#### **EXHIBIT B**

Sec. 86-92. - CG commercial, general district.

- (a) *District intent.* The CG district is intended for general commercial activity. Businesses in this category require larger land area and a location convenient to automotive traffic. Pedestrian traffic will be found in this district. The district is not suitable for heavily automotive-oriented uses. It is not the intent of this district that it shall be used to encourage extension of strip commercial areas.
- (b) *Determination of uses.* Uses in the district are regulated through the establishment of categories of uses that are further described by category characteristics, typical permitted uses, accessory uses, and restrictions. The zoning administrator shall utilize district intent and the following criteria to determine if a proposed use is appropriate for the district category of uses:
  - (1) Category of use establishes the major heading that is meant to define, organize and encompass the range of specific types of uses allowed.
  - (2) *Category characteristics* describe the general nature of the types of uses for which the category of use is intended.
  - (3) *Typical permitted uses* establish the specific list of uses typically found and permitted under this category of use. Like uses not specifically identified, but essentially comparable to the typical uses listed, may be approved by the zoning administrator if the nature and impacts of that use are similar to those of the listed uses.
  - (4) Accessory uses and structures provide the permitted accessory uses and structures for the category of use.
    - a. Accessory uses and structures:
      - 1. Are customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to permitted or permissible uses and structures.
      - 2. Are located on the same lot as the permitted or permissible use or structure, or on a contiguous lot in the same ownership.
      - 3. Do not involve operations or structures inconsistent with the character of the district.
    - Dwelling units on the same premises and in connection with permitted principal uses and structures are allowed only for occupancy by owners or employees thereof.
    - c. Other accessory uses are identified for specific categories of use and specific permitted uses in this section.

- d. Like accessory uses not specifically identified, but essentially comparable to the accessory uses listed may be approved by the zoning administrator if the nature and impacts of that use are similar to those of the listed accessory uses.
- (5) *Restrictions* provide additional detail and guidance regarding restrictions on the application of the category of use.
- (c) Commercial, general—Permitted uses.

#### Category of Use

#### 1) Retail Commercial

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for the display and sale of new and used merchandise at retail within an enclosed building.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
<ul> <li>Retail sale of apparel, toys, sundries and notions, books and stationery, leather goods and luggage, art, hardware, jewelry,</li> </ul>	Indoor manufacturing and production of items for sale on-premises only.	Outdoor sale and display of merchandise requires special exception.
electronics, sporting goods, musical instruments, office equipment and supplies, furniture, home furnishings, auto parts and accessories, antiques, food, swimming pool supplies, appliances, and the like	Repair of goods sold on- premises.	No animal kennels associated with pet shops.
Convenience stores		
Grocery stores		

• Pharmacies	
Produce markets	
• Bakeries	
• Florists	
Gift shops	
Hobby shops	
Automotive convenience centers as defined in Section 86-570	
• Pet shops	

# 2) Personal and Business Services.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing for one's personal care and for rendering professional services to individuals and businesses.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Hair and beauty care		No animal kennels associated with pet grooming.
Pet grooming		
Health spas		
Shoe repair		No transmitter towers are allowed in relation to radio and television stations.

Clothing repair and alteration	
Dry cleaning/laundry services	
Copying and duplication services	
Photography studios	
Funeral home	
Radio or television     stations	
Electronics repair	
Interior decorators	

3) Commercial Recreation, Entertainment (Completely Indoors).

Category Characteristics: Uses providing primarily for private, indoor commercial recreation and entertainment.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
<ul> <li>Studios for instruction in dance, music, yoga, cheer/gymnastics, and similar activities</li> </ul>	Sale and rental of clothing and equipment associated with the on-site activity.	
Movie theaters	Sale of food and drinks for on-premises consumption.	

Bowling alleys	
Billiard parlors	
Swimming pools	

# 4) Professional, Medical, and Business Offices.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for professional, medical, administrative or clerical occupations or services.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Medical and dental clinics		Boarding of animals associated with an animal hospital or clinic shall be within a completely enclosed structure.
Animal hospitals and clinics		
Newspaper offices		
Travel agency		
Employment office		Pain management clinics as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u> require special exception.
		No printing or circulation activities associated with newspaper offices.

#### 5) Bank, Financial Institutions.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for financial services.

Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Drive-thru facilities	
	•

# 6) Eating Establishments.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for the sale of food for consumption on the premises.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
• Restaurants	Drive-thru facilities.	Drive-in restaurants require special exception.
	Reserved parking for pick- up of takeout items.	

### 7) Vocational, Trade, and Business Schools.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for private education and training for professional, technical, and business occupations including those providing career employment skills.

Typical Permitted Uses	Restrictions
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Vocational, trade, and business schools	All activities associated with school must be conducted within completely enclosed buildings.
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# 8) Marinas, Docks and Piers.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
• Marinas	Boat rental, marine fuel	Boat storage lots are not
	sales, sale of fishing and	permitted.
Commercial and	marine related items	
noncommercial piers and	including bait and tackle.	
docks		

#### 9) Institutional.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses of a public, private, or quasi-public nature providing primarily educational, religious, and civic facilities and services.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Houses of worship		

# 10) Civic, Service Organizations.

Category Characteristics: Uses providing primarily private non-profit club functions.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
<ul> <li>Clubs such as civic, social, veteran, fraternal and humanitarian, and similar organizations.</li> </ul>		

family dwellings are not

permitted in this zoning

district.

Private libraries		
11) Commercial Parking Lots, Garages.  Category Characteristics: Uses providing primarily for the parking of automobiles on an hourly, daily, or monthly basis, including in an improved surface lot or in a structure designed for such purpose.		
Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Commercial parking lots		
<ul> <li>Commercial parking garages</li> </ul>		
12) Existing Single-Family and Two-Family Dwellings.		
	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
		New single-family and two-

(d) Commercial, general—Special exceptions.

# Category of Use Automotive Service Stations as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u>. Multi-Family Dwellings as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u>. Motorbus Terminals.

