

#### LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT

PETITION	SUMMARY OF AMENDA
PL20190002819	This amendment establishes

ORIGIN
Growth Management
Department

This amendment establishes new development standards for special events conducted within public rights-of way. It addresses the process, permit and signage requirements for special events held within public rights-of-way when the temporary or partial roadway closure is deemed necessary.

#### LDC SECTIONS TO BE AMENDED

HEARING DATES
BCC TBD
CCPC TBD
DSAC TBD
DSAC-LDR 12-17-19

5.04.05 Temporary Events
5.04.06 Temporary Signs
10.03.06 Public Notice and Paguired Hearings for Lan

10.03.06 Public Notice and Required Hearings for Land Use Petitions

#### ADVISORY BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>DSAC-LDR</b>	DSAC	CCPC
TBD	TBD	TBD

#### BACKGROUND

On October 22, 2019 the Board directed staff to amend the LDC to establish a temporary use permit and approval process for special events that require the use and closure of County owned or maintained rights-of-way and allow applications for such events to be processed until the LDC new standards are adopted. See exhibit "A", the executive summary and initial proposed LDC text.

Since the Board's directive on the initial proposed LDC text amendment, staff has identified some issues during the vetting process and recommend approval of the following clarification and textual changes.

First, the amendment should address all public rights-of-way, and not just County owned and maintained roadways. F.A.C. Chapter 14-65 sets forth a procedure and process to follow when a special event involves the temporary closing of a state road, such as last year's Immokalee Christmas Festival on S.R. 29 and for foot or bicycle races. A "temporary closing of the state road permit" must be obtained from and approved by the State of Florida Department of Transportation (Form 850-040-65, Rev. 12/11) prior to the road closure. This permit is issued only after the County has determined the closure to be necessary and provided, by evidence of a certified copy of an excerpt from the minutes of a scheduled public meeting or by resolution that the special event is authorized. Further, the County may by resolution, designate an official (mayor, city or county manager) to authorize the request for temporary closure and special use of the state road. Besides the local authorization, the request must include a marked map, indicating temporary detours to be utilized by the public; show the placement of signs; stationing of officers or flagmen; and locations of barricades and cones necessary to detour the traffic in a safe and efficient manner.

Secondly, for temporary use permits, the Collier County Growth Management Department determines compliance with all requirements (administrative and review) and not just development standards.

Thirdly, some types of special events may require the Tourism Development Council's evaluation to determine whether they promote tourism and attracts visitors to the County. Additionally, the County Manager or designee can administratively review and approve other events that do not require a roadway closure or have the effect on peak vehicular traffic hours of operation. For example: holiday festivals, minor public assembly of less than 250



participants, an event that only requires use of the right-of way for valet parking services, or an event conducted at County parks or fairgrounds which can require a portion of the park to be gated or temporary roadway closure.

Fourthly, the application site plan and route map should include both the placement and location of signage to clarify distance setbacks from the edge of payment, back of curb and a street intersection. The amendment differentiates event and directional signage limitations and dimensions. It clarifies the maintenance of traffic signage shall comply with the Federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and FDOT's Roadway and Traffic Design standards. For events greater than 249 participates staff recommends the applicant address the movement for pedestrian traffic access, accommodations for the handicap, and the location of the event's staff management. A provision is added to allow for additional signage that could benefit the public and event participates. Also, if there is a partial use of a state ROW, the applicant should provide a completed state permit application with the County's application. This will allow the County to execute the required authorization on the State form once the County has determined the use and closure of state ROW is necessary.

Based on previous events history, there are other permits and licenses that can be associated with some special events. A provision has been added to include and assure that all proper local, state, and federal permits and licenses are submitted at the time of an application or before the approval of the special event's temporary use permit. Some examples are: an amplified sound permit, food and beverage license, offsite parking permit, FAA-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) drones, building and tent permits, Florida Department of Health for sanitation and waste disposal facilities, etc.

An exemption clause is added to allow for events such as funeral possessions and when an applicant holds a special event and/or parade in honor of federal holidays.

Lastly, the requirement for mailed public notice shall be sent to all adjacent parcel property owners, neighborhood and business associations of the right-of-way affected by the event's impacted roadway.

This amendment, similar to the state process, intends to protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of event participates, spectators, and the general public. The proposed standards are designed to provide uniform requirements for special events within public rights-of-way.

#### FISCAL & OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

# There shall be an added expense for the applicant to comply with the mailed notice requirement when the special event is reviewed by the HEX or Board.

#### **GMP CONSISTENCY**

To be provided by Comprehensive Planning Staff.

**EXHIBITS**: A) Executive Summary

#### Amend the LDC as follows:

#### 5.04.05 - Temporary Events

- A. Special Events. This section establishes the location and development standards for special events, including temporary market events, sales and promotional events, and sports, religious, and community events, and events in rights-of-way.
  - 1. Standards applicable to all special events.
    - a. Sanitary facilities shall be provided for the duration of the event. Proof of consent by business management shall be provided if permanent business restrooms are to be used.
    - b. Safe ingress and egress shall be provided to the site, including emergency access measures.
    - c. A maximum of 25 percent of the vehicular use area may be occupied or otherwise rendered unusable by the placement of temporary structures, equipment, and merchandise associated with the special event, unless equivalent additional off-site parking is provided.
    - d. The minimum required number of handicapped parking spaces for the site pursuant to LDC section 4.05.07 shall not be used for the special event.
    - e. In support of the special event, temporary structures, equipment, merchandise, and signage may be placed on the site subject to the approval of a site diagram depicting the locations of principal structures, parking, temporary structures, and signage.
      - i. Temporary signage shall be subject to the restrictions set forth in LDC section 5.04.06.
      - ii. All temporary structures, equipment, merchandise, or placement and parking of vehicles in conjunction with the special event shall be located in a parking lot or open space at least 10 feet from the property line, except events in rights-of-way that are approved in accordance with LDC section 5.04.05 A.5. All temporary structures, equipment, merchandise, or placement and parking of vehicles in conjunction with the special event and shall be removed at the conclusion of each event.
      - iii. A building permit may be required for the erection of temporary tents or structures.
    - f. See Collier County Code of Laws Sections 118-102 and 118-131 to 118-155, or successor sections, for additional standards related to solid waste and recycling collection.

- g. No sales, advertising, or other activity related to the special event shall be permitted in the public right-of-way in accordance with Collier County Code of Laws Section 26-1, or successor sections, unless approved in accordance with LDC section 5.04.05 A.5.
- h. Application. The Administrative Code shall establish the procedural requirements for special events.

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- Events in Rights-of-Way.
  - a. A temporary use permit shall be required for events which take place in any public rights-of-way.
  - The temporary use permit application shall be submitted at least 120 days prior to an event that requires Hearing Examiner approval or 60 days prior to an event that requires administrative approval.
  - At a minimum, temporary use permit applications for events in rights-ofway shall be reviewed by the following Collier County departments, divisions, and outside agencies:
    - i. Collier County Growth Management Department shall determine compliance with all applicable requirements.
    - ii. Collier County Sherriff's Office shall determine whether any additional security or police service is necessary.
    - iii. The applicable fire district shall determine whether any additional fire service is required.
    - iv. Emergency Medical Services shall determine whether any additional medical services are required.
    - v. Collier County Bureau of Emergency Services shall determine whether additional crowd control is required.
    - vi. Collier County Risk Management shall determine whether additional insurance or bonds are required for the event.
    - vii. Collier County Tourism Development Council shall determine whether the event promotes tourism and attracts visitors to the County.
  - d. Any event which necessitates the use of the public rights-of-way of an arterial or collector roadway, or any event which necessitates closing all or part of any County owned or maintained rights-of-way between the hours of 7:00 AM through 9:00 AM or 3:30 PM through 6:30 PM shall require review and approval at a public hearing of the Hearing Examiner or Board of County Commissioners. Public notice shall be in accordance with LDC

- section 10.03.06 Z. Any appeal from a Hearing Examiner decision shall be to the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- e. Events that do not require a public hearing as set forth in LDC section 5.04.05 A.5.d above, shall be reviewed and approved by the County Manager or designee. Any appeal from an administrative determination shall be to the Hearing Examiner or Board of Zoning Appeals, as applicable.

#### f. Criteria for review:

- i. The applicant has complied with all required criteria on the permit application form.
- ii. Sufficient support personnel are available to assist in the conduct of the event.
- iii. Adequate support facilities are available for the event including, but not being limited to, parking, refuse collection, sanitation, and lighting.
- iv. No conflict exists with the requested event and other approved and previously scheduled events.
- v. Crowd size has been determined to be a manageable size for the proposed event and site.
- vi. The event is generally compatible with the character of the surrounding area.
- vii. The applicant complied with the terms and conditions of any previously approved permits.
- g. Applications shall include a site plan and route map that shows the proposed route of the event: areas of assembly or dispersal, parking areas, locations and placement of directional signs, maintenance of traffic signs (such as detour signs, barricades, or cones) in accordance with Federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices as amended and FDOT's Roadway and Traffic Design standards, stationing of any crowd managers, officers, or flag persons, temporary detours to be utilized by the public, pedestrian traffic access, accommodations for the handicapped, location of staff management headquarters and all temporary construction or structures (stages, booths, water and toilet facilities, etc.).
- h. Other permits and licenses: Any other permits required by the special event permit shall comply with the requirements of this LDC section and be provided to the County. If the event intends to use or cross a state FDOT maintained roadway, a completed temporary closing of state road permit shall be submitted to the County for review and prior to state approval. The County Manager or designee can be authorized to approve in writing the temporary closure of a state road only in accordance with Chapter 14-65,

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F.A.C. Nothing in this section shall be constructed to repeal other sections of codes of laws or other ordinances requiring separate applications for permits or licenses.

- i. Certified crowd control managers shall be provided at a minimum ratio of one per 250 participants or attendees. Hiring of off-duty deputies shall satisfy the requirement for certified crowd control managers.
- i. The County Manager or designee may revoke a temporary use permit if it is determined that any condition or stipulation has been violated, that the approval was in error or based on inaccurate information, or that the use negatively impacts the surrounding uses or poses a safety hazard, or otherwise is negatively impacting the safety, health or welfare of the general public.
- Exemptions from temporary use permit requirements. The following activities are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit:
  - 1. Funeral processions.

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2. Special events and parades in honor of federal holidays.

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#### 5.04.06 - Temporary Signs

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- A. A temporary use permit is required for the placement of any temporary ground sign, snipe sign, or banner that is not otherwise lawfully permitted. Temporary signs shall be allowed subject to the restrictions imposed by this section.
  - The County Manager or designee may issue temporary sign permits, classified by use, as necessary to adequately address each of the temporary signs described within this section. For each permit type the nonrefundable fee shall be as established in the fee schedule for the services performed by the Growth Management Division.
  - 2. Temporary signs and banners shall not be erected prior to obtaining the appropriate temporary use permit and shall be removed on or before the expiration date of the temporary use permit authorizing said sign.
  - 3. Standards applicable to all temporary signs.
    - a. Temporary signs and banners permitted by authority of this section shall not be placed within any public right-of-way.
      - i. Sign placement shall not obstruct or impair the safe visibility, ingress, or egress of pedestrians and motorists.
    - b. The occupant of a lot, parcel, multi-tenant parcel or mixed use building, may display 1 on-site temporary sign; a second such sign may be displayed on a property having a second street frontage.

- c. Absent specific standards to the contrary, temporary signs shall be located onsite and no closer than 10 feet to any property line.
- d. Temporary signs and banners used on nonresidential or mixed use properties shall not exceed 32 square feet in sign area or 8 feet in height.
- e. Temporary signs used on residentially zoned properties shall not exceed 4 square feet in area or 3 feet in height.
- B. Temporary Sign Permit Types and Standards.
  - Temporary Events. A temporary use permit for a temporary event, issued per LDC section 5.04.05., shall allow for the placement of temporary signage as classified and regulated herein.
    - a. A "sign only" temporary use permit may be issued for temporary ground signs and banners used to promote a sale, event, or activity not requiring a temporary event temporary use permit per LDC section 5.04.05 of this Code. Such uses include, however are not limited to, study or course offerings, vacation camp, non-public indoor events, and sales events occurring within the confines of an established business.
      - i. "Sign only" temporary use permits will be allowed, regulated, and enforced as special event signs.
      - ii. Time limits for "sign only" temporary use permits shall be the same as those for special events, see LDC subsection 5.04.05 A.3.
    - b. Special event signs.
      - Special event signs shall be erected not more than 15 calendar days prior to the supporting event and shall be removed within 7 calendar days after the event has taken place.
    - c. Seasonal sales signs.
    - d. Garage sales signs. Two temporary signs may be placed on the property where the sale is being conducted.
    - e. Event and directional signs within public rights-of-way.
      - i. Signs may display the event, name, date, location and directional arrow pointing in the direction of the event only.
      - ii. No sales, advertisement, or commercial message is allowed on signs.
      - iii. Maximum dimension of 24 inches by 32 inches, located at a minimum distance of six feet from edge of payment or three feet

1 from back of curb, and at a minimum distance of 30 feet from a 2 street intersection. 3 4 No signs shall be erected more than seven days prior to a iv. 5 scheduled event, and all signs must be removed within three 6 business days after the event completion. 7 8 No signs may be located within the medians. 9 10 No signs shall be attached to traffic control signs or other authorized highway signs. 11 12 13 No more than six event signs shall be located within a five-mile radius of the event boundaries. Up to two entrance signs, with a 14 15 maximum dimension of four feet by eight feet may be permitted for placement within the public right-of-way. 16 17 18 Directional signs authorized at a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners to benefit the Community are limited up to 19 20 40 directional signs for tourism promotion. Additional signs (such 21 as mile or kilometer markers, medical aid station, check in points, 22 offsite parking area, rest and fluid stations, etc.) maybe approved to 23 serve the benefit and safety of event participates. 24 25 # # 26 10.03.06 - Public Notice and Required Hearings for Land Use Petitions 27 28 29 30 Events in Rights-of-Way, pursuant to LDC section 5.04.05 A.5. 31 32 The following advertised public hearing is required: 1. 33 34 One Hearing Examiner or BCC hearing. 35 36 The following notice procedures are required: 37 38 Newspaper advertisement prior to the advertised public hearing in <u>a.</u> 39 accordance with F.S. 125.66. 40 41 Mailed notice prior to the first advertised public hearing. For the purposes 42 of this application, all mailed notices shall be sent to property owners, 43 neighborhoods and business associations adjacent to the event's area 44 impacted roadway of the public rights-of-way. 45 46 # # # # # # # # # # 47

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10/22/2019

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Recommendation to direct staff to bring back for a public hearing an ordinance, amending the Land Development Code and the Administrative Code to clarify the submittal requirements, criteria for review, and approval process for special events that will require the use of county owned or maintained rights-of-way, and allow applications for such events to be processed under the proposed new standards while the LDC amendment process is pending.

OBJECTIVE: To provide sufficient time and standard procedures for County divisions or other outside agencies required to review all special event applications and to streamline the permitting process especially for application which will require road closure such as parades, races, rallies, or other event that would require the use of Collier County owned or maintained rights-of-way. This change would provide staff and outside groups such as the Sheriff's Office, Fire Districts, Emergency Medical Services, Bureau of Emergency Services, and Collier County Risk Management, the opportunity to review in detail each application and enhance the health and safety of the residents and visitors to Collier County.

CONSIDERATIONS: The Land Development Code is silent with regards to standards for special events that will require the use of county owned and/or maintained right-of-way, such as foot races or bicycle races. Depending on the location and timing, these events can have a significant impact on traffic and access to private properties. Staff proposes establishing the following standards and approval process for these events:

- A requirement for temporary use permits (TUP) for events which take place in any county owned or maintained rights-of-way (this applies to sidewalks, travel lanes, etc.).
- A requirement for a public hearing in front of the Hearing Examiner for any event which
  necessitates the use of any arterial or collector rights-of-way or for the closing of any county
  owned or maintained rights-of-way during AM or PM peak hours.
- A requirement to submit applications a minimum of 60 days prior to the beginning of an event that requires administrative approval and 120 days prior to an event that requires a public hearing.
- The ability to appeal administrative decisions to the Hearing Examiner and to appeal Hearing Examiner decisions to the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- A requirement for TUPs for events in rights-of-way to be reviewed by:
  - Collier County Growth Management Division,
  - Collier County Sherriff's Office,
  - o Fire Districts,
  - Emergency Medical Services,
  - o Collier County Bureau of Emergency Services, and
  - Collier County Risk Management.
- A requirement for site plans and route maps.
- · A requirement for certified crowd control managers.
- An allowance for the County Manager or designee to revoke a TUP under certain circumstances.
- An allowance for directional signs to be located in the public right-of-way according to the following criteria:
  - Signs may display the event, name, date, location and directional arrow pointing in the direction of the event only,
  - No sales, advertisement, or commercial messages allowed on signs,
  - Maximum dimension of 24 inches by 32 inches,
  - No signs shall be erected more than seven days prior to a scheduled event, and all signs
    must be removed within three business days after the event completion,

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10/22/2019

- No signs may be located within the medians,
- o No signs shall be attached to traffic control signs or other authorized highway signs,
- o Limited to six signs within a five-mile radius of the event boundaries, and
- An additional allocation of up to 40 special event directional signs for events recognized by the Board of County Commissioners to benefit the community.
- A requirement for Newspaper advertisement and mailed notice prior to the advertised public hearing.

#### Standards in Other Communities

Standard	Charlotte County	Lee County	City of Naples	Sarasota County	West Palm Beach	Escambia County
Limitations on Road Closures						
Traffic Safety Plans/Maintenance of Traffic	х	х	х		х	х
Application Submittal Deadline (prior to event date)	30 days prior	30 days prior	1 year to 60 days prior	10 days prior	6 months for "high impact events" or 6 weeks	60 days prior
Crowd Management		Requires coordination with Sherriff	х		х	
Sign Standards		x	х		x	
Public Notice Requirements			х			
Multi-Agency Review/Approval	х	x			х	х
Cancellation During Declared Emergencies					х	
Administrative Approval	х	х	City Council approval for street closings	х	Road closures approved by Mayor	х
Appeal Process				x		
Location of Standards	LDC	LDC, Administrative Code, Stand- alone Ordinance	LDC, Application	LDC	LDC, Application terms and conditions	Application

Staff is requesting approval to advertise, and bring back for public hearing, an ordinance approving the standards, processes and procedures described above, and authorization to allow staff to process existing applications under the proposed new zoning standards while the zoning change is in progress.

FISCAL IMPACT: Cost of advertising for the LDC amendment is estimated at \$1,200.

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10/22/2019

**GROWTH MANAGEMENT IMPACT:** There is no Growth Management Impact associated with this action.

<u>LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS:</u> This item is approved as to form and legality, and it requires a majority vote for approval. An affirmative vote of four will be needed when the Board hears the LDC amendment in the future. (HFAC)

**RECOMMENDATION:** Recommendation to direct staff to bring back for a public hearing an ordinance, amending the Land Development Code and the Administrative Code to establish a temporary use permit and approval process for special events that will require the use of county owned or maintained rights-of-way, and allow applications for such events to be processed under the proposed new standards while the LDC amendment process is pending.

Prepared by: James French, Deputy Department Head, Growth Management Department

Claudine Auclair, Business Center Manager, Growth Management Department

#### ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Draft LDCA for Executive Summary 10-14-19 w CAO approval (PDF)

16.A.20.a

#### DRAFT

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#### Amend the LDC as follows:

#### 5.04.05 - Temporary Events

- A. Special Events. This section establishes the location and development standards for special events, including temporary market events, sales and promotional events, and sports, religious, end community events, and events in rights-of-way.
   Standards applicable to all special events.
  - Sanitary facilities shall be provided for the duration of the event. Proof
    of consent by business management shall be provided if permanent
    business restrooms are to be used.
  - Safe ingress and egress shall be provided to the site, including emergency access measures.
  - c. A maximum of 25 percent of the vehicular use area may be occupied or otherwise rendered unusable by the placement of temporary structures, equipment, and merchandise associated with the special event, unless equivalent additional off-site parking is provided.
  - d. The minimum required number of handicapped parking spaces for the site pursuant to LDC section 4.05.07 shall not be used for the special event.
  - In support of the special event, temporary structures, equipment, merchandise, and signage may be placed on the site subject to the approval of a site diagram depicting the locations of principal structures, parking, temporary structures, and signage.
    - Temporary signage shall be subject to the restrictions set forth in LDC section 5.04.06.
    - ii. All temporary structures, equipment, merchandise, or placement and parking of vehicles in conjunction with the special event shall be located in a parking lot or open space at least 10 feet from the property line, except events in rights-of-way that are approved in accordance with LDC section 5.04.05 A.5. All temporary structures, equipment, merchandise, or placement and parking of vehicles in conjunction with the special event end shall be removed at the conclusion of each event.
    - A building permit may be required for the erection of temporary tents or structures.

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16.A.20.a DRAFT Text underlined is new text to be added f. See Collier County Code of Laws Sections 118-102 and 118-131 to 118-155, or successor sections, for additional standards related to solid 2 waste and recycling collection. No sales, advertising, or other activity related to the special event shall be permitted in the public right-of-way in accordance with Collier County Attachment: Draft LDCA for Executive Summary 10-14-19 w CAO approval(10215:Special Events) Code of Laws Section 26-1, or successor sections, unless approved in accordance with LDC section 5.04.05 A.5. 8 9 10 Application. The Administrative Code shall establish the procedural h. 11 requirements for special events. 12 13 14 Events in Rights-of-Way. 15 16 17 A temporary use permit shall be required for events which take place in any county owned or maintained rights-of-way. 18 19 20 The temporary use permit application shall be submitted at least 120 days 21 prior to an event that requires Hearing Examiner approval or 60 days prior 22 to an event that requires administrative approval. 23 24 At a minimum, temporary use permit applications for events in rights-of-25 way shall be reviewed by the following Collier County departments, 26 divisions, and outside agencies: 27 28 Collier County Growth Management Department shall determine 29 compliance with all applicable development standards. 30 31 Collier County Sherriff's Office shall determine whether any 32 additional security or police service is necessary. 33 34 The applicable fire district shall determine whether any additional 35 fire service is required. 36 37 Emergency Medical Services shall determine whether any additional medical services are required. 38 39 40 Collier County Bureau of Emergency Services shall determine 41 whether additional crowd control is required. 42 43 Collier County Risk Management shall determine whether 44 additional insurance or bonds are required for the event. 45 46 Any event which necessitates the use of the right-of-way of any arterial or 47 collector roadway, or any event which necessitates closing all or part of any 48 County owned or maintained right-of-way between the hours of 7:00 AM through 9:00 AM or 3:30 PM through 6:30 PM shall require review and C:\Users\JeremyFrantz\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Outlook\7122KPC8\Draft LDCA for Executive Summary 10-14-Packet Pg. 1527

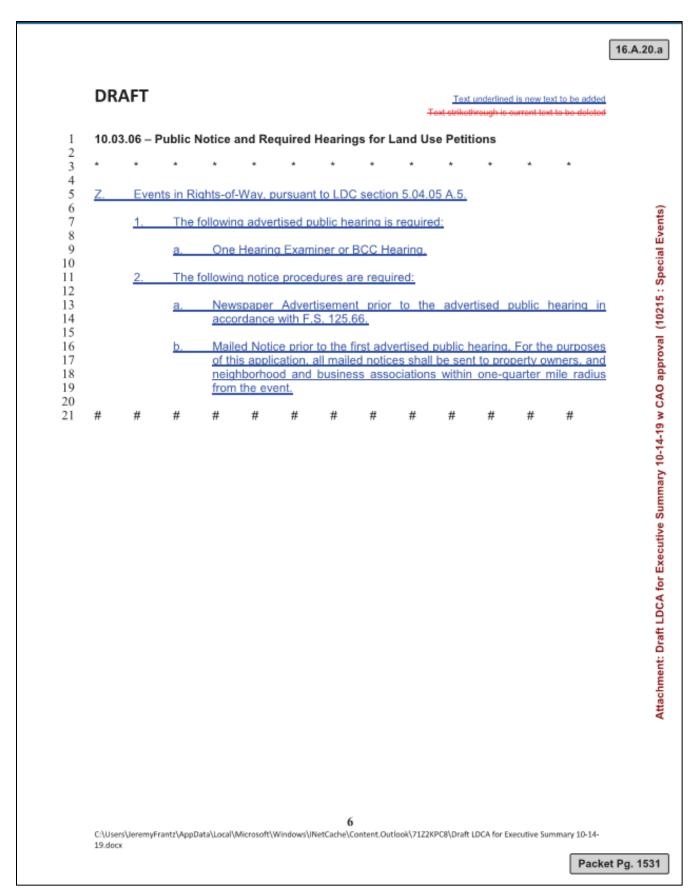
16.A.20.a DRAFT Text underlined is new text to be added approval at a public hearing of the Hearing Examiner or Board of County 2 Commissioners. Public notice shall be in accordance with LDC section 3 10.03.06 Z. Any appeal from a Hearing Examiner decision shall be to the 4 Board of Zoning Appeals. 5 6 Events that do not require public hearing as set forth in LDC section 5.04.05 (10215 : Special Events) 7 A.5.d. above, shall be reviewed by the County Manager or designee. Any 8 appeal from an administrative determination shall be to the Hearing 9 Examiner or Board of Zoning Appeals, as applicable, 10 11 Criteria for review: 12 13 The applicant has complied with all required criteria outlined on the 14 permit application form. 15 Executive Summary 10-14-19 w CAO approval 16 Sufficient support personnel are available to assist in the conduct 17 of the event. 18 19 Adequate support facilities are available for the event with the 20 support facilities including, but not being limited to, parking, refuse 21 collection, sanitation, and lighting. 22 23 No conflict exists with the requested event and other approved and 24 previously scheduled events. 25 26 Crowd size has been determined to be a manageable size for the 27 proposed event and site. 28 29 The event is generally compatible with the character of the 30 surrounding area. 31 32 The applicant complied with terms and conditions of any previously ģ 33 granted permits. 34 Attachment: Draft LDCA 35 Applications shall include a site plan and route map that shows the: 36 proposed route of the event, areas of assembly or dispersal; parking areas; 37 locations of directional signs, maintenance of traffic signs (such as detour 38 signs, barricades, or cones); stationing of any crowd managers, officers, or 39 flagpersons, temporary detours to be utilized by the public, and all 40 temporary construction or structures (stages, booths, water and toilet 41 facilities, etc.). 42 43 Certified crowd control managers shall be provided at a minimum ratio of 1 44 per 250 participants or attendees. Hiring of off-duty deputies shall satisfy 45 the requirement for certified crowd control managers. 46 47 The County Manager or designee may revoke a temporary use permit if it 48 is determined that any condition or stipulation has been violated, that the 49 approval was in error or based on inaccurate information, or that the use C:\Users\JeremyFrantz\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Outlook\71Z2KPC8\Draft LDCA for Executive Summary 10-14-Packet Pg. 1528

16.A.20.a DRAFT Text underlined is new text to be added negatively impacts the surrounding uses or poses a safety hazard, or 2 otherwise is negatively impacting the safety, health or welfare of the general public. 4 5 # # # # 6 Attachment: Draft LDCA for Executive Summary 10-14-19 w CAO approval(10215:Special Events) 7 5.04.06 - Temporary Signs 8 9 A temporary use permit is required for the placement of any temporary ground sign, snipe A. sign, or banner that is not otherwise lawfully permitted. Temporary signs shall be allowed 10 11 subject to the restrictions imposed by this section. 12 13 1. The County Manager or designee may issue temporary sign permits, classified by 14 use, as necessary to adequately address each of the temporary signs described 15 within this section. For each permit type the nonrefundable fee shall be as 16 established in the fee schedule for the services performed by the Growth 17 Management Division. 18 2. 19 Temporary signs and banners shall not be erected prior to obtaining the 20 appropriate temporary use permit, and shall be removed on or before the 21 expiration date of the temporary use permit authorizing said sign. 22 23 3. Standards applicable to all temporary signs. 24 Temporary signs and banners permitted by authority of this section shall 25 a. 26 not be placed within any public right-of-way. 27 28 Sign placement shall not obstruct or impair the safe visibility, 29 ingress, or egress of pedestrians and motorists. 30 31 The occupant of a lot, parcel, multi-tenant parcel or mixed use building, may b. 32 display 1 on-site temporary sign; a second such sign may be displayed on a 33 property having a second street frontage. 34 35 Absent specific standards to the contrary, temporary signs shall be located onsite C. 36 and no closer than 10 feet to any property line. 37 38 d. Temporary signs and banners used on nonresidential or mixed use properties shall 39 not exceed 32 square feet in sign area or 8 feet in height. 40 41 Temporary signs used on residentially zoned properties shall not exceed 4 square e. 42 feet in area or 3 feet in height. 43 44 Temporary Sign Permit Types and Standards. В. 45 46 Temporary Events. A temporary use permit for a temporary event, issued per 47 section 5.04.05., shall allow for the placement of temporary signage as classified 48 and regulated herein. 49

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16.A.20.a DRAFT Text underlined is new text to be added A "sign only" temporary use permit may be issued for temporary ground a. 2 signs and banners used to promote a sale, event, or activity not requiring 3 a temporary event temporary use permit per section 5.04.05 of this Code. 4 Such uses include, however are not limited to, study or course offerings, 5 vacation camp, non-public indoor events, and sales events occurring within 6 the confines of an established business. Executive Summary 10-14-19 w CAO approval (10215 : Special Events) 7 8 "Sign only" temporary use permits will be allowed, regulated, and 9 enforced as special event signs. 10 ii. Time limits for "sign only" temporary use permits shall be the same 11 12 as those for special events, see subsection 5.04.05 A.3. 13 14 Special event signs. b. 15 16 Special event signs shall be erected not more than 15 calendar 17 days prior to the supporting event and shall be removed within 7 18 calendar days after the event has taken place. 19 20 Seasonal sales signs. 21 22 Garage sales signs. Two temporary signs may be placed on the property d. 23 where the sale is being conducted. 24 25 Directional signs for events in rights-of-way signs. 26 27 Signs may display the event, name, date, location and directional 28 arrow pointing in the direction of the event only. 29 30 No sales, advertisement, or commercial message is allowed on 31 sians. 32 į 33 Maximum dimension of 24 inches by 32 inches. 34 Attachment: Draft LDCA 35 No signs shall be erected more than seven days prior to a 36 scheduled event, and all signs must be removed within three 37 business days after the event completion. 38 39 No signs may be located within the medians. 40 41 No signs shall be attached to traffic control signs or other authorized 42 highway signs. 43 44 Limited to six signs within a five-mile radius of the event boundaries. 45 However, events recognized at a regular meeting of the Board of 46 County Commissioners to benefit the Community are limited to up 47 to 40 directional signs. 48 49 # # 5 C:\Users\JeremyFrantz\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\JNetCache\Content.Outlook\7122KPC8\Draft LDCA for Executive Summary 10-14-Packet Pg. 1530





#### LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT

#### **PETITION**

PL20190002647

#### **ORIGIN**

Growth Management Department Staff

## HEARING DATES BCC TBD

CCPC TBD DSAC TBD DSAC-LDR 12-17-19

#### SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT

In accordance with F.S. Chapter 125.022, this amendment modifies the timeframes and procedural review requirements to processing an application for the approval of a development permit or development order for Stewardship Receiving Areas (SRA) Designations.

#### LDC SECTIONS TO BE AMENDED

4.08.07 SRA Designation

#### ADVISORY BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>DSAC-LDR</b>	DSAC	CCPC
TBD	TBD	TBD

#### BACKGROUND

On June 28, 2019, Chapter 2019-165 Laws of Florida was adopted and amended F.S. 125.022 "Development Permits and Orders". The legislative change established new time limitations and review requirements for an application for approval of a development permit or development order issued by local governments. As stipulated in the statue, the terms "development permit" and "development order" have the same meaning under the Community Planning, F.S.163.3164 (15) and (16), however, building permits are specifically excluded from the new limitations and requirements. See Exhibit A below.

Currently, the application review process for a Stewardship Receiving Area (SRA) Designation is set forth in LDC section 4.08.07 E. The SRA application requires a master plan that identifies land uses, number of dwelling units, and leasable retail and/or office square footage. It includes a development document, reports on public facilities impact and economic assessment, provision for school concurrency when there are residential uses, and any SSA Designated Credits. Therefore, an SRA Designation meets the state's definition of a development permit.

