TOWN OF WELAKA REGULAR ZONING BOARD MEETING AGENDA

January 18, 2024 at 6:00 PM Honorable Willie Washington, Jr. Town Council Room 400 4th Ave., Welaka, FL 32193

(This meeting will be broadcasted, for view only, on the Town of Welaka Facebook page)

- 1. CALL TO ORDER: by Chairman David Jeltes
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. ROLL CALL: by Assistant Town Clerk, Ellen Dickason
 - Chairman David Jeltes
 - Lenore Toole
 - Les Thomas
 - Pamela Washington
 - Jennifer Burres
 - Town Attorney Patrick Kennedy
- 4. APPROVAL OF CURRENT AGENDA
- 5. APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES: December 21, 2023 Meeting Minutes
- 6. **REQUEST** TO SPEAK
- 7. CORRESPONDENCES
 - 1. Chris Kelly Outback Smoke Shack 413 Elm Street, Welaka
- 8. NEW BUSINESS
- 9. OLD BUSINESS
 - 1. Review of the proposed Land Development Code
 - a. Section 4. Accessory Uses and Structures
 - **b.** Article 5. Subdivisions
- 10. PUBLIC COMMENT
- 11. ADJOURN

TOWN OF WELAKA ZONING BOARD MEETING DECEMBER 21, 2023 @ 6:00 PM

Honorable Willie Washington, Jr. Council Room 400 4th Avenue, Welaka FL 32193

MINUTES

(This meeting was broadcasted for view only on the Town of Welaka's Facebook page)

- 1. **CALLED TO ORDER** by Chairman David Jeltes at 6:00 PM
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. ROLL CALLED by Assistant Town Clerk, Ellen Dickason:
 Chairman David Jeltes present; Lenore Toole absent; Les Thomas present; Pamela
 Washington present; Jennifer Burres present, and Town Attorney Patrick Kennedy present.
 Four members are present, we have a quorum.
- 4. APPROVAL OF CURRENT AGENDA:

Motion Made by Les Thomas to accept the 12/21/23 Meeting Agenda and seconded by Pamela Washington. Passed 4/0.

5. APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES:

Motion Made by Pam Washington to accept the 11/16/23 Meeting Minutes and seconded by Jennifer Burres. Passed 4/0.

- **6. REQUEST TO SPEAK:** None.
- 7. **NEW BUSINESS**: None.
- 8. OLD BUSINESS:

Patrick Kennedy – Accessory Uses and Structures – Sec 4 of Article 2, page 36. Members couldn't find so move on to original agenda items

- a. Review of the proposed Land Development Code
 - 1. ORD 93-6 Subdivision Requirements -
 - 2. Article 5 Subdivisions Kennedy You should also have current ordinance 93-6. Tried to put in format we are using and redlined things we should change. We are looking at the meat and potatoes of current ordinance. Towns subdivisions languages just need cleaning up. We get a lot of guidance from state statute. Paragraph 5-102 definitions, some of these are not necessary. Easement is the legal definition. Washington definition about sums it up. Kennedy final plat definition read. Kennedy continued to read definitions as shown in Section 5-1. Section 5-2 paragraph a.6. common areas added Kennedy doesn't think appropriate to put setbacks on plat. It can be messy. Setbacks will be coming in for the River Ridge Cottages. Paragraph a8 base flood elevation should be on plat. Paragraph a9 tree survey put in this section and should be reviewed by tree board. Any trees to be removed, Tree Board should be involved. Jeltes should "be approved" be placed in this area?

Kennedy – yes. A.11. – wetland delineation map should be provided if required. A.12. – remove "showing". Paragraph b, concurrency management ordinance is not worth referencing here. Not sure if we even have an ordinance. Paragraph c – building officer removed and staff and planning and zoning board to verify application. Staff should be the first to review. Whatever is said here must meet Florida Statutes. Section 5-202 Preliminary Plat approval – can expire changed to 365 days for preliminary plat. Thomas – "may" submit final plat withing 365 days. They have the option to submit. Kennedy – yes, they can decide not to do it. Section 5-203 – moved last sentence to 2nd sentence in paragraph. Paragraph b - took out building office and added staff and this board. Board will do preliminary review and make recommendations. Thomas – asked to change the paper size to 24x36 which would help with margin. Section 5-205 Kennedy thought this needed more explanation. A – discusses the reversion – petition the town council to vacate a plat. Basically, the impact to residents must supply metes and bounds and own the property. B – vacating by the town – must order to metes and bounds, Town can't hold up progress state and fed agencies as applicable permits shall be secured. f – waterfront replaced riverfront wording, change to protect the river to waterbodies, meeting minimum set back as required, mandatory installation to provide or tie into existing centralized wastewater treatment facility. This will tie into design requirements. Sec 5-302 Floodplains – added to the fullest extent possible. Kennedy – wetland discussion. 5-303 clean up language 5-304 – private wells and septic prohibited. New development shall be required to hook up to the town's central water system of plat approval. Existing septic tanks in place prior to plat approval shall be required to connect to the central sewage system. 5-305 – no changes, last sentence removed from (b). 5-307 – added in (a) constructed in accordance with town's design standards etc. less than 5 acres in size, requires pavement of roads. 5 acres or more are not required to be paved. We need a dirt road standard; this will be addressed if it happens. Thomas – under (d) where is says designated to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic, does that mean sidewalks? Kennedy – not necessarily, it could be a bike path, share a road. 5-309 cleaned up language 5-310 – clean up language added simpler language in (a). Section 5-4 cleaned up last line of (a) was removed. Can't hold back 5% indefinitely. Make a performance bond and a maintenance bond if wanted. Sec 5-5 (b) include wording for town to get costs and fees or lien on property if not received. (b) administrative will be dealt with in another section so that paragraph was removed.

