DRAFT - September 2023 1 2 3 4 ORDINANCE 5 **NUMBER 2023-9** 6 7 AN ORDINANCE OF LEVY COUNTY, FLORIDA, 8 AMENDING CHAPTER 6 RELATED TO **ALCOHOLIC** 9 BEVERAGES, CHAPTER 22 RELATED TO PROHIBITED 10 BUSINESSES, CHAPTER 50 (LAND DEVELOPMENT 11 ZONING CODE) RELATED TO DISTRICT 12 REGULATIONS AND APPENDIX B RELATED TO FEES. 13 RATES AND CHARGES, ALL BEING WITHIN THE 14 COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR 15 INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY 16 17 CLAUSE: PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE: AND PROVIDING DIRECTIONS TO THE CLERK AND AN 18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** 19 20 WHEREAS, Section 1, Article VIII of the Florida Constitution and Chapter 125, 21 Florida Statutes, vest the Board of County Commissioners of Levy County, Florida (the 22 "Board") with the authority to adopt county ordinances that are not inconsistent with state 23 general or special law and provide the required procedures to adopt such ordinances; 24 25 WHEREAS, in 1990, the Board adopted the Levy County Comprehensive Plan 26 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, which Comprehensive Plan 27 has been amended through adoption of subsequent ordinances (the "Comprehensive 28 Plan"); 29 30 WHEREAS, in 1991, the Board adopted the Levy County Land Development 31 Regulations, now codified as Chapter 50 titled "Land Development Code" of the Code of 32 33 Ordinances of Levy County to implement the Comprehensive Plan and to provide regulations governing the development of land within the County; 34 35 WHEREAS, by adoption of Ordinance Number 2022-3 on February 8, 2022, the 36 County adopted a Zoning Map Atlas to place zoning district designations on all real 37 property within the unincorporated area of the County; 38 39 40 WHEREAS, with adoption of the Zoning Map Atlas, County staff and the Board have been engaged in reviewing and updating the County's Land Development Code; 41 42

Note: deletions shown stricken, additions shown underlined.

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WHEREAS, this proposed ordinance focuses on the uses allowed in the zoning

1	districts;
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3	WHEREAS, as required by Part II of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes and Section
4	50-55 of the Land Development Code, this proposed ordinance has been reviewed by
5	the County Planning Commission for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and the
6	Planning Commission recommendation has been forwarded to the Board;
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8	WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 125.66(4)(b), Florida Statutes, notice was
9	given by publication of a first advertisement no less than two columns wide by ten inches
10	long in a newspaper of general circulation notifying the public of this proposed ordinance
11	and of a public hearing in the Levy County Government Center in Bronson, Florida, to be
12	held at least seven days after the day the first advertisement was published;
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14	WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 125.66(4)(b), Florida Statutes, notice was
15	given by publication of a second advertisement no less than two columns wide by ten
16	inches long in a newspaper of general circulation notifying the public of this proposed
17	ordinance and of a second public hearing in the Levy County Government Center in
18	Bronson, Florida, to be held at least five days after the day the second advertisement was
19	published; and
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21	WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 125.66(4)(b), Florida Statutes, the two
22	public hearings were held at least 10 days apart and at least one of the public hearings
23	was held after 5pm.
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25	NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners
26	of Levy County, Florida, that:
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28	Section 1. A new Sec. 6-3 is created within Chapter 6 - Alcoholic Beverages to read as
29 30	follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Chapter 6 remains in full force and effect.
31	Circuit.
32	Sec. 6-3. On-premises consumption of alcohol. Any business that has on-premises
33	consumption of alcohol must be located a minimum of 1,200 feet from the nearest place
34	of religious assembly or elementary, middle or high school, and must have direct access
35	on a paved collector or arterial road.
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38	Section 2. A new Article II titled "Medical Marijuana Businesses" is created within
39	Chapter 22 - BUSINESSES to read as follows:
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1 ARTICLE II. MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTER DISPENSING

- 2 **FACILITIES.**
- 3 Sec. 22-31. Medical marijuana treatment center dispensing facilities.
- 4 As allowed by F.S. § 381.961, the county prohibits medical marijuana treatment center
- 5 dispensing facilities within the county. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a municipality within
- 6 the county may allow such dispensing facilities within its municipal limits.

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9 **Section 3**. Section 50-1. "Definitions" of the Levy County Code is amended as set forth below.

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- 12 Sec. 50-1. Definitions.
- 13 The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the
- meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a
- different meaning. <u>In addition, any word used in this chapter that is not defined herein</u>
- shall be defined by its plain and ordinary meaning:
- 17 Accessory dwelling unit means an additional dwelling unit, including a separate
- entrance and permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation
- that is incidental and subordinate to the principal single family dwelling or principal
- 20 mobile home dwelling on the lot.
- 21 Accessory use, building or structure means a use, building or structure located on the
- same lot as the principal <u>use or structure</u> and the use of which is subordinate or
- customarily incidental to the principal use or the principal structure. Accessory
- 24 structures include, but are not limited to, barns, pole barns, unattached garages,
- swimming pools, sheds, storage buildings, and other similar structures.
- 26 Adult or child care facility means a business that is not an adult or child care home
- 27 and holds a current license from the state pursuant to F.S. Ch. 402 or Ch.429, Part III.
- 28 Adult or child care home means a business conducted in an occupied residence that
- 29 holds a current license from the State: under F.S. § 402.313, as a "family day care
- home;" or under F.S. § 402.3131 as a "large family child care home;" or under F.S. §
- 429.67 as an "adult family-care home."
- 32 Agricultural operation, bona fide means the raising of livestock, crops, plants, trees
- aguaculture on land classified as agricultural land per F.S. § 193.461, and includes all
- accessory uses that serve or are a related part of the operation such as the sale of
- 35 agricultural products, fuel and fertilizer storage, welding and fabrication.
- 36 Agricultural operation, intensive means a bona-fide agricultural operation that is
- reasonably expected to produce substantial offsite impacts, such as noise, odor, dust
- and/or fumes. Such intensive operations may include, but are not limited to,

- agricultural product processing, warehousing, packaging, crating and distribution,
- and/or concentrated animal density generally associated with milking barns, feed lots,
- hog farms, chicken houses, or holding pens. A bona fide agricultural operation that
- 4 exceeds any one or more of the below densities will automatically constitute an
- 5 intensive agricultural operation:

Animal Category	<u>Per Acre</u>
Cattle, buffalo, beefalo, other ruminants	2
Swine and horses	1
Poultry and other fowl	<u>20</u>
<u>Rabbits</u>	<u>20</u>

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- 8 Airport means any area of land or water designed and set aside for the landing and
- 9 taking off of aircraft and used or to be used in the interest of the public for such
- 10 purpose.
- Alley means a right-of-way providing a secondary means of access and service to
- 12 abutting property.
- 13 Antiquated subdivision means, as defined in F.S. Ch. 163, Part II, a subdivision that
- was recorded or approved more than 20 years ago and that has substantially failed to
- be built and the continued buildout of the subdivision in accordance with the
- subdivision's zoning and land use purposes would cause an imbalance of land uses
- and would be detrimental to the local and regional economies and environment, hinder
- current planning practices, and lead to inefficient and fiscally irresponsible
- development patterns as determined by the county.
- 20 Apartment means a portion of a building equipped with housekeeping facilities and
- 21 used as a dwelling for which periodic compensation is paid, and is occupied by a
- 22 person other than the legal owner.
- 23 Appeal means a request for a review of the interpretation or administrative application
- 24 of any provision of this chapter by the zoning officer or other county administrative
- 25 staff or county official whose power or duty it is to enforce or administer the provisions
- of this chapter, or a request for a review of the interpretation or administrative
- 27 application of any provision of the flood damage prevention provisions of this chapter
- 28 by the floodplain administrator, whichever the context indicates.
- 29 Automobile service or repair means the performance of mechanical service or repairs
- 30 to automobiles or motor vehicles, which may include the sale of petroleum products
- 31 and incidental sale of automobile or motor vehicle parts related to such service or

- repairs. Automobile service or repair does not include automobile paint and body work
- 2 or storage of untitled vehicles as a junkyard.
- 3 Automobile service or repair station, or service station, means the commercial facility
- 4 where automobile service or repair is performed. Automobile service or repair station
- 5 does not include an automobile paint and body shop or storage of untitled vehicles as
- 6 a junkyard.
- 7 Automotive sales, service or repair means a business that sells or provides on-site
- 8 service or repairs to any one or more of automobiles, recreational vehicles, all terrain
- 9 and utility vehicles, golf carts, heavy equipment, boats, and trailers, and may include
- the incidental sale of parts, supplies or accessories. This use does not include
- automotive paint and body work or a junkyard or scrapyard.
- 12 Basement means a story having a part, but not less than one-half, of its height below
- grade plane.
- 14 Block means a group or tier of lots existing within well-defined and fixed boundaries,
- usually being an area surrounded by streets or other physical barriers and having an
- assigned number, letter or other name through which it may be identified.
- 17 Building means a structure designed or build for support, enclosure, shelter or
- protection of persons, animals or property of any kind. "Building" or "structure"
- includes parts thereof and these terms may be used interchangeably.
- 20 Building coverage means that percentage of the plot of land area covered by the
- 21 principal and accessory buildings, including covered porches, carports and
- 22 breezeways, but excluding open patios.
- 23 Building height means the vertical distance measured from grade plane to the average
- 24 height of the highest roof surface.
- 25 Building official means the officer or other designated employee charged by the board
- of county commissioners and by the provisions of F.S. ch. 553, with the administration
- 27 and enforcement of the Florida Building Code.
- 28 Building setback line (refer to definition of setback)
- 29 Business means activity conducted on the property that is done for monetary payment,
- donations, grants or other form of compensation, in contrast to activity that is
- predominantly personal to the property owner or occupant. For example, a pet dog
- that has one litter of puppies that are given to friends or taken off-site for sale may be
- considered a personal use; while having several pet dogs that produce multiple litters
- per year and are sold on premises may be considered a business.
- 35 Cemetery, as defined in F.S. § 497.005, means a place dedicated to and used or
- intended to be used for the permanent interment of human remains or cremated

- remains. A cemetery may contain land or earth interment; mausoleum, vault, or crypt
- 2 interment; a columbarium, ossuary, scattering garden, or other structure or place used
- or intended to be used for the interment or disposition of cremated remains; or any
- 4 <u>combination of one or more of such structures or places.</u>
- 5 Central sewer system means any domestic or industrial wastewater system which is
- 6 regulated by the state department of environmental protection pursuant to F.S. Ch.
- 7 403, Part I.
- 8 Central water system means any public water system which is regulated by the state
- 9 department of environmental protection pursuant to F.S. Ch. 403, Part VI.
- 10 Clinic means a building or a portion of a building where patients are not lodged
- overnight, but are admitted for examination and treatment by a group of physicians or
- 12 dentists.
- Coastal high hazard area or high hazard area subject to high velocity wave action or
- 14 *v-zone* means the special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit
- of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high
- velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. The area is designated on the
- 17 FIRM as zone V1-V30, VE or V.
- 18 Collector street means a street that serves to connect local streets (which provides
- primarily low-speed, low-volume access to property) to the arterial system, which
- serves primarily to carry high-speed, high-volume, through traffic between relatively
- remote origins/destinations. As used in this chapter, collector streets shall be further
- 22 defined as:

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- (1) Collector I. Any street, regardless of the number of interconnections, which serves or which has the potential to serve between 30 and 60 lots, parcels, tracts and multifamily dwelling units combined.
- (2) Collector II. Any street, regardless of the number of interconnections, which serves or which has the potential to serve more than 60 lots, parcels, tracts and multifamily dwelling units combined.
- 29 Commercial districts or land use means any property within designated commercial
- 30 areas and shown on the future land use map or activities within land areas which are
- 31 predominantly connected with the sale, rental and distribution of products, or
- 32 performance of services. Commercially designated lands may include but are not
- 33 limited to property zoned C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4.
- 34 Community residential home means a dwelling unit licensed to serve clients of the
- 35 department of elderly affairs, the agency for persons with disabilities, the department
- of juvenile justice, or the department of children and families or licensed by the agency
- 37 for health care administration which provides a living environment for seven to 14
- 38 unrelated residents who operate as the functional equivalent of a family, including

such supervision and care by supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional and social needs of the residents, that is licensed and regulated pursuant to F.S. ch. 419.

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Community residential home (small) or (large) is defined in F.S. § 419.001(1) as a

- 6 <u>dwelling unit licensed to serve six or fewer residents (small) or 7 to 14 residents (large)</u>
- by providing a living environment that operates as the functional equivalent of a family,
- 8 including such supervision and care by supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the
- 9 physical, emotional, and social needs of the residents.
- 10 Comprehensive plan means the Levy County Comprehensive Plan, adopted pursuant to
- the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act,
- F.S. ch. 163, and any other applicable law.

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- Concentrated commercial farming means the raising of animals on any property which
- may by numbers of animals, noise, dust, odor, or other factors, be obnoxious to or
- incompatible with any uses on an adjacent property, and which may include but are
 - not limited to, dairies, feed lots, pig parlors, chicken farms, and other similar uses, and
- which is located within 1,320 feet of any residential structure. While the number of
- 19 animals is not the only factor that may determine a use to be considered concentrated
- 20 commercial farming, the raising of numbers of animals that exceed the following
- 21 thresholds will automatically constitute concentrated commercial farming:

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Animal Category	Maximum Per Acre
	Per Category
Cows, oxen, buffalo, beefalo, other ruminants	2
Swine and horses	1
Poultry and fowl	20
Rabbits	20

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Construction permit means a permit authorizing installation of improvements, issued following the approval of the preliminary plat and construction plans.

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- Country club means use of buildings and premises for social and recreational
- 28 activities, catering exclusively to the membership. This may include a clubhouse with
- 29 dining facilities, a golf course driving range, tennis/racquetball court, swimming pool,
- 30 health and fitness facilities and other customary uses and does not include any
- 31 vehicular/motorized recreational activities (i.e., dirt bikes, ATVs, mudbogging trucks,
- 32 go-carts, etc.) or racetracks of any kind.
- 33 *Cul-de-sac* means a street terminated at the end by a vehicular turnaround.
- 34 Day care center means any place wherein are received, for pay, children under 18
- 35 years of age for group care, without transfer of custody, for more than four hours and

- 1 less than 24 hours per day
- 2 Departments mean departments authorized by the board of county commissioners to
- 3 conduct the various functions performed by the county, such as the road and bridge
- 4 department, the development department, the planning and zoning department, the
- 5 parks and recreation department, etc.
- 6 Developer means any person who engages in development, either as the owner or as
- 7 the agent of an owner of the property.
- 8 Development means the carrying out of any building activity or mining operation, the
- 9 making of any material change in the use or appearance of any structure or land, or
- the dividing of land into three or more parcels, and as further defined in Section
- 380.04, Florida Statutes. the same as the definition of "development" contained in F.S.
- 12 § 380.04, as the same may be amended, unless the context clearly indicates
- 13 otherwise.
- 14 Domestic animals mean all household pets normally animals kept for personal
- companionship and not raised or kept as a business primarily for the production of
- 16 income.
- 17 Domestic livestock means cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, goats and poultry of all kinds,
- 18 used or raised on a farm for use or profit.
- 19 Dwelling means any building that contains one or more dwelling units
- 20 (1) Dwelling, multifamily, means a building designed for occupancy by three or 21 more families living independently of each other, and containing three or more
- 22 dwelling units. Such buildings shall consist of the following types:
- 23 a. *Medium-density dwellings*. A multifamily dwelling containing up to six 24 dwelling units per structure and not exceeding two stories in height.
- b. High-density dwellings. A multifamily dwelling containing seven to 12 dwelling units per structure and not exceeding three stories in height.
- 27 (3) Dwelling, single-family, means a detached building manufactured home, a modular
- home or a site-built home that contains one dwelling unit designed for or occupied
- 29 exclusively by one family. A principal single-family dwelling must be a minimum of 750
- 30 square feet of floor area.
- 31 (4) Dwelling, duplex, means a detached or semidetached site-built building where not
- more than two dwelling units are entirely separated by vertical walls or horizontal
- floors, unpierced except for access to the outside or to a common cellar.
- Dwelling, triplex, means a detached or semidetached site-built building where not
- more than three dwelling units are entirely separated by vertical walls or horizontal
- 36 floors, unpierced except for access to the outside or to a common cellar.

- 1 Dwelling unit means a single unit providing complete independent living facilities for
- one family, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and
- 3 sanitation.
- 4 Easement means a strip of land intended for public or private utilities, drainage,
- sanitation, or other specified uses having limitations, the title to which shall remain in
- 6 the name of the property owner, subject to the right of use designated in the
- 7 reservation of the servitude. Easements for ingress and egress that serve no more
- than two lots, tracts or parcels shall be at least 30 feet in width. Easements for ingress
- and egress that serve more than two lots, tracts or parcels shall be at least 60 feet in
- width, inclusive of a ten-foot utility easement.
- 11 Emergency work means any work performed for the purpose of preventing or
- 12 alleviating the physical trauma or property damage threatened or caused by an
- 13 emergency.
- 14 Enforcement agent means an authorized and qualified employee of the county
- 15 sheriff's office, office of code enforcement or the office of animal control charged with
- the responsibility of enforcing this chapter.
- 17 Essential public utility services means electric transmission and distribution lines,
- including electric utility poles, transmission towers and electric substations,
- 19 telecommunications lines, telecommunications facilities, utility poles and street
- 20 lighting, natural gas lines, public drainage facilities, well houses, water or sewer
- 21 facilities, and other similar equipment necessary for the furnishing of adequate utility
- 22 services.
- 23 Essential public utility services means electric and gas transmission and distribution
- facilities, including lines, poles, substations; voice, data, internet and other
- 25 communications lines and facilities; street lighting; stormwater facilities; water and
- sewer facilities, including distribution and collection lines and lift stations and other
- similar equipment necessary for the furnishing of adequate utility services. This
- definition specifically excludes generation and treatment facilities and communications
- 29 towers and antenna that are separately regulated in this code.
- 30 Excavation or extraction of resources means the removal of minerals, resources, or
- 31 natural resources from their location so as to make them suitable for commercial,
- 32 industrial, or construction use. The term excavation shall not be interpreted to include
- 33 excavation in connection with building construction or other legally permitted activities.
- 34 The cumulative effects of tree farming and plant nurseries shall not be construed as
- 35 excavation or fill activities, or as fill removal.
- 36 Family means one or more natural persons who are living together and interrelated as
- spouse, domestic partner, child, stepchild, foster child, parent, stepparent, foster
- parent, brother, sister, grandparent, niece, nephew, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-
- in-law, daughter-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, or legal guardian, as evidenced

- by written documentation of such relationship, plus no more than two additional
- 2 unrelated natural persons. A family may also include live-in domestic servants and
- temporary gratuitous guests (natural persons occasionally visiting the family for a
- 4 short period of time.) Pursuant to F.S. § 419.001, family also means six or fewer
- 5 residents who operate as the functional equivalent family and reside together in a
- 6 dwelling unit that otherwise meets the definition of a community residential home.
- 7 Fill means extracted mineral or natural resources deposited onto a parcel of land. The
- 8 source of the material originates from another location and shall include any suitable
- 9 material deposited for the purpose of raising the level of the natural land surface. The
- cumulative effects of tree farming and plant nurseries shall not be construed as
- excavation or fill activities, or as fill removal.
- 12 Fishing camp or club means the use of more than 1 acre of land adjacent to the water
- for fishing and temporary camping in recreational vehicles and/or dwellings that are
- self-contained. The temporary occupants at a fishing camp or club must have valid
- 15 <u>fishing licenses and fishing equipment.</u>
- 16 Floodplain management regulations means the flood damage prevention provisions
- contained in article VI of this chapter, and other zoning regulations, subdivision
- regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose regulations including
- but not limited to floodplain regulations, grading regulations, and erosion control
- regulations, if any, as any of the foregoing may be amended, and other applications of
- police power which control development in flood-prone areas. This term describes
- federal, State of Florida, or local regulations in any combination thereof, which provide
- 23 standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage.
- 24 Floor area means the square footage of enclosed conditioned (heated and/or cooled)
- space on all floors within a building. means the gross horizontal areas of all floors,
- 26 including penthouses (but excluding such areas within a building which are used for
- 27 parking), measured from the exterior faces or columns of the exterior walls of a
- building. Basements shall be included as one-half the floor area.
- 29 Florida Building Code or FBC means the family of codes adopted by the Florida
- Building Commission, as the same may be amended, including: Florida Building Code:
- Building; Florida Building Code: Residential; Florida Building Code: Existing Building;
- 32 Florida Building Code: Mechanical; Florida Building Code: Plumbing; Florida Building
- Code: Fuel Gas; Florida Building Code: Test Protocols; Florida Building Code:
- Accessibility; Florida Building Code: Energy Conservation, and all other codes
- adopted as part of the Florida Building Code, and the National Electric Code and the
- 36 Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- 37 Future land use designation means the land use category for a particular lot or parcel
- shown on the adopted county comprehensive plan future land use map.
- 39 Gas station means a use or a business that sells fuel for automobiles or other

- 1 motorized vehicles, but does not include a use or business that performs service or
- 2 repair to automobiles or other motorized vehicles. A gas station may be combined with
- 3 other retail sales operations, such as a convenience store.
- 4 General farming and forestry means the conduct of bona fide agricultural operations
- 5 on land classified as agricultural land pursuant to Section 193.461, Florida Statutes.
- 6 Governing body means the board of county commissioners, or, when appropriate to
- the context, shall include the legal governing body of another county, municipality,
- 8 town or village of the state.
- 9 Grade or grade plane means the average of the finished ground level adjoining the
- 10 exterior walls of the building.
- 11 Highest adjacent grade means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface,
- prior to construction, next to the proposed walls or foundation of a structure.
- 13 Historic structure means, for purposes of the provisions of this chapter unrelated to the
- 14 flood damage prevention provisions contained in article VI of this chapter, means any
- 15 structure that is:
- (1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the U.S. Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places; or
- 20 (2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior as 21 contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic or a district 22 preliminarily determined by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior to qualify as a 23 registered historic district; or
- 24 (3) Individually listed on the Florida Master Site File of historic places, which has been approved by the Florida Secretary of State; or
- 26 (4) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
- 28 a. By the approved Florida program as determined by the Florida 29 Secretary of State, or
- b.Directly by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior.
- 31 Hospital means a facility as defined and licensed by the state pursuant to F.S. Ch.395.
- 32 building having room facilities for more than one overnight patient used for providing
- on-the-premises medical or surgical care for sick or injured human beings, together
- 34 with all related facilities.
- 35 Hotel means a facility as defined and regulated by the State pursuant to F.S. Ch.509,

- 1 Part I. building in which lodging, or boarding and lodging, is provided and offered to
- 2 the public for compensation, and in which ingress and egress to and from all rooms
- 3 are made through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all
- 4 hours.
- 5 Hunting camp or club means the use of land (consisting of the minimum acreage
- 6 required in its zoning district) for hunting and associated temporary camping in
- 7 <u>recreational vehicles and/or dwellings that are self-contained. The temporary</u>
- 8 occupants at a hunting camp or club must have valid hunting licenses and must own
- 9 or lease sufficient acreage for hunting, or must have a current membership in a local
- hunting club, or must have a valid stamp/permit to hunt on State lands.
- 11 Hunting and/or fishing camp or hunting and/or fishing club means the use of land for
- seasonal hunting and/or fishing and, it may include, seasonal camping (as an
- 13 accessory use in connection with the hunting or fishing) in structures or recreational
- 14 vehicles that are serviced by electric, water and wastewater facilities (either provided
- 15 at the camp or self-contained). Hunting camps or hunting clubs require minimum
- acreage that is safe and suitable for the type of game hunted on the premises.
- 17 Improvements means and includes, but are not limited to, street pavements, curbs and
- gutters, sidewalks, alley pavements, walkway pavements, water mains, sanitary
- sewers, storm sewers or drains, street names, signs, landscaping, permanent
- reference monuments (PRMs) or any improvement required by the board of county
- 21 commissioners.
- 22 Industrial district means any property within areas designated as Industrial on the
- 23 future land use map or the zoning map atlas.
- 24 Industrial land use means utilization of property for uses which predominantly consist
- of manufacturing, assembly, processing, storage of products, or similar uses, and
- 26 which may be designated as Industrial on the future land use map or zoning map
- 27 atlas.
- 28 Institution means the structures or land occupied by a group, cooperative, board,
- 29 agency or organization created for the purpose of carrying on nonprofit functions of a
- 30 public or semipublic nature, such as hospitals, schools, churches, fraternal orders and
- 31 orphanages.
- 32 Institutional means nonprofit or quasi-public uses or institutions, such as houses of
- worship, libraries, public or private schools, hospitals, or government owned or
- operated buildings, structures, or land used for public purposes.
- 35 Junkyard means an area of land, with or without buildings, primarily used for the
- storage (outside of a completely enclosed building) of used and discarded materials,
- including but not limited to waste paper, rags, metal, building materials, house
- furnishings, machinery, vehicles or parts thereof, broken or wrecked motor vehicles or
- parts thereof, with or without the dismantling, processing, salvage, sale or other use or

disposition of such materials.

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- 2 Land alteration means any change or alteration of the land's natural grade.
- 3 Land surveyor means a person who holds a current license issued pursuant to F.S.
- 4 Ch. 472, to engage in the practice of surveying and mapping
- 5 Loading space means a space within the main building, or on the same lot, providing
- 6 for the standing, loading or unloading of trucks and other carriers.
- 7 Local street means a local street serves primarily to provide access to property. A
- 8 local street generally carries relatively low volumes of low-speed traffic. As used in this
- 9 chapter, a local street shall further be defined as:
 - (1) Local I. A dead-end street, terminating in a cul-de-sac, which serves no more than 20 lots, tracts, parcels and multifamily dwelling units combined.
 - (2) Local II. A street which is connected to other streets at no more than two points, and which serves no more than 30 lots, tracts, parcels, and multifamily dwelling units combined.
 - Lot means a tract or parcel of land intended for transfer of ownership, use or improvement.
 - (1) Corner lot means a lot abutting two or more streets at their intersection or at a street corner having an interior angle of less than 135 degrees.
 - (2) Lot depth means the mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.
 - (3) Lot line means the property lines bounding the lot.
 - a. Lot line, front, means the property line that includes or provides vehicular access to the lot whether via easement or public or private road.
 - b.Lot line, rear, means the lot line opposite from the front lot line.
 - c. Lot line, side, means any lot line other than a front or rear lot line.
 - d. Lot line, street, means a lot line separating the lot from a street.
 - e. Lot line, waterfront, means a lot line that abuts or lies within a waterbody (such as the Gulf of Mexico, bays, bayous, rivers, streams, creeks, canals, lakes, or impounded reservoirs). A waterfront lot line may be a front, rear or side lot line and for purposes of measuring its setback, a waterfront lot line is measured from the mean high water line (for tidally influenced waterbodies) and the ordinary high water line (for non-tidally influenced waterbodies.)

