

LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT

PETITION	SUMMARY		
PL20180001993		1 1	process for airspace obstructions
ORIGIN Growth Management Department	 within Collier County and proposes new compatibility regulations based on the requirements within Chapter 333, Florida Statutes (F.S.). LDC SECTIONS TO BE AMENDED 		
HEARING DATES BCC TBD CCPC TBD DSAC TBD DSAC-LDR 10/16/2018	- 2.03.07 4.02.06 Appendix D	Overlay Zoning Districts Standards for Development Airport Zoning	t in Airport Zones
	ADVISORY	BOARD RECOMMENDA	TIONS
DSAC-LDR		DSAC	ССРС

BACKGROUND

TBD

In 2016, the provisions within Chapter 333, F.S., were modified with the passing of HB 7061. The changes to Chapter 333, F.S., include: modifications and additions to the existing defined terms; updates to the standards for airport land use compatibility zoning regulations; updates to the appeals and judicial review processes; updates to the criteria for Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) evaluation of airport protection zoning permit applications; and updates to the criteria and processes for political subdivisions' airport protection zoning regulations.

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TBD

Section 333.03, F.S. states that political subdivisions having airport protection zoning regulations must, at a minimum, require:

- A permit for the construction or alteration of any obstruction;
- Obstruction marking and lighting for obstructions;
- Documentation showing compliance with the federal requirement for notification of proposed construction or alteration of structures and a valid aeronautical study submitted by each person applying for a permit;
- Consideration of the criteria in section 333.025(6), F.S., when determining whether or issue or deny a permit; and
- That the approval of a permit not be based solely on the determination by the Federal Aviation Administration that the proposed structure is not an airport hazard.

Additionally, section 333.135, F.S., requires any airport zoning regulation that conflicts with Ch. 333, F.S. to be amended for conformity. To comply with the requirements of Ch. 333. F.S., the following changes to LDC section 4.02.06 have been made:

- (1) A new Definitions section that references Ch. 333, F.S. The referenced definitions, as amended, will be applicable to terms utilized within this section.
- (2) A new Requirements for Airspace Obstructions section was added to create a new process for reviewing potential airspace obstructions and hazards. This process was previously under the



jurisdiction of the FDOT and deemed a variance process. The specific considerations for approving or denying airspace obstructions have been established by Ch. 333, F.S., which have been incorporated into this LDC section. This added section also includes the requirements of airspace obstruction marking and lighting.

- (3) The Airport Land Use Restrictions section was renamed to Airport Land Use Compatibility Regulations. This section has also been updated to address airport land use compatibility regulations that relate to the prohibition of new landfills and the restriction of existing landfills, within a certain proximity to airports.
- (4) Throughout the text, terminology updates have been made for consistency with state and federal regulations.

The following additional changes, that are not a direct result of the update to Ch. 333, F.S, have been made:

- (1) LDC section 2.03.07 C has been updated to include a reference to the airport maps within Appendix D and to the Official Zoning Atlas, and to the additional regulations set forth within LDC section 4.02.06.
- (2) The information within Tables 4-8 have been updated with assistance from the Naples Airport Authority (NAA) and Collier County Airport Authority (CCAA). The updates reflect the accurate runway numbers and correlated runway type.
- (3) The Exemptions section has been relocated for organizational purposes and contains no change to content.
- (4) In coordination with the NAA and the CCAA, the Naples Airport Map, the Marco Island Executive Airport Map, and the Immokalee Airport Map, located within Appendix D of the LDC, have been replaced with new maps. The existing maps have become outdated and are illegible. The maps play an important role in visually depicting the various airspace surfaces, identified within LDC section 4.02.06, and aid in determining height limitations for obstructions.

The new maps accurately reflect the location and scope of the different airspace surfaces that have changed based on the updates to the airport's master plans. For instance, the existing surface contours on the Naples Airport Map that extend NE to SW are noticeably missing from the new map, this is due to an approach surface that no longer exists.

FISCAL & OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

GMP CONSISTENCY

There will be operational and fiscal impacts to the County due to this amendment. The amendment will require an additional component of review for airspace obstructions and will require additional zoning reviews for building permits that would not have previously been required.

To be provided by Comprehensive Planning Staff.

EXHIBITS: A) Implementation of Airspace Obstruction Review B) FDOT-ASO Correspondence

Amend the LDC as follows:

2.03.07 – Overlay Zoning Districts

Corridor Management Overlay (CMO). A.

- Airport Overlay (APO). The purpose and intent of the (APO) district is to provide both C. airspace protection and land use compatibility in relation to the normal operation of publicuse airports located within the County, including the Naples Municipal Airport, Everglades City Airpark, Marco Island Executive Airport, Immokalee Regional Airport, and all existing and future public-use airports and heliports in the County. The purpose and intent of these regulations shall be as follows:
- 1. To attempt to promote maximum safety of aircraft arriving at and departing from all public-use airports located within the County;
 - To attempt to promote maximum safety of residents and property within a. areas surrounding public-use airports located within the County;
 - To attempt to promote full utility of the public-use airports within the County; b.
 - To provide development standards for land uses within prescribed noise C. zones associated with the normal operation of public-use County airports;
 - d. To provide building height standards for use within the approach, transitional, horizontal, and conical zonessurfaces so as to encourage and promote proper development beneath such areas;
 - To provide administrative and enforcement procedures for the efficient and e. uniform regulation of all development proposals within such areas; and
 - f. That in addition to the regulations applicable to land zoned, as indicated in the Official Zoning Atlas, the following regulations are additionally applicable to lands in the County in the vicinity of the Naples Municipal, Everglades, Marco Island, and Immokalee airports as indicated on the airport zoning maps of the County. The APO is shown on the Airport Zoning Maps in Appendix D, and the boundaries of the APO are identified on the Official Zoning Atlas with a reference to Appendix D. The Llands lying within various zonessurfaces as indicated on the airport zoning maps are subject to the additional regulations set out in thisLDC sSection 4.02.06. * * # # # # # # # # # # # # #

4.02.06 - Standards for Development within the Airport Overlay (APO)Zones

35 Definitions. The definitions of Chapter 333, F.S, Airport Zoning, as amended, shall be 36 37 applicable to the terms of this section, unless the text and/or context of this section 38 provides otherwise. 39 There are hereby created and established certain surfaces, which include all of the land <u>ΑΒ</u>. 40 lying beneath the approach, transitional, primary, horizontal, and conical surfaces, and 41 other surfaces upon which an obstruction may be established as they apply to public-use 42 a particular airports. The surfaces Such zones are shown on the Naples Municipal, Marco 43 Island Executive, Everglades City, and Immokalee Regional Airport zoning maps, 44 contained within Appendix D of the LDC and declared to be made a part of this LDC. An 45 area located in more than one of the described zones surfaces is subject to the most 46 restrictive surface standard considered to be only in the zone with the most restrictive 47 height limitation.

