1000 (Ver)

SION 1 AND 4 CONCERNS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHALLENGE/PREVIOUS CODE ALLOWANCES

JUSTIFICATION

**PROVID EXHIBIT** 

RECOMMENDATION

Significant change in approach and

setback distance from property line.

other residential building type's setbacks are Within the proposed Division 12 Article 4 all apartments, side yard types, cottages, and established at 5 feet including Courtyards,

see

townhome wideth on a exisitng platted 25 foot wide lot (such as Cleveland 2nd Additon Plat)...limiting the overal width of the building to 15 feet if constructed adjacent to another Given this 10 foot setback will substantially effect a townhome, the recommendation is the following: exhibits

> rear of the lot as illustrated in Figure Homes (c.) Townhomes indications Section 3.265.10 Single Family

type to require a 10 foot side building setback Townhomes are the only residential building setback may be needed for access to provide attached to a similar townhome residential change from the "0" setback in the current code and the 10 foot setback represents a 'ear parking when an alley or roads is not townhome developments is substantial "no" side set backs and parking in the from adjacent properties except where building. Pragmatically, a 10 foot side available. This 10 foot increase for 1000% increase in the setback.

City CRA townhomes (12.04.05) provide a side yard setback of buildings shall be required. This would be consistent with the Within Development Standards and the Figure for OLd Palm minimum of 5 feet on one side where adjacent to another type of use and a minimum of 15 feet setback between remaining residential buidling type side yard setback.

FILED FOR RECORDS RCUT COURT

**PAGE 1 OF 4** 

**EXHIBIT A** 

OLD PALM CITY CRA ARTICLE 12 DIVI:

ITEM

ITEM NO.

12.1.04 Development Standards

(6) Building And parking placemer

(D) Setbacks; and 12.4.04 (1)
Development Standards, 12.4.05
Building Type and Frontage Type
Standards, Figure OPC 5.06
Townhomes

#### ITEM

#### 2 12.1.04(15) Building Transitions

(15) between commercial, multifamily, and mixed uses along with residential subdistricts OR AN EXISTING SINGLE FAMILY HOME that between the uses and allows for a does not have a 30 foot separation by a road, etc. shall have a 10 minumum side setback from the property line, or a 20 foot for structures over 2 stories and must have a 6 foot high masonary wall AND a 6 foot wide planting strip

## CHALLENGE/PREVIOUS CODE **ALLOWANCES**

## Section 3.625.I (4) (5) Landscaping

(a) "Buffer requirements:" allows for a waiver by the adjacent property owners to eliminate the buffer landscaped screen or hedge of 6 feet in height. This provision also does not address multifamly use transition buffers and is silent on adjacent residential uses and buffers.

Section 3.265.(F) Development Standa Within Table 3.265.5 there are no building transition setbacks listed nor indicated for residential developments or between existing residential homesites. And the side and rear yard setbacks vary from 5 to 10 feet for single family types and 0 feet for townhome building types.

#### JUSTIFICATION

## EXHIBIT PROVID ED

#### RECOMMENDATION

Significant change in approach and setback distance from property line as most setback for residential buildings is 5 feet in Article 4. Additionally, an unintended consequence is that the burden of construction the 6 foot masonary wall is silent and is presumed to be the developer of the redeveloped property. Thus a single family homeowner could be responsible for constructing a 6 foot masonary wall on 3 sides of their respective property to provide for building transition from existing uses.

see exhibit Within Article 4 incorporate the original waiver provision as seen in Section 3.265 (I) (4)(5) (a) Buffer requirements as an alternative to building transitions within the Wall and Fence Standards Section 12.4.10 as an exception to the 12.1.10 criteria.

#### ards

The transition setback does not take into account the change in use on adjacent parcels or elimination of existing homesites for repurposing or redevelopment

#### **ITEM**

## CHALLENGE/PREVIOUS CODE ALLOWANCES

## 12.1.10(4)(d). Walls and Fence Standards

3

(d). Requires a 72" or 6 foot high masonary wall between commercial, a waiver by the adjacent property Multifamily residential, and Mixed Use construction and residential subdistricts AND EXISITNG SINGLE **FAMILY HOMES** 

## Section 3.625.I (4) (5) Landscaping

(a) "Buffer requirements:" allows for owners to eliminate the buffer between the uses and allows for a landscaped screen or hedge of 6 feet in height. This provision also does not address multifamly use transition buffers and is silent on adjacent residential uses and buffers.

### JUSTIFICATION

EXHIBIT PROVID ED

## **RECOMMENDATION**

# Significant change in approach to buffering uses

An unintended consequence is that the burden of construction the 6 foot masonary wall is silent and is presumed to be the developer of the redeveloped property. Thus a single family homeowner could be responsible for constructing a 6 foot masonary wall on 3 sides of their respective property to provide for building transition from existing uses.

see exhibit

Within Article 4 incorporate the original waiver provision as seen in Section 3.265 (I) (4)(5) (a) Buffer requirements as an alternative to building transitions within the Wall and Fence Standards Section 12.4.10 as an exception to the 12.1.10 criteria.

12.1.10 does not allow for options to wall construction or materials and has no waiver or variance provision.

Incorporate within 12.4.10 a provision for developer to utilize various materials such as stone, masonary, stucco, split faced block, precast concrete, or vinyl.

### ITEM

## CHALLENGE/PREVIOUS CODE **ALLOWANCES**

## 12.1.05 Building Type and Frontage Section 3.265 (F) single Family and Di Types

4

Figure 12.7.04 Porch Frontage expands porches from 5 feet to 8 feet in depth

(3) Residential Porches, Stoops and Balconies (f). Stoops and porches shall mave minimum dimensions of 5 feet deep and 4 feet wide

#### JUSTIFICATION

EXHIBIT PROVID ED

see example

#### RECOMMENDATION

uplex

Many of the new homes built recently with Old Palm City CRA have bee constructed with 5 foot porches and have see brisk sales with no complaints regarding porch depth and livable porches.

The 8 foot expansion represents an arbritary opinion by the authors of Division 12 as expressed in figure 12.2.04. This expansion has unintended consequences of encroaching into available open space for septic systems, accessory buildings, and open space compliance that is problematic on the smaller lots within the Palm City platted subdivisions.

in the opinion of a significant developer of many of the new CRA homes, the expansion is un-necessary and should be an option for the builder and homeowner. Additionally, one must also weight the finanacial aspects and expense of addding or expanding such items to an already frail system of providing affordablity within the single family homesite market as this would increase both soft cost and hard costs to make the modification to the porch size.

Within the article 12 Building Types (OPC 5.04-.12) for residential construction provide a footnote to allow for the option of a 5 deep foot porch.