



Division 7, Article 12
Golden Gate Community Redevelopment Code

Section 12.7.01. Purpose.

1. Golden Gate
 - a. Promote and accomplish the goals, policies, and objectives of the Martin County Growth Management Plan as they pertain to Golden Gate;
 - b. Preserve the character, quality, and scale of historic Golden Gate and ensure the compatibility of future investment;
 - c. Provide clarity and predictability in future planning and development in Golden Gate;
 - d. Maintain the high-quality standards of residential and non-residential growth;
 - e. Ensure a desirable and controlled natural and built environment for future generations.
2. **Golden Gate Redevelopment Zoning District.** This Article 12, Division 7 of the Martin County Land Development Regulations establishes the Golden Gate Redevelopment Zoning District and the permitted uses and development standards applicable therein.
3. **Organization.** How this Division is organized:

Section 12.7.01	Purpose
Section 12.7.02	Regulating Plan
Section 12.7.03	Permitted Uses
Section 12.7.04	Development Standards
Section 12.7.05	Building Type & Frontage Type Standards
Section 12.7.06	Street Standards
Section 12.7.07	Parking Standards
Section 12.7.08	Stormwater Standards
Section 12.7.09	Landscape Standards
Section 12.7.10	Wall & Fence Standards
Section 12.7.11	Sign Standards
Section 12.7.12	Architectural Standards

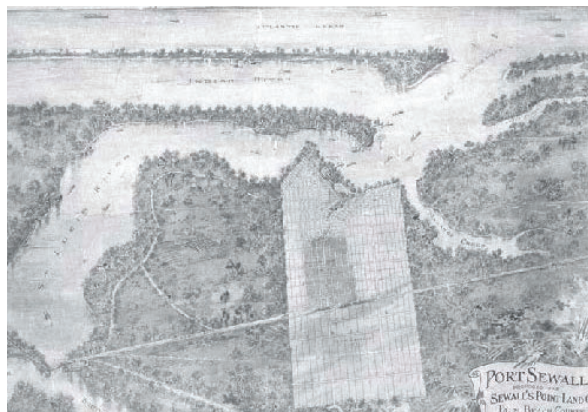
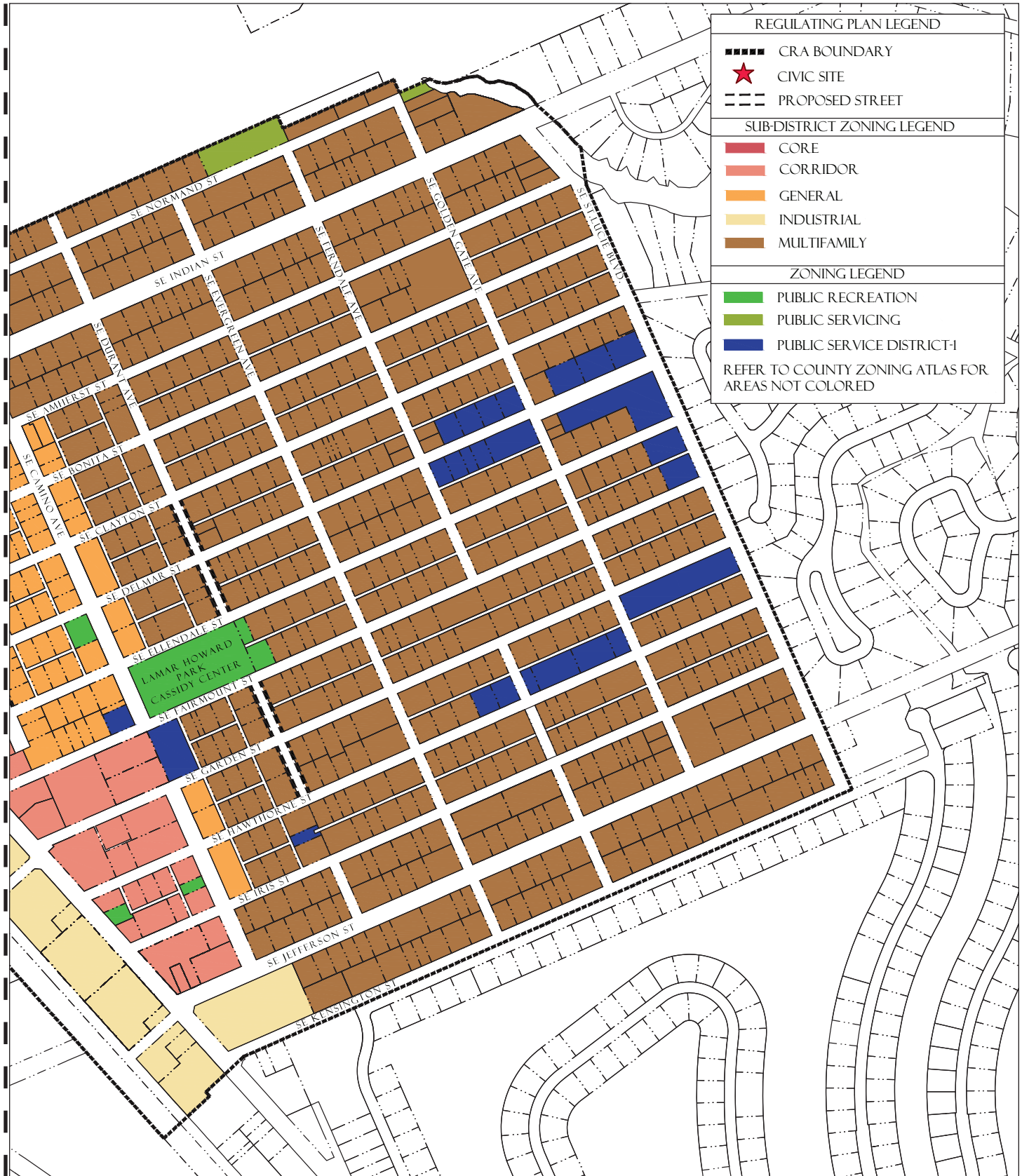


Figure GG-1 Historical Port Sewall Map of 1911 depicting the original platted Golden Gate community.

12.7.02

Figure GG-2 Regulating Plan



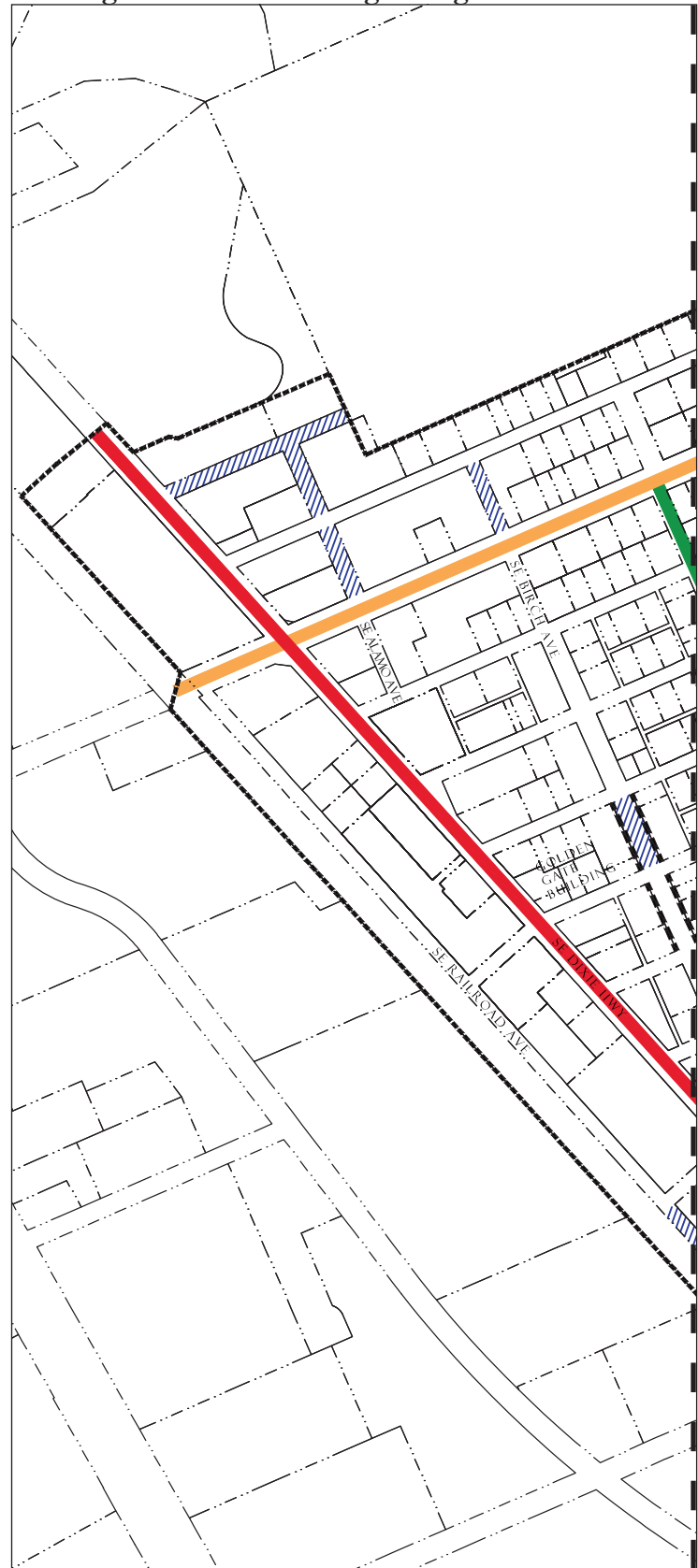


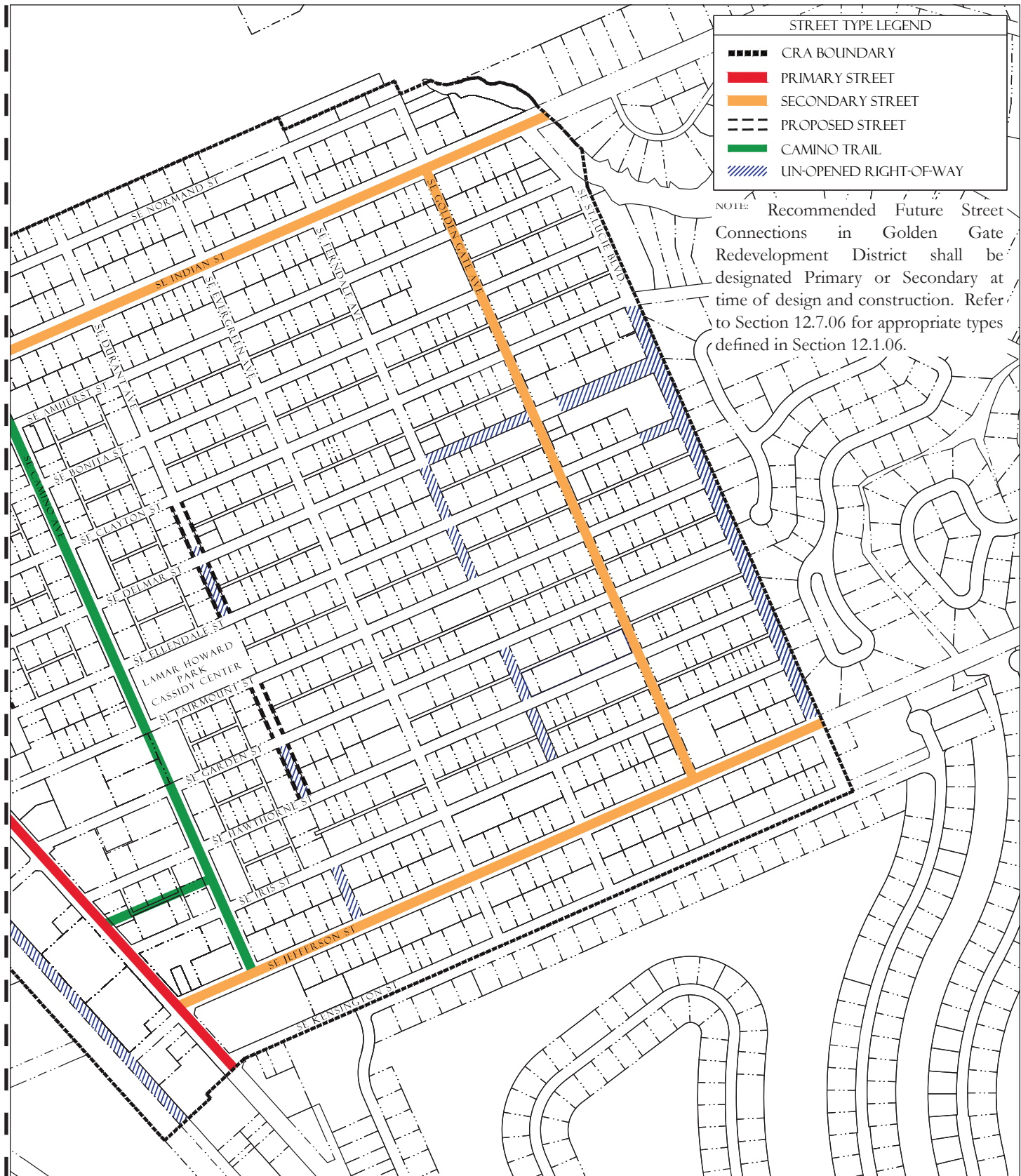


Regulating Plan

12.7.02

Figure GG-3 Street Regulating Plan







Permitted Uses

12.7.03

Section 12.7.03. Permitted Uses. Table **GG-4** identifies permitted uses in the Golden Gate Redevelopment Zoning District.

1. The use groups listed in the first column of Table **GG-4** are described in Section 12.1.03.
2. The remaining columns identify the Subdistricts shown on the Regulating Plan.
 - a. “P” in a row below a column means that any use in that use group is permitted within that Subdistrict, provided the use can be developed in accordance with all applicable requirements of the LDR.
 - b. If “P” is not shown in a row, the use group is not permitted in that Subdistrict.
3. For uses that are functionally similar but not clearly permitted in a Subdistrict see Section 12.1.03.3.