The new statutory process requires, within 30 days after receiving an application for approval, the County to issue a letter indicating all required information has been submitted and the application is deemed complete or advise the applicant additional information is required and cite any particular areas that are deficient. If the application is deficient, the applicant has up to 30 days to address and submit the required information. Within 180 days, after the County has deemed the application complete, the County must act to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the development permit for applications that require final action through a quasi-judicial hearing or public hearing. The County may request, and the applicant can agree or not agree to waive the time limitation. In addition, when reviewing the application, the County may not request additional information from the applicant more than three times, unless the applicant waives the limitation in writing. Further, before the third request for additional information is made, the County must offer a meeting with the applicant to resolve any outstanding issues.

Because the SRA application review process must be in accordance with the requirements of F.S.125.022, this amendment removes LDC sections 4.08.07 E.3,4,5 and 6. The proposed amendment adds text to comply with the time limitations and procedural review requirements of F.S.125.022. This is the only LDC section to review



timeframes in accordance with F.S.125.022.

#### FISCAL & OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

## There are no fiscal impacts associated with this amendment. Operational changes will be as required per F.S. 125.022.

#### **GMP CONSISTENCY**

The proposed LDC amendment has been reviewed by Comprehensive Planning staff and may be deemed consistent with the GMP.

**EXHIBITS**: A) F.S. Chapters 125.022 and 163.3164 (15) and (16).

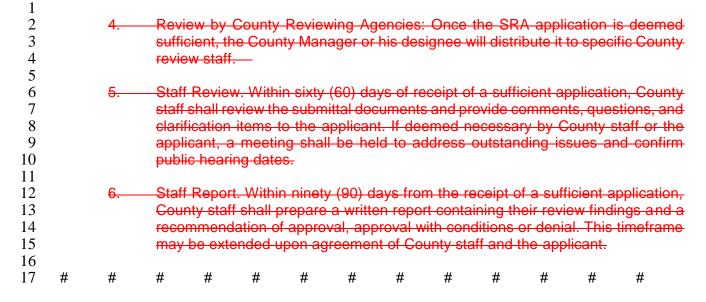
#### Amend the LDC as follows:

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\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### E. SRA Application Review Process

- 1. Pre-Application Conference with County Staff: Prior to the submission of a formal application for SRA designation, the applicant shall attend a pre-application conference with the County Manager or his designee and other county staff, agencies, and officials involved in the review and processing of such applications and related materials. If an SRA designation application will be filed concurrent with an SSA application, only one pre-application conference shall be required. This pre-application conference should address, but not be limited to, such matters as:
  - a. Conformity of the proposed SRA with the goals, objectives, and policies of the GMP;
  - b. Consideration of suitability criteria described in <u>LDC</u> <u>s</u>Section 4.08.07 A.1. and other standards of this Section;
  - c. SRA master plan compliance with all applicable policies of the RLSA District Regulations, and demonstration that incompatible land uses are directed away from FSAs, HSAs, WRAs, and Conservation Lands;
  - d. Assurance that applicant has acquired or will acquire sufficient Stewardship Credits to implement the SRA uses, and;
  - e. Consideration of impacts, including environmental and public infrastructure impacts.
- 2. Application Package Submittal, and Processing Fees, and Review. The required number of SRA Applications and the associated processing fee shall be submitted to the County Manager or his designee. The contents of said application package shall be in accordance with LDC section 4.08.07 D. The review and approval of the application shall be in accordance with section 125.022, Florida Statutes.
- 3. Application Deemed Sufficient for Review. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the SRA Application, the County manager or his designee shall notify the applicant in writing that the application is deemed sufficient for agency review or advise what additional information is needed to find the application sufficient. If required, the applicant shall submit additional information. Within twenty (20) days of receipt of the additional information, the County Manager or his designee shall notify the applicant in writing that the application is deemed sufficient, or, what additional or revised information is required. If necessary, the County Manager shall again inform the applicant in writing of information needed, and the timeframe outlined herein shall occur until the application is found sufficient for review.



## Exhibit A – F.S. Chapters 125.022 and 163.3164 (15) and (16)

#### F.S. Chapter 125.022 Development permits and orders.

- (1) Within 30 days after receiving an application for approval of a development permit or development order, a county must review the application for completeness and issue a letter indicating that all required information is submitted or specifying with particularity any areas that are deficient. If the application is deficient, the applicant has 30 days to address the deficiencies by submitting the required additional information. Within 120 days after the county has deemed the application complete, or 180 days for applications that require final action through a quasi-judicial hearing or a public hearing, the county must approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application for a development permit or development order. Both parties may agree to a reasonable request for an extension of time, particularly in the event of a force majeure or other extraordinary circumstance. An approval, approval with conditions, or denial of the application for a development permit or development order must include written findings supporting the county's decision. The timeframes contained in this subsection do not apply in an area of critical state concern, as designated in s. 380.0552.
- (2) When reviewing an application for a development permit or development order that is certified by a professional listed in s. 403.0877, a county may not request additional information from the applicant more than three times, unless the applicant waives the limitation in writing. Before a third request for additional information, the applicant must be offered a meeting to attempt to resolve outstanding issues. Except as provided in subsection (5), if the applicant believes the request for additional information is not authorized by ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority, the county, at the applicant's request, shall proceed to process the application for approval or denial.
- (3) When a county denies an application for a development permit or development order, the county shall give written notice to the applicant. The notice must include a citation to the applicable portions of an ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority for the denial of the permit or order.
- (4) As used in this section, the terms "development permit" and "development order" have the same meaning as in s. <u>163.3164</u>, but do not include building permits.
- (5) For any development permit application filed with the county after July 1, 2012, a county may not require as a condition of processing or issuing a development permit or development order that an applicant obtain a permit or approval from any state or federal agency unless the agency has issued a final agency action that denies the federal or state permit before the county action on the local development permit.
- (6) Issuance of a development permit or development order by a county does not in any way create any rights on the part of the applicant to obtain a permit from a state or federal agency and does not create any liability on the part of the county for issuance of the permit if the applicant fails to obtain requisite approvals or fulfill the obligations imposed by a state or federal agency or undertakes actions that result in a violation of state or federal law. A county shall attach such a disclaimer to the issuance of a development permit and shall include a permit condition that all other applicable state or federal permits be obtained before commencement of the development.
- (7) This section does not prohibit a county from providing information to an applicant regarding what other state or federal permits may apply.

F.S. 163.	.3164	Community Planning Act; definitions. As used in this act:										
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

- (15) "Development order" means any order granting, denying, or granting with conditions an application for a development permit.
- (16) "Development permit" includes any building permit, zoning permit, subdivision approval, rezoning, certification, special exception, variance, or any other official action of local government having the effect of permitting the development of land.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*



#### LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT

PETITION SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT

PL20190002818 This amendment clarifies the calculation of density for single-family, two-

family or duplex dwelling units and multi-family units, on legal non-

conforming lots of record in the RMF-6 District.

Growth Management

**ORIGIN** 

Department LDC SECTION TO BE AMENDED

HEARING DATES

BCC TBD CCPC TBD DSAC TBD DSAC-LDR 12-17-19 9.03.03 Types of Nonconformities

#### ADVISORY BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

DSAC-LDR	DSAC	CCPC
TBD	TBD	TBD

#### BACKGROUND

This amendment seeks to clarify how to resolve the calculation of the number of dwelling units, for legally platted non-conforming lots of record in the RMF-6 zoning district and the number of structures than can be built. Since the adoption of Ordinances 74-12 and 13 (Coastal Area) and 74-14 and 15 (Immokalee Area), the interior minimum lot area standards for single-family, two-family or duplex, and multi-family dwelling units has varied over time. The provision to allow an additional unit when there is a fractional unit of .50 or greater has also varied over time with different ordinances and has been problematic for staff to resolve given prior administrative staff memorandums.

Consequently, staff completed a comprehensive historical zoning ordinance review and analysis of the following zoning districts: RMF-6, RM-1 and RM-1A; MF-1 and MF-1A; and MF-2 and MF-2A to determine when the variations occurred and if there was the provision for the entitlement of an additional unit. The findings confirmed the interior minimum lot area and entitlement to an additional unit are very different, depending upon when an ordinance was adopted. See Exhibit A-Historical Table. It shows how the lot area standard has varied by dwelling type from 6,000 square feet, 6,500 square feet, and up to 7,260 square feet and the standards for legal nonconforming lots of record (LOR) are highlighted in yellow.

The aforementioned has been problematic for staff to resolve given prior administrative staff memorandums and with the adoption of various ordinances. Based on staff's research, there are four periods of time, depending on the dwelling type, for when an executed agreement for deed shall allow for an additional fractional unit of 0.50 or greater can be approved. The legal non-conforming lot area calculation of density shall be determined on the time period of an executed agreement for deed as follows:

- o 6,500 square feet for multi-family dwellings: Agreement for deed was executed prior to 10-14-74.
- o 6,000 square feet for single family dwelling units: Agreement for deed was executed on 01-14-82 and up to 07-1-98.
- o 6,000 square feet for two family dwelling units: Agreement for deed was executed on 10-12-92 and up



to 07-1-98.

o 6,500 square feet for any dwelling type: Agreement for deed executed after 02-1-99.

This amendment shall reduce staff time in the determination of the non-conforming lots of record that may be entitled for an additional unit based on the density calculation of a fractional unit of 0.50 or greater.

#### FISCAL & OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

#### **GMP CONSISTENCY**

There are no fiscal or operational impacts associated with this amendment.

To be provided by Comprehensive Planning Staff.

**EXHIBITS**: A) Ordinance Historical Table

#### Amend the LDC as follows:

#### 9.03.03 - Types of Nonconformities

- A. Nonconforming lots of record. In any district, any permitted or permissible structure may be erected, expanded, or altered on any lot of record at the effective date of adoption or relevant amendment to the LDC.
  - 1. Except as provided herein, the minimum yard requirements in any residential district except RMF-6 shall be as for the most similar district to which such lot of record most closely conforms in area, width and permitted use, except that when possible the greater of any yard requirement in either district shall apply, and except when specifically provided for in the district regulations.
    - a. Rural Agricultural (A) zoning district:
      - i. Front Yard: 40 feet.
      - ii. Side Yard: 10 percent of lot width, not to exceed 20 feet on each side.
      - iii. Rear Yard: 30 feet.
    - b. Estates (E) zoning district: See LDC section 2.03.01 for setbacks.
    - c. RMF-12:
      - i. Single-family dwellings revert to RSF-6 standards.
      - ii. Duplex and multi-family dwellings revert to RMF-6 standards.
    - d. Mobile Home (MH) zoning district:
      - i. Front Yard: 10 feet.
      - ii. Side Yard: 5 feet or zero (0) foot. Where zero is used, the opposite yard must maintain a minimum of 10 feet.
      - iii. Rear Yard: 8 feet.
      - iv. Waterfront Yard (Side or Rear): 10 feet.
  - 2. The minimum side yard requirement in any commercial or industrial district shall be equal to the height of the proposed principal structure, or the minimum side yard requirement in the district, whichever is lesser.
  - 3. Nonconforming through lots, which are nonconforming due to inadequate lot depth, may have a reduced front yard along the local road frontage. The reduction shall be computed at the rate of fifteen (15) percent of the depth of the lot, as measured from edge of the right-of-way. Front yards along the local road shall be developed with structures having an average front yard of not less than six (6) feet; no building thereafter erected shall project beyond the average line. The reduced front yard setback shall be prohibited along a collector or arterial roadway.
  - 4. When two or more adjacent legal nonconforming lots of record are either combined under a single folio or parcel number for taxing purposes by the property appraiser's office, or combined as a single parcel by recording the previously separate non-conforming lots into one legal description, neither or both of these actions will prohibit the owner or future owners from subsequently splitting the parcel into two or more folio or parcel numbers for tax purposes, or severing the

- parcels into their former legal descriptions as legal nonconforming lots of record according to the original legal description(s) at the time the property was recognized as legal nonconforming. Prior to any two or more adjacent legal nonconforming lots being combined for development, a legally binding document must be recorded to reflect a single parcel with a unified legal description. Once such a document has been recorded to amend the legal description and a development permit has been approved by the County for development as that unified parcel, the property cannot be split or subdivided except as may then be allowed by this Code.
- 5. Nonconforming Corner Lots. Corner lots of record which existed prior to the date of adoption of Collier County Ordinance No. 82-2 [January 5, 1982] and which do not meet minimum lot width or area requirements established in the LDC, shall be required to provide only one full depth front yard. The full depth front yard requirement shall apply to the front yard which has the shorter or shortest street frontage. The setback requirement for the remaining front yard(s) may be reduced to 50 percent of the full front yard setback requirement for that district, exclusive of any road right-of-way or road right-of-way easement. For setbacks for Estates (E) zoning district, see <a href="LDC">LDC</a> section 2.03.01.
  - 6. RMF-6 Districts. The number of allowable dwelling units that may be constructed on any legal non-conforming lot of record shall be determined by dividing the area of the lot by 6,500 square feet for single-family, two-family or duplexes and multifamily dwellings. However, for single family dwellings for which an agreement for deed was executed on or after January 14, 1982 but prior to July 1, 1998 and for two family dwellings for which an agreement for deed was executed on October 12, 1992 but prior to February 1, 1999, the number of dwelling units shall be determined by dividing the area of the lot by 6,000 square feet. For multi-family dwellings for which an agreement for deed was executed prior to October 14, 1974, the number of dwelling units shall be determined by dividing the area of lot by 6,500 square feet. When calculating the density on these non-conforming lots, a fraction of 0.50 or greater of a unit shall be rounded up to the next whole number.

## **Exhibit A – Ordinance Historical Table**

		INTERIOR N	INIMUM LOT ARE	A	
Ordinance			Dwe	lling Type	Fractional
Number	Zoning District	Single-Family	Two-Family	Multi-Family	Unit Entitled
	MF-1 (SF and 2F)	6,	600	N/A	
	MF-2 (SF,2F, MF)	7		8,400	
74-12 and 13	MF-3 (2F and MF)	N/A		12,000	
(Coastal Area)	RSF-4	8,500	,		Ī
	RSF-5	7,500		Not Applicable (N/A)	
	RSF-6	6,000			1
	MF-1			N/A	
74-14 and 15	MF-1A				
(Immokalee Area)	MF-2	6,	600	6,600	
	MF-2A			6,000	
	RSF-4	6,000		N/A	]
	RM-1 (2F and MF)	N/A			
74-42	RM-1A			7,000	
(Effective Date 10-	RSF-4	7,500			
14-74)	RM-2	N/A		1 net acre (4,500 s.f. /unit)	1
75-36	RM-1 (2F and MF)	N/A		7,000	1
(Effective Date 9-2-	RM-1A	7,500		Non-Conforming LOR (6,500 s.f.) MF	
75)	RM-2	N/A		1 net acre (4,500 s.f. /unit)	
	RM-1 (2F and MF)	N/A		7,000	1
76-30	RM-1A	7,500		Non-Conforming LOR (6,500 s.f.) MF	
(Effective Date 7-2-76)	RM-2	N/A		Non-Conforming lots within platted subdivisions prior to 10-14-74: lot area in accordance with recorded plat. 1 net acre (4,500 s.f./unit)	
82-02	RMF-6		7,260 eac	h dwelling unit	
(Effective Date				nforming LOR	Yes
1-14-82)	RSF-5	6,000 s.f.		6,500 s.f.	
91-102	RMF-6		7,260 eac	h dwelling unit	
(Effective Date 11-			Non-Coi	nforming LOR	Yes
13-91)	RSF-6	6,000 s.f.		6,500 s.f.	
	RMF-6		7,260 eac	h dwelling unit	
92-73	MF and Townhomes			1 acre-not to exceed 6 per gross acre	
(Effective Date 10-	RSF-6	6,000		N/A	
12-92)			Non-Coi	nforming LOR	Yes
		6,00	00 s.f.	6,500 s.f.	
98-63 (Effective Date 7-1-98)	RMF-6	6,500	12,000	5,500	Deleted
99-06 (Effective	RMF-6	6,500	12,000	5,500	
Date 2-1-99)				ing LOR (6,500 s.f.)	Yes
04-41 (Effective Date 9-27- 74)	RMF-6	6,500	12,000	5,500	Yes, can round up



LAND DEV	LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE (LDC) AMENDMENT						
PETITION PL201900019	27	SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT  This LDC amendment (LDCA) serves to implement several policies of the recently adopted Golden Gate Area Master Plan (GGAMP) by creating the					
ORIGIN Board of Cour Commissioner	rs (Board)	Golden Gate Parkway Overlay District (GGPOD). The GGPOD will be comprised of two new subdistricts—the Activity Center subdistrict (GGPOD-AC) and the Downtown subdistrict (GGPOD-DT). The GGPOD will supersede the provisions of the Golden Gate Downtown Center Overlay District and the					
HEARING D		Golden G	ate Parkway Professional Office Con	nmercial Overlay.			
Board CCPC DSAC DSAC-LDR	TBD TBD TBD 12-17-2019	<b>LDC SEC</b> 1.08.01 2.03.07	CTIONS TO BE AMENDED Abbreviations Overlay Zoning Districts				
		2.05.01	Density Standards and Housing Ty	pes			
		4.02.26 4.02.37	Golden Gate Parkway Activity Cen Development, and Site Design Star Design Standards for Developmen Center Commercial Overlay District	ndards at in the Golden Gate Downtown			
		5.05.01	Businesses Serving Alcoholic Beve	· ·			
		5.06.02	Development Standards for Signs v				
		10.03.06	Public Notice and Required Hearin	gs for Land Use Petitions			
		ADVISO	RY BOARD RECOMMENDATIO	ONS			
DS	SAC-LDR TBD		<b>DSAC</b> TBD	CCPC TBD			

**BACKGROUND:** The GGAMP was adopted on September 24, 2019, and this LDCA implements the changes to the LDC that are recommended by GGAMP. These four GGAMP policies are itemized as follows:

#### **Policy 2.1.3**

Within two years, Collier County shall create development standards to guide the transformation of Golden Gate Parkway and the Activity Center into destinations that are convenient, pleasant and safe for pedestrians and cyclists, and maintain strong connections to transit service.

#### **Policy 2.1.5**

Collier County shall discourage new land uses along Golden Gate Parkway and within the Activity Center that impede pedestrian activity and are solely auto-oriented, such as car washes, storage facilities, auto dealerships and drive throughs. Land development regulations will be initiated within two years to ensure compatibility of auto-oriented uses within the pedestrian environment.

#### **Policy 2.2.2**

Within two years of adoption, Collier County shall initiate a community renewal plan to include economic development strategies, urban design schemes, and infrastructure improvements. Renewal plans shall be in concert with the vision of Golden Gate City and promote vibrant urbanism, improve aesthetics and support walkability.

#### **Policy 2.2.3**



Within two years of adoption, Collier County shall initiate the involvement of Golden Gate City residents and business owners to consider amendments to the Land Development Code to support and implement residential and commercial redevelopment and renewal initiatives. Amendments shall include incentives for remodeling and renovation by creating criteria and standards for variances and/or deviations.

This LDCA establishes the Golden Gate Parkway Overlay District (GGPOD) and its two subdistricts—the Activity Center subdistrict (GGPOD-AC) and the Downtown subdistrict (GGPOD-DT). The GGPOD is intended to work in tandem with the County's Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone (see Exhibit B). The creation of the GGPOD eliminates all provisions of the Golden Gate Parkway Professional Office Commercial Overlay in LDC sections 2.03.07 F. and 4.02.26. The GGPOD also eliminates all provisions of the Golden Gate Downtown Center Commercial Overlay District in LDC sections 2.03.7 O. and 4.02.37. Once this LDCA is adopted, the Official Zoning Atlas maps will be updated to include the "GGPOD" label for each affected parcel within the GGPOD.

The main components of the GGPOD are generally summarized as follows: purpose and intent, applicability, and conflict sections; new definitions; the boundary of the GGPOD and the creation of two subdistricts; a table containing new principal uses that are allowed in the GGPOD; new development standards, including off-street parking, that are specific to the GGPOD; new performance standards for Employment uses; and a specific relief process to allow deviations from the GGPOD or various standards of the LDC. One main facet of the GGPOD is to incentivize redevelopment within the Golden Gate community by proposing a host of new advanced manufacturing uses. This was done as a collaborative effort with staff from the County's Office of Business and Economic Development. These advanced manufacturing uses are not allowed under the current zoning or existing overlays. Operators of these targeted industries will need to demonstrate compliance with the new performance standards that have been specifically drafted for them. Lastly, the GGPOD introduces new development standards that are aimed at promoting vibrant urbanism, improving aesthetics, and supporting walkability.

#### FISCAL & OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

There are no anticipated fiscal or operational impacts to the County other than the typical advertising expenses associated with public notice of the proposed LDCA. Property owners requesting deviations will have to pay for the application fee.

#### **GMP CONSISTENCY**

The proposed changes to the LDC are consistent with the updates in the recently adopted GMP amendment.

**EXHIBITS**: A) Proposed Text to AC; B) Ordinance 2018-56; C) Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan; and D) ISO/ASTM 52900 (protected)

#### Amend the LDC as follows:

		bbrevia	1110113									
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GG	SAMP		Golden	Gate A	rea Mas	ster Pla	n					
	POD			Gate P				:t				
	POD-A			Gate Pa					v Cente	er subdi	strict	
	POD-D			Gate Pa								
	PPOC										rlay Dis	rict
GN			Collier (	County	Growth	Manag	ement F	Plan				
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2.03	.07 - Ov	erlay Z	oning	Distric	ts							
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F.	Gold	len Gat	e Parkv	vay Ove	erlay Dis	strict (G	GPOD)					
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		<u>Ordi</u>	nance 2	<u> 2018-56</u>	s, to end	courage	the foll	<u>owing:</u>				
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				focal p					tial, and	institut	ional us	es to
		h	as a	focal p	oint of t	he com	munity;		tial, and	instituti	ional us	es to
		<u>b.</u>	as a		oint of t	he com	munity;		tial, and	institut	ional us	es to
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zoned properties located outside the GGPOD.

#### Applicability.

- a. The regulations of this LDC section shall apply to all properties identified as shown in Illustration 1 of LDC section 2.03.07 F.5.b.
- b. Property owners within the GGPOD, including PUDs, may establish uses, densities, and intensities in accordance with the LDC regulations of the underlying zoning classification or may elect to develop/redevelop under the provisions of the applicable GGPOD Subdistrict. In either instance, the GGPOD site development standards as provided for in LDC section 4.02.26 shall apply. However, the density of each lot shall not exceed the maximum allowed pursuant to the GGAMP and/or the underlying zoning district.
- c. The provisions of the GGPOD shall be available to all Planned Unit

  Developments (PUDs) that existed prior to the effective date of this
  ordinance, and properties with Conditional Uses (CU) approved prior to the
  effective date of this ordinance (placeholder for date), including
  amendments or boundary changes to these PUDs and Conditional Use
  properties. The provisions of the GGPOD shall also be available to any
  property currently located within the GGPOD that is rezoned to PUD.
- 3. Conflict. In the event of conflict between the uses allowed in the GGPOD compared with the underlying zoning district or the specific development or design standards contained herein compared with the development or design standards of the LDC, including definitions, the standards of the GGPOD shall prevail.
- 4. Definitions. The following definitions shall be used exclusively to the GGPOD:

Additive manufacturing: The process of joining materials to make parts from 3D model data, usually layer upon layer, as opposed to subtractive manufacturing and formative manufacturing methodologies. Also see International Organization for Standardization/American Society for Testing and Materials (ISO/ASTM) 52900:2015.

Advanced manufacturing: The use of innovative technology to improve products or processes. The advanced manufacturing entity makes extensive use of computer, high precision, and information technologies integrated with a high-performance workforce in a production system capable of furnishing a heterogenous mix of products in small or large volumes with both the efficiency of mass-production and the flexibility of custom manufacturing in order to respond quickly to consumer demands.

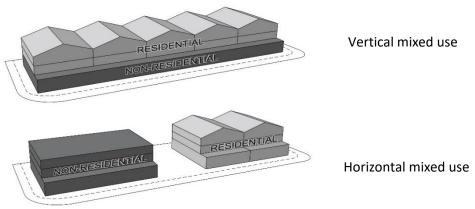
Food truck: Known as a mobile food dispensing vehicle by the FAC, a food truck is a type of vehicle-mounted public food service establishment that is either self-propelled or otherwise movable from place to place and includes self-contained

utilities, such as gas, water, electricity, and liquid waste disposal. Food trucks shall not include self-propelled watercraft, vessels, rafts, or barges. Food trucks are classified as SIC Code 5963 Direct Selling Establishments. Also see FAC 61C-1.002(5)(a)2.

Food truck park: A site that is designed to provide electrical, water, sewer connections for food trucks and associated facilities such as, but not limited to, seating, bathrooms, and drinking or bar area that is accessory to the principal use, which is food sales. A food truck park shall also include off-street parking for visiting patrons.

<u>Layer:</u> In additive manufacturing, "layer" means material laid or spread out to create a surface.

Mixed use: A single development project with a residential component and a nonresidential component. The mix of uses may be arranged horizontally (separate buildings with a common development plan) or vertically (in the same building), or some combination of both. Examples include but are not limited to the following:



#### (For illustrative purposes only)

#### (Images to be added)

Park: A use of land that is open to the general public and designed principally for recreational purposes and often includes but is not limited to recreational equipment or amenities, existing or planted vegetation, fountains, seating areas, or other open space features.

<u>Parking lot:</u> A ground-level area utilized for parking spaces accessible from a right-of-way or other means of legal access and usually adjacent to the use it serves.

<u>Parking structure</u>: A multi-level parking facility utilized for parking spaces that serve establishments within walking distance of the structure. The structure may or may not be adjacent to the establishments it serves.

<u>Part:</u> In additive manufacturing, "part" means joined material forming a functional element that could constitute all or a section of an intended product.

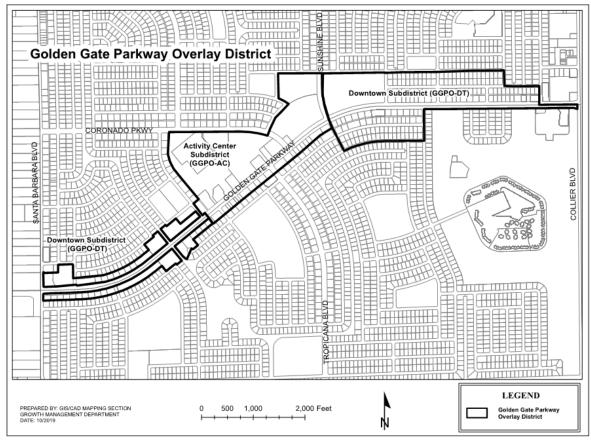
<u>Streetwall:</u> An opaque freestanding wall aligned with the facade of an adjacent building with the purpose of masking off-street parking from the street.

<u>Targeted industry:</u> A qualified targeted industry business as defined by Section 288.106, Florida Statutes, and such businesses or industries identified by the Board of County Commissioners.

Tasting room: An indoor space within a beverage manufacturing establishment that is dedicated to the retail sale and consumption of food and beverages, including alcoholic beverages, produced on-site by a beverage manufacturing establishment. In addition to food and beverages manufactured on-site, a tasting room may serve food and beverages, including alcoholic beverages, that are manufactured off-site and/or by a different establishment.

#### <u>5.</u> <u>Establishment of subdistricts.</u>

- a. Purpose and Intent. The Golden Gate Parkway Overlay District-Activity
  Center subdistrict (GGPOD-AC) and the Golden Gate Parkway Overlay
  District-Downtown subdistrict (GGPOD-DT) are established to define
  standards that address differences in desired residential densities, nonresidential intensities, and allowable uses along Golden Gate Parkway
  corridor to the west and east of the Activity Center. Both are created to
  promote a pedestrian-friendly environment in close proximity to
  opportunities for shopping, dining, employment, and entertainment with a
  mix of residential and commercial uses.
- Boundaries of GGPOD and subdistricts. The boundaries of the GGPOD and subdistricts are identified in Illustration 1 below:



(map to be added)

#### Illustration 1 - GGPOD with subdistricts

6. Table 1. Table of Uses. The Table of Uses identifies uses as permitted uses (P) or conditional uses (C). Blank cells indicate that a use is not allowed in the corresponding subdistrict.