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- BC. Primary surface. An area longitudinally aligned along the runway centerline, extending 200 feet beyond each end of the runway with the width so specified for each runway for the most precise approach existing or planned for either end of the runway.
- CD. Primary surface height. No structure or obstruction will be permitted within the primary surface area that is not part of the landing and takeoff area and is of greater height than the nearest point on the runway centerline with the exception of FAA approved navigation aids.
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<u>DE</u>. The width of each primary surface is as follows:

Table 4. Primary Surface Width

Airports	Runway	Туре	Width (feet)
Naples Municipal	14-32	Other than utility/non-precision instrument	500
	5-23	Other than utility/ <u>non-</u> precision	1,000
		instrument	<u>500</u>
Marco Island Executive	17-35	Other than utility/non-precision	500
Airport		instrument	
Everglades City Airpark	15-33	Utility/Visual	250
Immokalee Regional Airport	9-27	Other than utility/ non-precision	1,000
		instrument	<u>500</u>
	18-36	Other than utility/non-precision	500
		instrument	
	4-22	Utility/Visual	250

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follows:

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Table 5. Horizontal Zone Surface Radius

Horizontal zone surface. A horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airport

elevation, the perimeter of which is constructed by swinging arcs for specified radii from

the center of each end of the primary surface of each runway of each airport and

connecting the adjacent arcs by lines tangent to those arcs. The radius of each arc is as

Airports	Runway	Туре	Radius (feet)
Naples Municipal	14-32	Other than utility/non-precision instrument	10,000
	5-23	Other than utility/ <u>non-</u> precision instrument	10,000
Marco Island Executive	17-35	Other than utility/non-precision	10,000
Airport		instrument	
Everglades City Airpark	15-33	Utility/Visual	5,000
Immokalee Regional Airport	9-27	Other than utility/ non-precision	10,000
		instrument	
	18-36	Other than utility/non-precision	10,000
		instrument	
	4 -22	Utility/Visual	5,000

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FG. Horizontal zone surface height. No structure or obstruction will be permitted in the horizontal zone surface that has a height greater than 150 feet above the airport height.

20GH.Conical zone surface. The conical zone surface is the area extending outward and upward21from the periphery of the horizontal zone surface for a distance of 4,000 feet. Height22limitations for structures in the conical zone surface are 150 feet above airport height at

the inner boundary with permitted height increasing one (1) foot vertically for every twenty (20) feet of horizontal distance measured outward from the inner boundary to a height of 3 4 350 feet above airport height at the outer boundary.

HI. Approach zone surface. The approach zone surface is an area longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline and extending outward and upward from each end of the primary surface. An approach zone surface is designated for the end of each runway based upon the type of approach available or planned for that runway end.

- Approach zone surface width. The inner edge of the approach zone surface is the 1. same width as the primary surface. The outer width of the approach zone surface is prescribed for the most precise approach existing or planned for that runway end expanding uniformly to the following widths:
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Table 6. Approach Zone <u>Surface</u> Width (feet)			
Airports Runway Type Width			
Naples Municipal	14-32	Other than utility/non-precision	3,500
		instrument	
	5	Other than utility/ <u>non-</u> precision	16,000
		instrument	<u>3,500</u>
	23	Other than utility/ <u>non-</u> precision	16,000
		instrument	<u>3,500</u>
Marco Island Executive	17-35	Other than utility/non-precision	3,500
Airport		instrument	
Everglades City Airpark	15-33	Utility/visual	1,250
Immokalee Regional Airport	9	Other than utility/ <u>non-</u> precision	16,000
		instrument	4,000
	27	Other than utility/non-precision	3,500
		instrument	
	18	Other than utility/non-precision	3,500
		instrument	
	36	Other than utility/visualnon-precision	1,500
		instrument	<u>3,500</u>
	4 -22	Utility/visual	1,250

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2. Approach zone surface lengths. The approach zone surface extends for the applicable horizontal distance as follows:

Table 7. Approach Zone Surface Length (feet).

Airports	Runway	Type	Length
Naples Municipal	14-32	Other than utility/non-precision	10,000
		instrument	
	5	Other than utility/non-precision	10,000
		instrument	
	23	Other than utility/non-precision	50,000
		instrument	10,000
Marco Island Executive	17-35	Other than utility/non-precision	10,000
Airport		instrument	
Everglades City Airpark	15-33	Utility/visual	5,000
Immokalee Regional	27	Other than utility/non-precision	10,000
Airport		instrument	
	9	Other than utility/ <u>non-</u> precision	5,000
		instrument	<u>10,000</u>

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follows:

18	Other than utility/non-precision	10,000
36	Other than utility/ visual non-precision	5,000
	instrument	10,000
4 -22	Utility/visual	5,000

Approach zone surface height. Permitted height limitation within the approach

zone surface shall not exceed the runway end height at the inner edge and

increases uniformly with horizontal distance outward from the inner edge as

Table 8.	Approach Zone	Surface Height.
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Table 6. Approach Zone <u>Surface</u> Height.			
Airports	Runway	Туре	Height
Naples Municipal	14-32	Other than utility/non-precision	34:1
		instrument	
	5	Other than utility/non-precision	50:0/40:1
		instrument	<u>34:1</u>
	23	Other than utility/non-precision	50:1/40:1
		instrument	<u>34:1</u>
Marco Island Executive	17-35	Other than utility/non-precision	20 <u>34</u> :1
Airport		instrument	
Everglades City Airpark	15-33	Utility/visual	20:1
Immokalee Regional	9	Other than utility/non-precision	50:1/40:1
Airport		instrument	<u>34:1</u>
	27	Other than utility/non-precision	34:1
		instrument	
	18	Other than utility/non-precision	34:1
		instrument	
	36	Other than utility/visualnon-precision	20<u>34</u>:1
		instrument	
	4 -22	Utility/visual	20:1

- 4. *Precision instrument runway(s).* One (1) foot vertically for every fifty (50) feet horizontally for the first 10,000 feet, increasing to one (1) foot vertically for every forty (40) feet horizontally for additional 40,000 feet.
 - 5. *Non-precision instrument runways.* One (1) foot vertically for every thirty-four (34) feet horizontally.
 - 6. *Visual runways.* One (1) foot vertically for every twenty (20) feet horizontally.
- 14I.Transitional zone-surfaces. The area extending outward from the sides of the primary
surface and approach zones surfaces connecting them to the horizontal zone surface or
for a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet from the side of the part of the precision approach
zone-surface that extends beyond the conical zone-surface. Height limits within the
transitional zone-surface are the same as the primary surface or approach zone-surface
at the boundary line where it adjoins and increases at a rate of one (1) foot vertically for
every seven (7) feet horizontally, with the horizontal distance measured at right angles to
the runway centerline and extended centerline until the height matches the height of the
horizontal zone-surface or for a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet from the side of the part
of the precision approach zone-surface.
- 24JK.Heliport primary zone surface. The area of the primary zone surface coincides in size and25shape with the designated take-off and landing area of a heliport. This surface is a26horizontal plane at the established heliport elevation.