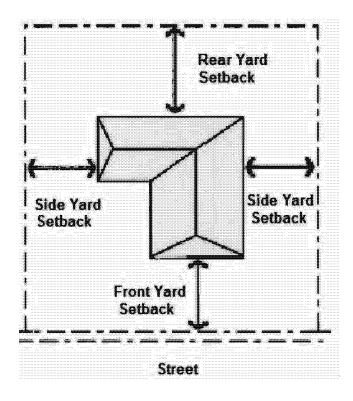
- (4) Lot width means the distance between the two side lot lines measured at the intersection of the required front yard setback line with the side lot lines.
- (5) Lot area means the total horizontal plane, expressed in square feet or acres, 3 within the lot lines. For the purpose of satisfying the minimum lot area 4 requirements for an existing lot (not a lot being newly created by metes and 5 bounds description or by subdivision), the lot may include a portion of any 6 adjoining public (federal, state, county or city) street right-of-way in calculating 7 the lot area. The portion of right-of-way that may be included shall be calculated 8 by multiplying the length that the lot fronts the public street by the average 9 distance from the lot line that adjoins the public street to the centerline of the 10 public street. Provided, however, no lot shall have a lot area less than 85 11 percent of the minimum lot area requirement when such public street is 12 excluded from the computation. 13
- 14 Lowest floor means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area of a building or
- 15 structure, including basement, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant
- enclosure, other than a basement, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access,
- or limited storage, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the
- 18 structure in violation of the non-elevation requirements of the Florida Building Code or
- 19 ASCE 24.
- 20 Mangroves or mangrove stand means an assemblage of mangrove trees which
- 21 consists mostly of low trees noted for a copious development of interlacing
- 22 adventitious roots above ground and which contain one or more of the following
- species: black mangrove (Avicennia Nitida); red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle);
- white mangrove (Languncularia Racemosa); and buttonwood (Conocarpus Erecta).
- 25 Manufactured home means a mobile home (see definition below) single-family
- 26 dwelling that was fabricated on or after June 15, 1976 to meet the Manufactured
- 27 Home Construction and Safety Standards promulgated by the U.S. Department of
- Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that is transportable in one or more sections
- which is 12 body feet or more in width; over 35 feet in length; with a minimum floor
- area of 750 square feet; and, which is built on an integral chassis, designed to be
- used as a dwelling when connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing,
- heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein. A structure not
- meeting these dimensional requirements is considered a recreational vehicle not a
- dwelling unit. A manufactured home must bear the HUD label and be installed by a
- manufactured home installer licensed by the Florida Department of Highway Safety
- and Motor Vehicles. The interconnection of two or more manufactured homes is
- 37 prohibited.
- 38 *Marina* means a place for docking pleasure boats, staying overnight in docked
- 39 pleasure boats or providing services to pleasure boats and the occupants thereof,
- 40 including minor servicing and repair to boats while in the water, sale of fuel and
- supplies, and provision of lodging, food, beverages and entertainment as accessory

- 1 uses.
- 2 Mobile home means a residential structure constructed to meet the Manufactured
- 3 Home Construction and Safety Standards promulgated by the U.S. Department of
- 4 Housing and Urban Development that is transportable in one or more sections which
- 5 is 12 body feet or more in width; over 35 feet in length; with a minimum floor area of
- 6 500 square feet; and, which is built on an integral chassis, designed to be used as a
- 7 dwelling when connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating,
- 8 air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein. A structure not meeting
- 9 these dimensional requirements is considered a recreational vehicle and is not a
- 10 dwelling unit.
- 11 Mobile home park means a use of land in which lots or spaces are offered for rent or
- lease for the placement of mobile homes and in which the primary use of the park is
- 13 residential.
- 14 Mobile home subdivision means a parcel of land which has been planned as a
- 15 subdivision for mobile homes, each mobile home lot being individually owned.
- 16 Modular home means a manufactured building pursuant to F.S. Ch. 553 that is a
- 17 residential structure with a minimum floor area of 750 square feet constructed to
- standards promulgated by the Florida Building Commission, away from the installation
- site, and which bears a Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) Business and
- 20 Professional Regulation Insignia on the inside of the cover of the home's electrical
- 21 panel.
- 22 Motel means a facility as defined and regulated by the State pursuant to F.S. Ch. 509,
- 23 Part I. building or group of buildings used for the temporary occupancy of transients
- 24 and containing no facilities for cooking in the individual units, and which has the
- 25 entrances to the individual rental units opening directly to the exterior.
- 26 Mudbogging means the recreational use of land for motorized off-road and trail
- 27 driving, and mud races.
- 28 Multiple frontage property means a plot or parcel that is contiguous to more than one
- 29 public right-of-way being either a corner plot or parcel.
- 30 Multiuse complex means a development of two or more business or industrial uses
- 31 that are under common ownership or that share common property frontage.
- 32 *Municipality* means any incorporated city or town.
- 33 Nightclub/bottle club means a commercial premises devoted primarily to the retailing
- 34 and on-site consumption of any alcoholic beverage. Private clubs such as golf and
- 35 country clubs, social membership clubs, or fraternal organizations, where alcohol is
- not the primary purpose of attendances, shall not be considered nightclubs or bottle
- 37 clubs.

- 1 Nonconforming legal lot of record means a lot that does not meet the minimum lot
- size, lot depth, lot width or other requirements of its zoning district, but which was in
- 3 compliance with all applicable regulations at the time such lot was recorded in the
- 4 office of the clerk of the court.
- 5 Nonconforming lot means any lot which does not conform with the minimum width,
- 6 depth and size specified for the zoning district in which such lot is located.
- 7 Nonconforming use means the use of any building or land which was, allowed at the
- 8 time the use commenced, but is now prohibited by its current zoning district.
- 9 Nursing home mean a home for the aged and infirm in which three or more persons
- 10 not of the immediate family are received, kept or provided with food and shelter or
- care for compensation; but not including hospitals, clinics or similar establishments
- 12 devoted primarily to the diagnosis and treatment of the sick or injured.
- Office means the building, room or space where clerical or administrative activities are
- 14 performed.
- 15 Open space means a yard area which is open and unobstructed and not used for or
- occupied by a driveway, off-street parking, loading space, impervious surfaces or
- 17 structures.
- 18 Outdoor commercial recreation means the use of land for outdoor recreational
- 19 services, facilities, entertainment, exhibitions, competitions, sporting events or other
- 20 attractions offered to the public for a fee, entry fee, or admission charge. This
- 21 includes, but shall not be limited to, racetracks of any kind, off-road vehicular trail
- 22 facilities, mudbogging and motocross/dirt bike facilities, golf driving ranges, sports
- 23 arenas/stadiums and other similar uses that have the potential to generate high
- 24 volumes of traffic and/or create noise, dust, odor or lighting that is detectable beyond
- 25 the property line. This use does not include any form of camping or overnight stays.
- 26 Outdoor passive recreation means the use of land for recreation afforded by natural
- 27 resources as springs, native vegetation, wildlife and open space and the scenic
- 28 appeal of natural settings, requiring minimal development, except for restrooms,
- 29 dressing rooms, equipment storage, maintenance buildings, open air pavilions, and
- 30 similar structures and services provided in connection with the primary recreational
- 31 use. This includes walking and hiking trails, picnic areas, bridle paths, equestrian
- facilities, archery ranges, greenways and other similar resource-based uses. This use
- 33 does not include any form of camping or overnight stays.
- Parent parcel or parcel of record means a lot that existed on December 31, 1989, the
- date of the original adoption of the Levy County Comprehensive Plan, and which lot is
- reflected in the parent parcel maps on file in the county planning and zoning office, or
- which lot is proven by the owner to have been created by deed(s) recorded in the
- public records of Levy County, Florida, on or before December 31, 1989.

- 1 Parking lot means an open area used exclusively for the temporary storage of motor
- vehicles, where fees may be charged, but no vehicles are to be equipped, repaired,
- 3 rented or sold.
- 4 Permanent control point (PCP) means a reference monument meeting the
- 5 requirements of F.S. Ch. 177, Part I.
- 6 Permanent reference monument (PRM) means a permanent reference monument
- 7 meeting the requirements of F.S. Ch. 177, Part I.
- 8 Person means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, governmental
- 9 agency, business trust, estate, trust, co-partnership, joint venture or any entity, public
- or private in nature.
- 11 Planned unit development (PUD) means the overlay zoning district established in
- article XIII, division 2 and division 6 of this chapter.
- 13 Planning commission means the board that serves as the local planning agency
- pursuant to F.S. § 163.3174, and has such other responsibilities as provided by this
- chapter or state law.
- 16 Plat or replat means a map or delineated representation of the subdivision of land,
- being a complete exact representation of the subdivision and the other information in
- compliance with the requirements of all applicable sections of this code.
- 19 Primitive camping means overnight stays by temporary guests using equipment, such
- 20 as tents or self-contained campers, that are removed at the end of the guests stay and
- 21 characterized by lack of permanent electrical, sanitary wastewater, plumbing and
- 22 cooking facilities.
- 23 Principal building or principal structure means a structure in which is conducted the
- 24 principal use of the lot on which it is situated. In any residential district, the primary
- 25 dwelling is deemed the principal building or principal structure.
- 26 Principal use means the primary use for which land or a building is used.
- 27 Private club, enclosed clubhouse, means the use, entirely confined within a building,
- 28 for meeting and activities conducted by nonprofit organizations and fraternal lodges
- 29 restricted exclusively to their members and guests, Nightclubs/bottle clubs, health and
- 30 fitness clubs and other establishments operated as for profit/commercial businesses
- 31 are not classified as private clubs.
- 32 Private club, outdoor activities, means the use of land, for the purpose of meeting and
- 33 passive outdoor recreation activities conducted by nonprofit organizations and
- 34 fraternal lodges in which the use is restricted exclusively to their members and guests;
- 35 providing that the organization does not operate as a for profit/commercial business
- 36 and the facilities are not available for use by the general public. This includes golf

- courses, bridle trails, nonvehicular trail facilities and other similar uses.
- 2 Public recreational uses mean recreational facilities, structures and land that are
- 3 owned and/or operated by a governmental agency and open to the public, including
- 4 parks and picnic areas, noncommercial playgrounds, boat ramps, fishing piers, tennis
- 5 courts, walking/hiking trails, bridle trails and facilities, greenways, trail heads and other
- 6 similar recreational uses.
- 7 Racetrack/racecourse means the paved or unpaved ground, track, path or area on
- 8 which a race or contest of speed is conducted.
- 9 Recreational vehicle means a recreational vehicle-type unit designed for temporary
- recreational, camping or travel use, as identified in F.S. Ch. 320. These units include,
- without limitation, a travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, motor home, motor
- coach, van conversion, park trailer, and fifth-wheel trailer.
- 13 Residential district or residential zoning district means the F/RR, A/RR, RR, R-1, R-2,
- 14 RR-3C, R-3 and RMU zoning districts set forth in sec. 50-661 of this code.
- 15 Residential land use means the F/RR, A/RR, RR, ULDR, UMDR and UHDR land use
- 16 categories set forth in the future land use element of the comprehensive plan.
- 17 Right-of-way means land dedicated, deeded, used or to be used, for a street, alley,
- walkway, boulevard, drainage facility, access for ingress and egress, or other
- 19 purposes by the public, certain designated individuals or others.
- 20 Riverine means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries),
- 21 stream, brook, or other similar water bodies.
- 22 Runway means a defined area on an airport prepared for landing and takeoff of
- 23 aircraft along its length.
- 24 Sand dunes means naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds
- 25 landward of the beach.
- 26 Setback means the required distance that the foundation of a building or structure is
- 27 required to be separated from the lot line. A soffit or any other part of the roof or
- structure may extend up to two feet into a required setback area. The diagram below
- 29 illustrates the concept of setback.



1

- 3 Site plan means the drawings which put forth the pattern of development to take place 4 on a particular piece of land.
- 5 Slope means the ratio of a horizontal distance to one corresponding unit of the vertical distance between two points.
- 7 Start of construction means the date of issuance of permits for new construction and
- 8 substantial improvements, provided the actual start of construction, repair,
- 9 reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is within 180
- days of the permit issuance date. The actual start of construction means either the first
- placement of permanent construction of a structure (including a manufactured home)
- on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the
- construction of columns. Permanent construction does not include land preparation
- such as clearing, grading or filling, the installation of streets or walkways, excavation
- for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations, the erection of temporary forms or the
- installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling
- units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start
- of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural
- part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the
- 20 building.
- 21 State plane coordinates means the system of plane coordinates as defined in F.S. §
- 177.031(19). State plan coordinates may be used to define or designate the position

- of points of the surface of the earth in accordance with F.S. § 177.151.
- 2 Story means that portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and
- the surface of the floor next above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling
- 4 above.
- 5 Street or road means any access way such as a street, road, highway, alley, parkway,
- 6 viaduct, circle, court, terrace, place or other similar designations, or cul-de-sac, or
- other ways intended for travel by the general public, whether improved or unimproved,
- but shall not include easements of any type or those accessways such as easements
- and rights-of-way intended for limited utility purposes such as for electric power lines,
- gas lines, telephone lines, water lines, sanitary sewers or other such uses, and shall
- not include easements for ingress and egress as provided in this chapter.
- 12 Street frontage means all the property on one side of a street that lies between two
- streets which intersect such street (crossing or termination), measured along the line
- of the street. If the street is a dead end street, then all of the property that lies on one
- side between a street which intersects such street and the dead end of the street.
- Structure means anything constructed, installed, or portable, and which is over 30
- inches in height or requires a building permit, located on land or water. It includes a
- movable structure while it is located on land for use either temporarily or permanently.
- 19 "Structure" also includes fences, billboards, swimming pools, towers, smokestacks,
- 20 and signs. "Building" or "structure" includes parts thereof and these terms may be
- used interchangeably.
- 22 Subdivision means the division of land into three or more lots, parcels, tracts, tiers,
- blocks, sites, units, or any other division of land; and includes establishment of new
- streets and alleys, additions, and resubdivisions; and, when appropriate to the context,
- relates to the process of subdividing or to the lands or area subdivided.
- Survey data means all information shown on the face of a plat that would delineate the
- 27 physical boundaries of the subdivision and any parts thereof.
- 28 Surveying data means:

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- (1) P.C.—Point of curvature: The point where a tangent circular curve begins.
- (2) P.T.—Point of tangency: The point where a circular curve ends and becomes tangent.
 - (3) P.C.C.—Point of compound curvature: The point where two circular curves have a common point of tangency, the curves laying on the same side of the common tangent.
 - (4) P.R.C.—Point of reverse curvature: The point where two circular curves

1 2	the common tangent.
3 4 5	Temporary means for less than six months, unless otherwise specified. As applicable to a temporary circus, carnival or amusements, the term "temporary" shall mean no more than seven days.
6	Unenclosed use means a use which is not enclosed by a roof and at least three walls.
7 8 9	Utility means any public or private utility, such as but not limited to storm drainage, sanitary sewers, electric power, water service, gas service or telecommunication lines, whether underground or overhead.
10 11	Watercourse means a river, channel, creek, stream, or other topographic feature in, on or over which waters flow at least periodically.
12 13 14	Yard means an open space which lies between the foundation of the principal building or group of buildings and the nearest lot line, and is unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except as permitted in this chapter.
15 16	(1) Front yard means an open space which lies between the principal building or group of buildings and the front lot lines.
17 18	(2) Rear yard means an open space extending the full width of the lot between a principal building and the rear lot line.
19 20	(3) Side yard means an open space extending from the front yard to the rear yard between a principal building and the nearest side lot line.
21 22	Yard sales means the sale of personal household items on a temporary basis not to exceed three consecutive days and no more than three times a year.
23 24 25	Zoning officer or zoning official means the administrative officer charged with the duty of enforcing and administering the provisions of this chapter.
26 27 28 29	Section 4 . New Sections 50-2 titled "Notice of Public Hearings" and 50-3 titled "Types of Public Notice" are created within Article I of Chapter 50 to read as follows:
30 31	Sec. 50-2 Notice of Public Hearings.
32 33 34 35 36	A. Generally. This section sets forth the notice requirements for public hearings — which may be legislative hearings or quasi-judicial hearings. If state law is revised to impose more stringent or expansive notice requirements, state law shall prevail until this section is amended to comply. A request by an applicant to continue a hearing will require the applicant to incur the costs of the additional public notice.

l	<u>B.</u>	Failure to perfect notice. If an applicant fails to provide posted or mailed notice in
2		accordance with this section prior to a hearing, then their petition will be continued
3		or withdrawn from the agenda to allow time for the applicant to comply. The failure
1		of any person to receive mailed notice, or failure to perfect posted or mailed notice
5		(if the applicant made a good faith attempt to comply) may not be construed to
5		invalidate final action by the county on a land development decision. Pursuant to
7		Section 125.66(5), Florida Statutes, five years after the adoption of any ordinance,
3		no cause of action may be commenced as to the validity of the ordinance based on
•		the failure to strictly adhere to the ordinance notice requirements.

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Hearings and Public Notice Table		
Type of Hearing	Types of Public Notice	
Board of Adjustment Quasi-Judicial Hearing – Variance	Published notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.C Mailed notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.A Posted notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.B	
Planning Commission Quasi-Judicial Hearing - Special Exception & Major Amendment to Special Exception; Plat, Replat & Vacate Plat Quasi-Judicial Hearing - Zoning Map amendment (private initiated of any size OR County initiated less than 10 contiguous acres) Legislative Hearing - Future Land Use Map amendment (private initiated of any size OR County initiated less than 10 contiguous acres)	Published notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.C Mailed notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.A Posted notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.B	
Planning Commission Quasi-Judicial Hearing - Zoning Map amendment (10 contiguous acres or greater	Published notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.C	

initiated by County) Legislative Hearing - Future Land Use Map amendment (10 contiguous acres or greater initiated by County); Comprehensive Plan text amendment or Land Development Code text amendment	
County Commission - Ordinance Legislative Hearing - Expedited State Review per F.S. §§163.3184(3) and (11). Comprehensive Plan text amendment or large scale (greater than 50 acres) future land use map amendment	Published notice: Two small ads (refer to Sec. 50-3.F). The first public hearing (transmittal stage) shall be held on a weekday at least 7 calendar days after the day the first ad is published. The second hearing (adoption stage) shall be held on a weekday at least 5 calendar days after the day the second ad is published.
County Commission - Ordinance Legislative Hearing – State Coordinated Review per F.S. §§163.3184(4) and (11). Comprehensive Plan Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) and other amendments listed in F.S. §163.3184(2)(c).	Published notice: Two small ads (refer to Sec. 50-3.F). The first public hearing (transmittal stage) shall be held on a weekday at least 7 calendar days after the day the first ad is published. The second hearing (adoption stage) shall be held on a weekday at least 5 calendar days after the day the second ad is published.
County Commission - Ordinance Legislative Hearing – Small-Scale Review per F.S. §163.3187.	Published notice: One small ad (refer to Sec. 50-3.F) for one public hearing (adoption stage) held on a weekday at least 5 days after the day the ad is published.

Future land use map amendment (generally 50 acres or less) and comprehensive plan text change that relates directly to and is adopted with the map amendment	
County Commission - Ordinance	
Legislative Hearing – F.S. §125.66(2)(a). Land Development Code text amendment (other than zoning district use table)	Published notice: One small ad (refer to Sec. 50-3.F) for one public hearing (adoption stage) held on a weekday at least 10 calendar days after the day the ad is published.
County Commission - Ordinance Legislative Hearing - F.S. § 125.66(4)(b). Land Development Code zoning district use table	Published notice: Two large ads (refer to Sec. 50-3.E). At least one hearing must be held after 5pm on a weekday, unless the board of county commissioners by affirmative vote of 4 commissioners elects to conduct the hearing at another time of day. The first public hearing shall be held on a weekday at least 7 calendar days after the day the first ad is published. The second hearing shall be held on a weekday at least 10 calendar days after the first hearing and at least 5 calendar days after the day the second ad is published.
County Commission - Ordinance	
Quasi-Judicial Hearing – F.S. § 125.66(4)(b). Zoning Map Amendment (10 contiguous acres	Published notice: Two large ads (refer to Sec. 50-3.E). At least one hearing must be held after 5pm on a weekday, unless the board of county commissioners by affirmative vote of 4 commissioners elects to conduct the hearing at another time of day. The first public hearing
or more initiated by County)	shall be held on a weekday at least 7 calendar days after the day the first ad is published. The second hearing shall be held on a weekday at least 10 calendar days after the first hearing and at least 5

	calendar days after the day the second ad is published.
County Commission - Ordinance Quasi-Judicial Hearing - F.S. § 125.66(4)(a).	Published notice: One small ad (refer to Sec. 50-3.F) for one public hearing held on a weekday at least 10 calendar days after the day the ad is published.
Zoning Map Amendment (less than 10 contiguous acres initiated by County)	Mailed notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.D
County Commission - Ordinance Quasi-Judicial Hearing – F.S. § 125.66(2). Any Zoning Map Amendment NOT initiated by County	Published notice: One small ad (refer to Sec. 50-3.F) for one public hearing (adoption stage) held on a weekday at least 10 calendar days after the day the ad is published.
County Commission – Petition and Order Quasi-Judicial Hearing – Special Exception and Major Amendment to Special Exception	Published notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.C Mailed notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.A Posted notice: refer to Sec. 50-3.B

Sec. 50-3 Types of Public Notice.

1 2

(a) Mailed notice. The applicant is responsible for sending supplemental mailed notice. The mailed notice must identify the property appraiser's parcel identification number(s) for the subject property, the physical address of the subject property (if no address is assigned, the general vicinity or nearest intersection); the date, time, and location of the public hearing; and a general description of the application. The notice must be mailed by certified mail at least 15 calendar days prior to the date of the hearing to all real property owners whose property lies within 300 feet (or 2500 feet for a special exception for electric generating facilities or a special exception for mining (without blasting and 49 or less hauling trips per day, or two miles for a special exception for mining that includes blasting or 50 or more one way truck trips per day) from any property line of the property that is the subject of the application. Addresses for mailed notice must be obtained from the county property appraiser's current ad valorem tax records.

(b) <u>Posted notice</u>. Notice signs (which can be obtained from the county planning and zoning office) must be posted by the applicant as follows:

(1) Content of notice. Posted notices shall include the following clearly written on the sign: The petition or ordinance number with brief description of the request, the parcel identification numbers and the county phone number to contact for additional information.

(2) Location of signs.

a. Street frontage. One sign shall be placed along each road that fronts the property. Signs should be placed on the property (not within the road right-of-way) so as to be visible from the road.

b. Lack of street frontage. If the property does not have frontage on a road, at least one sign shall be placed on the property at the access point and additional signs shall be placed on the nearest public right-of-way with an indication of the location of the property.

c. Installation, maintenance and removal. Signs shall be posted in a professional manner and maintained on the subject property by the applicant until final action on the application. The applicant shall remove the sign(s) within 10 calendar days after final action on the application.

(3) Timing of posting and affidavit. Signs shall be posted no later than 10 calendar days after the application has been deemed sufficient and the county has notified the applicant of the hearing date(s). A notarized affidavit shall be submitted to the department within seventy-two (72) hours after the posting,

- certifying that the signs were posted in compliance with this section. The zoning official may require submittal of photographs of all signs as part of the affidavit.

 Applications will not be considered complete and will not be processed until the signed and notarized affidavit has been received.

 (c) Published advertisement. The county will publish notice of each meeting at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of the meeting and, at a minimum, the notice must contain the following information:
 - (1) the date, time and place of the meeting;

- (2) the title, or a general description, of the petition(s);
- (3) the place(s) within the county where the petition(s) may be inspected by the public;
- (4) that "Interested parties may appear at the meeting and be heard with respect to the petition(s)";
- (5) that "In accordance with Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes, should any agency or person decide to appeal any decision made with respect to any matter considered at this meeting, such agency or person will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based"; and
- (6) that "In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing a special accommodation or an interpreter to participate in the proceeding should contact the Office of the Board of County Commissioners at (352) 486-5217, at least two (2) days prior to the date of the meeting. Hearing impaired persons can access the foregoing telephone number by contacting the Florida Relay Service at 1-800-955-8770 (Voice) or 1-800-955-8771 (TDD)."
- (d) Ordinance mailed notice. In accordance with F.S. §125.66(4)(a), the county must mail notice to each property owner whose property will be re-designated. The notice must state: the substance of the proposed ordinance and the date, time, and location of the public hearing. The notice must be mailed at least 30 calendar days prior to the date of the hearing, and a copy of such notice shall be available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the board of county commissioners.
- (e) Ordinance large published advertisement. The ad must be no less than 2 columns wide by 10 inches long in a standard or tabloid size newspaper and the headline of the ad must be 18 point type or larger. The ad must be placed in a newspaper of general paid circulation in the county; of general interest and readership, not one of limited subject matter; and published at least 5 days a week (unless it is the only newspaper in the county). The ad cannot be placed in the legal notices or classified ad sections of the newspaper. The ad must be in substantially the following form:

1	
2	NOTICE OF (INSERT TYPE OF) CHANGE
3	The Levy County Board of County Counties is a second of a select the
4	The Levy County Board of County Commissioners proposes to adopt the
5	following ordinance: (insert title)
6	A public bearing on the ordinance will be held on (insert date and time) at
7 8	A public hearing on the ordinance will be held on (insert date and time) at (insert address and name of meeting location). The proposed ordinance
9	may be inspected at (insert location). Interested parties may appear at the
10	meeting and be heard with respect to the proposed ordinance.
11	meeting and be near a with respect to the proposed ordinance.
12	In accordance with Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes, should any agency
13	or person decide to appeal any decision made with respect to any matter
14	considered at this meeting, such agency or person will need a record of
15	the proceedings, and for such purpose, may need to ensure that a
16	verbatim record of the proceeding is made, which record includes the
17	testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.
18	
19	In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing a
20	special accommodation or an interpreter to participate in the proceeding
21	should contact the County Clerk's Office at (352) 486-5266, or the Office
22	of the Board of County Commissioners at (352) 486-5217, at least two (2)
23	days prior to the date of the meeting. Hearing impaired persons can
24	access the foregoing telephone number by contacting the Florida Relay
25	Service at 1-800-955-8770 (Voice) or 1-800-955-8771 (TDD).
26	
27	In addition, if the ordinance proposes rezoning property, the ads must contain a
28	geographic location map that clearly indicates the area to be rezoned. The map
29	must include major street names to identify the general area.
30	
31	(f) Ordinance small published advertisement. The ad must be in substantially the
32	following form:
33	(1) the data time and place of the meeting:
34	(1) the date, time and place of the meeting;
35	(2) the title(s) of the proposed ordinance(s);(3) the place(s) within the county where the proposed ordinance(s) may be
36	inspected;
37 38	(4) that interested parties may appear at the meeting and be heard with
30 39	respect to the proposed ordinance(s);
40	(5) that "In accordance with Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes, should any
41	agency or person decide to appeal any decision made with respect to any
42	matter considered at this meeting, such agency or person will need a
43	record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, may need to ensure that

1	a verbatim record of the proceeding is made, which record includes the
2	testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based"; and
3	(6) that "In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons
4	needing a special accommodation or an interpreter to participate in the
5	proceeding should contact the County Clerk's Office at (352) 486-5266, or
6	the Office of the Board of County Commissioners at (352) 486-5217, at
7	least two (2) days prior to the date of the meeting. Hearing impaired
8	persons can access the foregoing telephone number by contacting the
9	Florida Relay Service at 1-800-955-8770 (Voice) or 1-800-955-8771
10	<u>(TDD)."</u>
11	
12	Section 5. Section 50.55 within Chapter 50. Article II. Division 2 of the Levy County Code
13	Section 5 . Section 50-55 within Chapter 50, Article II, Division 2 of the Levy County Code is amended as set forth below. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Division 2
14 15	remains in full force and effect.
16	Terriains in fair force and effect.
17	Sec. 50-55 Powers, duties, and authority.
18	(a) Powers, duties and responsibilities. The planning commission will have the following
19	powers, duties, and responsibilities:
20	
21	(1) Act as the local planning agency as described in F.S. § 163.3174, more
22	particularly described as follows:
23	1 7
24	a. Have general responsibility for the conduct of the comprehensive planning
25	program;
26	
27	b. Be responsible for the preparation of the local comprehensive plan and
28	make recommendations to the board of county commissioners regarding the
29	adoption of such plan or element or portion thereof;
30	
31	 c. Monitor and oversee the effectiveness and status of the comprehensive plan
32	and recommend to the board of county commissioners such changes in the
33	comprehensive plan as may be required, including preparation of the periodic
34	reports required by F.S. § 163.3191.
35	
36	d. Review proposed land development regulations and land development
37	codes or amendments thereto, and make recommendations to the board of
38	county commissioners as to consistency of the proposal with the adopted
39	comprehensive plan or element or portion thereof.
40	
41	e. Perform any other functions, duties, and responsibilities which may be
42	assigned by the board of county commissioners pursuant to general or special
43	law.