<u>Use Category</u>	Activity Center Subdistrict (GGPOD- AC)	Downtown Subdistrict (GGPOD- DT)1
Residential (R)	7.07	
Any principal or accessory use listed as permitted in the underlying zoning district.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Any principal or accessory use listed as conditional in the underlying zoning district.	C	<u>C</u>
Artist village.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Multifamily dwellings, including townhouses.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

Any other principal residential use which is	P or C	P or C
comparable in nature with the foregoing uses,		
consistent with the list of permitted uses and the		
purpose and intent of the GGPOD, as determined by		
the County Manager or designee.		
Mixed Use (M) <sup>2</sup>		
A single development project comprised of an	Р	Р
allowable residential use from this table in	_	_
combination with an allowable non-residential use		
from this table.		
Commercial (C) <sup>2</sup>		
Accounting services (8721).	Р	Р
Adjustment and collection services (7322).	P	P
Advertising agencies (7311).	P	P
Amusement and recreational services, indoor (7999)	P	<u>.</u> P
- martial arts, yoga and gymnastics instruction, and	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
recreation involvement physical fitness exercise		
only).		
Animal specialty services, limited to pet grooming	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
with no outside kenneling (0752).	<u>-</u>	<u></u>
	Р	Р
Apparel and accessory stores (5611-5699).		
Architectural services (8712).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Auditing (8721).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Auto and home supply stores (5531).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Automobile parking, automobile parking garages and	<u>P</u> <sup>3</sup>	<u>P</u> <sup>3</sup>
parking structures (7521 – shall not be construed to		
permit the activity of "tow-in parking lots").		
Banks and credit unions (6021-6062).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Barber shops (7241).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Beauty shops (7231).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Bookkeeping services (8721).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Building cleaning and maintenance services (7349).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Business associations (8611).	<u>P</u>	P
Business consulting services (8748).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Business credit institutions (6153-6159).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Business repair service.	P	P
Carpet and upholstery cleaning (7217).	P	P
Child day care services (8351).	P	P
Churches.	P	P
Civic, social, and fraternal associations (8641).	P	P
Commercial art and graphic design (7336).	P	P
Commercial photography (7335).	<u>.</u> Р	P
Computer programming, data processing, rental,	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
leasing, repair and other services (7371-7373, 7375-	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>
7379).		
Computer and computer software stores (5734).	Р	Р
Computer and computer software stores (0704).	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Credit reporting services (7323).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Department stores (5311).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Direct mail advertising services (7331).	Р	Р
Disinfecting and pest control services (7342).	P	P
Drinking places (5813).	P	C
Drug stores (5912).	P	P
Eating establishments and places (5812 except	P	P
commercial use employing drive-up, drive-in, or	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
drive-through delivery of goods and/or services).		
Electrical and electronic repair shop (7629).	Р	Р
Employment agencies (7361).	P	P
Engineering services (8711).	P	P
Equipment rental and leasing (7359), not including	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
heavy construction equipment.	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Essential services, see LDC section 2.01.03.	Р	Р
	<u>г</u> Р	<u>г</u> Р
Food stores (groups 5411-5499).		
Food truck park or lunch wagons, mobile-retail	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
(5963).	Р	Р
Funeral service and crematories (7261).		
Garment pressing, and agents for laundries and drycleaners (7212).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
General merchandise stores (5331-5399).	Р	Р
Glass stores (5231).	P	P
Hardware stores (5251).	P	P
Health services, offices, and clinics (8011-8049).	P	P
_	P	<u>C</u>
Health services (8071, 8092, and 8099).	<u>г</u> Р	<u>С</u> Р
Holding and other investment offices (6712-6799).		
Home furniture and furnishing stores (5712-5719).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Home health care services (8082).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Hotel, excluding single room occupancy hotels.	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>
Household appliance stores (5722).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Insurance carriers, agents and brokers (6311-6399,	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
6411).	-	-
Job training and vocational rehabilitation services	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>(8331).</u>	_	
Labor unions (8631).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Landscape architects, consulting and planning	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>(0781).</u>		
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services, except no	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
coin-operated laundries or drycleaners (7219)		
Legal services (8111).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Libraries (8231).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Linen supply (7213)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Loan brokers (6163).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Management services (8741, 8742).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Medical equipment rental and leasing (7352).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

Manakanakin ananciastiana misaallanaana (0000)		
Membership organizations - miscellaneous (8699).	<u> </u>	<u>P</u>
Mortgage bankers and loan correspondents (6162).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Museums and art galleries (8412).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Musical instrument stores (5736).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Paint stores (5231).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Park.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Personal credit institutions (6141).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Personal services - miscellaneous (7299).	<u>P</u>	P <sup>5</sup>
Personnel supply services (7363, except labor	Р	P
pools).	_	
Photocopying and duplicating services (7334).	Р	Р
Photofinishing laboratories (7384).	Р	P
Photographic studios, portrait (7221).	P	P
Physical fitness facilities (7991).	P	P
Political organizations (8651).	P	P
Professional membership organizations (8621).	<u>.</u> Р	P
Public relations services (8743).	<u>.</u> Р	P
Radio, television, and consumer electronics stores	<u>.</u> Р	<u>P</u>
(5731).	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Radio, television, and publishers advertising	P	Р
representatives (7313).	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Record and prerecorded tape stores (5735).	Р	Р
Real estate (6512-6514, 6519, 6531-6553, 6541).	<u>.</u> Р	P
Retail, miscellaneous (5921-5963 and 5992-5999,		
excluding retail firearm and ammunition sales).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	D	D
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores (5261).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Schools, vocational (8243-8299).	Р	Р
Secretarial and court reporting services (7338).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Security and commodity brokers, dealers,	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
exchanges, and services (6211-6289).		-
Shoe repair shops or shoeshine parlors (7251).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Surveying services (8713).	<u> </u>	<u>P</u>
Tax return preparation services (7291).	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Travel agencies (4724, no other transportation	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
services)		
United States Postal Service (4311, except major	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
distribution center)		
Veterinary services (0742, excluding outside	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
kenneling)		
Wallpaper stores (5231)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Watch, clock and jewelry repair (7631)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Employment (E) <sup>2</sup> , <sup>4</sup>		
Aircraft and parts (3721-3728).	<u>P</u>	

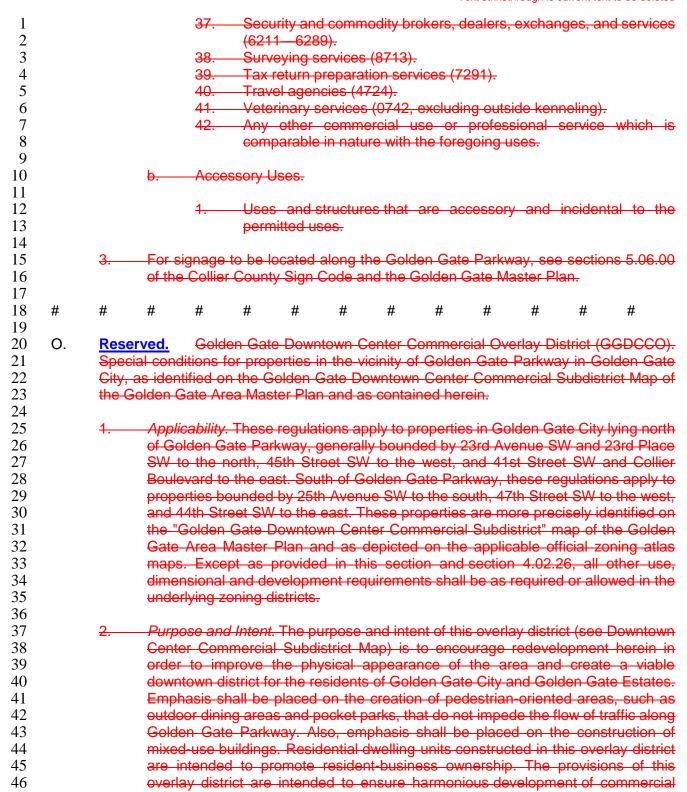
Apparel and other finished products (2311-2399), limited to advanced manufacturing as defined in LDC section 1.08.02.  Business services (7374)  Communications and electronic equipment (3661-3668, 3670-3678, 3680-3699).  Drugs and medicine (2833-2836)  Electronic and other electrical equipment manufacturing (3629, 3669-3699, 3679)  Fabricated metal products (3411-3499), limited to advanced manufacturing as defined in LDC section 1.08.02.  Food and kindred products (2021-2099), limited to advanced manufacturing as defined in LDC section 1.08.02.  Furniture and fixtures (2511-2599), limited to advanced manufacturing as defined in LDC section 1.08.02.  Industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment (3571-3579)  Instrument manufacturing, limited to medical equipment (3812, 3822-3829, 3841-3845, 3851).  Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments; photographic, medical, and optical goods; watches and clocks (3812, 3822-3829, 3841-3851).  Miscellaneous manufacturing (3911-3992, 3994-3999), limited to advanced manufacturing as defined in LDC section 1.08.02.  Movie production, limited to motion picture and video production (7812-7819),  Perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations (2844).  Textile mill products (2211-2299), limited to advanced manufacturing as defined in LDC section 1.08.02.  Transportation equipment (3751),  Qualified targeted industry business as defined by Florida Statue 288.106.  Nonresidential Uses?  Any principal or accessory use listed as conditional in the underlying zoning district.  Any principal or accessory use listed as conditional in the underlying zoning district.  Any other non-residential use which is comparable in nature with the foregoing uses, consistent with the list of permitted uses and the purpose and intent of the			
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GGPOD, as determined by the County Manager or designee.

### Notes:

- No commercial use within the GGPOD-DT shall utilize drive-up, drive-in, or drive-through delivery of goods or services. In addition, there shall be no automatic food and drink vending machines located exterior to a building.
- Pollution control. Any discharge from industrial, commercial, or manufacturing processes to a stormwater or surface water management system is prohibited. Waste water from any industrial, commercial, or manufacturing process must be contained within the facility or disposed of through the Collier County Water-Sewer District's wastewater collection system pursuant to the Collier County Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance, (Ord. No. 2003-18, as amended).
- Excludes surface parking lots, except if approved as a phased project approved with a parking structure.
- See LDC section 4.02.26 D. for performance standards specific to Employment uses.
- 5 Personal services in the GGPOD-DT Subdistrict excludes Escort service, Steam baths, and Turkish baths.
- The size and use of a tasting room shall be subordinate and accessory to the principal use, which is a beverage manufacturing establishment (2082-2087).
- F. Golden Gate Parkway Professional Office Commercial Overlay (GGPPOCO).
  - 1. The provisions of the "GGPPOCO" district are intended to provide Golden Gate City with a viable professional office commercial district. The professional office commercial district has two (2) purposes. (1), to serve as a bonafide entry way into Golden Gate City. (2), to provide a community focal point and sense of place. The uses permitted within this district are generally low intensity, office development which minimize vehicular traffic, provide suitable landscaping, control ingress and egress, and ensure compatibility with abutting residential districts.
  - 2. These regulations apply to properties north and south of Golden Gate Parkway, starting at Santa Barbara Boulevard and extending eastward to 52nd Terrace S.W. in Golden Gate City as measured perpendicularly from the abutting right-of-way for a distance of approximately 3,600 feet more or less and consisting of approximately 20.84 acres. These properties are identified on Map two (2) of the Golden Gate Area Master Plan. Except as provided in this regulation, all other use,

1 dimensional, and development requirements shall be as required in the underlying 2 zoning categories. 3 4 a. Permitted Uses. 5 6 Accounting (8721). 7 Adjustment and collection services (7322). 8 3. Advertising agencies (7311). 9 4. Architectural services (8712). 10 Auditing (8721). 6. Banks and credit Unions (6021-6062). 11 12 Bookkeeping services (8721). 13 Business associations (8611). Business consulting services (8748). 14 15 Business credit institutions (6153—6159). 11. Commercial art and graphic design (7336). 16 Commercial photography (7335). 17 18 13. Computer programming services (7371). 19 14. Computer programming, processing, data preparation, information 20 retrieval, facilities management, and miscellaneous services (7371, 7374-7376, 7379). 21 22 Credit reporting services (7323). 23 16. Direct mail advertising services (7331). 24 Eating places (5812 except carry-out restaurants; contract feeding; 25 dinner theaters; drive-in and drive-through restaurants; fast food 26 restaurants, carry-out; restaurants, fast-food; submarine sandwich 27 shops). 28 18. Employment Agencies (7361). 29 19. Engineering services (8711). 30 Health services, offices and clinics (8011-8049). 31 21. Holding and other investment offices (6712—6799). Insurance carrier, agents and brokers (6311—6399, 6411). 32 22. 33 23. Legal services (8111). 34 24. Loan brokers (6163). Management services (8741—8742). 35 25. 36 26. Mortgage bankers and loan correspondents (6162). 37 Museums and art galleries (8412). <del>27.</del> 38 28. Personal credit institutions (6141). 39 29. Photographic studios, portrait (7221). 40 30. Professional Membership organizations (8621). 31. Public administration (9111-9199, 9229, 9311, 9411-9451. 41 42 9511 9532, 9611 9661). 43 Public relations services (8743). 44 33. Radio, television and publishers advertising representatives (7313). 34. Real estate (6512-6514, 6519, 6531-6553). 45 35. Research, development, and testing services (8732). 46 36. Secretarial and court reporting services (7338). 47



	and mixed-use buildings at a pedestrian scale that is compatible with residential
	development within and outside of the overlay district.
3.—	Aggregation of Properties. This overlay district encourages the aggregation of
<del>0.</del>	properties in order to promote flexibility in site design. The types of uses permitted
	within this overlay district are low intensity retail, office, personal services,
	institutional, and residential. Non-residential development is intended to serve the
	needs of residents within the overlay district, surrounding neighborhoods, and
	passersby.
4	— Permitted uses.
	a. Residential uses: As permitted by right in the existing residential zoning
	districts, except as otherwise prohibited by this overlay, when:
	1. In an existing owner occupied structure.
	2. In an existing non-owner occupied structure, until such time as
	cessation is required by subsection 4.02.37 A.1
	b. Residential within a mixed use building
	c. Commercial uses:
	1. Accounting services (8721).
	2. Adjustment and collection services (7322).
	3. Advertising Agencies (7311).
	4. Apparel & accessory stores (5611-5699).
	<ol> <li>Architectural services (8712), limited to 5,000 square feet per floor.</li> </ol>
	6. Auto and home supply stores (5531).
	7. Barber shops (7241).
	8. Beauty shops (7231).
	9. Building cleaning and maintenance services (7349).
	10. Business associations (8611).
	11. Business consulting services (8748).
	12. Business services - miscellaneous (7397).
	13. Business repair service.
	14. Carpet and upholstery cleaning (7217).
	15. Commercial art and graphic design (7336).
	16. Commercial photography (7335).
	17. Computer programming, data processing, rental, leasing, repair
	and other services (7371-7379).
	18. Computer and computer software stores (5734).
	19. Credit reporting services (7323).
	20. Department stores (5311).
	17   Direct mode advantage congress (7994)
	<ul><li>21. Direct mail advertising services (7331).</li><li>22. Disinfecting and pest control services (7342).</li></ul>

1	<del>23.</del>	Drug stores (5912), limited to 5,000 square feet per floor.
2	<del>24.</del>	Eating establishments and places (5812 except commercial use
3		employing drive-up, drive-in, or drive-through delivery of goods
4		and/or services).
5	<del>25.</del>	Electrical and electronic repair shop (7629).
6	<del>26</del>	Employment agencies (7361).
7	<del>27</del>	Engineering services (8711), limited to 5,000 square feet per floor.
8	<del>28.</del>	
9		construction equipment.
10	<del>29.</del>	Essential services, see sec. 2.01.03; except that law enforcement,
11		fire, and emergency medical services uses are limited to
12		administrative offices only.
13	<del>30.</del>	Food stores (groups 5411-5499).
14	31.	Funeral service and crematories (7261).
15		General merchandise stores (5331-5399).
16		Glass stores (5231).
17		Hardware stores (5251).
18		Health services, offices and clinics (8011-8049).
19		Home furniture and furnishing stores (5712-5719).
20	37.	Home health care services (8082).
21		Household appliance stores (5722).
22		Insurance carriers, agents and brokers (6311-6399, 6411).
23	40.	Labor unions (8631).
24		Landscape architects, consulting and planning (0781), limited to
25		5,000 square feet per floor.
26	42	Large Appliance Repair Service (7623).
27		Laundry and drycleaners agents, garment pressing, linen supply,
28	.0.	cleaning services (7212, 7213, 7219); no coin operated laundries
29		or drycleaners.
30	44	Legal services (8111).
31		Libraries (8231).
32		Management services (8741, 8742).
33	4 <del>7</del>	Medical equipment rental and leasing (7352).
34		Membership organizations - miscellaneous (8699).
35	40.	Museums and art galleries (8412).
36	<del>50.</del>	Musical instrument stores (5736).
37	<del>51.</del>	
38		Paint stores (5231).
39	<del>53.</del>	
40	<del>50.</del>	described as a small area accessible to the general public that often
41		includes plantings, fountains, seating areas, and other similar
42		passive open space features.
43	<del>54.</del>	Personal services - miscellaneous (7299, babysitting bureaus,
<del>1</del> 3 44	<del>0 1.</del>	clothing and costume rental, dating service, depilatory salons, diet
<del>44</del> 45		workshops, dress suit rental, electrolysis, genealogical
46		investigation service, and hair removal only).
47	<del>55.</del>	
+/	<del>55.</del>	-r crooming supply services ( $r$ 300, except idual pools).

1		<del>56. Photocopying and duplicating services (7334).</del>
2		57. Photofinishing laboratories (7384).
3		58. Photographic studios, portrait (7221).
4		59. Physical fitness facilities (7991).
5		60. Political organizations (8651).
6		61. Professional membership organizations (8621).
7		62. Public relations services (8743).
8		63. Radio, television and consumer electronics stores (5731).
9		64. Radio, television and publishers advertising representatives (7313).
10		65. Record and prerecorded tape stores (5735).
11		66. Real estate (6512, 6531, 6541).
12		67. Retail - miscellaneous (5921-5963 and 5992-5999, excluding liquor
13		stores, pawn shops, retail firearm and ammunition sales), limited to
14		5,000 square feet per floor.
15		68. Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores (5261).
16		69. Schools - vocational (8243-8299).
17		70. Secretarial and court reporting services (7338).
18		71. Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services
19		<del>(6211-6289).</del>
20		72. Shoe repair shops or shoeshine parlors (7251).
21		73. Surveying services (8713), limited to 5,000 square feet per floor.
22		74. Tax return preparation services (7291).
23		75. United States Postal Service (4311, except major distribution
24		<del>center).</del>
25		76. Videotape Rental (7841), limited to 1,800 square feet of gross floor
26		area.
27		77. Wallpaper stores (5231).
28		78. Watch, clock and jewelry repair (7631).
29		
30	<del>5.</del> —	Accessory uses . Accessory uses within the GGDCCO include the uses listed
31		<del>below.</del>
32		
33		a. Caretaker's residence, accessory to commercial and mixed use projects
34		<del>only.</del>
35		
36		b. Enameling, painting, or plating, accessory to an artist's studio or craft studio
37		<del>only.</del>
38		
39		c. Play areas and playgrounds.
40		d. Recreational facilities.
41		
42	<del>6</del>	Conditional uses . Conditional uses within the GGDCCO include the uses listed
43		below, subject to the standards and procedures established in section 10.08.00.
44		
45		a. Auctioneering Services, auction rooms and houses (5999, 7389); limited to
46		5,000 square feet per floor.
47		

39

1			<del>b.</del>	-Com	munity	centers	<del>S.</del>						
2 3			<del>C.</del>	- Dano	e studi	<del>os, sc</del> h	<del>iools, ai</del>	nd halls	<del>(7911).</del>				
4 5			<del>d.</del>	<del>-Fooc</del>	l stores	<del>(5411-</del>	<del>5499),</del>	over 5,0	<del>00 squ</del>	are feet	<del>.</del>		
6 7			<del>e.</del>	- Motic	on pictu	<del>re thea</del>	<del>iters (7</del> 8	3 <del>32).</del>					
8			f.	Outd	oor din	ing are	as. not	directly	abuttine	the G	olden G	ate Park	wayright
0				<del>of-wa</del>			,	a coy		,			
2		<del>7.</del>	Prohi		<del>ises. P</del>	rohibite	ed uses	: within	the GC	DCCC	<del>includ</del>	e the us	ses listed
14			<del>a.</del>	New	resider	ntial-on	l <del>y struc</del> t	tures.					
16 17 18			<del>b.</del>		comme ods or			ə <del>ying dr</del>	i <del>ve-up,</del>	<del>drive-i</del> r	or drive	e-througl	<del>n delivery</del>
19 20 21			<del>C.</del>	Sexu	ially orio	<del>ented b</del>	ousines	ses (Co	<del>de of La</del>	<del>ws, 26</del>	<del>-151 et</del> :	<del>seq.).</del>	
22 23			<del>d.</del>					ting as a				er, these	uses are
24 25 26			<del>e.</del>					hotels, nomeles			ention f	facilities,	halfway
27 28	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
29 30	2.05.	01 - De	nsity Sta	andard	s and H	lousing	Types						
31 32 33	A.		re reside ia shall		ses are	allowa	able, the	e followi	ng <b>den</b>	<b>sity</b> sta	ndards	and hou	sing type

Housing Type: Zoning District:	Single- family	Duplex	Townhouse	Multifamily	Mobile Home	Cluster	Guest House	Caretaker Units (number allowed)	Timeshare	Recreational vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Density <sup>2, 17</sup> (units per gross acre)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GGPOD			<b>&gt;</b>	>							Per GGAMP and/or the underlying zoning district
и и	1	,	ш 1	и и		ш	ш	ш	ш	ш	11

4.02.26 - Design Standards for the Golden Gate Parkway Overlay District (GGPOD).

## A. General.

- 1. Conflict. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of the LDC and these regulations, the regulations contained in the GGPOD shall prevail.
- 2. Exemptions.
  - a. All development, including mixed use projects on properties zoned C-1, C 
     2, and C-3 in the GGPOD are exempt from the specific design criteria for mixed use development as prescribed in LDC section 4.02.38.
  - b. "Vertical mixed use" projects, as defined in LDC section 2.03.07 F.4., are exempt from the architectural and site design standards of LDC section 5.05.08., except for subsections F.4. (service function areas and facilities) and F.6. (drive-through facilities location and buffering standards), which shall still apply.
  - c. The wall requirement between nonresidential development and residentially-zoned properties pursuant to LDC section 5.03.02 H. is exempt for properties within the GGPOD.
- B. Architectural, building, and site design standards.
  - 1. Dimensional and design standards for the GGPOD. The standards contained herein are applicable to all developments within the GGPOD.

Table 1. Dimensional Requirements in the GGPOD.

	Residential Use	Non-Residential Use and Mixed Use				
Min. Lot Area (square ft)	Townhouse: 2,000 Multi-Family: 10,000	10,000				
Min. Lot Width (linear ft)	Townhouse: 20 Multi-Family: 100	<u>100</u>				
Max. Floor Area Ratio	N/A	<u>N/A</u>				
Max. Floor Area Ratio (hotels only)	N/A	<u>0.90</u>				
Min. Floor Area (square ft per unit)	Efficiency: 450 1 Bedroom: 600 2+ Bedroom: 750	<u>N/A</u>				
Max. Building Coverage (%)	<u>100</u>					
Required Yards <sup>1</sup>						
Min. Front Yard (ft)	0					
Max. Front Yard (ft)	<u>15<sup>2</sup></u>					
Min. Side Yard (ft)	0					
Min. Rear Yard (ft) <sup>3</sup>		0				

Max. Zoned Height (ft)		
GGPOD-AC	Townhouse: 45 Multi-Family: 75	<u>75</u>
GGPOD-DT	Townhouse: 45 Multi-Family: 60	<u>60</u>

(Table to be added)

### Notes:

- All structures shall comply with the safe sight distance triangles at intersection and access points of LDC section 4.06.01. D and the clear sight requirements of LDC section 6.06.05.
- For buildings set back greater than zero feet, the resultant yard must be designed to accommodate pedestrians, bicyclists, and convenient curb front access with a combination of planting areas, seating, extended sidewalk, or hardscaping. Balconies, awnings, rooves, cornices, eaves, gutters, fire escapes, stairways, sills, window or wall-mounted airconditioning units, and other common building appurtenances and architectural features may protrude a maximum of six feet beyond the front property line. Where such protrusion occurs, a minimum vertical clearance of nine feet must be maintained between the underside of the overhang and the abutting sidewalk and such sidewalk must be at least six feet in width and clear of any obstruction. Foundation landscaping shall be required for parking structures and such structures shall be setback in accordance with LDC section 4.02.26 B.3.b.ii.
- An alley will designate the rear yard of a lot.
- 2. All non-residential, mixed-use, and multi-family buildings. Unless otherwise stated, all development in the GGPOD shall comply with the following:
  - a. Buildings or projects that terminate a vista at the end or turning point of any street or pedestrian path shall include design features to emphasize the importance of the view. Examples of design features include but are not limited to tower elements, porte-cocheres, cupolas, etc.
  - b. Blank walls. Building wall areas must be interrupted with a minimum of an opening or relief work every 120 square feet.
  - c. Maximum uninterrupted building length. Where a building or series of buildings form a continuous front facade that exceeds 300 feet in length, a pedestrian pathway shall be provided on the ground level.
  - d. Roof material. Asphalt shingles are prohibited.

- e. Materials. Corrugated or metal panels are limited to no more than 33 percent of exterior building facades (not applicable to roofs).
- f. Neon type tubing. Neon or neon type tubing and LED tubing is prohibited if exposed on the building exterior, the roof of a building, or inside if within window frames.
- g. Architectural massing. Where property within the GGPOD is adjacent to residential development external to the GGPOD or residentially zoned property external to the GGPOD, transitional massing elements as specified in 5.05.08 D.3. shall be provided on proposed buildings that are:
  - i. Twice the height or more of the adjacent residential building; or
  - ii. Twice or more of the allowable height in the adjacent residential zoning district where no building exists or where there is a vacant lot.
- h. Parking structures. All parking structures within the GGPOD shall be designed in accordance the following:
  - i. Parking structure façades shall be designed to screen views of automobiles by the general public from adjacent streets and driveways.
  - ii. Freestanding light fixtures on the top level parking structures shall be a maximum of 20 feet in height. Lighting shall incorporate full-cut-off fixtures to contain light to the surface of the deck only.
  - iii. Parking structures are allowed to be located below grade and below habitable space if the stormwater criteria in the Code of Ordinances 90-41(f)(2) are met. These structures must be accessed from the rear of the building.
- Landscape. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with the LDC section 4.06.00, except as provided herein.
  - a. Buffers. No landscape buffer is required along any property boundary on a lot or parcel located within the GGPOD. However, nonresidential developments proposed on lots or parcels abutting residentially-zoned properties outside the GGPOD shall provide a minimum five-foot wide landscape planting strip. The planting strip shall be landscaped with shrubs and ground cover. Shrubs shall be planted in a double row and be no less than 24 inches in height at time of planting. Trees shall be planted one per 30 linear feet. These landscape buffers may be interrupted to provide pedestrian access only.

- b. Foundation plantings. Foundation plantings for buildings and parking structures shall be designed in accordance with LDC section 4.06.05, except that the total size of the planting area shall be the equivalent to 10 percent of the ground floor area of the building. In addition, the following provisions shall apply:
  - i. For buildings, including parking structures with ground floor retail or residential, the foundation plantings shall be located within 25 feet of the building edge in the form of landscaped courtyards and seating area landscaping. However, the following design considerations are exempt from the foundation planting requirements:
    - a) In the front yard where a structure is designed in accordance with the maximum setback requirement; or
    - b) Along the side property lines where buildings have been constructed with a zero-foot setback.
  - ii. Stand-alone parking structures and those designed without ground floor retail or residential uses along the front façade shall have a minimum 10-foot wide building foundation planting pursuant to LDC section 4.06.05 C. Where the parking structure is attached to the building or adjacent to a preserve area, and the preserve area meets the otherwise required landscaping, no additional landscaping is required.
- c. Off-street parking lot and vehicular use landscaping shall be designed in accordance with LDC section 4.06.03, except in the following instances:
  - i. A maximum of 30 percent of the landscape islands shall have a minimum of five feet inside planting area and may be planted with a palm tree equivalent.
  - ii. The perimeter of all new parking lots fronting on public rights-of-way shall be screened to a minimum height of two and one-half feet using landscaping, streetwalls in accordance with LDC section 4.02.26 B.9.c.ii., fences, or any combination thereof.
  - iii. Parking lot perimeter landscaping areas shall be a minimum of eight feet in width. Shrubs shall be arranged in a staggered pattern with a minimum size of three gallons at the time of planting to provide year-round screening. Trees shall be included in the perimeter landscape area at a minimum spacing of one tree/palm per 25 feet of linear frontage. Street trees planted within the right-of-way may be used to meet this requirement.

- iv. Plantings shall be a maximum of 25 percent turf grass. The balance shall be groundcover, low shrubs and/or flowers located in planting areas appropriate to the design.
- 4. Signage. The sign standards of LDC section 5.06.02 B.7. and LDC section 5.06.04 shall apply to all mixed use and non-residential projects within the GGPOD, including non-residential uses on residentially-zoned properties. In addition, the following provisions shall be available for all wall, awning, ground, blade, and menu signs for all nonresidential and mixed use projects:
  - a. Awning signs. Signs on soft-sided fabric awnings are allowed to be combined with wall signs, to the extent that the total combined square footage does not exceed the maximum allowed for the wall sign.
  - b. Graphic elements, logos, mosaic tiles, or names created in flooring immediately outside a tenant's front door with a maximum size of six square feet are allowed.
  - c. Plaques. Non-illuminated plaques are allowed for multi-tenant developments and shall be provided for as follows:
    - i. Front door. Each tenant may mount a maximum of two plaques at their storefront with each plaque restricted to a maximum of two square feet. Plaques must be flush or pin-mounted on the storefront or facade.
    - ii. Rear door. A plaque with a maximum size of two square feet may be mounted at the rear door of each tenant. The purpose of this plaque is to identify the business name or address for emergency response or for the deliver of goods.
  - d. Under-canopy/blade sign. Each ground floor business in a multipleoccupancy development is allowed one under-canopy blade sign in conformance with LDC section 5.06.04 F.7 with the exception that the sign area shall be a maximum of eight square feet. All signs, including the structural supports to which each sign will be affixed, shall comply with the weight load requirements in accordance with the FBC.
  - e. Menu board. A wall sign not to exceed three square feet is allowed in connection with a walk-up or take-out window. This sign shall not count toward the maximum size allowed for wall signs.
- 5. Service areas. All project types, including vertical mixed use, shall be subject to LDC section 5.05.08 F.4. In addition, for projects within the GGPOD, the loading docks, solid waste facilities, recycling facilities, and other services elements shall be placed to the rear or side vard of the building in visually unobtrusive locations

with minimum impacts on view. Businesses are encouraged to consolidate and share refuse areas and equipment.

- Public open space.
  - a. In order to promote a vibrant, walkable, urban community, the GGPOD public open space standards are intended to concentrate open space in structured, functional, and usable spaces that are nodes along connected pedestrian paths or corridors that are accessible to the public.
  - b. A minimum of 15 percent of the site shall be dedicated to structured open spaces that are accessible to the public along pedestrian paths or corridors. The open spaces may be pocket parks, green space, pervious plazas, central greens, and may include passive furnishings such as benches, pavilions, picnic areas, and similar furnishings. Pervious trail links that connect within or across open spaces may count toward the requirement. Lakes, detention areas with publicly accessible sidewalks or other impervious paths, and active recreation fields or courts that are accessible to the public may be counted toward the required public open space. Provisions shall be included to assure the continued maintenance of the public open space area.
- 7. Enhanced internal sidewalks. Enhanced internal sidewalks are required pursuant to LDC section 5.05.08 F.3., except that sidewalks shall be six feet in width.
- 8. Exterior lighting.
  - a. Public paths shall be clearly marked by using design elements such as landscaping and pedestrian accent lighting.
  - b. Lighting fixtures within off-street parking lots shall be a maximum of 25 feet in height.
  - c. Illumination levels shall not exceed 0.5 footcandles at lot lines that are adjacent to residential development external to the GGPOD or residentially-zoned property external to the GGPOD. Lighting fixtures must have full-cutoff optics that direct the light source downward.
- 9. Type A Frontage. Unless otherwise specified, the standards contained herein are applicable to all properties fronting on Primary Streets, which are depicted in the Regulation Plans in LDC section 2.03.07 F.6.
  - a. Intersections. Buildings or projects located at the intersection of two or more arterial or collector roads, or two or more Primary Streets, shall include design features to emphasize their location as gateways and transition points within the community. Examples of required design features include: tower element, public plaza, or courtyard.

b. Required building design along Type A Frontage.

- i. First story. Buildings shall be designed with a minimum finished floor to ceiling height of 12 feet.
- ii. Second and higher stories. The second and higher stories shall be set back from the first story façade by at least 10 feet. This set back requirement is not applicable to the Type A Frontage requirement along Golden Gate Parkway.

### Illustration 2. Minimum required dimensions.

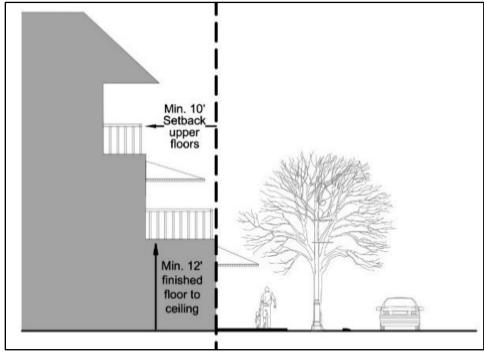


Image by Jeffrey Michael George

(Image to be added)

- iii. Windows. The ground floor of non-residential buildings shall have at least 60 percent of its façade designed with windows to provide visual interest for pedestrians and to serve as a deterrent to crime.
- c. Off-street parking, vehicular use, and service area standards.
  - i. Vehicular use, parking and service areas shall be located to the rear or sides of buildings. When located to the sides of buildings, vehicular use areas shall occupy less than 50 percent of the length

of the Type A Frontage line to maintain a degree of pedestrian scale and comfort along the street front.

- ii. Vehicular use areas shall be screened from Type A Frontages, public paths and pedestrian corridors, and residential-only development, including those external to the GGPOD, with either a two and one-half foot streetwall or a row of hedges or any combination of the two. If hedges are used, they shall be spaced no greater than three feet on-center, except where such vehicular use arears are obscured from view by an intervening building or where such vehicular use area is in connection with a driveway of a townhouse. If a streetwall is used, it shall be designed in accordance with the following:
  - a) A minimum of two and one-half feet in height and made of a material matching the adjacent building.
  - b) Openings shall be spaced no greater than 25 feet in width to allow automobile and pedestrian access or to accommodate a plaza or public space.
- iii. Along Type A Frontage, parking structures shall have commercial or residential uses occupy the ground floors.
- iv. Vehicular use areas that are not obscured from view by a building, except for townhouse driveways, shall be screened from view when located along Type A Frontage, a public path or public pedestrian corridor, or a residential development or a residentially zoned property external to the GGPOD, with a wall, continuous hedge or other durable nonvegetative barrier, or combination thereof, measuring three to four feet in height, along the entire length of the vehicular use area, except within sight triangles.
- 10. Required public transit facilities. The standards contained herein are applicable to all projects in the GGPOD having more than 50 dwelling units or a unified development with at least 10,000 square feet of commercial uses, industrial uses, or a combination of commercial and industrial uses.
  - a. A paved sidewalk to the nearest bus stop shall be provided if the bus stop or other transit facility is within 330 feet from the primary building entrance, the developer must install signage, a landing pad, and bicycle storage rack within the road right-of-way or dedicated easement if the bus stop is not so equipped.
  - b. If there is no bus stop within 330 feet from the primary building entrance and the property abuts the bus route, the developer shall provide signage,

a bicycle storage rack, and landing pad for a new bus stop within the road right-of-way or dedicated easement.