1 2 3		1.	Heliport approach zone <u>surface</u> . The approach zone <u>surface</u> begins at each end of the heliport primary zone <u>surface</u> with the same width as the primary zone <u>surface</u> , and extends outward and upward for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet
4			where its width is 500 feet. The slope of the approach zone surface is eight (8) to
5			one (1) (one (1) foot vertically for every eight (8) feet horizontally.)
6		2.	Heliport transitional zone surface. These zones surfaces extend outward and
7			upward from the lateral boundaries of the heliport primary zone surface and from
8			the approach zone surface at a slope of two (2) to one (1) (one (1) foot vertically
9			for every two (2) feet horizontally) for a distance of 250 feet measured horizontally
10			from the centerline of the heliport primary and approach zone surface .
		Other	
11	<u>К</u> .		areas. In addition to the height limitations imposed in <u>LDC</u> sections $4.02.06(\underline{EC})$ -
12			above, no structure or obstruction will be permitted within Collier County that would
13			a minimum obstruction clearance altitude (MOCA), a minimum descent altitude
14		• • •), decision height (DH), or a minimum vectoring altitude (MVA) to be raised nor which
15			impose either the establishment of restrictive minimum climb gradients or
16		nonsta	andard takeoff minimums.
17		1.	Except as expressly provided in these APO regulations this section of the LDC, no
18			structure or object of natural growth shall be erected, altered, allowed to grow, or
19			be maintained to a height which exceeds the height of any zone surface created
20			in these APO regulations.
21		2.	Except as otherwise provided in these APO regulations this section of the LDC, no
22			structure, or object of natural growth shall be erected, altered, allowed to grow or
23			be maintained, which is or would be an result in a potential hazard obstruction to
24			air navigation within Collier County or of a height greater than by exceeding any of
25			the following:
26			a. A height of 500 feet above ground level at the site of the object.
27			b. A height that is 200 feet above ground level or above the established airport
$\frac{-1}{28}$			elevation, whichever is higher, within three (3) nautical miles of the
29			established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its
30			longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height
31			increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile of
32			distance from the airport up to a maximum of 500 feet.
33			c. A height within a terminal obstacle clearance area, including an initial
33 34			approach segment, a departure area, and a circling approach area, which
35			would result in the vertical distance between any point on the object and
35 36			an established minimum instrument flight altitude within that area or
30 37			segment to be less than the required obstacle clearance. (Refer to FAR
37			•
38 39		Even	77.23.(a.)(2)).
39 40	Ł.	Exem 1.	Development of the Marco Shores Golf Course Community that comports with the
40 41		1.	location and height requirements of Ordinance No. 81-6, as amended by
41			Ordinance No. 85-56 and Ordinance No. 94-41, is exempted from the provisions
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43 44			of section 4.02.06 only to the following extent:
			a. The agreement between Johnson Bay Development Corporation Collier
45 46			County Airport Authority and the BCC, dated August 8, 1995. b. Prior issuance of a Federal Aviation Administration "Determination Of No
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		2	Hazard To Air Navigation."
48		2.	Development of the Mini-Triangle Mixed Use Subdistrict of the Urban Designation.
49 50			Urban Mixed Use District of the Growth Management Plan that comports with
50			height requirements of Ordinance 2018-25, is exempted from the maximum
51			allowable horizontal zone height of 150 feet from the established elevation of the

1		Naples Airport, as established in LDC Sections 4.02.06.E. and 4.02.06.F.
2		Buildings are allowed up to 160 feet in height from the established elevation of the
3		Naples Airport. Development within the Mini-Triangle Mixed Use Subdistrict shall
4		comply with the conditions set forth in the Federal Aviation Administration letters
5		of "Determination Of No Hazard To Air Navigation", dated January 20, 2017, or
6		any subsequent letters or extensions thereof.
7	M.	Requirements for airspace obstructions.
8	<u></u>	1. Applicability. An airspace obstruction approval is required when a proposed
9		airspace obstruction exceeds one or more of the criteria established in LDC
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		Section 4.02.06 C-L. Review of airspace obstructions shall occur at the time of the
11		site development plan review, if applicable. If a site development plan is not
12		required, the airspace obstruction shall be reviewed at time of building permit
13		<u>submittal.</u>
14		2. Criteria for review. The airspace obstruction may not be approved solely on the
15		basis that the FAA determined that the proposed construction or alteration of an
16		obstruction was not an airport hazard. In determining whether to approve or deny
17		an airspace obstruction, the County Manager or designee, in coordination with the
18		affected airport, must also consider the following, as applicable:
19		a. The safety of persons on the ground and in the air.
20		b. The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace.
$\frac{1}{21}$		c. The nature of the surrounding terrain and height of existing structures.
22		d. The effect of the construction or alteration on the state licensing standards
$\frac{22}{23}$		for a public-use airport contained in Ch. 330, F.S. and administrative code
23 24		rules adopted thereunder.
2 4 25		e. The character of existing and planned flight operations and developments
23 26		at the public-use airport.
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		approaches as designated by the FAA.
29		g. The effect of the construction or alteration of the proposed structure on the
30		minimum descent altitudes or the decision heights at the affected airport.
31		h. The cumulative effects on navigable airspace of all existing structures and
32		other known proposed structures in the area.
33		Supplemental standards for the development of airspace obstructions:
34		a. The owner of the obstruction will be required to install, operate, and
35		maintain thereon and at their own expense, obstruction marking and
36		lighting in conformance with the specific standards established by the FAA.
37	<u>MN</u> .	Airport land use restrictions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this LDC, no use may
38		be made of land or water within any zone surfaces established by this LDC in such a
39		manner as to interfere with the operation of an airborne aircraft. The following special
40		requirements shall apply to each permitted use:
41		1. All lights or illumination used in conjunction with street, parking, signs, or use of
42		land or structures shall be arranged and operated in such a manner that it is not
43		misleading to pilots or dangerous to aircraft operating to and from a public use
44		airport or in the vicinity thereof.
45		2. All flood lights, spot lights, or any type of pulsating, flashing, rotating, or oscillating
46		light shall be modified or prohibited if determined by the executive director who has
47		authority over that public airport to be a possible risk to safety of aircraft operation.
48		3. No operations of any type shall produce smoke, glare, or other visual impairment
48 49		to pilots within three (3) miles of any usable runway of a public airport.
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- 4. No operations of any type shall produce electronic interference with navigation signals or radio communication between the airport and aircraft, or other air traffic control facility.
 - 5. Land within runway clear zones (runway protection zones) shall be prohibited from use for high density residential use, schools, hospitals, storage of explosives, or flammable material, assemblage of large groups of people or any other use that could produce a major catastrophe as a result of an aircraft crash.
 - 6. Based on the possibility that solid waste management facilities may attract birds, any solid waste management facility located so that it places the runways and/or approach and departure pattern of an airport between bird feeding, water, or roosting areas shall be considered as an incompatible use and is therefore prohibited in and around the airports in Collier County.<u>New landfills shall be</u> prohibited and existing landfills shall be restricted within the following areas:
 - a. Within 10,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway used or planned to be used by turbine aircraft.
 - b. Within 5,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway used by only nonturbine aircraft.
 - c. Outside the perimeters defined in 4.02.06 O.6.a-b. but still within the lateral limits of the civil airport imaginary surfaces defined in 14 C.F.R. s. 77.19.
- 7. Where any landfill is located and constructed in a manner that attracts or sustains hazardous bird movements from feeding, water, or roosting areas into, or across, the runways or approach and departure patterns or aircraft. The landfill operator must incorporate bird management techniques or other practices to minimize bird hazards to airborne aircraft.
 - 78. Any type of tethered dirigible, balloon, or other type of hovering or floating object the height of which exceeds the airspace notification limits criteria outlined in LDC section 4.02.06 EF. shall be is prohibited limited as provided in section 4.02.06 E.
- 89. No structure of any height, type or material shall be constructed or altered which could possibly so as to cause interference to with any radio or airport surveillance radar system electronic navigational aids or systems as determined by the Federal Aviation Administration, or by the executive director who has jurisdiction over the airport deemed to be effected affected.
- Naples Municipal Airport noise zones, land use restrictions, sound level requirements
 (SLR) for buildings or structures, and SLR design requirements.
 The purpose of this section 4.02.06 is to establish standards for land use and for
 - 1. The purpose of this section 4.02.06 is to establish standards for land use and for sound level reduction requirements with respect to exterior noise resulting from the legal and normal operations at the airports within Collier County. This section establishes noise zones of differing intensities and land use in the vicinity of the Naples Municipal airport, as identified in the most recent Naples airport FAA Part 150 Study; establishes permitted land uses in the noise zones; establishes soundproofing requirements for residential development within the noise zones; and establishes notification procedures to prospective purchasers of real estate within the noise zones.
- 44 In addition to the prior three (3) noise zones, there is hereby created and 2. 45 established a fourth noise zone D; there are now noise zones A, B, C, and D. Such zones are shown on the Naples Airport noise zone map(s) which are incorporated 46 and made a part herein and are described in LDC_section 4.02.06 NO.3. below. 47 48 The noise zones contained herein are based on a projection of future aircraft 49 operations at the Naples Municipal Airport. The purpose of these noise zones is to 50 define and set forth specific regulations for all properties within the described 51 areas.