b. Mobile food trucks discussion Kennedy stated a person wanted to do the mobile food in C1 zoning. He stated we had no provision for these, and it was determined that nowhere in town is this allowed. Jeltes – voiced concern about brick-and-mortar places and hurting their business. Should we have an open forum to discuss this? We are going to have different perspectives. He doesn't feel educated enough to decide currently. Kennedy – Town council needs to make this a priority. Thomas – stated Outback Smoke Shack would support mobile. Jeltes – Bomba was against it, and she owns the building. Washington – stated we need to look at surrounding towns/cities. How can we allow for special events if no ordinance. Kennedy – not appropriate comparison. Those are special events, not every day. Washington – I get that but that's the argument out there among everyday citizens. Kennedy - Crescent City didn't allow it, he helped write the ordinance. Jeltes - need to have guidance from council for this item prioritization. Thomas – have the town council tell us if they want us to discuss this item. Kennedy – went through a list of items that may want to allow with special conditional use permit. Let's see if they want us to tackle this before we do tackle it. Thomas – does Crescent City have a mobile truck ordinance and what about Putnam County? Washington - yes they do and the state has guidelines also. Kennedy – state looks at sanitation. Burres – is there a max allowed for trucks, lots of questions. Kennedy – that's part of the questions we need to ask. Developed property, parking lot, facilities in reach. Thomas – ST AUG beach has a food truck

center. Parking, bathrooms and food trucks. Private property that charges the trucks. Thomas – thinks the restaurants will not want the trucks. Kennedy – will let the council know and ask for guidance.

9. PUBLIC COMMENT:

10. ADJOURNED: Jeltes adjourned at 7:18 PM.

Town Clerk

From: Town Clerk

Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2024 12:32 PM

To: Jamie Watts

Subject: FW: ORDINANCE 2023-10 - Rezoning C1 to C2 - 413 Elm Street

Good Morning,

Please find the correspondence from Mr. Kelly below.

Very Best Regards,

Meghan E. Allmon

Town Clerk
Town of Welaka
400 4th Avenue
Welaka, FL 32193
(386) 467-9800 ext. 102
TownClerk@welaka-fl.gov
www.Welaka-fl.gov



From: Chris Kelly <cpeterkelly@gmail.com> Sent: Sunday, January 14, 2024 11:03 PM To: Town Clerk <townclerk@welaka-fl.gov>

Subject: ORDINANCE 2023-10 - Rezoning C1 to C2 - 413 Elm Street

Dear Mayor Watts and Council Members,

My name is Chris Kelly, my wife and I reside at 410 Palmetto Street, Welaka FL 32193. Our home is within the postal notification requirement of the rezoning request for 413 Elm Street and we were notified prior to the Zoning Hearing pertaining to this property.

In relation to this property and request, I encourage you to view the one minute video I've uploaded to Youtube at https://youtu.be/PGE33N4aK0s as it provides documentation of Ingress/Egress and parking conditions during a lunchtime rush at Elm Street and 5th Avenue in Welaka, Florida, the site of Welaka Smoke Shack.

Don't get me wrong, I love Welaka Smoke Shack and think they're a welcome restaurant offering and addition to our local business community. Award winning Barbecue always wins my respect and

support. But as we encourage heightened utilization of underperforming commercial sites that don't conform to current codes, we're going to need to establish parking rules for town right of way, and develop a process to allow provision of paving, drainage and sidewalks.

Owners of commercially zoned properties look for rents that meet the requirements of the current real estate and interest rate markets, and there will be additional applications for rezoning and conditional uses that don't meet current parking and drainage requirements. If we permit first owners to proceed regardless, or turn a blind eye, we hinder the growth and health of the remainder and the neighborhoods surrounding. Allowing parking to spill into neighboring roads and right of way will leave us with fractured relationships, erosion, destroyed utility meters, unsightly and unsafe muddy paths and turn private gain into public liability.

I'm of the opinion that the subject property is large enough to allow parking and retention of stormwater in the rear of the business, and will encourage the Zoning Board to that finding at the appropriate time.

Today I encourage the rezoning of the subject property knowing that this is but one step towards the goal of the Smoke Shack and property owner M. Bomba. The Zoning Board in the November 16 meeting minutes clearly voted after the oral representation from our town attorney that approval was predicated on "Limited drinking to the interior of the building and only beer and wine. Parking needs to be addressed for storm water issues also."

Yours,

Chris Kelly

1 SECTION 4. ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES 2 3 2-401. Purpose. 4 5 It is the purpose of this section to regulate the installation, configuration, and use of accessory 6 structures, and the conduct of accessory uses, in order to protect the health, safety and general 7 welfare and to ensure that such structures and uses do not have a harmful physical or visual 8 impact on residents and surrounding areas. 9 10 2-402. Relationship to other requirements of this code. 11 12 (a) Unless otherwise provided for in this code, the general regulations in this section apply to 13 accessory uses and structures. 14 15 (b) The standards provided in other parts of this code apply for height, location, setbacks, lot 16 coverage and floor area unless specifically addressed otherwise in this article. 17 18 2-403. Consistency with zoning requirements. 19 20 (a) Accessory uses and structures are permitted in the various zoning districts provided such uses 21 and structures are of a nature customarily incidental and clearly subordinate to a permitted 22 principal use or structure. They are used to serve the principle use rather than support a separate 23 and distinct land use. 24 (b) Accessory uses shall not involve or be used for operations or structures not in keeping with 25 the character of the district. 26 27 2-404. Location of uses and structures. 28 29 (a) Accessory uses and structures must be located on the same lot or parcel as the principal use, 30 or a contiguous lot or parcel in the same ownership. Accessory uses or structures cannot be 31 located on any parcel adjoining the parcel developed with the principal use unless the zoning of 32 the adjoining parcel also allows the principal use. 33 34 (b) In order to place an accessory structure on a lot or parcel separated by a public or private 35 street from the principal use or structure, the property owner must obtain a variance from the 36 Planning and Zoning Board pursuant to the variance procedures and criteria established by this Code. 37 38 39 2-405. Required Yards or Setbacks. 40 41 (a) Setback distances for accessory structures will be measured from the exterior wall of the 42 structure.

