

Analysis of Annexation Request (Ordinance Number 25-28)

1. Resolution Number 87-34 – Joint Planning Area Agreement with Lake County:

“The City and the County agree that the unincorporated areas adjacent to the City might be appropriately served by urban services provided by the City, and might therefore be annexed into the City in accordance with State law.....The City agrees to annex property in accordance with State law and provide adequate urban services and facilities to serve those areas within the Joint Planning Area.”

The subject property is located within the Joint Planning Area. Urban services of adequate capacity are available to serve future development, consistent with the requested Residential Office Transitional (RT) future land use designation. The responsibility for extension/ construction of the driveway access and utilities, including the water and sewer system, will remain with the owner of the property.

2. Florida Statutes Voluntary Annexation - Chapter 171.044(1):

“The owner or owners of real property in an unincorporated area of a county which is contiguous to a municipality and reasonably compact may petition the governing body of said municipality that said property be annexed to the municipality.”

The Joint Planning Area boundaries define the reasonably compact area where the City could provide services effectively and efficiently. The subject property lies within that planning area. The property is part of an enclave, it is contiguous to the City limits on the western boundary, and the owner petitioned for annexation.

3. Florida Statutes Voluntary Annexation - Chapter 171.044(2):

“...Said ordinance shall be passed after notice of the annexation has been published at least once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in some newspaper in such city or town...”

The department published notice of this annexation in the Daily Commercial following the established requirements on September 8, 2025, and again on September 11, 2025, and will publish notice again before adoption of the Ordinance.

4. Florida Statutes Voluntary Annexation - Chapter 171.044(5):

“Land shall not be annexed through voluntary annexation when such annexation results in the creation of enclaves.”

Annexation of the subject property does not create an enclave.

5. Florida Statutes Voluntary Annexation - Chapter 171.044(6):

“Not fewer than 10 days prior to publishing or posting the ordinance notice required under subsection (2), the governing body of the municipality must provide a copy of the notice, via certified mail, to the board of the county commissioners of the county wherein the municipality is located...”

The department notified the Lake County Board of County Commissioners on August 28, 2025, via email and by Certified Mail.

Analysis of Comprehensive Plan/Future Land Use Request (2025-CPLUS-08)
Ordinance Number 25-29)

In accordance with the Florida Statutes Chapter 163.3177.9:

Discourage Urban Sprawl:

Primary Indicators of Sprawl:

The future land use element and any amendment to the future land use element shall discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl. The primary indicators that a plan or plan amendment does not discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl are listed below. The evaluation of the presence of these indicators shall consist of an analysis of the plan or plan amendment within the context of features and characteristics unique to each locality in order to determine whether the plan or plan amendment:

Review of Indicators

1. Low Intensity Development:

Promotes, allows, or designates for development substantial areas of the jurisdiction to develop as low-intensity, low-density, or single-use development or uses.

This indicator does not apply. The requested future land use will provide for a higher density (12 du/acre), and the RT designation allows optional uses of single-family, duplex, multi-family, and office professional uses. The site does not constitute a substantial area of the jurisdiction, with only .45 acres.

2. Urban Development in Rural Areas:

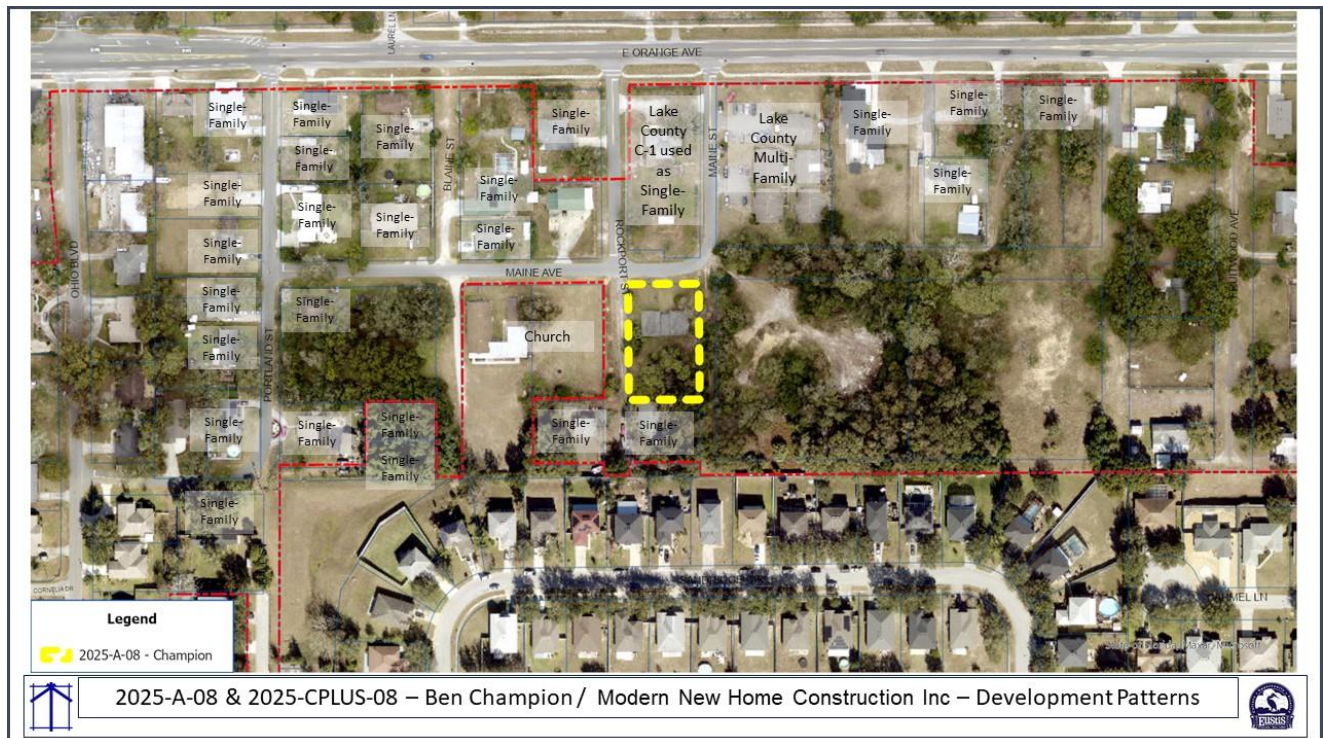
Promotes, allows, or designates significant amounts of urban development to occur in rural areas at substantial distances from existing urban areas while not using undeveloped lands that are available and suitable for development.

This indicator does not apply. The subject property is located in an enclave area, and the City will require city services to develop. City Water is available along Maine Avenue. City Sewer Services will need to be run from the south to serve the property. The area surrounding the proposed annexation is predominantly residential in nature with an established suburban development pattern.