- 11. Design of Primary Streets and Secondary Streets (alleys). The standards contained herein are applicable to all new primary streets and secondary streets (alleys) in the GGPOD.
  - a. Primary Streets (excluding Golden Gate Parkway). Primary Streets are to form a modified grid to provide continuous pedestrian walkways. The Primary Street network corresponds to a mix of uses and a higher level of site and building design standards that are intended to promote pedestrian comfort and foster a vibrant urban realm. The frontage condition for property along Primary Streets is subject to Type A Frontage standards of LDC section 4.02.26 B.9. Primary Streets shall be designed with sidewalks, street tree areas, parallel on-street parking areas with curbing and travel lanes for vehicles and cyclists. In addition, the following shall apply:
    - i. Public infrastructure, including but not limited to stormwater, potable water, and sanitary sewer may be placed underground within the areas designated for sidewalks, on-street parking, or travel lanes.
    - ii. Lighting fixtures shall be provided along Primary Streets consistent with the decorative lighting identified in the Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan. If such lighting becomes unavailable, similarly themed lighting shall be used.
    - iii. Seating for outdoor dining shall be permitted to encroach onto the public sidewalks with the right-of-way, provided that a minimum of five feet of clear pedestrian passage is maintained on the sidewalk, between the outdoor dining and the right-of-way street tree landscaped area, paved roadway, or vehicular travel lane, whichever is applicable and the most restrictive.
  - b. Secondary Streets (alleys). Secondary Streets are to function as secondary accessways or alleys. The Secondary Streets are meant to maintain necessary vehicle and service access, including access to parking lots and parking structures. Secondary Streets shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width. Where property is adjacent to residential development external to the GGPOD or residentially zoned property external to the GGPOD, vehicular ingress and egress shall be located along Secondary Streets or alleys and located to avoid conflict with traffic along streets external to the GGPOD.
- 12. Perimeter walls. The masonry, concrete, or pre-fabricated concrete wall and/or fence requirement between nonresidential development and residentially-

zoned properties pursuant to LDC section 5.03.02 H. is not applicable in the GGPOD.

- C. Off-street parking requirements. The standards contained herein are applicable to all developments in the GGPOD.
  - Required off-street parking.
    - a. Non-residential. The minimum number of off-street parking spaces for non-residential uses shall be required as follows:
      - i. Hotels shall provide one space per hotel room.
      - ii. Food truck parks shall provide parking as follows:
        - a) Restaurant/Food truck pads/restrooms/storage: one space per 150 square feet;
        - b) Bar area: one space per 50 square feet; and
        - c) Outdoor or covered seating area: one space per 75 square feet.
      - iii. All other non-residential uses shall provide in accordance with LDC section 4.05.04 but not to exceed three spaces per 1,000 square feet gross floor area.

### b. Residential:

- i. Required number of parking spaces for residential units shall be in accordance with LDC section 4.05.04.
- ii. Spaces required for residential units must be dedicated in an onsite parking structure, garage, townhouse driveway, or off-street
  parking space(s), with the exception that a dedicated on-street
  parking space developed as part of a Primary Street and located
  within 330 feet measured from the property line may substitute for
  one on-site parking space.
- 2. Reductions. Off-street parking requirements of LDC section 4.02.26 C. may be reduced cumulatively by the following provisions, in any combination:
  - a. Excluding food truck parks, no additional off-street parking is required for outdoor dining or outdoor restaurant seating areas.
  - b. For mixed use projects, the required number of residential off-street parking spaces may be reduced by 10 percent.

- c. If the subject property is located within the GGPOD-AC and within 330 feet of an improved public transit facility, such as a bus shelter, bus transfer facility, or park and ride site, a 20 percent reduction in required off-street parking spaces is permissible.
- d. If the subject property is located within the GGPOD-DT and within 330 feet of an improved public transit facility, such as a bus shelter, bus transfer facility, or park and ride site, a 10% reduction in required off-street parking spaces is permissible.
- e. The County Manager or designee may approve valet parking, subject to an SDP or SDPA demonstrating the operation, including traffic levels and hours of operation, will not adversely impact surrounding properties and residential neighborhoods. Establishments providing valet parking services may not utilize parking areas designated for shared use for the storage of vehicles parked by this service, unless allowed by a shared parking agreement
- f. For mixed use projects, residential areas that are within 0.125 mile of a commercial area but are not directly accessible by a vehicle due to gating or lack of vehicular interconnection may not utilize on-street parking in the commercial area to meet the residential parking requirement.
- g. Residential areas may utilize on-street parking that is abutting a residential unit to meet the parking requirement in a one to one (1:1) ratio. If parking spaces are used to meet a residential parking requirement, they may not then be utilized to meet any of the commercial requirement.
- h. Parking credits. The County Manager or designee may grant parking credits to reduce the minimum parking requirement for non-residential and mixed uses for any combination of the following development strategies:
  - a) Each space dedicated for parking or charging of electric vehicles or scooters may be substituted for standard required parking spaces up to a maximum quantity of 10 percent required parking spaces, but not to exceed a maximum of 20 substituted parking spaces.
  - b) Compact vehicle spaces measuring eight feet in width by 16 feet in length may substitute for standard required parking spaces up to a maximum quantity of 10 percent of the required parking spaces.
  - c) If a public transit facility, such as bus shelter, bus transfer facility, or park and ride accommodation, is provided on-site and in coordination with and accepted by the Collier Area Transit, or if a bike-share station or ride-share pick up/drop off zone is provided on-site, the facility may substitute for a portion of the standard

 required off-street parking spaces and may combine parking space reduction percentages with LDC section 4.02.26 C.2.b and LDC section 4.02.26 C.2.c. The total percentage of parking reduction shall only equal a maximum of 30 percent of the minimum required off-street parking spaces. The County Manager or designee may approve an alternative parking credit if the applicant provides a site-specific analysis of the projected frequency of passenger or patron use demonstrating a greater off-set of parking spaces is warranted.

- i. The minimum number of spaces required may be adjusted by the County

  Manager or designee when it has been determined that the reduction is
  necessary to preserve a healthy tree or trees (with a 12-inch or greater
  diameter at breast height) from being damaged or removed, and where the
  SDP provides for the retention of said tree or trees.
- D. Design standards for Employment uses in the GGPOD. The following performance standards shall be applicable to all Employment uses identified in Table 1 of LDC section 2.03.07 F.6.:
  - 1. Loading areas. All loading areas shall be oriented away from adjacent residential uses, except for where obstructed by an intervening building.
  - Outside storage and display. No outside storage and display shall be permitted except for which may be approved as part of a temporary/special event in accordance with LDC section 5.04.05.
  - 3. Operations. All uses within this category, including but not limited to manufacturing, process, and packing, shall be conducted within a fully enclosed building. All manufacturing operations and equipment, including accessory process equipment, such as compressors and air handlers, shall be contained in an enclosed structure.
  - 4. Noise. No use shall produce noise exceeding the sound level limits for Commercial or Tourist uses as set forth in Ordinance No. 90-17, the Noise Ordinance, as amended.
  - 5. Objectionable odors. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or commit the discharge of air pollutants which contribute to an objectionable odor. No business shall cause or allow the emission of odorous air from any single source, such as to result in odors which are detectable outside the parcel boundaries. Best practical treatment, maintenance, and control currently available shall be utilized in order to maintain the lowest possible emission of odorous air.
  - 6. Lighting. Unless obstructed by an intervening building, lighting shall be located so that no light is aimed directly toward a property with existing residential uses, residential zoning, or otherwise designated residential.

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- Vibrations. No use shall operate to produce ground vibration noticeable by a person of reasonable sensitivity at the property line.
- Smoke and Particulate Matter. Toxic or noxious matter. No use shall for any period of time, discharge across the boundaries of a lot on which it is located, toxic or noxious matter in such concentrations as to be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, comfort, or general welfare, or cause injury or damage to persons, land, or the use of land, or render unclean the waters of the state to the extent of being harmful or inimical to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic water supply, industrial purposes, recreation, or other legitimate and necessary uses.
- No use shall include the storage of large volumes of highly flammable, toxic matter or explosive materials as a primary use.
- Deviation process for projects with site plans in the GGPOD.
  - Excluding maximum building height, deviation requests may be made from specific dimensional or design requirements as described in this section. A deviation request may be reviewed administratively or by the Office of the Hearing Examiner. This section addresses the permissible deviations, limitations thereon, and the review process. Property owners shall be eligible to seek a deviation from the dimensional requirements of the following Code provisions, unless otherwise noted.
    - LDC section 4.02.26. All dimensional standards of this section, excluding building height, may be considered for a deviation request. In addition, deviations from non-dimensional provisions are also allowed as substantial deviations.
    - LDC section 4.05.06 B., utilizing the existing administrative deviation process set forth in LDC section 4.05.04 F.4., recognizing that the reduced need for off-street parking in the GGPOD may be offered as a viable basis for such administrative deviation.
    - LDC section 4.06.03 B.
    - d. LDC section 4.06.05 B.3.
    - LDC section 4.06.05 C., including Table inset.
  - Insubstantial deviations will be reviewed administratively by Review process. the County Manager or designee. Substantial deviations will be reviewed by the Hearing Examiner. This section is not intended to replace the current established process of requesting deviations through the PUD rezoning process. Any deviations from the LDC which are not expressly provided for in this section shall be processed as variances in accordance with LDC section 9.04.00.

- 3. Concurrent deviation application required. All deviation requests shall be made concurrently with an application for an SDP. SDPA, or SIP or in the case of sign deviations, with a building permit. The applicant shall list all requested deviations on the required site plan(s) and depict the deviation(s) graphically on the plan(s). Additional graphic information may also be required by staff, on a case-by case basis.
- 4. Insubstantial deviations. Excluding maximum building height, requested deviations that do not exceed 10 percent of the required dimension, amount, size, or other applicable dimensional standard, except for the required number of parking spaces, which may not exceed 20 percent of the LDC requirement (not more than 10 spaces), are insubstantial. To be approved, the following criteria must be considered:
  - a. The proposed deviation is compatible with adjacent land uses and structures, achieves the requirements of the regulations as closely as is practicable, and meets the intent of the related LDC regulations; and
  - <u>b.</u> The applicant proposes equitable tradeoffs for the proposed deviation of development standards, such as increased open space, landscaping, pedestrian spaces, buffering or architectural features, in order to meet the intent of the regulation being diminished.
- 5. Substantial deviations. Requested deviations that do not qualify as insubstantial deviations are substantial deviations. When evaluating a substantial deviation, the Hearing Examiner shall consider the following:
  - Whether or not the proposed deviation is compatible with adjacent land uses and achieves the requirements and/or intent of the regulations as closely as is practicable;
  - Whether the proposed deviation is the minimum amount necessary to allow for reasonable use of the property and/or address the issue necessitating the deviation request; and
  - c. Whether the reduced or increased standard requested by the deviation is mitigated for, either on the subject site or by providing a public benefit on the subject site. Examples of such on-site mitigation include but are not limited to: increasing setbacks from the adjacent road right-of-way when proposing to deviate from sign size limitations; increasing plantings or planting sizes or installing a fence or wall where a reduced buffer width is proposed; providing public pedestrian and/or bicycle pathway easements or other similar mobility improvements including transit enhancements; providing public parking; providing beautification in the public realm, including street trees, street furniture, lighting and other similar public benefits.

6. Public notice. Public notice, including signage, notice to property owners, and an advertised public hearing, is required for substantial deviation requests and shall be provided in accordance with the applicable provisions of LDC section 10.03.06 F.

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# 4.02.37 - Reserved. Design Standards for Development in the Golden Gate Downtown Center Commercial Overlay District (GGDCCO)

A. Development criteria. The following standards shall apply to all uses in this overlay district. Where specific development criteria and standards also exist in the Golden Gate Area Master Plan, or the Future Land Use Element of the Growth Management Plan, these standards shall supersede any less stringent requirement or place additional requirements on development.

- 1. Cessation of residential uses. Existing, non-owner-occupied residential uses located along Golden Gate Parkway shall cease to exist no later than seven (7) years after the effective date of the adoption of the Downtown Center Commercial Subdistrict in the Golden Gate Area Master Plan (adopted October 26, 2004; effective January 14, 2005). This does not require the removal of residential structures located on Golden Gate Parkway that are converted to uses allowed in this overlay district within one (1) additional year; nor does this require the removal of residential structures located elsewhere in this overlay district.
- 2. Multi-story buildings.
  - a. Only retail, personal service, and institutional uses are allowed on the first floor.
  - b. All uses allowed by this zoning overlay, except restaurants and cocktail lounges, are allowed on the second floor.
  - c. Only residential uses are allowed on the third floor.
- 3. Density. Density shall be as per the underlying zoning district. For mixed-use projects, density shall be calculated based upon total project acreage.
- Setbacks.
  - a. All development and redevelopment on lots abutting Golden Gate Parkway shall have a front yard and setback of no more than 15 feet. All projects providing a front yard setback greater than 0 feet must provide restaurant seating, and/or open space areas such as other seating, planting areas, and decorative landscape planters within such front yard, except that water management retention and detention areas are prohibited.

- b. All development and redevelopment on properties in the overlay area not abutting Golden Gate Parkway must comply with the front yard setback requirements of that property's underlying zoning.
- Side yard setback shall be a minimum of 5 feet.
- d. Rear yard setback shall be no less than ½ of the building height, with a 15foot minimum.
- Building footprint limits.
  - a. Minimum building footprint of 3,000 square feet.
  - b. Maximum building footprint of 12,000 square feet.
- Minimum floor area—Residential.
  - a. Mixed use. Minimum floor area of 1,500 square feet.
- 7. Minimum height. The zoned height of buildings shall be no less than 34 feet.
- 8. Maximum height. The actual height of buildings shall not exceed 3 stories or 45 feet.
- 9. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Standards. The Golden Gate community supports the CPTED philosophy as a way to reduce crime, improve neighborhood and business environments, and increase overall quality of life of its citizens. CPTED principles such as natural surveillance, natural access control, and territorial reinforcement shall be incorporated into the overall design of the project, consistent with the provisions in this overlay and as identified below.
  - a. Public paths shall be clearly marked by using design elements such as landscaping and pedestrian accent lighting.
  - b. Public entrances shall be clearly defined by walkways and signage, as specifically provided in this overlay.
- 10. Common architectural style. In support of the purpose and intent of the GGDCCO, all structures within the overlay district shall have a common Mediterranean architectural style, with barrel tile roofs, stucco façades, arches and wood accent members used as details. During the site development plan review process, architectural drawings shall be submitted to demonstrate adherence to this requirement. All commercial and mixed use buildings and projects shall be subject to the provisions of section 5.05.08 of the Code, except as provided herein.

- 11. Architectural standards. All buildings shall meet the requirements set forth in section 5.05.08, except as otherwise specified below:
  - a. Buildings with frontage on Golden Gate Parkway shall have 60 percent of the ground-floor façade finished with clear or lightly tinted glass.
  - b. The glazed area of the façade above the first-floor shall be at least twenty (20) percent but shall not exceed 35 percent of the total area, with each façade being calculated independently.
  - c. Design elements used to embellish the primary façade shall be similarly incorporated into the rear façade of buildings.
  - d. The façades of buildings 5,000 square feet or larger shall use rooflines that vary in height or architectural embellishments, such as cupolas, at least every 80 feet.
  - e. Parapet roof treatments are prohibited.
  - f. Flat roofs must be screened with a mansard edge barrel tile roof extending the length of all facades.
  - g. Building entrances shall be accentuated through architectural elements, lighting, landscaping, and/or paving stones.
- 12. Outdoor display/sale of merchandise.
  - a. No automatic food and drink vending machines shall be located exterior to buildings.
- 13. Access. Those aggregated lots developed under these overlay provisions and fronting on Golden Gate Parkway must provide site access from abutting local streets and may not obtain site access from Golden Gate Parkway, and where one such commercial or mixed use development provides site access at the project boundary abutting other lots, whether aggregated or not for commercial or mixed use development. Such developments must provide for joint or cross access with the abutting property or properties in order to share access and minimize the number of points from Golden Gate Parkway.
- 14. Parking standards. All commercial and mixed-use projects shall meet the parking requirements as set forth below:
  - a. A minimum of 3 public parking spaces for each 1,000 square feet of commercial floor area.
  - b. A minimum of 1.5 parking spaces for each residential unit.

- c. No parking is allowed in the front yard of lots abutting Golden Gate Parkway.
- d. There shall be no parking requirement for outdoor restaurant seating areas.
- e. Shared parking is required, where possible and feasible.
- f. Interconnection between adjacent parking lots is required, where possible and feasible.
- g. Parking facility lighting shall be consistent with the pedestrian/accent decorative lighting fixtures illustrated in Fig. 29, page 5-9 of the Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan, as amended, and shall be maintained at a light level of 3.0 foot candles, and arranged and shielded in a manner that protects roadways and neighboring properties from direct glare or other interference.
- h. All projects that are adjacent to residential development within the district and/or residentially zoned properties outside the district shall provide lighting fixtures with full-cutoff optics that direct the light source downward.
- i. The overnight parking of commercial vehicles, with a rated load capacity of one ton or more, is prohibited.
- j. The overnight parking of commercial vehicles shall be limited to 1 vehicle per 1,000 square feet of commercial floor area, not to exceed 6 commercial vehicles per building.
- 15. Project standards. In addition to the site design elements described in section 5.05.08 F.1, all projects shall provide:
  - a. Two accept or specimen trees, above the minimum landscape code requirements, for every 100 linear feet along both the front and rear façades, at a minimum height of 18 feet at planting, except that projects with frontage along Golden Gate Parkway shall only be required to provide the planting along the rear façade.
  - b. Decorative landscape planters or planting areas, a minimum of 5 feet wide, and areas for shaded seating consisting of a minimum of 100 square feet.
- 16. Landscaping. All commercial and mixed use projects shall meet the landscape requirements in section 4.06.00 of the Code, unless otherwise specified in this zoning overlay.
  - Project Perimeter Buffering. All projects that are located adjacent to residential zoning external to the district boundaries shall provide a 6-foot wide sidewalk and a minimum 19-foot wide landscape planting area, except

that the project's frontage along Golden Gate Parkway shall be exempt from this requirement.

The planting area shall be landscaped with: 1. shrubs and ground cover; shrubs shall be planted in a double row and be no less than 24 inches in height at time of planting; and, 2. Trees, planted one per 30 linear feet and, at time of planting, shall be a minimum height of 22 feet.

- b. Internal Project Buffering. All projects that are located adjacent to a residential use within the district boundaries shall provide an Alternative B buffer per section 4.06.02 C.2. except: walls and berms are prohibited, a freestanding hedge must be 6 feet in height, if a fence is provided it must be accompanied by a hedge 3 feet in height with a 2 foot spread at time of planting. The project frontage along Golden Gate Parkway shall be exempt from this requirement.
- c. Building Foundation Planting Areas. Building foundation plantings shall be required for all projects, except for buildings adjacent to Golden Gate Parkway and the rights-of-way abutting the district's external boundaries.
- d. Project Vehicular Use Areas. Mountable curbs shall be provided for all terminal landscape islands as depicted in Figure 3, Section 4.06.03.B.3.
- 17. Golden Gate Parkway Right-of-Way Improvements. Right-of-way improvements required for properties/lots with frontage along Golden Gate Parkway.
  - a. Curbing. All projects/lots shall provide Type "F" non-mountable curbing per F.D.O.T. "Roadway and Traffic Design Standards" Index 300, the latest edition.
  - b. Landscaping. All projects/ lots shall be required to provide an 8 foot wide landscaping strip between the curb and sidewalk. This planting area may be reduced between tree spacing to 5 feet wide, for a maximum of 50 percent of the buffer area, to accommodate street furnishings and fixtures, consistent with the Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan.

The landscaping strip shall be landscaped with: 1. Turf, not to exceed 50 percent of the planting area; 2. Shrubs and ground cover, at a minimum of 50 percent coverage, not to exceed a mature height of 24 inches; and, 3. Canopy trees, planted one per 30 linear feet and, shall be at time of planting, a minimum 4-inch caliper with 8 feet of clear trunk and 22 feet in height.

All planting materials in the public right-of-way shall be consistent with those identified in the Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan. Installation and maintenance shall be consistent with the

Collier County Construction Standards Handbook for Work Within the Right-of-Way.

Where right-of-way plantings above are not practicable, a planting area and/or a decorative planter(s) may be provided consistent with the Collier County Construction Standards Handbook for Work Within the Right-of-Way.

Property owners shall be required to enter into a Landscape Maintenance Agreement with the County for the installation and maintenance of the required right-of-way plantings. Landscape Maintenance Agreements shall require a signed and sealed landscape and irrigation plan(s), review by the appropriate Transportation Division staff, approval by the Board of County Commissioners, and recording of said agreement with the Clerk of Courts. Plans shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Existing conditions inventory.
- ii. Proposed plantings/details of planting methods and maintenance specifications.
- iii. Location of utilities.
- iv. Location of drainage facilities.
- v. Irrigation proposal, including water connections.
- c. Sidewalks. All projects/lots shall provide a ten foot wide sidewalk between the required landscape strip identified in "b." above and the property line. Sidewalks shall be constructed pursuant to the Land Development Code and the "Construction Standards Handbook for Work Within the Right-of-Way". Decorative pavers (consistent with the approved pavers identified in the Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan) may be substituted for portions of sidewalk, subject to approval by the County Manager, or designee.

Where a portion of the required sidewalk cannot be constructed in the public right-of-way, the property owner shall locate such portion on their private property and grant the County an easement.

- 18. Address numbers. Address numbers shall be 8 inches in vertical height and shall be located on the primary building façade. Numbering materials shall be reflective and have a contrasting background.
- 19. Signage. As required, allowed, or prohibited in section 5.06.00 of the Code.

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- 20. Lighting. As described and provided in the Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan or as identified below:
  - a. Internal Project Lighting. All projects shall use architectural decorative lighting. Such lighting shall be the same decorative lighting as identified in Figure 29 on page 5-9 of the Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan. If such lighting becomes unavailable, similarly themed lighting shall be used. Light fixtures must light all public use areas adjacent to the building (e.g. entryway, courtyards, etc.) to a recommended 0.5 candle level of illumination. Lighting shall be arranged in a manner that protects roadways and neighboring properties from direct glare or other interference.
  - b. Street/Roadway Lighting. Architectural decorative lighting shall be used along Golden Gate Parkway within the public right-of-way. Such lighting shall be a variation of the decorative lighting identified as Figure 29 on page 5-9 of the Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan, more specifically identified as the Lumec Domus Series (DMS50-250MH-SG3-480-LD-DL-CRL72-1A/U.S. 41 East lighting fixture). If such lighting becomes unavailable, similarly themed lighting shall be used. The installation and maintenance of lighting shall be consistent with the Collier County Construction Standards Handbook for Work Within the Right-of-Way.
- 21. Dumpsters. Dumpsters shall be screened and positioned out of view from public rights-of-way and pedestrian walkways.
- # # # # # # # # # # #
- 4.02.038 Specific Design Criteria for Mixed Use Development within C-1 through C-3 Zoning Districts

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Applicability. All properties zoned C-1, C-2 and C-3, excluding where located in the B. GGPOD. These regulations shall apply to all mixed-use projects proposed within these zoning districts, subject to the design criteria set forth in this section. The design criteria address the relationship of buildings, parking, vehicular, and pedestrian movement to create a pedestrian oriented experience. Buildings are encouraged to be built close to the vehicular and pedestrian way to create a continuous active and vibrant streetscape utilizing the architecture, landscaping, lighting, signage, and **street** furnishings. Vehicular two-way traffic travelwavs support and on street parking. pedestrian pathway system is provided throughout that connects the pedestrian movements from one use to another or within use areas. Building arcades and awnings are allowed to extend over the sidewalk to create shade and encourage pedestrian activity. Signage design shall be carefully integrated with site and building design to create a unified appearance for the project. Creativity in the design of signs is

encouraged in order to emphasize the unique character of the project. Projects utilizing these design criteria will be developed in compliance with the LDC, except as specified herein.

- C. Commercial Mixed Use Design Criteria. Projects utilizing the Commercial Mixed Use option within a C-1, C-2, or C-3 Zoning District shall comply with the following standards and criteria:
  - 1. These design criteria are applicable to the C-1 through C-3 zoning districts, excluding where located in the GGPOD.

# 5.05.01 - Businesses Serving Alcoholic Beverages

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

- 7. The following uses shall be exempt from the requirements of section 5.05.01.
  - a. Any restaurant deriving at least fifty-one (51) percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages.
  - b. Any motel and/or hotel with 100 or more guestrooms.
  - c. Any private club, golf club, country club, or civic or fraternal club may serve alcoholic beverages for consumption on-site when such service is incidental to the main use and for the exclusive use of the members, tenants, and/or guests of the facility.
  - d. Any beverage manufacturer having a tasting room with a floor area less than 10 percent of the gross floor area of the establishment.

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5.06.02 - Development Standards for Signs within Residential Districts

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- 8. Conditional uses within the residential and agricultural districts.
  - a. Excluding properties located within the GGPOD, Properties granted conditional uses within the residential district are permitted one wall sign with a maximum of 32 square feet. Corner lots are permitted two such wall signs. Conditional uses allowed in the GGPOD pursuant to LDC section 2.03.07 F.7. shall follow the requirements for signs within nonresidential districts; however, the limitation on illumination as provided for in LDC section 5.06.02 B.7.a. shall be in effect.

# Chapter 6. Waivers, Exemptions, and Reductions

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### Substantial Deviations in Golden Gate Parkway Overlay District I.

Reference LDC sections 2.03.07 F., 4.02.26 E., 5.06.04 B., and LDC Public Notice section 10.03.06 F.

Applicability Property owners in the Golden Gate Parkway Overlay District (GGPOD) may request a substantial deviation from specific dimensional or non-dimensional architectural, building, or site design standard of LDC section 4.02.26 and any standards listed as eligible for consideration in LDC section 4.02.26 E.1. Requested deviations that do not qualify as insubstantial deviations in accordance with LDC section 4.02.26 E.4. are considered substantial deviations.

> All substantial deviation requests shall be made concurrently with an application for an SDP. SDPA, or SIP in the case of sign deviations, with a building permit. The applicant shall list all requested deviations on the required site plan(s) and depict the deviation(s) graphically on the plan(s). Additional graphic information may also be required by staff, on a case-by case basis.

### Initiation

The applicant files a "Substantial Deviations in Golden Gate Parkway Overlay District" application with the Zoning Division.

See Chapter 1 D. for additional information regarding the procedural steps for initiating an application.

**Pre-Application** A pre-application meeting is required.

**Application** The application must include the following:

### Contents

- 1. Applicant contact information.
- 2. Addressing checklist.
- 3. Electronic copy of all documents.
- **4.** Property information, including:
  - a. Legal description;
  - b. Property identification number;
  - c. Section, township and range;
  - **d.** Subdivision, unit, lot and block, or metes and bounds description;
  - e. Acreage; and
  - **f.** Address of subject site and general location.
- **5.** Zoning Information, including:
  - a. Zoning and land use of adjacent properties; and
  - **b.** Minimum yard requirements for subject property.
- 6. The name and mailing address of all registered Home Owners Associations and civic associations whose members are impacted by the application.

- 7. A detailed explanation of the request including:
  - Existing and proposed structures;
  - **b.** The amount of deviation to the standard that is proposed;
  - c. Survey of property illustrating the deviation (measured in feet);
  - d. Date of purchase by property owner;
  - **e.** The date the existing principal structure was built (include building permit numbers if possible);
  - **f.** Explanation of why substantial deviation is necessary;
- **8.** Project narrative providing a detailed description/explanation of the substantial deviation, why it is requested, and the relevant criteria in **LDC** section 4.02.26 D.5.
- 9. An Official Interpretation or Zoning Verification Letter, if applicable.
- 10. Pre-application meeting notes.
- **11.** A substantial deviation application shall include the Application Contents and Requirements for an SDP, SDPA, or SIP. ⇔ See Chapter 4.1.2 − 1.5 of the Administrative Code.
- **12.** A substantial deviation application shall also include the following:
  - a. Submittal Credentials: Pursuant to LDC section 10.02.03, the engineering plans shall be signed and sealed by the applicant's professional engineer licensed to practice 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. Landscape plans shall be signed and sealed by licensed landscape architect, registered in State of Florida.
  - b. Sheet size: The site improvement plan and the coversheet shall be prepared on a maximum size sheet measuring 24 inches by 36 inches, drawn to scale showing the areas affected by the amendment. The sheet must clearly show the change "clouded" and clearly delineate the area and scope of the work to be done.
  - c. A narrative of the redevelopment project and how it is consistent with the standards for approval, LDC section 4.02.26 E.
  - d. Description of each requested deviation and justification for each request. Requested deviations shall be clearly delineated in the petition. The LDC section for which the deviation seeks relief from shall be identified.
  - e. Project enhancements to offset or minimize the deviations shall be clearly identified.
- **13.** A copy of the last recorded deed, contract for sale or agreement for sale, or a notarized statement of ownership.
- 14. An 8 ½ in. x 11 in. graphic location map of the site.
- **15.** Aerial photographs (taken within the previous 12 months at a minimum scale of 1 in. = 200 ft.), showing FLUCCS Codes, legend, and project boundary.
- **16.** Environmental Data Requirements. ⇔ See **LDC** section 3.08.00 A.
- **17.** Owner/agent affidavit as to the correctness of the application.

- **18.** Agent Letter review. Following the initial staff review comments and prior to the second submittal, the following Agent Letter materials shall be submitted to the assigned Planner for review and approval:
  - **a.** A list of the names and addresses of **property owners** to receive the Agent Letter; and
  - **b.** Draft of the Agent Letter.
- 19. Property Ownership Disclosure form.
- **20.** Affidavit of Authorization.

### Completeness and Processing of Application

See Chapter 1 D. for information regarding the completeness and processing steps of the application.

**Notice** 

Notification requirements are as follows.  $\Leftrightarrow$  See Chapter 8 of the Administrative Code for additional notice information.

- Agent Letter: An Agent Letter shall be sent to property owners within 150 feet of the subject property following the initial staff review comments and prior to the second submittal. See Application Contents for review and approval of letter materials.
- 2. Mailed Notice: Written notice shall be sent to property owners in the notification area at least 15 days before the advertised Hearing Examiner hearing. The mailed notice shall be sent by the applicant following approval by the Zoning Division.
- 3. Newspaper Advertisements: The legal advertisement shall be published at least 15 days before the advertised Hearing Examiner hearing in a newspaper of general circulation. The advertisement shall include at a minimum:
  - **a.** Date, time, and location of the hearing;
  - **b.** Description of the requested variance; and
  - c. 2 in. x 3 in. map of the project location.
- **4. Sign**: Posted at least 15 days before the advertised Hearing Examiner hearing date. ⇔ See Chapter 8 of the Administrative Code for sign template.
- **Public Hearing**

The Hearing Examiner shall hold at least 1 advertised public hearing. ⇔See Chapter 9 of the Administrative Code for the Office of the Hearing Examiner procedures.

**Decision maker** Th

The Hearing Examiner.

**Review Process** 

The Zoning Division will review the application and identify whether additional materials are needed. Staff will prepare a Staff Report, utilizing criteria established in **LDC** section 4.02.26 E.5., to present to the Office of the Hearing Examiner for a decision.

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(No proposed changes to variance)

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## ORDINANCE NO. 2018- 56

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING THE GOLDEN GATE CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE; PROVIDING FOR THE CALCULATION OF AN ANNUAL TAX INCREMENT AMOUNT WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT ZONE; CREATING AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT ZONE FOR THE TRANSFER AND MAINTENANCE OF SUCH TAX INCREMENT AMOUNTS; AUTHORIZING THE PLEDGE AND APPROPRIATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUNDS; SETTING FORTH THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT ZONE; CREATING AND SETTING FORTH THE DUTIES OF THE GOLDEN GATE CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY BOARD; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT AND SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, in addition to its broad home rule powers, Collier County is expressly authorized under Section 125.045, Florida Statutes, to "expend public funds for economic development activities, including, but not limited to, developing or improving local infrastructure, issuing bonds to finance or refinance the cost of capital projects for industrial or manufacturing plants, leasing or conveying real property, and making grants to private enterprises for the expansion of businesses existing in the community or the attraction of new businesses to the community;" and

WHEREAS, Collier County previously adopted Ordinance No. 2010-20 providing for the creation of Innovation Zones, specifically finding as follows:

"It is the policy of the Board to promote economic growth which results in high wage jobs and helps diversify the economy of Collier County. To further this policy, it is the intent of the Board to create a dedicated source of revenue to fund an economic development program and to advance economic development initiatives in zones of geographic concentration within the unincorporated areas of the County. These zones, to be called Innovation Zones, will be designated by the Board from time to time through the implementation of Economic Development Plans adopted by resolution for each Innovation Zone;" and

WHEREAS, there is a compelling need for redevelopment within the commercial areas of Golden Gate City, whose specific needs require an approach that is substantially similar to, but not identical with, Innovation Zones as contemplated in Ordinance No. 2010-20; and

WHEREAS, recognizing the need to spur economic development in Golden Gate City, Collier County has already taken over the water and sewer service for Golden Gate City in part to provide commercial property owners a solution to development constraints caused by limited service; and

WHEREAS, Collier County wishes to continue to provide enhanced opportunities for economic development and redevelopment within the existing commercial areas within Golden Gate City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF COLLIER OUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

### Section One: Definitions and Findings

This Ordinance is intended to be a companion ordinance to Ordinance No. 2010-20, known as the Collier County Innovation Zone Ordinance. Accordingly, the Board of County Commissioners hereby adopts in full the definitions and findings set forth in Ordinance 2010-20, except for the Base Year Assessment Roll, which is defined below, and as modified hereby incorporates such definitions and findings as if specifically set forth below.