Table GG-4 Use Groups Permitted in Golden Gate Subdistricts

	Core	General	Corridor	Industrial	Multifamily
Residential Use Groups, see 12.1.03					
Accessory dwelling units	P	P	P	P ¹	P
Mobile homes	-	-	-	-	-
Other dwelling types	P	P	P	P ¹	P
Single-family dwellings	-	P	-	-	P
Bed and breakfast inns	P	P	P	-	P
Agricultural Use Groups, see 12.1.03					
Urban farming	-	-	P	P	-
Commercial & Business Use Groups, see 12.1.03					
Business & professional offices	P	P	P	P	-
Construction services, limited	-	-	P	P	-
Construction services, extensive	-	-	-	P	-
Convenience store with fuel	-	-	-	P	-
Drive-through facility	-	-	-	-	-
Drive-through restaurant	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, motels, resorts spas	P	P	P	-	-
Marinas	-	-	-	-	-
Medical offices	P	P	P	P	-
Parking lots and garages	P	P	P	P	-
Restaurants	P	P	P	P	-
Retail & services, limited impact	P	P	P	P	-
Retail & services, general impact	P ²	-	P ²	P	-
Retail & services, extensive impact	-	-	-	P	-
Recreational vehicle parks	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicular service and maintenance	-	-	-	P	-
Wholesale trades and services	-	-	P	P	-
Working waterfront	-	-	-	-	-
Public & Institutional Use Groups, see 12.1.03					
Institutional uses, limited impact	P	P	P	P	P
Institutional uses, general impact	P	-	P	P	-
Industrial Use Groups, see 12.1.03					
Limited impact industries	-	-	P	P	-
Extensive impact industrial industries	-	-	-	P	-
Footnotes, see above					

¹ Residential development in the Industrial Subdistrict shall be within a Mixed-Use Projects.

² No Residential storage facilities are permitted.



Development Standards

12.7.04

Section 12.6.04. Development Standards.

1. All new development, substantial improvements of a building, and substantial renovations of a building exterior shall comply with the Development Standards in Table **GG-5**.
2. **Existing Buildings.** Whenever substantial improvement of a building or substantial renovation of a building exterior triggers the obligation to comply with this Division, the Growth Management Director may authorize incremental compliance with its requirements proportional to the nature and scope of the existing and proposed improvements if full compliance would be unreasonable. An application for alternative compliance shall not be required, but the Growth Management Director may require that the proposal be presented to the Neighborhood Advisory Committee for review and comment. See Section 4.871.B, Div. 20, Article 4.
3. **Accessory Dwelling Units.** Standards for accessory dwelling units are provided in Development Standards Section 12.1.04.8.
4. **Building Types.** Each new building, and any substantial improvement, must meet the standards for one of the Building Types permitted in the Subdistrict where it is located, see Table **GG-5**. Building Type diagrams do not prescribe use or architectural style and are illustrative. Dimensions provided in tables are regulatory requirements.
5. **Façade Transparency.** Shopfront, Mixed-Use, Office, Apartment and Courtyard Building façades facing streets or civic open spaces at the ground level must have transparent windows which cover between 40 percent and 70 percent of the wall area. Building façades above ground level must have transparent windows which cover between 20 percent and 50 percent of the wall area of each story as measured between finished floors. Transparent means non-solar, non-mirrored glass with a light transmission reduction of no more than forty percent.
6. **Convenience store with fuel.** In addition to the standards in Section 3.106. - Vehicular service and maintenance, development shall meet the following criteria:
 - a. A ground level shop must be located along a street, with the gas pumps located to the rear or side of the lot as illustrated in Figure GG-12-9.04. No more than eight fuel positions and four fueling islands are permitted, refer to GG-12-9.05.
 - b. The shop shall have the primary entrance facing and directly accessible from the street; an additional entrance shall face the parking lot.
 - c. Gasoline Stations may be one story in height.



Table GG-5 - Development Standards in Golden Gate Subdistricts

	Core	General	Corridor	Industrial	Multifamily
Lot Size, see 12.1.04.1					
Lot area - minimum in sf	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	5,000
Lot width - minimum in feet	25	25	25	25	50
Height, see 12.1.04.2					
Building height, maximum in stories	3	3	3	3	2
Building height, maximum in feet	40	40	40	40	30
Ceiling height, maximum in feet	Established in 12.7.05 for certain building types				
Density, see 12.1.04.3					
Residential density, max in units/acre	15	15	15	10 ¹	8
Hotel/motel density, max in units/acre	20	20	20	-	-
Building Coverage, see 12.1.04.4					
Building coverage, maximum %	80	60	80	50	60
Open Space, see 12.1.04.5					
Open space, minimum in %	20	30	20	20	30
Building & Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6					
Build-to Zone min/max in feet	Established in 12.7.05 for certain building types				
Side and Rear setbacks	Established in 12.7.05 for certain building types				
Frontage percentage, minimum %	Established in 12.7.05 for certain building types				
Parking setbacks, minimum in feet	Established in 12.7.05 for certain building types				
Building Types, see 12.7.05					
Shopfront Building	P	-	P	P	-
Mixed-Use Building	P	P	P	P	-
Office Building	P	-	P	P	-
Apartment Building	P	P	P	-	P
Courtyard Building	P	P	P	-	P
Townhouse	P	P	P	-	P
Live/Work Building	P	P	P	P	-
Side Yard House	-	P	-	-	P
Cottage	P	P	P	-	P
Cottage Court	P	P	P	-	P
Duplex	-	P	-	-	P
All Yard House	-	P	-	-	P
Outbuilding	P	P	P	P	P
Boat Barn	-	-	P	P	-
Industrial Building	-	-	P	P	-
Footnotes, see above					
¹ Residential development in the Industrial Subdistricts shall be within a Mixed-Use Project.					



Development Standards

12.7.04

Figure GG-12-9.04 - Fueling Stations

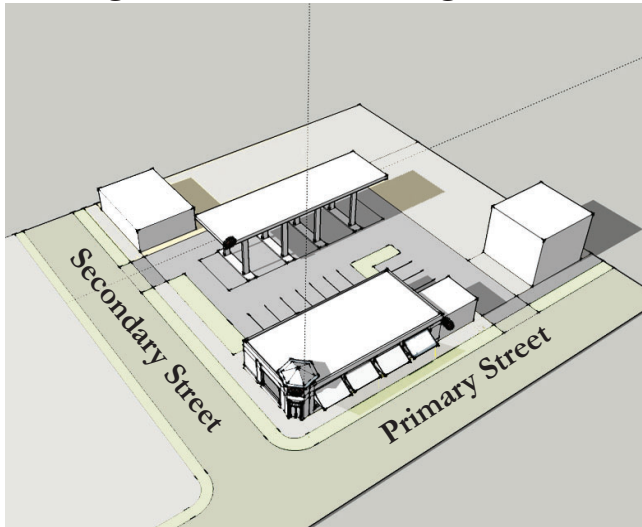
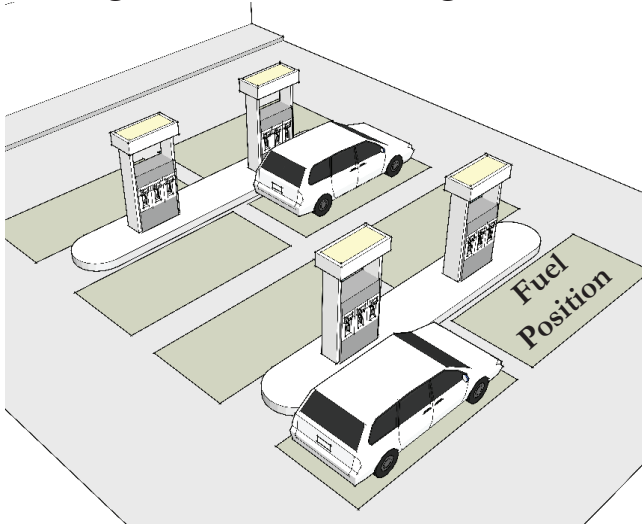


Figure GG-12-9.05 - Fueling Stations



Four fueling islands with eight fuel positions.

Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

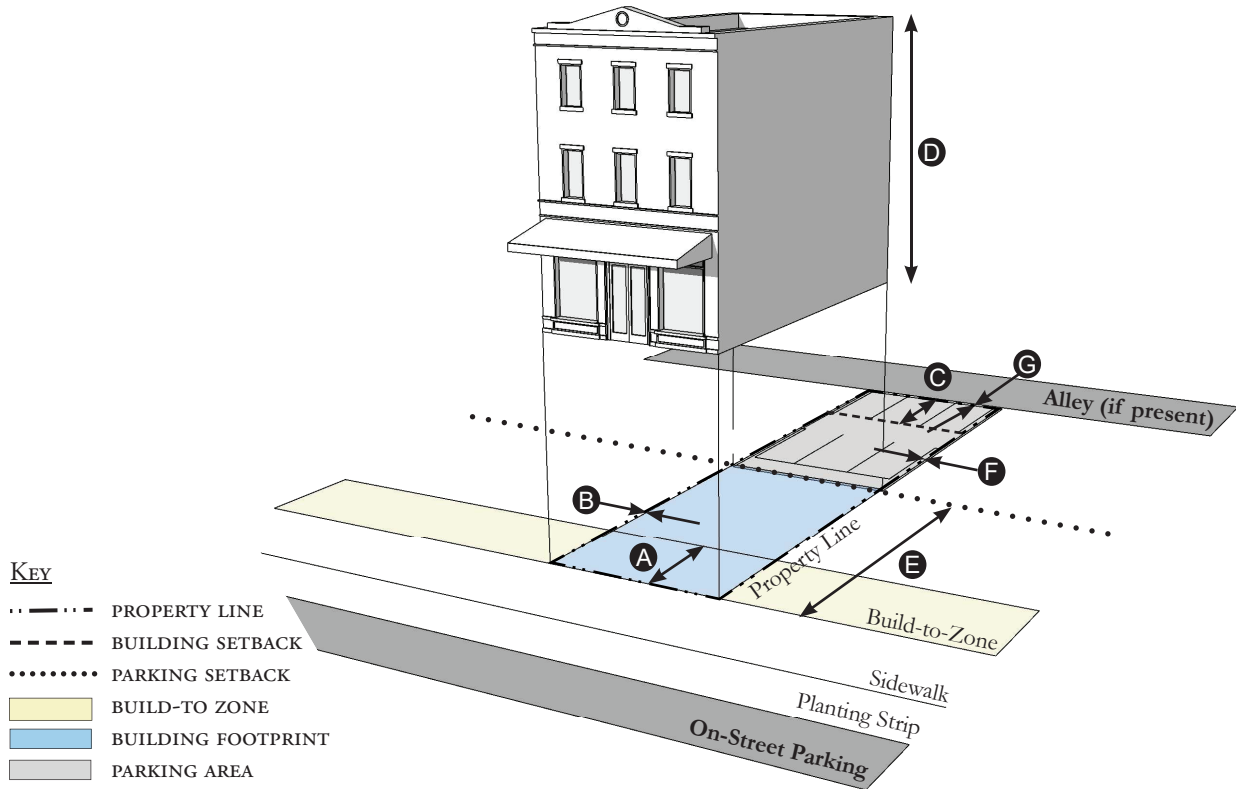
12.7.05



Section 12.7.05. Building Type & Frontage Type Standards.

1. **Building Types.** The following Building Type standards shall apply in the Golden Gate Subdistricts. Table **GG-5** provides additional Development Standards.

Figure GG-5.01 - Shopfront Building



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	70% min.	
Front Build-to-Zone	5' min., 15' max.	A
Side at Street Build-to-Zone	5' min., 15' max.	
Side at Property Line Setback ¹	0' or 5'	B
Rear Yard Setback ¹	10' min./5' min. with alley	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	12' min.	
Building Height	35' / 3 stories max.	D

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	E
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	0' min.	F
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	G

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	Corridor	Industrial
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Description

A Shopfront Building has ground level space immediately adjoining the sidewalk that can accommodate business uses with doors and large windows facing the sidewalk.

Façade Transparency, see 12.7.04.5

	%
Ground level facing streets or civic open spaces	40-70
Above the ground level	20-50

Notes

¹ Section 12.1.04.15 Building Transitions applies when the rear or side of a property directly abuts a residential subdistrict or an existing single family dwelling.

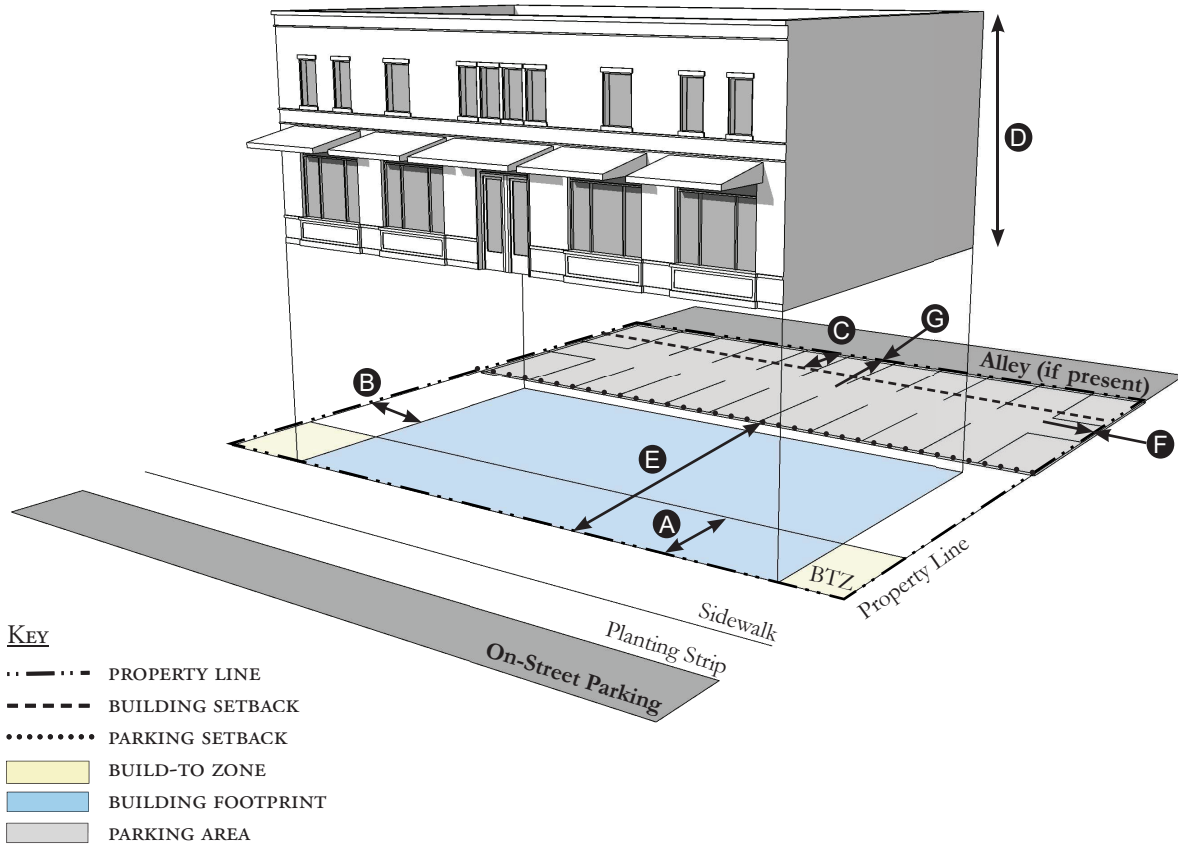
For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table **GG-5**.



Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05

Figure GG-5.02 - Mixed-Use Building



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	70% min.	
Front Build-to-Zone	5' min., 15' max.	A
Side at Street Build-to-Zone	5' min., 15' max.	
Side at Property Line BTZ ²	5' min., 10' max.	B
Rear Yard Setback ²	10' min./5' min. with alley	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	12' min.	
Building Height	35' / 3 stories max.	D

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	E
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	0' min.	F
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	G

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	General	Corridor	Industrial
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Description

A Mixed-Use Building has multiple tenants or occupancies and may contain residences, lodging and/or businesses to the extent permitted in the Subdistrict.

Façade Transparency, see 12.7.04.5

	%
Ground level facing streets or civic open spaces	40-70
Above the ground level	20-50

Notes

² Section 12.1.04.15 Building Transitions applies when the rear or side of a property directly abuts a residential subdistrict or an existing single family dwelling.

For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table **GG-5**.

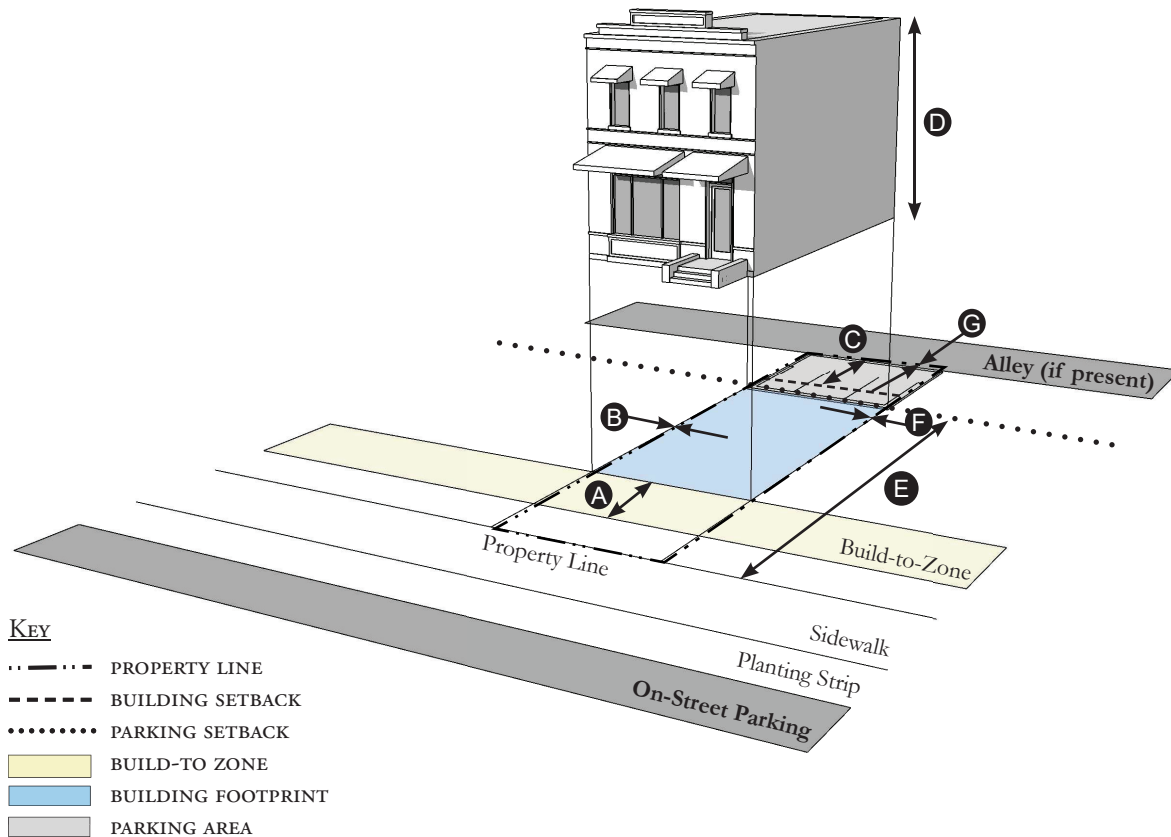
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Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05



Figure GG-5.03 - Office Building



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	70% min.	
Front Build-to-Zone	10' min., 15' max.	A
Side at Street Build-to-Zone	10' min., 15' max.	
Side at Property Line Setback ¹	0' or 5'	B
Rear Yard Setback ¹	10' min./5' min. with alley	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	12' min.	
Building Height	35' / 3 stories max.	D

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	E
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	0' min.	F
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	G

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	Corridor	Industrial
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Description

An Office Building has a one or more commercial tenants, occupancies, or businesses. An Office Building may have a shopfront frontage on the ground level.

Façade Transparency, see 12.7.04.5

	%
Ground level facing streets or civic open spaces	40-70
Above the ground level	20-50

Notes

¹ Section 12.1.04.15 Building Transitions applies when the rear or side of a property directly abuts a residential subdistrict or an existing single family dwelling.

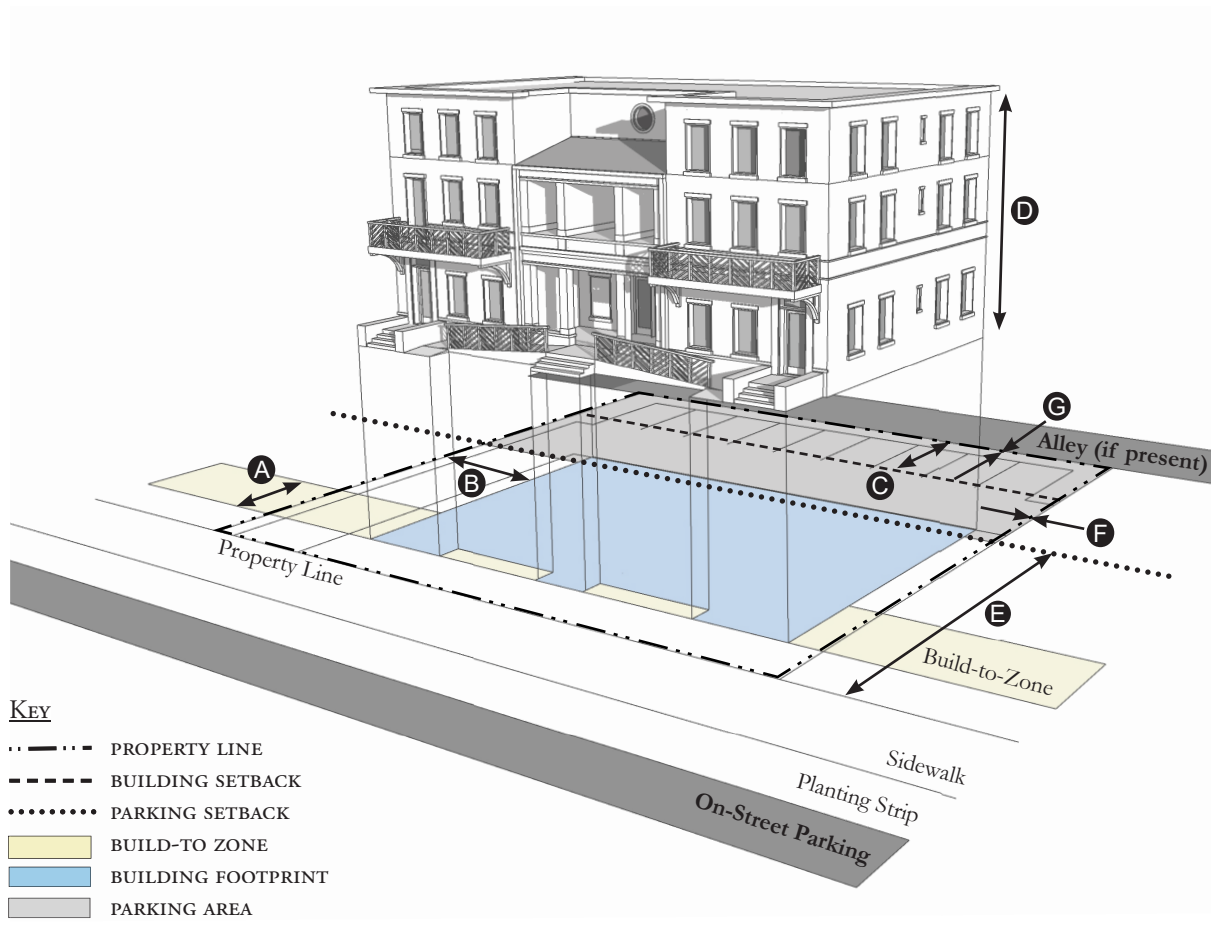
For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table GG-5.



Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05

Figure GG-5.04 - Apartment Building



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	60% min.	
Front Build-to-Zone	10' min., 25' max.	(A)
Side at Street Build-to-Zone	10' min., 15' max.	
Side at Property Line Setback ¹	5' min.	(B)
Rear Yard Setback ¹	10' min./5' min. with alley	(C)

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	
Building Height	Refer to Table GG-5	(D)

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	(E)
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	5' min./0' min. with alley	(F)
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	(G)

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	General	Corridor	Multifamily
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Description

An Apartment Building contains multiple residences above and/or beside each other in a building that occupies most of its lot width and is placed close to the sidewalk. Off-street parking is provided to the side or rear.

Façade Transparency, see 12.7.04.5

	%
Ground level facing streets or civic open spaces	40-70
Above the ground level	20-50

Notes

¹ Section 12.1.04.15 Building Transitions applies when the rear or side of a property directly abuts a residential subdistrict or an existing single family dwelling.

For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table GG-5.

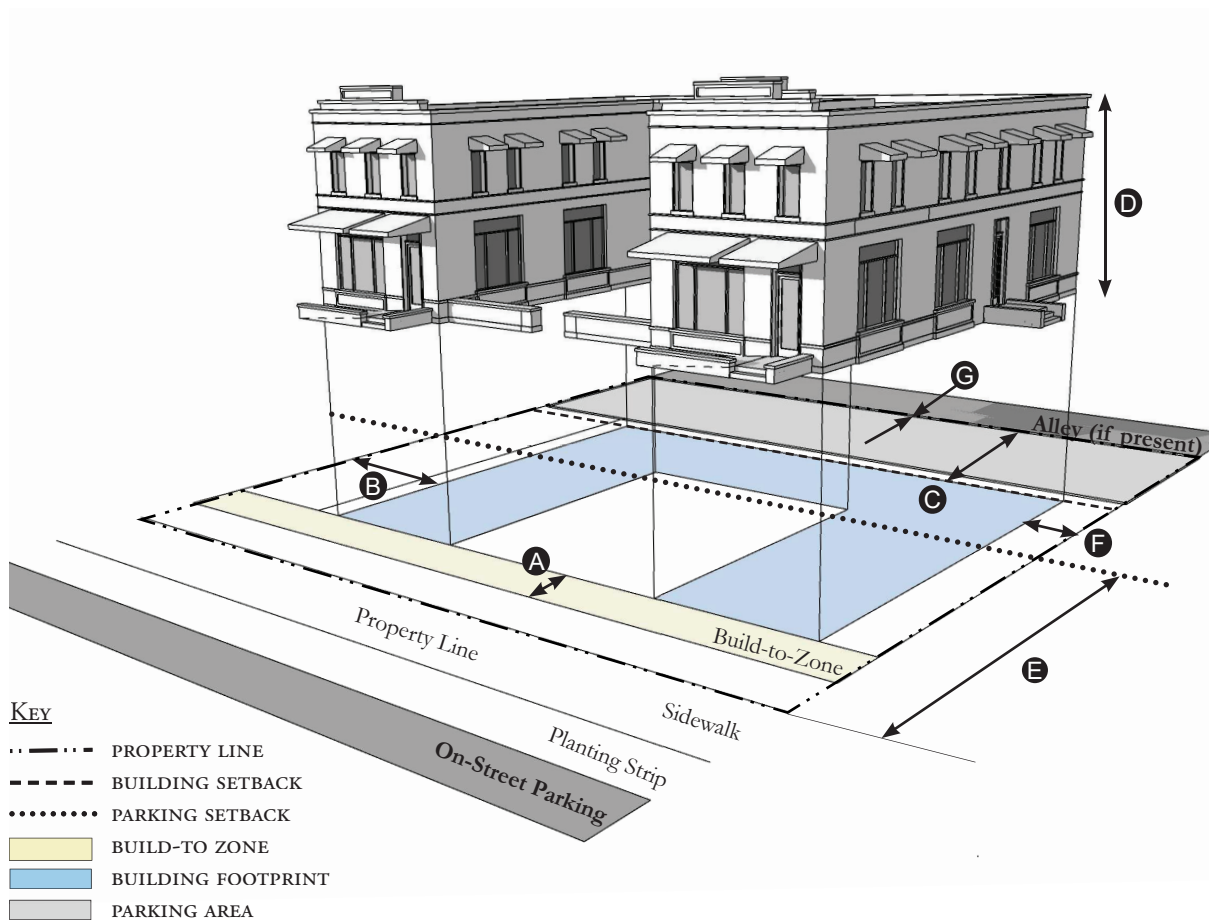
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Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05



Figure GG-5.05 - Courtyard Building



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage Percentage	70% min. includes courtyard	
Front Build-to-Zone	10' min., 25' max.	A
Side at Street Build-to-Zone	10' min., 15' max.	
Side at Property Line Setback ¹	5' min.	B
Rear Yard Setback ¹	10' min./5' min. with alley	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	D
Building Height	Refer to Table GG-5	

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	E
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	5' min./0' min. with alley	F
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	G

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	General	Corridor	Multifamily
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Description

A Courtyard Building accommodates multiple dwellings or businesses arranged around and fronting on a central green that may be partially or wholly open to the street.