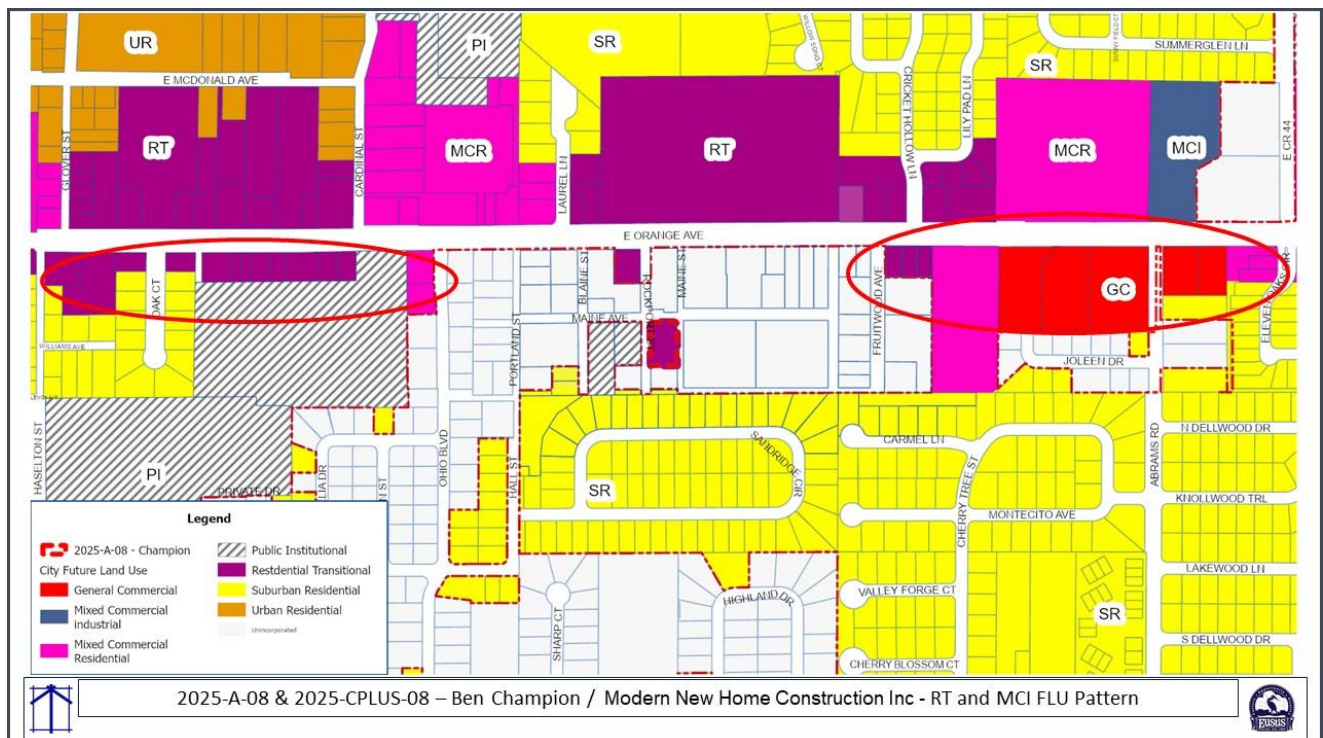
3. Strip or Isolated Development:

Promotes, allows, or designates urban development in radial, strip, isolated, or ribbon patterns generally emanating from existing urban developments.

This indicator does not apply. However, given the established development patterns in the immediate area, the requested Future Land Use for the subject property will allow for uses potentially inconsistent with the existing patterns, as the property is set one block from the Orange Avenue corridor, and is predominantly single-family residential in nature.



The Residential Office Transitional future land use has typically been assigned to parcels with direct frontage to Orange Avenue, by assembly and ownership at the time of establishment.



4. Natural Resources Protection:

Fails to adequately protect and conserve natural resources, such as wetlands, floodplains, native vegetation, environmentally sensitive areas, natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas, lakes, rivers, shorelines, beaches, bays, estuarine systems, and other significant natural systems.

This indicator does not apply. The subject property is not subject to floodplain impact and does not contain wetland areas. The Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations include standards for the protection of environmentally sensitive lands that would apply should the conditions at the time of development warrant such protection.

5. Agricultural Area Protection:

Fails to adequately protect adjacent agricultural areas and activities, including silviculture, active agricultural and silvicultural activities, passive agricultural activities, and dormant, unique, and prime farmlands and soils.

This indicator does not apply. This site and adjacent areas do not support active agricultural or silvicultural activities. The site is within an existing developed and further developing area.

6. Public Facilities:

Fails to maximize the use of existing public facilities and services.

This indicator does not apply. City water and sewer facilities are available from the north and south sides of the property. Water service may be provided to the property, and sewer may need to be extended via existing easements from the subdivision to the south. The responsibility for permitting, extending/constructing the sewer system and driveway access (paving the unimproved right of way as a street is not mandatory) will remain with the owner of the property.

7. Cost Effectiveness and Efficiency of Public Facilities:

Allows for land use patterns or timing which disproportionately increase the cost in time, money, and energy of providing and maintaining facilities and services, including roads, potable water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management, law enforcement, education, health care, fire and emergency response, and general government.

This indicator does not apply. Adequate capacity is available to serve the existing and future development. City water and sewer facilities may be provided to the property, and sewer may need to be extended via existing easements from the subdivision to the south. The responsibility for permitting, extending/constructing the sewer system and driveway access (paving the unimproved right of way as a street is not mandatory) will remain with the owner of the property.

8. Separation of Urban and Rural:

Fails to provide a clear separation between rural and urban uses.

This indicator does not apply. No nearby properties contain active agricultural activities or use. The surrounding area is developed or has development entitlements attached to the land. These developments have densities and intensities that are clearly suburban uses.

9. Infill and Redevelopment:

Discourages or inhibits infill development or the redevelopment of existing neighborhoods and communities.

This property will promote infill development by allowing access to public facilities. Assignment of the Residential Office Transitional, due to allowable densities and non-residential uses, may discourage further single-family infill within the existing neighborhood.

10. Functional Mix of Uses:

Fails to encourage a functional mix of uses.

The site is surrounded by single-family development on the adjacent properties. The Residential Office Transitional (RT) allows for residential single-family attached and detached, multi-family, and office professional uses. This would provide for a mix of uses to the neighborhood. However, the compatibility of certain uses may inhibit continuation and infill of the single-family development pattern.

11. Accessibility among Uses:

Results in poor accessibility among linked or related land uses.