### Section Two. Creation of the Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone.

The Board of County Commissioners hereby creates the Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone, which shall constitute the entirety of Golden Gate City, as graphically described in Exhibit A.

### Section Three. Initial Tax Increment Year and Percentage.

For purposes of establishing the Base Year Assessment Roll, the base year shall be the last Collier County Real Property Assessment Roll certified by the Property Appraiser for the County Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2015. Tax increments shall commence to be deposited into the Trust Fund with the County Fiscal Year commencing on October 1, 2019, and funding shall continue through September 30, 2029, unless extended by majority vote of the Board by Resolution. The amount of the tax increment to be deposited into the Trust Fund shall be equal to 100% of the amount based on the formula set forth in Section 4(B) of Collier County Ordinance No. 2010-20.

### Section Four: Creation of an Economic Trust Fund.

The County hereby creates the Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone Trust Fund. The tax increment shall be deposited into the trust fund and the trust fund proceeds shall be utilized to implement the Economic Development Plan set forth in Section Five. The Trust Fund corpus will not exceed One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) in any single fiscal year and is subject to annual appropriation by the County. Up to 5% of the Trust Corpus shall be reserved as an annual administrative fee for the County. Upon termination of the Trust Fund any unspent and unencumbered proceeds shall revert to the County's General Fund.

### Section Five: Adoption of the Economic Development Plan.

The primary purpose of the Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone is to attract and retain qualified targeted industry business as defined by Florida Statute 288.106 and such businesses or industries identified by the Board of County Commissioners. Trust funds may be utilized in any lawful manner, including infrastructure required to serve new target businesses or the expansion of an existing target business; payment of County Impact Fees to be paid by the new target business or the expansion of an existing target business; and payment of building permit fees or other County fees related to the construction of structures to serve the target business. In addition to this primary purpose, trust funds may be utilized in any lawful manner which the Board of County Commissioners determines fosters economic development. Payment of funds are purely discretionary, and must be approved in advance by the Board of County Commissioners. All expenses must be fully documented in a manner acceptable to the County. Priority of funding will be for the redevelopment and renewal of the commercial district along Golden Gate Parkway, as graphically represented by Exhibit A.

### Section Six: Creation of Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone Advisory Board.

The Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone Advisory Board (hereinafter referred to as the Advisory Board) is hereby established.

- (a) Appointment and Composition. The Advisory Board shall be composed of seven (7) members who are appointed by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners, and shall be representative of the residential, business and commercial interests of the Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone. Non-residential members of the Advisory Board need not live within Golden Gate City, and upon recommendation of the Commissioner of the District, may reside outside of Collier County. Members of the Advisory Board shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Board of County Commissioners.
- (b) Terms of Office. The initial terms of office of the Advisory Board members shall be one year for three members, and two years for four members, and each appointment or re-appointment thereafter shall be for two years. Appointments to fill any vacancies on the Advisory Board shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of office.
- (c) Removal from Office. Removal of members from the Advisory Board shall be in accordance with the provisions of Collier County Ordinance No. 2001-55, as it may be amended or by its successor ordinance.
- (d) Officer; Quorum; Rules of Procedure. Annually the members of the Advisory Board shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among the members. The chairperson's and vice chairperson's terms shall be for one year with eligibility for re-election by the members of the Advisory Board. The presence of fifty-one percent (51%) of the current voting membership, but never less than three total, shall constitute a quorum of the Advisory Board necessary to take action and transact business. In addition, an affirmative vote of a simple majority shall be necessary in order to take official action. Furthermore, by simple majority vote, but never with less than 5 members present, the Advisory Board shall adopt rules of procedure for its meetings, and thereafter shall be governed by its Procedures, as adopted and amended from time to time, subject to the approval of the Board of County Commissioners. The Advisory Board shall keep a written record of meetings, resolutions, findings and determinations. Copies of all Advisory Board minutes, resolutions, reports and exhibits shall be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners. The Advisory Board meetings shall be open to the public and conducted in the Sunshine.
- (e) Reimbursement of Expenses. Members of the Advisory Board shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred in the performance of their duties upon prior approval of the Board of County Commissioners.
- (f) Functions, Powers and Duties of the Advisory Board. The function, powers and duties of the Advisory Board shall be to aid and assist the Board of County Commissioners in carrying out the purpose of the Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone, including but not limited to advising and assisting the Board of County Commissioners in the establishment, review and enhancement of policies and programs to attract businesses or industries to the Golden Gate City Economic Development Zone, reviewing and making recommendations on applications for funding through the Trust Fund, as well as handling any matters that may be assigned by the Board of County Commissioners.
- (g) Duties of the County Manager's Office. The County Manager's Office will provide such documentation, information, descriptions of procedures, secretarial support and general assistance to the Advisory Board as may be necessary for the Advisory Board to carry out its functions as set forth herein.

### Section Seven: Conflict and Severability.

In the event this Ordinance conflicts with any other Ordinance of Collier County or other applicable law, the more restrictive shall apply. If any court of competent jurisdiction holds any phrase or portion of the Ordinance invalid or unconstitutional, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion.

### Section Eight: Inclusion in the Code of Laws and Ordinances.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall become and may be made a part of the Code of Laws and Ordinances of Collier County, Florida. The section of the Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such, and the word "Ordinance" may be changed to "Section," "Article," or any other appropriate word.

Section Nine: Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall take effect upon filing with the Florida Department of State.

PASSED AND DULY ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of Collier County, Florida, this 3th day of November , 2018.

ATTEST: CRYSTAL K, KINZEL, Clerk

By: When Deputy Glerk

signature only.

Approved as to form and legality:

Jeffrey A. Klatzkow, County Attorney

COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA

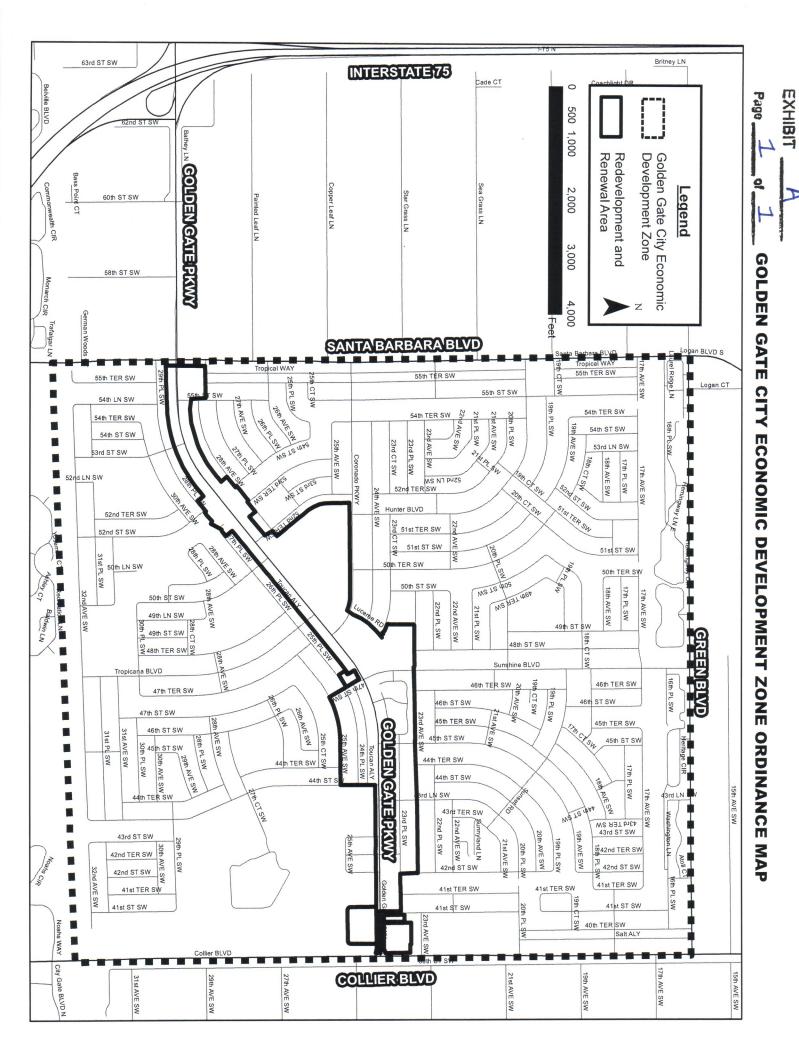
Andy Solis, Chairman

BOARD OF COUNTY COMM

This ordinance filed with the Secretary of State's Office the

and acknowledgement phytha filipa received this

By Use Deploy Clark





RICK SCOTT Governor **KEN DETZNER**Secretary of State

November 14, 2018

Ms. Crystal K. Kinzel, Clerk Collier County Post Office Box 413044 Naples, Florida 34101-3044

Attention: Ann Jennejohn

Dear Ms. Kinzel:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125.66, Florida Statutes, this will acknowledge receipt of your electronic copy of Collier County Ordinance No. 2018-56, which was filed in this office on November 14, 2018.

Sincerely,

Ernest L. Reddick Program Administrator

ELR/lb

# Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan



# Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan

Prepared For:

# **Collier County Board of County Commissioners**

and

# Golden Gate Beautification Municipal Services Taxing Unit, M.S.T.U. Advisory Committee

Prepared By:

McGee & Associates

Landscape Architecture

5079 Tamiami Trail East Naples, Florida 34113 (239) 417-0707

### **COLLIER COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Honorable Fred W. Coyle, District 4, Chairman

Honorable Jim Coletta, District 5, Vice Chairman

Honorable Donna Fiala, District 1

Honorable Georgia A. Hiller, Esq., District 2

Honorable Tom Henning, District 3

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**Peggy Harris** 

Michael McElroy

Barbara Segura

### **COLLIER COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

Norman E. Feder, Administrator

## CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION MODES

Michelle E. Arnold, Director

Darryl Richard, RLA, Project Manager

Tessie Sillery, M.S.T.U. Operations Coordinator

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### INTRODUCTION

Collier County Government, along with the residents of the Golden Gate Community, through a public/private partnership since 1983, have been working together to perform roadway landscape beautification within the Golden Gate Beautification Municipal Services Taxing Unit (M.S.T.U.). To date this partnership has accomplished many of its initial goals and completed six (6) miles of roadway median landscape beautification within its M.S.T.U. boundary. The completed roadways are Golden Gate Parkway east of Santa Barbara Blvd., Collier Blvd., Tropicana Blvd. and Sunshine Blvd.

The residents of the Golden Gate Beautification M.S.T.U. recognized the need and economic benefits associated with roadway landscape beautification. The Golden Gate Beautification M.S.T.U. is a local precinct voter referendum ad valorem taxing district established for roadway corridor beautification and maintenance purposes. The M.S.T.U. was established through Collier County Ordinances (No.83-55, Rev.96-51 & No.87-78, Rev.96-50), and is under the authority of the Board of County Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners appoints a five member Advisory Committee consisting of residents that reside within the M.S.T.U. beautification district boundaries. The Committee makes recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners on the operation and budgeting of the M.S.T.U. on a monthly basis. The day-to-day administration of the M.S.T.U. is administered through the Collier County Transportation Services Division, Alternative Transportation Modes Department.

The Advisory Committee, after completing the initial Golden Gate Parkway median landscape beautification project, concluded that a Master Plan encompassing all the community roadways was needed in order to properly understand and guide the Committee and Community in proceeding with present and future beautification projects.

This Roadway Beautification Master Plan will provide the guidance, by which the Golden Gate Community will significantly enhance its image while creating a vision for the future. Aesthetically enhanced and well maintained roadways are the first image of a Community's economic vitality and self pride. Landscaped roadway corridors help to increase property values and encourage new residents and businesses to locate within a Community.

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### OVERVIEW

For purposes of this Master Plan the Golden Gate Community will consist of a 4 square mile unincorporated area of Collier County. The Community contains a community center, shopping centers, recreation facilities, schools, library, fire station, police facilities, and government meetings center. The Beautification M.S.T.U. District also contains local businesses, single and multi-family residents within the Community.

The Golden Gate Beautification M.S.T.U. District encompasses a 4 square mile area known as Golden Gate City (See Figure 1). The M.S.T.U. District is located approximately 4.5 miles east of the City of Naples. The M.S.T.U.'s eastern boundary is the eastern right-of-way of (C.R. 951) Collier Blvd.; the northern boundary is the north right-of-way of Green Blvd.; the west boundary is the west right-of-way of Santa Barbara Blvd.; and the south boundary is the Golden Gate Canal. The M.S.T.U. District is bordered to the north, east and west by an area known as Golden Gate Estates which consist dominantly of residentially zoned property. To the south by the Golden Gate Canal which is abutted by the Golden Gate Regional Park, Golden Gate High School and several residential planned unit developments.

A major influence upon the Golden Gate Community is the Interstate 75 roadway corridor which passes within less than one mile of the M.S.T.U.'s south and west boundary lines. There are three Interstate 75 interchanges (Pine Ridge Road, Golden Gate Parkway and Collier Blvd.) that greatly impact this community.

Bisecting the M.S.T.U. District from east to west is the Golden Gate Parkway roadway corridor which is a major east/west traffic corridor from the City of Naples and the Interstate 75 and Golden Gate Parkway interchange into the Golden Gate M.S.T.U. Community. This roadway has been designated with a Parkway status and listed as a major corridor roadway in the "Corridor Management Study" dated 1988 and the "Collier County Streetscape Master Plan" dated 1997. In 2006 the eastern portion of Golden Gate Parkway within the M.S.T.U. District received special development designations through the adoption of the Golden Gate Master Plan.

In May of 1996 the Beautification Advisory Committee voted to develop and began a process through public meetings/workshops, working with County staff and the District landscape architectural consultant to create a Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan. The plan would address the County and Community major internal and external arterial and collector

1-2 03/1997 03/2011 roadways that are within or would have a major influence on the M.S.T.U. District.

The Master plan addresses the following elements:

- 1. Goals and Objectives
- 2. Site Inventory and Analysis
- 3. Concept Development
- 4. Written and graphic guidelines to assist in the Community's roadway beautification efforts.
- 5. Cost Budgeting and Implementation Phasing

The Master plan is based on the concerns, observations and desires identified by the general Public, Residents, Civic organizations, Advisory Committee, County staff and Consultants. In order to provide for roadway beautification and continued landscape maintenance to enhance the Community's image, pride, and economic vitality while providing for pedestrian and vehicular safety.

### HISTORICAL REFERENCES

On May 27, 1997, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) considered Agenda Item 8 (B), (1) which recommended the approval of the Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan, accept the annual maintenance cost for the Golden Gate Parkway and to enter into a funding partnership for the beautification of the medians on CR 951 (Collier Blvd.) and north Santa Barbara Blvd. within the boundaries of the MSTU. The BCC approved the Master Plan concept, agreed to take over the annual maintenance costs on the Golden Gate Parkway and directed that the beautification of medians CR 951 and Santa Barbara Blvd. be considered for future budget cycles. In page eight of the executive summary the cost estimates for Santa Barbara Phase 1 and Phase 2 provided to the BCC for north Santa Barbara Blvd. from Golden Gate Canal to Green Blvd.

On February 3, 1998 Agenda Item 16(B),(5) The BCC approved "Consider a County Arterial Roadway Landscape Improvement Funding Partnership with the Golden Gate Beautification MSTU for CR 951 where the Golden Gate MSTU requested a two year funding partnership for CR 951. The Golden Gate MSTU funded the median improvements on the southern portion of CR 951 (Part "A") at the estimated cost of \$213,000 during the Fiscal Year 1997- 1998 and that the County would fund the median landscape improvements on the northern portion of CR 951 (Part "B) at the cost of \$294,000. The County would then assume the annual maintenance of costs for both sections estimated at \$132,000 per year.

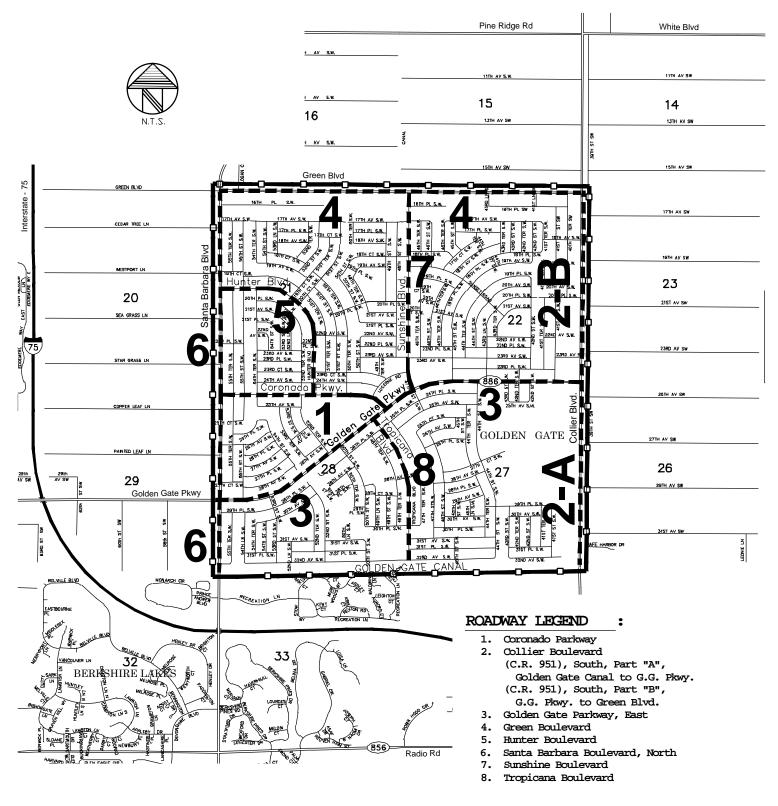
1-3 03/1997 03/2011 The Board of County Commissioners in 2003 incorporated the "Golden Gate Community Roadways Beautification Master Plan" into the Collier County Land Development Code.

In April 2003 the Board of County Commissioners approved the "Collier County Beautification Master Plan" which addressed the existing and future roadway landscape beautification and maintenance of the arterial roadways within the Golden Gate Community 4 square mile area addressed by this Master Plan. The roadways affected by the "Collier County Beautification Master Plan" are Golden Gate Blvd., Collier Blvd., Pine Ridge Road, Logan Blvd., Santa Barbara Blvd., Golden Gate Parkway west of Santa Barbara Blvd. and the Interstate 75 interchanges.

Based upon the above the Golden Gate Beautification M.S.T.U. Advisory Committee, in 2006 recommended an updating of this Master Plan.

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### MASTER PLAN ROADWAYS MAP



LEGEND:

BEAUTIFICATION MASTER PLAN ROADWAYS

BEAUTIFICATION M.S.T.U. BOUNDARY

### GOALS and OBJECTIVES

The Master plan goals and objectives for roadway landscape beautification strived to established the purposes for roadway beautification while encouraging the community and government to work together in order to reach the goals. The goals and objectives were developed to encourage the community to strive beyond the norm while being realistic in scheduling and cost. Goals and objectives should not be considered permanent, but must be reviewed and reset as they are reached or change. The objectives will establish the directions or means by which the community will follow in achieving the goals. The objectives should be considered directives and guidelines which are transformable into policies or programs.

GOAL #1 Enhance the visual quality and economic vitality of the community through roadway corridor beautification while improving the health, safety, welfare, and quality of life for the residents and visitors.

### Objectives 1.1:

Encourage adjacent roadway property owners to install, upgrade and maintain roadside landscaping by providing assistance and landscaping expertise to the property owner.

### Objectives 1.2:

Request and assist Collier County Government in implementation and enforcement of the Land Development Code requirements for installation and maintenance of landscape buffers adjacent to roadway corridors. Petition the Board of County Commissioners to allow the Beautification Advisory Committee to review and provide recommendation on proposed development landscape plans in order to assure coordination with the Community's Roadway Landscape Master Plan.

### Objectives 1.3:

Encourage Collier County Government, property Owners, businesses and community developments within and beyond the M.S.T.U. boundaries to participate in landscape beautification of the roadway corridors located adjacent to their property.

### Objectives 1.4:

Enhance Community identity and unity by developing a set of coherent beautification guidelines and standards for roadway corridors. This can be accomplished through the selection and coordination of lighting fixtures, site furnishing, plant materials and roadway signage.

### GOAL #2

Develop a Roadway Landscape Beautification Master Plan which will guide the Community, Collier County Government and the Beautification Advisory Committee in implementing future roadway beautification projects within and adjacent to the Golden Gate Community.

### Objectives 2.1:

Incorporate South Florida Water Management District's, South Florida Edition "WATERWISE Florida Landscapes" guide to promote water conservation using the Principles of Xeriscape $^{\text{TM}}$ .

### Objective 2.2:

Incorporate and/or expand upon existing County codes, standards or guidelines, as well as the Golden Gate Master Plan polices relating to landscaping of adjacent roadway properties and the roadway corridors.

### Objective 2.3:

Utilize native or naturalized Southern Florida plant species.

### Objective 2.4:

Research and analyze the availability and use of reused water for roadway landscape irrigation.

### Objective 2.5:

Improve pedestrian/bicycle circulation and facilities.

### Objective 2.6:

Improve and expand street lighting for vehicular and pedestrian safety.

### Objective 2.7:

Review traffic calming techniques and devices for possible implementation on proposed and existing roadways.

### Objective 2.8:

Incorporate the Florida Department of Transportation landscape standards and guidelines to the greatest extent practical into the proposed Master Plan standards.

### Objective 2.9:

Increase and enhance visibility of pedestrian roadway crossings for safety purposes.

### Objectives 2.10:

Develop beautification improvements that provide for reduced long range maintenance.

### Objectives 2.11:

Develop a Master Plan that will allow for roadway beautification capital improvements and maintenance of roadways within the M.S.T.U. based upon the existing tax millage revenues.

GOAL #3 Develop a phasing and funding strategy for the implementation of the Community roadways landscape beautification programs and projects.

### Objectives 3.1:

Encourage continuation of the public/private partnership with Collier County Government. Assist Collier County Government in expediting its landscape development plans for arterial roadway corridors which run through the Beautification M.S.T.U. and community.

### Objectives 3.2:

Encourage community organizations and residents to participate beyond the existing beautification tax revenues by providing additional funding and support to the beautification efforts.

### Objectives 3.3:

Analyze the consequences of expanding the M.S.T.U. boundaries for additional areas beautification and funding.

### Objectives 3.4:

Identify and review Government grants, programs or funds that could provide assistance or funding for beautification.

### Objectives 3.5:

To convince Collier County Board of County Commissioners to accept and fund landscape maintenance responsibility on the major county arterial roadways within the M.S.T.U.

### Objectives 3.6:

Assist the Collier County Government in identifying arterial and collector roadways that are in need of roadway maintenance to address resurfacing, restriping, and drainage improvements for the safety of the residents and users.

### Project Area

The M.S.T.U. district includes 12(+/-) miles of Collier County arterial and collector roadway corridors. All the roads are four lane median divided roadways, except for the western one mile of Green Blvd. which is a two lane road.

### Climate

The Golden Gate area would be described as a typical inland subtropical climatic zone. The area is subject to yearly frost and freezing temperatures of 26 to 28 degrees. The coldest temperatures generally occur during the winter months of December, January and February. During the summer months of June through September the area is exposed to high temperatures and humidity levels in the 80 and 90 percent range. The annual rainfall exceeds 50 inches with 75 percent occurring during the summer months of June through September. The Golden Gate area during the peak of the rainy season experiences severe thunderstorms that generate damaging winds and heavy rain fall up to 3 to 4 inches per storm. The roadway medians have microclimates created within them due to the large amounts of pavement surrounding them. Road temperatures can reach well above 100 degrees during the day and maintain over a 100 degrees well after sunset. These above conditions combined with the auto exhaust, water pollution, blown debris and increased wind generated from the passing vehicles creates a very harsh environment within the medians for plants to survive in.

### Soil and Topography

The roadway corridors are generally level with elevation changes of four feet or less. The roadway is typically crowned to the center to create a positive drainage pattern to the right-of-way swales or curbed storm water drainage system. As typical with most roadways, the soil used to raise the elevation and construct the roadway were intermixed and imported from other areas of the county. The soil within the roadway medians is typically an intermixed stabilization material containing large amounts of crushed limestone material and sand. It has a high PH level of 8 or above. These soils are susceptible to compaction, hydrophobic, poorly aerated and poor percolation. They have limited water and nutrient holding capacities making them unsuitable for landscape purposes. Sporadically throughout the Golden Gate M.S.T.U area is a sub-surface layer of cap rock or

limestone. It ranges in depth from 18 to 36 inches below the surface.

It is recommended prior to excavation or installation of any utilities below 18 inches, that test borings be performed. In most cases soil amendments or excavation to add new soil will be required in order to provide improved soil conditions for landscaping.

### Area Vegetation

The roadway rights-of-way corridors have been totally cleared of any existing native vegetation. The dominate vegetation community surrounding the area is a pine flat-wood forest and transitional pine/cypress forest. The dominant tree species is the slash pine and the dominant under-story vegetation is the saw palmetto with intermixed pond cypress, Dahoon holly and Wax myrtle. Much of the area vegetation is in transition from wetlands to uplands due to the past alteration of the surface water and natural drainage.

### Water Resources for Irrigation

There are four main water supply sources within the Golden Gate area that can be used for landscape irrigation purposes.

- 1. Well
- 2. Surface Water (canal)
- 3. Reclaimed Wastewater
- 4. Potable or Treated Water

The following is a list of advantages and disadvantages for each source:

### Well System

### Advantage:

Location flexible requiring minimum piping, no continuous water cost, reduced overall system cost.

### Disadvantage:

Permitting required, water could contain iron & sulfur, limits on gallons pumped per day, no backup when problems occur, annual metering cost, subject to water restrictions, reduces a limited natural resource.

3-2 03/1997 03/2011

### Surface Water, (Canal)

### Advantage:

Source located close to all project site areas, low start up cost, no continuous water cost, reduced overall system cost.

### Disadvantage:

Additional permitting cost required; no continuous recharge source; demand would lower canal water levels; uncontrolled potential contamination; annual metering cost. The source and level of water in the canals is dependent on rainfall which occurs in this area during the months that irrigation requirements is typically less, subject to water restrictions, reduces limited natural resource.

### Reclaimed Wastewater

### Advantage:

Reuse of natural resource, low cost per gallon, provides outlet for wastewater treatment facilities to discharge reclaimed water. Florida Cities Wastewater treatment facility is located within M.S.T.U. boundary and could supply quantity required. A Collier County reclaimed water pipe line existing at the intersection of Collier Blvd. and Vanderbilt Beach Rd. Reuse water can also be applied by truck and use of reclaimed water is an environmentally friendly irrigation method.

### Disadvantage:

High initial start up cost for a piping system within the M.S.T.U. area; Florida Cities' plant must be upgraded in order to supply proper quality of water; a 3 mile pipe line must be installed in order to connect to Collier County's reclaimed water discharge system; reuse water quantity available at time of year when watering is in demand.

### Potable or Treated Water

### Advantage:

Initial low start up cost; clean water source; source close to project area requiring minimum piping.

### Disadvantage:

High per gallon cost, not available to all project areas, subject to water restrictions, reduces limited natural resource.

The following written roadway descriptions and pictorial cross sections are of all the major County arterial and collector roadways within the 4 square mile Golden Gate Community area.

3-3 03/1997 03/2011 The written descriptions are an assessment of the existing conditions and contain a brief description about the roadway, signalized intersections, curbing, median description, side right-of-way areas, roadway signage, overhead utilities, roadway lighting, pedestrian walkways, bike pathways, and roadside development.

The pictorial cross sections locations were selected to show the best typical example of the existing roadway and dimensions of the existing rights-of-way and roadway facilities.

Roadway Number	Name
1	Coronado Parkway
2	C.R. 951, South
	(Golden Gate Canal to Green Blvd.)
3	Golden Gate Parkway, East
	(C.R. 951 to Santa Barbara Blvd., North)
4	Green Blvd.
5	Hunter Blvd.
6	Santa Barbara Blvd., North
	(Golden Gate Canal to Green Blvd.)
7	Sunshine Blvd.
8	Tropicana Blvd.

<u>Coronado Parkway Existing Conditions</u> (Golden Gate Parkway, East to Santa Barbara Blvd., North)

**Roadway descriptions:** A .90 mile roadway running east and west within a 106 foot wide

road right-of-way easement. There are two 2 lane bridges over the Coronado Canal at the western end of the roadway between 54th Terr. SW and 55th St. SW. The road is an uncurbed divided four lane roadway. The posted speed limit is 30 MPH. This road

is a County collector roadway.

Signalized intersection: Golden Gate Parkway

**Curbing:** The medians are mostly uncurbed, except for turn lanes and the

median noses at the shopping center entrances along with the first median at the intersection with Golden Gate Parkway. The curb is

mountable type "A" concrete curb.

Median Description: There exist .74 miles of median green area divided into 13

medians. The medians are grassed and generally level with the pavement. The medians range in width from 8 to 9 feet at turn

lane locations to 18 feet.

**Side Rights-of-Way:** The north and south sides have grassed utility strips, 5 foot wide asphalt

and/or concrete sidewalks and then a grassed swale adjacent to the

right-of-way lines.

**Roadway signage:** The roadway signage consists of metal traffic and road

identification signs mounted on 4" x 4" wood post.

Overhead utilities: There are overhead electric transmission lines running along

the roadway behind the shopping center. Underground electric is

present within medians supplying the street lights.

**Roadway lighting:** There are no street lights continuously along the roadway, only at

the intersections with other roadways. The street lights are located in the medians and are double standard street light fixture

mounted on top of a concrete pole.

**Pedestrian walkways:** There are 5 foot wide asphalt and/or concrete sidewalk along the north

and south rights-of-way.

**Bike pathways:** Designated off-road, 5 foot wide facility shared with pedestrians.

**Roadside Development:** Along the south right-of-way line starting at the intersection with

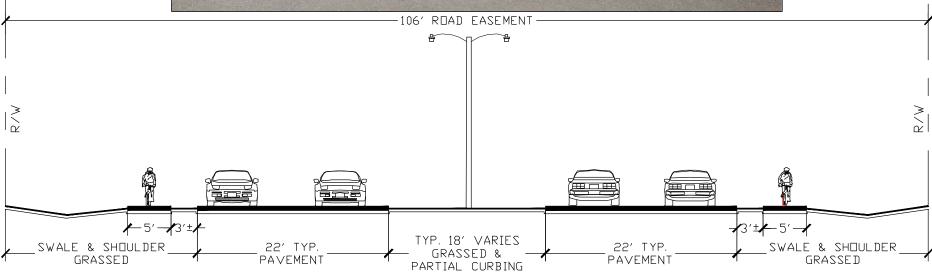
Golden Gate Parkway the properties are commercially developed to 52nd Terr. SW, from there to one half-block back from Santa Barbara Blvd. is single family and duplex residences. The half block adjacent to Santa Barbara Blvd. is developed as commercial.

Along the north right-of-way line starting at the intersection with Golden Gate Parkway it is developed with Public facilities to Lucerne Road, from Lucerne road to one half-block back from Santa

Barbara Blvd. is single family, multi-family and duplex

residences. The remaining half-block is developed as commercial.





TYPICAL EXISTING CORONADO PARKWAY

Figure 2

### Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951,) South Existing Conditions (Golden Gate Canal to Green Blvd.)

