat notation, any applicant may propose to enter into an impact agreement with the Town designed to establish just and equitable fees or their equivalent and standards for service needs appropriate to the circumstances of the specific development proposed. Such an agreement may include, but shall not be limited to, provisions which:
  - (1) Specify the nature of the proposed development for purposes of computing service needs generated; and may establish enforceable means for ensuring that the nature of the development will be as agreed;
  - (2) Provide an estimate of the number of persons and/or students to be generated by the proposed development, which estimate may differ from that set forth in this Article; provided that such estimate shall be based on sufficient economic and planning data, in a form acceptable

to the Town, to demonstrate that a different population generation rate is appropriate; and provided further that no estimate having more than a fifteen percent (15%) deviation from the numerical standard set forth in this Article shall be permitted except in the case of residential buildings determined by the Town Council to be designed, managed and controlled in such a manner as to be effectively limited to occupancy by persons having no school-age children;

- (3) Provide a schedule and method for payment of the fees in a manner appropriate to the particular circumstances of the proposed development in lieu of the requirements for depositing fees set forth in Subsec. 110-130(C) of this Article, which may include a credit against required fees or dedications to the extent that there is an enforceable agreement between the developer and an appropriate governmental agency to either convey, lease or option property at less than value, which agreement meets in whole or in part the service needs generated by the development; provided that the Town receive, in a form acceptable to the Town Council, security ensuring the payment of the fees subsequent to plat recordation, which security may be in the form of a cash bond, surety bond, an irrevocable letter of credit, or a lien or mortgage on lands to be covered by the development order;
- (4) Provide restrictions on the use of the deposited fees that differ from those set forth in Subsec. 110-130(B)(2) of this Article; provided that the parties to the agreement are satisfied that the fees will be used in a manner that benefits the developed area by providing new facilities for new users in the Town.
- (B) Any non-standard agreement or security proposed by a developer pursuant to this Subsection shall be considered for approval by the Town Council. Any such agreement may provide for execution by mortgagees, lienholders or contract purchasers in addition to the landowner, and may permit any party to record such agreement in the Official Records of Broward County. The Town Council shall approve such an agreement only if it finds that the agreement will apportion the burden of expenditure for new facilities in a just and equitable manner, consistent with the principles set forth in Contractors and Builders Association v. City of Dunedin, 329 So. 2d 314 (Fla. 1976). The Town Council may also approve standard form agreements and securities which do not require individual approval by the Town Council. A standard form agreement and security shall be approved by the Town Attorney prior to plat recordation, recordation of an agreement to place or amend the note on a plat, or the issuance of a development order for a final site plan. Execution of all standard form agreements are subject to Town Attorney approval.

 (C) If property is replatted, and that property is subject to an existing impact agreement, as described in this Section, then prior to the recordation of the replat, said agreement shall be: a) satisfied; b) amended to address the replat; or c) replaced by an agreement addressing the replat.

#### ARTICLE 115. PLATTING AND SUBDIVISION OF LAND.

#### **DIVISION 1. PLATTING**

### Section 115-010. Applicability.

- (A) No parcel of land, whether platted or unplatted, shall be subdivided unless a Certificate of Conformity has been issued by the Town in accordance with Division 2, "Certificate of Conformity."
- (B) No application for a building permit for the construction of a principal building on a parcel of land in the Town shall be granted unless a plat including such parcel of land has been approved by the Town Council, where applicable, and the Broward County Commission, and recorded in the Official Records of Broward County subsequent to June 4, 1953, which commences with Plat Book 32, page 15, Official Records of Broward County, Florida. The only exceptions to this mandatory platting rule are as follows:
  - (1) Single-family. If the application for a building permit is for the construction of a single-family dwelling unit on a plot which plot was of record as such in the official records of Broward County as of March 1, 1989, then a building permit may be issued without platting; or
  - (2) Non-residential parcel. If the application for building permit is for construction of a principal building on a nonresidential parcel which is less than five (5) acres in size and the boundaries of which are specifically delineated on a plat recorded on or before June 4, 1953, then a building permit may be issued without platting.
- (C) No agreement shall be entered into providing for the conveyance, leasing or mortgaging thereof by reference solely to a plat, unless such plat shall have been approved and recorded as provided herein.
- (D) No conveyance, lease or mortgage or agreement to convey, lease or mortgage lands in violation of the provisions of this Article shall be recorded in the Public Records. Any and all such conveyances, leases or mortgages, or agreements to convey, lease or mortgage, or attempts to convey, lease or mortgage lands in violation of the provisions of this division, made or attempted to be made hereafter, shall be void ab initio.

## Section 115-020. General provisions.

- (A) Consistency. An application for plat approval shall comply with the applicable provisions of the elements of the Comprehensive Plan and the ULDC.
- (B) Building permits prior to plat recordation. The Town may allow building permits to be issued for a parcel of land for which plat approval has been given by the Town Council and Board of County Commissioners although the plat has not yet been recorded, subject to the provisions of the Broward County Land Development Code contained within Section 5-187(c), "Building permits prior to plat recordation," and (d), "Essential government facilities," as may be amended from time to time.
- (C) Depiction of Non-Contiguous Parcels of Land. A plat shall not depict or include non-contiguous parcels of land except in the following cases:
  - (1) Parcels may be separated by a right-of-way for a highway, road, railroad or utility.
  - (2) Parcels may be separated by a water body or watercourse which does not exceed three hundred (300) feet.
  - (3) A plat may contain up to ten (10) non-contiguous single family lots, provided that such lots all have frontage on the same road or street and are all within a distance of fifteen hundred (1,500) feet.