This indicator does not apply. The Land Development Regulations include provisions to provide adequate access and linkage between related uses. City Departments will ensure compliance with these standards at the time of development review.

12. Open Space:

Results in the loss of significant amounts of functional open space.

This indicator does not apply. The subject property is an existing residential parcel and does not connect to any community of regional open space.

13. Urban Sprawl:

The future land use element or plan amendment shall be determined to discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl if it incorporates a development pattern or urban form that achieves four or more of the following:

a. Direction of Growth:

Directs or locates economic growth and associated land development to geographic areas of the community in a manner that does not have an adverse impact on and protects natural resources and ecosystems.

The site is adjacent to existing suburban development patterns and is an infill of the urban development boundary. The Comprehensive Plan and Land

Development Regulations have provisions to protect natural resources and ecosystems at the time of site plan approval.

b. Efficient and Cost-Effective Services:

Promotes the efficient and cost-effective provision or extension of public infrastructure and services.

c. ***City water and sewer facilities are available from the north and south sides of the property; water service may be provided to the property, however it appears that sewer services will need to be extended from the subdivision to the south to connect. The responsibility for permitting, extending/constructing the sewer system and driveway access (paving the unimproved right of way as a street is not mandatory) will remain with the owner of the property.***

d. Walkable and Connected Communities:

Promotes walkable and connected communities and provides for compact development and a mix of uses at densities and intensities that will support a range of housing choices and a multimodal transportation system, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit, if available.

At the time of development, the site must meet the City's Land Development Regulations, including the creation of streets and street connections. Access through Maine Avenue is available from the north side of the property. The responsibility for the permitting and construction of the driveway access to the subject property (or properties) will remain with the property owner.

e. Water and Energy Conservation:

Promotes the conservation of water and energy.

The development of the site must meet City development and Florida Building Code standards, which will require energy-efficient and water-efficient appliances.

f. Agricultural Preservation:

Preserves agricultural areas and activities, including silviculture, and dormant, unique, and prime farmlands and soils.

Not applicable; this site and adjacent areas do not support active agricultural or silvicultural activities. The site is within an existing developed residential area.

g. Open Space:

Preserves open space and natural lands and provides for public open space and recreation needs.

This is not applicable. The site does not provide or connect to functional open space or natural areas on a community or regional basis.

h. Balance of Land Uses:

Creates a balance of land uses based upon demands of the residential population for the nonresidential needs of an area.

The site is surrounded by single-family development on the adjacent properties. The Residential Office Transitional (RT) allows for residential single-family attached and detached, multi-family, and office professional uses. This would provide for a mix of uses to the neighborhood. However, the compatibility of certain uses may inhibit the compatible continuation and infill of the single-family development pattern.

i. Urban Form Densities and Intensities:

Provides uses, densities, and intensities of use and urban form that would remediate an existing or planned development pattern in the vicinity that constitutes sprawl or if it provides for an innovative development pattern such as transit-oriented developments or new towns as defined in s. 163.3164.

Not applicable.

In Accordance with Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Appendix:

All applications for a Plan amendment relating to the development patterns described and supported within the Plan including, but not limited to, site specific applications for changes in land use designations, are presumed to involve a legislative function of local government which, if approved, would be by legislative act of the City and shall, therefore, be evaluated based upon the numerous generally acceptable planning, timing, compatibility, and public facility considerations detailed or inferred in the policies of the Plan. Each application for an amendment to the Map #1: 2035 Future Land Use Map by changing the land use designation assigned to a parcel of property shall also be reviewed to determine and assess any significant impacts to the policy structure on the Comprehensive Plan of the proposed amendment including, but not limited to, the effect of the land use change on either the internal consistency or fiscal structure of the Plan.

Major Categories of Plan Policies:

This Plan amendment application review and evaluation process will be prepared and presented in a format consistent with the major categories of Plan policies as follows:

1. General Public Facilities/Services:

Since the Plan policies address the continuance, expansion and initiation of new government service and facility programs, including, but not limited to, capital facility construction, each application for a land use designation amendment shall include a description and evaluation of any Plan programs (such as the effect on the timing/financing of these programs) that will be affected by the amendment if approved. This analysis shall include the availability of, and actual and anticipated demand on, facilities and services serving or proposed to serve the subject property. The facilities

and services required for analysis include emergency services, parks and recreation, potable water, public transportation if and when available, sanitary sewer, schools, solid waste, stormwater, and the transportation network.

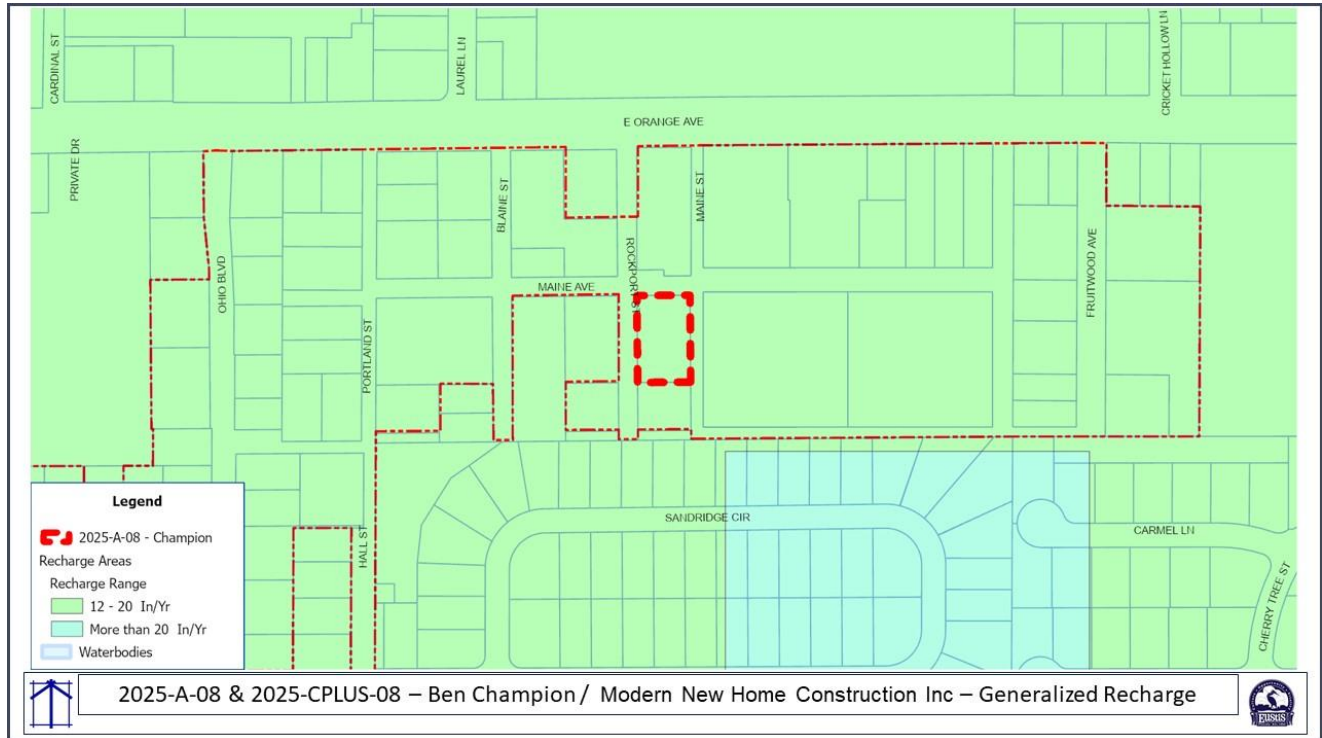
- a. Emergency Services Analysis:
Eustis Emergency Services already provides emergency response to other properties in the area. Any development consistent with the Residential Office Transitional (RT) future land use designation would not have a significant negative impact on the operations of Eustis emergency services.
- b. Parks & Recreation:
In 2010, the City prepared a Park Inventory and Level of Service Demand and Capacity Analysis, as part of the Comprehensive Plan Evaluation and Appraisal Report. The results show that a surplus of park area exists up to and beyond the City's population of 20,015. The current population is approximately 24,500.
- c. Potable Water & Sanitary Sewer:
City water and sewer facilities are available from north and south side of the property, water service may be provided to the property. The responsibility for extending/constructing the sewer system and driveway access (paving the road is not mandatory) will remain with the owner of the property.
- d. Schools:
The proposed change should not negatively impact schools. At the time of development application, verification of capacity will be required from Lake County Schools.
- e. Solid Waste:
The City contracts with Waste Management for the hauling of solid waste. The company already services properties in the general area of the subject property. Serving this property will increase efficiency in the delivery of services.
- f. Stormwater:
The Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations include the level of service standards to which new development must adhere. Projects designed to meet these standards will not negatively affect the existing facilities and services.
- g. Transportation Network Analysis:
This potential annexation and the subsequent development of the property will not add additional impacts.