Roadway descriptions: A 2 mile roadway running north and south within a 100 foot

wide road right-of-way easement. This roadway will be

subdivided into two smaller sections. Part "A" is the southern one mile south of Golden Gate Parkway and Part "B" is the northern one mile north of Golden Gate Parkway. Both part "A" & "B" are divided four lanes with curbed medians and curbed outside traffic lanes. The posted speed limit is 45 MPH. The entire roadway is a major County, Community and Golden Gate City arterial roadway. The southern end of Part "A" ends at the first Naples northbound Interstate 75 interchange. This roadway is a major entrance into the Golden Gate Community. Part "B" roadway is built 50 feet

(+/-) into the existing 100 foot canal easement.

Signalized intersection: Golden Gate Parkway

Part "A": Medians and outside traffic lanes are all curbed with **Curbing:** 

vertical type "F" curb and gutter.

Part "B": Medians and outside lanes are all curbed. The 3

medians between Golden Gate Parkway and 20th Pl. have vertical type "F" curb. The remaining medians from 20th Pl. to Green Blvd. have mountable type "E" curb. The outside traffic lanes are curbed with vertical type "F" curb and gutter. The medians with turn lanes

built in them have solid concrete separators the distance

of the stacking area of the turn lane.

Part "A": There exist .89 miles of median green area. The medians are **Median Description:** 

Improved with landscaping and irrigation. The medians

Generally are 18 feet wide.

Part "B": There exist .90 miles of median green area. The medians are

improved with landscaping and irrigation.

Side Rights-of-Way: Part "A": The west side right-of-way is a grassed shoulder that slopes into a drainage swale. On the east side of the right-

of-way directly behind the curb is a standard metal guardrail that extends the full length of the section of roadway. From the back of curb, under the guardrail, a distance of four feet (+/-) is asphalt pavement. From the end of the pavement under the guardrail starts a

grassed canal bank.

Part "B": The west side right-of-way is grassed with a 5 foot

sidewalk along the right-of-way line. The grassed area is either level with back of curb and/or sloping into a drainage swale. The east side right-of-way has a grassed retention swale varying in width starting at the back of curb. This swale is prior to the canal top of bank. This retention swale handles roadway drainage prior to

flowing into the adjacent canal.

Roadway signage: The roadway signage consists of metal traffic and road

identification signs mounted on 4" x 4" wood post and metal

poles.

Overhead utilities: Both Parts A & B have overhead electric transmission lines along

the west right-of-way line.

**Roadway lighting:** Part "A": There are no street lights continuously along the

roadway only at the intersections with other roads.

Part "B": There are street lights continuously down both sides of

the roadway. The street lights are standard mansard arm

metal poles with cobra head light fixtures.

**Pedestrian walkways:** Part "A": There are no sidewalks on either side of the roadway.

Part "B": There is sidewalk along 95% of west right-of-way.

**Bike pathways:** Part "A": There are no off-road or on-road designated facilities.

Part "B": There is a 5 foot off-road facility shared with

pedestrians.

**Roadside Development:** Part "A": Along the east right-of-way line is a 100 foot drainage

canal easement. Along the west right-of-way line from the Golden Gate canal to a point 500 feet (+/-), before the intersection with Golden Gate Parkway is a golf course facility. The remaining 500 feet is undeveloped

commercially zoned property.

Part "B": Along the east right-of-way line is a 100 foot drainage

canal easement. The west right-of-way has heavy roadside commercial development existing and the remaining vacant property is zoned for continued

commercial development.

Landscape Development: Parts "A" and "B" median landscape and irrigation is complete.



IMPROVED MEDIANS - COLLIER BLVD. (C.R.951), PART "A"

3-9 Figure 3



IMPROVED MEDIANS - COLLIER BLVD. (C.R. 951) PART "B"

3-10 Figure 4

### Golden Gate Parkway, East Existing Conditions (C.R. 951, South to Santa Barbara Blvd., North)

Roadway descriptions: A 2.5 mile roadway running east and west within a 130 foot

> wide road right-of-way easement. The road is a curbed divided four lane roadway. The posted speed limit is 35 MPH. This roadway is a major County, Community and Golden Gate east / west arterial roadway. This roadway is the main roadway through

the Golden Gate Community from the Naples Urban area.

Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951), 44th St., Sunshine Blvd., Coronado Pkwy., Signalized intersection:

Tropicana Blvd., 50th St. S.W., 53<sup>rd</sup> St., Santa Barbara Blvd.

Curbing: The medians are curbed with mountable type "A" curbing.

**Median Description:** There exist 1.9 miles of median green area. The medians are completely

landscaped and irrigated. The medians range in width from 10 feet to 38

feet (+/-) at the widest points.

Side Rights-of-Way: The north and south sides have grassed utility strips, 5 foot wide asphalt

and/or concrete sidewalks and then a grassed swale adjacent to the

right-of-way lines.

Roadway signage: The roadway signage consists of metal traffic and road

identification signs mounted on 4" x 4" wood post.

Overhead utilities: There is overhead electric transmission lines running along the right-of-

way lines. There exist electric underground and over head lines within

the medians that service the street lights located in the medians.

**Roadway lighting:** The western portion of the roadway has street lights along the

> right-of-way lines. The eastern portion has double headed street lights located within the medians. The lights are standard cobra

head fixtures mounted on concrete poles.

There are 5 foot wide asphalt and/or concrete sidewalks along the north Pedestrian walkways:

and south rights-of-way.

Bike pathways: Designated off-road, 5 foot wide facility shared with pedestrians.

**Roadside Development:** The properties on the eastern half of the roadway from Sunshine

> Blvd. to Collier Blvd. is about 98% developed with multi-family and duplex residential along both sides of the roadway. Commercial development occurs within the last block adjacent to C.R. 951. The western half of the roadway is about 90% developed with highway commercial and shopping center complexes. The

remaining properties are undeveloped, but zoned for commercial uses.

**Landscape Development:** The median landscape and irrigation is complete.



### IMPROVED MEDIANS - GOLDEN GATE PARKWAY EAST

3-12 Figure 5

**Green Blvd. Existing Conditions** 

(Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951) to Logan Blvd. & Santa Barbara Blvd. North Intersection)

Roadway descriptions: A 2 mile roadway running east and west within a 100

foot wide road right-of-way easement. The eastern portion from Collier Blvd. to Sunshine Blvd. is an uncurbed divided four lane roadway. The western portion from Sunshine Blvd. or the bridge to Logan Blvd. is an uncurbed two lane roadway. The western two lane portion is offset to the north side of the right-of-way easement. The posted speed limit is 40 MPH. This road is a County arterial / collector roadway along the north boundary of the Golden Gate M.S.T.U.

Signalized intersection: Santa Barbara Blvd. North. Sunshine & Collier Blvd.

**Curbing:** The first median at the intersection with Collier Blvd. is curbed with

Type "D" concrete curb. The remaining medians are only curbed on

the noses with type "D" curb at the median openings.

**Median Description:** There exist .90 miles of median green area divided into 5 medians.

> within the eastern half of the roadway. The medians are grassed and generally level with the pavement. The medians have a typical width of 19'-6" (+/-). The western half of the roadway has no

medians.

Side Rights-of-Way: The sides are typical grassed shoulders sloped down into a swale

system adjacent to the right-of-way lines.

The roadway signage consist of metal traffic and road identification Roadway signage:

signs mounted on 4" x 4" wood post.

Overhead utilities: Overhead electric transmission lines run down the northern right-

of-way line about 95% of the roadway length.

Roadway lighting: There are no street lights continuously along the roadway only at

the intersections with other roadways.

Pedestrian walkways: From Collier Blvd. to Sunshine Blvd. there is a in road striped pedestrian

> area along the south and north side of the road. From Sunshine Blvd. to Santa Barbara Blvd. there is a 5 to 6 foot wide asphalt and concrete

sidewalk along the south right-of-way line.

Bike pathways: Designated in-street, 7-8 foot wide asphalt facility on

> both sides of the four lane eastern portions of the roadway. Designated off-street, 5 to 6 foot wide facility shared with

pedestrians along the eastern two lane portion.

**Roadside Development:** The property along the north side of the roadway is zoned Estates

> District. The properties along the south side of the roadway are over 50% developed with multi-family residential units. The properties on the north and south sides of the roadway are zoned commercial between Collier

Blvd. to 40th Ter. SW, but only the south side is developed.



### EXISTING UNIMPROVED MEDIANS - GREEN BLVD. EAST PORTION

3-14 Figure 6



### EXISTING UNIMPROVED MEDIANS - GREEN BLVD. WEST PORTION

3-15 Figure 7

#### **Hunter Blvd. Existing Conditions**

(Coronado Parkway to Santa Barbara Blvd., North)

**Roadway descriptions:** A .90 mile roadway running northeast and southwest within a 106

foot wide road right-of-way easement. The road is a mostly uncurbed divided four lane roadway. The posted speed limit is 25 MPH. This road is a minor County collector roadway.

Signalized intersection: West end at Santa Barbara Blvd., North

**Curbing:** The medians are uncurbed.

Median Description: There exist .84 miles of median green area divided into 11

medians. The medians are grassed and generally level with the pavement or curb. The medians range in width from 8-9 feet at

turn lane locations to 19'-6" (+/-) at the widest locations.

Side Rights-of-Way: The side rights-of-ways are grassed shoulders sloped into a drainage

swale.

**Roadway signage:** The roadway signage consists of metal traffic and road identification

signs mounted on 4" x 4" wood post.

Overhead utilities: There are no overhead electric transmission lines along

the roadway. Underground electric is present within some medians

supplying the street lights.

**Roadway lighting:** There are no street lights continuously along the roadway, only at

the intersections with other roadways. The street light fixtures are located in the medians and are double standard street lights

mounted on top of a concrete pole.

**Pedestrian walkways:** There exist a 5 foot wide sidewalk along the east and north sides of the

roadway.

**Bike pathways:** Two lane roadway in-road striped bike paths along both sides of the

roadway.

**Roadside Development:** Along the northeastern right-of-way line starting at the intersection with

Coronado Parkway is 90% developed with single family or duplex residences. Between 55th Ave. SW and Santa Barbara Blvd. North the properties are developed with office and commercial facilities. The southwestern side of the roadway is developed to the extent and with

same types of developments as the northeastern side.



EXISTING UNIMPROVED MEDIANS - HUNTER BLVD.

3-17 Figure 8

## Santa Barbara Blvd., North Existing Conditions (Golden Gate Canal to Green Blvd.)

**Roadway descriptions:** A 2.1 mile roadway running north and south along the west boundary of

the Golden Gate Beautification M.S.T.U. There are 2 bridges over the Green and Golden Gate Canals. The northern portion north of Coronado Blvd. is a mostly uncurbed divided four lane roadway. The southern portion (4,270 ln. ft.+/- north of the Golden Gate Canal) is an improved 6 lane major arterial roadway with Type F curbing. The posted speed limit is 45 MPH. This roadway is a major County, Community and Golden

Gate M.S.T.U. arterial roadway.

Signalized intersection: Golden Gate Parkway & Green Blvd. (Golden Gate Parkway intersection

is designated a major intersection per the 1988 "Corridor Management

Study")

**Curbing:** The northern portion medians are generally uncurbed, except for the last

4 medians north and south of the Green canal bridge with mountable type "A" curb. The outside lanes between 18th Ave. SW and Green Blvd. are curbed with vertical type "F" curb. The 8 medians and outside lanes

of the southern portion have Type F curbing.

**Median Description:** There exist 1 mile of median green areas divided into 21 medians. The

northern 13.5 medians are grassed, uncurbed and level with the pavement. The medians range in width from 7 feet to 18 feet. The southern 7.5 medians are curbed, filled and grassed. The southern portion medians contain 73,669 sq. ft. +/- of green median area.

**Side Rights-of-Way:** Both sides are grassed shoulders sloped into a drainage swale.

**Roadway signage:** The roadway signage consists of metal traffic and road identification

signs mounted on standard metal and/or 4" x 4" wood post.

Overhead utilities: There are overhead electric transmission lines crossing and along the

west right-of-way line.

**Roadway lighting:** The northern portion has no street lights continuously along the roadway.

The southern portion has street lights.

Pedestrian walkways: The northern 6,764 ln. ft. +/- of the roadway has existing in-road and off

road sidewalk facilities along the east side of the roadway. The southern 4,270 ln. ft. +/- of roadway has concrete sidewalks along both sides.

Bike pathways: The northern 6,764 ln. ft.+/- of the roadway has one in-road facility along

the east side. The southern improved 6 lanes has in-road bike lanes.

**Roadside Development:** The property along the west side of the roadway is generally zoned

Estates District and is about 25% developed with single family residences. South of Golden Gate Parkway the properties are 50% developed with private schools and church facilities. The remaining properties are undeveloped. The east side of the roadway is developed

with a mix of commercial and multi-family properties.

Landscape Development: The future landscape development of this section of roadway is

listed to be implemented under the Collier County Landscape Beautification Master Plan. As of May 2009 the Collier County

Beautification Master Plan has this roadway unfunded.



Northern Section - Unimproved Four Lane (Approx. Coronado Pkwy. to Green Blvd.)



Southern Section - Improved Six Lane (Approx. Golden Gate Canal to Coronado Pkwy.)

## UNIMPROVED AND IMPROVED MEDIANS - SANTA BARBARA BLVD. NORTH

3-19 Figure 9

### **Sunshine Blvd. Existing Conditions** (Golden Gate Parkway, East to Green Blvd.)

Roadway descriptions: A 1.1 mile roadway running north and south within a 106

foot wide right-of-way easement. The northern most 850 feet of the roadway is a typical asphalt pavement two lane road off set to the east side of the right-of-way easement. There is a two lane bridge in this most northern segment crossing the Green Canal. The remainder of the road is a mostly uncurbed divided four lane roadway. The posted speed limit is 25 MPH. This road is a County north/south, collector roadway bisecting the northern half of

Golden Gate M.S.T.U.

Signalized intersection: Golden Gate Parkway and Green Blvd.

**Curbing:** The median south of the Green canal are curbed with six inch

ht. vertical type "D" concrete curb.

**Median Description:** There exist .78 miles of median green area divided into six

> medians. The medians have landscaping and irrigation improvements. The medians range in width from 7 feet at turn lane locations to 18 feet

at the widest locations.

Side Rights-of-Way: The sides are grassed shoulders sloped into a drainage swale.

Roadway signage: The roadway signage consist of metal traffic and road identification

signs mounted on 4" x 4" wood post.

Overhead utilities: There are no overhead electric transmission lines running along the

roadway, but overhead lines do cross the roadway. Underground electric

is present within some medians.

Roadway lighting: There are no street lights continuously along the roadway, only at

the intersections with other roadways. The street light fixtures are located in the medians and are double standard street lights

mounted on top of a concrete pole. Decorative accent pedestrian lighting

Is existing at the ends of all medians.

There is 5 foot wide sidewalks along the east and west rights-of-way Pedestrian walkways:

running from Golden Gate Parkway to 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue S.W. From 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue S.W. to Green Blvd. the sidewalk is only along the east side of

the roadway. Pedestrian street crossings are marked.

Bike pathways:

**Roadside Development:** 

Designated off-road, 5 foot wide facility shared with pedestrians.

The property along both sides of the roadway is developed with multifamily duplexes and apartments. The remaining properties are single family homes or vacant properties. The Golden Gate Community Center

property is located at the N.W. corner with Golden Gate Parkway.

In-road asphalt speed humps have been installed within the 20<sup>th</sup> Place **Traffic Calming:** 

S.W. intersection at the school crossing.

**Landscape Development:** Median landscape, irrigation and lighting improvements were

completed in 2007.



EXISTING IMPROVED MEDIANS - SUNSHINE BLVD.

3-21 Figure 10

**Tropicana Blvd. Existing Conditions** (Golden Gate Parkway, East to 32nd Ave. SW.)

Roadway descriptions: A .80 mile roadway running north and south within road right-of-way

> easement. There are two-2 lane bridges over the Tropicana Canal and a bridge over the Golden Gate Canal for the entry into the high school. The road is a curbed divided two lane roadway. The posted speed limit is 25 MPH. This road is a County north / south collector roadway bisecting the

southern half of Golden Gate M.S.T.U.

Signalized intersection: Golden Gate Parkway

**Curbing:** All medians are curbed with six inch vertical type "D" concrete curbing.

**Median Description:** There exist .70 miles of median green area divided into six medians. The

> medians have landscaping, accent lighting and irrigation improvements. The medians range in width from 7 feet at turn lane locations to 18 feet

at the widest locations.

Side Rights-of-Way: The sides are grassed shoulders sloped into a drainage swale.

Roadway signage: The roadway signage consist of metal traffic and road identification

signs mounted on 4" x 4" wood post.

Overhead utilities: There are no overhead electric transmission lines running along

the roadway. Underground electric is present within medians

supplying the lights.

Roadway lighting: There are no street lights continuously along the roadway. The existing

decorative light fixtures are located in the median ends

Pedestrian walkways: There is 5 foot wide sidewalk along the east and west sides of the

roadway approximately 3 feet off the pavement.

Bike pathways: Two lane roadway in-road striped bike paths along both sides of the

roadway.

**Roadside Development:** The property along both sides of the roadway is single family or duplex

> residences. The remaining properties are undeveloped. Located on the northwest corner of the intersection with 32nd Ave. SW is a wastewater

treatment facility.

**Landscape Development:** Median landscape, irrigation and lighting improvements were

completed in 2002.



EXISTING IMPROVED MEDIANS - TROPICANA BLVD.

3-23 Figure 11

# COLLIER COUNTY LANDSCAPE RELATED CODES, ORDINANCES, MASTER PLANS, GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

Collier County Government has enacted landscape codes, ordinances, guidelines and standards related directly to providing minimum requirements for landscaping within and along County roadway corridors. See Section 8 for references and web site locations.

### COLLIER COUNTY LANDSCAPE BEAUTIFICATION MASTER PLAN

The Master Plan was adopted on 04/22/2003 and addressed the landscape improvements and maintenance for County four and six lane arterial roadways as listed in the Master Plan. In May of 2009 the County Commission removed funding and updated standards for improvements, which affects the Golden Gate Beautification MSTU Master Plan roadways, Santa Barbara Blvd. (Golden Gate Canal to Green Blvd.) and Green Blvd. (Sunshine Blvd. to Santa Barbara Blvd). Collier County Landscape Beautification Master Plan changes are as follows:

## Recommended Policy:

Collier County Landscape Master Plan requires Type "B" landscaping improvements on all 6-lane arterials within the urbanized area, budget permitting.

- 1. If a developer/MSTU/HOA desires to landscape a 6-lane roadway that has not been landscaped due to budget constraints and commits to improve the roadway to County established Type "B" landscaping standards, the developer/MSTU/HOA may do so at their own cost. The county would assume the maintenance responsibilities subject to Board approval. This condition would require the County to evaluate its ability to fund ongoing maintenance and, as such, final Board approval will be required for each request.
- 2. If a developer/MSTU/HOA desires to landscape a 4-lane highway depicted in Attachment A, which is either at its anticipated maximum lane configuration with no future plans for expansion, or expansion is beyond the 5-Year Capital Impact Element (CIE), and commits to improve the roadway to County established Type "B" landscaping standards, the developer/MSTU/HOA may do so at their own cost. If future 6-laning is identified in the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), any landscaping must be installed in a manner not to conflict with the future expansion. The county would assume the maintenance responsibilities subject to Board approval. This condition would require the County to evaluate its ability to fund ongoing maintenance and, as such, final Board approval will be required for each request.

3. If a developer/MSTU/HOA wishes to improve County landscaping level through the installation of street trees (Type C-1) or through the installation of a buffer (Type C-2), the developer/MSTU/HOA would pay 100% of the additional plant material and irrigation improvements and be required to maintain the improvements since it exceeds the current approved levels of a Type B. This condition would require that the interested party enter into a landscape maintenance agreement with Collier County. The request and the landscape maintenance agreement would require Board approval for each request.

The northern portion of Santa Barbara Blvd. north of the Golden Gate Canal to the end of the existing curbed medians is ready for landscape improvements compliant with the Collier County Landscape Beautification Master Plan changes. The Golden Gate MSTU has the opportunity to develop a project to provide the landscape improvements for this six lane improved section of Santa Barbara Blvd. (Approx. 4,270 ln. ft., 8-medians with 73,669 sq. ft. of green area). The remainder of Santa Barbara Blvd. north from the end of the current existing six lane improved medians to Green Blvd. should be considered for median landscape improvements at a future date when the roadway improvements are finalized and the medians are fully curbed.

## COLLIER COUNTY LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT CODE

## Chapter 2.03.07 Corridor Management Overlay District

This Division affects the Golden Gate Parkway, West roadway corridor. The minimum requirements call for a 25 foot wide buffer area adjacent to the road right-of-way that retains 85 percent of the existing native vegetation. The trees planted shall be indigenous native species 8 foot in height and 30 feet on center. These requirements apply to all zoning uses except for single family homes in the Estates District.

## <u>Chapter 4.02.26 Golden Gate Parkway Professional Office</u> Commercial Overlay District (GGPPOCO)

Special Conditions for the Properties Abutting Golden Gate Parkway East of Santa Barbara Boulevard as Referenced in the Golden Gate Parkway Professional Office Commercial District Map (Map 2) of the Golden Gate Area Master Plan.

## Landscaping

1. Projects shall provide a ten (10) foot buffer between vehicular right-of-way and required sidewalk and shall provide landscaping of one (1) shade tree per thirty (30) linear feet. Such trees shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height and one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter at the time of planting that shall have a minimum canopy of

- fifteen (15) feet at maturity. In addition, a hedge or berm planting combination shall be planted along the entire length of this ten (10) foot buffer consistent with section 4.06.00.
- 2. A minimum of ten (10) percent of the gross vehicular use area shall be landscaped to provide visual relief. One (1) tree, as described in section 4.02.26 I.1., shall be provided for each seventy-five (75) square feet of this landscaped area. This landscaping shall be placed within the vehicular use area.

### Chapter 4.06, Landscaping, Buffering and Vegetation Retention

All commercial and multi-family projects abutting a roadway corridor must comply with the most current landscaping and buffering requirements.

## Collier County Streetscape Master Plan

The Master plan addresses three arterial/collector roadways that pass through the M.S.T.U. District. The roadways are C.R. 951 (undefined specific locations between S.R.84 and Golden Gate Parkway), Golden Gate Parkway and Santa Barbara Blvd. The Master plan addresses all three roadways in a conceptual design manner, but only list C.R. 951 in its 5 or 15 year Streetscape Improvement Program.

# Chapter 5.05.08 Architectural and Site Design Guidelines and Standards for Commercial Buildings and Projects, Landscaping.

The Land Development Code provides for additional buffer area widths adjacent to roadways, increases in tree heights to 12-14 feet and natural shaping of water retention areas with additional landscaping and features adjacent to the roadways.

#### Golden Gate Area Master Plan

This section of the Collier County Growth Management Plan has landscape requirements related to roadway buffering in two of the listed land use zoning categories. The "Golden Gate Professional Office Commercial District" requirements have now been adopted within the LDC Chapter 4.02.26. See above section for requirements. The second category is the "Golden Gate Estates Neighborhood Centers" which calls for a 25 foot wide buffer between the abutting right-of-way and the off-street parking area. This category only applies on the western corners of the intersection of C.R. 951, North and Pine Ridge Road Extension, East.

## Public Rights-of-Way Construction Standards Ordinance 93-64

This ordinance specifies roadway construction standards and contains guidelines for roadway landscaping and irrigation. The

ordinances list requirements for all County arterial and collector roadways. The requirements cover plant setbacks, heights, size, types and clear sight distances. Sidewalk and bike path construction standards, including curb access with physically handicapped or impaired ramps are also specified within this ordinance. The ordinance also establishes the permitting procedure and requirements for installing landscaping within a road right-of-way.

## Summary and Recommendations for County Codes

Based upon a review of the Land Development Code guidelines and standards it is apparent there exist some inconsistent and overlapping buffering and tree height requirements. It would be recommended that Chapter 4.06 and Chapter 2.03.07 requirements be combined so to provide for a 25 foot wide buffer with 12-14 foot height trees planted 30 foot on center be applied to adjacent properties along most of the area roadways within the Golden Gate Community Master Plan project area.

Developments along Golden Gate Parkway, East and C.R. 951, North to Green Boulevard should be exempted from the 25 foot buffer requirement due to the large amount of existing development. The existing Land Development Code Chapters 4.06 and 5.05.08 requirements will apply to these areas. The C.R. 951, Collier Blvd. corridor from Davis Blvd. northward is currently under planning for improvement to a six lane roadway.

The County landscape buffer requirements in place presently ensure for a landscape buffer area ranging from 10 to 25 feet in width be retained or created along the roadway of commercial or multi-family developed adjacent properties.

All the roadway corridor right-of-way easements within the project study area range in width from 106 to 130 feet. Based upon this the minimum landscape buffer width on adjacent properties throughout the project study area would be 15 feet.

As stated in the Collier County Streetscape Master plan methodology, out-lying communities with their own landscape programs are not included. It would be best to continue this exclusion and proceed with the existing M.S.T.U. District program. The exception to this exclusion is that the Beautification Advisory Committee, as well as the Golden Gate Community should public petition annually the Board of County Commissioners to have all the Golden Gate Community roadways added to the 5 and 15 year Collier County Streetscape Master Plan improvement programs to provide funding of roadway landscape improvements.

The existing County Land Development Code provides for penalties and fines for property owners who do not maintain the Code required landscape buffer plantings. A review of the roadways

within the project study area revealed that 50 percent or more of the developed properties required to install and maintain County Code landscape buffer plantings were not present or in a healthy condition as called for by the Codes. Due to the amount of work and limited personnel the County Code Enforcement Division has not been able to bring the problem under control and additional help is needed. It would be suggested that the Beautification Advisory Committee assist in this effort and write letters to the property owners in violation of the Codes and inform them of the Community beautification efforts, as well as offer assistance in the form of direction, knowledge or expertise.

The M.S.T.U. Advisory Committee on a continuous basis should monitor and be permitted to provide reviews of "Land Development Code" (LDC) Site Development Plan (SDP) submittals for projects located along the arterial and collector roadways within the M.S.T.U. district. These types of reviews can sometimes result in the development of a private/public partnership for roadway beautification.

## Existing Pedestrian and Roadway Lighting

Pedestrian scale accent or safety lighting was virtually none existent prior to the implementation of this Master plan. Presently Tropicana Blvd. and Sunshine Blvd. have the pedestrian accent lighting installed on the median ends. The pedestrian accent lighting fixtures provide additional lighting for pedestrians and vehicles. The internal collector roadways of Coronado Parkway, Green Blvd., Hunter Blvd., Sunshine Blvd., and Tropicana Blvd. are not properly lit per the F.D.O.T. State standard of providing a 1.3 average foot candle level of light along the roadway.

These roadways only have streetlight twin fixtures within the medians located at intersecting roads. The light levels at these locations appear to meet the state standard. The only roadway that appears to have the proper light levels is C.R. 951, South, Part "B" from Golden Gate Parkway, East to Green Blvd.

#### Existing Pedestrian Walkways and Bike Pathways

C.R. 951, South, Part "B", Green Blvd., Golden Gate Parkway, Sunshine Blvd., Coronado Pkwy. and Tropicana Blvd. have asphalt and/or concrete, off-road and in-road shared facilities.

#### Community Gateway and Entry Roadway Signage

## Existing Community Entry Signage

Located at the west end of the Golden Gate Parkway, East roadway is a Community entry signs that was part of the Golden Gate Parkway Beautification project. This sign was paid for and donated to the Beautification M.S.T.U by local organizations.

This type of public / private partnership should be encouraged for future signs. It would be recommended to adopt this existing sign format as the Community wide entry or boundary signage and incorporate this type of sign into other roadway beautification projects (See Figure 12).

## Existing Roadway Traffic Control Signage

The Community roadway traffic signage is standard type painted metal signs mounted on galvanized poles or 4" x 4" wood posts. These signs include the stop signs, road name signs, speed limit signs and general traffic directional signs. This type of signage provides for no coherency or coordination to the community image.

## Roadway Beautification Attitude Survey

A Golden Gate Community wide attitude survey about roadway beautification was developed and distributed to the community residents. A total of 34 responses were returned. The survey was an attempt to involve the community into the planning process. Even with the low number of responses the survey results provided information the Advisory Committee felt was important in their decision making process.



Community Entry Roadway Signage

3-30 Figure 12

#### TYPICAL BEAUTIFICATION PLAN CONCEPTS FOR ROADWAYS

The Advisory Committee during its public meetings decided earlier on that the Master Plan efforts would be directed to roadways located within the Beautification M.S.T.U. boundaries due to funding concerns. The other community roadways outside the M.S.T.U. as listed in the plan will be addressed in a written conceptual form. The Committee realized roadways outside of the District are important because of their inter Community connection as feeder roads to the Beautification M.S.T.U. District. Implementation of the following landscape concepts on uncurbed roadways will require approval from the Collier County Transportation Services Director.

The proposed landscape plan concepts were developed to provide for the most flexible means in which to perform roadway landscape beautification in regard to budgeting and phasing. These beautification landscape plan concepts were also developed in order to try and solve two major concerns associated with roadway landscape improvements. The first major concern is the County's requirement to install curbing around the median before landscaping is installed. The curbing serves two purposes. One is to act as a barrier to protect the plant material and irrigation sprinkler heads and the other is to stop undesignated median crossovers by motorists. The second major concern with the curbing is the cost of installation. Curbing costs are typically greater than 50 percent of the total cost of roadway landscape improvements. In an attempt to address these major concerns an undulating berm and retention area grading concept was developed. This grading concept would physically attempt to deter motorists from crossing the medians. The grading in conjunction with the plant material would visually deter the motorist to stay away and off the medians. This concept also provides an additional visual relief from the flat horizontal medians that exist throughout the Golden Gate Community roadways. The finished grade and plant placement on uncurbed medians must take into account the future installation of curbing as funds permit. Uncurbed medians with a width 14 feet or less will require an approval for canopy trees or palms to be place in the center of the medians.

The concept of planting trees along the side of the roads without outside curbed lanes can only occur if a special exception is granted by the Transportation Services Director per Ordinance 93-64. This is because of the set speed limit on the

4-1 03/1997 03/2011 roadways is over 30 MPH requiring a minimum tree setback along the right-of ways of 25 foot from the edge of pavement. If the trees were planted to this setback the trees would be on or beyond the right-of-way lines. All of the roadways within the M.S.T.U., except for Collier Blvd. (C.R.951), both the north and south sections, have no curbing on the outside lanes. The uncurbed median concepts are based on the medians not being irrigated or irrigated by a tanker.

Proper tree selection for tree plantings along or within the rights-of-way should be guided by Florida Power & Light's "Plant the RIGHT TREE in the RIGTH PLACE" south Florida edition.

## UNCURBED 14 FEET OR WIDER AND CURBED 20 FEET OR WIDER MEDIANS

Typically most of the uncurbed median within the Master Plan roadways are 18 feet or greater in width, except at the turn lane locations. Curbed medians typically range from 15 to 38 (+/-) feet wide. Curbed medians wider than 20 feet have four inch height mountable type curb and medians under 20 feet have six inch height vertical face curbs. Proposed future curbing installed on medians 20 feet or less in width should be six inch vertical face F.D.O.T. Type "D" or Type "F" curb depending on the road drainage pattern.

Any of the following proposed typical type landscape planting plan concepts can also be implemented on roadways with existing curb around the medians and/or along the outside travel lanes.

## Type T1 Typical Landscape Concept (Reference Drawing T1)

Type T1 is a median only installation of canopy trees or palms installed on a typical 50 foot center with shrubs beds planted at the base of the trees. The trees are to be placed in the grade transition area between the berm and retention area to help prevent motorist from crossing the median at location other than designated median openings. The Type T1 concept is basically considered a roadway median tree planting program.

## Type T2 Typical Landscape Concept (Reference Drawing T2)

Type T2 is a combination of Type T1 with additional canopy and/or palm trees planted in the unpaved areas within and adjacent to the right-of-way lines per the County setback requirements. The trees shown along the sides are typically placed 50 feet on center and 10 to 20 feet off the edge of

4-2 03/1997 03/2011 pavement or 6 to 20 feet off the back of curbs. This Type T2 concept is an entire roadway tree planting program.

## Type T3 Typical Landscape Concept (Reference Drawing T3)

Type T3 is a median only planting plan. It utilizes low growing ground covers or turf on top of the berms and at the median ends medium height shrubs within the retention areas. The plant material located within the retention or low areas should be wetland or water tolerant type plants and the plants on top of the berms should be upland or more drought tolerant.