Section 6. Section 50-84 within Chapter 50, Article II, Division 3 of the Levy County Code
 is amended as set forth below. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Division 3

remains in full force and effect.

40 Sec. 50-84. Duties.

Note: deletions shown stricken, additions shown underlined.

(2) Review applications for special exceptions to the provisions governing the Williston Municipal Airport as provided in section 50-100, and provide recommendations to the board of county commissioners regarding the same.

- (3) Review applications for preliminary and final plats submitted in accordance with the subdivision regulations contained in article XI of this chapter, and provide recommendations to the board of county commissioners regarding the same.
- (4) Review applications for variances from the subdivision requirements of article XI of this chapter, and provide recommendations to the board of county commissioners regarding the same.
- $(5 \underline{4})$ Review proposed zoning map adoptions, and any proposed amendment to the zoning map, which proposed amendment may also be referred to in this chapter as a change in zoning district boundary, zoning change or rezoning, for any parcel or parcels of property, in accordance with division 2, article XIII of this chapter, and provide recommendations to the board of county commissioners regarding the same.
- (6 <u>5</u>) Review applications for special exceptions submitted in accordance with division 5, article XIII of this chapter, and provide recommendations to the board of county commissioners regarding the same.
- (7) Review applications for conditional use permits submitted in accordance with subdivision III, division 5, article XIII of this chapter, and provide recommendations to the board of county commissioners regarding the same.
- (8 <u>6</u>) Review applications for planned unit developments submitted in accordance division 6, article XIII and section 50-469 of this chapter, and provide recommendations to the board of county commissioners regarding the same.
- (9 <u>7</u>) Perform any other duties and responsibilities and exercise any other powers which may be assigned to it by the board of county commissioners.

The board of adjustment shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- 1 (1) To hear and decide appeals from administrative decisions regarding the
- 2 enforcement, application, or interpretation of this chapter.
- (2 1) To hear and decide requests for variances from the provisions of article VI and
- 4 article XIII of this chapter, and from the provisions of any other articles of this chapter
- 5 which provide that variances from such provisions are to be heard and decided by the
- 6 board of adjustment, excluding those requests for variances from the provisions of
- 7 article XIII of this chapter that are to be heard and decided by the board of county
- 8 commissioners pursuant to other sections of this chapter.
- 9 (3 2) To act as sign code board of adjustment as provided in article X of this chapter.
- 10 (4 <u>3</u>) To perform any other duties and responsibilities and exercise any other powers which may be assigned to it by the board of county commissioners.

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Section 7. Within Chapter 50, Article III, Division 2 of the Levy County Code, a new Subsection 50-97(b)(7) is created, Subsection 50-98(a) is amended and Section 50-99 is amended as set forth below. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Article III, Division 2 remains in full force and effect.

17 18 19

Article III. Airport Zoning
Division 2. Williston Municipal Airport

202122

- Sec. 50-97. Airport zones and airspace height limitations.
- (b) Public civil airport height zones and limitations shall be as follows:

232425

(7) Height limitations.

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a. No existing use, structure or tree (or extension, expansion or growth thereof) may encroach into any portion of the approach zones, horizontal zones or conical zones. Where any use, structure or tree encroached into such zones at the time it was approved as a special exception by the board of county commissioners prior to September 29, 1977, such use, structure or tree shall be considered nonconforming, but in no way is it allowed to further encroach into such zones.

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b. The transitional zone maybe altered in order to comply with Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements for flood elevation of manmade structures; provided, however, that such structures shall be located at the maximum perpendicular distance away from the runway as determined by limiting geographical features.

373839

Sec. 50-98. - Airport land use restrictions.

40 41

- (a) Use restrictions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, no use may be made of land or water within any zones established by this division in such a manner as to interfere with the operation of an airborne aircraft. The following special requirements shall apply to each permitted use:
 - (1) All lights or illumination used in conjunction with street, parking, signs or use of land and structures shall be arranged and operated in such a manner that it is not misleading or dangerous to aircraft operating from a public airport or in vicinity thereof.
 - (2) No operations from any type shall produce smoke, glare or other visual hazards within three statute miles of any usable runway of a public airport.
 - (3) No operations from any type shall produce electronic interference with navigation signals or radio communication between the airport and aircraft.
 - (4) The following Uuse of land within the accident potential hazard area shall prohibit high-density residential use, is prohibited: multi-family dwellings, schools, hospitals, storage of explosive material, assemblage of large groups of people or any other use that could produce a major catastrophe as a result of an aircraft crash. In addition, single-family dwellings are limited to one dwelling unit per acre, or to the density depicted on the Williston Municipal Services District Map, whichever is the more restrictive.

Sec. 50-99. - Administration and enforcement.

It shall be the duty of the zoning administrator to administer and enforce the regulations prescribed in this division within the <u>unincorporated area of the county.</u> territorial limits over which the political subdivision has zoning authority. In the event of any violation of the regulations contained in this division, the person responsible for such violation <u>may be cited or noticed by a code enforcement officer pursuant to chapter 2, article V of this code.</u> shall be given notice in writing by the zoning administrator. Such notice shall indicate the nature of the violation and the necessary action to correct or abate the violation. A copy of such notice shall be sent to the appropriate board of adjustment. An administrative official shall order discontinuance of use of land or building; removal of trees to conform with height limitations set forth in this division; removal of buildings, additions, alterations, or structures; discontinuance of any work being done; or shall take any or all other action necessary to correct violations and obtain compliance with all the provisions of this division.

Section 8. Section 50-661 within Chapter 50, Article XIII, Division 2 of the Levy County Code is amended to read as follows.

Article XIII. Zoning

Division 2. Zoning Districts Established; Zoning Map

Sec. 50-661. Establishment of districts; intent of districts.

The following zoning districts are established to implement the comprehensive plan and to classify and regulate the use of land, buildings and structures within the county in order to promote orderly growth and development and discourage urban sprawl:

F/RR	Forestry/Rural Residential
A/RR	Agricultural/Rural Residential
RR	Single-Family Residential, Rural
R-1	Single-Family Residential, Urban
R-2	Single-Family Residential, Urban
RR-3C	Single-Family, Exclusive, No Mobile Homes
R-3	Multifamily Residential, Urban
C-1	Exclusive Office
C-2	Neighborhood Commercial
C-3	Moderately Intensive Commercial
C-4	Highway Commercial
1	Industrial
RMU	Rural Mixed Use
PF	Public and Institutional Facilities
REC	Recreation
NR-CON	Natural Reservation and Conservation

PUD	Planned Unit Development

Decidential Districts		
Residential Districts		
F/RR	Forestry/Rural Residential	
A/RR	Agricultural/Rural Residential	
RR	Single-Family Residential, Rural	
R-1	Single-Family Residential, Urban	
R-2	Single-Family Residential, Urban	
RR-3C	Single-Family, Exclusive	
RMU	Rural Mixed Use	
<u>Commercial Districts</u>		
0.4	TE 1 : 0"	
<u>C-1</u>	Exclusive Office	
<u>C-2</u>	Neighborhood Commercial	
<u>C-3</u>	Moderately Intensive Commercial	
<u>C-4</u>	Highway Commercial	
1. 1. (2.1 D 2.(2.6)		
Industrial Districts		
1	Industrial	
-		
Special Purpose Districts		
<u>PF</u>	Public and Institutional Facilities	
REC	Recreation	
NR-CON	Natural Reservation and Conservation	
PUD	Planned Unit Development	

The intent of each zoning district is as follows:

Forestry/rural residential (F/RR) district. The county's existing land use map and the future land use map designate certain lands used (now and in the future) for forestry purposes. Forestry products are an important segment of the county's economic base and, as such, require protection from incompatible uses. It is recognized that forestry operations require prescribed burns, herbicides and pesticides, and heavy equipment, all of which are generally incompatible with residential, commercial and most public uses, and thus forestry lands must be

protected from encroachment by such uses. Likewise, separation of forestry uses from those other uses limits exposing residents, businesses and the public to the hazards associated with wildfires, smoke, dust, fumes and exposure to chemicals. As such, the F/RR district is intended to allow only very low-density residential development that is spatially separated from the predominant land use in the district - commercial forests. Residential density is limited to one dwelling per 20 (or more) acres.

Agricultural/rural residential (A/RR) district. The conservation element and the land use element within the county comprehensive plan have established objectives and policies to protect agriculturally productive lands. Agricultural products (crops and livestock) are an important segment of the county's economic base, and as with forestry operations, agricultural operations use herbicides and pesticides, and generate noise, dust and waste products. As such, the A/RR district is intended to provide for the continued viability of agribusiness in the county while permitting low-density residential land uses that are compatible with the predominant land use in the district - commercial farming. Residential density is limited to one dwelling per 10 (or more) acres.

Single-family residential, rural (RR) district. The RR district is intended to provide locations for single-family residential use on rural lots, usually without central water or sewer systems, at a net density of one unit dwelling per three (or more) acres. The RR district is intended to serve as a transition area between agricultural uses and higher-density residential/urban districts.

Single-Family Residential, Urban (R-1 and R-2) districts. The R-1 and R-2 districts are is intended to provide locations for single-family residential use at net densities of one unit dwelling per one (or more) acre. The R-1 and R-2 districts are is intended to provide a transition between RR, R-2 and Commercial R-3 zoning.

<u>Single-Family Residential, Urban (R-2) districts.</u> The R-2 district is intended to provide locations for single-family and duplex dwellings at net densities of up to 5 dwellings per one (or more) acre. The R-2 district is intended to provide a transition between R-1 and municipal development.

Single-family, exclusive, no mobile homes (RR-3C) district. The RR-3C district is intended to provide continuity of zoning between Levy County and Marion County within the area known as the Rainbow Lakes Estates Municipal Service District (created by a Special Act of the Florida Legislature set forth in Chapter 2001-293, Laws of Florida). Within this district, only conventional site-built or modular single-family dwellings built to the Florida Building Code are allowed; manufactured homes and mobile homes are prohibited.

Multifamily residential, urban (R-3) district. The R-3 district is intended to provide 1 relatively high intensities of development for residential use that is served by 2 central water and sewer. 3 4 Exclusive office (C-1) district. The C-1 district is intended for commercial offices 5 for professional service types of businesses. 6 7 Neighborhood commercial (C-2) district. The C-2 district is intended to allow an 8 intensity of use and types of uses that are compatible with, and directed primarily 9 at serving, the surrounding neighborhood. 10 11 Moderately intensive commercial (C-3) district. The C-3 district is intended to 12 provide locations for intensive commercial uses. The uses typically require more 13 off-street parking, stormwater, and outdoor storage, than neighborhood and office 14 15 uses. 16 Highway commercial (C-4) district. The C-4 district is intended to accommodate 17 commercial uses that service highway traffic or which require a location near a 18 major highway for access purposes. 19 20 Rural mixed use (RMU) district. The RMU district is intended to provide for mixed 21 use development in rural commercial nodes, including limited neighborhood 22 commercial, residential and agriculture-related commercial and industrial uses to 23 support established communities in rural areas of the county. 24 25 Public and institutional facilities (PF) district. The PF district is intended to provide 26 locations suitable for necessary public and quasi-public uses, functions and 27 activities, such as government offices and facilities, libraries, and public and private 28 utilities and public and private educational facilities. 29 30 Recreation (REC) district. The REC district is intended to provide for publicly or 31 privately owned recreation sites for active or passive recreational activities. 32 33 Natural reservation and conservation (NR-CON) district. The NR-CON district is 34 intended to provide for the preservation and conservation of natural resources and 35 environmentally sensitive lands (ESL) as described in the comprehensive plan, 36 including, but not limited to areas designated for floodplain, wetlands, streamside, 37 river and coastal resource management purposes. 38 39 Planned unit development (PUD) overlay district. The PUD district is an overlay 40 district that is intended to provide parcel specific zoning for planned developments 41 that have unique conditions, require design flexibility, and/or contain diverse and 42 integrated uses and structures, that are consistent with the comprehensive plan, 43

1	but which other zoning districts do not readily accommodate. A PUD ordinance
2	may impose conditions and regulations deemed necessary by the county
3	commission to protect the public health, safety and welfare. The PUD uses should
4	be generally compatible with the uses allowed in the underlying zoning district.
5	Higher intensity uses may be limited to areas that are served by central water and
6	sewer systems.
7	
8	
9	Section 9. Chapter 50, Article XIII, Division 3, Subdivision 1 of the Levy County Code is
10	re-titled; Sections 50-676, 50-687 and 50-688 are deleted and reserved; and Section 50-
11	686 is amended. All remaining sections within Subdivision 1 remain in full force and
12	effect:
13	

DIVISION 3. – ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Subdivision 1. - Schedules of Zoning District Uses and Lot, Yard, and Height Restrictions; and Other Supplemental Development Regulations

Sec. 50-676. Generally Reserved.

The restrictions and controls intended to regulate uses of property in each district are set forth in the attached schedule which is supplemented by other sections of this article.

	SCHEDULE 1. USE REGULATIONS				
District	Permitted Uses		Prohibited Uses	Special Expension Hose	
District	Permittea Uses 	Accessory	Pronibited Uses 	Special Exception Uses	
		Uses			
F/RR Forestry/	Single-family residences.	Home	All commercial	Commercial boat	
Rural	Mobile homes.	occupations.	uses, except as	landings.	
Residential	General farming and forestry.	Sale of	listed as	Gas stations.	
District	Nurseries, greenhouses and truck	produce and	permitted uses,	Major mining, excavation	
	farming.	livestock	accessory uses or	and fill activities or	
	Churches and other houses of	which is raised	special exception	operations.	
	worship.	on the	uses in this	Landfills.	
	Public building and uses, except	premises.	district.	Cemeteries.	
	prisons and jails, schools, civic,	Private boat	All industrial uses,	Concentrated commercial	
	hospitals and other public uses.	landings,	except as listed	farming.	
	Public parks.	docks,	as permitted	Dog kennels.	
	Dwelling, mobile home.	swimming	uses, accessory	Prisons or jails.	
	Primitive camping.	pools and	uses or special	Food or other plant or	
	Camps.	similar uses.	exception uses in	animal product	
	Permanent sawmills.	Buildings for	this district.	processing plant.	
	Permanent woodchippers.	agricultural	Mobile homes as	Broadcasting towers.	
	Planned unit development (PUD) in	workers.	accessory use.	Communication towers	
	accordance with the procedures and	Other uses	Interconnection of	greater than 350' in	
	approvals required by sections 50-	customarily	two mobile homes	height, the measurement	
	901 through 50-908 hereof.	accessory to	not designed for	of which includes all	
	Essential public utility services.	the permitted	such use.	appurtenances and	
	Aquaculture.	use.	Parking more	attachments.	
	Private club, enclosed clubhouse	Fuel oil and	than one	Outdoor commercial	
	and lodges.	bottle gas	commercial	recreation.	
	Private club, outdoor recreation	storage, as	vehicle not	On-premises	
	including golf courses, hunt clubs,	related to	functionally	consumption of alcohol in	

	bridle trails, nonvehicular trail facilities and other similar uses. Golf courses, country club equestrian facilities, hunt clubs which may have a clubhouse. Outdoor passive recreation.	agriculture uses. Temporary circus, amusements. Temporary	related to the principal use. Nightclub/bottle club. Medical marijuana	chartered or incorporated private country clubs or lodges. Support and operation facilities related to the extraction of water for
	Public parks, noncommercial playgrounds and other public recreational facilities. Parks and recreational areas accessory to residential development including swimming pools and facilities, fitness facilities, tennis and golf course facilities and similar	asphalt plant or concrete batch plant. Private airstrip. Temporary yard sales.	treatment center dispensing facilities.	bulk or retail sales. Electric generating facilities subject to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, F.S. §§ 403.501—403.518.
	uses. Minor excavation and fill activities or operations.			
	Communication towers, not including broadcasting towers, less than or equal to 350' in height, the measurement of which includes all appurtenances and attachments.			
A/RR Agricultural/Ru ral Residential District	Single-family residences and mobile homes. General farming and forestry. The raising of livestock and poultry for commercial and family use. Nurseries, greenhouses and truck farming. Churches and other houses of	Private boat landings, docks, swimming pools and similar uses. Other uses customarily	All commercial uses except as listed as permitted uses, accessory uses or special exception uses in this district.	Commercial boat landings. Airports for private use and airstrip only. Riding stables and academies. Sale of produce which is raised on the premises.

worship.	accessory to	All industrial uses,	Landfills Cemeteries.
Schools.	the permitted	except as listed	Concentrated commercial
Public buildings and uses, except	use.	as permitted	farming.
prisons or jails.	Temporary	uses, accessory	Dog kennels.
Primitive camping.	circus,	uses or special	Permanent sawmills.
Camps.	amusements.	exception uses in	Permanent
Planned unit development (PUD) in	Temporary	this district.	woodchippers.
accordance with the procedures and	asphalt plant	Mobile homes as	Major mining, excavation
approvals required by sections 50-	or concrete	accessory use.	and fill activities or
901 through 50-908 hereof.	batch plant.	Interconnection of	operations.
Large animal boarding.	Temporary	two mobile homes	Reptile farms, zoos, or
Veterinarian offices.	yard sales.	not designed for	similar facilities, or
Essential public utility services.		such use.	keeping dangerous exotic
Aquaculture.		Parking more	animals or dangerous
Private club, enclosed clubhouse		than one	native animals.
and lodges.		commercial	Prisons or jails.
Private club, outdoor recreation		vehicle not	Food or other plant or
including golf courses, hunt clubs,		functionally	animal product
bridle trails, nonvehicular trail		related to the	processing plant.
facilities and other similar uses.		principal use.	Broadcasting towers.
Golf courses, country club		Nightclub/bottle	Communication towers
equestrian facilities, hunt clubs which		club.	greater than 350' in
may have a clubhouse.		Medical	height, the measurement
Outdoor passive recreation.		marijuana	of which includes all
Public parks, noncommercial		treatment center	appurtenances and
playgrounds and other public		dispensing	attachments.
recreational facilities.		facilities.	Outdoor commercial
Parks and recreational areas			recreation.
accessory to residential development			On-premises
including swimming pools and			consumption of alcohol in

	facilities, fitness facilities, tennis and golf course facilities and similar uses. Minor excavation and fill activities or operations.			chartered or incorporated private country clubs or lodges. Support and operation facilities related to the extraction of water for bulk or retail sales.
	Communication towers, not including broadcasting towers, less than or equal to 350' in height, the measurement of which includes all appurtenances and attachments.			
C-1 Exclusive Office District	Real estate offices. Attorney offices. Architect offices. Engineer offices. Insurance offices. Banks. Accounting offices. Any professional or business office not already specifically included in this list of permitted uses unless specifically listed as a prohibited use or special exception use in this district. Public buildings and uses except prisons and jails. Essential public utility services, except as otherwise prohibited. Aquaculture.	Uses customarily accessory to a permitted use in this district.	All uses listed as permitted uses in the C-2, C-3 and C-4 districts, unless specifically and individually listed as a permitted use or a special exception use in this district. All industrial uses. Towers, communications and broadcasting. Mobile homes as an accessory use. Parking more than one	Veterinary clinics.

	Private clubs within enclosed		commercial	
	clubhouses, and lodges.		vehicle not	
			functionally	
			related to the	
			principal use.	
			Residential.	
			Medical	
			marijuana	
			treatment center	
			dispensing	
			facilities.	
C-2	Retail sales, including but not limited	Uses	All uses listed as	Automobile service or
Neighborhood	to food, beverages, wearing apparel,	customarily	permitted uses in	repair stations.
Commercial	toys, sundries and notions, books	accessory to a	the C-3 and C-4	Broadcasting towers.
District	and stationery, leather goods and	permitted use	districts, unless	Schools, including
	luggage, jewelry, art, cameras and	in this district.	specifically and	vocational and technical
	photographic supplies, sports and		individually listed	schools.
	hobby supplies, sports equipment,		as a permitted	Halfway homes and
	musical instruments, television and		use or a special	rehabilitation centers.
	radio equipment, flowers and plants,		exception use in	Restaurant with on-
	gifts, pharmaceutical products, home		this district.	premises sales and
	furnishings, appliances, office		Mobile homes as	consumption of alcohol.
	equipment, antiques, and hardware,		an accessory use.	Wholesales sales.
	unless specifically listed as a		Parking more	Institutions.
	prohibited use or special except use		than one	Automobile sales and
	in this district.		commercial	service.
	Restaurants without the on-premises		vehicle not	Veterinary clinics.
	sales and consumption of alcohol.		functionally	Automobile paint and
	Personal service establishments,		related to the	body shops.
	including but not limited to		principal use.	Nightclubs/bottle clubs.

barbershops, beauty parlors, steam	Residential.	Bars, taverns or lounges.
baths, shops, exercise or reducing	Medical	
salons, watch and clock repair,	marijuana	
printing and copying, locksmiths, and	treatment center	
title companies.	dispensing	
Commercial banks, savings and	facilities.	
loans, credit unions, loan companies,		
and other financial services.		
Laundry and dry cleaning plants.		
Copying, printing, book binding,		
newspaper offices and presses.		
Aquaculture.		
Radio and television stations,		
excluding towers.		
Gas stations.		
Funeral homes.		
Churches.		
Medical and dental clinics, nursing		
homes, nurseries, and day care		
centers.		
Mini-warehouses.		
Garden and farm supplies.		
Licensed masseurs and masseuses.		
Recreation and entertainment in		
enclosed buildings.		
Any uses listed as a permitted or a		
special exception use in the C-1		
district, unless specifically listed as a		
prohibited use or special exception		
use in this district.		

	Commercial PUD in accordance with the procedures and approvals required by sections 50-901 through 50-908 hereof. Industrial PUD in accordance with the procedures and approvals required by sections 50-901 through 50-908 hereof. Bed and breakfast lodging. Essential public utility services. Private clubs within enclosed clubhouses, and lodges. On-premises sales and consumption of alcohol in chartered or incorporated private country clubs or			
C-3	lodges. Wholesale sales.	Uses	All uses listed as	Flea markets.
Moderately	Warehouses.	customarily	permitted uses in	Commercial boat
Intensive	Institutions.	accessory to a	the C-4 district,	landings, sport fisheries,
Commercial	Automobile paint and body shops.	permitted use	unless specifically	and marinas.
	Mobile home sales and service.	in this district.	listed as a	Sale of unfinished
	Recreational vehicle sales and		permitted use or a	products outside of
	service.		special exception	structures.
	Automobile sales and service.		use in this district.	Furniture manufacturing.
	Tractor sales and service.		Mobile homes as	Woodshops in enclosed
	Boat sales and service.		an accessory use.	structures.
	Builders or contractors supplies.		Residential.	Veterinary clinics.
	Construction contractor or		Medical	Junkyards.
	subcontractor yards or offices.		marijuana	Cemeteries.
	Bulk storage and dispensing of		treatment center	Manufacture, assembly,

	petroleum and liquid petroleum gas. Industrial PUD in accordance with the procedures and approvals		dispensing facilities.	processing, packaging, and storage of products within a building, with no
	required by sections 50-901 through 50-908 hereof. Commercial PUD in accordance with the procedures and approvals required by sections 50-901 through 50-908 hereof. Public buildings and uses, except prisons and jails.			emissions of smell, odor, noise, dust, smoke, vibration, or light. Travel trailer parks. Nightclubs/bottle clubs. Bars, taverns or lounges.
	Professional and administrative offices. Printing. Radio and television stations, excluding towers. All uses listed as permitted uses in the C-1 and C-2 districts unless			
	specifically listed as a prohibited use or special exception use in this district. Essential public utility services. Aquaculture. Private clubs within enclosed			
	clubhouses, and lodges. On-premises sales and consumption of alcohol in chartered or incorporated private country clubs or lodges.			
C-4 Highway	Hotels.	Uses	All uses listed as	Shopping centers.