(b) Where the Florida law specifies a specific setback or design requirement, the more restrictive

of Florida law or this code shall apply.

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(c) Unless expressly stated otherwise in this Code, accessory structures or uses shall not be permitted inside the required front yard for the primary structure within a given zoning district, regardless of the size of the accessory structure, unless an exception is expressly stated elsewhere in this code. [Define front yard]

(d) Accessory structures or uses in all zoning districts where the property abuts waterfront or wetlands shall be subject to the standard setback requirements from the waterfront or wetlands established for the primary use or structure in the given zoning district, unless such accessory structures or uses are customarily incidental to use of the waterfront or wetlands (i.e., piers, docks, boardwalks, unenclosed boat houses, etc.) or an exception is expressly stated elsewhere in this code. Nothing in this section shall serve to waive or authorize a variances to any other requirements of this code as it relates to development on or adjacent to waterfront or wetlands.

(d) In SR-1, SR-1A, AG zoning districts, accessory structures or uses greater than _____ square feet shall meet the setback requirements for the zoning district in which the structure or use is located and shall be separated by no less than six feet from any other structure.

(ed) In SR-1, SR-1A, AG zoning districts, accessory structures not used for habitation that are square feet or less in size shall meet the front yard, waterfront setback and wetland setback requirements for the primary use or structure for zoning district in which the structure is located; however, an accessory structure not used for habitation may be set four feet from any side or rear (non-waterfront) lot line. Accessory structures used for habitation shall meet the requirement of paragraph (gf) below, regardless of size, and shall still be separated by no less than six feet from any other structure, with the following exceptions:

(1) Carports in residential zoning may be located less than 6 feet from a principal structure, subject to the design requirements of the Florida Building Code, provided the carport shall be required to meet standard setback requirements from the property lines for the principal use or structure as provided in section 3 of this Article.

 (2) Docks and unenclosed boathouses may be located in any required waterfront setback. (3) A single gazebo, pergola or detached screen room may be located within the required waterfront setback provided that the structure is no greater than 300 square feet in area.

(ef) In the multi-family, commercial and industrial zoning districts, all accessory structures or uses shall meet the standard front yard, waterfront and wetland setback requirements established for the primary structures or uses within the zoning district in which the structure is located. Accessory structures not intended for habitation must be setback no less than 4 feet from the side and rear property lines and 6 feet from all other structures. Accessory structures used for habitation shall meet the requirement of paragraph (gf) below.

(gf) In all zoning districts, accessory structures used for habitation shall meet the standard setback requirements for the primary structures or uses for the zoning district in which the structure is located, and where more than one structure meant for habitation is permitted, an accessory structure used for habitation must be set back ten feet from any other structure used for habitation and six feet from any other structure that is not for habitation.

93 (gh) Accessory structures are not allowed in a street right-of-way, unless expressly authorized by 94 the owner of the right-of-way, and in any event, such structures shall be limited to structures that 95 support authorized utilities or mail pickup and delivery.

2-406. Use of structures.

(a) A structure that is attached to a principal structure shall be considered part of the principal structure and shall not be considered an accessory structure.

(b) In all zoning districts, an accessory structure may not be placed on the property and used prior to establishment of a principal use or structure unless the property owner has submitted a development permit application that includes plans for the principal structure, a site plan showing the location of the proposed principal structure in relation to all property lines and other structures is submitted with the permit application, and the principal structure is established within 12 months of said permit being issued. Failure to establish the principal use or structure within 12 months of establishing the accessory use or structure shall subject the property owner to code enforcement action for violation of this provision.

(c) In the Agricultural (AG) zoning district, an accessory structure may be placed on the property prior to a principal structure as follows:

(1) The property established a bona fide farm as the primary use in according with allowed under the AG zoning.

(2) The property is greater than 5 acres in size and the accessory structure serves the primary purpose of housing equipment necessary to maintain the property.

2-407. Size and number of structures.

(1) In all zoning districts the size of structures is limited by the standard floor area ratio, impervious surface area, lot coverage, and height standards of the applicable zoning district.

(2) Total square footage and floor area ratio of the accessory use or structure are the primary considerations when determining whether an accessory use or structure is subordinate to the primary use or structure. If the proposed use or structure exceeds the square footage or floor area ration of the primary use or structure, it shall not be permitted unless approved by a variance under the process and criteria established in this code.

(3) In the single family and multi-family zoning districts, if there is more than one accessory use or structure proposed, the uses and structures shall be considered cumulatively for purposes of determining whether the accessory use or structure or use is clearly subordinate to the primary use or structure.

2-408. Permits required.

- Building permits are required for accessory structures in accordance with the applicable building codes as adopted and implemented by the Town.
- 138 Exception for sheds under 151 sq ft]

2-409. Supplemental regulations for accessory uses and structures.