Façade Transparency, see 12.7.04.5

	%
Ground level facing streets or civic open spaces	40-70
Above the ground level	20-50

Notes

The proportions of the courtyard space shall be at least as deep as it is wide.

¹ Section 12.1.04.15 Building Transitions applies when the rear or side of a property directly abuts a residential subdistrict or an existing single family dwelling.

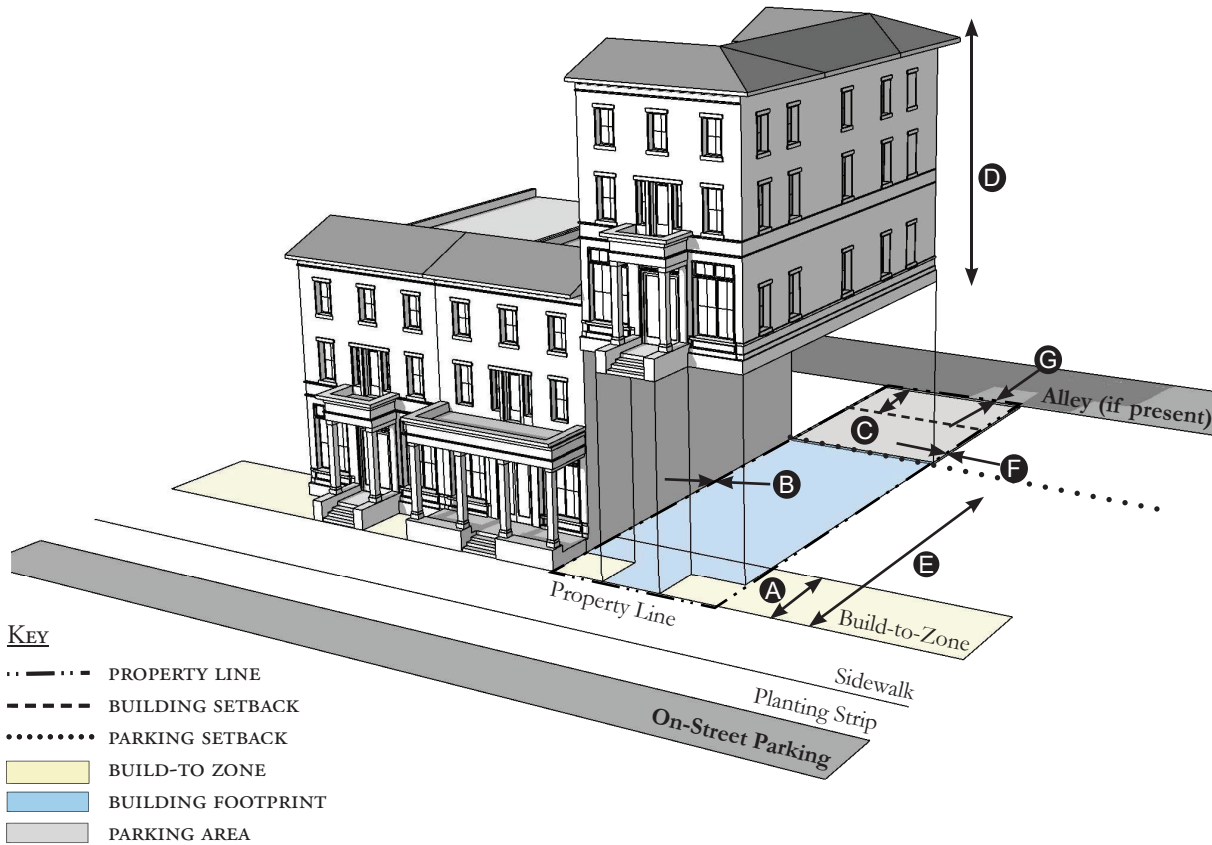
For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table GG-5.



Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05

Figure GG-5.06 - Townhouse



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	70% min.	
Front Build-to-Zone	5' min., 15' max.	(A)
Side at Street Build-to-Zone	5' min., 15' max.	
Side at Property Line Setback ^{1,2}	0' min. or 10' min.	(B)
Rear Yard Setback ¹	10' min. / 5' min. with alley	(C)

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	
Building Height	Refer to Table GG-5/ 2 stories min	(D)

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	(E)
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	0' min.	(F)
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	(G)

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	General	Corridor	Multifamily
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Description

A Townhouse is a building with common walls on one or both sides and often a private garden to the rear. Service and parking access are from the rear.

Notes

Townhouses shall have a maximum grouping of 8 dwelling units and a minimum Setback of 15 feet between buildings.

¹ Section 12.1.04.15 Building Transitions applies when the rear or side of a property directly abuts a residential subdistrict or an existing single family dwelling.

² When directly adjacent to another property that is not part of the townhouse development the Side Setback is 10 feet minimum from the property line.

For permitted *Lot Size, Density, Building Coverage, and Open Space*, see Table GG-5.

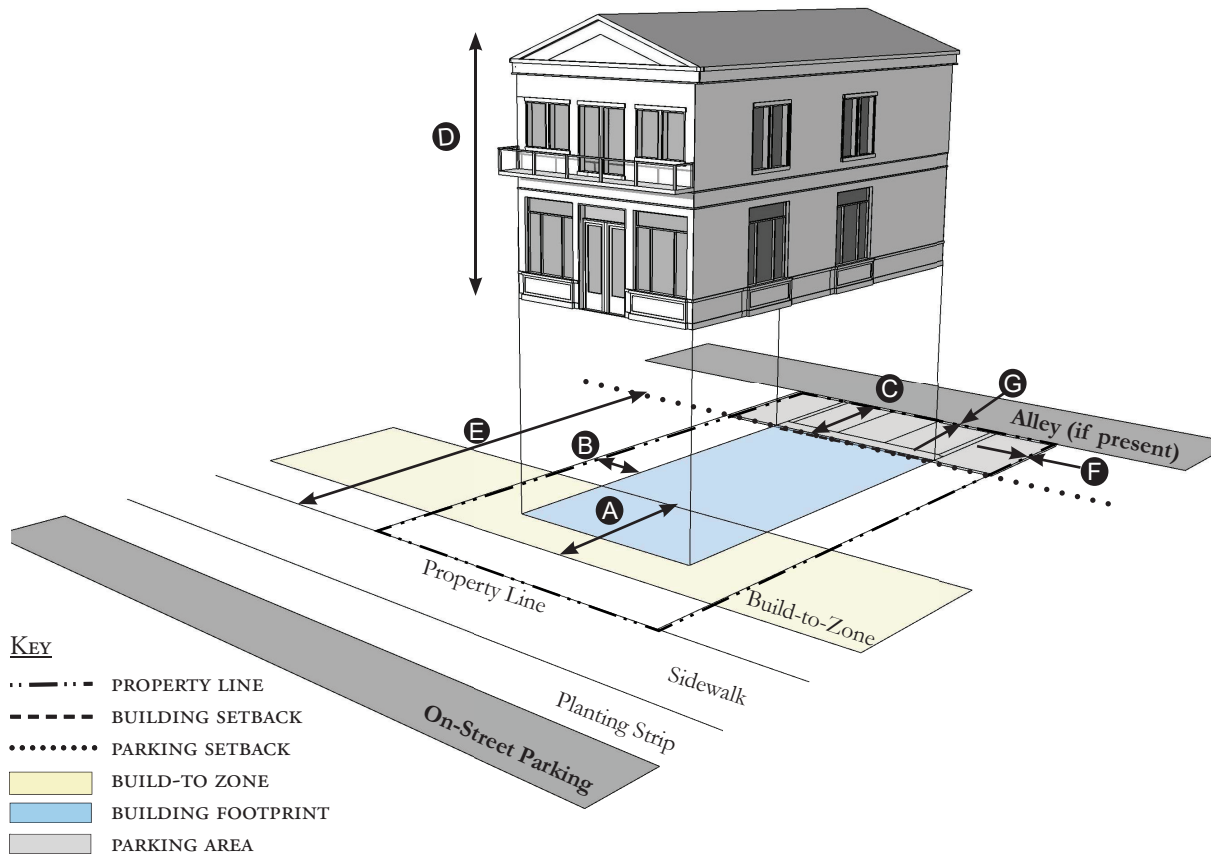
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Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05



Figure GG-5.07 - Live/Work Building



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	70% min.	
Front Build-to-Zone	10' min., 25' max.	A
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line Setback ¹	10' min.	B
Rear Yard Setback ¹	10' min.	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	12' min.	
Building Height	35' / 3 stories max.	D

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	E
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	0' min.	F
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	G

Parking Placement does not prohibit parking in a residential driveway or a side yard driveway.

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	General	Corridor	Industrial
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Description

A Live/Work Building consists of commercial and residential uses. It is intended to be occupied by a business operator who lives in the same structure that contains the commercial activities or industry.

Notes

¹ Section 12.1.04.15 Building Transitions applies when the rear or side of a property directly abuts a residential subdistrict or an existing single family dwelling.

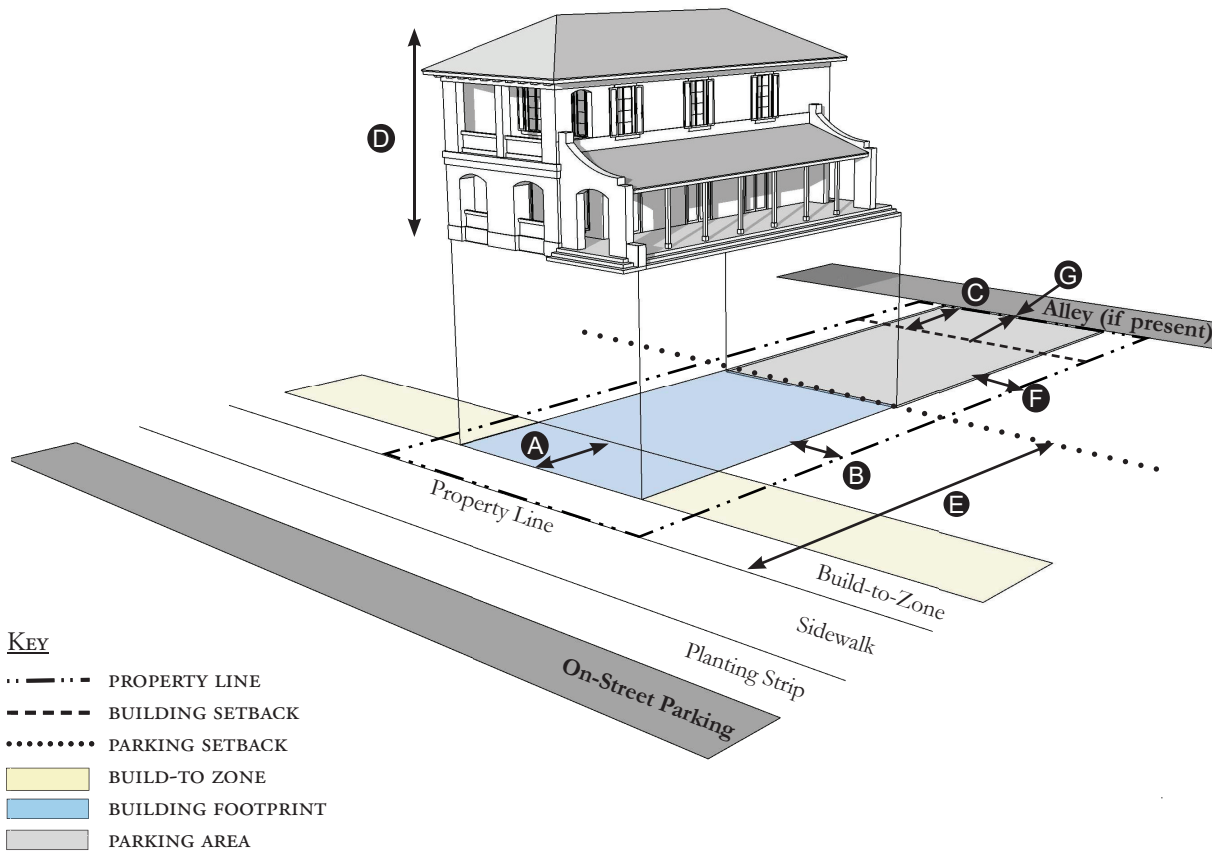
For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table GG-5.



Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05

Figure GG-5.08 - Side Yard House



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage ¹	60% min.	
Front Build-to-Zone	10' min., 25' max.	(A)
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line Setback	5' min., 10' min. other side	(B)
Rear Yard Setback	10' min./5' min. with alley	(C)

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	(D)
Building Height	Refer to Table GG-5	

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6 and 12.7.07.9

Front Setback	30' min.	(E)
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	5' min.	(F)
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	(G)

Parking Placement does not prohibit parking in a residential driveway or a side yard driveway.