# Section 115-030. Supplemental submission requirements.

In addition to the application submission requirements of Section 095-010, "General application submittal requirements," all plats shall be submitted consistent with the following requirements, and Chapter 177, F.S. In the case of any conflict, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

- (A) Plat Drawing Requirements. An application for plat approval shall be accompanied by a plat drawing, the overall size of which shall be twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24" X 36"), drawn at a standard engineering scale no smaller than one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100') except when a smaller scale is approved by the Town Administrator, and which shows the following:
  - (1) Proposed subdivision name or identifying title. Such name shall not be the same or in any way so similar to any name appearing on any recorded plat in Broward County as would confuse the records or

- mislead the public as to the identity of the subdivision, except when an existing subdivision is subdivided as an additional unit or section by the same developer or his successors in title.
- (2) A plat location sketch showing the plat in relation to a nearby intersection of two (2) arterial, collector or other well-established existing roadways.
- (3) North arrow, scale and date.
- (4) Lots and blocks of adjacent recorded plats, giving plat book and page number along with names of such plats.
- (5) All existing streets and alleys on or adjacent to the tract, including name and right-of-way width.
- (6) The legal description of the property being platted.
- (7) All existing easements and rights-of-way within the plat limits with the purpose and the instrument of record labeled.
- (8) Location and width of all proposed and required ultimate rights-of-way, alleys, easements; proposed lot lines with dimensions, public areas, and parcels of land proposed or reserved for public use.
- (9) Space for signature of the Mayor.
- (10) Space for the Town Clerk's signature and Town Seal.
- (11) Space for Community Development Director's signature.
- (12) The following language shall precede the area for the Director's signature on the plat: "The Town of Southwest Ranches agrees not to issue building permits for the construction, expansion, and/or conversion of a building within the plat until such time as the developer provides the Town with written confirmation from Broward County that all applicable impact fees have been paid or are not due."
- (13) The parcel encompassed by the legal description shown on the plat shall be clearly identified with a heavy line, and shall show dimensions, and either bearings or interior angles of said parcel with independent ties to two (2) or more land corners, or independent ties to a recorded subdivision, and one (1) land corner. When a case arises where it is impractical to tie to a land corner because of lost or destroyed monuments, and the parcel can be adequately surveyed independent of said land corners, then the following points will be

- considered acceptable as land ties: Block Corners, Permanent Reference Monuments, or Permanent Control Points from a previously recorded plat. The use of these types of land ties shall be subject to approval by the Director.
- (14) Space for plat book and page number outside the border in the upper right hand corner of each page.
- (15) Notes or legend, and any tabular data or other data pertinent to the plat, on each page that contains the drawing.
- (16) Dedication and acknowledgment language.
- (17) Mortgagee approval and acknowledgment language.
- (18) All plat dimensions shall be shown accurate to one-hundredths of a foot, except for riparian boundaries, which may be shown as approximate with a witness line showing complete dimension data. Rows of lots with the same dimensions may use ditto marks providing the first and last lots in the row are appropriately dimensioned.
- (19) Computation of the square footage of each parcel of land and the acreage of the land proposed to be platted, which shall be accurate to the nearest square foot. All survey and survey information shall be certified by a registered surveyor and mapper licensed in the State of Florida.
- (20) At least two (2) benchmarks referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or the Broward County Vertical Network in conformity with the standards adopted by the National Ocean Survey for Third Order Vertical Control. No benchmark shall be established purporting to be based on the National Geodetic Vertical Datum or the Broward County Vertical Network unless the benchmark is certified by a registered surveyor and mapper licensed in the State of Florida and such certification is shown on the plat. The benchmarks shall be of a permanent nature, easily accessible, located within, along or within two hundred (200) feet of the plat boundary and described by ties to the plat boundary. The plat shall list in the plat notes the governmental benchmark from which the plat benchmarks were established. Only benchmarks established by federal, state, county or municipal governments shall be acceptable as the starting benchmark.
- (21) The plat shall show grid bearings or azimuths, with state plane coordinates shown on all permanent reference monuments and all land ties where the plat lies within sections assigned state plane coordinates that have been recorded in the public records of Broward

County. Coordinates may be tabulated when necessary for legibility, and must appear on each page that contains the drawing. State plane coordinates shall be derived from field measurements in conformity with the Minimum Technical Standard for Land Surveying pursuant to Chapter 21, Section 21HH-6, Florida Administrative Code, adopted by the Florida Board of Land Surveyors, September 1, 1981, as may be amended from time to time.

- (22) A mathematical closure of the plat boundary shall not exceed three hundredths (.03) of a foot.
- (23) The Surveyor's Certificate shall state conformity with:
  - a. Chapter 177, Florida Statutes.
  - b. National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) and National Ocean Survey Third Order Control Standards.
  - c. Applicable Sections of Chapter 21 HH-6, Florida Administrative Code.
- (24) Space for approval of drainage district, special improvement district, or taxing district, as applicable.
- (B) Items to accompany the plat:
  - (1) A conceptual access plan, drawn at a standard engineering scale no smaller than one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100'), except when a smaller scale is approved by the Director, which shows the following:
    - a. The location of the centerline, with dimensions from known land ties, such as section lines or centerlines of right-of-way, of all proposed access locations on all public rights-of-way abutting the plat.
    - b. The number and direction of lanes proposed for each driveway or roadway access location.
    - c. The proposed minimum distance from the ultimate right-of-way line from the adjacent roadway to the outer edge of any interior service drive or parking space with direct access to the driveway in the access location.
    - d. The proposed minimum distance from the ultimate right-of-way line from the adjacent roadway to any proposed gate location.

- (2) A current survey, no older than six (6) months, certified by a registered Surveyor and Mapper, which shows the following:
  - a. All information necessary for preparation of the plat as required in (A), above.
  - b. The location of all existing structures, paved areas and easements on and abutting the property, including the edge of pavement of all abutting streets.
  - c. Existing roadway details adjacent to the property including rightsof-way, pavement widths, sidewalks, driveways (curb cuts), curb and gutter, turn lanes, bus bay, medians, median openings, traffic signals and signal equipment, street lights, pull boxes, utility poles and utility equipment, drainage structures, and fire hydrants.
- (3) An application for plat approval which abuts a Trafficway that is functionally classified as a State Road and which proposes direct vehicle access to the State Road, shall also be accompanied by a valid Pre-Application approval letter from the Florida Department of Transportation issued pursuant to the "State Highway System Access Management Classification System and Standards," as may be amended from time to time.
- (4) The original plat linen drawing prepared pursuant to Chapter 177, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, containing all items required herein, and all original signatures required for the executed dedication and acknowledgment and the executed mortgagee approval and acknowledgment shall be provided prior to Town Council consideration of the plat.
- (5) The original signatures of the applicable drainage district shall be required on the original plat linen prior to Town Council consideration of the plat. In cases where two (2) signatures are required, the linen may be accepted with one (1) signature provided that the drainage district provides written confirmation that it will sign the plat prior to recordation.
- (6) An original title certificate or an attorney's opinion of title with all exceptions. The title certificate or attorney's opinion of title shall:
  - a. be based upon a legal description that matches the plat.