4) Essential Services as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u> .		
Typical Special Exception Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Electrical substations, lift stations and similar installations.		Does not include electric or gas generation plants.
5) Outdoor Display and Sal	e of Retail Merchandise	
Typical Special Exception Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
• Sale and display in other than completely enclosed buildings of any merchandise otherwise allowed as a permitted use in this district.		
6) <b>Temporary Lodging. Category Characteristics:</b> Using less than one month.	ses offered or available for ten	nporary lodging for a term
Typical Special Exception Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Hotels and motels		
Interval occupancy accommodations		

#### 7) Outdoor Recreation

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for private, outdoor commercial recreation.

Typical Special Exception Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Miniature golf courses		

- 8) Pain Management Clinic as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u>.
- 9) Package stores for sale of alcoholic beverages, and bars or taverns for on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages.
- 10) Plant nurseries.
- 11) Boat liveries.
- 12) Drive-in restaurants.
- 13) Brewpubs.

Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Food service	Brewed beer may only be sold for on-site consumption.

(e) Commercial, general—Conditional uses.

#### Category of Use

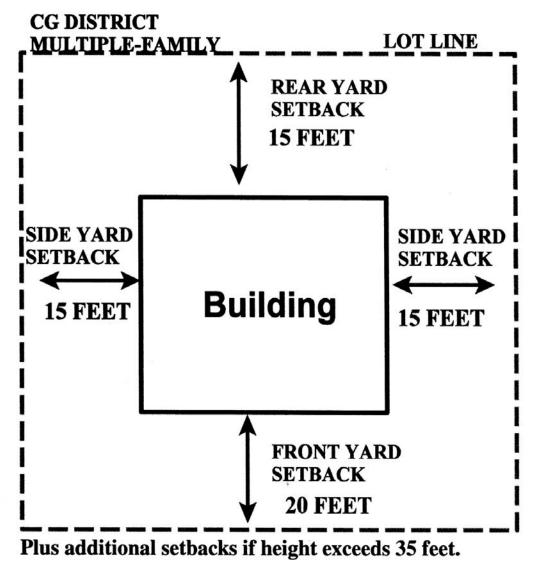
1) Structures in excess of 35 feet, but no more than 85 feet in height.

(f) Commercial, general—Prohibited uses.

#### Category of Use

- 1) Adult Entertainment Establishments as defined in Section 86-570.
- 2) New single- or two-family dwellings.
- 3) Manufacturing activities except as specifically permitted or permissible.
- 4) Warehousing or storage, except as accessory to and within the same structure as a permitted or permissible use.
- 5) Pawn shops.
- 6) Any use which is potentially dangerous, noxious or offensive to neighboring uses in the district or to those who pass on public ways by reason of smoke, odor, noise, glare, fumes, gas, vibration, threat of fire or explosion, emission of particulate matter, interference with radio or television reception, or radiation, or likely for other reason to be incompatible with the character of the district.
  - (g) *Maximum residential density.* Maximum number of dwelling units per acre in the CG district is 18.
  - (h) *Minimum lot requirements (area and width).* Minimum lot requirements in the CG district are:
    - (1) Multiple-family dwellings: Width, 100 feet; area, 2,420 square feet per dwelling unit.
    - (2) Other permitted or permissible uses and structures: None, except as needed to meet other requirements set out in this section.
  - (i) Maximum lot coverage by all buildings. Maximum lot coverage in the CG district is:
    - (1) Multiple-family dwellings and their accessory buildings: 30 percent.
    - (2) Other permitted or permissible buildings: Unrestricted, except as needed to

meet other requirements set out in this section.



#### **CG Setbacks**

- (j) Minimum yard requirements. Minimum yard requirements in the CG district are:
  - (1) Commercial, service, office, hotel, motel or similar activities:
    - a. Front yard: 20 feet; provided that, where a CG zoned lot is located in a block a portion of which is zoned residential, requirements of the residential district apply to the CG zoned lot.
    - b. Side yard:
      - 1. Fire-resistive construction: Buildings may be:
        - i. Set to the side property line; or
        - ii. Set not less than eight feet back from the side property line.
      - 2. Non-fire-resistive construction: Buildings must be set back not less

than eight feet from the side property line.

c. Rear yard: Ten feet.

Buildings above 35 feet shall provide additional side and rear yards at a ratio of one foot of yard for each three feet of building height, and a front yard of 25 feet or one-half of the building height, whichever is greater.

- (2) Automotive service stations and automotive convenience centers:
  - a. Front yard:

1. Structures: 20 feet.

2. Gas pumps: 15 feet.

- b. Side yard:
  - 1. Structures: Eight feet.
  - 2. Gas pumps: 25 feet from residentially zoned property, 15 feet from all other properties.
- c. Rear yard:
  - 1. Structures: Ten feet.
  - 2. Gas pumps: 25 feet from residentially zoned property, 15 feet from all other properties.
- (3) Special provisions:
  - a. Where a CG zoned lot abuts property zoned residential, with or without an intervening alley, then, at the time of development of the CG zoned lot, a landscaped buffer is required for rear yards and for side yards as the case may be. Such rear or side yards shall not be less than 20 feet in width or depth. No yards are required adjacent to the mean high-water line or adjacent to railroad rights-of-way.
  - b. Reserved.
- (4) Multiple-family dwellings:

a. Front yard: 20 feet.

b. Side yard: 15 feet.

c. Rear yard: 15 feet.

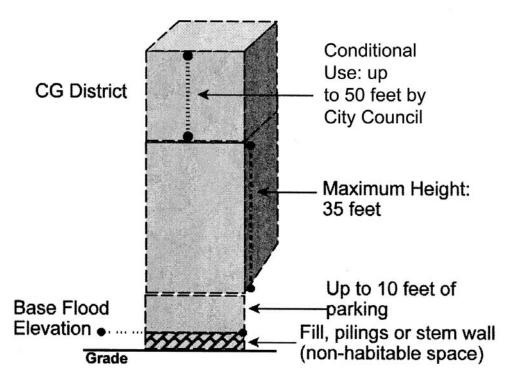
d. Waterfront yards: 20 feet.