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

General	Multifamily
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Description

A Side Yard House is a detached building that occupies one side of the lot adjacent to an open space which runs from the front yard to the rear yard. This Building Type is often delivered in a series of multiple side yard type houses.

Notes

¹ For this Building Type, the frontage requirement may be met with the provision of a continuous wall or fence along the lot frontage.

For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table GG-5.

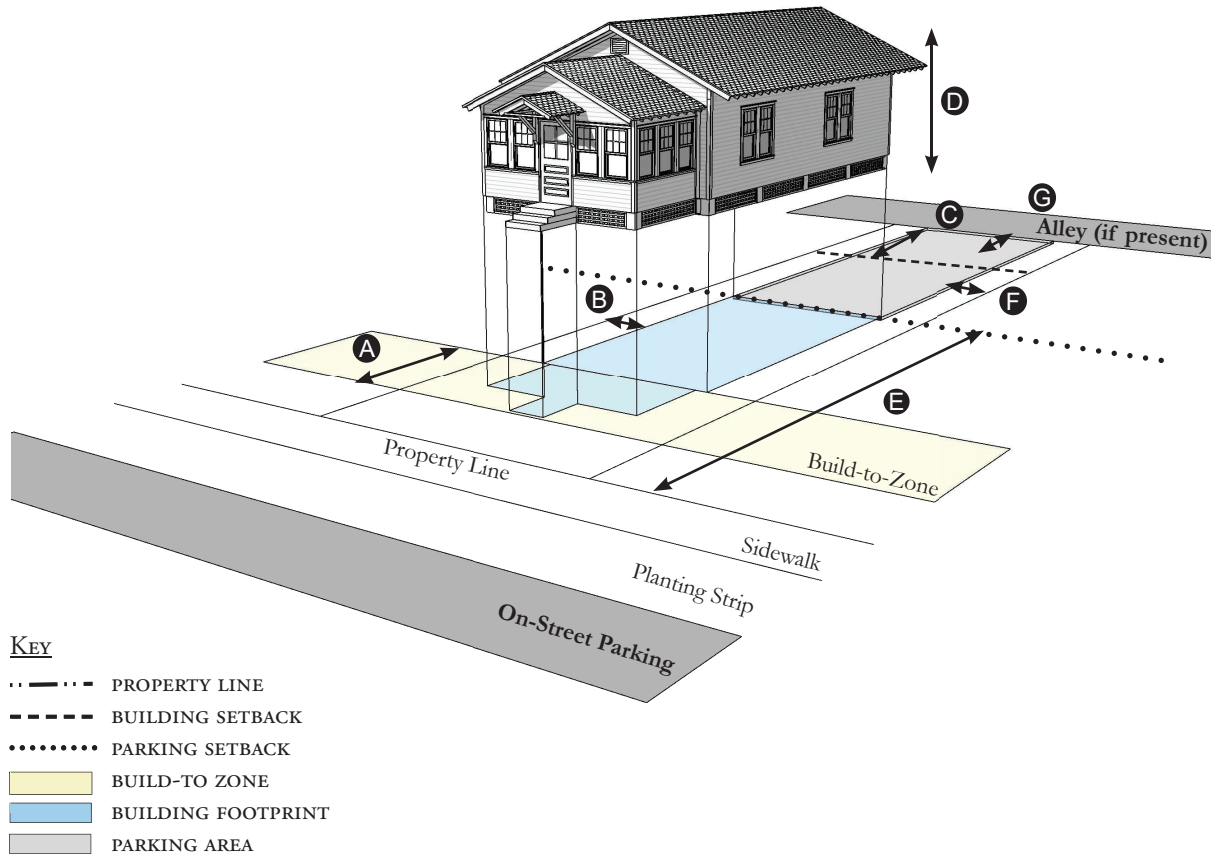
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Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05



Figure GG-5.09 - Cottage



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage ¹	60% min.	
Front Build-to-Zone	10' min., 25' max.	A
Side at Street Build-to-Zone	5' min., 10' max.	
Side at Property Line Setback	5' min.	B
Rear Yard Setback	10' min.	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	
Building Height	Refer to Table GG-5	D

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6 and 12.7.07.9

Front Setback	30' min.	E
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	5' min.	F
Rear Setback	5' min	G

Parking Placement does not prohibit parking in a residential driveway or a side yard driveway.

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	General	Corridor	Multifamily
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Description

A Cottage is a detached building with a small front yard often located on a narrow lot. Parking can be accommodated with on-street parking, a driveway, or detached garage to the rear.

Notes

Cottages shall not exceed a footprint of 2,000 square feet.

¹ For this Building Type, the frontage requirement may be met with the provision of a continuous wall or fence along the lot frontage.

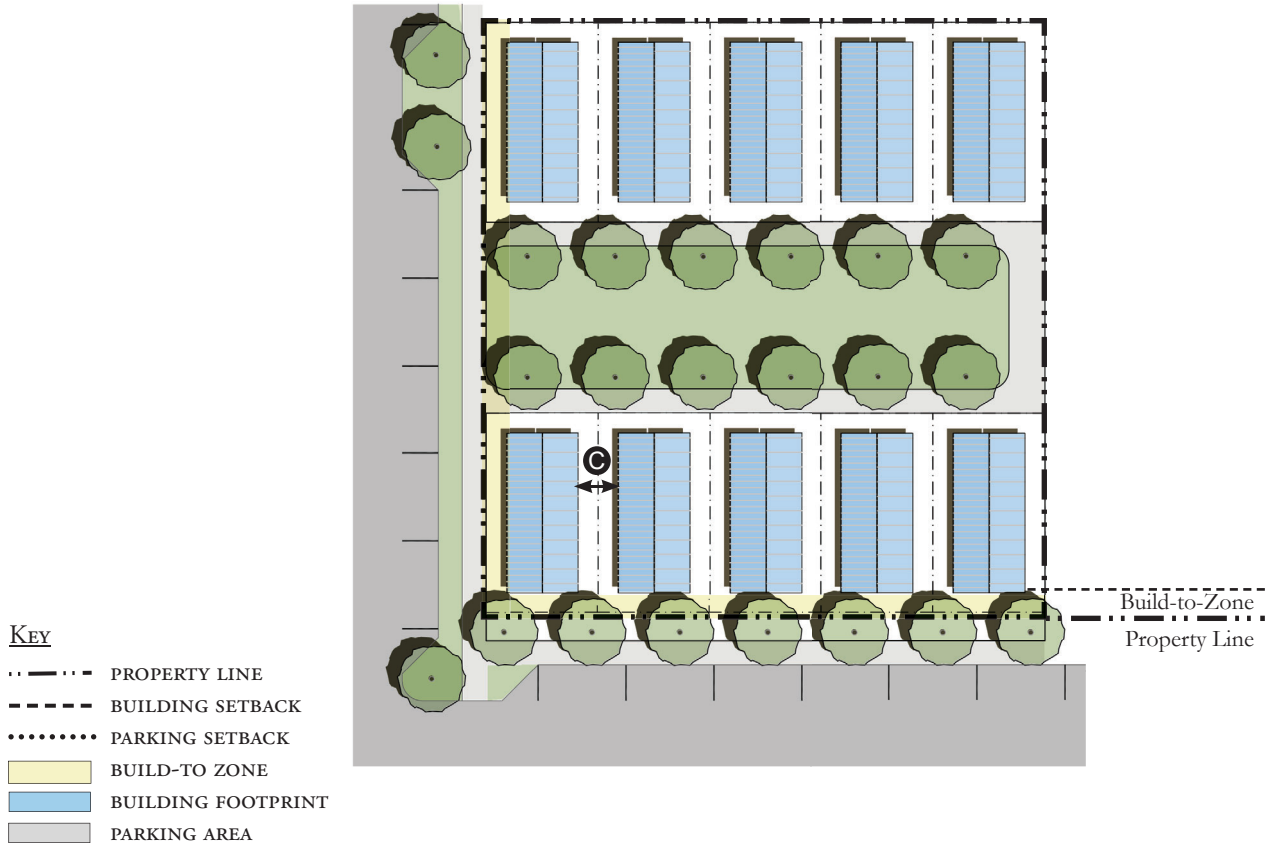
For permitted *Lot Size, Density, Building Coverage, and Open Space*, see Table GG-5.



Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05

Figure GG-5.01 - Cottage Court



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	60% min.	
Front Setback	6' min.	A
Side at Street Setback	6' min.	
Side at Property Line Setback	6' min.	B
Unit Separation	10' min.	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	
Building Height	Refer to Table GG-5	D

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	E
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line	5' min.	F
Rear Setback	5' min	G

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	General	Corridor	Multifamily
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Description

A Cottage Court is a series of small detached houses arranged around a common open space. Homes may share other common amenities like storage and parking areas.

Notes

Cottage Courts may include duplexes.

¹ For this Building Type, the frontage requirement may be met with the provision of a continuous wall or fence along the lot frontage.

For permitted *Lot Size, Density, Building Coverage, and Open Space*, see Table GG-5.

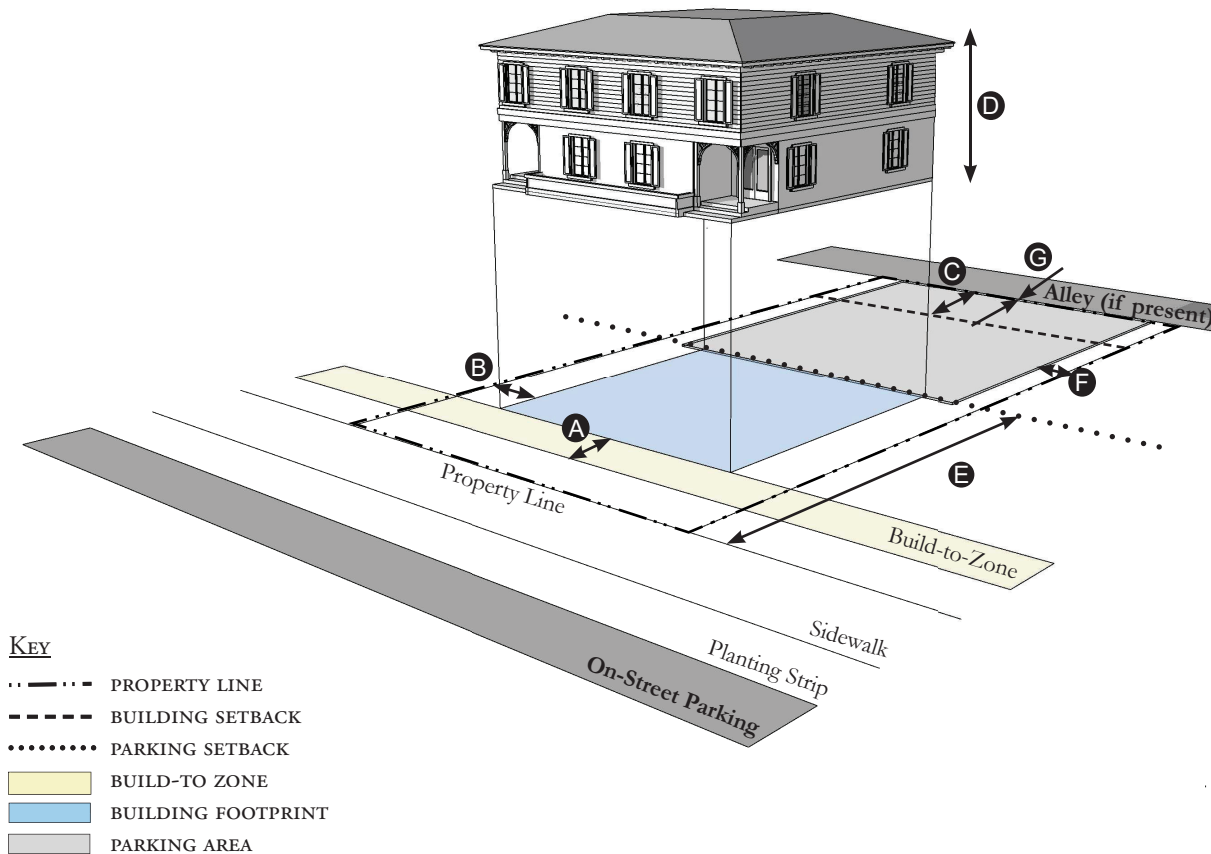
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Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05



Figure GG-5.11 - Duplex



KEY

— · — · —	PROPERTY LINE
- - - - -	BUILDING SETBACK
· · · · ·	PARKING SETBACK
■	BUILD-TO ZONE
■	BUILDING FOOTPRINT
■	PARKING AREA

Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage ¹	60% min.	
Front Build-to-Zone	10' min., 25' max.	A
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	
Side at Property Line Setback	5' min.	B
Rear Yard Setback	10' min.	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	
Building Height	Refer to Table GG-5	D

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6 and 12.7.07.9

Side at Property Line	5' min.	F
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	G

Parking Placement does not prohibit parking in a residential driveway or a side yard driveway.

Refer to Section 12.1.07.8 Garage & Driveway for parking and driveway configurations for Single Family Dwellings.

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

General	Multifamily
---------	-------------

Description

A Duplex is an attached building with one common wall that separates two dwelling units within a single lot. Duplexes can be designed to blend in with detached single family houses.

Notes

Duplexes do not permit accessory dwelling units.

¹ For this Building Type, the frontage requirement may be met with the provision of a continuous wall or fence along the lot frontage.