- b. be based upon a search of the public records within forty-five (45) days of submittal.
- c. contain the names of all owners of record.
- d. contain the names of all mortgage holders and if there are no mortgages, it shall so state.
- e. contain a listing of all easements and rights-of-way lying within the plat boundaries, and if there are none, it shall so state.
- f. contain a listing of all easements and rights-of-way which abut the plat boundaries and are necessary for legal access to the plat, and if there are none, it shall so state.
- (7) A CD-ROM containing an electronic copy of the plat in final form to be considered by the Town Council, in a format acceptable to the Town Clerk, to be provided prior to Council consideration of the plat.

#### Section 115-040. Procedure.

- (A) At a regularly scheduled public meeting, the Town Council shall review the application for conformity to the ULDC and shall act upon the application. The Town Council shall make one of the following determinations:
  - (1) That the application is in compliance with the applicable standards and minimum requirements of this Code or that vested rights exist with regard to any noncompliance, in which case the Town Council shall adopt a development order granting approval of the application;
  - (2) That the application is not in compliance with the applicable standards and minimum requirements of this Code, in which case the Town Council shall adopt a development order denying the application; or
  - (3) That the application is not in compliance with the applicable standards and minimum requirements of this Code, but conditions have been determined by the Town Council to be reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable standards and minimum requirements of this Article, and that vested rights exist with regard to any noncompliance, in which case the Town Council shall adopt a development order granting approval of the application with said conditions.
- (B) Approval shall be by resolution of the Town Council.

(C) Plats must be approved by the Broward County Commission subsequent to Town Council approval before recording can occur.

## Section 115-050. Recording.

- (A) No plat shall be recorded hereafter unless it shall bear the following signatures on behalf of the Town of Southwest Ranches: Mayor on behalf of the Town Council, attestation by the Town Clerk, and final signoff of the Town Administrator once the plat has been approved by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners and the plat is in final form and ready for recordation.
- (B) The plat shall be recorded pursuant to Broward County Land Development Code recordation requirements.
- (C) Necessary Documents and conditions. Prior to the final Town signoff on the plat, an applicant shall furnish the Town with those documents and materials necessary to evidence and ensure compliance with such requirements, standards, restrictions or conditions of this Article, and conditions of approval, as requested by the Town. Such documents and materials may include, but are not limited to, updated opinion of title, bonds or other security, agreements, restrictive covenants, payment of impact fees, deeds, and easements, if evidence of compliance with such requirements, standards, restrictions or conditions is not appropriately contained in the development order or on the plat to be recorded.
- (D) *Digital Information*. Prior to recording the plat, an applicant shall furnish the Town with a digital file in a format compatible with the Town's GIS/CAD system.
- (E) Use of State Plane Coordinates to Identify Permanent Reference Monuments. Any plat being submitted in the Town in which state plane coordinates are being used to identify Permanent Reference Monuments (PRM) shall use the most current datum and adjustment (as of the date of this ordinance the NAD 83 with the 1990 adjustment).

#### Section 115-060. Platted Dedications.

(A) All streets, alleys, easements, rights-of-way, parks, school sites and public areas shown on an accepted and recorded plat, unless otherwise stated, shall be deemed to have been dedicated or granted, as appropriate, to the public for the uses and purposes thereon stated. Approval and execution of the recorded plat by the Town Council shall constitute, unless otherwise stated, an acceptance of said offer to dedicate, grant or reserve.

 Reservations must be clearly indicated as such, and must include the word "reservation," to whom it is reserved and for what purpose.

(B) Dedication to the public of all roads, streets, alleys and other thoroughfares, however designated, shall be for the perpetual use of the public for the full width of such roads, streets, alleys and other thoroughfares, and shall be made by all persons having any interest in any and all the lands abutting on such roads, streets, alleys or other thoroughfares.

### **DIVISION 2. CERTIFICATES OF CONFORMITY.**

# Section 115-070. Purpose.

It shall be unlawful to subdivide land without first obtaining a Certificate of Conformity from the Town specific to the proposed subdivision. Certificates of Conformity are required in order to ensure that the subdivision of land satisfies all zoning and land development regulations of the ULDC pertaining to plot dimensions, plot area, setbacks where applicable, legal, safe and adequate access, and other basic ULDC requirements.

## Section 115-080. Application requirements.

The following items shall be submitted in addition to those required in Section 100-020, "General application submittal requirements":

- (A) Current, sealed survey showing the entire tract to be subdivided, and the delineation of the proposed lot(s), including dimensions and net and gross area calculations measured both in square footage and acreage, and showing all existing and proposed rights-of-way and easements.
- (B) Current warranty deed.
- (C) Agreements as required under Section 090-080, "Access to development," fully executed by the property owner and other necessary third-party signators with recording fee.

## Section 115-090. Process for review and approval.

Review and approval shall be administrative. The Town shall issue a Certificate of Conformity development order upon determination the proposed subdivision satisfies all applicable ULDC requirements.

## ARTICLE 120. SITE PLAN PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS.

#### Section 120-010. Mandatory site plan approval.

Approval of a site plan or site plan modification is required prior to any development of land in the Town, except as follows:

- (A) Excavation, and the deposit and contouring of fill on land. However, a permit is required under Sec. 005-080, "Permits required," prior to any such activity.
- (B) Development of up to four (4) single-family residences on adjacent plots if all of the following conditions are met:
  - (1) No additional or expanded infrastructure is required or proposed in connection with the proposed development, excluding sanitary sewer and water line connections to existing infrastructure for service to individual plots;
  - (2) No subdivision sign or community entry feature is proposed;
  - (3) No private, commonly owned and/or maintained areas are required or proposed, including but not limited to, landscaping areas, recreation areas, open space areas, and drainage features;
  - (4) The applicable drainage district does not object to the waiver; and
  - (5) The Town Administrator determines there is no public purpose to be served by requiring site plan review and approval based upon the principles contained within this Article.
- (C) Administratively approved modifications to approved site plans, limited to the following, provided no variance is required for the modification, that the modification does not violate any condition of site plan approval, and further provided that the modification does not change any verbal commitment or representation from the applicant, agent or owner made at the public hearing or in the application, or other understanding upon which approval may have been based:
  - (1) Relocation or substitution of landscaping materials, except that relocation or substitution of perimeter landscaping materials for nonresidential uses abutting residential plots shall not be approved administratively without express authorization from the Town Council for a particular site plan;

- (2) Architectural modifications, including the addition of awnings and canopies.
- (D) Construction of bus stop shelters.
- (E) Erection of signs.
- (F) Diminution in size of a structure.
- (G) Demolition of a structure.
- (H) Waterbody maintenance activities.
- (I) Road maintenance activities. An engineering permit is required under Sec 005-080, "Permits required."
- (J) Clearing of land. However, a permit is required under Sec 005-080, "Permits required."
- (K) Division of land.