(5) Other permitted or permissible uses:

a. Front yard: 20 feet.

b. Side yard: Ten feet.

- c. Rear yard: 15 feet.
- d. Waterfront yards: 20 feet.
- (6) Buildings above 35 feet shall provide additional side and rear yards at a ratio of one foot of yard for each three feet of building height and a front yard of 25 feet or one-half of the building height, whichever is greater.
- (k) *Maximum height of structures.* No portion of a structure shall exceed 35 feet in the CG district, except as permissible by conditional use. An additional ten feet for one story devoted primarily to parking within the structure may be added to the limit.



**CG** District

(Ord. No. 2003-32, § 3, 10-28-03; Ord. No. 2005-27, § 5, 6-14-05; Ord. No. 2013-03, § 4, 2-12-13; Ord. No. 2014-05, § 4, 2-11-14; Ord. No. 2016-10, § 2, 8-23-16)

Sec. 86-93. - CI commercial, intensive district.

(a) *District intent.* The CI district is intended for uses that include those allowed for in the CG district, as well as those additional commercial uses typically located on major and minor arterials and collector roadways (roadways typically having higher traffic volumes). It is not the intent that this district be used to encourage extension of strip commercial areas, since the pattern of existing development provides more than ample frontage for this purpose.

- (b) Determination of uses. Uses in the district are regulated through the establishment of categories of uses that are further described by category characteristics, typical permitted uses, accessory uses, and restrictions. The zoning administrator shall utilize district intent and the following criteria to determine if a proposed use is appropriate for the district category of uses:
  - (1) Category of use establishes the major heading that is meant to define, organize and encompass the range of specific types of uses allowed.
  - (2) *Category characteristics* describe the general nature of the types of uses for which the category of use is intended.
  - (3) *Typical permitted uses* establish the specific lists of uses typically found and permitted under this category of use. Like uses not specifically identified, but essentially comparable to the typical uses listed, may be approved by the zoning administrator if the nature and impacts of that use are similar to those of the listed uses.
  - (4) Accessory uses and structures provide the permitted accessory uses and structures for the category of use.
    - a. Accessory uses and structures:
      - 1. Are customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to permitted or permissible uses and structures.
      - 2. Are located on the same lot as the permitted or permissible use or structure, or on a contiguous lot in the same ownership.
      - 3. Do not involve operations or structures inconsistent with the character of the district.
      - 4. Includes warehousing as accessory to retail use on the same property in all CI district categories of use.
    - b. Other accessory uses are identified for specific categories of use and specific permitted uses in this section.
    - c. Like accessory uses not specifically identified, but essentially comparable to the accessory uses listed may be approved by the zoning administrator if the nature and impacts of that use are similar to those of the listed use.
  - (5) *Restrictions* provide additional detail and guidance regarding restrictions on the application of the category of use.
- (c) Commercial, intensive—Permitted uses.

# Category of Use

# 1) Certain Permitted Uses in the CG District as Specified Below:

	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
<ul> <li>Retail sale of apparel, toys, sundries and notions, books and stationery,</li> </ul>	Indoor manufacturing and production of items for sale on-premises only.	Outdoor sale and display of merchandise requires special exception.
leather goods and luggage, art, hardware, jewelry,	•	·
electronics, sporting goods, musical instruments, office	Repair of goods sold on- premises.	
equipment and supplies, furniture, home furnishings, auto parts and		
accessories, antiques, food, swimming pool supplies,		
appliances, and the like		
<ul><li>Convenience stores</li><li>Grocery stores</li></ul>		
• Pharmacies		
Produce markets		
• Bakeries		
• Florists		
Gift shops		

Hobby shops	
Automotive convenience centers as defined in Section 86-570	
Hair and beauty care	
• Health spas	
Shoe repair	
Clothing repair and alteration	
Dry cleaning/laundry services	
Copying and duplication services	
Photography studios	
Funeral home	
Electronics repair	
Interior decorators	
• Pet shops	No animal kennels associated with pet shops.
Pet grooming	No animal kennels associated with pet grooming.

Radio or television		No transmitter towers are
stations		allowed in relation to radio
		and television stations.
Studios for instruction in	Sale and rental of clothing	
dance, music, yoga, cheer/gymnastics, and	and equipment associated with the on-site activity.	
similar activities	with the off site detivity.	
Movie theaters	Sale of food and drinks for	
Bowling alleys	on-premises consumption.	
Billiard parlors		
Swimming pools		
Animal hospitals and		Boarding of animals as an
clinics		accessory to an animal hospital or clinic shall be
		within a completely
		enclosed structure.
Newspaper offices		No printing or circulation
		activities associated with
		newspaper offices.
Medical and dental clinics		Pain management clinics as
CITIES		defined in <u>Section 86-570</u> are not permitted.
Travel agency		
Employment office		

Professional and business offices		
Banks and financial institutions	Drive-thru facilities	
Credit unions		
<ul> <li>Savings and loans</li> </ul>		
Credit agencies		
Other lending institutions		
Vocational, trade and business schools		All activities associated with school must be conducted within completely enclosed buildings.
• Marinas	Boat rental, marine fuel	
Commercial and noncommercial piers and docks	sales, sale of fishing and marine related items including bait and tackle.	
Houses of worship		
<ul> <li>Clubs such as civic, social, veteran, fraternal, and humanitarian, and similar organizations</li> </ul>		

Private libraries	
Commercial parking lots	
Commercial parking garages	

# 2) Automobile, Vehicular, Marine and Manufactured Home, Sales, Service and Rental.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for the retail sale and rental of new and used automobiles, marine craft, and manufactured homes.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Retail sale and rental of new and used automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, tractors, trailers, recreational vehicles, golf carts, campers, boats and other watercraft, manufactured homes, and	The sale of accessory items for these permitted uses.  Repair services.	Junkyards and automobile wrecking yards are not permitted.
like uses		
• Sale of automotive parts and accessories.		