This section provides definitions and supplemental regulations for certain the accessory uses. These supplemental regulations should be read in conjunction with all other site development standards found in this code.

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(a) Accessory equipment. In all zoning districts, equipment designed to serve the main structure, including air conditioning compressors, solar panels, propane tanks, water softeners, generators and other similar equipment may be located in any required side or rear set back, but no closer than four feet to any lot line. No such equipment shall be located within the required front setback. In all cases, a site plan shall be submitted demonstrating compliance with this section. Any storage of propane which equals or exceeds a total of 2,000 gallons shall be deemed to be bulk storage of a toxic and/or flammable substance and require a special use permit where allowed and additional screening and buffering may be required.

(b) Boathouses, over the water shade structures and docks.

(1) The term "boathouse" means a structure where a personal, recreational watercraft is stored, and includes the term boat shelter. An "over the water shade structure" ("shade structure" for purposes of this subparagraph) means a roof structure over a dock to provide shade. to A "dock" means a pier or boardwalk type structure that extends over water to allow direct access to the water for fishing, swimming or boating, and may include a boathouse.

(2) A boathouse, shade structure or dock cannot be enclosed with walls or used as a habitable structure. The boathouse must remain open on all sides and a shade structure shall either be open on all sides or it may be screened, but in no instance shall it be enclosed with solid materials.

(3) The boathouse, shade structure or dock structure, including any electrical or plumbing services, must be in compliance with all other regulatory agencies' requirements, including, but not limited to, the permitting and design requirements of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Army Corps of Engineers and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(4) The boathouse, shade structure or dock cannot be used as a revenue generating or income related activity unless such activity is permitted in the zoning district in which the property is located.

(5) The boathouse or shade structure shall not exceed a cumulative total of 600 square feet under roof unless a conditional use permit is obtained from the Planning and Zoning Board in accordance with the processes and criteria established in the code.

(6) A lot or parcel may have a boathouse, shade structure and a dock as part of single structure, but more than one boathouse, shade structure or dock shall not be allowed unless s approved pursuant to conditional use permit or development agreement approved by the Town Council.

(c) <u>Fences</u>. Fences are allowed to be located inside any required yard or setback area subject to the requirements set forth below. For purposes of this section, privacy, buffer and decorative walls are considered fences.

- (1) Location and Orientation of Fences. All fences shall be located entirely on the applicant's property with the finished side of such fences facing outward toward the abutting property or right of way, and all posts and supports being placed facing the property upon which they are constructed.
 - a. Fencing of Easements. Fences may be installed inside a drainage or utility easement if the fencing prevents the proper function of the easement and can be removed, if necessary, by the requesting utility agency needing to make use of the easement. The property owner shall be solely responsible for the replacement of the fence if needs to be removed.
 - b. Boundary Survey and Site Plan Required. To ensure proper location of a newly constructed fence, the applicant for a fence permit may be required to provide a boundary survey, in addition to requiring three (3) copies of a site plan that shows the location of all structures currently on the property and the location of the proposed fence in relation to these structures and the property boundaries.
- (2) Street, Corner Visibility. No fence shall be erected, altered or located in any way that violates the clear sight triangle of a roadway or intersection. Note: In no case shall any fence be located so as to cause a hazard to the movement of vehicles or pedestrian as determined by the Police Department.
- (3) Height Limitations.
 - a. The fence height for all locations on a property being used for a residential purpose, other than in the front yard, shall not exceed six (6) feet in height measured vertically between the ground and the top of the fence. A front yard fence cannot be more than 48" (4 Ft.) in height. For purposes of these fencing height standards, a front yard is defined as the area between the street and the front setback line.
 - b. The fence height standards for property being used for commercial or industrial purposes shall generally follow the standards for property serving a residential purpose but may be permitted or required to install a fence up 8 feet in height if necessary to address extraordinary safety or security concerns, as determined by the Planning and Zoning Board.
- (4) Materials. Fences for residential, commercial, or industrial zoned properties or uses shall be constructed from standardized fencing materials made of either wood, chain-link, vinyl, concrete masonry wall design, brick, wrought or ornamental iron or decorative wire.
 - a. Agricultural fencing materials are permitted in the AG zoning district, only (i.e. hog wire or barbed wire and wooden posts), such fencing shall otherwise be prohibited in all other zoning districts.