## Section 120-020. Submission requirements.

In addition to the application requirements contained in Sec. 100-020, "General application submittal requirements, an application for site plan approval or modification shall include the items and information listed below. The overall size of the development plan shall be twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24" X 36"), drawn at a scale not less than one inch equals fifty feet (1" = 50'), unless a smaller scale is permitted by the Town Administrator. The Administrator may waive a submittal requirement if, in the Administrator's opinion, it is not necessary for proper evaluation of a proposed site plan due to the limited scope of the proposal or the existence of previously submitted information that satisfies a submittal requirement.

(A) A recent survey prepared by a Florida registered surveyor and mapper, certified as to meeting the requirements of the applicable section of the Florida Administrative Code, providing a legal description, including the section, township and range, and reflecting existing natural features, such as topography--with elevations provided on a minimum one hundred (100) foot grid, including elevations of adjacent land within twenty-five (25) feet of the proposed site plan, existing vegetation--including botanical name, caliper and size of crown, existing paving, existing structures within the subject site and on adjacent properties within one hundred (100) feet of the subject site--including dimensions to property lines and use of the structures, rights-of-way and easements within and abutting the

- development site including the dedication instruments, and water bodies including top of bank and edge of water.
- (B) Site boundaries clearly identified, and ties-to-section corners.
- (D) Existing and proposed land uses and existing uses of adjacent land.
- (E) Location and height of all structures and total floor area categorized by use, with dimensions to lot lines, and designations of use.
- (F) Building separation measurements.
- (G) Vehicular circulation system for cars, bicycles and other required vehicle types, with indication of connection to public rights-of-way.
- (H) All adjacent public and private rights-of-way and easements, with indication of ultimate right-of-way line, centerline, width, pavement width, existing median cuts and intersections, street light poles and other utility facilities and easements.
- (I) Pedestrian circulation system.
- (J) Provider of water and wastewater facilities.
- (K) Existing and proposed fire hydrant locations.
- (L) The following computations:
  - (1) Gross acreage.
  - (2) Net acreage.
  - (3) Number of dwelling units and density for residential uses only.
  - (4) Individual and total square footage of building area, and square footage and percentage of ground covered by roofed buildings or structures and designation of use for each.
  - (5) Required number of parking spaces, loading and stacking spaces, including calculations.
  - (6) Number of existing, proposed and total existing and proposed parking, loading and stacking spaces provided.
  - (7) Pervious, impervious and paved surface, in square footage and percentage.

- (M) Indication of existing native vegetation that will be preserved, as required herein.
- (N) Site plan location sketch, including section, township, and range.
- (O) Geometry of all paved areas including centerlines, dimensions, radii and elevations.
- (P) Location of trash and garbage disposal system and provisions for accessibility to garbage trucks.
- (Q) Location, dimensions, clearances and access of all required and proposed parking and loading areas.
- (R) Areas for emergency vehicles and fire engines, and provisions for accessibility to vehicles of the required type.
- (S) Location of all drainage features, and retention/detention areas, if any.
- (T) Schematic water, sewer, paving and drainage plan including the location of all mains and lift stations (note: Final engineering plans must be submitted and approved prior to the issuance of a building permit). Preliminary surface water management calculations must be provided unless waived by the Town Engineer.
- (U) Location of septic tank and drain field, if applicable.
- (V) A landscape plan demonstrating compliance with Sec 075-030, "Landscape plans."
- (W) A parking facility lighting plan and a street lighting plan, if applicable.
- (X) Floor plans and elevation drawings of all nonresidential buildings and structures.
- (Y) Street names and addresses, or a range of addresses, for any proposed building within the site plan, in conformity with Town standards.
- (Z) An application for site plan approval which abuts a trafficway that is functionally classified as a State Road and which proposes direct vehicle access to the State Road, shall also be accompanied by a valid Pre-Application approval letter from the Florida Department of Transportation issued pursuant to the "State Highway System Access Management Classification System and Standards," as amended.

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 (AA) Additional documentation for non-residential site plans. An applicant for site plan approval for a non-residential use shall provide written documentation with the application demonstrating the specific measures that will be taken to prevent or minimize impacts upon adjacent residential plots within three hundred (300) feet of a boundary of the site plan. These impacts include the effects of excessive noise, objectionable odors, visible emissions, particulate matter (including dust, smoke, soot, and aerosols), solid wastes, hazardous wastes, fire and explosion. Specific measures include but are not limited to the provision of setbacks, buffers, landscaping, fencing, walls, and/or other measures as required by the ULDC.

#### Section 120-030. Procedure.

- (A) The various Town disciplines, applicable drainage district, fire marshal, and other coordinating agencies shall review the site plan in accordance with procedures and timeframes adopted by the Town.
- (B) The Town Council shall conduct a quasi-judicial public hearing and act on the site plan application as provided by law.

## Section 120-040. Substantive requirements.

- (A) Conformance to the approved and/or recorded plat, if applicable.
- (B) Consistency with the Town Comprehensive Plan.
- (C) Conformity to the ULDC.
- (D) Conformity to the Town's adopted master drainage plan and/or drainage district requirements and regulations.
- (E) For nonresidential, non-agricultural site plans, conformity to the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles, including natural surveillance, natural access control and territorial reinforcement. Adherence to CPTED principles shall be balanced with specific ULDC requirements such as those for lush landscape buffers, which may not compliment CPTED design principles in some cases.

# Section 120-050. Site plan modification.

If an applicant's development plans change after receiving site plan approval, the applicant shall file an application for revised site plan approval with the Town

# Section 120-060. Effect of approval.

established within this Article.

An approved site plan shall be effective until the development is completed, but shall be null and void if a building permit for a principal structure is not issued within one (1) year from the date the site plan approval. The Town Council may grant one (1) extension not to exceed six (6) months duration upon demonstration of hardship and intent to proceed.

Administrator for Town Council consideration, unless Sec 120-010(D) exempts

the proposed modification from this process. Site plan modification submission

Administrator may waive certain submission requirements if deemed

unnecessary for review of the modification, based upon the principles

The Town

requirements are identical to those for site plan approvals.