2. Natural Resources/Natural Features:

The policies of the Plan also contain general regulatory guidelines and requirements for managing growth and protecting the environment. These guidelines will be used to evaluate the overall consistency of the land use amendment with the Comprehensive Plan. Specifically, each amendment will be evaluated to 1) determine the existence of groundwater recharge areas; 2) the existence of any historical or archaeological sites; 3) the location of flood zones and the demonstration that the land uses proposed in flood-prone areas are suitable to the continued natural functioning of flood plains; and 4) the suitability of the soil and topography to the development proposed.

a. Groundwater recharge areas:

The site may be within a high recharge area, and a site-specific geotechnical and hydrologic study will be needed to determine the site-specific impact at the time of development. Source: Lake County Comprehensive Plan 2030 Floridian Aquifer Recharge Map.

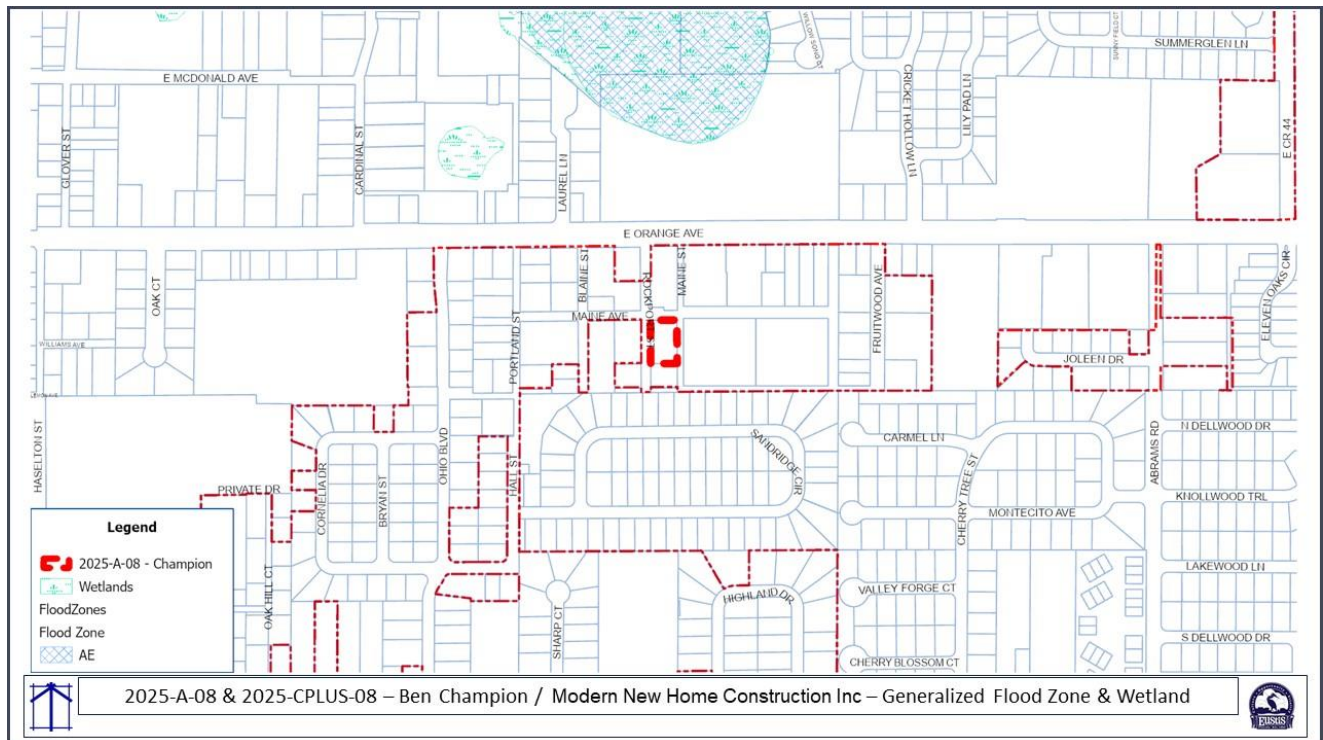


b. Historical or archaeological sites:

The City does not have any record of Florida Master Site Files related to this property, and no known historical or cultural resources exist.