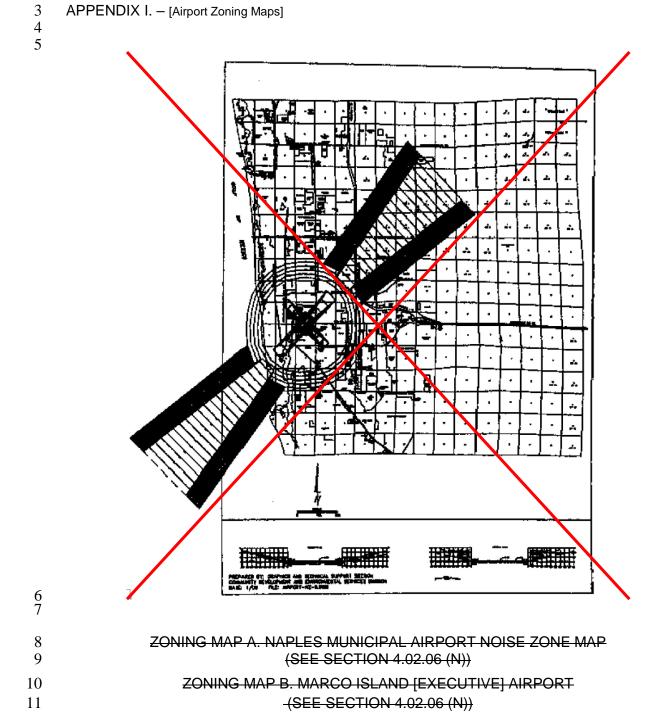
1	3.	Noise zone boundaries.
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2 3		a. Zone A. That area commencing at the outermost boundary of the airport
3		and extending outward therefrom to a boundary indicated on the noise
4		zone map as "B." The outer contour of noise zone A approximates a noise
5		level of seventy-five (75) Ldn.
6		b. Zone B. That area commencing at the boundary indicated on the noise
7		zone map as the outer boundary of noise zone A and extending outward
8		therefrom to the boundary indicated on the noise zone map as "C." The
9		outer contour of noise zone B approximates a noise level of seventy (70)
10		Ldn.
11		c. <i>Zone C.</i> That area commencing at the boundary indicated on the noise
12		zone map as the outer boundary of noise zone B and extending outward
13		therefrom to the boundary indicated on the noise zone map as "D". The
13		•
		outer contour of noise zone C approximates a noise level of sixty-five (65)
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16		d. Zone D. This new noise zone commences at the boundary indicated on the
17		noise zone map as the outer boundary of noise zone C and extending
18		outward therefrom to the furthermost boundary indicated on the noise zone
19		map. The outer contour of noise zone D approximates a noise level of sixty
20		(60) Ldn and is the Naples Airport noise zone (This area is referenced in
21		the 1996 Naples Airport FAA Part 150 Study).
22	4.	Where boundaries of a described noise zone are shown to extend over a portion,
23		but not all, of a platted lot or unsubdivided property, the owner or owners of the
24		entire property will be notified of potential noise impact in accordance with notice
25		procedures set forth in Chapter 10.
26		a. Where boundaries of a described noise zone are shown to extend over a
20		portion, but not all of a platted lot or un-subdivided property, the owner or
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		owners of the entire property will be notified of potential noise impact in
29		accordance with notice procedures set forth in Chapter 10.
30		b. Where boundaries of more than one (1) described noise zone are shown
31		on a platted lot or unsubdivided property, provisions of the most restricted
32		zone shall apply.
33	5.	Land use restrictions.
34		a. <i>Permitted and restricted activities.</i> All land uses shall be permitted in the
35		noise zone pursuant to the applicable zoning district and as provided in the
36		activities and/or land use guidance chart made a part hereof. Those
37		activities and land uses not specifically listed in the land use guidance chart
38		are permitted or restricted in the noise zones based on their similarity to
39		noise tolerance as exhibited by the activities and land uses which are listed
40		in the guidance chart.
41		b. <i>Nonconforming uses.</i> The regulations prescribed by this section shall not
42		be construed to require the sound conditioning or other changes or
43		alteration of any preexisting structure not conforming to this part as of the
44		effective date of this section or to otherwise interfere with the continuance
45		of any such preexisting nonconforming use. Nothing herein contained shall
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46 47		require any such change in the construction of or alteration of a structure
		which has commenced construction prior to the effective date of this
48	<u> </u>	section and which is diligently pursued.
49 50	6.	Sound level requirements (SLR) for buildings or structures.
50		a. The provisions of these APO special regulations shall apply to the
51		construction, alteration, moving, demolition, repair, and use of any building

		Text strikethrough is current text to be deleted
$\frac{1}{2}$		or structure within unincorporated Collier County except work located primarily in a public right-of-way, on public utility towers, poles, and
2 3		mechanical equipment not specifically regulated by these APOs
4		regulations. Additions, alterations, repairs, and changes of use in all
5		buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions of these APOs
6		regulations.
7	b.	Buildings or structures constructed prior to the initial adoption of this
8		amended section, to which additions, alteration, or repairs are made to the
9 10		exterior walls and ceilings of rooms having one (1) or more exterior walls
10		or ceilings shall be required to meet the SLR requirements of these APOs regulations.
11 12	C.	Alterations or repairs which are nonstructural and do not affect the exterior
12	0.	walls or ceilings of an existing building or structure may be made with the
13		same materials of which the building or structure is constructed and shall
15		not be required to meet the SLR requirements.
16	d.	Buildings in existence at the time of the initial adoption of these APOs
17	-	regulations may have their existing use or occupancy continued if such use
18		or occupancy was legal at the time of the initial adoption of these APOs
19		regulations provided such continued use is not dangerous to life. A change
20		in the use of a structure may require additional sound level reduction.
21	e.	Buildings or structures moved into or within the vicinity of the established
22		noise zone must comply with applicable provisions of these APOs
23		regulations.
24	f.	The County Manger or his designee may approve any type construction
25		that complies with the SLR requirements of the activities and/or land use
26 27		guidance chart (appendix III of Appendix D). The SLR requirements specified in appendix III of Appendix D shall be achieved by the use of
27 28		assemblies having the South Transmission Class Ratings specified in table
29		403.2, Minimum Sound Transmission of Assemblies, of the Southern
30		Building Code Congress International, Inc., Standard for Sound Control,
31		SSTD 8-87, incorporated herein and adopted by reference as appendix IV
32		of appendix D.
33	g.	The SLR requirements of the land use guidance chart at appendix III of
34		Appendix D may be achieved by any suitable combination of building
35		design, choice of building materials, and execution of construction details
36		in accordance with established architectural and acoustical principles. The
37		SLR requirements shall apply to the exterior walls and ceilings only of all
38		rooms having one (1) or more exterior walls or ceilings. Regulations to
39 40		achieve the SLR requirements specified in appendix III of Appendix D, shall be found in appendix IV of Appendix D and shall be used by the County
40 41		Manger or his designee during the building plan review process.
42	h.	No building or structure for which an SLR 25, SLR 30, or SLR 35 is required
43		by appendix III of Appendix D may be constructed, altered, moved,
44		demolished, or repaired unless and until a building permit has been issued.
45		No such permit shall be issued unless and until the requirements contained
46		in appendix III of Appendix D are met as indicated by plans and
47		specifications for the building or structure. Such plans and specifications
48		shall result in a sound level reduction for the applicable exterior walls and
49		ceilings only of room(s) having one (1) or more exterior walls or ceilings, at
50		least as great as the SLR value specified in appendix III of Appendix D for
51		the particular usage involved. These plans and specifications shall be