#### ARTICLE 125. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP AMENDMENTS

## Section 125-010. Purpose.

This Article governs the processing and consideration of amendments to the Town's Future Land Use Plan Map.

# Section 125-010. Application submission requirements.

Applications must include, and follow, the checklist provided in the Broward County Land Use Plan Administrative Rules Document. The Town Administrator may waive certain submittal items contained on the checklist where the nature of the proposed amendment does not require such items be submitted in order for complete review of the application.

## Section 125-020. Processing.

The Town shall process applications for amendment to the Future Land Use Plan Map in accordance with Chapter 163.3184, 163.3187 and 163.3189 F.S., and Rule 9J-11, F.A.C. as may be amended from time to time.

#### Section 125-030. Considerations.

Plan amendment applications are considered legislative actions, and are governed accordingly, and should be consistent with the policy of the Town as set forth in the goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

#### ARTICLE 130. ZONING MAP AMENDMENTS

## Section 130-010. Purpose.

Whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good planning and zoning practice requires, the Town Council may, by ordinance, amend, supplement, or change the regulations, district boundaries, or classifications of property, now or hereafter established by this Code or amendments thereto. This Article governs the processing and consideration of such amendments and in particular amendments to the Town's Official Zoning Map (rezonings).

# Section 130-020. Processing.

- (A) An application for a change of zoning district boundaries or a change of zoning district for any plot may be filed at the initiation of the Town Council, the Planning and Zoning Board, the owner of the property which is the subject of the change or said owner's authorized designee.
- (B) All requests pertaining to zoning modifications shall first come before the Town's Planning and Zoning Board who shall provide a recommendation to the Town Council.
- (C) Following the Planning and Zoning Board's recommendation, the request shall be brought before the Town Council as an Ordinance, which shall be, at a minimum, heard in accordance with Florida Statutes §166.041, as may be amended from time to time.
- (D) Filing an Application. All applicants shall complete an application on forms provided by the Town, which shall be submitted to the Town Administrator upon completion.
- (E) Upon receipt of a completed application, receipt of any additional documentation that the Town may request, and upon completion of the Town's planning analysis, the application shall be duly advertised and scheduled before the Town Council, at the next available Regular Council Meeting.
- (F) Notice shall be given to the general public in accordance with Florida law and in accordance with the Town's notice requirements.
- (G) Application Fee. There shall be an application fee for each zoning request. The amount of the application shall be set by the Town Administrator as that amount required to reimburse the Town for all

expenses associated with the petition plus the costs incurred by the Town.

- (1) Time of Payment. The application fee shall be paid at the time the application is filed and is a condition of the Town Council holding the required public hearing.
- (2) Items Deferred to a Later Date. In the event an applicant requests a deferral to a later date, the applicant shall pay any and all related costs associated with the deferral.
- (H) Procedure. The Town Council shall hear the application pursuant to the Town's quasi-judicial procedures set forth in Article 105.
- (I) Burden of Proof under Quasi Judicial Procedures. In making a presentation, the applicant shall bear the burden of demonstrating by competent substantial evidence that the evidence on the record demonstrates that the zoning modification should be granted.
- (J) The Vote. In furtherance of Section 5.01 of the Town's Charter, all quasijudicial items require four affirmative votes of the Town Council.
- (K) Recordation. The Town Council's decision concerning any request for rezoning shall be recorded in the public records of Broward County, Florida.

#### Section 130-030. Considerations for zoning requests.

In formulating a recommendation or decision on a zoning modification, the reviewing agency shall consider and shall evaluate the modification in relation to pertinent factors.

- (A) That the request does not meet any one of the following criteria whereby the request would be considered contract or spot zoning:
  - (1) The proposed rezoning would give privileges not generally extended to similarly situated property in the area.
  - (2) The proposal is not in the public's best interest and it only benefits the property owner.
  - (3) The proposed zoning request violates the Town's Comprehensive Plan.

- (4) The proposed change will result in an isolated district unrelated to adjacent or nearby districts.
- (B) A zoning modification may be approved if the applicant can demonstrate by competent substantial evidence that the request is consistent with one of the following four criteria:
  - (1) That there exists an error or ambiguity which must be corrected.
  - (2) That there exists changed or changing conditions which make approval of the request appropriate.
  - (3) That substantial reasons exist why the property cannot be used in accordance with the existing zoning.
  - (4) That the request would advance a public purpose, including but not limited to, protecting, conserving, or preserving environmentally critical areas and natural resources.
- (C) When determining if one of the four (4) criteria delineated in Section (B) have been satisfied, the reviewing agency shall consider the following:
  - (1) That the request is compatible with surrounding zoning districts and land uses.
  - (2) That the request is consistent with or furthers the goals, objectives, policies, and the intent of the Town's Comprehensive Plan and the Town's Future Land Use Map.
  - (3) That the anticipated impact of the application would not create an adverse impact upon public facilities such as schools and streets.
- (D) The reviewing agency shall also consider:
  - (1) The recommendation of staff.
  - (2) The testimony of any applicants, their agents or representatives.
  - (3) The facts and opinions presented to the reviewing agency during public hearings.

#### Section 130-040. Decisions on zoning requests.

At the conclusion of any public hearing relating to an amendment to the zoning code, the reviewing agency shall take one of the following actions:

- (1) Defer consideration of the amendment to a future date; provided, however that the reviewing agency shall be required to make a decision within three (3) months of the originally scheduled hearing.
- (2) Approve the amendment.
- (3) Approve a modified version of the amendment that may be less restrictive than the current zoning district but more restrictive than the petitioned for zoning district. Any amendments proffered which are not consistent with the advertised notice of public hearing shall be considered as a recommendation for initiation of a new amendment, requiring compliance with all provisions of this article.
- (4) Deny the amendment.

### Section 130-050. Further requests after withdrawal or denial.

- (1) Except as set forth in subsection (2) below, when any request for a change of zoning district is withdrawn by the applicant after the initial public hearing or is denied by the Town Council, no other petition for a change of zoning on the same property shall be considered within one year from the date of such withdrawal or denial.
- (2) The Town Council, for good cause and to avoid undue hardship, upon four (4) affirmative votes, may permit the resubmission of a withdrawn application within the one year period.

### Section 130-060. Appeals.

In furtherance of § 9.100 et seq. of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, as may be amended from time to time, an appeal of a decision of the Town Council shall be by writ of certiorari to a court of competent jurisdiction within thirty (30) days of the Town Council's decision.