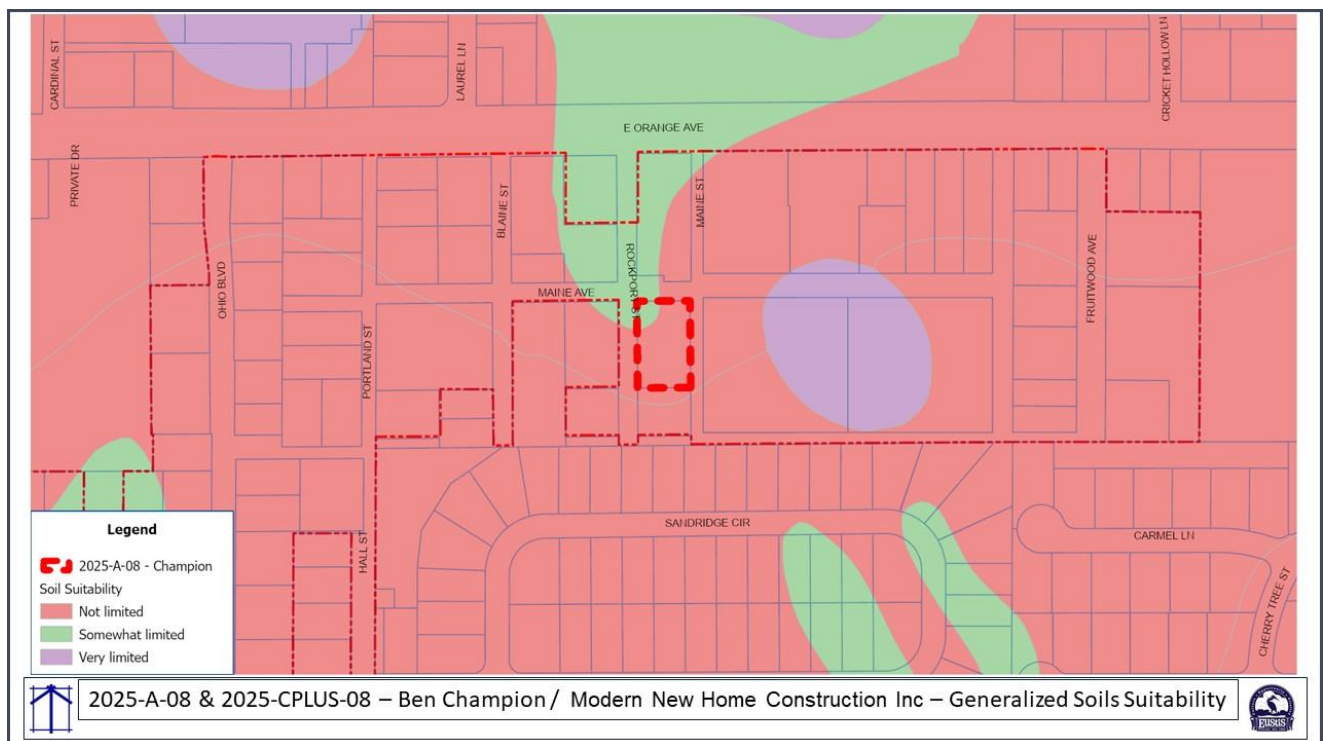
c. Flood zones:

The subject property is not impacted by a 100-year flood zone area. Source - Lake County GIS - 2012 Flood Zones.



d. Soil and topography:

Soils for the site do not pose a limitation for building.



3. Comprehensive Plan Review:

Additional criteria and standards are also included in the Plan that describe when, where, and how development is to occur. Plan development policies will be used to evaluate the appropriateness of the compatibility of the use, intensity, location, and timing of the proposed amendment.

Existing Land Use According to the Lake County Comprehensive Plan:

Policy I-1.3.3 Urban Medium Density Future Land Use Category

The Urban Medium Density Future Land Use Category provides for a range of residential development at a maximum density of seven (7) dwelling units per one (1) net buildable acre, in addition to civic, commercial, and office uses at an appropriate scale and intensity to serve this category. Limited light industrial uses may only be allowed as a conditional use, unless permitted as an Economic Development Overlay District use.

This category shall be located on or in close proximity to major collectors and arterial roadways to minimize traffic on local and minor collector roadways and to provide convenient access to transit facilities.

This category may serve as an effective transition between more intense and less intense urban land uses.

Within this category any residential development in excess of 10 dwelling units shall be required to provide a minimum 20% of the net buildable area of the entire site as common open space. The maximum intensity in this category shall be 0.35, except for civic uses and Economic Development Overlay District uses, which shall be 0.50. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.70.

42 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- *Residential;*
- *Rooming and boarding houses;*
- *Nursing and personal care facilities;*
- *Civic uses;*
- *Passive parks;*
- *Schools;*

- *Religious organizations;*
- *Day care services;*
- *Office uses;*
- *Commerce uses, including: Services and Retail trade as allowed pursuant to Policy I-1.3.10 commercial activities within the urban future land use series;*
- *Public order and safety; and*
- *Economic Development Overlay District Uses for properties included within the Economic Development Overlay District Map (Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series), and subject to Objective I-6.5.*

TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- *Active parks and recreation facilities;*
- *Light industrial such as Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services shall require a conditional use permit, unless the proposed use is permitted as an Economic Development Overlay District use. Light industrial conditional use activities are limited to those without off-site impacts and that take place primarily within an enclosed building;*
- *Animal specialty services;*
- *Mining and resource extraction;*
- *Hospitals; and*
- *Utilities.*

(Ord. No. 2014-19, § 2, 4-22-2014)

Proposed Land Use According to the Eustis Comprehensive Plan:

Residential / Office Transitional (RT)

This land use designation applies to older residential areas having residential character, which are located adjacent to non-residential development. The purpose is to provide for establishment of business and professional offices and limited retail and service businesses while maintaining residential character or compatibility. The concept is that many older residences are impacted by traffic or adjacent non-residential uses and are no longer economically viable as dwellings. Allowance of limited commercial use is a means of making these areas more productive while maintaining a residential-type character.

General Range of Uses: This category accommodates residential uses; professional and business offices in certain predominantly residential areas near major traffic arteries and adjacent to commercial areas; outdoor recreation; and schools. Public and utility services and facilities that are 2 acres or less in size are also permitted.

Maximum Density: Residential densities may not exceed 12 dwelling units per net buildable acre.

Intensity Range: up to 2.5 FAR subject to restrictions in Section 109-3 of the Land Development Regulations.

Mix Requirements: There are proportional requirements or limitations regarding the amount of residential and non-residential uses allowable in an area designated RT on the Future Land Use Map. For the mixed land use category RT, the city establishes, and shall monitor, on a citywide basis, a mix of uses as follows:

Residential: 55% - 70% of total RT acreage

Commercial/Office: 30% - 45% of total RT acreage

The composition of the mix for each proposed development will be determined on a case-by-case basis during the development review process. Specific uses permitted will be monitored by the city to ensure continuity and compatibility with adjacent land uses. Individual properties may develop residentially or commercially, provided that all applicable criteria set forth herein are met.