# 3) Machinery and Equipment Sales, Rental and Service.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for the sale, rental, service, and repair of machinery and equipment.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
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Retail sale and rental of	The sale and rental of	
farm and construction equipment and machinery.	accessory items for these permitted uses.	
Home equipment rental	Repair services.	

4) Building and Landscaping Supplies and Equipment Sales.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for the sale and service of residential and commercial building supplies, tools and equipment.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Plant nurseries	The sale of accessory items for these permitted uses.	
Sale of lumber, building supplies, farm supplies, feed, tools, equipment, garden supplies, monuments, and like uses	Repair services.	

- 5) Automotive Service Stations as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u>.
- 6) Automotive Repair and Cleaning Services.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for service and repair of automobiles and light trucks.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Automobile repair shops		
Tire shops		

Automotive glass and window replacement	
Body shops	
Upholstery repair	
Automotive detailing	
Drive-thru and self- service car washes	

# 7) Eating and Drinking Establishments.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for the sale of food and beverages for consumption on the premises.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Restaurants, including drive-in restaurants.	Drive-thru facilities.	
	Reserved parking for pick- up of takeout items.	
Bars, lounges,     nightclubs, and like uses     that serve alcoholic     beverages for on-premises     consumption		

# 8) Building Trades Contractors (Without Outside Storage of Materials and Equipment).

**Category Characteristics:** Uses primarily engaged in construction, landscaping, and building and yard maintenance services.

Typical Permitted Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Landscaping contractors	On-site fabrication, repair,	Outdoor storage of
<ul><li>Building contractors</li><li>Electrical contractors</li></ul>	assembly, and manufacturing entirely within an enclosed building	materials and equipment requires special exception.
<ul><li>Swimming pool contractors</li><li>HVAC contractors</li></ul>	without any external noise, odor, vibration, or other interference or negative impacts on adjoining uses.	Welding and machine shops are not permitted.
• Plumbers		
<ul> <li>Carpenter and cabinet making shops, and like uses</li> </ul>		
Pest Control		
Commercial water softening		
9) Motorbus Terminals.	_	
10) Boat Liveries.		
11) Palmists, Astrologists, Psychics, Clairvoyants and Phrenologists.		

- 12) Auditoriums and Convention Centers.
- 13) Wholesaling From Sample Stocks Only, Provided No Manufacturing or Storage for Distribution is Permitted on the Premises.
- 14) Revival and Gospel Establishments Under Temporary Use Permits.
- 15) Animal Boarding in Soundproof Buildings.
- 16) Job Printing or Newspaper Establishments.
- 17) Upholstery and Furniture Repair.
- 18) Retail Sale of Secondhand Merchandise in Completely Enclosed Buildings.
- 19) Auction Houses and Pawnshops.
- 20) Retail Sale of Package Liquors.
- 21) Outdoor Recreation.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for public and private, outdoor recreation.

<b>Typical Permitted Uses</b>	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
<ul> <li>Golf driving ranges</li> <li>Par 3 golf courses</li> <li>Open air motion picture theaters</li> </ul>	Sale and rental of clothing and equipment associated with the on-site activity.  Sale of food and drinks for on-premises consumption.	
22) Brewpubs.	- I	
	Accessory Uses	Restrictions

Food service	Brewed beer may only be sold for on-site consumption.
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(d) Commercial, intensive—Special exceptions.

#### Category of Use

1) Wholesale, Warehouse and Storage.

**Category Characteristics:** Uses providing primarily for the storage of goods and materials, including their sale on a bulk or wholesale basis.

Typical Special Exception Accessory Uses Restrictions

Uses

• Warehousing Bulk storage of flammable liquids is not permitted.

• Self-storage facilities

2) Building Trades Contractors (With Outside Storage of Materials and Equipment). Category Characteristics: Uses primarily engaged in construction, landscaping, and building and yard maintenance services.

Typical Special Exception Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Landscaping contractors		
Building contractors		
Electrical contractors		
HVAC contractors		

Swimming pool contractors		
• Plumbers		
Carpenter and cabinet making shops, and like uses		
3) Outdoor Display and Sale of Retail Merchandise.		
4) Truck Stops as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u> .		
5) Television or Radio Transmitter Towers.		
6) Agricultural fairs and fairground activities, sports fields and sports arenas, and similar uses offering events open to the public and with temporary or permanent structures.		
	Accessory Uses	Restrictions

stations and similar

installations.

		This provision shall not be
		construed to prohibit
		playing fields, stadiums
		and gymnasiums as
		accessory uses to public or
		private elementary, junior
		high, secondary or
		university academic
		institutions in the districts
		where such institutions are
		permitted or permissible
		uses as special exceptions.
		Site and development plan
		approval is required.
7) Carnivals or Circuses, Ar	chery Ranges, Miniature Golf	Courses, Pony Rides and
Skating Rinks, and Indoor Pistol or Rifle Ranges.		
8) Commercial Tourist Attra	actions.	
9) Welding and Machine Shops.		
10) Essential Services as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u> .		
Typical Special Exception Uses	Accessory Uses	Restrictions
Electrical substations, lift		Does not include electric or

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gas generation plants.

# 11) Multi-Family Dwellings as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u>.

# 12) Adult Entertainment Establishments as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u>.

Accessory Uses	Restrictions
	No such use shall be located on property which lies within:
	a. One thousand feet, as directly measured, of any two other properties on which other such establishments are located;
	b. One thousand feet, as directly measured, of any property used as a school or house of worship; or

c. Five hundred feet, as directly measured, of any residentially zoned property; and further provided that all doors, windows and other building openings shall be so located, covered or screened as to effectively prevent visual access into the interior of the building from any public or semipublic area.

(e) Commercial, intensive—Prohibited uses.

#### Category of Use

- 1) Pain Management Clinics as defined in <u>Section 86-570</u>.
- 2) New Residential Construction, Except for Multi-Family Dwellings.
  - (f) *Maximum residential density.* Maximum number of dwelling units per acre in the CI district is: 18 dwelling units per acre.
  - (g) *Minimum lot requirements (area and width).* Minimum lot requirements in the CI district are: None, except as needed to meet other requirements set out in this section. Multiple-family dwellings: Width, 100 feet; area, 2,420 square feet per dwelling unit.