#### ARTICLE 135. APPEALS OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS.

## Section 135-010. Applicability.

Any person affected by an administrative decision rendered by the Town Administrator, Town personnel or consultants (hereinafter referred to as "Town Administrator" relating to any provision of the ULDC, which person believes the decision has been rendered in error, may appeal the decision according to the procedure established within this Article.

#### Section 135-020. Procedure.

- (A) An appeal from any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Town Administrator may be appealed by notifying the Town Administrator and Town Attorney, in writing that the applicant is appealing the administrative decision. The notification shall be received no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the administrative decision is "rendered." If the notification is not received within thirty (30) days after rendition of the decision, the applicant is deemed to have waived the right to challenge the decision. For the purposes of this Section, the term "rendered" means the date the applicant initials or otherwise indicates receipt of the decision. However, in the event the decision is not accepted or is returned, the term "rendered" means ten (10) calendar days after the date the decision was mailed, e-mailed or faxed.
- (B) Upon receipt of a timely notice of appeal, the appeal shall be assigned to the Town Council or designee (hereinafter referred to as "Town Council") serving in an appellate capacity at one (1) of the next two (2) regularly scheduled Town Council Meetings unless an extension of time is requested or agreed to by the applicant. The Town Council shall be given a copy of the evidence previously presented as well as the administrative findings. All evidence previously submitted shall be incorporated by reference into the Town Council review proceeding. After reviewing all of the evidence, and after conducting a properly noticed quasi-judicial public hearing to review the petition in accordance with Article 105, "Quasi-Judicial Hearing Requirements," the Town Council shall make a final determination based on the evidence presented and the applicable criteria set forth below.
- (C) The Town Attorney shall represent the Town Council in the administrative hearing. The Town Council shall render a decision relating to an appeal from an administrative decision in accordance with the criteria set forth below, the definitions set forth within Article 10, "Definition of Terms," all applicable statutes, and established case law.

and reversing the administrative decision at any time prior to the start of the hearing before the Town Council.
(E) Within thirty (30) days after rendition of the order, requirement, decision

(D) Nothing in this Section prohibits the Town Administrator from reconsidering

- (E) Within thirty (30) days after rendition of the order, requirement, decision or determination, the Town Council shall have the authority to reverse or affirm, wholly or in part, or modify any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Town Administrator in the interpretation or enforcement of any provision of the ULDC. The Council shall have all the powers of the Town Administrator from whose decision the appeal is taken.
- (F) The Town Attorney shall, within forty-five (45) calendar days of the issue a proposed order which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law with respect to the claim of the applicant.
- (G) Appeal of the Town Council's decision shall be by petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court within thirty (30) days, as established by §9:100 Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, as may be amended from time to time, from the date of the rendition of the Town Council's final decision.

## Section 135-030. Criteria for appeals of an administrative decision.

In rendering a decision relating to an appeal from an administrative decision, the Planning and Zoning Board shall consider the following:

- (A) Whether there exists an error or ambiguity which must be corrected;
- (B) The general intent of the section of the Code which is the subject of the appeal;
- (C) The impact of any finding on the surrounding community;
- (D) The testimony and submittals of any appellants, their counsel, agents, representatives, or witnesses; and
- (E) The testimony and submittals of the Town Administrator, his or her counsel, representatives, or witnesses.

### Section 135-040. Conditions and limitations.

In rendering a decision on any appeal from an administrative decision, the Planning and Zoning Board may modify or reverse any interpretation of the Town Administrator. A violation of any modification, when made a part of the findings, shall be considered a violation of the ULDC section that was the subject of the appeal, and shall be subject to enforcement procedures of the Town of Southwest Ranches Code of Ordinances.

#### **ARTICLE 140. VARIANCES.**

# Section 140-010. Generally.

- (A) No approval shall be given for a proposed development containing any element in conflict with the Town Code. Any such conflict shall be resolved prior to the issuance of any development order or permit by amending the development application or, if applicable, obtaining a variance pursuant to the requirements of this Article.
- (B) The Town Council shall conduct public hearings, take testimony, and review documentary evidence submitted by parties requesting a variance from the terms of the ULDC as set forth herein

## Section 140-020. Authority.

- (A) The Council shall have the authority to grant a variance to provisions of the ULDC relating to the following:
  - (1) height
  - (2) yards
  - (3) offstreet parking and loading
  - (4) landscaping and buffers
  - (5) separation of uses
  - (6) plot coverage
  - (7) such other provisions of the Code which do not specifically prohibit such requests
- (B) No variance request may be acted upon by the Town Council that would allow a use which is specifically or by inference prohibited in any zoning district classification, including an increase in density, or any provisions for which the ULDC specifically prohibits waiver or modification.
- (C) Applications for variances will not be considered with respect to the following:
  - (1) Where application, either formal or informal, has been made for construction or alteration of buildings, structures, or other improvements that commenced subsequent to April 14, 2005 (the date of adoption of this provision), and for which all necessary development orders and permits have not been issued or where the Town has denied such application, but the building, structure, or other improvement is later constructed.

- (2) Where plans have been submitted and approved and permits issued and the building, structure, or other improvement is not built according to plan.
- (3) Where plans have been submitted and approved and permits issued, but additional work not shown on the approved plans has been performed.
- (4) Where a property has been subdivided and as a result an existing structure is in violation of the provisions of this Code.

### Section 140-030. Procedure.

- (A) Filing of petition. Petitions for variances may be filed by any property owner substantially aggrieved by the literal enforcement of the regulations set forth in Section 140-20 (A) above. Such petitions shall be filed on forms provided by the Town and shall be submitted to the Town Administrator.
- (B) Review and scheduling of petition for public hearing; Upon receipt of a completed petition, and upon receipt of any additional documentation that the Town may request, the Town Administrator shall review the application and prepare a report which, at a minimum, details the facts and circumstances pertaining to the variance request. Upon completion of such report, the petition shall be duly advertised and scheduled before the Town Council, at the next available Regular Council Meeting.
- (C) *Notice*. Notice shall be given to the general public in accordance with Florida law and in accordance with the Town's notice requirements.
- (D) Application Fee. There shall be an application fee for each variance petition. The amount of the application shall be set by the Town Administrator as that amount required to reimburse the Town for all expenses associated with the petition plus the costs incurred by the Town. The application fee shall be paid at the time the petition is filed and is a condition of the Town Council holding the required public hearing.
- (E) Public hearing procedure. The Town Council shall hear the petition for a variance pursuant to the Town's quasi-judicial procedures set forth in Article 105.
- (F) Burden of Proof under Quasi Judicial Procedures. In making a presentation, the petitioner shall bear the burden of demonstrating by competent substantial evidence that the evidence on the record demonstrates that the relief sought should be granted.