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232	b. Barbed Wire and Electrically Charged Fences. Barbed wire and electrically
233	charged fences are generally prohibited, except that barbed wire fences may be
234	constructed in agriculture districts as described in paragraph a., above, without
235	need of Planning and Zoning Board approval. Barbed wire may also be used in
236	commercial, industrial and conservation zoning districts with the approval of the
237	Planning and Zoning Board. Barbed wire fences may also be used on fences more
238	than six feet in height around retention ponds, commercial pools, lift stations,
239	substations and any local, state and federal land uses where applicable, with the
240	approval of the Planning and Zoning Board. Any person proposing to used
241	barbed wire as provided for herein may be required to demonstrate that it is
242	necessary to address extraordinary security or safety concerns and such barbed
243	wire may be limited to the top 1 foot of the fence. Barbed wire shall be calculated
244	against the total fence height.
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246	(5) Swimming Pools. All pools must be fenced in with a gate and a lock in accordance
247	with the Florida Building code.
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1 **ARTICLE 5. SUBDIVISIONS** 2 3 **SECTION 5-1. – GENERAL PROVISIONS** 4 5 5-101 Declaration of Intent and Purpose 6 7 The public Public health, safety, comfort, economy, order, appearance, convenience, morals, and 8 general welfare require the harmonious, orderly, and progressive development of land within 9 Welaka. These regulations for the subdivision of land are intended to: 10 11 (a) Aid in the coordination of land development in accordance with orderly physical patterns; 12 (b) Discourage haphazard, premature, uneconomic, or scattered land development; 13 (c) Ensure that the citizens and taxpayers will not have to bear the costs resulting from 14 haphazard subdivision of land and the lack of authority to require installation by the 15 developer of adequate and necessary physical improvements; 16 (d) Ensure to the purchaser of land in a subdivision that necessary improvements of lasting 17 quality have been installed; and (e) Serve as one of the several instruments of comprehensive plan implementation. 18 19 20 5-102 Definitions. 21 22 When applied in this Article 5, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated: 23 24 (a) Building setback line - a line within a lot or other parcel of land, so designated on the 25 plat of the proposed subdivision, between which and the adjacent boundary of the street 26 upon which the lot abuts, the direction of an enclosed structure or portion thereof is 27 prohibited. 28 29 (b) Building Site - that portion of a lot or parcel embracing a building foundation. 30 31 (c) Concurrency - availability of infrastructure with the schedule of development. 32 33 (d) County - Putnam County. 34 35 (e)(a) Easement -An easement is a benefit based in land ownership, other than the sharing of profits, that gives someone the right of use or enjoyment of another person's 36 37 land for a special purpose not inconsistent with the general property rights of the owner. 38 Examples include but are not limited to, easements for water, sewer, stormwater and

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(f)(b) Final plat - a map or ehart delineated representation of athe subdivision of lands being an exact representation of the subdivision and other information required herein and in Chapter 177, Florida Statutes, which has been accurately surveyed, and such

is granted to the public or some particular person or part of the public.

electric utilities, as well as communications utilities such as internet and telephone, and

easements for ingress and egress. the quantity of land set aside or over which a liberty,

privilege, or advantage in land without profit, existing distinct the ownership of the land,

survey marked on the ground so that streets, alleys, blocks, lots and other divisions thereof can be identified.

except for lots which front on the concave side of a curving street, where the width of lot shall be measured 60 feet back from the front lot line.
 (h)(c) Owner - includes the plural as well as the singular and may mean either a natural

(g) Lot width the width of the lot measured along the minimum building setback line,

(h)(c) Owner - includes the plural as well as the singular and may mean either a natural person, firm, association, partnership, private corporation, public or quasi-public corporation or any combination of any of them, or such Owner's authorized agent or designated representative.

(i)(d) Preliminary plat - a map or plan of a proposed division or subdivision that includes all the required information to meet the minimum requirements outlined in this Chapter to allow the town to assess the proposed subdivision of land for compliance with the town's comprehensive plan and land development code.

(j)(e) Street - a public or private thoroughfare which affords primary access by pedestrians and vehicles to abutting property.

(k)(f) Subdivision - a division of a lot, tract, parcel of land or other real property into three or more lots, or other divisions, parcels or tracts of land, for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of (a) transfer of ownership, (b) building development, or (c) redevelopment, including all changes in street or lot lines. This definition shall not apply to gifts or devise within a family unit, except that any such gift or devise within a family unit must still result in creating lots, parcels or tracts of land that meet the minimum zoning, road frontage and access to utility requirements of the town's land development code. nor to any approved PUD subdivision as defined in the Welaka Zoning Ordinance.

(l) Notice to adjacent landowners shall be provided and the requirements for platting shall be met in accordance with Florida Statute 177.091.

(m) Town - Welaka.

SECTION 5-2. Procedures for Preliminary and Final Plat Review

5-201 The procedure for obtaining Preliminary Plat approval is as follows:

(a) Submit a Preliminary Plat at a scale no less than 100 feet to 1 inch to the Town Building Officer-town for review. At a minimum, the Preliminary Plat shall contain the following information in accordance with Chapter 177, F.S.:

(1) Title Certification;

(2) Name by which the subdivision shall be legally known;

(3) Name of owner of tract or authorized agent;

(4) Qualification of person making survey and plat certification;

(5) Survey data;

- (6) Plan of the development, showing the location of all proposed streets, roads, parks, playgrounds, and other public or common areas; proposed front, rear, and side yards for each lot, if proposed to deviate from the applicable zoning requirements; proposed lot lines and approximate dimensions of lots; lot numbers and/or block numbers in consecutive order; and all streets and other areas designed for public facilities, public uses, or proposed to be dedicated or reserved;
- (7) Proposed street names;
- (8) The boundaries of any areas of special flood hazard located inside the proposed subdivision of land, including the Bbase flood elevation data shall be provided for those portions of the proposed subdivision located in an area of special flood hazard Flood Hazard Zone;
- (8)(9) A tree survey completed and reviewed by the town's Tree Board in accordance the town's Tree Ordinance.
- (10) A detailed Soil Surveysoil survey map of the proposed subdivision;
- (9)(11) A wetland delineation map; including wetland zoning or other wetland determinant information; and
- (10)(12) A contour map of the parcel to be developed showing.
- (b) In accordance with the Town's adopted Concurrency Management Ordinance, pProvide the Building Officialtown with general details of the proposed development sufficient to permit the Building Official staff and the Planning and Zoning Board to make a preliminary determination of concurrency for project demand on available infrastructure.
- (c) The Preliminary Plat, upon being certified by the Building Officer staff and the Planning and Zoning Board verifying the application as being complete with and necessary infrastructure having the capacity to serve the proposed subdivision generally available, shall be forwarded to the Towntown Council for Public Hearing. The Preliminary Plat shall be considered for approval at the next regular scheduled public meeting of the Town Council. At that time the Council may approve the Preliminary Plat, approve the Preliminary Plat with conditions, defer final determination to a later date pending the need for additional information, or reject the Preliminary Plat.
- (d) Notice to adjacent landowners shall be provided prior to the Planning and Zoning Board review and the subsequent town council hearing.
- (e)(e) In all cases, the minimum requirements for platting set forth in Chapter 177, Florida Statutes, shall be met.
- 5-202 <u>Expiration of Preliminary Plat Approval; Period of Validation Extensions of Time</u>.
- Preliminary Plat approval shall expire and be of no further effect unless a final plat based thereon is submitted within three years 365 days from the date of such approval. Extension time may be applied for by the subdivider, subject to a preliminary consideration by the Planning and Zoning Board for a nonbinding recommendation to the town council. After a properly noticed public