(h)

Maximum lot coverage by all buildings. Maximum lot coverage in the CI district is: Unrestricted, except as necessary to meet other requirements set out in this section. Multiple-family dwellings and their accessory buildings: 30 percent.

- (i) *Minimum yard requirements.* Minimum yard requirements in the CI district are:
  - (1) Commercial, service, office, hotel, motel or similar activities:
    - a. Front yard: 20 feet; provided that, where a CI zoned lot is located in a block a portion of which is zoned residential, requirements of the residential district apply to the CI zoned lot.
    - b. Side yard:
      - 1. Fire-resistive construction: Buildings may be:
        - i. Set to the side property line; or
        - ii. Set not less than eight feet back from the side property line.
      - 2. Non-fire-resistive construction: Buildings must be set back not less than eight feet from the side property line.
    - c. Rear yard: Ten feet.
  - (2) Automotive service stations and automotive convenience centers:
    - a. Front yard:
      - 1. Structures: 20 feet.
      - 2. Gas pumps: 15 feet.
    - b. Side yard:
      - 1. Structures: Eight feet.
      - 2. Gas pumps: 25 feet from residentially zoned property, 15 feet from all other properties.
    - c. Rear yard:
      - 1. Structures: Ten feet.
      - 2. Gas pumps: 25 feet from residentially zoned property, 15 feet from all other properties.
  - (3) Special provisions:
    - a. Where a CI zoned lot abuts property zoned residential, with or without an intervening alley, then, at the time of development of the CI zoned lot, a landscaped buffer is required for rear yards and for side yards as the case

may be. Such rear or side yards shall not be less than 20 feet in width or depth. No yards are required adjacent to the mean high-water line or adjacent to railroad rights-of-way.

b. Reserved.

(4) Multiple-family dwellings:

a. Front yard: 20 feet.

b. Side yard: 15 feet.

c. Rear yard: 15 feet.

d. Waterfront yards: 20 feet.

Buildings above 35 feet shall provide additional side and rear yards at a ratio of one foot of yard for each three feet of building height and a front yard of 25 feet or one-half of the building height, whichever is greater.

(5) Other permitted or permissible uses:

a. Front yard: 20 feet.

b. Side yard: Ten feet.

c. Rear yard: 15 feet.

d. Waterfront yards: 20 feet.

(j) *Maximum height of structures.* No portion of a structure shall exceed 35 feet in the CI district.

(Ord. No. 2003-32, § 3, 10-28-03; Ord. No. 2013-03, § 4, 2-12-13; Ord. No. 2014-05, § 4, 2-11-14; Ord. No. 2016-10, § 3, 8-23-16)

Sec. 86-110. - GU government use district.

- (a) *Generally; intent.* The GU district is intended to apply to those lands where national, state or local governmental activities are conducted and where governments hold title to such lands. Any lawful government activity is permitted in these districts. It is not the intent to classify all lands owned by government into this district, but only those lands particularly and peculiarly related to the public welfare.
- (b) *Permitted principal uses and structures.* Permitted principal uses and structures in the GU district are:
  - (1) Parks, playgrounds and recreation areas.
  - (2) Government, administrative and judicial buildings.
  - (3) Public schools, hospitals and libraries.

- (4) Public airports.
- (5) Other public facilities of a like nature.
- (6) Those uses designated on an official master plan adopted by the city council for any publicly owned property.
- (7) Commercial wireless telecommunication antennae.
- (c) *Permitted accessory uses and structures.* Permitted accessory uses and structures in the GU district are: Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to permitted uses and structures.
- (d) *Prohibited uses and structures.* Prohibited uses and structures in the GU district are as follows:
  - (1) Pain management clinic.
- (e) *Special exceptions.* The following special exceptions are permissible in the GU district after public notice and hearing by the planning commission:
  - (1) Government maintenance facilities.
  - (2) Public utility facilities.
  - (3) Jails, detention facilities or work camps.
  - (4) Public incinerators.
- (f) *Maximum residential density.* Maximum number of dwelling units per acre in the GU district is: 18.
- (g) *Minimum lot requirements (area and width).* Minimum lot requirements in the GU district are: None.
- (h) *Maximum lot coverage by all buildings.* Maximum lot coverage in the GU district is: None.
- (i) *Minimum yard requirements.* Minimum yard requirements in the GU district are: None.
- (j) *Maximum height of structures.* Maximum height of structures in the GU district is: None.

(Code 1982, § 20-6.1; Ord. No. 98-6, § 4, 2-10-98; Ord. No. 2003-32, § 3, 10-28-03; Ord. No. 2013-03, § 6, 2-12-13; Ord. No. 2014-05, § 6, 2-11-14; Ord. No. <u>2016-19</u>, § 5, 10-25-16)

Sec. 86-122. - VUD Venetian urban design district.

(a)

Generally; intent. The VUD district is an overlay district, which supplements or supersedes the provisions of any underlying district. The standards in this district are intended to establish a district that better links the community together by creating a pedestrian-friendly, urban mixed-use community. As such, this overlay district will improve the city's connectivity, both on the island by encouraging pedestrian walkability between the neighborhoods and U.S. 41 Business corridor, and between the island and the rest of the community by enabling other nonvehicular forms of transportation. This improved connectivity will ensure that residents and visitors can interact with each other and the built environment in a more positive manner. Additionally, the U.S. 41 Business corridor standards are critical to ensuring that this area is developed in such a way that it promotes the city's sense of community and supports its unique character as defined by the Northern Italian Renaissance architecture, community sidewalks, well-designed landscaping, and accessible environs. The result of the standards created by the Venetian urban design overlay district is a welcoming front door that will enhance the entire community and benefit all city residents.