## Type T4 Typical Landscape Concept (Reference Drawing T4)

Type T4 is a combination of Type T3 with additional canopy and/or palm trees planted in the unpaved areas within and adjacent to the right-of-way lines per the County setback requirements. The trees shown along the sides are typically placed 50 feet on center and 10 to 20 feet off the edge of pavement or 6 to 20 feet off the back of curbs.

## CURBED MEDIANS 8 TO 20 FOOT WIDTH

The following landscape concepts are not cost effective in medians wider than 20 feet and should be only implemented in the center of the medians on roads expected to receive additional traffic lanes.

#### Type T5 Typical Landscape Concept (Reference Drawing T5)

Type T5 is a median only planting with no turf areas.

## Type T6 (Reference Drawing T6)

Type T6 is a combination of Type T5 with additional canopy and/or palm trees planted in the unpaved areas within and adjacent to the right-of-way lines per the County setback requirements. The trees shown along the sides are typically placed 50 feet on center and 10 to 20 feet off the edge of pavement or 6 to 20 feet off the back of curbs.

#### CURBED 8 TO 6 FOOT OR LESS MEDIANS OR SEPARATORS

Curbed medians 8 to 6 feet or less in width or typically medians at turn lane locations should be paved with decorative interlocking pavers. This would also include the existing solid concrete separator medians at turn lane locations.

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### UNCURBED ROADS: IN-ROAD PATHWAYS FACILITY CONCEPTS

In an attempt to reduce the overall landscape installation and maintenance cost, as well as improve pedestrian/bicycle pathway facilities, the following two in-road pathway concepts are recommended. The first concept is the "Four lane road in-road Facility" concept requiring a two foot wide strip of pavement be added to the inside lanes reducing the median width to 14 foot (+/-). The road pavement would then be restriped to provide for two 10 foot traffic lanes and a 4.5 foot wide in-road pathway facility on each side (See Figure 13). The second concept is a "Two lane road in-road Facility" concept requiring the road to be restriped to one 14 foot traffic lane and one 8 foot wide inroad pathway facilities on each side (See Figure 14). With both these concepts an additional pedestrian path on one side of the roadway would be recommended to provide for the safest pedestrian circulation. The overall maintenance of these facilities as listed above should be less from both a repair and landscape cost point of view.

The following M.S.T.U. internal collector roadways would be recommended for the "Two lane road in-road Facility" concept:

## Roadway Name

Hunter Boulevard Sunshine Boulevard Tropicana Boulevard

and the following County major arterial roadways for the "Four lane road in-road Facility" concept:

Coronado Parkway Santa Barbara Boulevard, North

## RECOMMENDED BEAUTIFICATION CONCEPTS FOR THE BEAUTIFICATION M.S.T.U. ARTERIAL/COLLECTOR ROADWAYS

#### 1. Coronado Parkway

Landscape: Type T1 or T5, T5 to be installed in 2011.

Lighting: Pedestrian fixtures at main intersections or

pedestrian crossings. Install twin headed decorative streetlight fixture within the

medians on 200(+/-) foot centers.

Signage: Install decorative street name and traffic

control signs.

Pathways: Four lane road in-road Facility concept

4 - 4

along with existing 5 foot wide off-road

facilities located along the south and north rights-of-way (See Figure 13).

## 2. Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951), South

## Part "A" (Golden Gate Canal to Golden Gate Parkway)

Landscape: Type T1, T5 or T6, Type T5 Completed

Lighting: Pedestrian fixtures at main intersections or

pedestrian crossings. Install decorative streetlight fixture on both sides of the roadway spaced triangularly on  $200\,(+/-)$  foot

centers.

Signage: Install a Community "Welcome to Golden Gate"

entry sign in the west right-of-way area just north of the Golden Gate Canal bridge. Install decorative street name and traffic

control signs. Completed

Pathways: 8 foot wide off-road facility along west

right-of-way area.

#### Part "B" (Golden Gate Parkway to Green Boulevard)

Landscape: Type T1, T3 or T4,

Type T3/T5 combined, Project Completed.

Lighting: Pedestrian fixtures at main intersections or

pedestrian crossings and replace existing streetlight fixtures with decorative poles

and fixtures.

Signage: Install a Community "Welcome to Golden Gate"

entry sign on the N.W. corner of Green Blvd. Install decorative street name and traffic

control signs. Completed

Pathways: Existing facility

#### 3. Golden Gate Parkway, East

Landscape: Existing, Type T3/T5 combined, Completed

Lighting: Pedestrian fixtures at main intersections or

pedestrian crossings. Install decorative streetlight fixture on both sides of the roadway spaced triangularly on 200 foot(+/-)

centers

Signage: Install decorative street name and traffic

control signs. Community "Welcome to Golden

Gate" entry sign on west end. Completed

Pathways: Install an off-road 5 foot wide facility

along the south right-of-way area to make a continuous connection along the roadway.

Project Completed.

#### 4. Green Boulevard

Landscape: Type T1 or T6 on the eastern four lane

section and continue the side right-of-way

areas trees along the western two lane

section.

Lighting: Pedestrian fixtures at main intersections or

pedestrian crossings. Decorative twin headed streetlight fixtures within the medians on the eastern half and along the southern edge

of pavement on the western half spaced

200(+/-) foot on center.

Signage: Install decorative street name and traffic

control signs.

Pathways: Existing facility

#### 5. Hunter Boulevard

Landscape: Type T1 or T5, T5 to be installed in 2011.

Lighting: Pedestrian fixtures at main intersections or

pedestrian crossings. Decorative twin headed fixtures as specified in the Master Plan within the medians spaced 200(+/-) foot on

center.

Signage: Install decorative street name and traffic

control signs.

Pathways: Two lane road in-road Facility concept along

with a 5 foot wide pedestrian facility along

the southwestern right-of-way.

(See Figure 14). Project Completed.

## 6. Santa Barbara Boulevard, North

Landscape: Type T1, T5 or T6

Lighting: Pedestrian fixtures at main intersections or

pedestrian crossings. Install decorative streetlight fixture on both sides of the roadway spaced triangularly on  $200\,(+/-)$  foot

centers.

Signage: Install decorative street name and traffic

control signs.

Pathways: Install a 5 foot wide off-road facility

along both sides of the roadway.

#### 7. Sunshine Boulevard

Landscape: Type T1 or T5, Type T3/T5 combined, Project

Completed.

Lighting: Pedestrian fixtures at main intersections or

pedestrian crossings. Decorative twin headed fixtures within the medians spaced 200(+/-)

foot on center. Pedestrian fixtures at

median ends completed.

Signage: Install decorative street name and traffic

control signs.

Pathways: Two lane road in-road Facility concept along

with existing off-road pedestrian facility along the east right-of-way (See Figure 14).

## 8. Tropicana Boulevard

Landscape: Type T1 or T5, Type T3/T5 combined, Project

Completed.

Lighting: Pedestrian fixtures at main intersections or

pedestrian crossings. Decorative twin headed fixtures within the medians spaced 200(+/-) foot on center. Pedestrian fixtures at

median ends completed.

Signage: Install decorative street name and traffic

control signs.

Pathways: Two lane road in-road Facility concept along

with existing off-road pedestrian facility along the west right-of-way (See Figure 14).

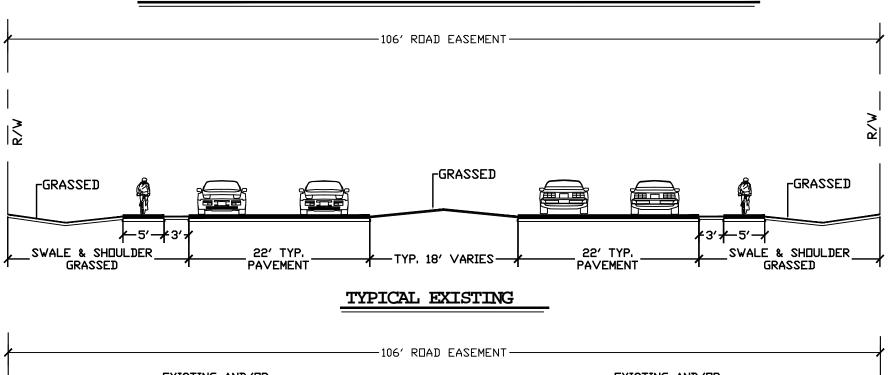
Project Completed.

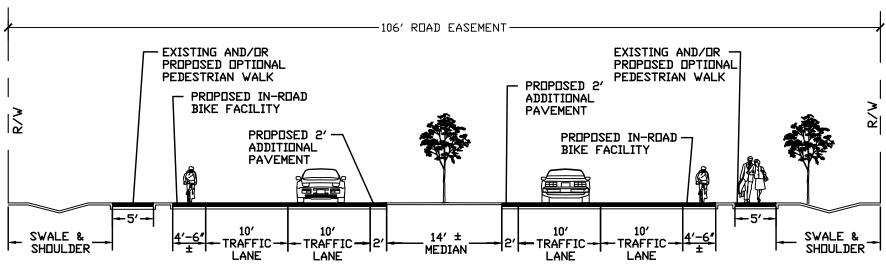
## Summary

The Beautification M.S.T.U. District roadways numbers one through eight landscape concepts were selected based on low annual landscape maintenance cost. The selection will provide, upon completion of the landscape improvements, the estimated lowest annual total landscape maintenance costs. The Type T1 and T5 landscape planting concepts will require the least annual landscape maintenance costs.

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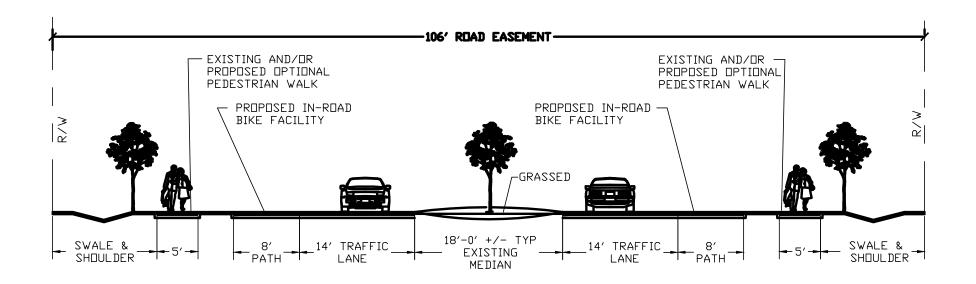
## UNCURBED ROADS IN ROAD PATHWAYS PAVEMENT CONCEPT





## FOUR LANE ROAD IN ROAD FACILITY

4-8 Figure 13



TWO LANE ROAD IN-ROAD FACILITY

## ROADWAY BEAUTIFICATION PLAN ELEMENTS AND DESIGN STANDARDS

The goal of these plan elements and design standards is to provide for a feasible, economical, safe, more pedestrian friendly and aesthetically pleasing roadway system for the residents and motorists. These elements and standards are to be guides for preparing the final design and installation plans.

The Beautification M.S.T.U. Advisory Committee and the Collier County Government will need to continue in their public/private partnership in the planning, funding, design and maintenance of future M.S.T.U. roadway beautification projects. It is recommended that in the final design phase of future projects that a Florida Registered Landscape Architect be involved in the process.

The following will be a list of items to be considered and/or incorporated into final design plans:

## Community colors

The community colors are to be forest green and cream. The forest green is to be equivalent to Tiger Drylac® powder coating color Ral 6016 and the cream equivalent to Sherman Williams exterior Gentry cream SW2332. The community colors are to be utilized singularly or in combination on site furnishing and fixtures such as benches, traffic control signage and decorative light fixtures.

## Sight Distance

For required sight distances for landscaping in medians at median crossover locations and at roadway intersections (See F.D.O.T. "Design Standards" Index 546). For roadways with posted 25 MPH speeds refer to F.D.O.T. "Manual of Minimum standards for Design, Construction and Maintenance for Streets and Highways" as a reference standard.

## Sight Window

For required vertical sight window areas that must be kept clear of foliage that can block a motorists view (See F.D.O.T. "Design Standards" Index 546).

#### Pedestrian / Bicycle Pathway Facilities

On many of the M.S.T.U. roadways, the pathway facilities are non-existent along both sides of the roadway or are not continuous

5-1 03/1997 03/2011 along the roadways. Refer to the Pedestrian/Bicycle Facilities Map for location of existing and proposed facilities within the M.S.T.U. roadway corridors.

The installation of proposed pathway facilities should be planned and be included in future roadway beautification projects. Coordination with the Naples (Collier County) Metropolitan Planning Organization Pathways Work Program and Advisory Committee will provide assistance and possible funding for pathways.

## Pathways Facility Design Standards:

Due to the large amount of lineal feet and overall lack of facilities within the M.S.T.U. roadways it is recommended to use concrete facilities. The implementation of the In-road Pathways Pavement Concepts" would shorten the time frame of installation. Installation should be incorporated, budgeted and scheduled with Collier County road resurfacing plans and schedules.

The minimum width of a concrete one way pedestrian/bicycle facility should be 5 feet. The minimum width of a two way concrete facility should be 8 feet.

## Pedestrian Crosswalk Marking

Pedestrian crosswalk locations should be marked. Refer to the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" current edition for crosswalk markings. Crosswalk markings with longitudinal lines is recommended for added visibility. Surface applied reflective white brick pattern surfacing should be considered as an alternate to painted white bars. Sidewalk curb ramps at all streets or large commercial driveways crossings shall have embedded domed warning surfaces per F.D.O.T. "Roadway and Traffic Design Standards" Indexes. Warning surfaces shall be a contrasting earth tone (i.e. clay brick) color to the paved surface.

## Curbing

Median curbing shall be concrete (6) six inch vertical face Type "F" or "D" curb per F.D.O.T "Roadway and Traffic Design Standards" Index #300, most current edition.

#### Decorative Paving

Medians 6 feet or under in width, concrete separators, and medians adjacent to turn lane stack areas shall be paved with decorative concrete interlocking pavers (See Figure 16). The paver pattern shall simulate a cobblestone pattern made up of

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a mix of three different paver sizes and colors. The colors shall be dark emerald green, medium green and cream. The percentage ratio for each paver color shall be one third. Existing installations should be reviewed in order to match colors.

## Roadway and Pedestrian Decorative Lighting

Roadway: There shall be two types of roadway/street lighting

recommended for the M.S.T.U.

Golden Gate Master Plan "Special Overlay District"

Pole & Fixture: Collier County Traffic Operations

"East Trail Street Light Assembly" (Lumec 250 watt metal halide, DMS30

LMS11684A, Type A), Drawing No. CCTO 03-204

M.S.T.U. Roadways

Pole: Green toned exposed aggregate round pole anchor based

or embedded, topped with a single or double 6 foot

fixture arm, color forest Green.

Fixture: Lumec Helios series H.B.M., forest green Color, or

approved equal.

F.D.O.T. minimum average light levels of 1.5 initial foot candles

along the road shall be maintained.

The pedestrian lighting shall be a decorative pedestrian scaled pole and fixture. The color shall be one or a combination of the community colors. These fixtures are to be located at major intersection corners, median ends and pedestrian crosswalks. These fixtures are to provide daytime accent and additional night time safety lighting.

Decorative Pedestrian Accent Lighting

Pole: Lumec, Inc. AM6U-16-GN6-TX 16 foot ht. pole with base

cover or approved equal.

Arm: VR 302-1A-GN6-TX

Fixture: Lumec, Inc #175SMH-DMS50-SG3-LD-QTA240 or approved

equal.

#### Soil Analysis and Preparation

Prior to planning and design of any future projects it is recommended that test borings be performed in the road medians. The existing soil within the medians shall be removed to a depth of 8 to 12 inches minimum; or to a depth to remove any limestone or construction debris. The areas shall then be filled with a specified soil mix or with a local clean sandy loam top soil. The ph level of the soil should be within the ranges of 5.5 to 6.8.

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If local top soils are used or existing soil is to be amended, it is recommended that 25 to 50 percent by volume of sewage sludge be incorporated into the soil. The Collier County Wastewater Treatment Facilities produce, and can provide, the sewage sludge. Water management polymers and wetting agents should be incorporated in the soil per Manufacturers specifications.

## Site Furnishings and Fixtures

Benches: Wausau Tile™ Model TF5047 with cream

> weatherstone concrete supports and forest green colored recycled plastic seats and

backing or approved equal.

Wausau Tile™ precast Model A, TF1205, cream Trash receptacles:

weatherstone finish with forest green plastic

arch lid or approved equal.

Six cycle tubular loop rack with in-ground Bike Rack:

mount. The color shall be forest green.

## Street Identity and Traffic Control Signage

Typical existing standard metal roadway street name or traffic control signs shall be mounted on a wood backing and then framed and mounted on a decorative post system. The posts and frames shall be cream colored and the bands and sign backing or highlighted objects shall be forest green. The support posts for all stop signs, large traffic control or informational and street identity signs or combination of shall be a 6" x 6" square post (See Figure 15).

## Landscape Sight Distance and Sight Windows

The landscape plantings must comply with the sight distance and sight window details (See Figures 18A and 18B). These details graphically depict the clear sight requirements as set forth in 1997 edition of Collier County Ordinance 93-64 and the "Construction Standards Handbook for Work within the Public Right-of-Way" and as detailed in this plan. The details establish minimum tree setbacks, clear sight zones, and plant and canopy height requirements. Limit of clear sight zones shall be increased or adjusted at horizontal curve locations so to provide for the greatest clear sight zone possible.

## Major Intersections

Special landscape improvements should be implemented at major intersections in order to establish a pronounced entry into the Community. Major intersections would be defined as signalized or

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un-signalized intersections where two major County arterial roadways intersect. The intersections within the M.S.T.U. which would be considered major are the Golden Gate Parkway, East and Santa Barbara Blvd., North intersection, Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951) at Green Blvd. and Golden Gate Parkway intersection and the Santa Barbara Blvd., North and Green Blvd. intersection.

Major intersections should receive the following type improvements:

- 1. International pedestrian crosswalk markings of solid white bars.
- 2. Decorative street and pedestrian lighting fixtures.
- 3. Decorative street name, traffic control and Community entry signage.
- 4. Decorative mast arm traffic signal control pole systems
- 5. Site furnishing: Benches, trash containers and bike racks.
- 6. Pedestrian safe areas in medians and at corners delineated with decorative paving.

The Golden Gate Parkway and Santa Barbara Blvd., intersection is listed in the County approved 1988 "Corridor Management Study" as a major intersection per the study.

## LANDSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

The intent of these landscape design standards are to provide for the safety of motorists and pedestrians while creating a thriving urban landscape within the M.S.T.U. roadways. The general planting concept for all roadways will be to utilize native plant species and naturalized accent plants to try and restore a planting image based upon the upland pine forest vegetation community, (Refer to Drawings T1 through T6 Appendix A). Roadway streetscape improvements will be guided by the "Collier County Landscape and Irrigation Specifications for Beautification Improvements within the Public Right-of-way." most current edition. A pre-design meeting and an on-site review with the Collier County Transportation staff is recommended.

The median widths listed below refer to the inside of curbing or planting area.

## Curbed 8 to 6 feet wide or less medians/separators

These type medians shall be paved with decorative interlocking pavers as specified and as funding permits per "Curbed Turn Lane & Decorative Paving Detail" (See Figure 16).

## Uncurbed 8 to 6 feet wide or less medians

These medians shall be bermed per "Uncurbed Turn Lane & Berm

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Detail" (See Figure 17).

## Curbed 20 to 8 foot wide medians

These type medians shall be landscaped with plants and/or decorative pavers only. No turf grasses.

## Uncurbed 14 feet or wider or curbed 20 feet or wider medians

These type medians will typically contain turf and shall be landscaped per the "Typical Roadway Landscape Plans" Type T1, T2, T3 or T4, (Refer to drawings T1 through T4 Appendix A) and "Uncurbed Turn Lane & Berm Detail", (See Figure 17).

## Existing or Proposed Curbed Roadways

# Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951) South, Part "A" (G.G. Canal to G.G. Pkwy.)

Typical landscape plan: Existing Type T5, medians planted with

no turf.

Irrigation: Existing well & pump with conventional

pop-up system.

<u>Curbing:</u> Existing vertical face curb around

medians and along outside lanes.

This segment of roadway should be treated as a major entry or gateway road into the community. The planting design should have a mature and dramatic appearance to create an entrance.

# Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951) South, Part "B" (G.G. Pkwy. to Green Blvd.)

Typical landscape plan: Existing Type T3, center of medians

planted with 18' wide beds spaced between 100 and 200 foot on center. Unplanted median areas proposed for future traffic or turn lanes shall be

grassed.

Irrigation: Existing well & pump with conventional

pop-up system.

Curbing: Existing mountable and vertical curb

around medians and vertical along

outside lanes.

This segment of roadway is totally zoned and 90% developed with roadside commercial facilities. Attention must be given in the landscape design to address visibility for the high amount of automobile traffic entering and exiting this roadway.

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## Coronado Parkway

Typical landscape plan: Type T5, medians with plant beds.

Irrigation: Conventional pop-up system.

Type "F" vertical face 6 inch ht. curb. Curbing:

## Hunter Boulevard

Typical landscape plan: Type T5, medians with plant beds.

Irrigation: Conventional pop-up system.

Type "F" vertical face 6 inch ht. curb. Curbing:

## Sunshine Boulevard

Typical landscape plan: Existing Type T3, medians with plant

beds and turf.

Irrigation: Existing well & pump with conventional

pop-up system.

Curbing: Existing vertical face 6 inch ht. curb

around median noses and turn lanes.

## Tropicana Boulevard

Typical landscape plan: Existing Type T3, medians with plant

beds and turf.

Existing well & pump with conventional Irrigation:

pop-up system.

Existing vertical face 6 inch ht. curb Curbing:

around median noses and turn lanes.

#### Santa Barbara Boulevard, North

(Coronado Pkwy. to Green Blvd., Phase II)

Typical landscape plan: Type T5, medians with plants and no

turf.

Irrigation: Conventional pop-up system.

Curbing: Vertical face curb around entire

medians.

Within turn lane stack areas and/or Decorative paving:

separators.

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## Santa Barbara Boulevard, North

# (G.G. Canal to end of existing 6-lane Roadway Improvements, Phase I)

Typical landscape plan: Type T5, medians with plants and no

turf.

Irrigation: Conventional pop-up system. Irrigation

sleeves are existing.

Curbing: Existing.

Decorative paving: Existing.

## Golden Gate Parkway East

This segment of roadway has been irrigated and landscaped. The landscape design used was a modified Type T3 as listed above. Continued maintenance and renovation of plant beds will be needed.

## Existing Uncurbed Roadways

### Green Boulevard

Typical landscape plan: Type T5, medians with plant beds.

Irrigation: Conventional pop-up system.

Curbing: Existing 6" ht. curb around median noses

and Type "F" vertical face 6 inch ht.

curb.

## IRRIGATION WATER RESOURCES AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

The following information evaluates the potential use and cost effectiveness of water resources and irrigation systems that would be available for use within the Beautification M.S.T.U. area.

#### Reclaimed water transmission line systems

Two reclaimed water transmission line systems were analyzed. The systems would provide reclaimed water for all roadways within the M.S.T.U. boundary. One system utilized the Florida Cities Utilities Company's existing wastewater treatment plant as the source. The high estimated costs to install this system made the implementation unfeasible. The other alternate system was a

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reclaimed water transmission line system connected and supplied from the proposed Collier County reclaimed water pipe line that crosses at the intersection of Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951) and Vanderbilt Beach Road Extension. The high estimated costs for installing this system made the implementation unfeasible. The costs of both systems are unrealistic based upon present and projected M.S.T.U. revenues.

## Reclaimed water tanker applied

This method of watering would not require in place irrigation system equipment or components. The water would be applied with a special equipped tanker truck on medians with a width of 20 feet or less. This type of watering method is a very successful and cost effective system for watering landscape areas where the potable or treated water cost is high or where a well and pump system is not feasible such as in coastal areas. This type method of irrigating is presently being utilized within the City of Marco Island on its un-irrigated roadway medians. This method of water because of its high annual operational costs would use to much of the M.S.T.U. operational revenues at build out.

## Well and pump transmission line system

This study was based on installing an inter connecting well and pump system to all roadway areas. The system would utilize the existing wells, pumps and transmission lines located along Golden Gate Parkway East. The estimated high cost to implement this system with the present M.S.T.U. revenues makes it unrealistic.

## Potable / Treated water

The internal roadways of Coronado, Sunshine, and Tropicana could be connected to the existing potable water system. The initial connection costs would be very low, but the long term use cost per gallon would be very high.

## Conventional pop-up spray systems

The conventional irrigation system remains the most cost effective system to install and maintain. The system shall be designed so as not to permit or reduce to the greatest extent possible, overspray and seeping onto the paved areas. The pop-up systems must utilize low volume, low angle spray nozzles and pressure reducing devices. Systems designed for medians using pop-up mist type spray sprinklers should have the sprinklers spaced on a triangular layout verses a square layout whenever possible. This will reduce the total number of sprinklers required in the medians. Systems designed for medians with turf using pop-up rotor sprinklers should be designed so the

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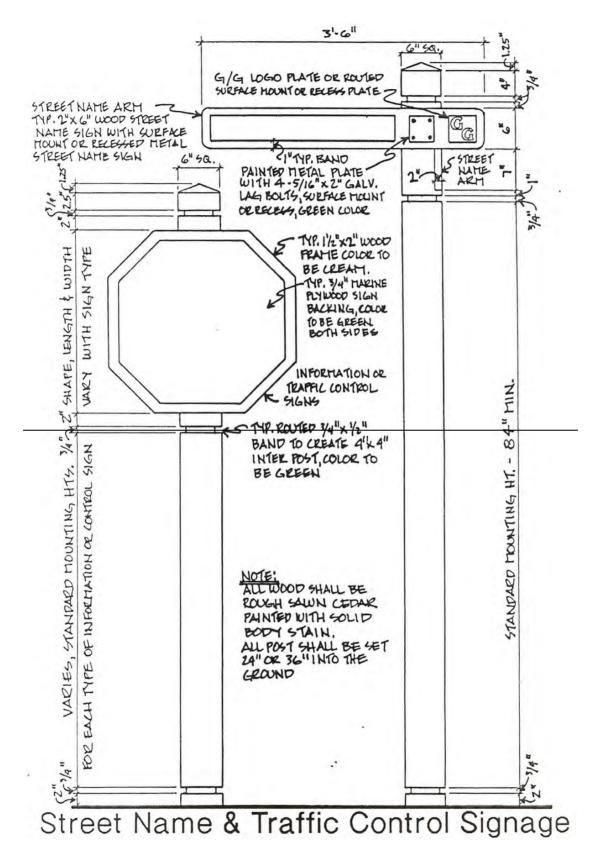
sprinklers are spaced on a square head to head layout and installed 18 inches off back of curbing. In medians wider than 20 feet with a generally centerline planting of drought tolerant plants should have head to head coverage along the sides of the medians and not necessarily across the median width. The centerline median planting of drought tolerant plants naturally requires less water. Medians 20 feet or wider with just turf should have an additional center row of sprinklers in order to reduce the sprinkler radius requirements. The above pop-up sprinkler layouts combined with utilizing drought tolerant plants provides for water coverage while minimizing the chance of overspray and seeping. All sprinklers within the roadways should be installed on flexible plastic pipe off the lateral piping.

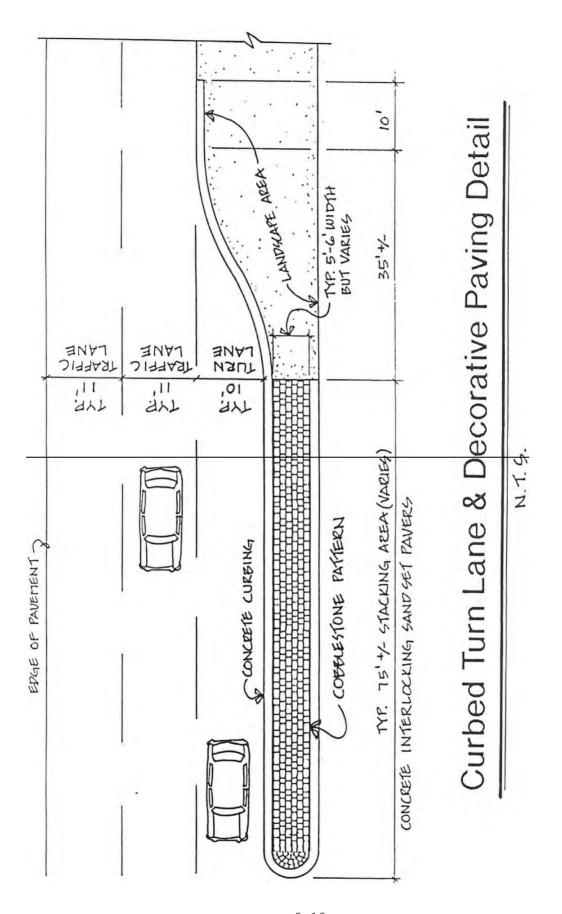
Irrigation zoning should occur based upon plant type water requirements whenever possible. Canopy trees and palms should be on a separate low volume drip/bubbler zone.

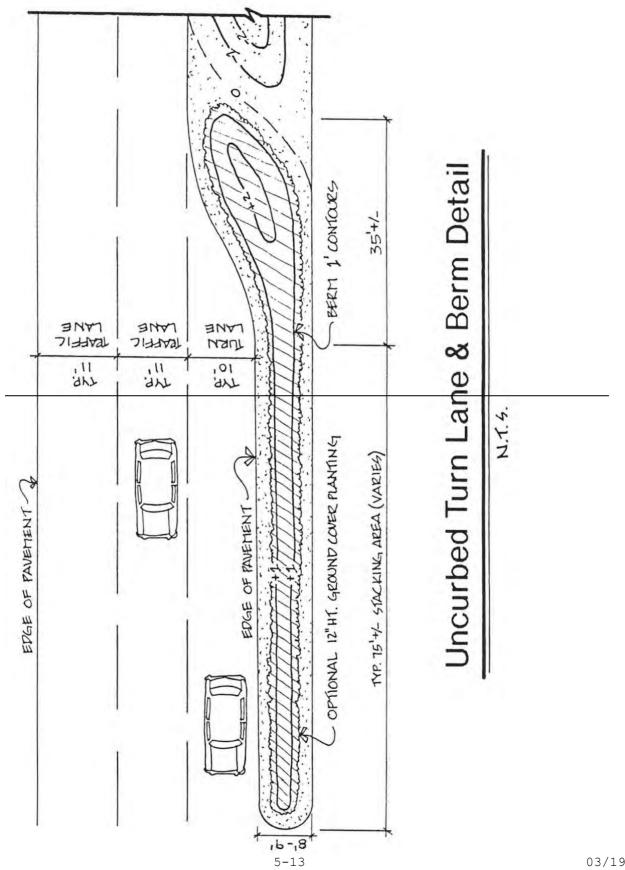
## IRRIGATION, PLANT MATERIAL AND MAINTENANCE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

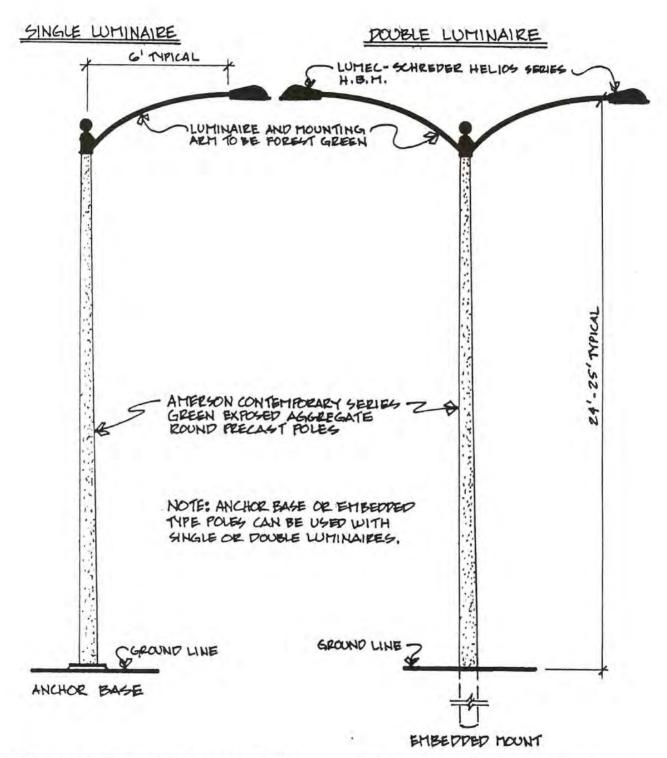
Refer to the Collier County Right-of-way Ordinance "Construction Standards Handbook for Work within the Public Rights-of-Way" most current edition for irrigation, plant materials and maintenance standards and guidelines.