Commercial	Motels.	customarily	permitted uses in	Rehabilitation centers.
	Bed and breakfast lodging.	accessory to a	the C-1, C-2 and	Travel trailer parks.
	Tourist attractions.	permitted use	C-3 districts,	On-premises sales and
	Automobile service or repair stations.	in this district.	unless specifically	consumption of alcohol as
	Restaurants.	On-premises	and individually	an accessory use when
	Hospitals.	sales and	listed as a	primary use is not a hotel
	Schools, colleges, and dormitories.	consumption	permitted use or a	or restaurant.
	Truck terminals.	of alcohol as	special exception	Nightclubs/bottle clubs.
	Commercial PUD in accordance with	an accessory	use in this district.	Bars, taverns or lounges.
	the procedures and approvals	to a hotel or	Mobile homes as	
	required by sections 50-901 through	restaurant.	an accessory use.	
	50-908 hereof.		Residential.	
	Industrial PUD in accordance with		Medical	
	the procedures and approvals		marijuana	
	required by sections 50-901 through		treatment center	
	50-908 hereof.		dispensing	
	Public buildings and uses, except		facilities.	
	prisons and jails.			
	Essential public utility services.			
	Aquaculture.			
I Industrial	Manufacture, assembly, processing,	Parking.	All residential	Quarrying, mining and
District	packaging and storage of products.	Signs.	uses except when	processing of raw
	Warehouses and wholesale	Other uses	acting as on-site,	materials.
	distribution centers, including related	customarily	full-time security	Cemeteries.
	offices and showrooms.	accessory to a	for primary use.	Institutions.
	Professional and administrative	permitted use	Mobile homes as	
	offices.	in this district.	accessory use.	
	Printing, engraving and related		Prison and jails.	
	reproductive processes.		Medical	
	Research laboratories.		marijuana	

Dadio or tolovision station in dividing	two atms and a sister.	
Radio or television station, including	treatment center	
studios, offices and broadcasting	dispensing	
towers.	facilities.	
Automobile paint and body shops.		
Bottling of beverages.		
Bulk fuel oil plants.		
Bottle gas plants.		
Asphalt plants.		
Permanent sawmills.		
Permanent woodchippers.		
Mini warehouses.		
Public buildings and uses, except		
prisons and jails.		
Contractor's plants, storage and		
equipment areas.		
Wholesale distribution and storage		
warehouses.		
Sale of building materials, including		
lumber, cement and plaster; feed		
and fuel; also including millwork and		
storage when conducted within a		
building.		
Automobile, tractor and boat sales,		
and builders supplies.		
Essential public utility services.		
Aguaculture.		
On-premises consumption of alcohol		
in chartered or incorporated private		
country clubs or lodges.		
Temporary asphalt plant or concrete		
1 offiporary appliant plant of conforcio		

	batch plant.			
	Junkyards.			
RR	Single-family dwelling.	Home	All C-1, C-2, C-3	Planned unit
(Rural	General farming and forestry.	occupations.	and C-4 uses	development.
Residential)	Churches and other houses of	Private boat	except as an	Riding stables and
Single-Family	worship.	landings,	integral part of a	academies.
District	Schools.	docks,	primarily	Sale of produce which is
	Public buildings and uses, except	swimming	residential PUD.	raised on the premises.
	prisons and jails.	pools, and	Mobile homes as	Cemeteries.
	Mobile homes.	similar uses.	accessory use.	Temporary circus
	Essential public utility services	Other uses	Interconnection of	amusements.
	except towers, broadcasting and	customarily	two mobile homes	Broadcasting towers and
	communications.1	accessory to	not designed for	communications.
	Private club, enclosed clubhouse	the permitted	such use.	Private club, outdoor
	and lodges.	use.	Parking more than	recreation including golf
	Camps.	Nurseries,	one commercial	courses, hunt clubs,
	Outdoor passive recreation.	greenhouse	vehicle.	bridle trails, nonvehicular
	Public parks, noncommercial	and truck	Nightclub/bottle	trail facilities and other
	playgrounds and other public	farming.	club.	similar uses.
	recreational facilities.	Raising of	Medical marijuana	Golf courses, country
	Parks and recreational areas	household	treatment center	club equestrian facilities,
	accessory to residential development	pets and	dispensing	hunt clubs which may
	including swimming pools and	livestock for	facilities.	have a clubhouse.
	facilities, fitness facilities, tennis and	family use.		Outdoor commercial
	golf course facilities and similar	Outdoor		recreation.
	uses.	storage.2		On-premises
		Temporary		consumption of alcohol

¹Also see section 50-765.

²The outdoor storage must be accessory to and functionally related to the principal use.

		yard sales.		in chartered or incorporated private country clubs or lodges. Major mining and excavation activities, not
				including fill activities. Support and operation
				facilities related to the
				extraction of water for
				bulk or retail sales.
RR-2	One single-family dwelling.	Private boat	All C-1, C-2, C-3	Shopping centers.
Single-Family	Churches and other houses of	landings,	and C-4 uses	Mobile home parks and
District	worship.	docks,	except as integral	subdivisions.
	Schools.	swimming	part of a primarily	Institutions.
	Public buildings and uses, except	pools, and	residential PUD.	Private club, outdoor
	prisons and jails.	similar uses.	Towers,	recreation including golf
	Essential public utility services,	Other uses	communication	courses, hunt clubs,
	except as prohibited.	customarily	and broadcasting.	bridle trails, nonvehicular
	Private club, enclosed clubhouse	accessory to	Mobile homes as	trail facilities and other
	and lodges.	the principal	accessory use.	similar uses.
	Public parks, noncommercial	permitted use.	Interconnection of	Golf courses, country
	playgrounds and other public	Home	two mobile homes	club equestrian facilities,
	recreational facilities.	occupations.	not designed for	hunt clubs which may
	Parks and recreational areas	Temporary	such use.	have a clubhouse.
	accessory to residential development	yard sales.	Parking of	Camps.
	including swimming pools and		commercial	Outdoor commercial
	facilities, fitness facilities, tennis and		vehicles.	recreation.
	golf course facilities and similar		Nightclub/bottle	Outdoor passive
	uses.		club.	recreation.
			Medical marijuana	On-premises

			treatment center	consumption of alcohol
			dispensing	in chartered or
			facilities.	incorporated private
				country clubs or lodges.
RR-3C	One conventional single-family	Home	All commercial,	Private club, outdoor
	dwelling.	occupations.	except home	recreation including golf
	Churches.	FFA	occupation.	courses, hunt clubs,
	Schools.	Projects.3	Towers,	bridle trails, nonvehicular
	Public buildings and uses, except	Temporary	commercial and	trail facilities and other
	prisons and jails.	yard sales.	broadcasting.	similar uses.
	Essential public utility services,		Mobile homes,	Golf courses, country club
	except as prohibited.		parking	equestrian facilities, hunt
	Modular homes and residential		commercial	clubs which may have a
	design mobile homes.		vehicles.	clubhouse.
	Private club, enclosed clubhouse		General farming	Camps.
	and lodges.		and forestry.	Outdoor commercial
	Public parks, noncommercial		Nightclub/bottle	recreation.
	playgrounds and other public		club.	Outdoor passive
	recreational facilities.		Medical	recreation.
	Parks and recreational areas		marijuana	On-premises
	accessory to residential development		treatment center	consumption of alcohol in
	including swimming pools and		dispensing	chartered or incorporated
	facilities, fitness facilities, tennis and		facilities.	private country clubs or
	golf course facilities and similar			lodges.
	uses.			
RR-3M	Single-family dwelling, either	Home	All commercial,	Private club, outdoor
	conventional or mobile.	occupations.	except home	recreation including golf

3FFA means Future Farmers of America, and "Projects" means the raising of one animal per student living on the property. The accessory use must terminate when the County Fair ends each year. Neither pigs nor roosters are permitted as accessory uses in the RR-3C district.

	Churches.	FFA Projects	occupations.	courses, hunt clubs,
	Schools.	4	Towers,	bridle trails, nonvehicular
	Public buildings and uses, except	Temporary	commercial and	trail facilities and other
	prisons and jails.	yard sales.	broadcasting.	similar uses.
	Essential public utility services,	l yaru saies.		
			Parking	Golf courses, country club
	except as prohibited.		commercial	equestrian facilities, hunt
	Private club, enclosed clubhouse		vehicles.	clubs which may have a
	and lodges.		General farming	clubhouse.
	Public parks, noncommercial		and forestry.	Camps.
	playgrounds and other public		Nightclub/bottle	Outdoor commercial
	recreational facilities.		club.	recreation.
	Parks and recreational areas		Medical	Outdoor passive
	accessory to residential development		marijuana	recreation.
	including swimming pools and		treatment center	On-premises
	facilities, fitness facilities, tennis and		dispensing	consumption of alcohol in
	golf course facilities and similar		facilities.	chartered or incorporated
	uses.			private country clubs or
				lodges.
R Multifamily	Single-family dwelling.	Home	All C-1, C-2, C-3	Shopping centers.
District	Duplex dwelling.	occupations.	and C-4 uses	Cemeteries.
	Multifamily dwellings.	Private boat	except as an	Large scale multiple-
	Churches and other houses of	landings,	integral part of a	family developments.
	worship.	docks,	primarily	Institutions.
	Schools.	swimming	residential PUD.	Private club, outdoor
	Dwelling, mobile home.	pools and	Mobile homes as	recreation including golf
	Public buildings and uses, except	other similar	accessory use.	courses, hunt clubs,
	prisons and jails.	uses.	Interconnection of	bridle trails, nonvehicular

4FFA means Future Farmers of America, and "Projects" means the raising of one animal per student living on the property. The accessory use must terminate when the County Fair ends each year. Neither pigs nor roosters are permitted as accessory uses in the RR-3M district.

	Essential public utility services,	Other uses	two mobile homes	trail facilities and other
	except towers, communication and	customarily	1110 11100110 11011100	similar uses.
		,	not designed for such use.	
	broadcasting.	accessory to		Golf courses, country club
	Private club, enclosed clubhouse	the permitted	Parking of	equestrian facilities, hunt
	and lodges.	use.	commercial	clubs which may have a
	Public parks, noncommercial	Aquaculture.	vehicles.	clubhouse.
	playgrounds and other public	Temporary	Towers,	Camps.
	recreational facilities.	yard sales.	communication	Outdoor commercial
	Parks and recreational areas		and broadcasting.	recreation.
	accessory to residential development		Nightclub/bottle	Outdoor passive
	including swimming pools and		club.	recreation.
	facilities, fitness facilities, tennis and		Medical	On-premises
	golf course facilities and similar		marijuana	consumption of alcohol in
	uses.		treatment center	chartered or incorporated
			dispensing	private country clubs or
			facilities.	lodges.
RMU	Single-family dwellings.	Single-family	Any use not listed	Bulk fertilizer storage,
Rural Mixed	Sales, service and leasing of farm	dwellings,	as a permitted,	sales and services. 1,2,3
Use District	equipment, implements and	provided such	accessory or	Veterinary clinics or
	supplies. 1,2	dwelling is not	special exception	offices with kennels or
	Sales and service of farm irrigation	accessory to a	use in this district.	runs. ^{1,2}
	equipment. ^{1,2}	private club or	Automobile sales	Horse trailer or farm
	Farm mortgage companies,	lodge, self	or service.	wagon sales, repair, or
	agriculture insurance offices, farm	storage or	Medical	manufacturing. ^{1,2,3}
	management companies.	mini-	marijuana	Locker or full-service cold
	Farm product crating, shipping, and	warehouse, or	treatment center	storage facilities. 1,2
	packing sheds. ^{1,2}	church or	dispensing	Butcher shops, custom
	Produce stands.	other house of	facilities.	kill and wrap services.
	Fuel oil, gasoline and liquid	worship.		Nightclubs/bottle clubs.2
	petroleum retail sales. 1,2	Uses		Bars, taverns, or

Storage warehouses for farm	customarily	lounges. ²
products and supplies.	accessory to a	Heavy equipment
Convenience or grocery stores which	permitted use	storage, sales or service.
may include gasoline, diesel and	in this district.	
liquid petroleum gas sales. 1,2,3	Sales of	
Blacksmith or farrier shops.3	produce which	
Construction contractor and sub-	is raised on	
contractor yards or offices. 1,2,3	the premises.	
Veterinary clinics or offices without	-	
kennels or runs. 1,2,3		
Pharmacies.		
Florist shops, gift shops, and barber		
shops.3		
Bakeries.		
Business and professional offices.3		
Garden supplies or centers.1		
Hardware stores, including building		
material/supplies centers. 1,2,3		
Trail shops or camping supply		
stores. ³		
Restaurants, cafes, coffee shops or		
sandwich shops. ³		
On-premises sales and consumption		
of alcohol in chartered or		
incorporated private country clubs or		
lodges.		
Self-storage facilities or mini-		
warehouses. ²		
Churches or other houses of		
worship.		

Bed and breakfast inns.		
Self-service laundromats.		
Package liquor stores.		
Meat markets.3		

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- For these uses, in addition to any other screening and buffering standards contained in this code, all screening and buffering must be compatible with and complementary to the character of the adjacent and surrounding land uses.
- ³ For these uses, structure size is limited to a maximum of 5,000 square feet.

¹ For these uses, there shall be the following limitations and requirements: i) There shall be no outside storage of scrap or used material; ii) Any outside storage of vehicles, equipment or new material shall require screening and buffering methods so as to make such outside storage compatible with, and complementary to, the adjacent and surrounding land uses; iii) All outside storage areas shall be paved with paving bricks, concrete, or asphalt; iv) All outside storage areas shall meet the setbacks required for the RMU district; and v) All parking spaces shall be paved with paving bricks, concrete, or asphalt.

1 2	Note to codifier: Secs. 50-677 through 50-685 remain unchanged.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Sec. 50-686 Fences. Fences six feet or less in height are unrestricted. Fences over six feet in height shall be subject to review and approval or denial by the board of adjustment, unless such fences are being reviewed and approved or denied through the special exception or conditional use processes or this code otherwise allows the fence for a particular use to be higher than six feet.
10	Sec. 50-687. Reserved Docks.
11 12 13	The county has no objection to construction of a private residential single-family dock project not located within an aquatic preserve if it is constructed within the following standards and criteria pursuant to F.A.C. ch. 18-21:
14 15	(1) Private residential single-family docks. Private residential single-family docks shall be regulated as follows:
16 17	a. The dock and/or boathouse cannot be used as a revenue generating income-related activity.
18	b.The dock and its use cannot create a navigation hazard.
19	c.There can be no dredging.
20 21	d.The dock cannot be designed or constructed to accommodate more than two boats.
22 23	e. Nonwater-dependent structures or activities cannot be allowed (i.e., gazebos sun decks and screen houses).
24 25 26	f. On rivers and canals, the dock cannot extend waterward of the mean or ordinary high water line more than 500 feet or 25 percent of the width of the water body at that particular location, whichever is less.
27 28 29	g. On any other body of water other than a river or canal as in subsection (1)for this section, the dock cannot extend out from the shoreline any further than a maximum depth of minus four feet at mean low water.
30 31 32 33	h. When the water depth is minus four feet at mean low water adjacent to an existing bulkhead, the dock cannot extend further than 25 feet from the bulkhead, subject to modifications accommodating shoreline vegetation overhang.
34	i. The dock and all associated structures can be no closer than 25 feet from

1	j. The main access pier cannot be greater than six feet in width.
2 3	k.The terminal platform/activity area size cannot be more than 200 square feet. If a boathouse is constructed, the total activity area (includes the terminal
4 5	platform, catwalks and boathouse) cannot exceed a total of 300 square feet and the boathouse cannot have enclosed side walls.
6 7	I. If a proposed dock will exceed 500 square feet over wetlands, or 1,000 square feet over nonoutstanding state waters or submerged lands, a state
8 9 10	department of environmental protection permit is required pursuant to F.A.C. ch. 17-312.050, in which instance preceding subsections (1)f—(1)j of this section will not apply.
11	(2) Riprap. Riprap shall be regulated as follows:
12	a. Must be located at or within ten feet of mean high water;
13	b. Can be no greater than two to one slope; and
14 15	c. Can only be placed on nonvegetated shorelines, i.e., no wetlands such as mangroves, marshes or river swamps.
16 17	(3) Seawalls or bulkhead replacement. Seawalls or bulkhead replacement shall be regulated as follows:
18	a. Must be located on a sandy beach which requires a permit from the state;
19	b. Must be located at or within one foot of mean high water;
20 21	 c. Any fill associated with a seawall or bulkhead replacement must be at or within one foot of mean high water;
22 23	d. Can only be located on nonvegetated shorelines, i.e., no wetlands such as mangroves, marshes or river swamps;
24	e. Can be no greater than a maximum of 100 linear feet in length, or less;
25	f. There can be no dredging; and
26 27 28	g. If dimensions exceed these standards, a joint permit application and approval will be required from the state department of environmental protection and corps of engineers. Application forms are available from the development department.
29	One 50 000 Becoming the Become General website of an elevation
30	Sec. 50-688. Reserved Recreational vehicle standards.
31 32	(a) In all residential zoning districts, and in all subdivisions within nonresidential zoning districts, major recreational vehicles shall conform to the following standards:

	(1)	No major recreational vehicle shall be used for living, sleeping or
		housekeeping purposes on the premises, except that one major
		recreational vehicle shall be allowed for occasional living purposes to
		accommodate visitors for a period of no longer than 14 days interval, except
		as provided in subsection (a)(2) of this section.
	(2)	The zoning officer may grant a temporary permit for up to 90 days in cases
		which include, but are not limited to, living on-site while a home is being
		constructed or a replacement mobile home set up.
	(3)	Storage on public streets, roads or rights-of-way, side yards or front yards
		is prohibited.
	(4)	No more than two such vehicles shall be stored on any lot.
(b)	With	in the required side yard and/or rear yard setback areas, the storing and
	parki	ing of the following recreational vehicles is permitted:
	(1)	Travel trailers of less than 35 feet in length.
	(2)	"Pop-up" campers in a collapsed position.
	(3)	Pickup truck campers of 32 feet or less in length.
	(4)	Boats (watercraft), either mounted on a trailer or unmounted, of 35 feet or
		less in length and not to exceed 12 feet in height.
	(5)	Boat trailers without boats.
	(6)	Motor homes of 35 feet or less in length.
2)	- All re	ecreational vehicles, exclusive of major recreational vehicles, shall be stored
,	in a :	safe and secure manner. All such recreational vehicles must be supported to
	retar	d tipping or rolling. Tie downs, tarpaulins and ropes must be secured from
		ng and flopping in windy weather.
Note	to cod	difier: Secs. 50-689 through 50-694 remain unchanged, and Secs. 50-695
		0-699 remain Reserved.
	J	
		. Chapter 50, Article XIII, Division 3, Subdivision 2. titled "Requirements for
Spec	ific Us	es" is deleted in its entirety as follows:
Subc	livisio	n 2. Requirements for Specific Uses
Sec.	50-71 (0. – Generally.
(0	ι) Δριν	of the specific uses contained in this subdivision II shall be permitted only upon
10	,	ting the specific requirements set forth herein for the applicable use. Unless

- the context otherwise indicates, the requirements for each specific use in this subdivision shall apply whether the use is listed as a permitted use, accessory use, or special exception use in Schedule I. Use Regulations, of section 50-676 hereof. The requirements for each specific use in this subdivision are also in addition to any other requirements, criteria, standards, and conditions that may apply to the specific use.
- (b) In the event the development department director or the board of county commissioners determines that submittal and review of a site plan prepared in accordance with section 50-775 will be required prior to permitting one of the specific uses contained in this subdivision, and a site plan is not specifically required by the regulations in this subdivision governing such use, the development department director or board of county commissioners may still require submittal and conduct a review of such site plan prior to permitting such use.

Sec. 50-711. Airports.

- 16 (a) Definition. As used in this section, the term "airstrip" means any unpaved runway.
- 17 Classes I, II, III and IV shall be defined by the state department of transportation.
- 18 (b) New or enlarged airports. In addition to all other items required by the pertinent
- 19 sections of these regulations, application for enlarging or changing existing airfields or
- 20 to permit a new airfield shall be accompanied by:
- 21 (1) Proof of compliance with all county, state and federal laws, regulations and
- 22 requirements.

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- 23 (2) Complete site plans for all airport facilities including approach zones, horizontal
- 24 zones and conical zones.
- 25 (3) A fee in the amount required to reimburse the county for all costs of installing and
- 26 maintaining warning lights or markers upon any existing tree or structure outside the
- 27 property of the applicant and which extends into any approach zone, horizontal zone or
- 28 conical zone.
- 29 (4) A list of all trees or structures which extend into any approach zone, horizontal zone
- 30 or conical zone and the dimension of such tree or structure.
- 31 (c) Clear space. In order to reduce danger from low flying planes approaching and
- taking off from an airfield, the end of a runway shall not be closer than the applicable
- 33 distance as set out in this section and as measured within the area drawn by the means
- 34 provided in this subsection:
- 35 (1) Seven hundred fifty feet for airstrip.
- 36 (2) One thousand feet for class I airfields.

- 1 (3) Two thousand feet for class II or class III airfields.
- 2 (4) Two thousand five hundred feet for class IV airfields.
- 3 (5) The distance shall be measured from the end of each runway by extending a line
- 4 perpendicular to the centerline of such runway 1½ times the width of the runway in each
- 5 direction from the centerline and taking the points from each end of such line so drawn.
- 6 Thence extending a line from each of such points away from the centerline at an angle
- of seven degrees on each side for the distance as required in this subsection; an arc
- 8 shall then be drawn connecting the point at the far end of each seven degree angle line
- 9 using the end of the centerline of the runway as the center point for such arc.
- 10 (6) The area outlined by the means prescribed in this subsection shall be reserved as a
- clear space and no use permitted thereon, except that private airfields in an A-zone may
- be used for agricultural purposes when not being used for the landing or taking off of
- 13 planes other than those belonging to the owner of the field.
- 14 (7) No runway or airstrip shall be closer than 250 feet to the airfield boundary.
- 15 (d) Runways. All runways shall be hard surfaced and shall conform in length and width
- 16 to the Federal Aviation Agency's minimum standards.
- 17 (e) Aprons and ramps. Aprons and ramps shall be perpendicular to runways and
- 18 taxiways.
- 19 (f) Construction within the airfield. Structures within the airfield shall be constructed of
- 20 material which will provide not less than two-hour fire resistant construction according to
- 21 the standards established by the American Society of Testing Materials or the
- 22 requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.
- 23 (g) Height limitations near airports.
- 24 (1) No existing use, structure or tree may be extended, expanded, or enlarged so as to
- 25 encroach into any portion of the approach zones, horizontal zones or conical zones, nor
- shall any existing use, structure or tree be permitted to encroach into any of such zones.
- 27 (2) Any use, structure or tree existing at the date of the adoption of these regulations
- 28 and which extends into any approach zone, horizontal zone or conical zone of an
- 29 existing airport shall be considered nonconforming and may not further encroach into
- 30 any of such zones.
- 31 (3) Where any use, structure or tree which shall be in existence on the date on which a
- 32 proposed airport shall be approved as a special exception by the board of county
- commissioners and where such use, structure or tree extends into the approach zones,
- 34 horizontal zones or conical zones of such an airport, such use, structure or tree shall be
- considered nonconforming as of the date specified in this subsection and shall be in no
- 36 way expanded to further encroach into such zones.

- 1 (4) The transitional (side) zone of any airport maybe altered in order to comply with
- 2 Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements for flood elevation of manmade
- 3 structures; provided, however, that such structures shall be located at the maximum
- 4 perpendicular distance away from the runway as determined by limiting geographical
- 5 features of by previous platting.
- 6 (h) Airport hazards. It is hereby found that an airport hazard endangers the lives and
- 7 property of users of the airport and of occupants of land in its vicinity and also, if of the
- 8 obstruction type, in effect reduces the size of the area available for the landing, taking
- 9 off and maneuvering of aircraft, thus tending to destroy or impair the utility of the airport
- and the public investment therein. Accordingly, it is hereby declared that:
- 11 (1) The creation or establishment of an airport hazard is a public nuisance and an injury
- 12 to the community served by the airport in question;
- 13 (2) It is therefore necessary in the interest of the public health, public safety and general
- welfare that the creation of establishment of airport hazards be prevented; and
- 15 (3) This should be accomplished, to the extent legally possible, by the exercise of the
- police power, without compensation.
- 17 (i) Other hazards.
- 18 (1) Uses within two miles of any airfield runway shall conform to the performance
- 19 standards established in this section.
- 20 (2) No electrical use or operation shall be permitted that interferes with instrument
- 21 control or landing operation of planes or of radar, radio or ground control approach
- 22 systems for such airport.

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Sec. 50-712. Accessory dwelling units.

In all zoning districts that allow residential use, a single accessory dwelling unit is allowed as an accessory use to a principal single family dwelling or a principal mobile home dwelling (referred to in this section as the "principal dwelling"), without being included in density calculations, subject to all of the following requirements:

- (a) Location. An accessory dwelling unit may be attached or detached from the principal dwelling.
- (b) Type. An accessory dwelling unit may be a single family dwelling or a mobile home dwelling.
- (c) Access. An accessory dwelling unit and any off-street parking spaces must be served by the same driveway/driveway connection as the principal dwelling.
 - (d) Standards. An accessory dwelling unit must comply with all standards

applicable within the zoning district, including required setbacks and building 1 height limits. 2 (e) Owner occupancy required. Property owner residency in either the principal 3 dwelling or the accessory dwelling unit is required for permitting and continued 4 5 use of an accessory dwelling unit. (1) Existing principal dwelling. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the 6 construction of an accessory dwelling unit on a lot with an existing 7 principal dwelling, the owner/applicant must submit a signed affidavit (in 8 the recordable form provided by the county) along with proof of homestead 9 exemption for the principal dwelling; or 10 (2) New principal dwelling and new accessory dwelling unit. Prior to the 11 issuance of building permits for a new principal dwelling and an accessory 12 dwelling unit that are being applied for at or near the same time, the 13 owner/applicant must submit a signed affidavit (in the recordable form 14 provided by the county) affirming that the property owner will permanently 15 reside and obtain/maintain homestead exemption on the lot. 16 Building size. The floor area of the accessory dwelling unit is limited to a 17 maximum of fifty (50) percent of the floor area of the principal dwelling or one 18 thousand two hundred (1,200) square feet, whichever is greater. 19 (g) Water and wastewater services. An accessory dwelling unit must be connected 20 to: (1) the central water and central sewer system that serves the principal 21 dwelling; or (2) where central water and central sewer service is not available, a shared well and septic with the principal dwelling and/or its own well and 23 septic, provided all applicable requirements of the Florida Department of 24 Health are met. 25 26 (h) No conveyance. Ownership of an accessory dwelling unit may not be transferred or conveyed and must remain under unified ownership with the 27 principal dwelling. 28 29 (i) Minimum lot size. An accessory dwelling unit is allowed on a lot as small as one (1) acre, provided the total estimated daily flow for the principal and 30 accessory dwelling units combined does not exceed the maximum flow limits 31 established by the Florida Department of Health. 32 Sec. 50-713. Communication and broadcasting towers. 33 The following provisions apply to all communication and broadcasting towers, 34 regardless of height: 35 (1) The base of a tower shall be located at a distance from all property boundaries equal 36

Note: deletions shown stricken, additions shown underlined.

to at least the total height of the tower.