- (b) Applicability; designation on zoning atlas.
  - (1) The Venetian urban design overlay district shall apply to those areas of the U.S. 41 Business corridor south of Milan Avenue to the termination of U.S. 41 Business at the Circus Bridge as delineated on the official zoning atlas and shall be applied in addition to the existing districts without replacing existing districts. The provisions of this district shall supplement or supersede the provisions of the underlying districts. All provisions of the underlying districts shall apply except to the extent they are superseded by this district. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of this district shall apply.
  - (2) Lands zoned as any other district and overlaid with the Venetian urban design overlay district shall be defined on the official zoning atlas with the symbol for such other district plus the symbol "VUD" (e.g., "OPI/VUD" or "CN/VUD").
- (c) *Permitted principal uses and structures* . In addition to the uses already established by the underlying zoning districts, the following uses will be allowed in the VUD:
  - (1) Governmental uses.
  - (2) Convention centers and auditoriums.
  - (3) Retail and service establishments such as bars or taverns for on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages, reducing salons or gymnasiums and nightclubs.

- (4) Professional and business offices, and medical or dental clinics.
- (5) Banks and financial institutions, without drive-in facilities.
- (6) Open air cafes as accessory to restaurants.
- (7) Service establishments such as barbershops or beauty shops, shoe repair shops, restaurants (but not drive-in restaurants), fast-food restaurants, photographic studios, dance or music studios, self-service laundries, tailors, drapers or dressmakers, laundry or dry cleaning pickup stations and similar activities.
- (8) Retail outlets for sale of home furnishings and appliances (including repair incidental to sales), office equipment or furniture, antiques or hardware, pet shops and grooming (but not animal kennels), and automotive convenience centers and automotive repair (but not new automotive convenience and automotive repair).
- (9) Publicly owned parks, recreation areas, and uses and structures appropriate to such activities.
- (10) Private clubs and libraries.
- (11) Existing railroad rights-of-way.
- (12) Multifamily dwellings.
- (13) Residential dwellings above the first floor of any structure.
- (14) Miscellaneous uses such as commercial parking lots and parking garages.
- (d) *Permitted accessory uses and structures*. The covered uses shall be those uses already established by the underlying zoning district.
- (e) *Prohibited uses and structures*. Any use or structure not specifically, provisionally or by reasonable implication permitted in this section is prohibited in the VUD district, including the following:
  - (1) Single- and two-family dwellings, except as otherwise allowed.
  - (2) Manufacturing, except for goods for sale at retail on the premises.
  - (3) Warehousing and storage except as accessory to a permitted principal use.
  - (4) Adult entertainment establishments.
- (f) *Exemptions/nonconformities*. Properties are exempt from the VUD standards and therefore considered a nonconformity within the district only when one of the following conditions is met:
  - (1) The property owner undertakes ordinary maintenance or repair of any exterior architectural feature except where the total dollar value for all labor and materials used for the interior or exterior exceeds 50 percent of the property's

building value as established through the county property appraiser's office. Total improvements over the life of the property may not exceed 50 percent of the appraised building value at the time of the initial permitted improvements without compliance to the VUD standards.

Example: A property with an appraised building valuation of \$100,000.00 in 2005 will only be permitted to make improvements of \$50,000.00 over the life of the property without complying with the standards of the VUD.

- (2) City council may grant a waiver from the VUD standards based upon a recommendation from the planning commission. If specific application of the site or design requirements makes strict compliance an unreasonable burden upon the property and presents a difficulty unique to the development of that property, the property owner shall provide the city a waiver request which includes the following required information:
  - a. Identification of the ordinance provision for which the variance is requested;
  - Description, photos, drawings or plan views which are representative of the peculiar physical conditions pertaining to the land in question, and which do not pertain to other lands in the general area;
  - Description that the benefit to the public in waiving the requirement outweighs the harm to the property owner in strictly enforcing the requirement;
  - d. Description of the hardships, which will accrue to the detriment of the property owner, if the requested waiver is not granted;
  - e. Description that the intent and purpose of the chapter and applicable articles are implemented and waiver from any requirement may be reasonably calculated to substantially secure the objectives of the ordinance and the comprehensive plan as well as the requirement so waived;
  - f. City council shall approve or deny the waiver application upon a finding in the record that the issuance of the waiver will be in the interest of the public safety, health, or welfare.
- (3) Change of ownership does not require compliance with the VUD standards.
- (g) *Special exceptions*. The following special exceptions are permissible in the VUD district after public notice and hearing by the planning commission:

- (1) Hotels/lodging.
- (2) Drive-throughs.
- (h) *Maximum density*. Maximum density in the VUD district is 18 units per acre where there is a mixed-use district.
- (i) *Minimum lot requirements* (area and width). Minimum lot requirements in the VUD district are: None, except as necessary to meet other requirements set out in this section.
- (j) *Maximum lot coverage* . Maximum lot coverage in the VUD district is: Unrestricted, except as necessary to meet other requirements set out in this section.
- (k) *Minimum yard requirements* . Minimum yard requirements in the VUD district are:
  - (1) Permitted or permissible uses:
    - a. Front yard: Along U.S. <u>41</u> Business build to right-of-way line; along all other streets build according to underlying district standards.
    - b. Side yard: Along U.S. <u>41</u> Business build to property line; along all other streets build according to underlying district standards.
    - c. Rear yard: Along U.S. <u>41</u> Business five-foot setback; along all other streets build according to underlying district standards.
- (l) *Architectural design standards*. The following architectural design standards for buildings and structures are applicable in the VUD district:
  - (1) Architectural style. The Northern Italian Renaissance style of architecture, as defined elsewhere in this Code, is required. Evaluation of the appearance of a project shall be based on the quality of its design and relationship to its surroundings.
    - a. Application for waiver from this requirement shall be made to the planning commission for review and recommendation to city council.
    - b. The planning commission shall make a written finding to city council that the granting of the waiver will or will not adversely affect the public interest. The report and recommendations of the planning commission shall be advisory only and shall not be binding upon city council.
    - c. City council, after receiving the recommendation from the planning commission, may grant or deny such waiver application and may make the granting conditional upon such restrictions, stipulations and safeguards as it may deem necessary to ensure compliance with the intent and purpose of the comprehensive plan.