- (G) *The Vote*. In furtherance of Section 5.01 of the Town's Charter, all quasi-judicial items require four affirmative votes of the Town Council.
- (H) Recordation. The Town Council's decision concerning any variance application shall be recorded in the public records of Broward County, Florida.

### Section 140-040. Considerations for variances.

- (A) A variance will not be contrary to the public interest where the applicant has demonstrated by competent substantial evidence that it has satisfied the criteria set forth below.
- (B) Variance Criteria. When granting any variance form the terms of the Code, the Town Council shall determine whether the applicant has met the following criteria:
  - (1) That special conditions and circumstances exist which are unique to the property in question, or to the intended use of the property, that do not generally apply to other properties in the same zoning district;
  - (2) That any alleged hardship is not self-created by any person having an interest in the property and is not the result of mere disregard for, or ignorance of, the provisions of the Code, but is instead the result of one or more of the special condition(s) found above;
  - (3) That literal interpretation of the Code would deprive the applicant of reasonable use of the property, in that the applicant would be deprived of rights commonly enjoyed by properties in the same zoning district, and would thereby cause an unnecessary and an undue hardship;
  - (4) That the variance proposed is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the property and it will not confer on the any special privilege that is denied to any other properties in the same zoning district;
  - (5) That the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the Code and that such variance will not be injurious to the area involved or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.
- (C) When an applicant is seeking a variance from a construction, design or site improvement standard or requirement, including but not limited to all requirements contained within Article 80, Division 2 (parking design and

construction standards) and Articles 85 and 90 (site development standards and subdivision design and access standards), the applicant must demonstrate by competent substantial evidence that the deviation from the code requirement, together with any alternative methods, mitigation, materials, or design, is consistent with generally accepted engineering practices, such that the Town's engineering standards may be modified as they pertain to the petition.

#### Section 140-050. Conditions and limitations.

In authorizing any variance, the Town Council may prescribe reasonable conditions and limitations that are reasonably necessary to mitigate any impact the variance may have on the surrounding neighborhood. A violation of any condition or limitation, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of the Code and shall serve as grounds for the termination of the variance.

#### Section 140-060. Time limits.

- (A) A variance shall automatically expire under the following conditions:
  - (1) If a permit or development order has not been issued by the Town within six (6) months from the date the variance was granted (or date of any final court order granting or modifying a the variance), in accordance with the specific plans for which that variance was granted.
  - (2) If a Town development order expires.
  - (3) If a permit issued within the required time period has expired or has been revoked pursuant to the Florida Building Code, as may be amended from time to time.
  - (4) If a permit or development order is issued within the required time period, if work has not been completed and a certificate of occupancy, or final inspection for uninhabitable structures or improvements, has not been issued under that permit within a reasonable time.
  - (5) If the conditions and limitations of the variance have not been satisfied.
- (B) It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to ensure that a variance does not expire.

- (C) The petitioner shall be granted an extension to an expiring variance for a single one (1) year period, or a portion of a year, upon the Town Administrator's receipt of a written request not less than forty five (45) days before the expiration of the approved variance, stating the reasons for the extension request, and providing that the Administrator finds that the applicant requires the extension for reasons beyond the applicant's control. The Administrator shall determine the length of the extension based upon the nature of the circumstances resulting in the request for extension.
- (D) Whenever the Town Council has taken action to reject a variance, the Council shall not consider any further request for the same variance on any part of the same property for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of such action (or date of any final court order denying the variance), unless the time period is waived by four (4) affirmative votes of the Town Council in order to prevent injustice or to facilitate the proper development of the Town.
- (E) Whenever the Town Council has taken action to reject a variance, the Council shall not consider any further request for any other variance on any part of the same property for a period of six (6) months from the date of such action (or date of any final court order denying the variance), unless the time period is waived by four (4) affirmative votes of the Town Council in order to prevent injustice or to facilitate the proper development of the Town.

### ARTICLE 145. VACATIONS OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.

## Section 145-010. Applicability.

This Article shall apply to any request for vacation or abandonment of any public right-of-way, or any Town interest in an easement.

# Section 145-020. Application requirements.

- At a minimum, an application submittal for a vacation of right-of-way shall contain the information required below.
- (A) Evidence of the applicant's notification to all utilities (public and private) that may have an interest in the area to be vacated, such notice giving the utilities up to ten (10) business days from date of mailing to respond with concerns, objections or finding of no objection.

- (B) A petition duly signed, witnessed, notarized and acknowledged by all persons having an interest in all lots, blocks, tracts, pieces or parcels of land, however the same may be designated, that are shown on a plat sought to be vacated.
- (C) For all other vacations, a duly signed, witnessed, notarized instrument of support from all property owners of property abutting or accessing the rightof-way proposed for vacation, and all property owners requiring travel upon such right-of-way to gain access to another street or accessway in order to access their property.
- (D) A current signed and sealed survey of the area to be vacated including the legal description.

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## Section 145-030. Application processing.

A) Town Council review:

The Council shall conduct a public hearing on the application. The Council shall base its decision on the application to approve, deny or approve with conditions for mitigation of impacts, on positive findings to the following criteria:

- (1) The vacation will not adversely affect access to neighboring properties.
- (2) The subject right-of-way or easement is not needed for any public purpose, and the vacation request will not otherwise be in conflict with the public health, safety and welfare of Town residents.
- (B) Approval shall be by ordinance.
- (C) Whenever the Council has acted upon a vacation of right-of-way, whether approved or denied, the Council shall not thereafter consider any further application for the same or any other kind of vacations of rights-of-way for any part or all of the same property for a period of one (1) year from the date of approval or denial. The above time limits may be waived by a majority vote of the Council when the Council deems such action necessary to prevent injustice or to facilitate the proper development of the Town.
- (D) Vacations of right-of-way are subject to the applicable provisions of the Town Charter.
- (E) The Ordinance vacating the right-of-way shall be recorded in the public records of Broward County, Florida.

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#### ARTICLE 150. VESTED RIGHTS DETERMINATIONS.