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- 1 (2) Certification shall be provided by the owner or operator that no communication
- 2 emissions, broadcast emissions, or emissions associated with accessory equipment,
- 3 will interfere with the reception of or transmission by adjacent landowners.
- 4 (3) Federal Aviation Administration approval, or waiver of authority to regulate, shall be
- 5 required for any tower.
- 6 (4) Federal Communications Commission approval, or waiver of authority to regulate,
- 7 shall be required for any tower.
- 8 (5) A tower shall comply with the provisions of article III, division 2 of this chapter.
- 9 Sec. 50-714. Cemeteries.
- 10 The following provisions apply to cemeteries:
- 11 (1) Documentation shall be provided that any proposed public cemetery meets or
- 12 exceeds minimum state standards, including licensing.
- 13 (2) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775 for any private
- 14 cemetery. A survey showing the proposed plots shall be submitted for any public
- 15 cemetery.
- 16 (3) All proposed cemeteries shall provide:
- 17 a. Off-street parking for a minimum of 20 spaces.
- 18 b. Perimeter screening or buffering.
- 19 c. A quarantee of perpetual maintenance.
- 20 d. Access control in the form of fences, gates, etc.
- 21 Sec. 50-715. Electric generating facilities.
- 22 (a) Definition. As used in this section, the term "electric generating facilities" means
- 23 any project subject to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, F.S. §§ 403.501
- 24 through 403.518.
- 25 (b) No construction or expansion of any electric generating facilities shall be
- 26 permitted without first obtaining the approval of a special exception in accordance with
- 27 the provisions of this section.
- 28 (c) Minimum criteria, standards and conditions. In addition to any criteria, standards,
- 29 conditions, and requirements contained elsewhere in this division 5 of article XIII of this
- 30 chapter 50, an application for a special exception for electric generating facilities shall
- 31 meet the following criteria, standards, conditions, and requirements:
- 32 (1) The proposed electric generating facilities comply with all the required
- 33 regulations and standards of this chapter, including provisions of division 5, article XIII
- and of this section specifically, and all other applicable regulations.

- 1 (2) The proposed electric generating facilities are serviced by roads of adequate
- 2 capacity to accommodate the traffic volume and load impacts and not adversely impact
- 3 surrounding uses; or the applicant enters into an agreement with the county to make the
- 4 necessary improvements to the impacted roads.
- 5 (3) The minimum tract size for electric generating facilities shall be 2,500 acres.
- 6 (4) The maximum lot coverage for electric generating facilities shall be reviewed and
- 7 approved by the board of county commissioners but impervious surface generally shall
- 8 not exceed a maximum of 20 percent.
- 9 (5) The height of any structure proposed with electric generating facilities shall be
- 10 reviewed and approved by the board of county commissioners, but generally shall not
- 11 exceed a maximum height of 300 feet.
- 12 (6) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Code, the electric generating
- 13 facilities' operational area (power islands) shall be surrounded by security fencing as
- 14 required by state or federal agencies for security purposes.
- 15 (7) Screening and buffering of electric generating facilities shall be of such type,
- dimension and character to improve compatibility of the proposed electric generating
- 17 facilities with land uses and structures of adjacent or nearby properties.
- 18 (8) The electric generating facilities are consistent with the comprehensive plan and
- 19 conform with the general plans of the county as embodied in the comprehensive plan.
- 20 (9) Potential impacts from water use to springs, rivers, tributaries, or water quality
- shall be addressed in the Power Plant Site Certification Process under F.S. ch. 403.
- 22 (10) The proposed electric generating facilities shall not result in such noise, odor,
- 23 dust, vibration, off-site glare, substantial traffic or degradation of road infrastructure so
- 24 as to adversely impact surrounding development or cause hazardous traffic conditions.
- 25 (11) For an application where the subject property is located in or contains
- 26 environmentally sensitive areas as designated by the land development regulations or
- 27 the comprehensive plan, the applicant shall provide a permit or letter of exemption from
- 28 the appropriate State of Florida Water Management District and the Florida Department
- 29 of Environmental Protection and any other permitting agency with competent jurisdiction
- 30 prior to the issuance of the local final construction approval document.
- 31 (12) The proposed electric generating facilities shall not be detrimental to the area
- residents or businesses, or the public health, safety or welfare of the community as a
- 33 whole.
- 34 (d) Specific criteria, standards, conditions and requirements for special exceptions
- for electric generating facilities. In order to meet the criteria, standards, conditions, and
- 36 requirements for approval of an application for electric generating facilities special

exception, in addition to the minimum criteria, standards, and conditions provided 1 above, the following provisions shall apply: 2 (1) Prohibited areas for generating structures or equipment. The following are areas 3 where generating structures or equipment shall be prohibited (distances are measured 4 from the structure or equipment). The term "generating structures or equipment" 5 includes installations directly involved in generating electricity, such as reactors, boilers, 6 turbines, cooling towers and similar facilities. 7 Within one mile of pre-existing schools and hospitals; within one-quarter mile of 8 pre-existing county, state or federal parks; or within 660 feet if buffering methods are 9 approved by the board of county commissioners in accordance with the buffering 10 standards in subsection (2) below. 11 Within one mile of a pre-existing platted and recorded subdivision with lot sizes of 12 five acres or less that include constructed streets and developed parcels; or within 13 14 1,320 feet if buffering methods are approved by the board of county commissioners in accordance with the buffering standards in subsection (2) below. 15 (2) Buffering standards. When required by the board of county commissioners for 16 any generating structures or equipment, the following buffer standards shall apply: 17 Length. The buffer shall be of sufficient length so as to shield generating 18 structures or equipment from incompatible land uses when viewed from the property 19 line. 20 Depth. A minimum of 100 feet measured perpendicularly from the property line. 21 b.— 22 Opacity. The buffer shall shield adjoining properties when viewed from the property line. The buffer must shield the operation at the time electric generation begins. 23 Shielding shall meet an 80 percent opacity standard. Cooling towers and other similar 24 items that cannot functionally exist below the buffer need not be shielded. The clearing 25 and stripping of vegetation from the property where an electric generating facilities 26 special exception approval has been obtained shall not require the pre-establishment of 27 a buffer. 28 Makeup. The buffer shall consist of a vegetated screen, augmented by a berm, if 29 required, to obtain opacity. The following conditions apply to the vegetated screening: 30 A 100-foot wide vegetative screen is standard, except where a berm is 31 necessary. Where a berm is necessary, the outer 50 feet of the buffer must consist of 32 the vegetative screen. 33 ii) Existing trees located within the vegetative screen area must remain unless not 34 35 native to the area. iii) If sufficient vegetation does not exist, the vegetative screen area shall be planted 36

primarily with evergreen or other non-deciduous trees native to the area and compatible 1 with the area soils. 2 The vegetative screen shall be a minimum of 10 feet in height at maturity. 3 v) An access road for agricultural or other low-impact uses may be integrated into 4 5 the buffer. Berms. The following are requirements for berms where utilized to augment 6 vegetative buffers: 7 The berm shall generally run parallel to, and no closer than 50 feet from the 8 property line. The above two standards may be modified where there are impeding 9 physical features, such as wetlands or other such features. 10 ii) The berm shall be built to the height necessary (not to exceed ten feet above the 11 natural surface of the ground) to shield generating structures or equipment from the 12 property line (excluding cooling towers and other similar items that cannot functionally 13 exist below the buffer) so that it cannot be viewed through the buffer from adjoining 14 properties when viewed from the property line. The berm shall generally be of uniform 15 height for its length, but may undulate at varying heights at or below the ten-foot 16 maximum set herein, while still providing the shielding from view of adjoining properties 17 from the property line. 18 The berm must be stabilized with the planting of vegetation. Sloping 19 20 requirements to the exterior face of the berm shall not exceed 1:2, vertical to horizontal. Adequate stormwater control shall be provided to protect the adjacent properties 21 22 from additional runoff caused by the earthen berm. (3) Access requirements. All electric generating facilities shall comply with the 23 following access requirements: 24 Electric generating facilities shall be located only within an area that has direct 25 access to a major collector or arterial road. 26 27 Access and truck routes to the site through streets in platted recorded and unrecorded residential subdivisions are prohibited. 28 The applicant or owner shall, at their expense, install turn lanes, median cuts 29 overpasses and/or traffic control devices deemed necessary (i) for state highways, by 30 the Florida Department of Transportation, based on standard warrant procedures used 31 by DOT to determine the need for such improvements; (ii) for county roads, by Levy 32 County, based on the DOT publication entitled "Design Standards for Design, 33 Construction and Maintenance and Utilities Operations on the State Highway System" 34 and the ITE Manual 7th Edition. The cost of any required road improvements shall be 35 credited against corresponding county impact fees under chapter 47 of this Code. 36

(4) Setback requirements. All electric generating facilities' operational area shall 1 meet the following setback requirements: 2 No use or structure shall be within 100 feet of any property boundary or public 3 road right-of-way boundary. 4 No use or structure shall be closer than 330 feet to a pre-existing adjoining 5 residentially developed lot, regardless of the location of the residence on the lot or 6 parcel. 7 Exceptions to 4a. and 4b. above: Security fences, berms, guard houses, transmission 8 lines, access roads, rail lines, water pipelines and conveyances, water wells, monitoring 9 wells and similar accessory uses that do not produce excessive light, noise, dust or 10 odor. 11 (5) Electric generating facilities impact assessment report. All applications for 12 proposed electric generating facilities shall present an electric generating facilities' 13 impact assessment report prepared by a professional environmental consulting. 14 15 planning, geology or engineering firm addressing subsections a. through c. below. The assessment report shall identify impacts to reflect all individual and cumulative impacts 16 resulting from construction and development, including any phasing of the proposed 17 electric generating facilities' operations or activities. 18 The electric generating facilities' impact assessment report shall address the following 19 issues: 20 a. Compatibility. This portion of the report shall address the impact of electric 21 generating activities, (if applicable), vibration, noise and sound, generated from the 22 project site and transmitted to the surrounding area; the surrounding character of the 23 area and development in proximity to the proposed facilities (i.e., residential and non-24 residential structures and accessory uses) and environmental, cultural and historical 25 resources. The applicant for the special exception shall identify design and buffering 26 improvements proposed to mitigate impacts to the surrounding area identified in the 27 report and ensure protection of identified environmental, cultural and historical 28 resources. 29 Transportation system. This portion of the report shall include the anticipated 30 impact on the roads serving the proposed facilities. This is to be assessed in a 31 submitted traffic analysis that identifies existing and projected level of service, projected 32 trip generation, structural stability of the county roads impacted and distribution of traffic. 33 The traffic analysis shall take into consideration peak hour traffic generated at shift 34 changes, and shall base the analysis on build-out projections for phased projects. The 35 applicant for the special exception shall identify all improvements proposed to mitigate 36 impacts to the transportation network and impacted roadways. 37 Water pumping activities. Any electric generating facilities that include water-38

- pumping activities shall not adversely impact water quality, run-off to adjacent
- 2 properties, or existing legal uses as regulated by the appropriate water management
- district. The applicant shall provide water use approval under the Power Plant Siting Act
- 4 in F.S. ch. 403, prior to the issuance of the final construction approval document for the
- 5 facilities.
- 6 (6) Documentation/application. In addition to meeting all application and notice
- 7 requirements for special exceptions provided in division 5 of article XIII; an application
- 8 for a special exception for electric generating facilities shall contain all reports,
- 9 documentation and map illustrations showing that the application complies with all of the
- 10 requirements contained in this section.
- 11 (7) Application fee. The fee for an application for a special exception for electric
- 12 generating facilities shall be set out in the fee schedule approved by the board of county
- commissioners and maintained by the county development department. The application
- 14 fee is non refundable, whether the application is ultimately approved or denied.
- 15 (8) Public notice requirement. In addition to any other notice requirements for a
- special exception contained within division 5 of article XIII, the extent of the notice
- 17 required to be provided to surrounding property owners for an application for a special
- exception for electric generating facilities shall be extended from 300 feet to 2,500 feet.
- 19 The additional cost incurred by providing notice beyond 300 feet shall be calculated and
- 20 paid for by the applicant prior to the public hearing on the special exception to be held
- 21 before the planning commission.
- 22 (9) Transfer of special exception. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section
- 23 to the contrary, a special exception approval for electric generating facilities shall be
- 24 issued only in the name of the applicant and may be transferred only when the interest
- of the applicant in the lands that are the subject of the special exception are transferred.
- 26 Prior to such transfer, the applicant and the prospective transferee must apply to, and
- 27 receive approval from, the board of county commissioners for an amendment to the
- 28 special exception application submitted to the county development department. All
- 29 financial liability and permit filing obligations shall be transferred at the time the interest
- 30 in said lands is conducted.
- 31 (10) Noncompliance. Upon a finding of noncompliance with this section, or any
- 32 special exception condition for electric generating facilities, or any approved site plan for
- 33 the electric generating facilities, the building official shall notify the applicant or operator
- of the electric generating facilities in writing of noncompliance. The applicant or operator
- shall have 30 days to respond. Failure to respond shall be grounds for any action at law
- or in equity to enforce the provisions of the special exception or of this Code.
- 37 a. Appeal. Any appeal of a noncompliance finding issued in accordance with this
- 38 subsection shall be submitted to the county development department and the office of
- 39 the board of county commissioners within 15 days of the date of such noncompliance

- finding. Such appeal shall be heard by the board of county commissioners at a noticed
- 2 public hearing. The board of county commissioners shall consider any action at law or in
- equity to enforce the provisions of the special exception or of this Code. No appeal filed
- 4 later than 15 days after the date of such notice shall be acted upon by the board of
- 5 county commissioners.

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Sec. 50-716. Commercial boat landings, sport fisheries and marinas.

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- The following provisions apply to commercial boat landings, sport fisheries and marinas:
- 10 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 11 (2) No such facility shall be located contiguous to any existing public recreation facility.
- 12 (3) The proposed locations for fuel storage tanks shall be approved by the state
- 13 department of environmental protection prior to submittal to the board of county
- 14 commissioners.
- 15 (4) Pump-out facilities shall be provided for sewage holding tanks. All such facilities
- shall be approved by the county health department.
- 17 (5) The developer shall provide certification that no vessels shall be permitted to dock
- with live-aboard persons; except, however, that commercial vessels may have one crew
- 19 member aboard at all times for security purposes as a permitted and essential accessory
- 20 use.
- 21 (6) The waterfront shall be treated as the rear yard for administrative purposes. The
- 22 building setback for the rear yard is zero feet.
- 23 (7) Lot coverage for all such facilities shall be limited to 75 percent.
- 24 (8) Pleasure facilities shall be located in areas where maximum physical advantages
- 25 exist and where least dredging and filling will be required. All applicants for new or
- 26 expanded marinas and commercial or sport fishery facilities shall document provisions
- for manatee protection as specified in Regional Policies 10.2.1.1 and 10.2.2.2.
- 28 (9) Extended facility construction shall avoid destruction of marsh areas, shellfish beds
- 29 and submerged grasses.
- 30 (10) New marinas shall not be allowed in nor immediately adjacent to the following
- 31 sensitive areas:
- 32 Aquatic preserves.
- 33 Class II waters approved by the state department of environmental protection for
- 34 shellfish harvesting.
- 35 Outstanding Florida Waters.
- 36 Marine sanctuaries.
- 37 Estuarine sanctuaries.
- 38 Areas of essential manatee habitat, as determined by the state department of

- 1 environmental protection.
- 2 (11) Marinas must have sufficient upland for all non-water-dependent uses, such as,
- 3 but not limited to, parking areas and restaurants. Dredging and filling of wetlands or open
- 4 water in order to accommodate uses which are not water-dependent shall not be allowed.
- 5 Exceptions may be granted in cases shown to be overwhelmingly in the public interest,
- 6 such as the presence of sensitive upland natural systems.
- 7 (12) Marina facilities shall be located where maximum physical advantage for flushing
- 8 and circulation exists, where the least dredging and maintenance are required and where
- 9 marine and estuarine resources will not be significantly affected by dredging, filling, or
- 10 secondary impacts of the project.
- 11 (13) Cumulative effects of several marinas and/or boat ramps in one area shall be
- considered in the review of proposed marina projects.
- 13 (14) All new and expanded marinas must provide adequate capacity to handle sewage,
- either by means of on-site pump-out and treatment facilities or connection to a treatment
- 15 plant. Applicants shall document the availability and capacity of such sewage facilities to
- 16 handle the anticipated volume of wastes. All marinas with fueling facilities shall provide
- 17 pump-out facilities of each fuel dock. Marinas which serve live-aboards or overnight
- transient traffic shall provide direct connections to municipal sewage collection systems
- 19 at every live-aboard and transient slip.
- 20 (15) All applicants shall provide documentation of their capability to respond as rapidly
- 21 and effectively as possible to contain any spills of petroleum or other hazardous materials.
- 22 Documentation shall be in the form of a spill contingency plan which includes a list of
- 23 cleanup equipment and where it will be stored, fuel pump operation and emergency
- 24 shutdown procedures, spill containment and removal procedures, and a description of the
- 25 training which will be provided to marina personnel who will operate the pumps and deploy
- 26 cleanup equipment.
- 27 (16) All new and expanded marinas shall provide a demonstration of compliance with
- 28 state water quality standards by maintaining a water quality monitoring program approved
- 29 by the state department of environmental protection.
- 30 (17) New marinas shall be located only in areas having adequate depths of ingress and
- egress with no dredging of productive submerged (vegetated or unvegetated) areas. A
- 32 minimum water depth of four feet mean low water shall be required. Greater depth shall
- 33 be required for those facilities designated for or capable of accommodating boats having
- 34 greater than a three-foot draft. These depth requirements shall apply to the area between
- 35 the proposed facility and any natural or other navigation channel, inlet, or deep water.
- 36 Where necessary, marking of navigational channels may be required.
- 37 (18) Grassbeds and other submerged habitat deemed valuable by state department of
- 38 environmental protection will be subject to protection regardless of their size.

- (19) In reviewing applications for new or expanded docking facilities, ways to improve, mitigate or restore adverse environmental impacts caused by previous activities shall be explored. This may include shallowing dredge areas, restoring wetland or submerged vegetation, or marring navigational channels. Such mitigation or restoration may be required as a condition of approval for new, renewed or expanded facilities.
- 6 (20) Immediate access (ingress and egress) points shall be delineated by channel markets, indicating speed limits, manatee area warnings and other applicable regulations.
- (21) All new and expanded marinas must provide treatment of stormwater runoff from upland areas to the extent necessary to ensure that state water quality standards are met at the point of discharge to waters of the state. In addition, all requirements of the water management districts and state department of environmental protection shall be met.
- 12 (22) Boat maintenance activities in new or expanded marina sites shall be located as
 13 far as possible from open water bodies in order to reduce contamination of water bodies
 14 by toxic substances common to boat maintenance. Runoff from boat maintenance
 15 activities must be collected and treated prior to discharge.
- 16 (23) Open wet slips shall be preferred to covered wet slips in marina design to reduce 17 shading of water bodies which results in lowered biological productivity.
- 18 **(24)** Marina design shall incorporate natural wetland vegetative buffers whenever 19 possible near the docking area and in ingress/egress areas for erosion and sediment 20 control, runoff purification and habitat purposes.
- (25) New marina facilities shall be designed to maximize the water quality benefits of existing water circulation and shall not adversely affect existing circulation patterns. Improvement of circulation shall be a preferred consideration when expanding or upgrading existing facilities. However, any buffer zone established by state department of environmental protection's shellfish environmental assessment section shall be maintained.
- (26) Marinas shall not be permitted in areas which have been determined by state department of environmental protection and U.S.F.W.S. to be critical to the survival of the endangered manatee. These areas can include, but are not limited to, manatee sanctuaries, feeding areas or areas which have been identified in state department of environmental protection or U.S.F.W.S. manatee recovery plans.
- (27) The West Indian manatee shall be afforded protection from boating activities which
 may have an adverse impact upon the species. In the implementation of this policy marina
 operators shall undertake the following manatee protection measures in areas where
 manatees are known to occur:
- a. Implement and maintain a manatee public awareness program, in consultation with
 the state department of environmental protection, which will include the posting of signs
 to advise boat users that manatees are an endangered species which frequent the waters

- of the regions' estuaries and lagoons and the provision of manatee literature at a conspicuous location;
- b. Declare the waters in and around marinas as "idle speed" zones; and
- 4 c. Post telephone numbers to report an injured manatee.
- 5 (28) The proposed land use must be compatible with all adjoining land uses.
- 6 (29) Upland support services shall be available and adequate to serve the proposed
- 7 use at or above minimum acceptable service levels.
- 8 (30) Hurricane contingency plan shall be provided by any nonresidential use.
- 9 (31) Ownership shall be documented.
- 10 (32) An environmental protection plan shall be provided, documenting preconstruction,
- construction and post-construction protection of water quality, water depth, marshes and
- marine ecosystems; and including a mitigation plan to restore in the event of damage or
- 13 destruction to the coastal environment.
- 14 (33) Availability for public use and access shall be documented.
- 15 (34) A market analysis shall document both the economic need and economic 16 feasibility.

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Sec. 50-717. Concentrated commercial farming.

- 19 The following provisions apply to farming or animal operations, such as, but not limited
- 20 to, dairies, feed lots, pig parlors and chicken farms, at animal densities greater than as
- contained in the definition of concentrated commercial farming in section 50-1, or which
- 22 otherwise meet the definition of concentrated commercial farming in section 50-1:
- 23 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 24 (2) Provisions shall be made for animal waste disposal, such that no odor, dust, flies
- or runoff shall impact upon adjacent properties. The waste disposal system shall be
- 26 approved by the state department of environmental protection.
- 27 (3) All operations shall be located outside known floodprone areas, and at an elevation
- 28 such that local ponding does not occur within the area being farmed.
- 29 (4) Within an unnumbered A-zone, a flood hazard study by a licensed engineer shall
- 30 be conducted to verify that no flood hazards exist.
- 31 (5) The board of county commissioners will require that all feeding areas, all pens, all
- 32 waste holding, treatment and disposal areas, all unpaved vehicular access roads, all
- chemical storage facilities, and all silage and all feed or product storage structures will be
- located at least 1,320 feet from any residential structure on adjoining properties and from
- 35 any residential zone other than A/RR and F/RR. Greater distances or other special
- 36 conditions may be set at the discretion of the board of county commissioners, depending
- 37 upon the type, intensity, or location of the proposed use and its relationship to adjacent
- 38 land uses, both existing and proposed.

Sec. 50-718. Dog kennels.

- The following applies to dog kennels: 3
- (1) The applicant shall provide written assurances that: 4
- All dogs will be kept within an enclosed building between the hours of 6:00 p.m. 5
- and 7:00 a.m. each day, as a means of protecting nearby residences from disturbance by 6
- 7 barking.
- Each dog will be provided with a run which meets or exceeds minimum standards 8
- as established by the levy county humane society. 9
- Each dog will be provided access to dry shelter at all times. 10
- Solid wastes will be removed on a daily basis, according to a method approved by 11
- the county health department. 12
- (2) A security fence shall completely enclose all areas containing dog runs and/or 13
- kennels. Each such fence shall be a minimum of six feet in height. 14
- (3) Any proposed kennel and enclosing fence shall be located at least 200 feet from 15
- every property line. 16

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Sec. 50-719. Mining and excavation of minerals, resources, or natural resources, and site reclamation.