- (2) Building form. Buildings and structures shall have good scale and be in harmonious conformance with the general intent of the VUD and the surrounding development. Building design shall not be based upon a prototype, which was created without giving consideration to the specific site and the character of the Venetian urban design district. Variety in form and detail with features such as courtyards, arches, projecting or recessed porticos, step-backs, balconies, varying wall styles, or other similar design elements are encouraged. Industrial style metal-sheathed buildings shall be prohibited. All design and materials for structures, including signs, shall be reviewed by the planning commission for consistency in design and scale, structure to structure both onand off-site.
- (3) *Massing.* One story buildings greater than or equal to 10,000 square feet of gross floor area and multi-story buildings with greater or equal to 20,000 square feet of gross floor area shall be designed with the primary facade having either:
  - a. Offsetting wall planes or upper story setbacks of at least two horizontal feet; or
  - b. Recessed entry space, projecting canopy, or portal.
- (4) Building placement.
  - a. New buildings shall be sited on the property within the front portion of the property, with a setback no greater than 15 feet from the property line in order to facilitate pedestrian activity by providing a compact, continuous stretch of mixed-uses.
  - b. On-site parking shall not be visible at the street level.
  - c. Existing buildings will not be required to be relocated to the front of the property.
- (5) Recesses and projections. The site should feature staggered recesses and projections rather than flush facades as the site permits. The recesses and projections may incorporate a variety of window features, entry spaces, or courtyards.
- (6) *Balconies*. Where the site permits, balconies over the first floor encourage a pedestrian-oriented streetscape and as such should be encouraged. Balconies are permitted if the size, shape, and number of the balconies are appropriate to the building form and height as determined by the site and development review process and approved by the planning commission.

(7)

*Roofs.* A building's roof helps define a building's character by ensuring that the building or structure is in scale and is in keeping with the Italian Renaissance architectural style. As such the construction and style of a roof in the VUD shall adhere to the following standards:

- a. Uniform sloping roofs, or any combination of flat and uniform sloping roofs, having a height from eaves to peak that exceeds 80 percent of the average height of the supporting walls are prohibited.
- b. Flat roof surfaces shall be concealed from public view by parapets.
- c. Roofs shall be made of clay, terra cotta, metal, or concrete barrel tiles or panel tiles. Roofs made of other materials may be accepted so long as they have the same appearance and hurricane tolerance as these materials.
- d. Roofs made of all other materials shall be concealed from public view.
- (8) *Walls.* Walls help ensure design consistency and reinforce a community's architectural character. As such, buildings and structures in the VUD shall be built to the following standards:
  - a. Stucco is the required building material for all exterior wall surfaces unless a similar appearance surface material is approved by the planning commission during the site and development plan review.
  - b. Metal siding, brick, glass, curtain walls systems, glass block, painted unit masonry, concrete, wood siding, and wood simulated materials may not be used for exterior wall surfaces.
  - c. Applied trim, accent color, and decorative bands, with the exception of stucco, masonry, or concrete control joints, shall be used in such a way as to add character and variety to the building form and community environs.
- (9) Windows and doors. Windows and doors help establish a pedestrian-centered walkable business district. As such, building and structures in the VUD shall be built to the following standards:
  - a. Area: Wall surface may have greater than 50 percent door, window, and other openings, provided the openings are distinct from one another.
  - Location: All doors, windows, and glazed surfaces on structures having a
    gross floor area greater than 150 feet shall be located at least two feet from
    outside building corners.
  - Glazing: All glazing shall be clear or lightly tinted neutral gray. Mirror-like glazing is prohibited.

- d. Treatment: Doors and windows in the VUD are encouraged to use decorative architectural features such as:
  - 1. Frames recessed a minimum of four inches.
  - 2. Columns, pilasters, rusticated blocks, precast or stucco decorative trim.
  - 3. Cornices, spandrels, or otherwise articulated lintels.
  - 4. Semi-circular or triangular pediments.
- e. Sliding glass doors shall not be visible from a public street.
- (10) Awnings. Awnings are permitted if the size, shape, and number of awnings is in proportion to the size and shape of the building openings and do not obscure the building details. If used, awnings shall not be internally illuminated or backlit. Awnings shall be opaque and made of heavyweight vinyl, acrylic, or canvas fabrics. A canopy is an awning with vertical support members separate from the structure to which the fabric material is attached and is allowed so long as it is consistent with the standards for awnings.
- (11) *Shutters.* Shutters are permitted if the size, shape, and number of the shutters is in proportion to the size and shape of the building openings and do not obscure the building details. Roll up hurricane type shutters and security shutters shall be concealed from public view.
- (12) *Decorations and trim.* Decorations and trim help reinforce a community's sense of character and design. As such, buildings and structures in the VUD are encouraged to use design treatments and material that are consistent with the Northern Italian Renaissance style of architecture by following these guidelines:
  - a. Treatment: The type of decorative elements used may include, but not be limited to, balustrades, columns, arches, pilasters, brackets, spandrels, articulated lintels, niches, quoins, patina, and embedded glazed tiled patterns.
  - b. Material: The material used in the decorations and trim may include: cut stone, intermixed or accent natural stone, pre-cast concrete, plaster and formed stucco, or other materials that have the same appearance of these materials.
- (13) *Color.* Color enhances the personal orientation and character of a community. Color palettes with similar tones and hues create a sense of sameness and monotony, whereas color palettes with variations in tonal and hue characteristics promote harmony and interest. As such the following color

palette is encouraged as a guide. Planning commission is to ensure that a variety of color palettes is employed on individual and multiple building structures through the site and development plan process by examining on- and off-site developments to ensure variation of design.

- a. Roofs: Dark reds, browns, earthtones, greens, and blues.
- b. Walls: Creams, ivories, pastels, oranges, grays, blues, reds, and other earthtones.