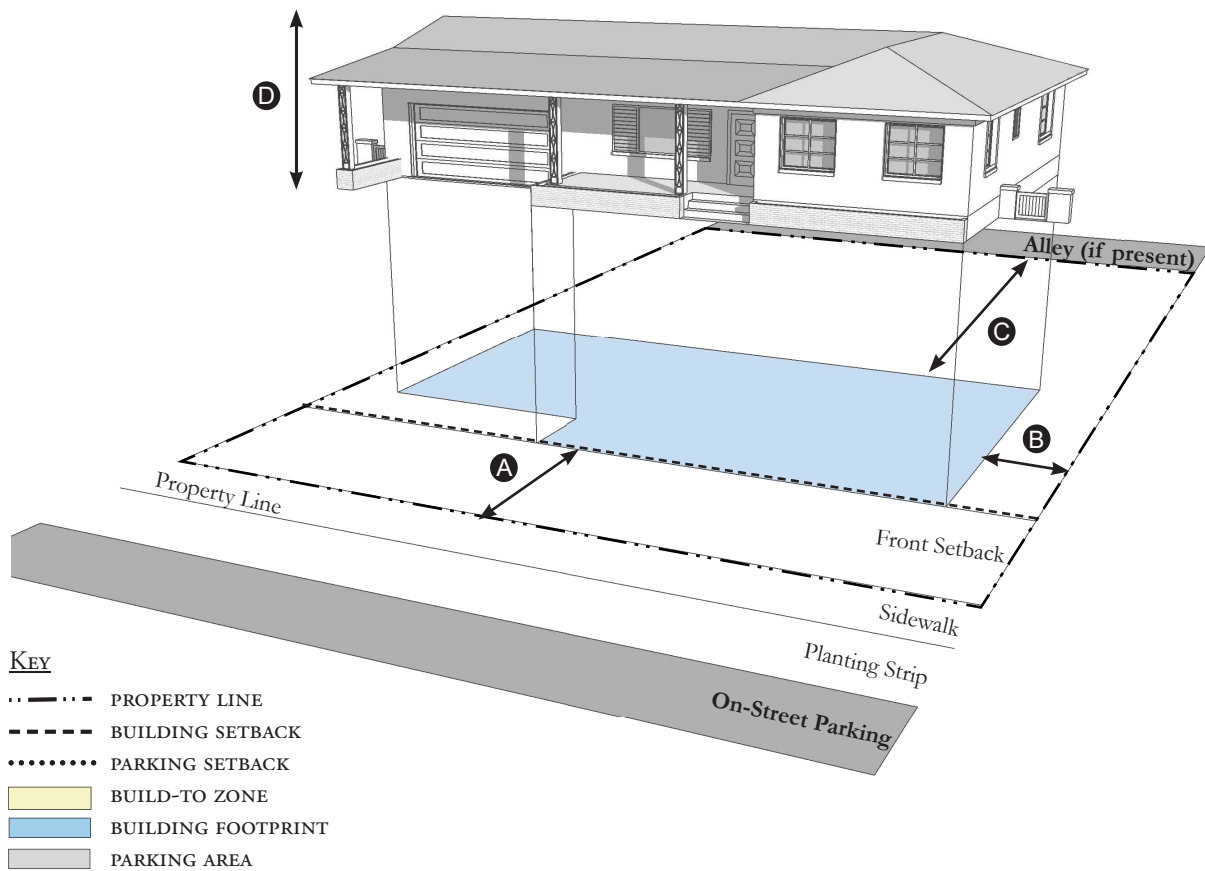
For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table GG-5.



Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05

Figure GG-5.12 - All Yard House



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	Not Required	
Front Setback	20' min.	A
Side at Street Setback	6' min.	
Side at Property Line Setback	6' min.	B
Rear Yard Setback	10' min.	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	
Building Height	Refer to Table GG-5	D

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6 and 12.7.07.9

Side at Property Line	5' min.	F
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	G

Parking Placement does not prohibit parking in a residential driveway or a side yard driveway.

Refer to Section 12.1.07.8 Garage & Driveway for parking and driveway configurations for Single Family Dwellings.

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

General	Multifamily
---------	-------------

Description

An All Yard House has yards on all sides and may contain accessory structures toward the rear.

Notes

For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table GG-5.

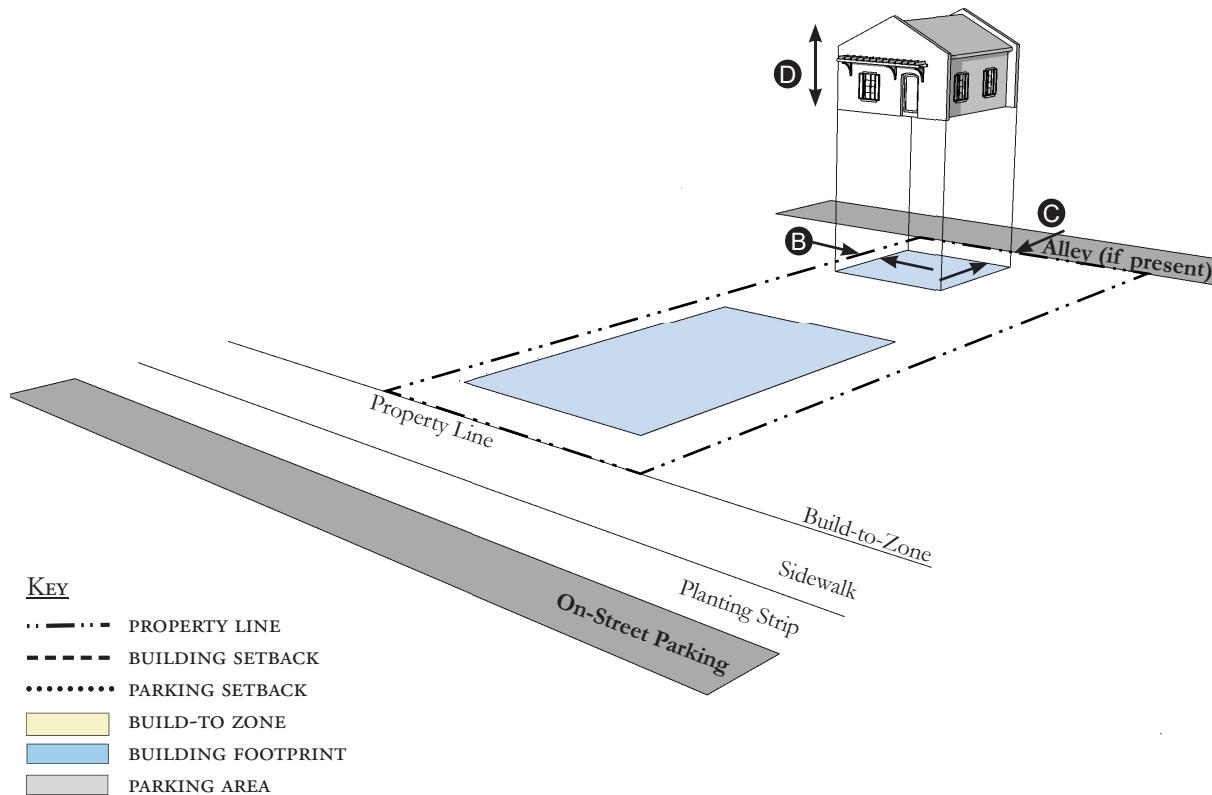
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Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05



Figure GG-5.13 - Outbuilding



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	Not applicable
Front Build-to-Zone	Not applicable
Side at Street Build-to-Zone	Not applicable
Side at Property Line Setback	5' min. (B)
Rear Yard Setback	5' min. (C)

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable (D)
Building Height	25' / 2 stories max.

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Refer to Section 12.1.07.8 Garage & Driveway for parking and driveway configurations for Single Family Dwellings.

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Core	General	Corridor
Industrial	Multifamily	

Description

An Outbuilding is an accessory building, usually located toward the rear of the same lot as a Principal Building, and is sometimes connected to the Principal Building. An Outbuilding may include a garage, shed, workshop, or accessory dwelling unit.

Notes

Outbuildings shall not exceed a footprint of 850 square feet.

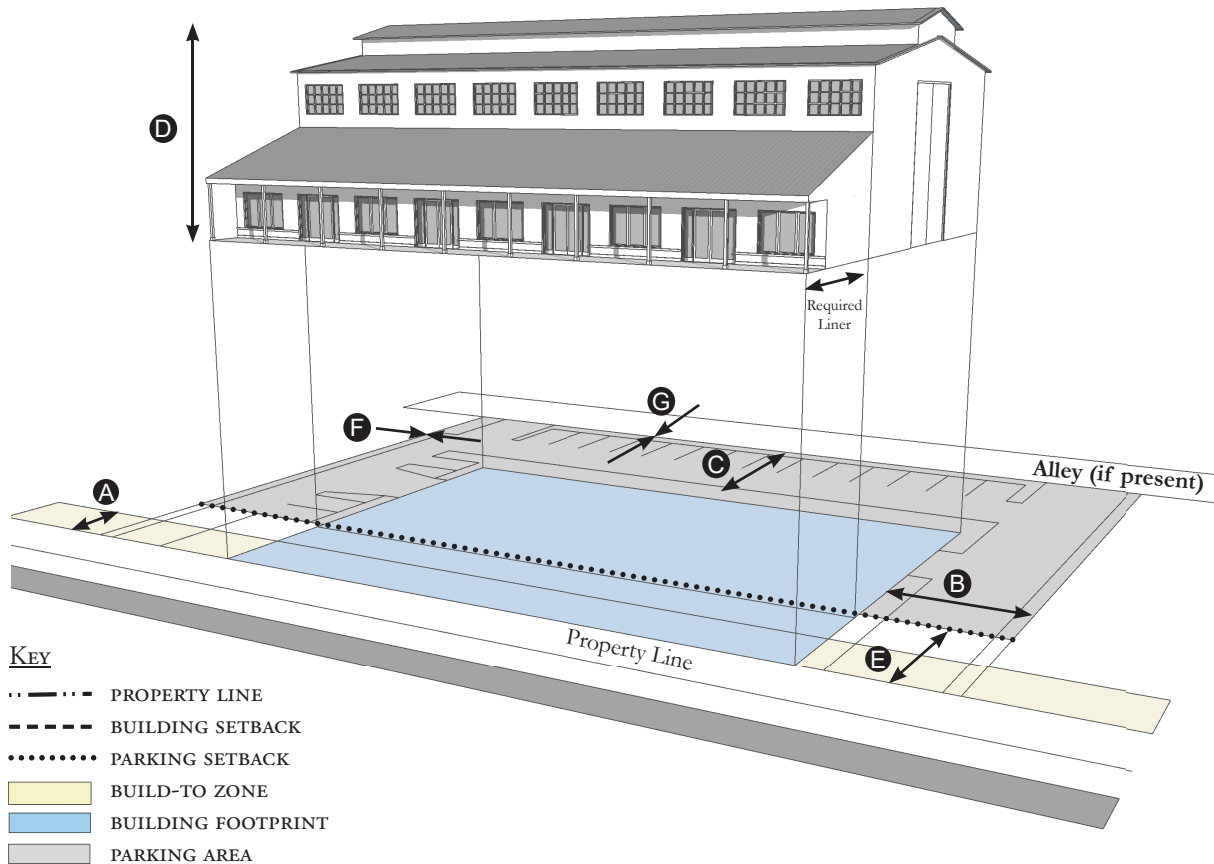
For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table **GG-5**.



Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05

Figure GG-5.14 - Boat Barn



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	60% min.	A
Front Build-to-Zone	5' min., 15' max.	
Side at Street Setback	10' min.	B
Side at Property Line Setback ¹	10' min.	C
Rear Yard Setback ¹	10' min./5' min. with alley	

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	D
Building Height	35' / 3 stories max.	

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	E
Side at Street Setback	5' min.	F
Side at Property Line	5' min.	G
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	

Parking shall not be located between the building and the street.

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Corridor	Industrial
----------	------------

Description

A Boat Barn is an indoor storage facility. A liner with habitable uses is required to avoid large blank facades visible to the public. A liner shall face all primary streets. Liners may be additional commercial space with permitted uses.

Notes

A commercial liner shall be a minimum depth of 20' feet.

¹ Section 12.1.04.15 Building Transitions applies when the rear or side of a property directly abuts a residential subdistrict or an existing single family dwelling.

For permitted *Lot Size*, *Density*, *Building Coverage*, and *Open Space*, see Table GG-5.

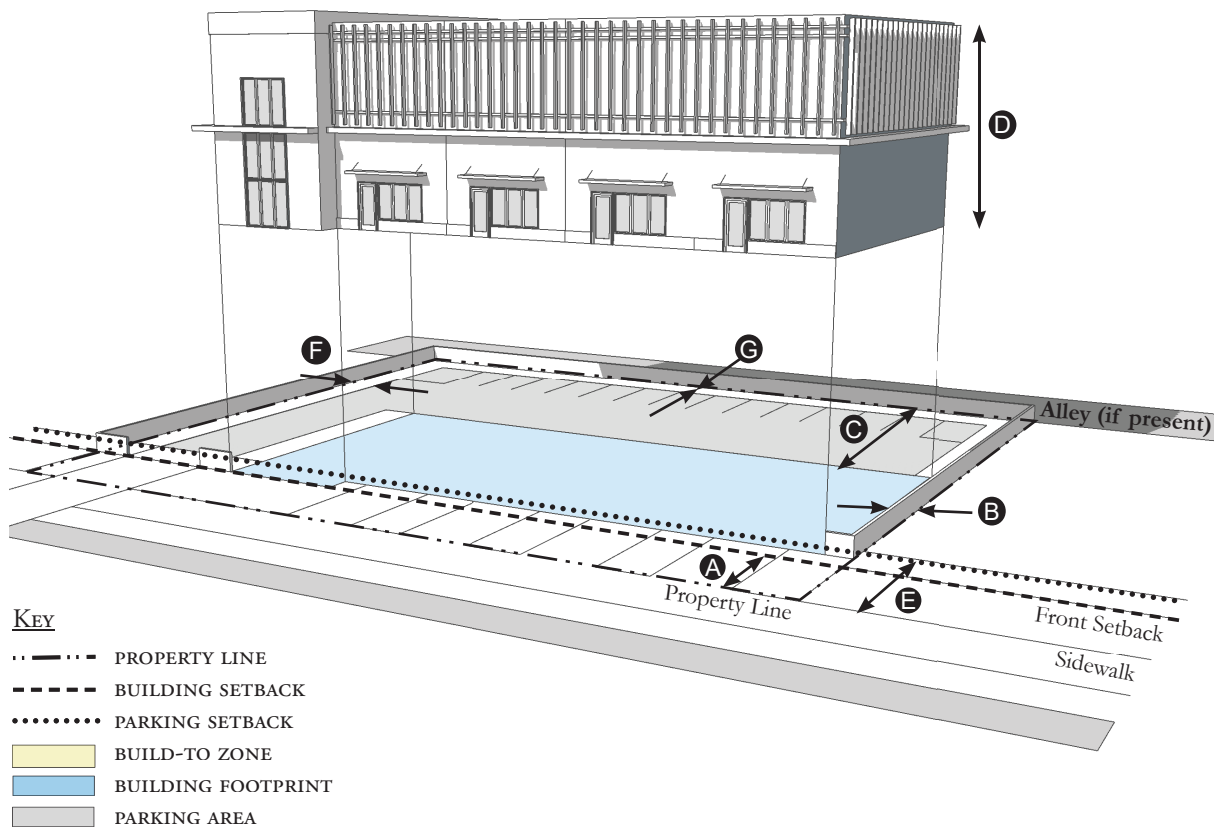
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Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05



Figure GG-5.15 - Industrial Building



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Frontage	Not Required	
Front Setback ²	20' min.	A
Side at Street Setback	5' min.	
Side at Property Line Setback ¹	5' min.	B
Rear Yard Setback	10' min./5' min. with alley	C

Height, see 12.1.04.2

Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	
Building Height	40' / 3 stories max.	D

Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6

Front Setback	30' min.	E
Side at Street Setback	5' min.	
Side at Property Line	5' min.	F
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	G
Parking shall not be located between the building and the street.		

Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.7.02

Corridor	Industrial
----------	------------

Description

An Industrial Building will vary in scale depending on its intended use. Some commercial uses may be permitted, but its primary focus is industrial. Parking and loading shall be accommodated in Alleys or Secondary Streets whenever possible.

Notes

¹ Section 12.1.04.15 Building Transitions applies when the rear or side of a property directly abuts a residential subdistrict or an existing single family dwelling.

² Encroachment into the front setback of up to 15' is permitted when Frontage Types are utilized as described in Section 12.1.05.2.

The front setback shall be treated with Required Landscape Area & Tree Planting as described in Table GG-10 Section 12.7.09 when Frontage Types are not provided.

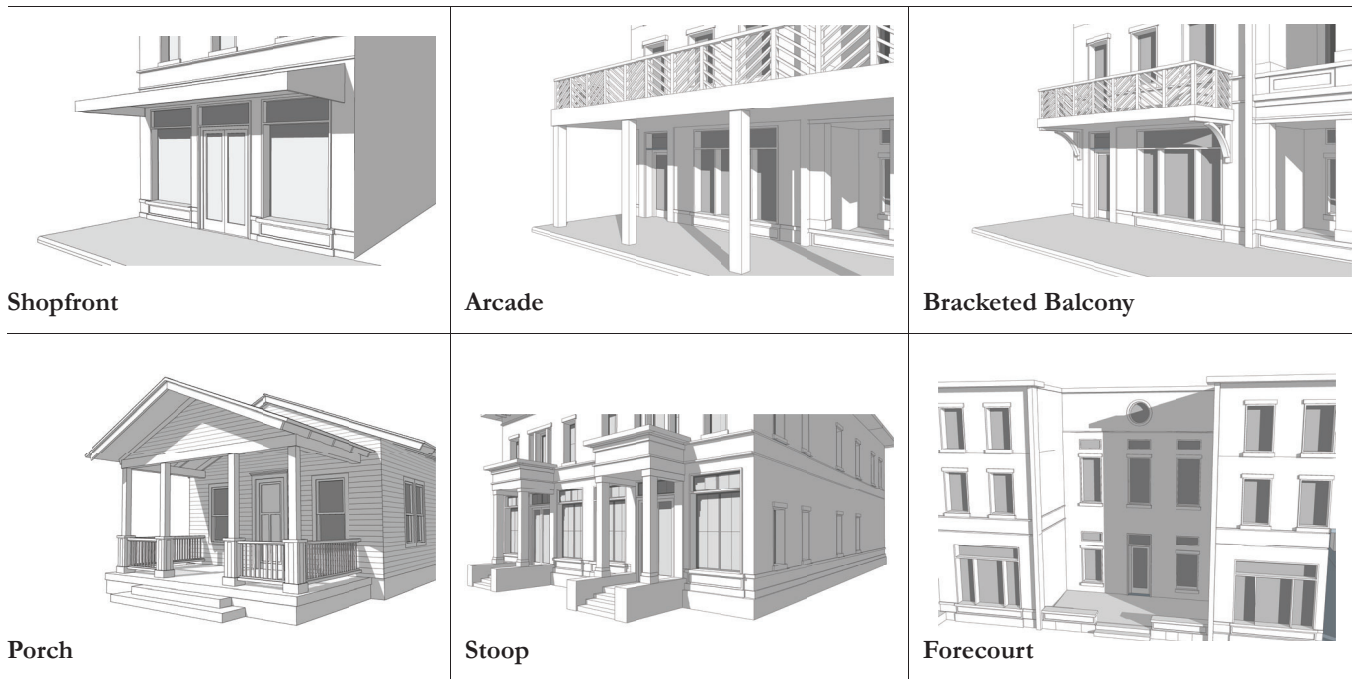
For permitted Lot Size, Density, Building Coverage, and Open Space, see Table GG-5.



Building Type & Frontage Type Standards

12.7.05

Figures GG-5.16 - Frontage Types Matrix



2. **Frontage Types.** Using one or more of the permitted frontage types indicated in Table GG-5.17 is required within the Core, General and Corridor Subdistricts. Standards for Frontages are found in Section 12.1.05. Frontage Types are encouraged in the Industrial and Multifamily Subdistrict, but are not required.

Table GG-5.17 - Permitted Frontage Types Matrix

Subdistrict	Shopfront	Arcade	Bracketed Balcony	Porch ¹	Stoop	Forecourt
Core	P	P	P	P	P	P
General	P	P	P	P	P	P
Corridor	P	P	P	P	P	P
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multifamily	-	-	-	-	-	-

Primary Streets shall include the required Principal Entrance & Frontage Type.

¹ For implementation in the GG Redevelopment Zoning District, Figure 12-7.04-Porch Frontage is modified such that the minimum depth of a porch shall be 5 feet and the maximum depth shall be 8 feet.



Section 12.7.06. Street Standards.

1. **Applicability.** Street Standards that apply in all Redevelopment Zoning Districts are provided in Section 12.1.06. The additional street standards which apply in the Golden Gate Redevelopment Zoning District are specified in this section.
2. **Street Regulating Plan.** A Street Regulating Plan is provided in Figure **GG-3**, Section 12.7.02. That Regulating Plan identifies the following features:
 - a. **Primary Streets** allow movement through as well as within the Golden Gate Redevelopment Zoning District.
 - b. **Secondary Streets** are local streets that supplement the primary streets to provide an interconnected street network that serves users of all ages and abilities and that fully integrates residential neighborhoods with shopping, employment, and civic features. The secondary street network is priority for street improvements within the neighborhood which should include sidewalks and landscape improvements.
 - c. **Recommended Future Streets** would become additional streets to complete a highly interconnected street network.
 - d. **Recommended Future Alleys** are not required but are strongly encouraged within the blocks created by the construction of proposed streets. Alleys may be designed and constructed as the alley type in Section 12.1.06.
3. **Shade Trees.** Street trees may be incorporated into landscaped islands associated with on-street parking or to provide shade for pedestrian areas. Landscaped islands and other street tree planting areas shall be sized to support the mature size of the tree and may include shrubs and appropriate ground cover plants. Street trees from the following list are planted at a maximum of 30-foot intervals along the right-of-way:
 - a. Canopy trees (60 percent minimum):
 - i. Live or Laurel Oak
 - ii. Magnolia
 - iii. Mahogany
 - iv. Red Maple
 - v. Bald Cypress
 - vi. Buttonwood
 - vii. Gumbo Limbo
 - b. Palm Trees:
 - i. Medjool or Canary Island Date Palm
 - ii. Royal Palm
 - iii. Coconut Palm (2:1 ratio, unless 8 feet grey wood, then 1:1)
 - iv. Sabal Palm (3:1 ratio)
4. **Future Streets.**



Street Standards

12.7.06

- a. **Street Location.** The schematic location of proposed streets is shown on the Street Regulating Plan. The exact location may be adjusted during the development review process provided the new location meets these requirements:
 - i. The adjusted location does not reduce the level of connectivity with surrounding streets, both existing and proposed.
 - ii. The adjusted location does not reduce the level of street connectivity within the site or substantially increase the average block size.
 - iii. The adjusted location does not diminish or eliminate any proposed civic space, or civic building shown on the Regulating Plan.
 - iv. The adjusted location maintains or enhances pedestrian convenience and safety and does not create any traffic hazards.
 - b. **Street Types.** Proposed streets may be designed and constructed as any one of the following street types below defined in Section 12.1.06.
 - i. Local Street 2
 - ii. Local Street 3
 - iii. Neighborhood Street 1
 - iv. Neighborhood Street 2
 - v. Yield Street
 5. **Improvements To Existing Streets.** The planting of new shade trees shall be required for project approval and shall be coordinated with existing or future CRA and County streetscape improvements. As provided in Section 12.1.06, the County Engineer may allow deviations from these minimum standards when necessary due to the location of existing buildings, constrained right-of-way, or to meet other goals for the particular street section.
 - a. **A-1-A/SE Dixie Highway.** Along Dixie Highway street trees shall be a minimum height of 16 feet, with a four-foot clear trunk, and four-inch caliper at the time of planting. Dixie Highway in Golden Gate is also identified as a candidate for Complete Streets interventions in the *MPO Complete Street Access to Transit Study* and is part of the East Coast Greenway in Florida.
 - b. **Indian Street.** Along Indian Street street trees shall be a minimum height of 16 feet, with a four-foot clear trunk, and four-inch caliper at the time of planting.
 - c. Along all other streets, street trees shall be a minimum height of 12 feet, with a four-foot clear trunk and two and one-half-inch caliper, at the time of planting.
 - d. **Within the Core, Corridor & Industrial Subdistricts.** The build-to-zone shall provide for a pedestrian zone, furnishing zone, and on-street parking as described in Section 12.1.06. No less than 10 feet shall be provided for the combined pedestrian zone and furnishing zone.

**Section 12.7.07. Parking Standards.**

1. **Applicability.** Parking Standards found in Sections 4.621 through 4.628, Div. 14, Article 4, are modified for all Redevelopment Zoning Districts in Parking Standards Section 12.1.07. Those modified Parking Standards apply in the Golden Gate Redevelopment Zoning District except as specified otherwise in this section.
2. **Parking Rates.** Refer to Section 12.1.07 for parking rates applicable to Redevelopment Zoning Districts.
3. **Off-site parking.** With the exception of parking required for residential uses in Subdistrict General, off-site parking may be used to satisfy all or part of required parking if located no further than 1,320 feet (1/4-mile) from the development site, as measured by the shortest pedestrian route of travel.
4. **Special Parking Alternatives for Redevelopment Centers (SPARC) program.** The SPARC program described in Section 12.1.07 is authorized within the Golden Gate CRA.
5. **Screening of Parking from Residential Uses.** There shall be an alley between parking areas and adjacent residential uses. Where an alley is not possible, there shall be a visual barrier between parking areas and residential uses. Refer to Landscaping Standards Section 12.7.09 Vehicular Use Areas.
6. **Parking Structures.** Whenever a parking structure or surface parking provided beneath a building is located on a Primary Street, as identified on the Street Regulating Plan, Section 12.7.02, ground level commercial space shall be provided for a depth of no less than 20 feet measured from the front of the building.
7. **Distributing Parking.** Where more than 200 parking spaces are provided on-site, such parking shall be distributed such that no more than 50 percent of the spaces are grouped in a single area of the parcel. Methods of distributing parking include locating parking adjacent to the rear or sides of a building or by physically separating parking areas with other buildings or landscaped areas.
8. **Shared Parking Lot.**
 - a. Shared parking lots must be located within 500 feet of each use. These lots may be separated from the use(s) by a street, easement, or other right-of-way.
 - b. In order to meet the parking requirements, parking shared by different uses must be supported by evidence that peak parking demands of each use occur at different times of the day or days of the week. Section 4.626.B.2, Div. 14, Article 4, Shared Parking provides the methodology to support shared parking. Mixed-use developments do not have to meet this standard.
9. **Approved parking surfaces.**
 - a. Residential-only development shall provide parking on a paved surface.
 - b. Nonresidential development shall provide the required number of parking spaces on paved surfaces; however, any overflow parking may be provided on a stabilized grassed surface. Accessible spaces and access aisles shall meet the requirements set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - c. Existing parking surfaces shall comply with the requirements of this sub-section, no



Parking Standards

12.7.07

later than five years from the effective date of this Division.

10. For residential garages in the GG Redevelopment Zoning District, Section 12.1.07.8 and Figure 12-9.01-Single Family Dwelling-Front Loaded are modified as follows. The minimum Setback from the Front Façade for garages shall be 5' for garage doors measuring up to 16' in width and shall be 10' for garage doors exceeding 16' in width.



Section 12.7.08. Stormwater Standards.

1. Stormwater management standards are provided in Sections 4.381 through 4.390, Div. 9, Article 4 and apply in Redevelopment Zoning Districts except as modified in Section 12.1.08.



Landscape Standards

12.7.09

Section 12.7.09. Landscape Standards.

1. Table **GG-9** identifies which of the landscaping, buffering, and tree protection standards in Div. 15, Article 4 apply in the Golden Gate Redevelopment Zoning District and which standards are modified, replaced, or do not apply in this Redevelopment Zoning District.