- Special exception approval and excavation and fill permits required; vesting; 20 exceptions. 21
- 22 (a) Special exception and excavation and fill permit. Mining activities or mining
- operations are divided into two categories: (a) major mining, excavation and fill activities 23
- or operations (also referred to as major mining operations), and (b) minor excavation and 24
- fill activities or operations. Major mining operations shall require the approval of a special 25
- exception application in accordance with the provisions of this section and all applicable 26
- sections in division 5, article XIII, of this chapter 50, prior to commencement of any such 27
- operations. Major mining operations and minor excavation and fill activities or operations 28
- shall also require the issuance of an excavation and fill permit in accordance with the 29
- provisions of this section prior to commencement of any such activities or operations. 30
- (b) Vested or approved existing mining operations. A mining operation shall be 31 considered a vested or approved existing mining operation and shall not be required to 32
- obtain a special exception approval or an excavation and fill permit prior to 33
- commencement of or continuing operations, provided that such mining operation meets 34
- the definition of an active mine, it has previously obtained county approval via the special
- exception process, and documents are provided showing that all required state permits 36
- were obtained and maintained in a valid status after county approval of the special 37
- exception, or if no state permits or approvals were required at the time of county approval 38

- of the special exception, documents are provided showing written affirmation of the permit
- 2 exemption from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or the applicable
- 3 Water Management District of the State of Florida, and any other applicable permitting
- 4 agency. Any vested or approved existing mining operation shall be limited to:
- 5 (1) The parcel identified in the aforementioned special exception, permit or exemption
- 6 letter:
- 7 (2) The property that was approved by the previous special exception review process
- 8 is in compliance with the approved site plan and conditions of the special exception, if
- 9 any; and
- 10 (3) No expansion of any major mining operation shall be permitted without first
- obtaining special exception approval and issuance of an excavation and fill permit in
- 12 accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 13 (c) Exemptions. Any exemption contained herein shall not exempt any activity from
- 14 any requirements to obtain all necessary state or federal permits or approvals for such
- 15 activity and shall not exempt any such excavation or fill activity from meeting the hauling
- requirements contained in subsection III.(c)(1) hereof. The following activities shall not
- 17 require a special exception approval or excavation and fill permit prior to commencement
- 18 or continuance of such activity:
- 19 (1) Incidental excavation conducted pursuant to a valid building permit issued by the
- 20 Levy County Building Department or other valid development order approved and issued
- 21 by the applicable county department or county board or commission;
- 22 (2) Construction of state, federal, or local public works within the limits of public
- 23 property;
- 24 (3) Bonafide agriculture, silviculture, plant and tree nursery operations when the fill
- 25 and/or excavation activities are incidental to typical industry operations;
- 26 (4) Earth moving in conjunction with the installation of a utility, wherein the excavation
- 27 is to be backfilled:
- 28 (5) Earth moving pursuant to a valid permit issued by the applicable Water
- 29 Management District of the State of Florida for construction site preparation and
- 30 development of storm water management systems;
- 31 (6) Excavation and fill placed pursuant to a valid permit issued by the State of Florida
- 32 Department of Health after a development approval has been issued by the Levy County
- 33 Development or Building Department;
- 34 (7) Emergency activities necessary to protect lives and property; or
- 35 (8) Graves in approved cemeteries.
- 36 II. Special exceptions for major mining operations; criteria, standards and conditions.
- 37 (a) Special exception approval required. Major mining operations not otherwise vested
- or excepted herein shall require the approval of a special exception application in

- accordance with the provisions of this section and all applicable sections in division 5,
- 2 article XIII, of this chapter 50, prior to commencement of such operations. Any major
- 3 mining operations shall also require the issuance of an excavation and fill permit prior to
- 4 the commencement of such operations. Some of the major mining operations that will
- 5 require a special exception approval include, but will not be limited to the following list,
- 6 which is provided by way of illustration and not limitation:
- 7 (1) Mining or excavation activities or operations;
- 8 (2) Borrow pits and similar activities;
- 9 (3) Mineral, resource, or natural resource extraction;
- 10 (4) Quarries and processing sites;
- 11 (5) Fill operations, including storage or stock piling of minerals, resources, natural
- 12 resources or materials.
- 13 (b) Exemptions from special exception requirement but not excavation and fill permit
- requirement. The activities listed in this subsection II.(b) shall be exempt from the
- 15 requirement for a special exception approval pursuant to this section prior to
- 16 commencement or continuance of such activity. The listed activities will not be exempt
- 17 from the requirement for issuance of an excavation and fill permit prior to commencement
- or continuance of such activity. The activities which are exempt from the special exception
- 19 requirement but not the excavation and fill permit requirement are as follows:
- 20 (1) Land alteration and excavation activities that:
- 21 a. Do not exceed 1,000 cubic yards of fill removed from or placed on a tract or parcel
- of 20 acres or less; or do not exceed 10,000 cubic yards of fill removed from or placed on
- 23 a tract or parcel greater than 20 acres;
- 24 b. Do not impede or divert the flow of surface water entering or leaving the parcel in
- 25 a manner that adversely impacts offsite property;
- 26 c. Do not occur in environmentally sensitive lands such as but not limited to:
- wetlands, estuaries, streamside management zones, riverine areas, coastal high hazard
- 28 areas or pristine habitat; and
- 29 d. Constitute site preparation for future construction projects or a re-grading of a lot
- or parcel of land to accomplish a suitable topography for construction or aesthetic
- purposes, provided that the proposed finished grade will be compatible with the adjacent
- 32 properties, with pre-existing drainage patterns, and shall not cause offsite impacts of
- 33 storm water run-off.
- 34 (2) Excavation resulting from the creation of a pond:
- 35 a. Not to exceed one-half acre in size, or 35 percent of the area of a lot or parcel,
- 36 whichever is more restrictive, on a single family parcel of less than ten acres; or
- 37 b. Not to exceed one acre in size on a single family, agricultural or forestry parcel not
- 38 less than ten acres.

- (c) Minimum criteria, standards and conditions. When reviewing an application for 1 special exception for a major mining operation, the planning commission shall not 2 recommend approval of such application unless the application meets all of the applicable 3 criteria, standards, conditions and requirements contained in all applicable sections in 4 division 5, article XIII, of this chapter 50, and in this section. The board of county 5 commissioners may grant a special exception application for a major mining operation, 6 provided that such application complies with all applicable provisions and requirements 7 of division 5, article XIII, of this chapter 50, and all applicable provisions of this section. A 8 finding by the board of county commissioners that any of the criteria, standards, 9 conditions or requirements in this section have not been adequately addressed to protect 10 area residents, businesses and the health, safety and welfare of the community as a 11 whole shall result in the denial of an application for a special exception for a major mining 12 operation. In addition to any criteria, standards, conditions, and requirements contained 13 14 in elsewhere in this division 5 of article XIII of this chapter 50, an application for a special exception for a major mining operation shall meet the following criteria, standards, 15 conditions, and requirements: 16
- 17 (1) The proposed mining operation complies with all the required regulations and
 18 standards of this chapter, including provisions of division 5 and of this section specifically,
 19 and all other applicable regulations.
- 20 (2) The proposed mining operation is serviced by roads of adequate capacity to accommodate the traffic volume and load impacts and not adversely impact surrounding uses; or the applicant enters into an agreement with the county to make the necessary improvements to the impacted roads.
- 24 (3) Screening and buffering for the proposed mining operation, where necessary, is of 25 such type, dimension and character to improve compatibility of the proposed mining 26 operation with uses and structures of adjacent and nearby properties.
- 27 (4) The proposed mining operation is consistent with the comprehensive plan and conforms with the general plans of the county as embodied in the comprehensive plan.
- (5) The proposed mining operation will not adversely impact springs, rivers, tributaries, 29 or water quality. The director of the county development department or the board of 30 31 county commissioners may require that a licensed professional geologist, registered with the State of Florida, make this determination by using existing or new geological, hydro-32 geological, water quality or any other pertinent data. If required by the director of the 33 county development department, the applicant shall supply the determination prior to the 34 hearing on the application with the planning commission. If required by the board of 35 county commissioners, the applicant shall supply the determination when directed by the 36 board. 37
- 38 (6) The proposed mining operation will not result in such noise, odor, dust, vibration,

- off-site glare, substantial traffic or degradation of road infrastructure so as to adversely impact surrounding development or cause hazardous traffic conditions.
- 3 (7) The proposed mining operation will not adversely impact the recreational enjoyment of state, federal or county parks by the public.
- 5 (8) The proposed mining operation will not cause an adverse environmental impact to
 6 dumpsites, landfills or effluent ponds, or public water supply wellhead, as shown by an
 7 environmental impact study prepared by a firm or individual qualified by experience and
 8 any necessary licensing to prepare such study, which study shall be submitted by the
 9 applicant with the application. Such study may be included as part of a mining impact
- 10 assessment report submitted by the applicant.
- 11 (9) The proposed mining operation is not located in a prohibited area, and meets all
- requirements regarding buffering, access, application, impact assessment report,
- 13 documentation, setback, slope, and reclamation requirements, and any other
- requirements, all as contained in this section.
- 15 (10) The proposed mining operation has obtained all other federal, state or local permits.
- 17 (11) The proposed mining operation will not be detrimental to the area residents or businesses, or the public health, safety or welfare of the community as a whole.
- 19 (d) Specific criteria, standards, conditions and requirements for special exceptions for
- 20 major mining operations. In order to meet the criteria, standards, conditions, and
- 21 requirements for approval of an application for a major mining operations special
- 22 exception, in addition to the minimum criteria, standards, and conditions provided above,
- 23 the following provisions shall apply:
- 24 (1) Prohibited areas for major mining operations. The following are areas where major
- 25 mining operations shall be prohibited:
- 26 a. Within a 500-foot radius of abandoned dumpsites, landfills or effluent ponds as
- 27 identified by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. When blasting is used,
- 28 this radius shall be increased to 1.000-foot radius.
- b. Within a 1,000-foot radius of a public water supply wellhead of 100,000 gallons per
- 30 day or greater providing blasting is not used as a method of extraction.
- 31 c. Within a one mile radius of a public water supply wellhead of 100,000 gallons per
- 32 day or greater when blasting is used as a method of extraction.
- 33 d. Within two miles of the Manatee Springs or Fanning Springs State Park 34 boundaries.
- e. Within a one mile corridor (one-half mile on each side) of known streams, conduits,
- 36 lineaments, fractures, or matrix flow paths with the potential to impact Manatee Springs
- or Fanning Springs which may directly or indirectly result in the occurrence of one or more
- 38 of the following:

The deterioration of water quality of adjacent private or public water supply wells, 1 or reduction of their water level. 2 ii) The deterioration of water quality or flow of Manatee Springs or Fanning Springs. 3 The director of the county development department or the board of county commissioners 4 may require any applicant to provide documented scientific evidence that i) and ii) above 5 shall not occur, as referenced in subsection II.(c)(5) of this section. 6 Within one-quarter mile of schools, hospitals, county, state or federal parks; or 7 within 660 feet if buffering methods are approved by the board of county commissioners 8 in accordance with the buffering standards in subsection II.(d)(2) below. 9 Within one-quarter mile of a platted and recorded subdivision with lot sizes of five 10 acres or less that include constructed streets and developed parcels; or within 660 feet if 11 buffering methods are approved by the board of county commissioners in accordance 12 with the buffering standards in subsection II.(d)(2) below. 13 14 (2) Buffering standards. When required by the board of county commissioners for any major mining operation, the following buffer standards shall apply: 15 Length. The buffer shall be of sufficient length so as to shield mining activity from 16 17 incompatible land uses. Depth. A minimum of 100 feet measured perpendicularly from the property line. 18 Opacity. Where required, the buffer shall shield adjoining properties when viewed 19 from the property line. The buffer must shield the operation at the time excavation begins. 20 Shielding shall meet an 80 percent opacity standard. Berms, towers, stockpiles, and other 21 similar items that extend above the buffer need not be shielded. The clearing and stripping 22 of vegetation from the property where a major mining operations special exception 23 approval has been obtained shall not require the pre-establishment of a buffer. 24 d. Makeup. The buffer shall consist of a vegetated screen, augmented by a berm if 25 required to obtain opacity. The following conditions apply to the vegetated screening: 26 i) A 100-foot vegetative screen is standard, except where a berm is necessary. 27 Where a berm is necessary, the outer 50 feet of the buffer must consist of the vegetative 28 29 screen: ii) Existing trees located within the vegetative screen area must remain. 30 iii) If sufficient vegetation does not exist, the vegetative screen area shall be planted 31 primarily with evergreen or other non-deciduous trees native to the area and compatible 32 with the area soils. 33 e. Berms. The following are requirements for berms where utilized to augment 34 vegetative buffers: 35 i) The berm shall generally run parallel to, and no closer than 50 feet from the 36 property line. The above two standards may be modified where there are impeding 37

Note: deletions shown stricken, additions shown underlined.

physical features, such as wetlands or other such features.

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- ii) The berm shall be built to the height necessary (not to exceed ten feet above the natural surface of the ground) to shield mining activity from the property line (excluding booms, towers, stockpiles or other similar items which extend above the buffer) so that it cannot be viewed through the buffer from adjoining properties when viewed from the property line. The berm shall not be of uniform height for its length, but shall undulate at varying heights at or below the ten-foot maximum set herein, while still providing the shielding from view of adjoining properties from the property line.
- 8 iii) The berm must be stabilized with the planting of vegetation. Sloping requirements to the exterior face of the berm shall not exceed 1:1, vertical to horizontal.
- iv) Adequate control shall be provided to protect the adjacent properties from additional runoff caused by the earthen berm.
- 12 (3) Access requirements. All major mining operations shall comply with the following access requirements:
- a. A mining and excavation operation shall be located only within an area which has
 direct access to a major collector or arterial road.
- b. Ingress and egress must have direct access to a paved county or state maintained
 road. Where access is to a paved county road, the minimum road classification shall be
 a major collector.
- c. Access and truck routes to the site through platted recorded and unrecorded residential subdivisions are prohibited. This requirement shall not apply if the excavation activity is being performed as part of the development of the applicable subdivision.
- Hauling requirements. The applicant shall ensure that neither public nor private 22 property will be damaged by the hauling of material, and that hazardous traffic conditions 23 will not be created, as shown by a traffic study prepared by a traffic engineer licensed in 24 the State of Florida, which study shall be submitted by the applicant with the application. 25 Such study may be included as part of a mining impact assessment report submitted by 26 the applicant. All such applications for a special exception shall identify proposed hauling 27 routes. Where the hauling of excavated materials use public roads, such vehicles shall 28 be covered in a manner to prevent fill spillage, consistent with the Florida Department of 29 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles standards. All hauling vehicles shall have the trucking 30 31 company name (or truck owner's name if privately owned) prominently displayed on the 32 sides of the vehicle.
- 33 (4) Setback requirements. All major mining operations shall meet the following setback requirements:
- 35 a. No excavation shall be within 100 feet of any road right-of-way boundary.
- 36 b. No excavation of earth, minerals or resources shall be closer than 50 feet to an
- 37 adjoining undeveloped lot or parcel and 100 feet from any residentially developed lot or
- parcel boundary, regardless of the location of the residence on the lot or parcel.

(5) Slope requirements. All major mining operations shall meet the following slope requirements: Sides of reclaimed limestone, shell and dolomite mines shall provide a shore line slope consistent with the latest regulations of the department of environmental protection bureau of mine reclamation. Dormant sand, clay or dirt borrow pits shall be left with side slopes not steeper than one-foot rise for each three-foot horizontal measurement, or the slope requirement provision of the state agency issuing the environmental resource permit.

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- (6) Reclamation plan. Any application for a special exception for a proposed major mining operation for limestone, shell, dolomite mines, sand, clay, or dirt shall provide, as a part of the application, a letter of confirmation from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection that a reclamation plan or notice has been reviewed and found sufficient, or that the mine will be exempt from the requirements to provide a plan or notice.
- (7) Mining impact assessment report. All applications for proposed major mining operations that will include blasting or the processing of raw material shall present a mining impact assessment report prepared by a professional environmental consulting, planning or engineering firm addressing subsections a. through d. below. The assessment report shall identify impacts to reflect all individual and cumulative impacts resulting from phasing of the proposed mining operations or activities.
- Borrow pits proposed to be used exclusively for the extraction of sand, clay and topsoil shall be required to provide a traffic impact assessment report which must be prepared by a professional environmental consulting, planning or engineering firm consistent with subsection b., transportation system, below. A proposed borrow pit operation shall also be required to provide impact assessment reports of compatibility and fill activities related to such borrow pit which shall be permitted to be provided by the applicant, his/her representative or a professional environmental consulting, planning or engineering firm.
- The determination of adequacy of any assessment reports required in this section is at the discretion of the board of county commissioners.
- 29 The mining impact assessment report shall address the following issues:
- Compatibility. This portion of the report shall address the impact of blasting 30 31 activities, (if applicable), vibration, noise and sound, generated from the project site and 32 transmitted to the surrounding area; the surrounding character of the area and development in proximity to the proposed mine (i.e., residential and non-residential 33 structures and accessory uses) and environmental, cultural and historical resources. The 34 applicant for the special exception shall identify all design and buffering improvements 35 proposed to mitigate impacts to the surrounding area identified in the report and ensure 36 protection of identified environmental, cultural and historical resources. 37
 - b. Transportation system. This portion of the report shall include the anticipated

impact on the roads and bridges along the proposed hauling route. This is to be assessed 1 in a submitted traffic analysis that identifies existing and projected level of service, 2 projected trip generation, structural stability of the roads and bridges and distribution of 3 traffic. The applicant for the special exception shall identify all improvements proposed to 4 mitigate impacts to the transportation network and impacted roadways. 5

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- Water pumping activities. Any mining operation that includes water-pumping activities shall not diminish water quality, nor create any run-off to adjacent properties. In order to document compliance with this requirement, the report shall address issues of water quality and run-off to adjacent properties. The applicant shall provide the following prior to issuance of the local permit and operation of the mine:
- A water use permit from the applicable Water Management District of the State of 11 Florida. 12
- ii) An industrial waste permit from the Florida Department of Environmental 13 Protection for any processing or washing of materials or products. 14
- Fill activities. Clean fill material shall only be permitted after it has been determined 15 by the county that the proposed finished grade will be compatible with the surrounding 16 area and with existing drainage patterns. The report shall include information regarding 17 the proposed fill, finished grade, and compatibility with surrounding area and existing 18 drainage patterns. 19
- (8) Documentation/application. In addition to meeting all application and notice 20 requirements for special exceptions provided in subdivision I and II of division 5 of article 21 XIII; an application for special exception for a major mining operation shall contain all 22 reports, documentation and map illustrations showing that the application complies with 23 all of the requirements contained in subsections II(c) and (d) hereof. 24
 - (9) Application fee. An application for a special exception for a major mining operation shall be accompanied by the applicable fee set out in the fee schedule maintained by the county development department. The application fee is non refundable, whether the application is ultimately approved or denied.
- (10) Excavation and fill permit application included. An application for a special 29 exception for a major mining operation shall be accompanied by an application for an 30 excavation and fill permit which meets all the requirements for such permit as provided in 32 this section.
 - (11) Public notice requirement. In addition to any other notice requirements for a special exception contained within division 5 of article XIII, the extent of the notice required to be provided to surrounding property owners for an application for a special exception for a major mining operation shall be extended from 300 feet to two miles in the event that the proposed major mining operation includes blasting or 50 or more one way truck trips per day. The additional cost incurred by providing notice beyond 300 feet shall be calculated

- and paid for by the applicant prior to the public hearing on the special exception to be held before the planning commission.
- (12) Duration of approval; amendment of approval. Any special exception approval granted for a major mining operation pursuant to the provisions hereof shall be valid for a period specified for completion of all operations, including necessary reclamation as set forth in the approved mining and reclamation plan. The board of county commissioners, as it determines necessary to protect the public interest, may require such changes in the duration of a special exception approval as conditions warrant. The applicant or subsequent owner or operator of an approved major mining operation may also, on any anniversary date of the approval of the special exception, seek an amendment of the special exception conditions in order to vary or expand the scope of the major mining operation by filing an application for amendment to the original special exception. Any such amendment to the original special exception conditions shall meet all requirements and be processed as an original application.
 - (13) Transfer of special exception. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section to the contrary, a special exception approval for a major mining operation shall be issued only in the name of the applicant and may be transferred only when the interest of the applicant in the lands that are the subject of the special exception are transferred. Prior to such transfer, the applicant and the prospective transferee must apply to, and receive approval from, the board of county commissioners for an amendment to the special exception application submitted to the county development department. All financial liability and permit filing obligations shall be transferred at the time the interest in said lands is conducted.
 - (14) Liability for major mining operations. The applicant or operator of any major mining operation that receives special exception approval pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have absolute liability and financial responsibility for any damages to public or private property, human, animal or plant life, or any mineral or water-bearing geologic formations incurred due to mining operations, failure of any dam, spillway or outlet structure of a settling or thickening pond, or failure to properly reclaim mined lands. At or prior to the time of issuance or transfer of the excavation and fill permit for the applicable major mining operation, in order to protect the interests of the board of county commissioners and the public, the applicant shall post with the board the following bonds or other surety in a form approved by the board of county commissioners:
 - a. For each acre of land designated to be mined, the amount of \$2,000.00 as a reclamation performance bond; and
- b. For each acre foot of storage to be contained in a slime, retention or thickening pond in and above grade, the amount of \$1,000.00. This bond shall remain in effect for as long as unconsolidated slime remains in the pond.

(15) Annual report and inspection. As a condition of approval of a special exception for a major mining operation, the applicant or operator of such major mining operation shall provide an annual report to the county development department for review by the county engineer documenting compliance with the special exception and excavation and fill permit requirements for the major mining operation. The county engineer shall make an onsite inspection to the major mining operation to assure compliance with the special exception, the excavation and fill permit and any report submitted by the applicant or operator.

- (16) Forfeiture. Upon a finding of noncompliance with this section, or any special exception condition for a major mining operation, or any approved site plan for the major mining operation or reclamation, the building official shall notify the applicant or operator of the major mining operation in writing of noncompliance and the pending forfeiture of the permit. The applicant or operator shall have 30 days to respond. If compliance is not accomplished within such 30-day period, the major mining operation shall cease and the special exception shall be revoked. Regardless of revocation or compliance with any special exception condition, the applicant shall repair, perform reclamation, or perform any other activity at the major mining operation site that the building official or county engineer deems is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety or welfare.
- a. Appeal. Any appeal of a noncompliance finding issued in accordance with this subsection shall be submitted to the county development department and the office of the board of county commissioners within 15 days of the date of such noncompliance finding. Such appeal shall be heard by the board of county commissioners at a noticed public hearing. No appeal filed later than 15 days after the date of such notice shall be acted upon by the board of county commissioners.
- (e) Major mining operations in the rural residential (RR) zoning district. Major mining operations in the rural residential (RR) zoning district may be permitted pursuant to this section provided that the application for the major mining operation and the operation itself complies with the criteria, standards and conditions contained in subsections II.(c) and II.(d) hereof, and, provided further, that such major mining operation meets the requirements and conditions set forth in this subsection, and provided further, that such major mining operation obtains an excavation and fill permit in accordance with this section. The criteria, standards and conditions contained in subsections II.(c) and II.(d) shall take precedence in a review of a special exception application for a major mining operation in the RR zoning district in the event there is a conflict with provisions of this subsection. The additional requirements set forth in this subsection are intended to maintain an acceptable condition and final grade of the land to support agriculture and residential development. The additional requirements and conditions which must be met by an application for special exception for a major mining operation in a RR zoning district

- 1 are as follows:
- 2 (1) The minimum tract size for the proposed mining operation shall be ten acres.
- 3 (2) No processing or grading of material shall be permitted in the proposed mining operation.
- 5 (3) Only fill dirt consisting of sand or top soil may be removed from the proposed mining operation site.
- 7 (4) The proposed mining operation shall use mechanical means of extraction only. No blasting shall be permitted.
- 9 (5) The final grade of the land after reclamation shall be relatively level, but in no case
 10 shall such final grade be steeper than a three percent grade (three feet vertical per 100
 11 feet horizontal).
- 12 (6) The proposed finished grade will be compatible with the adjacent properties, with pre-existing drainage patterns, and shall not cause offsite impacts of storm water run-off.
- 14 (7) Access to the property line of the proposed mining operation must be via a county
 15 or state maintained paved road classified as a major collector or greater. Access to the
 16 site is prohibited on local roads within platted, recorded and unrecorded residential areas.
- 16 Site is promibiled on local roads within platted, recorded and unrecorded residential areas.

 17 (8) Hours of operation and days of operation shall be limited to the hours between
- 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, unless otherwise stated via
- conditions to the special exception based on site specific considerations. Operation hours
- 20 shall be regulated to protect the character of nearby residential areas.
- 21 (9) The entire perimeter of the proposed excavation area will have posted signs placed 22 and maintained by the owner. The dimensions of the signs shall not be less than nine
- 23 inches by eleven inches and shall be placed no further than 100 feet apart.
- 24 (10) Prior to the initiation of any excavation activities, the applicant shall perform test
- 25 drilling to establish the depth to the seasonally high water table. A minimum of two feet
- 26 overburden must remain above the seasonally high-water table at all times.
- 27 Documentation of such test drilling demonstrating compliance with this provision shall be
- 28 submitted with the application for the special exception.
- 29 (11) There shall be no back-fill permitted. Overburden relocated to permit access to the
- desired resource, and then spread over the project site, shall not be considered back-fill.
- 31 III. Excavation and fill permits; application procedures and requirements.
- 32 (a) Excavation and fill permit required. Major mining operations, minor excavation and
- 33 fill activities or operations, any commercial mining or extraction of minerals, resources, or
- 34 natural resources for sale, or fill or alteration in any way of the natural grade of the land
- or the grade of the land established at the time of the enactment of this section, which
- 36 activity or operation is not otherwise vested or excepted herein, shall require the issuance
- of an excavation and fill permit in accordance with the provisions of this section prior to
- 38 commencement of such activity or operation. Any major mining operations shall also

- require the approval of a special exception by the board of county commissioners in accordance with the provisions of this section prior to the commencement of such operations.
 - (b) Application requirements. The following information and documentation shall be required for a complete application for an excavation and fill permit. In the event that the proposed mining operation requires a special exception, the applicant for such mining operation shall also submit a complete application for special exception as required in this section. The required excavation and fill permit application information and documentation listed below is in addition to the required documentation for a special exception approval, and shall be submitted for review simultaneously with such special exception application, if applicable. The minimum information and documentation
- 13 (1) A boundary survey of the subject tract or parcel.
- 14 (2) A site plan for the proposed minor excavation and fill operation which shall be 15 prepared at a scale not less than (one inch equals 60 feet) and presented to the county 16 development department prior to any excavation or fill operation. The site plan also shall 17 clearly show all of the following:

required for an excavation and fill permit application shall be as follows:

- a. The shape and dimensions of the entire property and delineate the project area (if a portion of the entire tract).
- b. All existing and proposed buildings; dimensions of buildings and distances of all buildings to property lines.
- 22 c. All streets and easements abutting the subject property.
- 23 d. Indicate with a dashed line any water, depressions and sinkholes on the subject 24 property.
- e. Show all storm water management systems and water retention areas on the subject property.
- f. Locate and delineate the proposed areas to be mined, excavated or filled and identify approximate acreage delineated.
- g. Locate and delineate all areas to be used for stock-piles, slurry or settlement
 ponds, crushing or other processing operations.
- h. Identify the existing uses and approximate distance of existing residences or other structures adjacent to the excavation site.
- 33 (3) On a map separate from the site plan, the applicant shall show a north arrow and identify proposed hauling routes associated with filling operations or resource sales
- consistent with subsection II.(d)(3), access requirements, and subsection III.(c)(2),
- 36 hauling requirements.

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37 (4) A description of the work to be performed (including all excavation or fill activities or both). The description shall include the purpose of the minor excavation and fill

- operation, a schedule of the expected duration and phasing, if applicable, of the operation, the type of fill to be placed (if any), a tabulation of the number of cubic yards to be mined or excavated or fill to be placed, the depth of the excavation or the fill placed, and the grade of side slopes associated with the proposed excavation or fill operation.
- 5 (5) For an application where the subject property located in an environmentally sensitive area as designated by the land development regulations or the comprehensive plan, the applicant shall provide a permit or letter of exemption from the appropriate State of Florida Water Management District and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and any other permitting agency with jurisdiction over the proposed minor excavation and fill operation.
- 11 (6) For an application where the subject property is located within the 100-year flood
 12 plain adjacent to the Suwannee River the applicant shall provide an environmental
 13 resource permit or letter of exemption from the Suwannee River Water Management
 14 District.
- 15 (7) Any excavation for the purpose of creating a pond, or which exceeds the standard
 16 of two feet above the high water, wet weather mark shall require a permit or letter of
 17 exemption from the applicable State of Florida Water Management District.
- 18 (8) Any minor excavation operation in an existing body of water (ie: pond, lake, stream, canal or river) shall require a permit or letter of exemption from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or the applicable State of Florida Water Management District.
- 21 (9) The application shall document that the proposed minor excavation or fill operation 22 does not interfere with any storm water system currently maintained by a public or private 23 entity. Any cost incurred as the result of excavation that damages public works or 24 infrastructure shall be the responsibility of the permittee.
- 25 (10) The application shall document that the minor excavation fill operation does not 26 affect the natural flow or drainage pattern of surface waters that were present prior to the 27 excavation or fill operation.
- (11) Application fee. An application for an excavation and fill permit shall be accompanied by the applicable fee set out in the fee schedule maintained by the county development department. The application fee is non refundable, whether the application is ultimately approved or denied.
- (c) Permit review and approval process and requirements. An application for an excavation and fill permit shall meet the requirements and follow the process set out herein, prior to issuance of the applicable permit and prior to commencement or continuation of any mining operations. In addition to any other requirements contained in this section, an application for excavation and fill permit, or any excavation activities shall meet the following requirements:
- 38 (1) Hauling requirements. These hauling requirements apply to any excavation and fill

- activities for which an excavation and fill permit is required as well as the activities
- 2 exempted from obtaining an excavation and fill permit pursuant to subsection I.(c) hereof.
- 3 The applicable hauling requirements are as follows:
- a. No material may be hauled from the subject property, except to satisfy final grading
 requirements in cases such as, or similar to:
- 6 i) Removal of excess fill associated with the installation of swimming pools or basements in conjunction with valid building permits.
- 8 ii) Removal of fill associated with construction of public works on public property.
- b. Fill may be hauled to or from the subject property for excavation and fill operations
 that require and have obtained an excavation and fill permit in order to satisfy cut and fill
 balance requirements for final grading related to pond excavation and storm water
 management purposes. However, all applicable requirements of this section and of the
- 13 permit shall apply.