### Section 150-010. Generally.

(A) The Town Council recognizes that certain land development rights of property owners may be vested with respect to approved land uses, density or intensity of development and/or staging or phasing of development. Any person claiming vested rights to develop property shall make application for a vested rights determination with the Town Administrator.

#### Section 150-020. Procedure.

- (A) The Town Administrator shall review the application and any supporting documents and shall consult with the Town Attorney's office. The Administrator shall render a determination within thirty (30) days of receiving all information the Administrator deems necessary to make the determination.
- (B) If the Town Administrator receives a notice of appeal from the applicant within fifteen (15) days of mailing the determination to the applicant by certified mail, the appeal shall be scheduled for a public hearing before the Town Council, which may uphold or reverse the Administrator's determination.
- (C) All vested rights determinations shall be based upon whether vested rights have been created pursuant to the provisions set forth within this Section, applicable statutes, or established case law, and shall consider whether any time limitation is applicable to such vested rights.
- (D) Standards for claims for vested rights, subject to changes in Florida law and applicable case law:
  - (1) There was a valid, unexpired act of an agency of the Town upon which the applicant reasonably relied in good faith; and
  - (2) The applicant, in reliance upon the valid, unexpired act of an agency of the Town, has made a substantial change in position or has incurred extensive obligations or expenses; and
  - (3) It would be inequitable, unjust, or fundamentally unfair to destroy the rights acquired by the applicant.
  - (4) The following are not considered development expenditures or obligations in and of themselves, without more, unless the applicant

 was unable to obtain further approvals because of extraordinary delays, beyond the applicant's control:

- a. Expenditures for legal and other professional services that are not related to the design or construction of improvements.
- b. Taxes paid.
- c. Expenditures for initial acquisition of land.
- (5) It is recognized that there may be additional circumstances where some vested rights have arisen which are not specified above.

### ARTICLE 155. ADMINISTRATIVE FARM CLAIM DETERMINATIONS.

## Section 155-010. Applicability.

(A) Any authorized individual or entity whose property does not currently have an agricultural classification pursuant to Section 193.461 F.S., as may be amended from time to time, and is claiming that a parcel of land or a portion of a parcel of land is a farm, shall make an application for an administrative determination.

#### Section 155-020. Procedure.

- (A) Requests for such a determination shall be made to the Town Administrator. A filing fee in an amount necessary to cover the costs for the processing of the application and the inspection of the property, if any, shall be owed prior to obtaining a farm classification. The applicant may also be responsible for reimbursing the Town for costs associated with the postcard confirmation as set forth in (D), below.
- (B) The Town Administrator shall review the application and any supporting documents to determine whether the parcel is a farm and whether the activities taking place on the parcel are farm operations and activities in accordance with the criteria set forth within Sec. 155-030, "Criteria for farm claims" and the definitions set forth within Article 10, "Definition of Terms." Within twenty (20) business days after the receipt of a complete and sufficient application, the Town Administrator shall either grant the application or respond to the applicant in writing the reason or reasons for denial. The decision shall be mailed by U.S. Mail to the address indicated on the application, return receipt requested.

- (C) If the applicant disagrees with the determination of the Town Administrator or the Town Administrator's designee, the decision may be appealed pursuant to the procedure established in Article 135, "Appeals of Administrative Decisions," and the Planning and Zoning Board shall determine whether the parcel is a farm and whether the activities taking place on the parcel are farm operations and activities. If the applicant has challenged a decision that the property should be granted an agricultural classification pursuant to § 193.461, F.S., as may be amended from time to time, then the time frame to seek an appeal shall be stayed until the final determination by the Value Adjustment Board if the applicant has appealed the decision of the classification of the applicant's property.
- (D) If the applicant is granted a farm classification, each year the applicant will receive a postcard from the Town confirming that the property has maintained its farm classification and stating the language set forth in (E), below. If the property's farm classification has ended, the applicant must notify the Town by returning the postcard to the Town within forty-five (45) calendar days from the date the postcard has been mailed. Failure to return the postcard shall result in the applicant being held responsible for all of the Town's costs, attorney fees, and attorney fees on appeal if the property is later determined to have lost its farm classification by the Planning and Zoning Board, Town Council, or a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (E) If the property's farm classification has ended, any non residential farm building or structure which has not been reviewed or inspected to determine if the building or structure was constructed in accordance with the South Florida Building Code, or any successor building code and which building or structure ceases to be used as a part of a farm operation for a period of one (1) year shall be presumed to be an unsafe structure and shall be subject to the unsafe structure provisions of the Uniform Florida Building Code, or any successor building code.

#### Section 155-030. Criteria for farm claims.

The criteria set forth below shall be considered in determining whether a property constitutes a farm. The applicant shall not be required to show that the applicant meets all of the criteria. However, the applicant shall be required to show by competent substantial evidence that the applicant meets a preponderance of the criteria under the particular circumstances in order to receive a determination that the applicant's property is a farm.

(A) The applicant can demonstrate that the applicant has satisfied the general intent of the "Right to Farm Act" by preserving productive land for

agricultural purposes and protecting established farmers from the demands of sprawling urban development.

 products as defined in Article 10, "Definition of Terms" resulting from the farm operation.

(C) The proportion of the gross acreage of the land used for agricultural

(B) The applicant can demonstrate that there are clearly identifiable farm

(C) The proportion of the gross acreage of the land used for agricultural purposes and the intensity of that agricultural purpose as compared to any residential or other non-agricultural uses which are also present on the land.

(D) Whether the parcel in question is comparable to similar farm operations of the same type in the community which have been classified as agriculture pursuant to Section 193.461, F.S., as may be amended from time to time, or which have been determined to be a farm pursuant to this Article

(E) Whether a Schedule "F" or other Federal Income Tax return has been filed in connection with any farm income and expenditures.

(F) The length of time the land has been used for agriculture by the current operator and the level of agricultural activity achieved commensurate to this time period.

(G) The length of time the applicant has used other lands for agricultural purposes and the level of agricultural activity achieved commensurate to this time period.

(H) The amount of time, effort and capitalization invested in the agricultural use of the land.

(I) Membership or involvement with agricultural associations, such as the Farm Bureau, the Nursery and Growers Association, breed societies or other organizations which may be specific to various forms of agriculture.

(J) If the property has been previously granted an agricultural classification pursuant to § 193.461, F.S. as may be amended from time to time, Broward County's Value Adjustment, or a court of competent jurisdiction, and there has been no change in the property's agricultural use.