hearing, the town council may approve the requested extension, approve a shorter extension or deny the extension.

5-203 Procedures for Final Plat Submission and Approval.

(a) Upon approval of the Preliminary Plat under section 5-201(e), the developer Owner may submit for review a Final Plat of the proposed development. The final plat shall, at a minimum, be prepared by a land surveyor in accordance with Chapter 177, Florida Statutes, and The final plat shall be at a scale no smaller than 100 feet to one inch and will be drawn on a sheet 24 inches by 30 inches in width, leaving a margin on one end of three inches for binding purposes and one-half inch margin on the other three sides. The final plat shall constitute only that portion of the approved preliminary plat which the subdivider proposed to record and develop at the time; provided however, that such portion conforms to all requirements of the Land Development Code and the requirements of Florida law. If the final plat is drawn in two or more sections, it shall be accompanied by a key map showing the location of the several sections. The final plat shall be prepared by a land surveyor and shall be in accordance with Florida Statutes (FS) 177.091.

(b) At this point in the process, the applicant shall provide a full disclosure of all potential infrastructure demand in the Towntown based upon the details for development provided in the Final Plat. The Building Officialstaff and the Planning and Zoning Board at this time shall review this final disclosure and shall make a determination of concurrency based upon the requirements this Code and the established available capacity of the relevant level of service infrastructure. adopted Concurrency Management Ordinance. If concurrency is met, the Building Official Planning and Zoning Board, after a properly noticed public hearing, shall issue a Certificate of Concurrency for the proposed project. If it is determined that the capacity is not available in any one or all of the relevant infrastructure items, the Owner may propose amendments to the plan to achieve concurrency.

(c) The Final Plat, upon certification by the Building OfficerPlanning and Zoning Board as being complete, and its accompanying Certificate of Concurrency shall be forwarded to the Towntown Council for Public Hearing. The Final Plat shall be considered for approval at the next regularly scheduled public meeting of the Towntown Council At that time the Council may approve the Final Plat, approve the Final Plat with conditions, defer determination to a later date pending the need for additional information, or reject the Final Plat.

(e)(d) Notice to adjacent landowners shall be provided as required by Chapter 177, Florida Statutes, as well as providing the minimum public notice required for land use decisions prior to the Planning and Zoning Board review and the subsequent town council hearing.

5-204 Re-subdivision of Plats.

For any replating or re-subdivision of land, the same procedure, rules, and regulations shall apply as prescribed herein for an original subdivision. except that lot sizes may be varied on an approved plat after recording.

5-205 Reversion of Subdivided Land to Acreage.

- (a) Reversion by an Owner The Owner of any land subdivided into lots may petition the town council to vacate file for record a plat for the purpose of showing such land as metes and bounds acreage, subject to the requirements of Chapter 177, Florida Statutes. Before adopting any resolution vacating any plat either in whole or in part shall be entered by the town council, it must be shown that the persons making application for said vacation own the fee simple title to the whole or that part of the tract covered by the plat sought to be vacated, and it must be further shown that the vacation by the town will not affect the ownership or right of convenient access of persons owning other parts of the subdivision. The applicant should also present a surveyed metes and bounds description as part of the application submittal.
- (b) Revision Vacating by the Governing Bodytown The governing body town may, on its own motion, order the vacation and reversion to metes and bounds acreage of all or any part of a subdivision within its jurisdiction, including the vacation of streets, easements or other parcels of land dedicated dedicated for public purposes or any of such streets or parcels if each of the following criteria are met:
 - (1) The plat of the subdivision was recorded as provided by law and sufficient activity has not occurred at the site over a three (3) year period to support the reservation of concurrency credits granted to the developer under a "Certificate of Concurrency"; and
 - (2) In the subdivision or part thereof, not more than 10 percent of the total subdivision area has been sold as lots by the original subdivider or his successor in title; and
 - (3) The subdivision's Certificate of Concurrency shall be cancelled upon the reversion of subdivided parcels to acreage. The infrastructure reserved under the Certificate shall become available for other proposed development.

SECTION 5-3. Minimum Standards of Design.

5-301 General Requirements.

(a) Each subdivision shall contain improvements designed and constructed according to the requirements and specifications of the approved plat, the development and design requirements of the town's land development codes and ordinances, as well as this ordinance and the applicable policies, resolutions, regulations, and ordinances of the Welaka's Comprehensive Plan and the laws of the state of Florida.