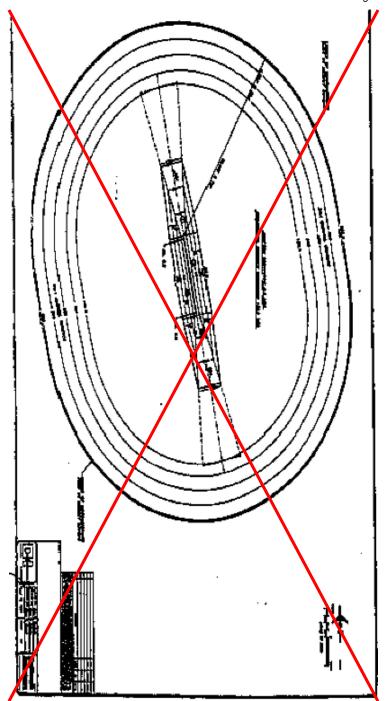
1 2			reviewed during the building plan review process in accordance with the sound transmission ratings specified in table 403.2 of appendix IV of
3	_	_	Appendix D.
4	Ρ.	Exem	ptions.
5		1.	Development of the Marco Shores Golf Course Community that comports with the
6			location and height requirements of Ordinance No. 81-6, as amended by
7			Ordinance No. 85-56 and Ordinance No. 94-41, is exempted from the provisions
8			of section 4.02.06 only to the following extent:
9			a. The agreement between Johnson Bay Development Corporation Collier
10			County Airport Authority and the BCC, dated August 8, 1995.
11			b. Prior issuance of a Federal Aviation Administration "Determination Of No
12			Hazard To Air Navigation."
13		2.	Development of the Mini-Triangle Mixed Use Subdistrict of the Urban Designation.
14			Urban Mixed Use District of the Growth Management Plan that comports with
15			height requirements of Ordinance 2018-25, is exempted from the maximum
16			allowable horizontal zone height of 150 feet from the established elevation of the
17			Naples Airport, as established in LDC Sections 4.02.06 E. and 4.02.06 F.
18			Buildings are allowed up to 160 feet in height from the established elevation of the
19			Naples Airport. Development within the Mini-Triangle Mixed Use Subdistrict shall
20			comply with the conditions set forth in the Federal Aviation Administration letters
21			of "Determination Of No Hazard To Air Navigation", dated January 20, 2017, or
22			any subsequent letters or extensions thereof.
23	#	#	# # # # # # # # # #
24			

1 APPENDIX D – Airport Zoning

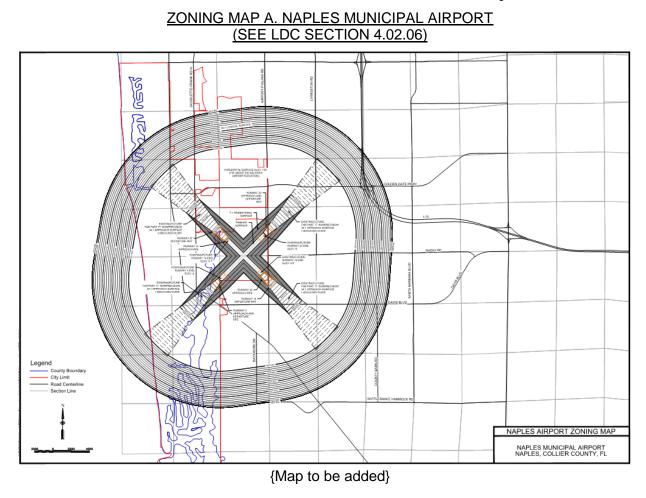
2 APPENDIX I. – [AIRPORT ZONING MAPS]



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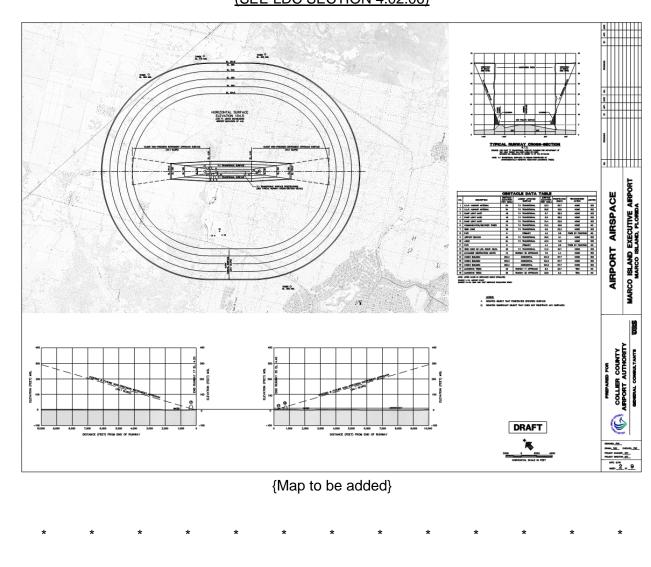


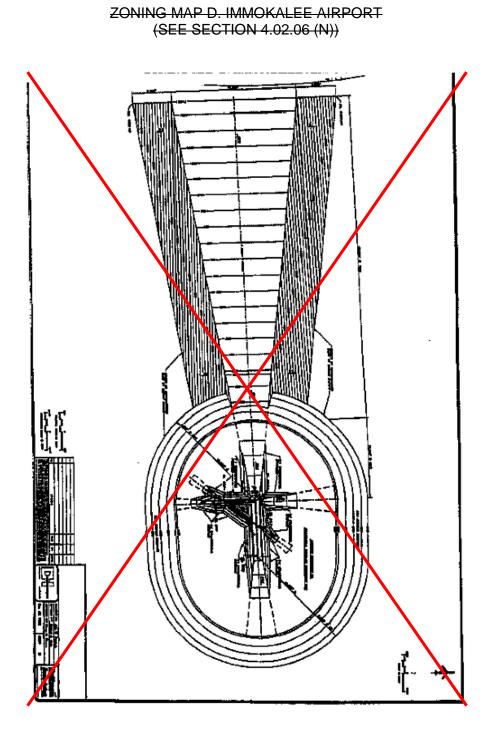


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3 4 5

6 7 ZONING MAP B. MARCO ISLAND EXECUTIVE AIRPORT (SEE LDC SECTION 4.02.06)





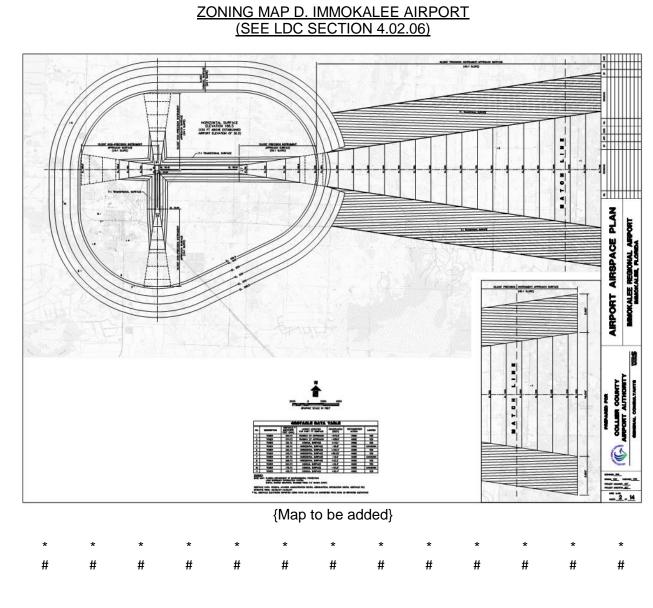
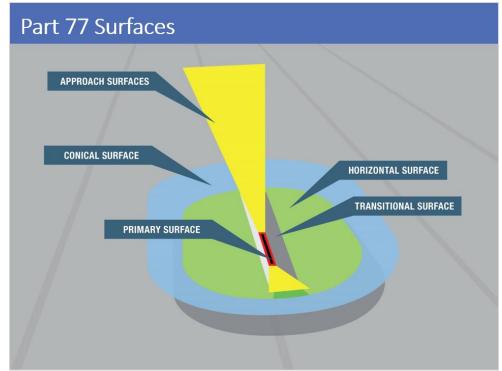


Exhibit A – Implementation of Airspace Obstruction Review

As the changes to Chapter 333, F.S., shifted the responsibility of airspace obstruction review from the Florida Department of Transportation - Aviation and Spaceports Office (FDOT-ASO) to the local level, it is important to include the details of how this LDC amendment will be implemented.