Special Provisions:

(1) Future amendments to designate areas as RT shall be required to be designated near thoroughfares and commercial areas to allow for limited transitional commercial uses in recognition that these areas are impacted by adjacent commercial use, and to provide an economic use of property while maintaining their general residential character by:

a. limiting commercial uses to retail, business and professional offices, group homes, and home occupations as defined in the Land Development Regulations;

b. limiting external lighting and signs to that which would normally be permitted in adjacent residential zoning districts;

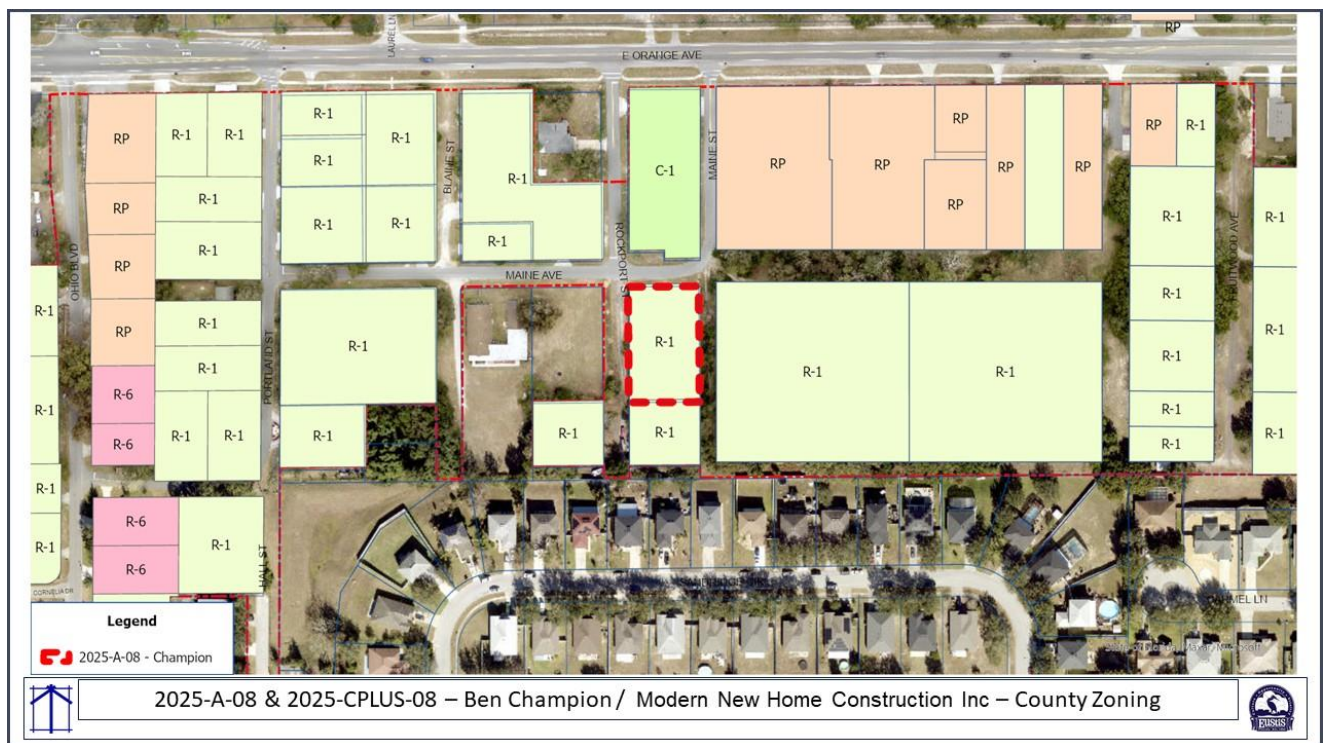
c. screening any permitted non-residential use from abutting residential properties by a landscape buffer, in accordance with city requirements;

(2) Developments within the Wekiva Protection Overlay that include longleaf pine, sand hill, sand pine, and xeric oak communities shall protect these areas as dedicated open space or conservation easements, with total open space equal to at least 35% of the net buildable area.

Comparison of Lake County Development Conditions

The land use designations of residential properties within the City of Eustis in the surrounding area are generally Suburban Residential (SR) with a maximum density of 5 dwelling units per acre (du/ac). The introduction of the Residential Office Transitional (RT) creates a potential for a significant increase in density, as well as introduces a mix of non-residential uses that may not be compatible with existing development patterns.

The surrounding properties, immediately adjacent to the north, east, and west, are unincorporated areas and are designated Urban Medium with a maximum density of 7 dwelling units per net buildable acre. Although designated under an Urban Medium Future Land Use the majority of the properties remain under an R-1 Zoning District designation, allowing primarily single-family residential uses with an allowable development density of 1 dwelling unit per acre. The Lake County RP (Residential Professional) Zoning District has similar uses to the City of Eustis Residential Office Transitional (RT) Future Land Use.



Proposed Residential Land Uses.

The City shall limit these uses adjacent to incompatible commercial or industrial lands unless sufficient mitigation, such as buffering and setbacks, is provided and available, which lessens the impact to the proposed residences.

This area is predominantly single-family residential in nature. The proposed amendment to Residential Office Transitional (RT) introduces a potential for a significant increase in density, as well as introduces a mix of non-residential uses that may not be compatible with existing development patterns.

Proposed Non-Residential Land Uses.

The City shall generally not permit new industrial uses to be located adjacent to existing or planned residentially designated areas.

Not applicable.

1. Transportation:

Each application for a land use designation amendment will be required to demonstrate consistency with the Transportation Element of the adopted Comprehensive Plan.

The use of the land is already residential in nature and was previously platted. The increase in traffic should be negligible.

2. Water Supply:

Each application for a land use designation amendment will be required to demonstrate that adequate water supplies and associated public facilities are (or will be) available to meet the projected growth demands.

Adequate capacity is available to serve the existing and future development. City water and sewer facilities may be provided to the property, and sewer may need to be extended via existing easements from the subdivision to the south.

In Accordance with Chapter 102-16(f), Land Development Regulations

Standards for Review:

In reviewing the application of a proposed amendment to the comprehensive plan, the local planning agency and the city commission shall consider:

a. *Consistent with Comprehensive Plan:*

Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with all expressed policies in the comprehensive plan.

The proposed amendment is not explicitly consistent with the stated intent of the Residential Office Transitional (RT) Future Land Use.