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- c. The off-site hauling of fill and other material if directly related to the operation of an agriculture, silviculture, plant or tree nursery business shall be permitted.
- d. The permittee and the hauler shall have joint and several liability and financial responsibility for any damages to public or private property, human, animal or plant life due to hauling. Levy County retains the right to recover any cost to repair damages to county maintained or dedicated roads, bridges, and drainage infrastructure caused by hauling related to excavation and fill activities and activities that are exempt from the requirement of obtaining an excavation and fill permit pursuant hereto.
- 22 (2) No excavation activity shall be deeper than a point of two feet above the high water, 23 wet weather mark unless the application includes the creation of a pond.
- 24 (3) Only mechanical means of excavation may be used (no blasting is permitted).
- 25 (4) No excavation is permitted within 100 feet of the right-of-way of a public road, nor 26 50 feet of a property line or a private easement. This section shall not prevent leveling of 27 the property, in these set-back areas, to the grade of the adjacent property when done 28 consistent with the provisions of this section and other applicable sections in this Code.
- 29 (5) Where excavations create holes, depressions or cavities, the side slope of the 30 excavations shall be left with slope not to exceed a 3 to 1 slope (ie; not more than one-31 foot rise for each 3 feet horizontal distance).
 - (6) Prior to the issuance of an excavation and fill permit, the building official and county engineer shall review the application and plan of the work provided by the applicant for such permit. When a special exception is required for the proposed mining operation, the county engineer shall render a written recommendation to the planning commission and the board of county commissioners.
- 7) No excavation and fill permit or plan shall be approved, which, in the opinion of the county engineer or building official, shall be detrimental to the health, safety or general

- welfare of adjacent properties or the community. In examining and approving the permit application and the plan, the county engineer and building official shall use, as minimum standards, the criteria set forth in this section.
- 4 (8) An approved excavation and fill permit and plan shall be conditioned upon the use
 5 of land or structures shown on the plan and permit application as permitted. Any
 6 substantial deviation from the approved permit or plan shall constitute a violation of this
 7 section.
- (9) Prior to the issuance of an excavation and fill permit, all other required permits or letters of exemption from other applicable state or federal agencies, including but not limited to: Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the applicable State of Florida Water Management District and the Army Corps of Engineers shall be submitted to the building department.
- 13 (d) Operation of permit and permitted activities. A holder of an excavation and fill
 14 permit and all excavation or fill activities shall be subject to and shall follow the
 15 requirements set out in this subsection.
- 16 (1) The permit shall be posted at the entrance of the project site and clearly visible to
 17 the public. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant/permittee to post the permit,
 18 approved site plan, and project description prior to commencement of any work pursuant
 19 to the permit.
- 20 (2) Duration of permit; amendment of permit. Any excavation and fill permit granted for a minor excavation and fill operation pursuant to the provisions hereof shall be valid for a period specified in such permit, but in no event shall any such permit be valid for more than 90 days. The applicant/permittee may seek an amendment to the permit, the permit conditions or the approved plan; however, any such amendment application shall meet all requirements and be processed as an original application for an excavation and fill permit.
 - (3) The applicant/permittee shall call for an inspection as soon as the excavation or fill activities are completed based on the specified completion date identified on the permit. The county development department shall then, within a reasonable time, visit the site to examine the work for consistency with the approved plan and permit. If the work is found in compliance with the approved permit and plan, the field representative from the development department shall indicate so on the permit posted on the site and mail a certificate of code compliance to the applicant.
- (4) Forfeiture. Upon a finding of noncompliance with this section, or any excavation and fill permit, permit condition, or any approved plan for applicable minor excavation or fill operation, the building official shall notify the applicant or operator of the minor excavation or fill operation in writing of noncompliance and the pending forfeiture of the permit. The applicant or operator shall have 30 days to respond. If compliance is not

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- accomplished within such 30-day period, the minor excavation or fill operation shall cease and the permit shall be revoked. Regardless of revocation or compliance with any permit condition, the applicant shall repair, perform reclamation, or perform any other activity at the minor excavation or fill site that the building official or county engineer deems is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety or welfare.
- a. Appeal. Any appeal of a noncompliance finding issued in accordance with this subsection shall be submitted to the county development department and the office of the board of county commissioners within 15 days of the date of such noncompliance finding. Such appeal shall be heard by the board of county commissioners at a noticed public hearing. No appeal filed later than 15 days after the date of such notice shall be acted upon by the board of county commissioners.

Sec. 50-720. Flea market.

- 14 The following applies to flea markets:
- 15 (1) All display areas and sales areas shall be under one roof.
- 16 (2) For each display area or sales area, one off-street parking space shall be provided
 17 for the exhibitor. In addition, two off-street parking spaces shall be provided per each
 18 display area or sale area.
- 19 (3) Buffering shall be required along any adjoining residential district or adjoining property with an existing residential land use. As used here, the term "buffering" is defined as an earthen berm, opaque fencing, vegetation, or any combination thereof that will provide a visual barrier at least eight feet high prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy. Driveways are exempt from this requirement, provided that no driveway shall have a width in excess of 30 feet.
- 25 (4) Site plan approval as provided in section 50-775 is required.

26 27

Sec. 50-721. Furniture manufacturing.

- 28 The following provisions apply to furniture manufacturing:
- 29 (1) All storage of materials, finished or unfinished, shall be within a totally enclosed 30 structure.
- 31 (2) All solvents, paints, stains, glue and other flammable materials shall be provided 32 with separate storage and with an automatic fire suppression system.
- 33 (3) Disposal of waste materials shall be via a method approved by the state department of environmental protection.
- 35 (4) Emissions detectable at the property line are expressly prohibited.

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37 Sec. 50-722. Gas stations.

The following provisions apply to gas stations:

- 1 (1) The gas station shall be located at an intersection, or contiguous to an existing and conforming commercial use.
- 3 (2) A gas station shall obtain all required permits or written approvals from the state
- 4 department of environmental protection and provide copies thereof to the county prior to
- 5 operation or county issuance of a building or operating permit, whichever is earlier.
- 6 (3) A scale-accurate map shall indicate the locations and dimensions of all fuel storage
- 7 tanks. No storage tank shall be located closer than 30 feet to a property line, with the
- 8 exception of a road right-of-way line. All set backs shall meet or exceed the National Fire
- 9 Prevention Code and Pollutant Storage Code.
- 10 (4) No repairs of automobiles shall be permitted at gas stations.
- 11 (5) No street access shall be granted to a gas station closer than 30 feet to an
- 12 intersection.
- 13 (6) Gas stations shall have their gasoline pumps set back at least 30 feet from any 14 right-of-way line.

Sec. 50-723. Reserved.

17

18 Sec. 50-724. Halfway homes and rehabilitation centers.

- 19 The following provisions apply to halfway homes and rehabilitation centers:
- 20 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 21 (2) The minimum lot size shall be ten acres.
- 22 (3) All structures shall be located a minimum of 1,200 feet from any residential zoning
- 23 district.
- 24 (4) The lot on which the halfway home or rehabilitation center is located may not abut
- 25 any residential zoning district.
- 26 (5) There shall be a minimum of one staff person per six clients, on-premises at all
- 27 times.
- 28 (6) The applicant shall submit documentation that the state department of health
- 29 and/or any other state agency having jurisdiction has licensed or otherwise approved the
- 30 proposed facility.

31 32

Sec. 50-725. Hospitals.

- 33 The following provisions apply to hospitals:
- 34 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 35 (2) Direct access onto collector or arterial road, as designated by the traffic circulation
- 36 element of the county comprehensive plan, shall be required.
- 37 (3) The minimum lot size shall be ten acres, with a minimum highway frontage of 200
- 38 feet.

- 1 (4) All structures shall be located a minimum of 1,200 feet from any residential
- 2 development or F/RR, A/RR or RR zoning district; and 600 feet from any property with a
- 3 zoning district or future land use map designation with an allowable maximum residential
- 4 density of one unit per acre or two units per acre.
- 5 (5) Where the proposed hospital abuts a residential district, that boundary shall be
- 6 surrounded by a visual barrier as defined in section 50-823.

Sec. 50-726. Institutions (other than group homes and foster care facilities).

- The following provisions apply to institutions other than group homes and foster care facilities:
- 11 (1) Licensing by the state shall be a prerequisite.
- 12 (2) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 13 (3) Buffering and visual screening are required where the property is contiguous to 14 any district which requires lower population densities.

15 16

Sec. 50-727. Junkyards.

- 17 The following provisions apply to junkyards:
- 18 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 19 (2) Any junkyard shall be located a minimum of 200 feet from any residential zoning 20 district.
- 21 (3) The entire perimeter of a junkyard shall be surrounded by a visual barrier. The
- 22 visual barrier along all road frontages shall consist of an opaque decorative wood or
- 23 masonry fence not less than 6 feet in height, nor higher than ten feet. The remainder of
- 24 the perimeter of the junkyard shall be surrounded by a visual barrier consisting of an
- 25 opaque fence that may consist of masonry or wood construction, or of a chain link with
- sufficient aluminum slats to render it opaque, not less than six feet in height.
- 27 (4) Stacking of vehicles, crushed or uncrushed, shall not exceed the height of any visual barrier.
- 29 (5) Ingress and egress shall not be permitted through any residential zoning district.
- 30 (6) All burning or burying materials or waste products on site is prohibited.
- 31 (7) Facilities for the collection and recycling of used antifreeze, coolant, grease, oil,
- 32 gasoline or diesel fuel shall be located on the premises. These facilities shall consist, at
- 33 a minimum, of a structure with a roof and a containment system for the used items, and
- 34 shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable code requirements. The facilities
- 35 shall also provide a second containment system to be used in the event the primary
- 36 containment system fails for any reason.
- 37 (8) All smelting or processing of metals or other materials on site is prohibited.
- 38 (9) If the property abuts any residential zoning district, the use of heavy machinery

- before 8:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m. is prohibited. The term "heavy machinery" includes,
- 2 but is not limited to, impact hammers, crushers, shredders, cranes, fork-lifts and similar
- 3 equipment which, when operated, generates noise levels which might adversely impact
- 4 upon adjacent residents or residential land values.
- 5 (10) Access shall be directly onto a paved roadway with a minimum classification of a
- 6 collector road that is maintained by the state or the county.
- 7 (11) The minimum parcel size for a junkyard shall be five acres. The maximum parcel
- 8 size for a junkyard shall be 20 acres.
- 9 (12) All lighting shall be shielded so as to not shine directly on adjacent properties.
- 10 (13) The owner or operator of a junkyard shall maintain documentation on site that a
- 11 professional exterminator has been retained and will continue to be retained for monthly
- visits and treatments as necessary to control rodents, mosquitoes and any other pests,
- 13 insects, or animals.
- 14 (14) There shall be no bulk storage of flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gasses
- permitted on site. For the purposes of this subsection, "bulk storage" means more than
- 16 500 gallons of flammable or explosive liquid, more than 500 pounds of flammable or
- 17 explosive solids, and more than 100 cubic feet of flammable or explosive gasses. In
- 18 addition to this subsection, storage of flammable or explosive liquids, solids, or gasses
- shall meet the requirements of section 50-762.
- 20 (15) No materials or wastes shall be deposited or stored in or at any junkyard in such
- 21 a form or manner that they may leach into the ground or be transferred off site by storm
- 22 water runoff.
- 23 (16) Any material or waste which has the potential to cause fumes or dust, or which
- could constitute a fire hazard, or which may be edible by or otherwise be attractive to
- 25 rodents or insects, shall be stored outdoors only in closed containers constructed and
- 26 approved for storing such material or waste.
- 27 (17) A junkyard shall contain at least one office building constructed in accordance with
- 28 all applicable code requirements, and which shall contain at least one accessible unisex
- 29 restroom, and a minimum of five off-street parking spaces constructed in accordance with
- 30 sections 50-381 through 50-384.

Sec. 50-728. Large scale multifamily developments (over three acres).

- The following provisions apply to large scale multifamily developments that are over three acres:
- 35 (1) All supplementary regulations shall apply to a large scale multifamily development.
- 36 (2) The proposed development must be contiguous to or within existing corporate or
- 37 special district limits, and provide a package treatment plant designed and built for
- connection to a centralized sewer system at the property line.

- 1 (3) A state-approved central water system shall be required.
- 2 (4) Where the proposed use abuts an RR or RR-2 zoning district, a landscaped buffer
- 3 area with a minimum width of 200 feet shall be required.
- 4 (5) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 5 (6) The proposed development shall have access directly to a collector or arterial road
- 6 as designated by the traffic circulation element of the county comprehensive plan.
- 7 (7) User-oriented recreation facilities and open space shall be provided pursuant to
- 8 those minimum standards established by the recreation and open space element of the
- 9 county comprehensive plan.

Sec. 50-729. Manufacturing.

- 12 The following provisions are applicable to all types of manufacturing, except furniture
- manufacturing, which is treated under section 50-721:
- 14 (1) Loading and unloading docks shall be provided for trucks.
- 15 (2) All outdoor storage is prohibited.
- 16 (3) Emissions detectable at the property line are expressly prohibited.
- 17 (4) Buffering shall be provided along the boundary line with any residential district or
- existing residential land use. As used here, the term "buffering" means a berm, an opaque
- 19 fence, or vegetation in any combination which creates a visual barrier at least eight feet
- 20 high. If a residential district or residential land use is separated from the proposed
- 21 manufacturing use by a road, the buffering requirement shall also apply, except at
- 22 driveways having a maximum width of 30 feet.
- 23 (5) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.

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Sec. 50-730. Mobile home parks.

- 26 (a) The following provisions apply to mobile home parks when such mobile home park
 27 is allowed as a special exception use:
- 28 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775. For all mobile home
- 29 parks, a state-approved site plan and permit is required prior to county consideration,
- 30 unless permitting is waived by the state.
- 31 (2) Each mobile home space shall contain a minimum of 4,000 square feet of land
- 32 area, provided that spaces of 3,500 square feet may be approved if for each such space
- other space containing 4,500 square feet is provided.
- 34 (3) No mobile home may be placed within 40 feet of any F/RR, A/RR or RR zoning
- 35 district boundary.
- 36 (4) A minimum 15-foot side yard shall be provided for each mobile home.
- 37 (5) Access shall be directly to a paved highway designated as a "collector" or "arterial"
- 38 by the county comprehensive plan.

- 1 (6) All mobile homes, regardless of size and including travel trailers, shall be tied down 2 and permitted as for a conventional mobile home.
- 3 (7) A user-oriented recreation facility shall be provided, meeting or exceeding those
- 4 minimum standards established within the recreation element of the county
- 5 comprehensive plan.
- 6 (8) Where contiguous properties have been developed for residential purposes, the
- 7 board of county commissioners may require a landscaped and irrigated buffer area, which
- 8 may include but shall not be limited to requirements for:
- 9 a. Opaque fencing or walls.
- 10 b. Evergreen vegetation.
- 11 c. Berms.
- 12 d. Minimum standards for the spacing, survival and species selection.
- 13 (9) Mobile home parks shall not be permitted within a designated floodplain and/or
- 14 coastal high-hazard area. No existing mobile home park may be granted a special
- 15 exception to increase in size or number of spaces if already located within a designated
- 16 floodplain and/or coastal high-hazard area.
- 17 (10) Setbacks shall be established in schedule 2 of the district regulations, with no
- improvements allowed within the required setback area.
- 19 (b) The following provisions apply to mobile home parks when such mobile home park
- 20 is a permitted use:
- 21 (1) Lot or parcel size and space requirements.
- 22 a. The minimum size of the entire tract shall be five acres.
- 23 b. Mobile home parks shall provide a minimum of 4,000 square feet per space except
- 24 that 25 percent of the spaces to be provided in such a park may provide a minimum area
- of 3,500 square feet provided that, for each such space, one space shall be provided with
- 26 a minimum area of 4,500 square feet.
- 27 c. The minimum space width shall be 40 feet.
- 28 d. The minimum space depth shall be 80 feet.
- 29 (2) Yard size requirements.
- 30 a. There shall be a minimum distance of 15 feet between structures or mobile homes
- 31 located on adjoining spaces within the park.
- 32 b. There shall be a minimum front yard for each space of ten feet measured from the
- body of a mobile home or the wall of a structure to the edge of a roadway within the park.
- 34 (3) Sanitary requirements. Surface drainage plans shall be reviewed by the county
- 35 engineer who shall determine whether the proposed plan will be compatible with the
- 36 surrounding area and the ultimate county drainage plan, prior to issuance of site plan
- 37 approval and building permit. No permit shall be issued in such instances where the
- county engineer finds the plan to be incompatible with surrounding area. Sewage facilities

- shall be provided as required by the county health department. If a central sewer system
- 2 is provided, it shall be owned and operated by a municipality, special district, or a
- 3 community development district.
- 4 (4) Park road requirements. Roadways within the park shall be a minimum of 22 feet in width with a minimum of 18 feet of paved road.

Sec. 50-731. Mobile home subdivision.

- 8 The following provisions apply to mobile home subdivisions:
- 9 (1) The preliminary plat shall first be reviewed by the planning commission, which shall
- 10 evaluate the compatibility of the proposed subdivision with:
- 11 a. Surrounding land uses.
- 12 b. Highway access.
- c. Internal physiographic features.
- 14 (2) The board of county commissioners may require any conditions it considers
- 15 necessary to ensure internal and external compatibility.
- 16 (3) To be considered as a special exception where permitted as such, the mobile
- 17 home subdivision design is expected to exceed those minimum standards applicable to
- 18 conventional subdivisions.
- 19 (4) Mobile home subdivisions shall not be permitted within a designated floodplain
- 20 and/or coastal high-hazard area. No existing mobile home park may be granted a special
- 21 exception to increase in size or number of spaces if already located within a designated
- 22 floodplain and/or coastal high-hazard area.

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Sec. 50-732. On-premises consumption of alcohol.

- The following provisions apply to premises authorized to sell alcohol for on-premises consumption:
- 27 (1) The lot shall be a minimum of 300 feet from the nearest residential zoning district
- 28 and 1,200 feet from the nearest church or school. This provision shall not apply for
- 29 applications for special exceptions for on-premises consumption of alcohol in chartered
- or incorporated private country clubs or lodges in a RR, RR-2, RR-3C or RR-3M zoning
- 31 district.
- 32 (2) Direct access to a paved collector or arterial road shall be required.

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Sec. 50-733. Automobile paint and body shops.

- 35 The following provisions apply to automobile paint and body shops:
- 36 (1) Emissions detectable at the property line are prohibited. Paint spraying systems,
- 37 including but not limited to paint booths, shall be consistent with the requirements of any
- 38 applicable state agency or department and the applicable sections of the National Fire

- 1 Prevention Association Code.
- 2 (2) The proposed location of the structure to be used for the paint and body shop shall
- 3 be at least 300 feet from any residential land use or residential zoning district.
- 4 (3) Outdoor storage of vehicle parts is prohibited.
- 5 (4) No more than eight vehicles of customers may be parked outdoors at any time.
- 6 (5) Buffering shall be provided along the boundary with any contiguous residential land
- 7 use or residential zoning district. As used in this subsection, the term "buffering" means
- 8 a berm, an opaque fence, or vegetation in any combination, which creates a visual barrier
- 9 at least eight feet high. If a residential district or use is separated from the proposed paint
- and body shop by a road right-of-way less than 100 feet, the buffering requirement shall
- also apply, except at driveways having a maximum width of 30 feet.

Sec. 50-734. Permanent sawmills.

- 14 The following provisions apply to permanent sawmills:
- 15 (1) Access via any residential district is prohibited.
- 16 (2) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775, with the following
- 17 additional requirements indicating the methods to be used to:
- 18 a. Control stormwater runoff.
- 19 b. Prevent fire.
- 20 c. Reduce dust and noise emissions.
- 21 (3) The proposed location shall be at least 660 feet from any residential land use or
- 22 residential zoning district.

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Sec. 50-735. Permanent woodchippers.

- 25 The following provisions apply to permanent woodchippers:
- 26 (1) Access via any residential district is prohibited.
- 27 (2) A site plan shall be submitted, subject to the provisions of section 50-775, with the
- 28 following additional requirements indicating the methods to be used to:
- 29 a. Control stormwater runoff.
- 30 b. Prevent fire.
- 31 c. Reduce dust and noise emissions.
- 32 (3) The proposed location shall be at least 1,320 feet from any residential land use or
- 33 residential zoning district.
- 34 (4) No chipping equipment shall be operated between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00
- 35 **a.m.**

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37 Sec. 50-736. Prisons and jails.

38 The following provisions apply to prisons and jails:

- 1 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 2 (2) Extra security measures will be provided where a proposed jail or prison abuts an
- 3 adjacent residential land use or residential zoning district.
- 4 (3) The minimum parcel size is 40 acres, and all structures will be centrally located.
- 5 (4) Lighting will be directed so as not to shine onto adjacent residential land uses or residential zoning districts.
- 7 (5) Site plans will be submitted to the state department of corrections for review and comment, except where such agency is the applicant.

Sec. 50-737. Rehabilitation centers.

- 11 The following provisions apply to rehabilitation centers:
- 12 (1) A site plan shall be submitted, subject to the provisions of section with the following additional requirements indicating the methods to be used to:
- 14 a. Provide internal and external security.
- 15 b. Provide fire protection.
- 16 (2) Off-street parking shall be provided at the rate of 1.0 space per employee on the maximum shift, plus 1.2 spaces per bed.
- 18 (3) Where contiguous to any residential district, a landscaped buffer shall be provided,
- 19 having a minimum width of 20 feet. The board of county commissioners may require
- 20 berms or opaque fencing where the proposed development will abut any existing
- 21 residence.

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Sec. 50-738. Reptile farms, zoos, or similar facilities, or the keeping of dangerous exotic animals or dangerous native animals.

- The following provisions apply to the facilities and operation of reptile farms, zoos, or similar facilities, or the facilities and keeping of dangerous exotic animals or dangerous
- 27 native animals:
- 28 (1) A site plan shall be submitted, subject to the provisions of section 50-775 with the
- 29 additional requirements of indicating the methods used to confine the animals and the
- 30 methods used to contain on-premises any animals that escape from confinement.
- 31 (2) Locations within a floodprone area are prohibited.
- 32 (3) A state-approved method of disposing of animal wastes shall be provided.
- 33 (4) The site plan and supporting documentation will be submitted by the development
- 34 department to the state department of environmental protection and to the state fish and
- 35 wildlife conservation commission for review and comment.
- 36 (5) Locations within one-quarter mile of any residential area are prohibited.

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Sec. 50-739. Riding stables and academies.

- The following provisions apply to riding stables and academies:
- 2 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 3 (2) Documentation shall be provided as to current or available insurance for liability.
- 4 (3) All buildings shall be provided with automatic sprinkler systems, and fire
- 5 extinguishers shall be located at all points of ingress and egress.
- 6 (4) A minimum of one off-street parking space shall be provided for each animal stall.
- 7 (5) Each proposed site shall contain a minimum of one acre per two horses.

Sec. 50-740. Sale of produce on premises.

- 10 The following provisions apply to sale of produce on premises:
- 11 (1) The applicant shall provide a sketch (site plan is not required) indicating that the
- 12 produce stand and/or display area is located in a manner which allows traffic to enter and
- exit the premises without the need for backing movements onto the highway right-of-way.
- 14 (2) A minimum of five off-street parking spaces shall be provided, without requirements for paving.
- 16 (3) All produce sold on-premises must be raised on the premises.
- 17 (4) Nonproduce retail or wholesale sales are expressly prohibited.

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Sec. 50-741. Sale of unfinished products outside structures.

- 20 The following provisions apply to sale of unfinished products outside structures:
- 21 (1) All products will be raised above ground level or stored on a solid asphalt or
- 22 concrete surface to reduce vermin populations.
- 23 (2) No products will be stored within 660 feet of any adjacent residential land use or
- 24 residential zoning district except in a completely enclosed structure. Additionally, all such
- 25 products shall be buffered from view from such adjacent residential uses or residential
- 26 zoning districts.
- 27 (3) Ingress and egress shall be via a paved collector or arterial road.
- 28 (4) No ingress or egress shall be provided through a residential zoning district.
- 29 (5) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.

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Sec. 50-742. Schools.

- 32 The following provisions apply to schools:
- 33 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 34 (2) Direct access onto a collector or arterial road, as designated by the traffic
- 35 circulation element of the county comprehensive plan, shall be required.
- 36 (3) The minimum lot size shall be five acres, with a minimum highway frontage of 200
- 37 feet.
- 38 (4) All off-street parking areas shall be paved.

- 1 (5) Where a side yard abuts a residential zoning district, the required width shall be a
- 2 40-foot minimum.
- 3 (6) A minimum of 49 percent of the gross land area shall remain in permanent open
- 4 space (no structures or parking).
- 5 (7) Crosswalks and caution signals shall be provided on each street frontage.
- 6 (8) All driveways shall be paved.
- 7 (9) Ingress and egress points shall be:
- 8 a. Limited to two curb cuts per highway.
- 9 b. No closer than 200 feet from each other or any intersection.

Sec. 50-743. Automobile service or repair and service or repair stations.