Updates to Runway Surfaces and Map Data

In coordination with the Naples Airport Authority (NAA) and the Collier County Airport Authority (CCAA), this amendment updates to the existing Airport Zoning Maps located within Appendix D of the LDC, as well as Tables 4-8 within LDC Section 4.02.06. Tables 4-8 within LDC Section 4.02.06 provides the primary surface width, horizontal surface radius, approach surface width, approach surface length, and approach surface height for each of the airports, or airspaces, located within or adjacent to Collier County and the correlated runway number.



(Image Source: Published FDOT-ASO PowerPoint Chapter 333 FS – Airport Zoning PowerPoint Presentation)

Each of the surface standards described within LDC Section 4.02.06 C.-J., and Tables 4-8, reflect the federal obstruction standards contained in 14 C.F.R. part 77, subpart C, and are visually depicted on the maps found within Appendix D. The content within Tables 4-8 were updated due to the changes in runway numbers and runway types at the different airports, which also had an impact to location of the various surfaces on the Airport Zoning Maps.

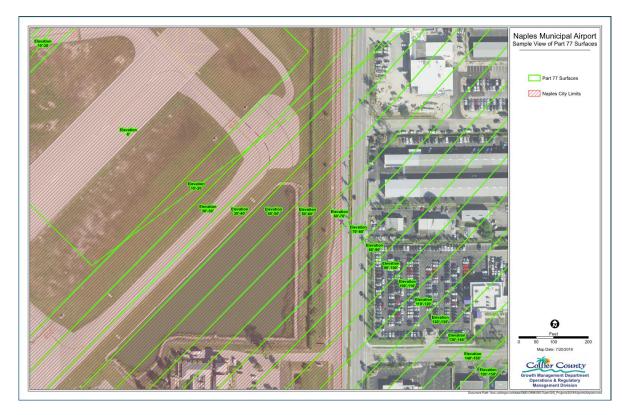
Exhibit A – Implementation of Airspace Obstruction Review

Reviewing Obstructions

Per Ch. 333, F.S., an obstruction is defined as follows: An obstruction can be any existing or proposed object, terrain, or structure that exceeds the federal obstruction standards contained in 14 C.F.R. part 77, subpart C. The term includes:

- Any object of natural growth or terrain;
- Permanent or temporary construction or alteration, including equipment or materials used and any permanent or temporary apparatus; or
- Alteration of any permanent or temporary existing structure by a change in the structures height, including appurtenances, lateral dimensions, and equipment or materials used in the structure.

The term obstruction, as defined above, references the federal obstruction standards contained in 14 C.F.R. part 77, subpart C, these standards are also incorporated within LDC sections 4.02.06 C-L, and Appendix D. Therefore, staff will be able to compare the height of the proposed obstruction against the federally mandated standards to determine if an airspace obstruction review is required. Making this determination will be further aided by the incorporation of the maps within Appendix D into a layer of the ArcGIS system (pictured below). The ArcGIS system is utilized by staff during the review process and will allow staff to search a specific address or folio number and see the contours with reference to the specific obstruction standards.



2
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Exhibit A – Implementation of Airspace Obstruction Review

As this is a new process, certain safeguards will be implemented to ensure that a building permit for an airspace obstruction will not be issued without the necessary review. When a building permit or site development plan application is submitted, the property address and/or folio number will be linked in CityView to that specific application. Depending on the specific permit type, if a property is located within the area covered by the Airport Zoning overlay, a property alert and permit condition will automatically load.

To determine if an airspace obstruction review is required, the assigned staff member will utilize the site plan, aerial photography, or any other documentation as part of the SDP or building permit, in conjunction with the Airport Zoning Maps obstruction contours. Additionally, the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) website has a Notice Criteria Tool to assist in applying the Part 77 Notice Criteria.

Required Correspondence with FDOT-ASO

Pursuant to Ch. 333, F.S., upon receipt of a complete permit application, the local government shall provide a copy of the application to the Florida Departments of Transportation - Aviation and Spaceports Office (FDOT-ASO) by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by a delivery service that provides a receipt evidencing delivery. In lieu of sending FDOT-ASO this information by certified mail, it has been confirmed that staff may send this information to a dedicated email address, with a return receipt. This will serve as meeting the intent of Ch. 333, F.S. Correspondence confirming this method is attached (Exhibit B).

Coordination with Naples Airport Authority and Collier County Airport Authority

During the review of airspace obstructions, staff will coordinate with the applicable airport authority to determine whether to approve or deny an airspace obstruction based on the considerations within LDC section 4.02.06 M. If the proposed airspace obstruction is required to be reviewed as part of a SDP, the applicable airport authority will be contacted after the Pre-Application Meeting to start the coordination efforts with the applicant, prior to the finalization and submittal of the proposed plans. If the airspace obstruction is proposed at time of building permit, the applicable airport authority will be notified at time of review.

I.2. Site Development Plans (SDP)

Reference	LDC section 10.02.03 and other provisions of the LDC.		
Applicability	All development is subject to this subchapter, unless it is exempt pursuant to LDC subsection 10.02.03 A.3.		
Pre-Application	A pre-application meeting is required unless waived by the County Manager or designee at the request of the applicant , pursuant to LDC subsection 10.02.03 D.		
Initiation	The applicant files an " <i>Application for Site Development Plan</i> " with the Development Review Division.		
Application Contents and Site Plan Requirements	Submittal Credentials: The engineering plans shall be signed and sealed by the applicant's professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Florida. The landscape plans shall be signed and sealed by a landscape architect registered in the State of Florida. For projects subject to LDC section 5.05.08, architectural drawings, shall be signed and sealed by a licensed architect , registered in the State of Florida.		
	Sheet size: The site development plan and the coversheet shall be prepared on a maximum size sheet measuring 24 inches by 36 inches, drawn to scale.		
	The application shall include the following, if applicable:		
	1. Applicant contact information.		
	2. Addressing checklist.		
	3. Warrant deed.		
	4. Property information, including:		
	Project title;		
	Legal description;		
	Property identification number;		
	Section, township and range;		
	Subdivision name, unit, lot and block; and		
	• Scale, north arrow, and date.		
	5. Electronic copies of all documents.		
	Proof of ownership , including a copy of the recorded deed, contract for sale or agreement for sale, or a notarized statement of ownership clearly demonstrating ownership and control of the subject lot or parcel of land.		
	 The applicant shall also present a notarized letter of authorization from the property owner(s) designating the applicant as the agent acting on behalf of the owner(s). 		
	7. Owner/agent affidavit as to the correctness of the application.		
	8. PUD Ordinance and Development Commitment Information.		
	9. PUD Monitoring Report and Schedule, if applicable.		