- (b) In addition to obtaining the necessary development approvals and permits from the town, Allall required permits shall be secured from the appropriate state and federal agencies, as applicable, such as The St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the U. S. Corps of Engineers <u>prior to commencing the work, before a building permit or other development order is issued.</u>

 Where state law may require issuance of local permits if all local requirements are met, this will not serve to supersede or alleviate the need to meet any state or federal permitting requirements. The town shall include these agencies in the development review process when relevant and shall ensure that such agencies are at least on notice that a subdivision development is being proposed.
 - (c) The land proposed for subdivision shall be suitable for development and upon completion of the drainage construction described in the drainage plan, shall not be subject to damaging floods, poor drainage, erosion, or other conditions detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of the public.
 - (d) A Scubdivisions may be designed pursuant to an approved as Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) so that flexibility and efficiency in site design will act to reduce infrastructure costs, improve interior circulation patterns, and promote open space. The layout of a PUD may be in a manner that digresses from the standard grid subdivision plat in order to increase density through clustering for more efficient sewer/potable water distribution, and to ensure that development is adapted to natural features in the landscape, and which avoids the disruption of natural drainage patterns.
 - (e) Planned Unit Developments may be used to protect environmentally sensitive areas but also may be used to increase the potential for developing water/sewer systems and more effective drainage systems. PUDs may also benefit from the potential of receiving "density bonuses" for incorporating benefits which serve the public good in the development.
 - (f) Riverfront Waterfront development shall be designed so as not to affect the water quality of adjacent waters. Design standards to protect the river shall include: limitation of density; meeting the minimum set back of buildings from waterfront as required by the town's comprehensive plan and land development code; and set back of a mandatory installation of infrastructure necessary to provide or tie into an existing centralized wastewater treatment facility. sanitary sewer drain field (septie tank) from water's edge as permitted by the County Department of Health (if sewer is not available).
 - (g) Final Plat approval is not the equivalent of a development approval. It is It serves only to represent an approved pattern of development that will require a development permit to proceed prior to any development activity commences.
- 5-302 Floodplains and Wetlands.

Land located within the 100-year floodplain or wetlands shall require that streets be designed so that the permitted development will, to the fullest extent possible, be clustered on the upland

portion of the site so that a minimum <u>number</u> of housing units will <u>be located within or have an</u> impact on the floodplain or wetland. All subdivisions shall meet the requirements of the <u>Towntown</u>'s adopted "Floodplain" and "Wetland" ordinances.

5-303 Control of Erosion and Surface Water Run Off.

- (a) Control of stormwater runoff shall meet the requirements of the Towntown's "Interim Stormwater Management Management" and "Wwetlands Protection Ordinances ordinances and policies. At a minimum, stormwater runoff at a development site at post development shall be equal to or less than the level of run off at pre-development and shall meet the Level level of Service service as required in the Towntown of Welaka's Comprehensive Plan.
- (b) All areas of subdivision disturbed through the process of construction (roadways, drainage facilities, utility features, or other structures) shall be <a href="stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-stabilized-struction through the use of: straw, haybale obstructions in drainage swales or other temporary coverings, in order to reduce soil erosion from wind and water during the construction phase of development in accordance with generally accepted practices.
- 5-304 Potable Water and Sanitary Sewage Disposal
 - (a) Use of private wells and septic tanks will be restricted as specified by the County Department of Health, other regulating agencies, and Town regulations shall generally be prohibited.
 - (b) Development New development within 200 feet of an available service shall be required to hook up to the Towntown's central water system as a condition of development plat approval. in accordance with Town regulations and Rules 100-6.041(2) and 100-6. 042(a),(b) and (c), F.A. C.
 - (c) All <u>existing</u> septic tanks and other private sewage disposal systems <u>in place prior to plat</u> <u>approval</u> shall be required to connect to central sewage systems. <u>when system collection lines are within 200 feet of the subject property and as otherwise may be required by state law.</u>
- 5-305 Recreation and Open Space Requirements.

Areas reserved in subdivision plats for recreation and open space uses must be compatible with or buffered from surrounding land use, provide for the use of drought resistant native/natural plants, and shall be determined as required to meet the level of service standards for recreation and open space needs in the Welaka Comprehensive Plan.

5-306 Compatibility with and Buffering from Adjacent Land Use

(a) Buffering and separation shall be required between the subdivision and <u>existing</u> adjacent land uses of differing densities or intensities of use sufficient to ensure compatibility

- between uses. Issues of compatibility shall include considerations for noise, sight, and level of traffic generation.
 - (b) Screens separating residential subdivisions from adjacent incompatible uses or influences or abutting arterial streets may be in the form of maintenance-free walls, landscaping or planted earth mounds. Such screens shall be at least six (6) feet in height and at least eighty (80) percent opaque. When landscaping is used for screening, it must consist of at least 50 percent of vegetation native to north Florida and must attain the height and opacity requirements of this section within eighteen months of planting. Such walls, landscaping, or planted earth mounds shall be located no nearer than one (1) foot to an arterial right of way being screened.
 - (c) A 25-foot set back from the actual building site from the riverfront will be required for all new construction adjacent to the St. Johns River.
 - (d) A 25-foot vegetative buffer is required between the actual building site and a water body.
 - (e) A 50-foot buffer of vegetation, native to the site, shall be required for developments located adjacent to defined wetland areas.

5-307 Streets.

All street blocks shall not exceed 1500 feet in length.