#### (14) *Lighting.*

- a. Lighting is an essential component of an overall architectural concept and helps both reinforce a community's character and design and promote its sense of safety and walkability. Development projects are encouraged to use lighting fixtures that are consistent with the Northern Italian Renaissance style of architecture and the project's overall design concept. Additionally the lighting should be screened or housed so that the light source may not be visible from the street or adjoining property.
- b. No parking lot lamppost lighting shall be greater than 15 feet in height.
- (m) Landscaping, screens, and buffers. The visual appeal, character, and public environs of the street are established by the style and design of its landscaping, screens, and buffering. The more landscaping a street has, the greater the community's walkability is enhanced in the area. Additionally, screening ensures that certain uses are screened from public view. The resulting landscaping should feature a pleasing mixture of planting and structural accessories and enhance the overall environment of the Venetian urban design district. The site and development plans for any property located in the VUD shall follow these street-landscaping standards at minimum; however, additional landscaping treatments that further enhance the overall design plan are encouraged.

#### (1) General provisions:

- a. The selection and placement of landscaping materials should promote natural cooling processes through the shading of buildings, streets, pedestrian walkways, bikeways and parking areas.
- b. The utilization of a mixture of native planting materials, including trees, bushes, flowering plants, and green foliage, should be encouraged to maintain healthy, varied, and energy-efficient vegetation throughout the VUD.

c.

The functional elements of the site and development plan, particularly the drainage systems and internal circulation systems for vehicles and pedestrians, should be integrated into the landscape plan. The landscaped areas should be integrated, especially to promote the continuity of on-site and off-site open space and pedestrian systems.

- d. The placement of natural, nonstructural drainage facilities in landscaped medians is encouraged.
- e. The utilization of natural screening materials that are compatible with the architectural design of the property is encouraged. Such materials shall include cut stone, intermixed or accent natural stone, pre-cast concrete, plaster and formed stucco, or other materials that have the same appearance as these materials.
- (2) Properties with a front yard setback: Properties with a front yard setback shall be landscaped with a variety of native natural plantings and accessory structures. All landscaped front yards shall be covered by grass, vegetative groundcoverings, or mulch in areas not utilized for planting materials or accessory structures. Rock or shell yards are prohibited.
- (3) *Properties directly abutting streets:* Any property whose frontage abuts the street is not required to provide buffering in the front yard. However, those properties are required to screen parking areas in accordance with the standards set forth in these standards.
- (4) Parking landscaping, screens, or buffers: These standards are intended to encourage better landscaped and screened surface parking lots that will improve the appearance of a proposed development by breaking up expanses of paved areas, reduce the significant solar heat gain from parked automobiles and paved parking areas, improve the management of stormwater runoff, and provide a more pedestrian-friendly environment and shall be subject to the following guidelines:
  - a. Pedestrian provisions in parking lots: In order to reduce the scale of large surface parking areas, promote natural runoff water filtration, and make them more pedestrian-friendly, the total amount of surface parking provided shall be broken up by landscaping and pedestrian walkways. Landscaped sections of parking areas should be designed to encourage water filtration and minimize undue water runoff.

b.

Interior parking lot landscaping: Trees and other planting materials in parking lot landscaping shall be evenly distributed throughout the parking lot to create a canopy effect in the parking lot that promotes natural shade and cooling effects, and shall be located to divide and break up expanses of paving and long rows of parking spaces. In addition, trees or other planting materials may be planted in the landscaped median or alongside a pedestrian walkway.

The minimum standard shall be those as set by the parking standards.

- c. Perimeter parking lot screening: Screening requirements shall apply to both perimeter and internal streets. Surface parking spaces and vehicle use areas shall be screened from view, from adjacent properties, and from adjacent streets by the use of a mixture of berms, plantings, buffers, and/or structures. Planting, screening, and buffering materials should follow the general standards for landscaping and screening in the VUD. At minimum, the perimeter buffering shall include one tree for each 25 feet or fraction along U.S. 41 Business built to right-of-way line. In addition, a hedge, wall, or other screening material of a minimum of five feet high shall be placed along the perimeter of the parking area behind the planting material so as to completely block the parking area from view of the street.
- (5) *Streetscape buffers and landscaping:* The site and development plans for any property located in the VUD shall follow these street landscaping, screening, and buffering standards at minimum; however, additional planting or structural treatments that further enhance the overall design plan are encouraged.
  - a. *Public right-of-way:* Landscaping, buffering, and screening materials shall be located in the public right-of-way with the exception of required site visibility triangle at street and driveway intersections. A mixture of such materials shall be used in order to enhance the streetscape environment and provide shade for the sidewalks and other public areas.
  - b. *Drive aisles, sidewalks, bikepaths:* Trees and other planting materials such as shrubs, bushes, or flowering plants shall be planted along all enhanced drive aisles and along sidewalk or bikepaths in order to provide natural cooling and shade. Accessory structures may be used to enhance the visual environs of the property.

(6)

Equipment screening: Building accessory structures necessary for the operation of businesses or maintenance of residential properties shall be screened from public view by a mixture of landscaping, buffering, and/or structural screening that at minimum exceeds the height of the structures being screened.

- (7) Incompatible landscape buffers and screens: Landscape buffers and screens are one type of transition tool that can be used to separate and mitigate incompatible land uses that are either adjacent to or directly across from each other. Where used, landscape buffers and screening shall provide visual barriers between different land uses, enhance the streetscape, provide privacy, and protect uses from wind, dust, noise, traffic, glare, visual disorder, and harmful or noxious effects.
- (n) *Garage structures*. Accessory structures designed for the storage of vehicles and maintenance tools are permitted on the property so long as they are located behind the primary structure, or offset from the plane of the front facade by at least ten percent of the lot width. Such structures shall follow all appropriate architectural and landscaping design standards set forth by the VUD district.
- (o) *Parking*. In order to help promote walkability and community interaction within this mixed-use commercial district, the VUD seeks to mitigate the visual and spatial impact of vehicular parking. As such, the purpose of these standards is to encourage the placement of parking behind buildings and structures.
  - (1) Parking is prohibited in front of buildings and structures.
  - (2) Common parking areas behind buildings and structures that can be shared by one or more properties is encouraged.

(Ord. No. 2005-46, § 1, 11-8-05; Ord. No. 2014-05, § 7, 2-11-14; Ord. No. 2015-04, § 10, 3-24-15)