- **10.** A Cover Sheet with the following information:
 - The project title and the name, address and phone number of the firm or agent preparing the plans and the name, address and telephone number of the **property owner**;
 - Zoning designation of the subject property. In the event that the property is zoned PUD, the name of the PUD and the number of the ordinance approving the PUD;
 - Vicinity map clearly identifying the location of the development and its relationship to the surrounding community; and
 - A legal description and the property appraiser's **property identification number**(s)/folio number(s) for the subject property or properties.
- **11.** The following information shall be set forth on the site development plan and/or on a separate data sheet used exclusively for that purpose:
 - A narrative statement on the plan identifying the provisions of ownership and maintenance of all common areas, open space, preservation areas, private streets, and easements;
 - A site summary in chart form which shall include the following information, with development and dimensional standards based on the provisions of the LDC and/or applicable PUD ordinance:
 - Total site acreage;
 - Total square footage of impervious area (including all parking areas, drive-aisles, and internal streets) and its percentage of the total site area;
 - Total square footage of landscape area/open space and its percentage of the total site area;
 - For projects that include residential uses, total number of units, density, units per acre, and a unit breakdown by square footage and number of bedrooms, as well as minimum/maximum (as applicable) floor area required and floor area proposed;
 - For projects that include non-residential uses, total building footage and a square footage breakdown by use (i.e., office, retail, storage, etc.) and its percentage of the total building; for hotels and motels, the minimum/maximum (as applicable) floor area, or proposed floor area ratio, required, and floor areas;
 - All required and provided setbacks and separations between buildings and structures in matrix form;
 - Maximum zoned building height allowed and actual building height as defined in LDC section 1.08.00;
 - Zoning and land use of the subject property and adjacent properties, including properties abutting an adjacent right-of-way or right-of-way easement; and
 - North arrow, scale, and date.

- A parking summary in matrix form which shall include:
 - Type of use;
 - Total square footage per use;
 - Required parking ratio, number of standard spaces required by use, and number provided;
 - Number of loading spaces required and provided (if applicable); and
 - Total number of spaces provided by use.
- The following building construction information must be included in the SDP packet:
 - Information in the Standard Building Code, type of construction, number of stories, total square footage under roof, occupancy/use and fire sprinkler intentions of all proposed structures so that a needed fire flow may be determined;
 - A fire hydrant flow test report from the applicable fire district for the closest hydrant(s) to the project so that the available fire flow may be determined; and
 - Location of existing and proposed fire hydrants.
- Illustrative information accurately depicted unless waived at the preapplication meeting:
 - A boundary survey, prepared by a professional surveyor, showing the location and dimensions of all property lines, existing streets or roads, easements, rights-of-way, and areas dedicated to the public. This survey shall be accompanied either by an attorney's opinion of title, or by a sworn statement from the **property owner**(s) stating that he or she has provided sufficient information to the surveyor to allow the accurate depiction of the above information on the survey;
 - Name, alignment and existing/proposed rights-of-way of all streets which border the development (including raised islands, striping, right/left turn lanes, median cuts and nearby intersections), the location of all existing driveways or access points on the opposite sides of all streets which border the development, and the location of all traffic calming devices;
 - Location and configuration of all development ingress and egress points;
 - Location and arrangement of all proposed buildings (including existing buildings that are to remain);
 - Location and configuration of all parking and loading areas;
 - Name, alignment, and existing/proposed right-of-way of all internal streets and alleys;

- Directional movement of internal vehicular traffic and its separation from pedestrian traffic;
- Location and configuration of recreational facilities (including related buildings, golf course areas, tennis courts, pools, etc.);
- Location and general configuration of all water and drainage retention/detention areas as well as all existing and proposed easements, and water and sewer lines intended to serve the development;
- Location and general configuration of such natural features as preservation/conservation areas, water bodies, and wetlands;
- Location of emergency access lanes, fire hydrants and fire lanes;
- Location of all handicapped parking spaces;
- Location of trash enclosures;
- o Location and heights of proposed walls or fences; and
- Accurate dimensions which include the following:
 - All building setbacks;
 - Distance between buildings and accessory structures;
 - Width of all internal streets;
 - All parking areas and drive-aisles; and
 - Landscape areas adjacent to all vehicular drives, interior property lines and all parking areas.
- Traffic circulation, signing and marking plan, to include outside and inside radii for all turn movements using a common pivot point for both radii at each location;
- Access Management Exhibit, identifying existing and proposed access points, nearest U turns and legal access to the site;
- Roadway elevations; and
- Any additional relevant information required by the Development Review.
- **12.** Architectural Plans. ⇔ See Chapter 4.A of the Administrative Code for Architectural *Plan submittals.* The plans shall also include:
 - If proposed, dumpster enclosure details depicting height and material and color of walls and gates; and
 - If proposed, light pole details depicting height and colors of pole and housing.
- 13. Stormwater management information as follows:
 - The South Florida Water Management District Environmental Resource Permit or General Permit number, if obtained;

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- Stormwater management control structure(s) location (referenced to State Plane Coordinates, Florida East Zone, North American Datum 1983 (NAD '83), latest adjustment);
- Stormwater management control elevation(s) and overflow elevation(s) (referenced to the North American Vertical Datum, 1988 (NAVD '88), latest adjustment), and NGVD;
- Twenty-five-year/3-day design discharge at control structure(s);
- Drainage calculations, including pipe sizing calculations;
- Estimated cost of construction of roadways, paving, and drainage;
- Engineer's Report with Assumptions and Explanations;
- Engineering Review Checklist, signed by a professional engineer;
- Hydraulic Grade Line Pipe calculations for culverts; and
- Streetlight plan, for multi-family housing.
- **14.** For residential projects subject to the provisions of **LDC** section 10.04.09, a completed School Impact Analysis (SIA) application, location map and review fee.
- **15.** Certificate of Adequate Public Facilities application, if applicable.
- 16. Landscaping Plan. A landscape plan which shall contain the following:
 - Landscape summary. A landscape summary in matrix form which shall include:
 - Graphic symbol to indicate each type of plant material;
 - Botanical name;
 - Common name;
 - Total number of each type of plant material;
 - Height and spread of each type of plant material; and
 - Spacing of each type of plant material.
 - Illustrative information. Illustrative information consisting of the following shall be accurately depicted on the landscape plan:
 - The location, configuration, and arrangement of all proposed buildings, internal streets and parking areas as reflected on the site plan;
 - The location and dimensions of all proposed landscaped areas with appropriate graphic symbols including existing trees that are being credited toward the development's landscaping requirements;
 - Location and configuration of all special or textured paving areas;
 - Provisions for site irrigation; and
 - Any additional relevant information as may be required by the County Manager or designee.