- (a) All streets within a subdivision containing lots of less than five acres shall be paved and constructed in accordance with Towntown's Ddesign Sgtandards, and in the absence of applicable local design standards, shall follow the Florida Department of Transportation Manual of Uniform Minimum Standards for Design, Construction and Maintenance for Streets and Highways. The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade, and location of all streets shall be designed with consideration of their relation to the following: existing and planned streets, topographical conditions, storm drainage and water quality, public convenience and safety, and their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of land to be served by such streets. Where such is not shown in the Comprehensive Plan, the arrangements of streets in a subdivision shall provide for the continuation of appropriate projection of existing principal streets in surrounding areas.
- (b) All streets within a subdivision containing lots of five or more acres shall not carryare not required to be paved. the requirement of paving. However, the roads within such a subdivision containing lots of five or more acres must be constructed in conformance with Towntown standards.
- (c) All streets within the subdivision shall be required to have a street name marker. Such markers shall be in place showing plainly the names of the streets. Where such markers are placed at intersections, the name of each intersecting street shall be displayed on said marker.

(d) All streets within a subdivision shall be designed to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic. 5-308 On-Site Traffic Circulation. On-site traffic circulation shall meet the requirements of the Towntown's adopted "Access and Internal Circulation" Ordinance. 5-309 Lot Design Standards. (a) The minimum building setbacks required are those stipulated in the zoning ordinancetown's land development regulations for the pertinent zoning district. (b) Lots shall have the minimum area and a minimum width as stipulated required by in the zoning ordinance for the pertinent zoning district. (c) Corner lots shall have dimensions sufficient to permit the establishment of front building lines on each side of the lots having street frontage. (d) The arrangement and design shall be such that all lots will provide satisfactory and desirable building sites properly related to topography and the character of the surrounding development.

- (e) Restrictions requiring buildings to be set back to <u>such</u> building lines <u>other than the</u> <u>standard setbacks established in the applicable zoning district</u> shall be shown on the plat.
- (f) All side lines of lots shall be at right angles to straight street lines and radial to curved street lines, except where a variation to this rule will provide a better street and lot layout.
- (g) Wherein the specifications of this subsection may conflict with any other the zone requirements of the town's land development regulations the regulations and restrictions stipulated in the zoning ordinance, the more restrictive shall prevail.
- (h) The size and dimensions of lots for industrial or commercial use will vary and shall be consistent with the requirements stipulated in the zoning ordinance and development regulations for that particular use.
- (i) Lots shall not, in general, derive access from an arterial street. Where driveway access from an arterial street may be the only possible access for several adjoining lots, it may be required that such lots be served by two (2) combined access drives in order to limit possible traffic hazards from multiple access to such streets. Where possible, driveways should be designed and arranged so as to avoid requiring vehicles to back into traffic on arterial roads.

5-310 Easements.

- (a) Easements at least seven and one-half (7 1/2) feet in width shall be provided on each side of all back lot lines, and five (5) feet in width on each side of side lot lines where they are determined to be necessary for poles, wires, conduits, sewers, gas, water orthe provision water, sewer, stormwater, electric or telecommuncation drainage swales. Easements of greater width may be required along or across lots where necessary for proper drainage stormwater management of for streets and rights-of-way.
- (b) Wherever any street or important surface drainage course is located in any area being subdivided, the subdivider shall provide an adequate easement along the street for the provision water, sewer, stormwater, electric or telecommuncation sanitary sewer installations and for the purpose of widening, deepening, or improving the street or for drainage use.
- (c) Easement dedicated for ingress and egress to provide access to property not having direct access on a state, county, local or approved private roadway, shall be in conformance with this Article 5-and the Towntown's of Welaka land development regulations. The Towntown may accept a plat for recording purposes for lots utilizing easements for ingress and egress based upon the Building Official's Planning and Zoning Board's approval and recommendation.

SECTION 5-4. Performance Bond or Certified Check.

- (a) If the <u>subdivider Owner</u> does not wish to construct and install any required public <u>or private</u> improvements <u>as stated herein</u> prior to submitting the subdivision plan to the <u>Towntown Councilcouncil</u> for final approval, a performance bond shall be required, such bond being equal to the estimated cost of construction <u>of all such improvements</u>. A certified check may be placed in escrow with the <u>appropriate agencytown</u> in lieu of performance bonds. When the work has been completed satisfactorily, the <u>appropriate agencytown</u> shall release <u>95 percent of</u> the funds in escrow with a letter of approval to the subdivider. <u>The remaining five percent shall remain in escrow for maintenance purposes.</u>
- (b) The subdivider Owner shall also guarantee all materials, workmanship, and equipment for such required improvements for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance by the Towntown. Should any such defect or damage due to the above be shown within one year, the subdivider shall replace and/or repair the same at no cost to the Towntown.

 (This guarantee shall be secured by an acceptable bond in the amount of 110 percent of the actual contract cost of all bonded improvements. the project.)

Section 5-5 Penalty for Violation of this Ordinance Article and Appeal Process.

(a) In addition to standard code enforcement actions authorized under Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, Aany person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance Article shall, upon conviction thereof in a court of law, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or imprisonment for a term not to exceed 60 days, or both, for each violation. Each day the a violation exists shall be considered a separate violation.

(a)(b) Any person convicted of violating this ordinance determined to have violated this Article shall be responsible to the Town of Welaka for any money expended by said Tthe town as a result of said violation of this Ordinance Article, including administrative costs, attorney fees and court costs, if any, as well as actual costs associated with abating or finishing work commenced in violation of this Article.

- (b) Any party aggrieved by the administrative interpretation or administrative enforcement of any section of this Ordinance may appeal the subject specification to the Town Council in a public hearing.
- (c) <u>In addition to the enforcement actions and penalties outlined above, Anyan</u> party proceeding with a development without the approval of a Final Plat <u>and the appropriate development permits shall be subject to the aforenoted fine and/or requirementmay be required to demolish or remove any unapproved developed structures development or subject to any other relief afforded the town at law or equity.</u>