"...This land use designation applies to older residential areas having residential character, which are located adjacent to non-residential development. The purpose is to provide for the establishment of business and professional offices and limited retail and service

businesses while maintaining residential character or compatibility. The concept is that many older residences are impacted by traffic or adjacent non-residential uses and are no longer economically viable as dwellings. Allowance of limited commercial use is a means of making these areas more productive while maintaining a residential-type character.

General Range of Uses: This category accommodates residential uses; professional and business offices in certain predominantly residential areas near major traffic arteries and adjacent to commercial areas”

b. *In Conflict with Land Development Regulations:*

Whether the proposed amendment is in conflict with any applicable provisions of these land development regulations.

The proposed amendment is not in conflict with the Land Development Regulations. At the time of development, there will be further review for compliance.

c. *Inconsistent with Surrounding Uses:*

Whether, and the extent to which, the proposed amendment is inconsistent with existing and proposed land uses.

The site is surrounded by single-family development on the adjacent properties. The Residential Office Transitional (RT) allows for residential single-family attached and detached, multi-family, and office professional uses. This would provide for a mix of uses to the neighborhood. However, the compatibility of certain uses may inhibit continuation and infill of the single-family development pattern.

d. *Changed Conditions:*

Whether there have been changed conditions that justify an amendment.

The applicant wishes to annex the property into the city limits of Eustis. Assignment of a City of Eustis future land use designation is required. Upon annexation, the subject property will have a full array of municipal services, including central water. These changed conditions warrant a change in the land use designation.

The site is surrounded by single-family development on the adjacent properties. The Residential Office Transitional (RT) allows for residential single-family attached and detached, multi-family, and office professional uses. This would provide for a mix of uses to the neighborhood. However, the compatibility of certain uses may inhibit continuation and infill of the single-family development pattern.

e. *Demand on Public Facilities:*

Whether, and the extent to which, the proposed amendment would result in demands on public facilities, and whether, or to the extent to which, the proposed amendment would exceed the capacity of such public facilities, infrastructure and services, including, but not limited to police, roads, sewage facilities, water supply, drainage, solid waste, parks and recreation, schools, and fire and emergency medical facilities.

City water and sewer facilities are available from the north and south sides of the property. Water service may be provided to the property, and sewer may need to be extended via existing easements from the subdivision to the south. The responsibility for permitting, extending/constructing the sewer system and driveway access (paving the unimproved right of way as a street is not mandatory) will remain with the owner of the property.

Upon annexation, the City will also provide other services such as fire and police protection, library services, parks, and recreation. The City provides these services to other properties in the area therefore, efficiency will improve.

f. *Impact on Environment:*

Whether, and the extent to which, the proposed amendment would result in significant impacts on the natural environment.

The site contains no apparent natural resources and is not connected to significant open space. The subject property is not impacted by flood zone or wetland.

g. *Orderly Development Pattern:*

Whether, and the extent to which, the proposed amendment would result in an orderly and logical development pattern, specifically identifying any negative effects on such pattern.

The site is contiguous to the City limits. The site is surrounded by single-family development on the adjacent properties. The Residential Office Transitional (RT) allows for residential single-family attached and detached, multi-family, and office professional uses. This would provide for a mix of uses to the neighborhood. However, the compatibility of certain uses may inhibit continuation and infill of the single-family development pattern.

Public Interest and Intent of Regulations:

Whether the proposed amendment would be consistent with or advance the public interest, and in harmony with the purpose and intent of these land development regulations.

The purpose and intent of the Land Development Regulations is as follows:

“The general purpose of this Code is to establish procedures and standards for the development of land within the corporate boundaries and the planning area of the city, such procedures and standards being formulated in an effort to promote the public health, safety and welfare and enforce and implement the City’s Comprehensive Plan, while permitting the orderly growth and development with the city and Eustis planning area consistent with its small-town community character and lifestyle.”

The site is surrounded by single-family development on the adjacent properties. The Residential Office Transitional (RT) allows for residential single-family attached and detached, multi-family, and office professional uses. This would provide for a mix of uses to the neighborhood. However, the compatibility of certain uses may inhibit continuation and infill of the single-family development pattern.

This designation would advance the public interest by potentially providing additional housing, and the application of the LDRs to future development will ensure consistency with the community character and lifestyle of the city.

i. Other Matters:

Any other matters that may be deemed appropriate by the local planning agency or the city commissioners, in review and consideration of the proposed amendment.

No other matters.

Analysis of Design District Request (Ordinance Number 25-30):

Form-Based Code:

The City’s Land Development Regulations is a form-based code. Design districts are unique to form-based codes. Lake County still uses traditional Euclidean zoning, so there are no design districts for parcels in unincorporated Lake County. When a parcel annexes into the City of Eustis, the City must assign a consistent design district that follows the urban, suburban, and rural transect

1. Standards for Review:

The Land Development Regulations include the following standards for review of an amendment to the Design District Map. In approving a change in the designation, the City Commission shall consider: Whether the amendment is in conflict with any applicable provisions of the Code.

a. Section 102-17(a) “...Section 109-3 Design Districts:

identifies the definition, structure, and form of each design district. The assignment of design district must follow the district pattern and intent.”

The requested amendment assigns a newly annexed parcel a designation that meets the district pattern and intent (Suburban Neighborhood). The Suburban development pattern and intent, and the Suburban neighborhood definition, structure, and form description are stated below. The assignment of a Suburban Neighborhood design district designation is appropriate due to the established and proposed development patterns in the area.

b. Sec. 109-3.4. Suburban development pattern intent statements:

Intent. Suburban development pattern...relies primarily on a pattern of residential development that provides the majority of property owners with substantial yards on their own property. The street layout, comprised of streets with fewer vehicular connections, helps to reduce cut-through traffic and establishes distinct boundaries for residential communities/subdivisions. Each land use provides for pedestrian and bicycle connections.

Design districts – Suburban Neighborhood

a. Definition. Predominately residential uses with some neighborhood-scale commercial services.

b. Structure. Interconnected trails, bikeways, and walkways with a street framework comprised of a range of blocks permitted throughout the neighborhoods.

c. Form. Mix of detached residential uses with some neighborhood-supporting retail, parks and civic spaces as focal points in the neighborhoods.

The Suburban development patterns statement above indicates that residential uses are primarily located on streets with fewer vehicle connections. A Suburban Neighborhood designation follows the district pattern and intent outlined in the Land Development Regulations and is consistent with the existing transect in the area.

c. Section 102-17(a)

The following guidelines must be followed when proposing the reassignment of the design district:

Compatible intensities should face across streets. Changes in design districts should occur along rear alleys or lanes or along conservation edges.

Reassignment is not being proposed. A Eustis design district designation must be assigned to the annexed property. The proposed design district is compatible with the surrounding design districts.

d.Consistent with Comprehensive Plan:

Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with all elements of the comprehensive plan.