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- **17.** Vegetation inventory. A generalized vegetation inventory of the property shall be required to the extent necessary, as determined at the pre-application meeting, indicating the approximate location, densities and species of the following:
 - Upland, wetland and estuarine vegetation including prohibited exotic vegetation, mapped using FLUCFCS terminology;
 - Any type of vegetation identified for preservation;
 - Conservation easement including signed and sealed legal description and boundary survey for preserve, include protective language, and provide a sketch and description in construction plans.
 - Projects containing the following shall provide a survey identifying species and locations on a current aerial photograph at a scale of 1 inch equals 200 feet or larger or superimposed on the site plan:
 - Plants specified to remain in place or to be transplanted to other locations on the property as specified in the applicable development order.
 - Specimen trees designated by the BCC, pursuant to LDC section 3.05.09.
 - State or federal rare, threatened or endangered plan species surveyed according to accepted Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service methods.
 - Existing trees that may be credited toward the development's landscaping requirements.
 - For proposed site alteration(s) within the coastal zone as depicted on the future land use map, in addition to the foregoing requirements, the vegetation inventory shall depict the categories of impact in accordance with **LDC** sections 3.03.03-3.03.04.
- **18.** A recent aerial photo shall be provided at the same scale as the plan delineating the development boundaries, unless waived at the pre-application meeting.
- **19.** Density bonus. If a residential bonus is requested, as provided for in the Growth Management Plan, a certified survey that clearly illustrates the location and relationship of the development to the appropriate activity center and the related activity band shall be required.
- **20.** Building plans. Plans showing proposed building footprints, spatial relationship to one another when there are multiple buildings and building heights.
- **21.** Traffic Impact Study. \Leftrightarrow See Chapter 7 of the Administrative Code.
- **22.** Soil erosion and sediment control plan. \Leftrightarrow See Chapter 7 of the Administrative Code.
- **23.** Construction Plans. Detailed on-site and off-site infrastructure improvement plans and construction documents prepared in conformance with the design standards identified in **LDC** section 10.02.04 and any current county ordinances, regulations, policies and procedures, which consist of, but are not limited to, the following items:

- A cover sheet setting forth the development name, **applicant** name, name of Engineering firm, and vicinity map;
- Improvements for water and sewer service as needed or as may have been specified during a site development plan review prepared in conformance with the Utilities Standards and Procedures Ordinance, 2004-31, as amended;
- Improvements for roadway, motor vehicle and non-motorized circulation, ingress and egress, parking and other transportation needs, including traffic calming devices, required or as may have been specified during the site development plan review, prepared in conformance with the subdivision design requirements. Non-motorized circulation is defined as movement by persons on foot, bicycle, or other human-powered device. Non-motorized circulation depicting sidewalks and bicycle facilities shall be consistent with LDC subsection 5.05.08 A.5. Cross sections and details for improvements are required;
- The absence of obstructions in the public right-of-way shall be demonstrated, including provisions for safe and convenient street crossing;
- Cross sections and details for improvements required in LDC subsections 6.06.02 A.7 through 6.06.02 A.9;
- Improvements for water management purposes as needed or as may have been specified during the site development plan review, prepared in conformance with subdivision design requirements and pursuant to South Florida Water Management District rules, chapter 40E-4, 40E-40 and 40E-41, Florida Administrative Code;
- Citation to the applicable technical specifications for all infrastructure improvements to be constructed;
- Engineering design computations and reports for water, sewer, roads, and water management facilities, as required by federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- Topographical map of the property including:
 - Existing features, such as, watercourses, drainage ditches, lakes, marshes.
 - Existing contours or representative ground elevations at spot locations and a minimum of 50 feet beyond the property line.
 - Benchmark locations and elevations (to both NGVD and NAVD).
- Site clearing plan and methods of vegetation protection.
- Where jurisdictional wetlands occur onsite, approved wetland jurisdictional lines shall be shown on the construction plans.
- **24.** County-Permits: All necessary permits and applications requiring County approval and other permitting and construction related items, including but not limited to the following, shall be submitted and approved with the site development plan. These permits may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - Excavation permit;

- A Collier County right-of-way permit;
- Blasting permit, prior to commencement of any blasting operation;
- Interim wastewater and/or water treatment plant construction or interim septic system and/or private well permits prior to building permit approval;
- Any additional state and federal permits which may be required prior to commencement of construction, addressing the impacts on jurisdictional wetlands and habitat involving protected species;
- All other pertinent data, computations, plans, reports, and the like necessary for the proper design and construction of the development that may be submitted; and
- All necessary performance securities required by Collier County ordinances in effect at the time of construction.
- **25.** Non-County Permits: All Federal, State, and other local permits shall be submitted prior to construction and before the pre-construction meeting. If approved by the County Manager or designee, an **applicant** may submit Federal, State and local agency permits at the pre-construction meeting.
 - Florida Department of Environmental Protection water and sewer facilities construction permit application;
 - Notice of Intent (NOI) to issue either a Florida Department of Transportation Right-of-Way permit;
 - South Florida Water Management District permit, if required or, Collier County general permit for water management prior to site development plan approval; and
 - Any additional state and federal permits which may be required prior to commencement of construction, addressing the impacts on jurisdictional wetlands and habitat involving protected species, such as:
 - USACOE permit and exhibits. If no USACOE permit, SFWMD permit and exhibits shall be submitted; and
 - For the RFMUD, Agency accepted UMAM/WRAP scores.
- **26.** <u>Airspace obstruction review materials.</u> An airspace obstruction review is required for any proposed obstruction that exceeds the criteria established in LDC section 4.02.06 C-L. The following items shall be provided for review:
 - <u>A copy of the FAA form 7460-1 'Notice of Proposed Construction or</u> <u>Alteration', and all supporting materials, filed with the FAA;</u>
 - <u>A copy of the final FAA Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis</u> (OE/AAA) determination;
 - <u>A narrative statement with a detailed description/explanation of the</u> proposed airspace obstruction and response to the applicable criteria from <u>LDC section 4.02.06 M.</u>

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Completeness and
Processing of
ApplicationThe Planning & Zoning Department will review the application for completeness. After
submission of the completed application packet accompanied with the required fee, the
applicant will receive a mailed or electronic response notifying the applicant that the
petition is being processed. Accompanying that response will be a receipt for the
payment and the tracking number (i.e., XX201200000) assigned to the petition. This
petition tracking number should be noted on all future correspondence regarding the
petition.

- Notice No notice is required.
- Public Hearing No public hearing is required.

Decision maker The County Manager or designee.

Review Process The Planning & Zoning Department will review the application, identify whether additional materials are needed and approve, approve with conditions or deny the application utilizing the criteria identified in the applicable **LDC** sections.

Pre-ConstructionA pre-construction meeting shall be scheduled with the Engineering Services DepartmentMeetingprior to the commencement of construction. All Federal, State, and local permits shall be
submitted prior to construction and before the pre-construction meeting. If approved by
the County Manager or designee, an **applicant** may submit Federal, State and local
agency permits at the pre-construction meeting.

The following permits, if applicable, require final approval and issuance prior to the County pre-construction meeting:

- 1. Florida Department of Transportation Right-Of-Way Construction Permit.
- 2. Collier County right-of-way [ROW] permit.

Digital Submittal
RequirementsAfter the final site development plan has been approved by the County Manager or
designee for compliance with the LDC as provided in section 10.02.03, the applicant's
professional engineer shall submit:

- 3. Digitally created construction/site plan documents, and
- 4. 1 disk (CDROM) of the master plan file, including, where applicable, easements, water/wastewater facilities, and stormwater drainage system. The digital data to be submitted shall follow these formatting guidelines: All data shall be delivered in the state plane coordinate system, with a Florida East Projection, and a North American Datum 1983/1990 (NAD83/90 datum), with United States Survey Feet (USFEET) units; as established by a Florida registered surveyor and mapper. All information shall have a maximum dimensional error of +0.5 feet. Files shall be in an AutoCad (DWG) or Digital Exchange File (DXF) format; information layers shall have common naming conventions (i.e. right-of-way—ROW, centerlines—CL, edge-of-pavement—EOP, etc.). For a plan to be deemed complete, the layering scheme must be readily understood by county staff. All property information (parcels, lots, and requisite annotation) shall be drawn on a unique information layer, with all linework pertaining to the property feature located on that layer. Example: parcels—All lines

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that form the parcel boundary will be located on 1 parcel layer. Annotations pertaining to property information shall be on a unique layer. Example: Lot dimensions—Lottxt layer.

Updated