Table GG-9 - Landscaping, Buffering, and Tree Protection Standards

Div. 15, Article 4		In Golden Gate CRA
General Requirements		
4.661.A	Purpose and intent	Applies as written
4.661.B	Applicability	Does not apply
4.661.C	Glossary	Applies as written
Application Requirement		
4.662.A	Landscape Plan	Modified by 12.7.09.2
4.662.B	Irrigation Plans	Applies as written
Landscape Design Standards		
4.663.A	General requirements	
A.1	Required landscape area	Replaced by 12.7.09.3
A.2	Landscape area credits	Applies as written
A.3	Required tree planting	Modified by 12.7.09.4
A.4-5	Vehicular use areas	Modified by 12.7.09.6
A.6	Service areas	Modified by 12.7.09.7
A.7	Commercial buildings	Does not apply
4.663.B	Buffer-yard requirements	Does not apply
4.663.B.5	Buffer-yard requirements Adjoining Conservation Land	Applies as written
4.663.C	Add't req. for landscaping	Does not apply
4.663.D	Water efficient landscaping	Applies as written
4.663.E	Preserve area interface	Applies as written
Landscape Material Standards		
4.664	(All Subsections)	Applies as written
Maintenance of Required Landscaping		
4.665	(All Subsections)	Applies as written
Tree Protection		
4.666	(All Subsections)	Applies as written
Alternative Compliance		
4.667	(All Subsections)	Replaced by 12.1.13.3
Certificate of Compliance		
4.668	(All Subsections)	Applies as written



2. **Single family dwellings or duplexes.** Single Family Dwellings and duplexes are not required to submit a Landscape Plan or comply with Vehicular Use Areas. Required tree planting and landscape area do apply to single family dwellings and duplexes.
3. **Required landscape area.**
 - a. Table **GG-10** indicates the minimum percentage of the total developed area that must be landscaped.
 - b. Landscaping shall be permitted in easements only with the written permission of the easement holder. A written agreement shall specify the party responsible for restoring disturbed landscape areas, shall be submitted to the county in a form acceptable to the County Attorney, and shall be recorded in the public records.
 - c. Exposed dirt yards are prohibited.
4. **Required tree planting.**
 - a. Table **GG-10** indicates the minimum number of trees that must be planted.
 - b. Tree species and size.
 - i. Palm trees shall have a minimum height of 12 feet at the time of planting.
 - ii. Fruit trees shall have a minimum height of five feet at the time of planting.
 - iii. Other required trees shall have a minimum height of 12 feet, with a four-foot clear trunk, and two-inch diameter at breast height (dbh), at the time of planting.
 - c. Trees planted in adjacent right-of-way in accordance with Section 12.7.06 or in other nearby public space shall be credited towards meeting the number of trees required by Table **GG-11**. Any private use of the public right-of-way requires the approval of the County Engineer, a right-of-way use permit, a construction agreement, and an indemnification agreement.
 - d. Trees planted in Vehicular Use Areas shall be credited towards meeting the number of trees required by Table **GG-10**.
 - e. FPL's *Right Tree/Right Place Guidelines* shall be considered when trees are planted near utilities.

Table GG-10 - Required Landscape Area & Tree Planting

Subdistrict	Minimum Percentage	One Tree for this Amount of Total Site Area
Core	0%	1,500 sf
General	10%	1,500 sf
Corridor	10%	1,500 sf
Industrial	10%	1,500 sf
Multifamily	Not required	3,000 sf



Landscape Standards

12.7.09

Table GG-11 - Landscape Plan Application Requirements

Div. 15, Article 4		In Golden Gate CRA	
		A	B
1	Property boundaries	Yes	Yes
2	Land use features	Yes	Yes ¹
3	Structures & paving	Yes	Yes ¹
4	Utilities	Yes	Yes
5	Vehicular use areas	Yes	Yes
6	Water bodies	Yes	Yes
7	Tree survey	Yes	Yes
8	Installation methods	Yes	Yes
9	Development areas	Yes	-
10	Ditches & swales	Yes	Yes
11	Tabular data	Yes	-

¹ On-site features only

5. **Landscape Plan.** Development applications shall include a landscape plan prepared by a qualified professional that provides the location and type of existing and proposed features that are identified in Table **GG-11**, which are summarized from the detailed requirements in Section 4.662.A, Div. 15, Article 4.
 - a. **Column A** requirements apply to an application for a final site plan.
 - b. **Column B** requirements apply to an application for a building permit for a Small Site which is defined as the construction or expansion of a principal building or accessory structure on a lawfully established lot or adjacent lots, provided the parcel being developed is less than one-half acre.
 - c. **Column B** requirements also apply to an application for a substantial improvement or substantial renovation of a building exterior on any lot regulated by Article 12 as those terms are defined in Section 4.871.B, Div. 20, Article 4.
6. **Vehicular Use Areas.**
 - a. **Perimeter landscaping.** Landscaping shall be provided along the perimeter of vehicular use areas in accordance with the following standards:
 - i. The perimeter of a vehicular use area shall be planted with trees at 30-foot intervals. The trees shall be a minimum of 12 feet in height, with a four-foot clear trunk, and a three-inch dbh at the time of planting.
 - ii. If a vehicular use area abuts a residential property (existing residential use or Multifamily Subdistrict) that is not a part of the subject development, a landscaped buffer, eight-feet wide shall be provided. Trees with a minimum height of 16 feet, with a four-foot clear trunk, and four-inch dbh shall be planted at a maximum of 30-foot intervals. If palms are used, each palm must have a 12-foot minimum clear trunk and be planted at a maximum of 15-foot intervals.



- iii. A wall, fence, hedge or other durable landscape barrier shall be provided around all vehicular use areas. Between the vehicular use area and a road right-of-way, the wall, fence, or hedge shall not exceed four feet in height. For the remainder of the lot, it shall not exceed six feet in height. Walls and landscaping around vehicular use areas shall provide pedestrian access every 50 linear feet. No wall, fence, or hedge is required along the side of a parking area that abuts another parking area.
 - b. **Interior landscaping.** If a vehicular use area is larger than 15,000 square feet, landscaping shall be provided within its interior in accordance with Section 4.663.A.4, Div. 15, Article 4, except that these interior landscape areas may also be used as stormwater management and conveyance facilities. If a vehicular use area is equal to or smaller than 15,000 square feet, no interior landscaping, terminal islands, interior medians, or interior islands are required.
- 7. **Service areas.** Service function areas including dumpsters, shall be screened in accordance with Section 4.663.A.6, Div. 15, Article 4, except that landscaping shall not be required around the perimeter of the screen, and an enclosure shall be a finished masonry wall. All nonconforming enclosures shall be brought into compliance no later than two years from the effective date of this Division.



Wall & Fence Standards

12.7.10

Section 12.7.10. Wall & Fence Standards.

1. Walls and fences must comply with the Wall and Fence Standards established for all Redevelopment Zoning Districts in Section 12.1.10.



Section 12.7.11. Sign Standards.

1. Signs must comply with the Sign Standards established for all Redevelopment Zoning Districts in Section 12.1.11 except where modified below.
2. **Wall signs.** Table **GG-12** supersedes the signage-area table in Section 4.700, Div. 16, Article 4.
3. **Murals.** Are permitted and defined in Art. 4, Div. 16.
4. **Window Signs.** Window signs shall not exceed 5 percent of the window area.
5. **Types of signs permitted.** The list of permitted signs in Section 4.703, Div. 16, Article 4 is adjusted by adding the following type of sign:
 - a. **Sandwich or sidewalk signs** as defined in Section 4.693, Div. 16, Article 4, are permitted in the Core, Corridor and General Subdistricts, provided the signs do not exceed 6 square feet per face, do not unreasonably obstruct pedestrian or vehicular movement, and are moved off sidewalks or other public property by 9:00 PM daily.
6. **Lettering and logo size.** Table **GG-12** provides the maximum height of lettering and logos. Section 4.699, Div. 16, Article 4 establishes how the height of irregularly shaped features shall be measured.

Table GG-12 - Sign Size Limitations

Subdistrict	Percent of Building Face Area Allowable for Wall Signs	Maximum Size Per Wall Sign	Maximum Height of Lettering and Logos for All Signs
Core	12%	50-sf	24 inches
General	6%	12-sf	18 inches
Corridor	12%	50-sf	24 inches
Industrial	12%	50-sf	24 inches
Multifamily	-	-	-

1. **Wall signs.**
 - a. Placement:
 - i. Near top of the building.
 - ii. Above upper floor windows.
 - iii. Directly on wall surface/background must be building wall.
 - iv. Must face public street.
 - v. Placed on maximum of two building sides.
 - vi. May be cut or carved.
 - b. Letter materials: Metal, stone, wood, paint, carved, plaster. No plastic letters permitted.
 - c. Lighting: Front lit, back lit, opaque lighting. No channel cut lighting permitted. (channel cut is a method of illumination that illuminates only the lettering or logo and the remaining face of the sign is not illuminated or opaque in any manner, also known as stencil-cut)



Sign Standards

12.7.11

2. **Wall Sign** (Sign band.) This type of sign is intended primarily for retail uses at street level to draw the attention of pedestrians and drivers.
 - a. Where permitted: Core, Corridor, Industrial
 - b. Placement:
 - i. On building face between first and second floor window openings.
 - ii. Must be integrated with composition of the facade.
 - iii. Background may be building wall or "backboard."
 - iv. Minimum of ten feet above sidewalk.
 - c. Dimensions:
 - i. Backboard and overall band width limited to 12 square feet.
 - ii. Backboard may have a maximum height of 30 inches.
 - iii. Letters may have a maximum height of 24 inches.
 - d. Letter or backboard materials: Metal, stone, wood, paint, carved, plaster, plastic. Cabinet signs are permitted.
 - e. Lighting: Front lit and back lit permitted, channel cut is not permitted
 - f. Consistency of the sign bands on a single building is required.
3. **Freestanding Signs.** These may be used on front lawns but not on County right-of-way.
 - a. Where permitted: General, Core, Corridor, and Industrial
 - b. Configuration:
 - i. Double post with framed panel.
 - ii. Offset single post with bracketed or suspended panel.
 - iii. Double-sided signs are permitted.
 - iv. Single post with centered panel is not permitted.
 - v. Sign must be essentially two-dimensional. Small structures or kiosk type designs are not permitted.
 - c. Dimensions:
 - i. Sign panel is limited to a maximum of six square feet.
 - ii. Overall sign is limited to a maximum height of four feet above grade.
 - d. Materials: Metal, wood.
 - e. Lighting:
 - i. Externally projected ground lighting is permitted.
 - ii. Internally illuminated signs or signs incorporating lighting elements are not permitted.
4. **Swing Sign, Under-canopy Sign & Projecting Signs.**
 - a. Where permitted: Core, Corridor, and Industrial



- b. Dimensions:
 - i. Maximum of six square feet.
 - ii. Bracketed signs may project a maximum of 48 inches from the building face.
 - iii. Logos or Artwork may be a maximum of 18 inches in any dimension.
 - c. Materials: Metal, wood.
 - d. Lighting: Externally projected lighting is permitted.
- 5. Window signs.**
- a. Where permitted: Core, Corridor, Industrial, and General (Applies only to institutional and civic uses)
 - b. Dimensions:
 - i. Window graphics are limited to five percent of total glass area of the storefront.
 - ii. Lettering size may be a maximum of six inches.
 - c. Letter materials: Vinyl, gold leaf, painted, stick-on plastic.
 - d. Lighting: Not permitted.
- 6. Monument signs.**
- a. Where permitted: Core and Corridor, Industrial, General (Monument signs allowed only for institutional and civic uses)
 - b. Placement:
 - i. Must be perpendicular to public road with identical graphics on each face.
 - ii. Must form a 45 percent angle to the street intersection at street corners.
 - iii. Must be set back at least two feet from the public right-of-way.
 - c. Dimensions:
 - i. Height of the monument sign may not exceed five feet.
 - ii. Graphic area of the monument must not exceed 40 square feet.
 - d. Materials:
 - i. Substantial materials such as stone, concrete, brick, stucco, wood, steel, and aluminum are required.
 - ii. Letter or backboard materials: metal, stone, wood, paint, carved, plaster, plastic.
 - e. Lighting: External lighting only permitted.
- 7. Prohibited signs.**
- a. Illuminated signs behind the glass storefront that advertise on a permanent basis.
 - b. Applied window signs, such as cardboard panels.
 - c. Pennants and Banners for commercial or private use.
 - d. Pole signs.



Architectural Standards

12.7.12

Section 12.7.12. Architectural Standards. The following Architectural Standards are applicable within Golden Gate Redevelopment Zoning District

1. **Accessory Structures.** Materials for accessory structures shall be or have the appearance of materials from the primary structure.
2. **Building Additions.** The exterior appearance of additions to an existing building should be compatible with the overall building type. For example, exterior walls should be of the same or compatible materials and finished in the same manner as the existing structure. Windows should also be of the same type or be complementary with the existing windows.
3. **Painting of Structures.**
 - a. All exterior surfaces of buildings shall be painted except when constructed with materials not normally painted, including, but not limited to, vinyl siding or brick.
 - b. Any repairs to the exterior of any building must be painted to match the balance of the structure.
4. **Board-ups.** If a structure is boarded-up for an extended period of time for any reason, the boarding material must be, at a minimum, exterior grade plywood. If exterior grade plywood is used, it must be painted to match the balance of the structure, except for temporary boarding in the event of a natural disaster.
5. **Historic Structures.** Structures identified as historically and architecturally contributing shall be candidates for historic protection as set forth in Div.13, Article 4.
6. **Heat Island Effect.** In order to reduce urban heat islands for both roofed and non-roofed areas, the following recommendations are provided for building and site design:
 - a. Non-roofed: Provide shade on at least 30% of non roof impervious surface on the site, including parking lots, walkways, plazas, etc.; or use light-colored/high-albedo materials (reflectance of at least .3) for 30% of the site's non-roofed impervious surfaces; or, use open grid pavement system.
 - b. Roofed: Use Energy Star roof-compliant, high-reflectance and high emissivity roofing or install a "green" (vegetated) roof for at least 50% of the roof area.
 - c. Parking Garage Roofs: Provide shade on at least 30% of any exposed parking on the roof.