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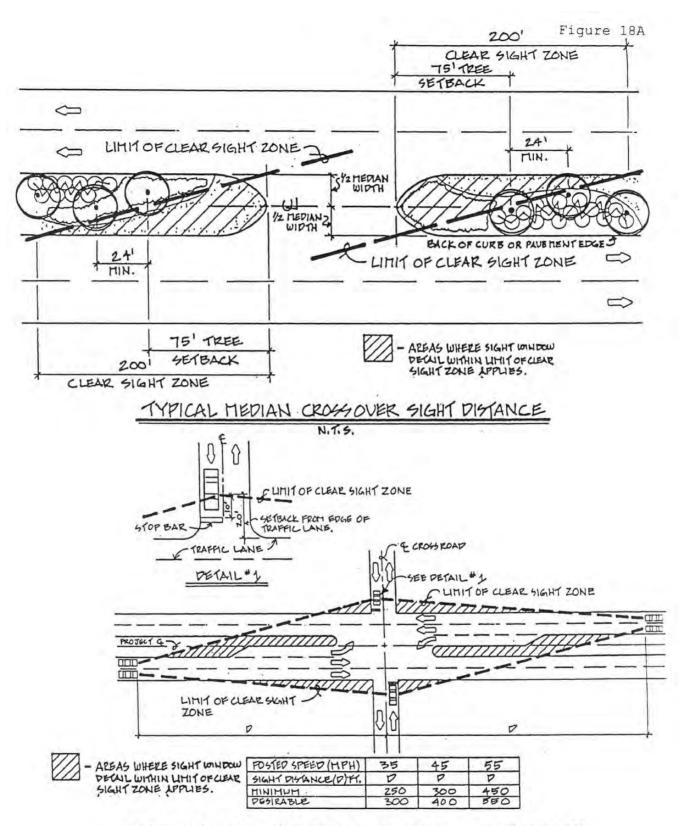




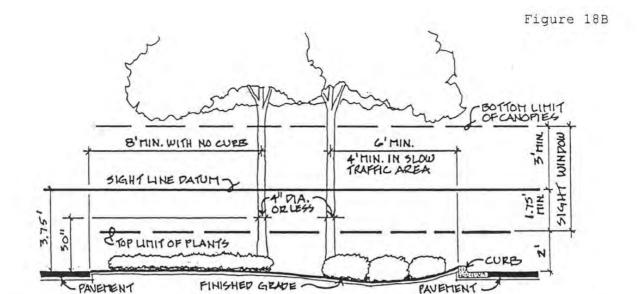




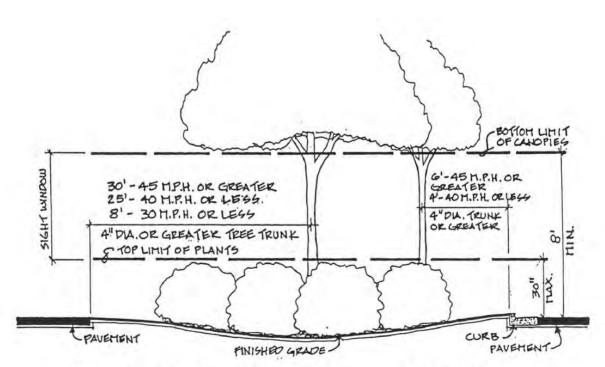
Street/Roadway Decorative Light Fixtures



# SIGHT DISTANCE DETAIL FOR HULTILANE DIVIDED ROADWAY



Sight Window Detail within Clear Sight Zone



Typical Sight Window Detail

#### BEAUTIFICATION IMPROVEMENT COSTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

The cost information utilized in these estimates are based upon Collier County Government and F.D.O.T. statewide average bids and existing contract pricing related to roadway landscape, curbing, irrigation and lighting improvements.

#### Planting cost

The plant material costs were based upon the following sizes:

Canopy trees: 10'- 12' ht., 2.5" cal., 50'o.c.

Accent trees: 8'-10' ht., 30 gal. or B & B

Cabbage palms: 10'- 15' ht. clear or booted trunks

Large shrubs: 10 gal. 4'-5' ht. Small shrubs: 3 gal. 18"-24" ht. Ground covers: 1 gal. 6"-12" ht.

#### Irrigation System

The irrigation costs include an installed 100 percent coverage, conventional pop-up system. The cost covers casing/sleeves, main lines, wiring, valves, sprinkler heads and pump & well systems.

#### Design and Contract Administration Fees

These fees are for professional design services and/or consultation from a registered landscape architect and registered engineer for lighting projects.

#### Site Preparation

Covers the costs for vegetation removal, grading, soil removal and/or replacement.

### Concrete Curbing

Cost to install concrete curbing around entire median. Curbing cost include minor modifications to the turn lane tapers and median opening closures.

#### Decorative Paving

Covers cost to install sand set concrete interlocking pavers.

### Two lane Road In-Road Pathway Facility

The cost shown under this item applies to implementing the bike facilities concept based on the "Uncurbed Collector Roadways Development Concept" section/elevations. In-road facility cost only includes cost of re-striping roadway.

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## Pedestrian Decorative Lights

Cost to install decorative pedestrian scale lighting at median ends and at major pedestrian oriented intersections or crossings.

### Annual Landscape Maintenance

These costs are based upon current contract pricing and cover services as specified under the technical maintenance specifications being presently implemented by Collier County Transportation Services.

### Asphalt Paving

Cost to install asphalt paving for drainage improvement, turn lane extensions and patching purposes.

# Pedestrian Crosswalk Markings

Cost to install surface applied high visibility pedestrian crosswalk markings.

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#### **CORONADO PARKWAY, ROADWAY #1**

(Golden Gate Parkway, East to Santa Barbara Blvd., North)

Roadway length .91 mile, Medians green area length .74 mile, (3,268 l.f.)

Total median area – 38,048 s.f., Total right-of-way maintenance area - 181,500 s.f.

Project Components	FY 10/11 Co	ronado Pkwy. & Hunter Blvd. Combined Bid/Contract Pricing
Design & Administration:	\$ 47,691.00	(Landscape, Engineering, Surveying & Lighting Design)
Phase I Site Preparation & Curbing	\$ 344,243.00	
Site Preparation and Soil Backfill:	\$ Included	(Veg. removal, grading & topsoil)
Concrete Curbing:	\$ Included	(FDOT Type "F" curb)
Decorative Paving:	\$ Included	(Sand set Concrete pavers)
Two Lane In-road Pedestrian Facility	\$ <u>NIC</u>	(Re-striping existing asphalt)
Pedestrian Crosswalk Markings:	\$ Included	(Surface applied reflective markings)

Asphalt Paving: \$\frac{\text{Included}}{\text{Pedestrian Accent Lighting:}}\$\$ \$\frac{\text{Included}}{\text{NIC}}\$\$ (Selective paving for drainage) \$\frac{\text{NIC}}{\text{Eixtures purchased directly}}\$\$

Decorative Roadway Lighting: \$\frac{\text{NIC}}{\text{C}}\$ (Golden Gate Master Plan Fixtures)

Sleeving: \$\frac{\text{Included}}{\text{Landscape Plantings}}\$ (Irrigation & Electrical sleeves) \$\frac{130,896.00}{\text{80}}\$

Irrigation System: \$ Included (Well & pump station)

Sub-Total: \$ 522,830.00

Project Budget Total: \$ 522,830.00

# Annual Maintenance \$ 25,000.00 (Estimated)

**Note:** 1. The above costs are based upon actual FY 10 project construction bid and contract pricing.

- 2. Maintenance costs derived from FY 09/10 County maintenance bid pricing.
- 3. Costs are rounded upward from actual bid and construction cost.
- 4. NIC Not included in contract.

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### Collier Blvd. (C. R. 951), Part "A", ROADWAY #2

(Golden Gate Canal to Golden Gate Parkway, East)

Roadway length 1 mile, Medians green area length .9 mile, (4,750 l.f.) Total median area - 71,250 s.f., Total right-of-way maintenance area - 157,000 s.f.

# Typical landscape plan

Landscape & irrigation improvements complete.

### **Annual maintenance**

Landscape & irrigation maintenance funded through Collier County roadway maintenance M.S.T.D. funds.

Roadway Improvements:	M.S.T.U. Cost	
Pedestrian path, concrete	\$TBD (Facilities should be incorporated into roadway widening project)	
Roadway decorative street lights	\$TBD (Street lighting should be incorporated into roadway widening projects)	
Pedestrian decorative lights	\$TBD (Pedestrian fixtures should be incorporated into roadway widening project on med	nait
	ends at pedestrian crossing locations)	

- **Note:** 1. Existing well and pump station will need to be abandoned upon roadway widening project.
  - 2. MSTU may be required to fund additional upgrade cost from County standard street light fixture to the decorative fixture.
  - 3. MSTU will need to provide funding for pedestrian decorative lighting, if installed.
  - 4. TBD To be determined at time of design and installation.

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# Collier Blvd. (C. R. 951), South, Part "B", ROADWAY #2

(Golden Gate Parkway, East to Green Blvd.)

Roadway length 1 mile, Medians green area length .9 mile, (4,750 l.f.)

Total median area - 119,500 s.f., Planting area base on 95,000 s.f., Right-of-way maintenance area - 112,850 s.f.

# Typical landscape plan

Landscape & irrigation improvements complete.

## **Annual maintenance**

Landscape & irrigation maintenance funded through Collier County roadway maintenance M.S.T.D. funds.

Roadway Improvements:	M.S.T.U. Cost	
Pedestrian path, concrete	\$ <u>TBD</u> (Facilities should be incorporated into roadway widening project)	
Roadway decorative street lights	\$ <u>TBD</u> (Street lighting should be incorporated into roadway widening projects)	
Pedestrian decorative lights	\$TBD (Pedestrian fixtures should be incorporated into roadway widening project on median en	nds
-	at pedestrian crossing locations)	

- **Note:** 1. Existing well and pump station will need to be abandoned upon roadway widening project.
  - 2. MSTU may be required to fund additional upgrade cost from County standard street light fixture to the decorative.
  - 3. MSTU will need to provide funding for pedestrian decorative lighting, if installed.
  - 4. TBD To be determined at time of design and installation.

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### **GOLDEN GATE PARKWAY, East, ROADWAY #3**

(Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951), West to Santa Barbara Blvd., North)

Roadway length 2.5 miles, Medians green area length 1.9 miles, (10,000 l.f.) Total median area - 295,179 s.f., Total right-of-way maintenance area - 274,500 s.f.

### Typical landscape plan

Landscape & irrigation improvements complete. (FY 88/89 THRU 94/95)

### **Annual maintenance**

Landscape & irrigation maintenance funded through Collier County roadway maintenance M.S.T.D. funds.

Roadway Improvements:	M.S.T.U. Cost
Pedestrian path, concrete	\$TBD_ (Facilities should be incorporated into a roadway improvement project)
Roadway decorative street lights	\$ <u>TBD</u> (Street lighting should be incorporated into roadway widening projects)
Pedestrian decorative lights	\$ TBD (Pedestrian fixtures should be incorporated into median ends at pedestrian crossing
•	locations )

- **Note:** 1. Existing 8" well and 15 hp pump in medians #7 and #12 and 6" well and 10 hp pump in median #21.
  - 2. MSTU may be required to fund additional upgrade cost from County standard street light fixture to the decorative fixture.
  - 3. MSTU will need to provide funding for pedestrian decorative lighting, if installed.
    (16 fixtures 2 at each intersections with Santa Barbara N., Coronado Pkwy., 47th St. SW, & 44th St. SW and 4 fixtures at 50th St. SW & Tropicana Blvd.)
  - 4. TBD To be determined at time of design and installation.

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#### **GREEN BOULEVARD, ROADWAY #4**

(Collier Blvd. (C. R. 951), South, Part "B" to Santa Barbara Blvd. North)

Roadway length 2 miles, Medians green area length .90 mile, (4,500 l.f.)

Total median area - 87,750 s.f., Total right-of-way maintenance area - 517,000 s.f.

This roadway corridor is currently an east-west urban collector highway between Collier Blvd. and Santa Barbara Blvd. North. County transportation planning has indicated the possibility of this roadway being developed into a minor arterial east-west highway. Based upon the current transportation planning trend landscape development of the roadway should occur with the future roadway widening or improvement project.

Landscape and irrigation development should be coordinated through the County's Roadway Beautification Master Plan program when the future roadway improvement project is planned.

Project Components	Estimated (	<u>Costs</u>
Design & Administration:	\$ <u>-0-</u>	(Landscape & Lighting Design)
Site Preparation and Soil Backfill:	\$ <u>-0-</u>	(Veg. removal, grading & topsoil)
Concrete Curbing:	\$ <u>-0-</u>	(FDOT Type "F" curb)
Decorative Paving:	\$ <u>-0-</u>	(Sand set Concrete pavers)
Pedestrian Facility	\$ <u>-0-</u>	(Per current County roadway policy)
Pedestrian Crosswalk Markings:	\$ <u>-0-</u>	(Surface applied reflective markings)
Pedestrian Accent Lighting:	\$ <u>TBD</u>	(Fixtures purchased directly)
Decorative Roadway Lighting:	\$ <u>TBD</u>	(Golden Gate Master Plan Fixtures)
Sleeving:	\$ <u>-0-</u>	(Irrigation & Electrical sleeves)
Landscape Plantings:	\$ <u>-0-</u>	
Irrigation System:	<u>\$0-</u>	(Well & pump station)
Sub-Total:	\$ <u>-0-</u>	
Contingency (10%):	<u>\$0-</u>	
Project Budget Total:	\$ -0-	

## **Annual Maintenance**

Landscape & irrigation maintenance should be funded through Collier County roadway maintenance M.S.T.D. funds as an arterial roadway.

**Note:** 1. MSTU may be required to fund additional upgrade cost from County standard street light fixture to the decorative fixture.

- 2. MSTU will need to provide funding for pedestrian decorative lighting, if installed.
- 3. TBD To be determined at time of design and installation.

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### **HUNTER BOULEVARD, ROADWAY #5**

# (Coronado Parkway to Santa Barbara Blvd., North)

Roadway length .97 mile, Medians green area length .74 mile, (3,906 l.f.)

Total median area – 47,313 s.f., Total right-of-way maintenance area - 181,000 s.f.

Project Components	FY 10/11 Hun	iter Blvd. & Coronado Pkwy. Combined Bid/Contract Pricing
Design & Administration:	\$ 47,691.00	(Landscape, Engineering, Surveying & Lighting Design)
Phase I Site Preparation & Curbing	\$ 420,742.00	
Site Preparation and Soil Backfill:	\$ Included	(Veg. removal, grading & topsoil)
Concrete Curbing:	\$ Included	(FDOT Type "F" curb)
Decorative Paving:	\$ Included	(Sand set Concrete pavers)
Two Lane In-road Pedestrian Facility	\$ Included	(Re-striping existing asphalt)
Pedestrian Crosswalk Markings:	\$ Included	(Surface applied reflective markings)
Asphalt Paving:	\$ Included	(Selective paving for drainage)
Pedestrian Accent Lighting:	\$ <u>NIC</u> _	(Fixtures purchased directly)
Decorative Roadway Lighting:	\$NIC	(Golden Gate Master Plan Fixtures)
Sleeving:	\$ Included	(Irrigation & Electrical sleeves)
Landscape Plantings:	\$ 159,984.00	
Irrigation System:	\$ Included	(Well & pump station)
Sub-Total:	\$ 628,417.00	
Contingency (10%):	<u>\$ -0</u> -	(or as required by County Policy)
Project Budget Total:	\$ 628,417.00	

# **Annual Maintenance**

\$ 27,000.00 (Estimated)

**Note:** 1. The above costs are based upon actual FY 10 project construction bid and contract pricing.

- 2. Maintenance costs derived from FY 09/10 County maintenance bid pricing.
- 3. Costs are rounded upward from actual bid and construction cost.
- 4. NIC Not included in contract.

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### SANTA BARBARA BOULEVARD, NORTH, ROADWAY #6

(Golden Gate Canal to Green Blvd.)

Roadway length: Improved six lane section .81 miles, Unimproved four lane section 1.3 miles. Median green area lengths. Improved six lane section 4,270 ln. ft., Unimproved four lane section 6,764 ln. ft. Total median area – Improved six lane section 73,669 sq. ft., Unimproved four lane section (TBD s.f.) Total right-of-way maintenance area – (TBD s.f.)

This roadway corridor is a north-south urban arterial highway between Green Blvd. and the Golden Gate Canal. The landscaping for this roadway section is planned under the County's Roadway Beautification Master Plan. Landscape, irrigation and lighting improvements should be coordinated through the County's Roadway Beautification Master Plan program at the time the future roadway widening project are planned and constructed.

Project Components	FY 10/11 Estimated	<b>Costs Based</b>	Upon Coronado Pkwy. & Hunter Blvd. Bid Pricing
	<b>Improved Six Lane</b>	Unimproved	Four Lane
Design & Administration:	\$ <u>19,500.00</u>	\$ <u>TBD</u>	(Landscape& Irrigation Design, Contract Administration)
Site Preparation and Soil Backfill:	\$ <u>10,000.00</u>	\$ <u>TBD</u>	(Veg. removal, grading & topsoil)
Concrete Curbing:	\$ <u>Existing</u>	\$ <u>TBD</u>	(FDOT Type "F" curb)
Decorative Paving:	\$ Existing	\$ <u>TBD</u>	(Sand set Concrete pavers)
Pedestrian Facility	\$ Existing	\$ <u>TBD</u>	(Per current County roadway policy)
Pedestrian Crosswalk Markings:	\$ <u>Existing</u>	\$ <u>TBD</u>	(Surface applied reflective markings)
Pedestrian Accent Lighting:	\$ NIC	\$ <u>-0-</u>	(Fixtures purchased directly)
Decorative Roadway Lighting:	\$ NIC	\$	(Golden Gate Master Plan Fixtures)
Sleeving:	<pre>\$ Existing</pre>	\$ <u>TBD</u>	(Irrigation & Electrical sleeves)
Landscape Plantings:	\$ 203,326.00	\$ <u>TBD</u>	
Irrigation System:	\$ Included	\$ TBD	(Well & pump station)
Sub-Total:	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	
Contingency (10%):	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$	(or as required by County policy)
Project Budget Total:	\$ 232,826.00	\$ TBD	• • • •

# **Annual Maintenance**

Landscape & irrigation maintenance should be funded through Collier County roadway maintenance M.S.T.D. funds as an arterial roadway. Improved Six Lane Section: \$ \_38,000.00 (Estimated) Unimproved Four Lane Section: \$ \_TBD\_ (Estimated)

**Note:** 1. TBD - To be determined at time of design and installation.

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# SUNSHINE BOULEVARD, ROADWAY #7

(Golden Gate Parkway, East to Green Blvd.)

Roadway length 1.1 miles, Medians green area length .78 mile, (4,118 l.f.)

Total median area - 69,135 s.f., Total right-of-way maintenance area - 205,000 s.f.

# Typical landscape plan

Landscape & irrigation improvements complete. (FY 06/07 - \$662,000+/-)

# **Annual maintenance**

Landscape, irrigation & lighting maintenance funded M.S.T.U. funds. (FY 10/11 - \$65,000)

Roadway Improvements: M.S.T.U. Cos
------------------------------------

Pedestrian path, concrete \$ \_\_-0-\_ (Facilities should be incorporated into pathways improvement project)

Roadway decorative street lights \$ <u>TBD</u> (Street lighting should be incorporated using master plan decorative fixture)

**Note:** 1. MSTU may be required to fund additional upgrade cost from County standard street light fixture to the decorative fixture.

2. TBD – To be determined at time of design and installation.

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### TROPICANA BOULEVARD, ROADWAY #8

(Golden Gate Parkway, East to 32nd Ave. SW)

Roadway length .80 mile, Medians green area length .70 mile, (3,696 l.f.) Total median area - 55,059 s.f., Total right-of-way maintenance area - 152,000 s.f.

Roadway is striped as a two lane in-road bicycle/pedestrian facility

#### Typical landscape plan

Landscape & irrigation improvements complete. (FY 01/02 - \$416,000+/-)

### **Annual maintenance**

Landscape, irrigation & lighting maintenance funded M.S.T.U. funds. (FY 10/11 - \$65,000)

Roadway Improvements:	<u>M.S.T.U. C</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Pedestrian path, concrete	\$0	(Facilities should be incorporated into pathways improvement project)
Roadway decorative street lights	\$ TBD	(Street lighting should be incorporated using master plan decorative fixture)

**Note:** 1. MSTU may be required to fund additional upgrade cost from County standard street light fixture to the decorative fixture.

2. TBD – To be determined at time of design and installation.

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### PHASING AND FUNDING SCHEDULES

# Golden Gate Beautification Master Plan Multiple Year Roadway Phasing & Funding Schedule

The phasing and funding schedule was developed to address the Collier County major arterial roadways within the M.S.T.U. first and then improve the collector roadways within the M.S.T.U. district. It is apparent these roadways are the Gateway roads within the Golden Gate Community, as well as for southeast Collier County and the Naples Urban Area. This phasing schedule is in keeping with the Master plan goals and original philosophy behind the original Golden Gate Parkway East roadway beautification project.

The phasing and funding schedule is based upon the concept to continue the public/private partnership with the Collier County Board of County Commissioners. This schedule is also consistent with the Collier County's past actions to assist in funding and implementation of roadway beautification within the Naples Urban Area on a case by case basis. The schedule is also consistent with the previously adopted "Collier County Streetscape Master Plan" and the recently adopted "Collier County Landscape Beautification Master Plan". The schedule is in keeping with the methodology, intent, and streetscape network of roadways to be improved by the above mentioned Master Plans. The methodology of the multiple year schedule is to assist the County in reducing the time frame and funding costs of the roadway landscape improvements by utilizing local residents tax dollars and volunteer services for administration of the projects. The multiple year schedule benefits the County and local residents by saving money and beautifying Collier County roadways.

The schedule costs do not take into account potential outside funding from grants or private local organizations.

#### M.S.T.U. Major Arterial Roadways

# #1: Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951), Part "A" (Golden Gate Canal to Golden Gate Parkway)

Implementation date:
FY 1997-1998 (Completed)

Typical landscape plan: Type T5

Annual maintenance: Funded under the Collier County

M.S.T.D.

Curbing: Existing curbed roadway.

# #2: Collier Blvd. (C.R. 951), Part "B" (Golden Gate Parkway to Green Blvd.)

Implementation date: FY 1998-1999 (Completed)

Typical landscape plan: Type T3 curbed

Annual maintenance: Funded under the Collier County

M.S.T.D.

Curbing: Existing curbed roadway.

#### #3: Santa Barbara Blvd., North

(Golden Gate Canal to end of Six Lane Improvements, Phase I)

Implementation date: Undetermined, (To be implemented

under Collier County Landscape
Beautification Master Plan)

Typical landscape plan: Type T5

Annual maintenance: To be funded under the Collier

County (M.S.T.D.) Transportation Services landscape maintenance

budgets.

Curbing: Existing

#### <u>#4:</u> Santa Barbara Blvd., North, Unimproved Four Lane Section (End of Six Lane Improvements to Green Blvd., Phase II)

Implementation date: Undetermined (To be Implemented

under Collier County Landscape
Beautification Master Plan)

Typical landscape plan: Type T5

Annual maintenance: To be funded under the Collier

County (M.S.T.D.) Transportation Services landscape maintenance

budgets.

Curbing: Installed with roadway improvement

project.

#### M.S.T.U. Interior Collector Roadways

#### #1: Tropicana Blvd.

(Golden Gate Canal to Golden Gate Parkway, East)

Implementation date: FY 2002-2003 (Completed)

Typical landscape plan: Type T3 curbed

Lighting: Pedestrian accent fixture at median

ends.

Annual maintenance: M.S.T.U. funded

Curbing: FDOT Type "D" medians only

Pathway Facilities: Existing Two Lane Road in-road

pathway and 5' asphalt sidewalk

along both rights-of-way.

#### #2: Sunshine Blvd.

(Golden Gate Parkway to Green Canal)

Implementation date:
FY 2006-2007 (Completed)

Typical landscape plan: Type T3 curbed

Lighting: Pedestrian accent fixture at median

ends.

Annual maintenance: M.S.T.U. funded

Curbing: FDOT Type "D" medians only

Pathway Facilities: Existing 5' asphalt & concrete sidewalk along both rights-of-way.

#### #3: Hunter Blvd.

#### (Coronado Parkway to Santa Barbara Blvd. North)

Implementation date: FY: 2010-2011 (Under Construction)

Typical landscape plan: Type T5

Annual maintenance: M.S.T.U. funded

Curbing: FDOT Type "F" medians only

Pathway Facilities: Existing Two Lane Road In-Road

Pathway. Recommended 5'concrete sidewalk along south & west rights-

of-way.

#### #4: Coronado Parkway

#### (Golden Gate Parkway to Santa Barbara Blvd. North)

Implementation date: FY: 2010-2011 (Under Construction)

Typical landscape plan: Type T5

Annual maintenance: M.S.T.U. funded

Curbing: FDOT Type "F" medians only

Pathway Facilities: Existing 5' asphalt & concrete

7-3

sidewalks along both rights-of-way.

### GOLDEN GATE M.S.T.U. COMMUNITY ROADWAYS BEAUTIFICATION MASTER PLAN

Table 10

MULTIPLE YEAR FUNDING AND PHASING SCHEDULE ESTIMATED PROJECTIONS (UNAUDITED)

TAX REVENUES BASED UPON ONE HALF MILL RATE USING COUNTY F.Y. 11 TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE @ 7/1/10 OF \$556,097,624.00

FISCAL YEAR	1	TAX		PERATING		COUNTY	<u>ст</u>	ATE REQUIRED		SEDVES FOR	IMI	DROVEMENT	IMI	DDOVEMENT	Ī	PROPOSED PROJECT
FISCAL TEAR	_ DE	VENUE	0	COST		RANSFERS	31	RESERVES				NDS YEARLY		JNDS TOTAL		ONSTRUCTION COSTS
		_	١,.								FUI	NDS YEARLY				
		% yearly)	٠,	3% yearly)	•	% yearly)		(5% yearly)		(4% yearly)				/ITH CARRY	1	CORONADO PKWY. &
=>		CREASE		NCREASE		ICREASE	Ļ	FIXED	_					FORWARD		HUNTER BLVD.)
FY 10	\$	415,700	\$	147,098	\$	37,300	\$	20,785	\$	3,800	\$	-	\$	1,350,279		
FY 11	\$	278,049	\$	151,511	\$	37,673	\$	13,902	\$	12,000	\$	74,962	\$	369,376	\$	1,055,865.00
FY 12	\$	280,829	\$	208,057	\$	38,050	\$	14,041	\$	11,233	\$	20,681	\$	391,904		HUNTER/CORONADO
FY 13	\$	283,638	\$	214,298	\$	38,430	\$	14,182	\$	11,346	\$	16,727	\$	410,591		7 <u>2</u> 1 1 2 7 2 2 2 2
FY 14	\$	286,474	\$	220,727	\$	38,815	\$	14,324	\$	11,459	\$	12,608	\$	425,252		
FY 15	\$	289,339	\$	227,349	\$	39,203	\$	14,467	\$	11,574	\$	8,320	\$	435,698		
FY 16	\$	292,232	\$	234,170	\$	39,595	\$	14,612	\$	11,689	\$	3,856	\$	441,733		
FY 17	\$	295,154	\$	241,195	\$	39,991	\$	14,758	\$	11,806	\$	(789)	\$	443,153		
FY 18	\$	298,106	\$	248,430	\$	40,391	\$	14,905	\$	11,924	\$	(5,620)	\$	439,749		
FY 19	\$	301,087	\$	255,883	\$	40,794	\$	15,054	\$	12,043	\$	(10,645)	\$	431,302		
FY 20	\$	304,098	\$	263,560	\$	41,202	\$	15,205	\$	12,164	\$	(15,869)	\$	417,589		
FY 21	\$	307,139	\$	271,467	\$	41,614	\$	15,357	\$	12,286	\$	(21,299)	\$	398,378		
FY 22	\$	310,210	\$	279,611	\$	42,031	\$	15,511	\$	12,408	\$	(26,942)	\$	373,428		
FY 23	\$	313,312	\$	287,999	\$	42,451	\$	15,666	\$	12,532	\$	(32,803)	\$	342,492		
FY 24	\$	316,445	\$	296,639	\$	42,875	\$	15,822	\$	12,658	\$	(38,891)	\$	305,314		
FY 25	\$	319,610	\$	305,538	\$	43,304	\$	15,980	\$	12,784	\$	(45,213)	\$	261,627		
FY 26	\$	322,806	\$	314,704	\$	43,737	\$	16,140	\$	12,912	\$	(51,776)	\$	211,160		
FY 27	\$	326,034	\$	324,145	\$	44,175	\$	16,302	\$	13,041	\$	(58,588)	\$	153,628		

NOTES: ()-INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.

- 1. IMPROVEMENT FUNDS YEARLY INCLUDES RESERVES FOR CONTINGENCY.
- 2. DURING FY 17 IMPROVEMENT FUNDS YEARLY BECOMES A NEGATIVE NUMBER. TAX REVENUES EQUAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES.
- 3. CORONADO PKWY. & HUNTER BLVD. PROJECT COSTS ARE BASED UPON FY 10/11 BID COSTS
- 4. ONE HALF A PERCENT INTEREST INCOME IS ADDED TO IMPROVEMENT FUNDS TOTAL PER YEAR.
- 5. OPERATING COSTS INCLUDES THE ANNUAL MSTU LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE, PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, UTILITIES, INSURANCE & ADMIMISTRATIVE COSTS.

# APPENDIX:

#### References

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

http://www.ada.gov/

Collier County

http://www.colliergov.net/

Land Development Code,

http://www.municode.com/library/library.aspx

Collier County Streetscape Master Plan

http://www.colliergov.net/Index.aspx?page=29

Construction in Public Rights-of-way Standards

http://www.colliergov.net/Index.aspx?page=1415

Golden Gate Area Master Plan

http://www.colliergov.net/Index.aspx?page=257

Neighborhood Traffic Management Program Collier County Transportation Services

http://www.colliergov.net/Index.aspx?page=570

Collier County Development and Environmental Services

http://www.colliergov.net/Index.aspx?page=103

Comprehensive Planning Section

http://www.colliergov.net/Index.aspx?page=96

Transportation Engineering & Construction Management

http://www.colliergov.net/Index.aspx?page=122

Golden Gate Beautification Advisory Committee

http://www.colliergov.net/Index.aspx?page=1454

Metropolitan Planning Organization, M.P.O.

http://www.colliercountympo.com/

Pathways

http://www.colliergov.net/Index.aspx?page=1476

#### Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

http://www.freshfromflorida.com/publications.html

Division of Forestry
"Urban Trees for Florida" September 1980
Division of Plant Industry
"Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants", 3rd edition 1973
"Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants, Part II, Trees and Palms", 3rd edition, 1975

#### Florida Department of Transportation

F.D.O.T. Safety Home
http://www.dot.state.fl.us/safety/

Walking Safety Brochures <a href="http://www.dot.state.fl.us/safety/ped">http://www.dot.state.fl.us/safety/ped</a> bike/brochures/ped bike brochures walking.sht

F.D.O.T. Maps & Publications
"Roadway and Traffic Design Standards"
"Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction"
http://www.dot.state.fl.us/mapsandpublications/

"Florida Highway Landscape Guide", April, 1995 http://www.dot.state.fl.us/emo/beauty/lanscap.pdf

#### Florida Irrigation Society

http://www.fisstate.org/

"Standards and Specifications for Turf and Landscape Irrigation Systems", February, 1996

#### Florida Nurserymen and Growers Association, F.N.G.A.

http://www.fngla.org/certifications/FCHP

"Florida Certified Horticulture Professional Manual"

South Florida Water Management District "WaterWise" Florida Landscapes <a href="http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/publications/files/waterwise landscapes.">http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/publications/files/waterwise landscapes.</a>
<a href="pdf">pdf</a>

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