The requested amendment is consistent with the Future Land Use element (including Policy FLU 1.2.4, Development Patterns, and FLU 1.3.2. Maintain Residential Compatibility), as well as all other elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

e.Consistent with Surrounding Uses:

Whether, and the extent to which, the proposed design district is consistent with existing and proposed land uses.

The Suburban Neighborhood definition, structure, and form are compatible with the existing uses and any proposed uses permitted under the Residential Office Transitional future land use designation.

f.Changed Conditions:

Whether there have been changed conditions that justify amending the design district.

The subject property is proposed for annexation, and a design district assignment is necessary. The conditions have changed from land located in unincorporated Lake County without central services to a site within the City of Eustis with municipal services.

g.Public Facilities.

Whether, and the extent to which, the proposed redistricting would result in demands on public facilities, and whether, or to the extent to which, the proposed change would exceed the capacity of such public facilities, including, but not limited to police, roads, sewage facilities, water supply, drainage, solid waste, parks and recreation, schools, and fire and emergency medical facilities.

A redistricting is not proposed. Assigning a design district to an annexation property will not change the demand impact on public facilities. The Future Land Use designation controls the uses, density, and intensity permitted on the site, so the Design District map amendment would not result in impacts beyond those already anticipated. Also, see the analysis of public facilities in the above sections of this report.

h.Impact on Environment:

Whether, and the extent to which, the redistricting would result in significant impacts on the natural environment.

The proposed Design District designation for this property does not change the development potential of the parcel. Design Districts control the form and function of any development that does occur. The

Future Land Use designation controls the uses, density, intensity, and minimum open space permitted on the site, so the Design District amendment would not result in additional impacts on the natural environment. As building permit approval must be obtained before development can begin, the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations include standards for the protection of environmentally sensitive lands that would apply should the conditions at the time of development warrant such protection.

i. Property Values:

Whether, and the extent to which, the proposed redistricting would affect the property values in the area.

Redistricting is not being proposed. A City of Eustis design district designation must be assigned to the annexed property. This request should not affect property values because the proposed Design District designation is consistent with the surrounding development patterns and design districts.

j. Orderly Development Pattern:

Whether, and the extent to which, the proposed redistricting would result in an orderly and logical development pattern.

The request is the assignment of a design district to an annexation parcel, not redistricting. However, the proposed Design District designation is consistent with the suburban development pattern identified in Section 109-5.5 of the Land Development Regulations. Assignment of the requested designation will result in a more orderly and logical development pattern, making the designation consistent with the surrounding area designations and established development patterns.

k. Public Interest and Intent of Regulations:

Whether the proposed redistricting would be in conflict with the public interest, and in harmony with the purpose and intent of these regulations.

The request is the assignment of a design district to an annexation parcel, not redistricting. The proposed Design District is not in conflict with the public interest and reflects the purpose and intent of the regulations.

l. Other Matters:

Any other matters that may be deemed appropriate by the city commission, in review and consideration of the proposed redistricting.

The request is the assignment of a design district to an annexation parcel, not redistricting. The City's Land Development Regulations are a form-based code. The Design District designations define the development form, but not the types of land use, densities, intensities, or required open space.

The districts, therefore, must be consistent and follow the urban, suburban, and rural transects. This request assigns a Suburban Neighborhood design district designation to an annexation parcel, which is consistent with the existing transect.

Applicable Policies and Codes

1. Resolution Number 87-34

Joint Planning Area Agreement with Lake County: "The City and the County agree that the unincorporated areas adjacent to the City might be appropriately served by urban services provided by the City, and might therefore be annexed into the City in accordance with State law..... The City agrees to annex property in accordance with State law and provide adequate urban services and facilities to serve those areas within the Joint Planning Area."

2. Florida Statutes Chapter 171.044: Voluntary Annexation:

- a. "The owner or owners of real property in an unincorporated area of a county which is contiguous to a municipality and reasonably compact may petition the governing body of said municipality that said property be annexed to the municipality."
- b. "Land shall not be annexed through voluntary annexation when such annexation results in the creation of enclaves."

Comprehensive Plan – Residential / Office Transitional (RT)

This land use designation applies to older residential areas having residential character, which are located adjacent to non-residential development. The purpose is to provide for establishment of business and professional offices and limited retail and service businesses while maintaining residential character or compatibility. The concept is that many older residences are impacted by traffic or adjacent non-residential uses and are no longer economically viable as dwellings. Allowance of limited commercial use is a means of making these areas more productive while maintaining a residential-type character.

General Range of Uses: This category accommodates residential uses; professional and business offices in certain predominantly residential areas near major traffic arteries and adjacent to commercial areas; outdoor recreation; and schools. Public and utility services and facilities that are 2 acres or less in size are also permitted.

Maximum Density: Residential densities may not exceed 12 dwelling units per net buildable acre.

Intensity Range: up to 2.5 FAR subject to restrictions in Section 109-3 of the Land Development Regulations.

Mix Requirements: There are proportional requirements or limitations regarding the amount of residential and non-residential uses allowable in an area designated RT on the Future Land Use Map. For the mixed land use category RT, the city establishes, and shall monitor, on a citywide basis, a mix of uses as follows:

Residential: 55% - 70% of total RT acreage

Commercial/Office: 30% - 45% of total RT acreage

The composition of the mix for each proposed development will be determined on a case-by-case basis during the development review process. Specific uses permitted will be monitored by the city to ensure continuity and compatibility with adjacent land uses. Individual properties may develop residentially or commercially, provided that all applicable criteria set forth herein are met.

Special Provisions:

(1) Future amendments to designate areas as RT shall be required to be designated near thoroughfares and commercial areas to allow for limited transitional commercial uses in recognition that these areas are impacted by adjacent commercial use, and to provide an economic use of property while maintaining their general residential character by:

a. limiting commercial uses to retail, business and professional offices, group homes, and home occupations as defined in the Land Development Regulations;

b. limiting external lighting and signs to that which would normally be permitted in adjacent residential zoning districts;

c. screening any permitted non-residential use from abutting residential properties by a landscape buffer, in accordance with city requirements;

(2) Developments within the Wekiva Protection Overlay that include longleaf pine, sand hill, sand pine, and xeric oak communities shall protect these areas as dedicated open space or conservation easements, with total open space equal to at least 35% of the net buildable area.

Land Development Regulations Section 109-5.5(b)(1): *The Suburban Neighborhood Design District has predominately residential uses with some neighborhood-scale commercial services with interconnected trails, bikeways and walkways with a street framework comprised of a range of blocks permitted throughout the neighborhoods.*