- The following provisions apply to automobile service or repair and automobile service or repair stations:
- 14 (1) The service or repair station shall be located in a commercial zoning district or
- 15 within the boundaries of a rural commercial node or approved planned united
- 16 development.
- 17 (2) The road providing access to the service or repair station shall be a paved county
- or state road with a minimum functional classification of major collector as designated by
- 19 the traffic circulation element of the comprehensive plan or defined herein.
- 20 (3) Parking areas, entrance and exit drives shall be paved.
- 21 (4) All lighting shall be screened or shielded to protect adjacent residential uses.
- 22 (5) All oil drainage pits and hydraulic lifts shall be located within an enclosed structure
- 23 and shall be located no closer than 50 feet to any property line.
- 24 (6) A chemical fire extinguisher shall be provided at each fuel pump, plus one in the
- 25 principal building, with the size to be determined by the county fire marshal, or by the
- 26 chief of the fire district having jurisdiction.
- 27 (7) No service or repair station shall have an entrance or exit for vehicles within 200
- 28 feet as measured along public street in which there exists a school, public playground,
- 29 church, chapel, convent, hospital or public library. Gasoline pumps shall be set back at
- 30 least 30 feet from any right-of-way line. No driveway shall be closer than 100 feet to any
- 31 intersection.
- 32 (8) For new construction, all pump islands shall be set back at least 30 feet from a
- 33 road right-of-way line.
- 34 (9) Where the service or repair station abuts a residential district, that boundary shall
- 35 be surrounded by a visual barrier as defined in section 50-823.

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Sec. 50-744. Shopping centers.

38 The following provisions apply to shopping centers:

- 1 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as defined in section 50-775.
- 2 (2) The entire nonhighway perimeter, and any highway perimeter which fronts an
- 3 adjacent residential zoning district, shall be surrounded by a visual barrier as defined in
- 4 section 50-823.

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- 5 (3) A shopping center shall include no less than five acres of contiguous land.
- 6 (4) If more that 200,000 square feet of gross floor area are proposed, the project shall
- 7 be submitted as a planned unit development as provided in division 6 of this article.

9 Projects of a size below this threshold shall have:

		Maximum	Minimum
Building Setback		_	50'
Floor Area Ratio		25%	_
Irrigated Landscaping		_	25% Gross Land Area
			(G.L.A.)
	Internal	_	8% (G.L.A.)
	Perimeter	_	17% (G.L.A.) & 20' Wide
Parking Spaces			1/200 S.F.G.F.A.*
			162 S.F./Space, Paved
Compact Car Parking		25% of item d.	128 S.F./Space
Handicapped Parking		_	1/20 of item d.
Off-Street Loading		8,000 S.F.G.F.A.	1-Berth
		25,000 S.F.G.F.A.	2 Berths
		50,000 S.F.G.F.A.	3 Berths
			16' × 60' Each
		100,000 S.F.G.F.A.	4 Berths
		Over 100,000 S.F.	5 Berths
Illumination		0.20 footcandles—at lot line	
Drainage		_	Retention of 25-year
Height		4 5 ′	_
Driveways		2/Frontage	Paved
Internal Aisles		_	Paved

* S.F.G.F.A. = Square Feet Gross Floor Area.

Sec. 50-745. Single-family residence.

(a) When a single-family residence is being considered as a special exception use, a single-family residence must be preceded by, or approved simultaneously with, a

- 1 permitted use.
- 2 (b) When a single-family residence is being considered as a special exception use,
- 3 the board of county commissioners will ensure that the single-family residence is located
- 4 the maximum possible distance away from any adjoining commercial land use or zone
- 5 while allowing a reasonable use of the premises. If approval would create a conflict
- 6 between land uses, the residential use will be denied.

Sec. 50-746. Travel trailer parks.

- 9 The following provisions apply to travel trailer parks:
- 10 (1) All driveways and aisles shall be paved, except those which serve less than 20
- 11 spaces.
- 12 (2) Pads and individual lots may remain unpaved.
- 13 (3) On-site water retention shall be adequate to retain the 25-year storm.
- 14 (4) Approval shall be conditional upon approval of the:
- 15 a. Water system by the state department of environmental protection and F.A.C. ch.
- 16 17-22.
- 17 b. Sewer system by the county health department and F.A.C. ch. 10D-26.
- 18 c. Location, construction, equipment and operation by state department of health and
- 19 F.S. ch. 513.
- 20 (5) Each travel trailer park shall be limited to one ingress point and one egress point,
- 21 plus an emergency drive.
- 22 (6) Each travel trailer park may include accessory commercial facilities, such as
- 23 laundromats and convenience stores, as a part of the project; however, such uses shall
- be of a scale and location as to primarily serve the needs of the renters within the park.
- 25 (7) In any floodprone area, no travel trailer may be tied down, blocked up, added onto,
- 26 or otherwise made to be immobile.
- 27 (8) Both permanent and temporary storage on-site are expressly prohibited in
- 28 floodprone areas.
- 29 (9) If an evacuation order is given, all travel trailers are required to be evacuated. The
- 30 applicant shall provide written assurances that this can and will be accomplished.
- 31 (10) Setbacks shall be established in schedule 2 of the district regulations, with no
- 32 improvements allowed within the required setback area.

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34 Sec. 50-747. Automobile sales and service.

- 35 The following provisions apply to automobile sales and service:
- 36 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 37 (2) No portion of any vehicle shall be parked or displayed within twenty feet of the
- 38 edge of adjacent right-of-way, nor within five feet of any common property line.

- 1 (3) The minimum parcel size for an automobile sales and service use shall be four acres when the automobile sales and service use is permitted by special exception.
- 3 (4) A maximum of two driveways shall be allowed; provided, the driveways are spaced
- 4 at least 200 feet apart on any single highway frontage, or the spacing of the driveways
- 5 meets or exceeds the spacing requirements of any applicable access management plan.
- No entrance or exit shall be located any closer than 100 feet to the right-of-way line at any intersection.
- 8 (5) Any side or rear yard which abuts a residential zoning district or agricultural zoning district shall be buffered by a minimum 20-foot strip of landscaped, irrigated land.
- 10 (6) All lights shall be shielded and directed so as to not shine on adjacent noncommercial properties.
- 12 (7) On state highways, documentation shall be provided from the state department of 13 transportation that the access and curb cuts are in accord with minimum state department
- of transportation standards and/or the US19/98 Corridor Access Management Plan.
- 15 (8) All vehicle display areas shall be paved, with landscaped traffic islands and painted 16 parking spaces.
- 17 (9) Flashing lights and portable signs of any kind are prohibited, except as permitted in article X of this chapter.

Sec. 50-748. Veterinary clinics.

- 21 The following provisions apply to veterinary clinics:
- 22 (1) A site plan shall be submitted as provided in section 50-775.
- 23 (2) This use will be allowed adjacent to an existing residential use or residential zoning
- 24 district if the following conditions are met:
- 25 a. The practice is limited to small animals.
- 26 b. All animals are confined to a completely enclosed building between the hours of
- 27 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.

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- 28 (3) All animal runs, cages and holding areas will be cleaned and washed on a daily
- 29 basis, with a waste disposal system approved by the county health department.

Sec. 50-749. Wholesale sales.

- 32 The following provisions apply to wholesale sales:
- 33 (1) See section 50-741, sale of unfinished products outside structures, if any outdoor 34 storage is proposed.
- 35 (2) If outdoor storage is not proposed, this use may be permitted as a matter of right
- 36 provided that a site plan shall be submitted to the development department documenting
- 37 compliance with all other land development regulations.

Sec. 50-750. Woodshop in enclosed structure.

The provisions of section 50-721, furniture manufacturing, apply to a woodshop in an enclosed structure.

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Sec. 50-751. Sanitary or refuse landfills.

- 7 Sanitary or refuse landfills shall only be allowed subject to the following conditions:
- 8 (1) Unless approved by the county engineer, access to the site shall not be by means
- 9 of a local street as defined in the general plan. All-weather roads and unloading areas
- shall be provided at the sanitary landfill. No operations shall continue without an
- 11 authorized person in attendance. A durable fence shall surround the entire site with gates
- 12 locked when the landfill is not in operation.
- 13 (2) Refuse shall be spread evenly and compacted by repeated passes of landfill
- equipment over the entire surface. The total depth of the fill shall not exceed six inches in
- any one 24-hour period. The area of new fill shall be covered each day by a six-inch layer
- 16 of earth.
- 17 (3) The total depth of the fill shall not exceed ten feet. The final cover shall be of at
- least two feet compacted soil to be placed within one week of completion of the fill.
- 19 (4) No burning of refuse shall be permitted on the site. Scavenger operations shall not
- 20 be permitted to interfere with the operation of the landfill. Salvaged material must be
- 21 removed or covered by the end of each working day.
- 22 (5) Dust control measures shall be applied whenever it becomes necessary, including
- 23 the wetting of the entire.
- 24 (6) All landfills shall be subject to continuous inspections during a period of 12 months
- 25 after the completion of the fill. The owner of the landfill will be required to maintain
- 26 adequate compacted cover on the sanitary landfill during its operation for the 12-month
- 27 period following completion of the sanitary landfill.

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Sec. 50-752. Support and operation facilities related to the extraction of water for bulk or retail sales.

- The following provisions apply to support and operation facilities related to the extraction
- 32 of water for bulk or retail sales:
- 33 (a) Definition. In this chapter, the term "support and operation facility related to the
- 34 extraction of water for bulk or retail sales," or if used in this section the term "support and
- operation facility," means any development or improvements of any kind to a lot or parcel
- of property that are in support of, in furtherance of the operation of, or connected with the
- 37 extraction of water from such lot or parcel of property for bulk or retail sales.
- 38 (b) Special exceptions for support and operation facilities related to the extraction of

- water for bulk or retail sales; criteria, standards and conditions. A support and operation
- 2 facility related to the extraction of water for bulk or retail sales shall require the approval
- 3 of a special exception application in accordance with the provisions of this section and all
- 4 applicable sections in division 5, article XIII, of this chapter 50, prior to commencement of
- 5 construction, development, or use of such facility. The specific criteria, standards and
- 6 conditions that shall be required to be met prior to approval of such support and operation
- 7 facility related to the extraction of water for bulk or retail sales are as follows:
- 8 (1) The proposed support and operation facility complies with all the required
- 9 regulations and standards of this chapter, including provisions of division 5 and of this
- section specifically, and all other applicable regulations.
- 11 (2) The proposed support and operation facility is consistent with the comprehensive
- 12 plan and conforms with the general plans of the county as embodied in the
- 13 comprehensive plan.
- 14 (3) The proposed support and operations facility is serviced by paved roads adequate
- 15 to accommodate the traffic volume and load impacts and not adversely impact
- 16 surrounding uses. Specific requirements for access to roadways for a support and
- 17 operation facility shall comply with the following minimum requirements:
- 18 a. A support and operation facility shall locate within an area which has direct access
- 19 to a major collector or arterial road.
- 20 b. Ingress and egress must have direct access to a paved county or state maintained
- 21 road. The minimum road classification for access shall be a major collector.
- 22 c. Access and truck routes to the site through platted recorded and unrecorded
- 23 residential subdivisions are prohibited.
- 24 d. The board of county commissioners may limit the number of truck trips per day to
- 25 and from the property that is the subject of the special exception application.
- 26 e. Hauling requirements. The applicant shall ensure that neither public nor private
- 27 property will be damaged by the hauling of water from the site, and that hazardous traffic
- 28 conditions will not be created, all as evidenced by a traffic study performed by a
- 29 professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida, and provided by the applicant with
- 30 the application. Any application for a special exception for a support and operation facility
- 31 shall identify proposed hauling routes. All hauling vehicles shall have the trucking
- 32 company name (or truck owner's name if privately owned) prominently displayed on the
- 33 sides of the vehicle.
- 34 (4) Screening and buffering for the proposed support and operation facility, where
- 35 necessary, is of such type, dimension and character to improve compatibility of the
- 36 proposed support and operation facilities with uses and structures of adjacent and nearby
- 37 properties. Specific buffering standards shall be as follows:
- 38 a. Length. The buffer shall be of sufficient length so as to shield support and operation

- 1 facility activity from surrounding properties.
- 2 b. Depth. The buffer shall consist of a minimum of 40 feet. If the buffer consists
- 3 entirely of a vegetative buffer, it shall be a minimum of four rows of non-deciduous trees,
- 4 with such rows planted ten feet apart, and with the individual trees in each row to be
- 5 planted in such numbers and in a staggered formation as is necessary to create the
- 6 required opacity. The buffer shall begin at least ten feet from the property line. If a berm
- 7 is used in the buffer, the buffer shall meet the requirements for berms contained in this
- 8 subsection.
- 9 c. Opacity. The buffer shall meet a minimum of 85 percent opacity standard, to be
- 10 met within one year of the issuance of the special exception approval.
- 11 d. Makeup. The buffer shall consist of a vegetated screen, augmented by a berm if
- required to obtain opacity. The following conditions apply to the vegetated screening:
- i) A 40-foot vegetative screen (four rows at ten feet apart, starting a minimum of ten
- 14 feet from the property line) shall be the standard, except where a berm is necessary.
- 15 Where a berm is necessary, the outer ten feet of the buffer must consist of the vegetative
- 16 screen;
- 17 ii) Existing trees located within the vegetative screen area must remain.
- 18 iii) If sufficient vegetation does not exist, the vegetative screen area shall be planted
- 19 primarily with evergreen or other nondeciduous trees native to the area and compatible
- 20 with the area soils.
- e. Berms. The following are requirements for berms where utilized to augment
- 22 vegetative buffers:
- 23 i) The berm shall generally run parallel to the property line.
- 24 ii) The berm shall be built to the height necessary to shield the support and operation
- 25 facility activity from the property line, but not to exceed ten feet above the natural surface
- of the ground, so that the support and operation facility cannot be viewed through the
- 27 buffer from adjoining properties when viewed from the property line. The berm shall not
- 28 be of uniform height for its length, but shall undulate at varying heights at or below the
- 29 ten foot maximum set herein, while still providing the shielding from view of adjoining
- 30 properties from the property line.
- 31 iii) The berm must be stabilized with the planting of vegetation. Sloping requirements
- 32 to the exterior face of the berm shall not exceed 1:1, vertical to horizontal.
- 33 iv) Adequate control shall be provided to protect the adjacent properties from
- 34 additional runoff caused by the earthen berm.
- 35 (5) The proposed support and operation facility will not result in such noise, odor, dust,
- 36 vibration, off-site glare, substantial traffic or degradation of road infrastructure so as to
- 37 adversely impact surrounding development or cause hazardous traffic conditions. The
- support and operation facility shall provide sufficient protection so that there shall be no

- audible noise and no visible glare or lighting beyond the boundary line of the subject property.
- 3 (6) No structures or operations of the support and operation facility shall be located within 75 feet of any property line.
- 5 (7) All structures located on the subject property shall be compatible in design and architectural features with the structures in the surrounding area.
- 7 (8) The minimum tract size for the proposed support and operation facility shall be ten acres.
- 9 (9) The proposed support and operation facility will not adversely impact the recreational enjoyment of state, federal or county parks by the public.
- 11 (10) The proposed support and operation facility is not located in a prohibited area, and
 12 meets all requirements contained in this section and all other applicable land development
 13 regulations.
- 14 (11) The proposed support and operation facility has obtained all applicable federal,
 15 state or local permits, prior to submitting an application to the county for the special
 16 exception.
- 17 (12) The proposed support and operation facility will not be detrimental to the area 18 residents or businesses, or the public health, safety or welfare of the community as a 19 whole.
- 20 (13) The site plan submitted with the application for special exception for a support and operation facility shall meet all site plan submittal requirements of section 50-775 hereof, and shall contain any other information reasonably required by the building official or county engineer for the applicable county departments to conduct an adequate review.
- 24 (14) The fee for an application for a special exception for a support and operation facility
 25 shall be the same fee as for a special exception for a major mining operation, which is set
 26 out in the fee schedule maintained by the county development department. The
 27 application for special exception for a support and operation facility shall be accompanied
 28 by the applicable fee. The application fee is non refundable, whether the application is
 29 ultimately approved or denied.
- (15) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section to the contrary, a special 30 31 exception approval for a support and operation facility shall be issued only in the name of the applicant and may be transferred only when the interest of the applicant in the lands 32 that are the subject of the special exception are transferred. Prior to such transfer, the 33 applicant and the prospective transferee must apply to, and receive approval from, the 34 board of county commissioners for an amendment to the special exception application 35 submitted to the county development department. All financial liability and permit filing 36 obligations shall be transferred at the time the interest in said lands is conducted. 37
- 38 (16) Hours of operation and days of operation of any support and operation facility shall

- be limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless 1 otherwise stated via conditions to the special exception based on site specific 2 considerations. Operation hours shall be regulated to protect the character of nearby 3 residential areas. In addition to all other elements of operation of a support and operation 4 facility, this limitation of hours and days of operation shall specifically apply to the arrival 5 and departure and operation of any truck traffic from the site. No truck traffic shall be 6 allowed to arrive or depart from the subject property and no trucks shall be allowed to 7 operate on the subject property outside of the allowed hours and days of operation. This 8 limitation on hours and days of operation shall not apply to operation of any pumps on 9 the subject property, provided that the operation of such pumps shall not produce any 10 noise that is audible beyond the property line of the subject property. 11
- (c) Prohibited areas for special exceptions for support and operation facilities. In order to meet the criteria, standards, conditions, and requirements for approval of an application for a support and operation facilities special exception, in addition to the minimum criteria, standards, and conditions provided above, the following provisions shall apply:
- 16 (1) Prohibited areas for support and operation facilities. The following are areas where support and operation facilities shall be prohibited:
- 18 a. Within one-quarter mile of schools, hospitals, or county, state or federal parks.
- b. Within one-quarter mile of a platted and recorded subdivision with lot sizes of five
 acres or less that include constructed streets or developed parcels.
- c. Anywhere within a municipal service district (MSD), as such districts are defined and delineated by the Levy County Comprehensive Plan.

Sec. 50-753. Primitive camping.

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- (a) As contained in schedule 1, use regulations, of section 50-676, the terms "primitive camp" and "primitive camping" are controlled as follows where permitted:
- (1) Primitive camps or primitive campgrounds shall not have permanent electricity, sanitary wastewater, or plumbing for use at the individual camp sites. Electricity, sanitary wastewater, or plumbing may be installed for use at campgrounds that provide primitive camping sites, which must be designed and used only for communal use of campers and employees and operators and users of such campground. Campers at individual camp sites where the campground does not provide communal sanitary wastewater shall provide a means to dispose of sanitary waste for transport to a state-approved sanitary wastewater facility.
- 15 (2) If electricity, sanitary wastewater, or plumbing are to be installed at a campground
 16 that provides primitive camp sites for communal use, then the campground must meet all
 17 other applicable building and zoning requirements.
- 38 (3) In zoning districts where primitive camping is allowed, higher density will be

- allowed in primitive camping areas; however, in the event a primitive camp site is later converted to a permanent dwelling, density in that particular zoning district would apply.
- 3 (4) In zoning districts where primitive camping is allowed, a primitive camp can be
- 4 occupied for no longer than 14 consecutive days, unless the primitive camp is located in
- 5 a campground that provides sanitary wastewater and plumbing for communal use.
- 6 (5) Primitive camping will be allowed as a permitted use in any federal or state designated hunting area, preserve or district regardless of the regulations of the zoning
- 8 district in which such hunting area, preserve or district is located.
- 9 (b) No primitive camp shall be constructed or erected within 300 feet of a dwelling or dwellings without the written consent of the owner of the dwelling within the 300-foot area.

Sec. 50-754. Camps.

- 13 The following provisions shall apply to camps or property utilized for camping:
- 14 (1) Electrical service, sanitary wastewater service, and plumbing shall be required for
- 15 a camp, unless campers provide self-contained electric, sanitary wastewater, and
- 16 plumbing facilities with their camping equipment. Such electrical service, sanitary
- 17 wastewater service, and plumbing shall meet all permit requirements and other statutes,
- laws, ordinances, rules or regulations of the county, and of any state or federal
- 19 department or agency.
- 20 (2) For camps within hunt clubs, no more than ten camp sites per acre shall be
- 21 allowed.
- 22 (3) For camps within hunt clubs, individual camp sites, roadways and accessory
- 23 structures shall be located to meet the minimum building setback standards from the
- 24 exterior property lines of the hunt club.
- 25 (4) Camps created or erected prior to July 1, 2014, that do not meet the requirements
- of this section shall be considered nonconforming structures and the use thereof shall be
- 27 considered a nonconforming use.

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- 29 Sec. 50-755. Reserved.
- 30 Sec. 50-756. Reserved.

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32 Sec. 50-757. Mechanical automobile washing establishment.

- In addition to meeting the minimum yard and lot coverage requirements, mechanical automobile washing establishments shall be subject to the following regulations:
- 35 (1) Such establishments shall not be closer than 200 feet to an R district.
- 36 (2) Such establishments shall be located on a public street having a pavement width
- of not less than 30 feet and shall provide ingress and egress so as to minimize traffic
- 38 congestion.

1 (3) Such establishments, in addition to meeting the standard off-street parking and
2 loading requirements, shall provide at least 15 off-street automobile waiting spaces on
3 the lot in the moving lane to the automobile washing building entrance so as to reduce
4 the number of waiting automobiles in the public street.

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Sec. 50-758. Multifamily developments (small scale).

- 7 The following provisions apply to small scale multifamily developments (three or less acres):
- 9 (1) Generally. Small scale multifamily developments shall be permitted as a matter of right in all R (multifamily) zoning districts, provided that the requirements of this section are met.
- 12 (2) Minimum area. A small scale multifamily development shall include no more than three acres of contiguous land.
- (3) Open space. A minimum of 20 percent of the total site area shall be reserved for public use. Open space will be accessible to all residents of the development, and will remain undisturbed except for means of access. Parking areas and vehicle access facilities shall not be considered in calculating open space.
- 18 (4) Residential density. Multifamily developments shall have densities no greater than 19 ten dwelling units per gross acre.
- 20 (5) Arrangement of buildings. Adequate provision will be made for light, air, access
 21 and privacy in the arrangement of the buildings to each other. Each dwelling unit shall
 22 have a minimum of two exterior exposures. Laundry facilities, including washing
 23 machines and clothes dryers, shall be available on the premises.
- 24 (6) Maximum length of rows. The maximum length of any group of attached structures 25 shall not exceed 150 feet. A building group may not be so arranged as to be inaccessible 26 by emergency vehicles.
- 27 (7) Distance between buildings. The front or rear of any building shall be no closer to
 28 the front or rear of any other building than 40 feet. The side of any building shall be no
 29 closer to the side, front, or rear of any building than 30 feet.
- 30 (8) Distance between buildings and driveways. No driveway or parking lot shall be 31 closer than 25 feet to the front of any building, nor ten feet to the side or rear of any 32 building.
- 33 (9) Off-street parking spaces. There shall be provided on the site of such development 34 an area devoted to the storage of automobiles. Two parking spaces shall be provided for 35 each dwelling unit on the site. Parking spaces shall contain a minimum of 180 square feet 36 per space.
- (10) Flooding. A licensed engineer shall certify that the proposed development either is or is not located within some or all of a floodprone area, and that the construction and

elevation requirements of article VI of this chapter have been met. 1 2 Sec. 50-759. Reserved. 3 4 Sec. 50-760. Group homes and foster care facilities. 5 The following provisions shall apply to group homes and foster care facilities: 6 (1) Definitions. As used in this section, the following words and terms shall have the 7 meanings respectively ascribed: 8 Ambulatory: Able to walk. 9 Foster home: A family-operated, state-licensed and supervised dwelling unit with 10 no more than two foster parents and three other residents who are either family members 11 of state clients. 12 c. Group home: A facility which is licensed by the state and which at: 13 Level I contains up to four residents. 14 Level II contains up to eight residents. 15 Level III contains up to 12 residents. 16 4. Level IV contains up to 20 residents. 17 Intensity of care: The degree of personal care and therapeutic care required, either 18 low or high. The term "low" means both low personal care and low therapeutic care, and 19 the term "high" includes all other combinations. 20 e. Respite care: Intensive and personal care, usually in the home of the patient, at a 21 level of care between that found in a foster care facility and a group home. A permitted 22 use as matter of right in all zoning districts. 23 (2) Classification matrix. Three classes of facility have been identified for the purpose 24 of deciding what uses may be permitted in the various zoning districts. These are: 25 a. Class 1: Low potential for community impact. 26 b. Class 2: Moderate potential for community impact. 27 c. Class 3: High potential for community impact. 28 Each type of institutional facility has been assigned a class in table 79-1. Table 79-2 29 identifies, by district, where a particular class is permitted as a matter of right, as a special 30 exception, or is prohibited. 31 (3) Densities. Within all residential districts, no more than one foster home shall be 32 permitted per town block. There shall be no density cap in commercial districts. 33 34

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TABLE 79-1 CLASSES ASSIGNED TO THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS IN LEVY COUNTY

Facility Class		
Housing Type	Intensity	Intensity

	Low	High	
		Non-	Ambulatory
		Ambulatory	
Foster Home	4	4	4
Group Home	4	4	2
Group II	2	2	2
Group III	2	2	2
Group IV	3	3	3
Residential Facility	3	3	3
(+ 20 Persons)			

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TABLE 79-2

ZONING DISTRICTS AND TYPES OF INSTITUTIONAL USES PERMITTED AS EITHER A MATTER OF RIGHT, AS A SPECIAL EXCEPTION, OR EXPRESSLY **PROHIBITED**

	Institutional Class		
Zoning District	Permitted by Right	Permitted as a	Prohibited
		Special Exception	
F/RR	1	2	3
A/RR	1	2	3
RR	1	2	3
RR-2	1, 2	3	
R	1, 2	3	
C-1	1, 2, 3	_	
C-2	1, 2, 3	_	
C-3	1, 2, 3	_	
+	_	_	_

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(4) Parking. For each foster home or group home, off-street parking shall be provided at the rate of one space per bed plus one space per employee on the maximum shift, if applicable, plus one space per nonclient, full-time resident. Parking space and aisle dimensions shall be as required in this chapter.

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Sec. 50-761. Home occupations.

- Permitted home occupations operated in any structure may be operated only if in 13 compliance with all of the following conditions: 14
 - (1) Where permitted. Within a single dwelling unit, and only by the person maintaining

- a dwelling therein, not more than one additional person shall be employed in the home 1 occupation.
- (2) Evidence of use. Does not display or create outside the building any evidence of 3
- the home occupation, except that one unanimated, nonilluminated flat or window sign 4
- having an area of not more than six square feet shall be permitted on each street front of 5
- the lot on which the building is situated. 6
- (3) Extent of use. Does not utilize more than 30 percent of the gross floor area of the 7
- dwelling unit, except foster family care. 8
- (4) Permitted uses. Includes not more than one of the following uses provided that 9
- such uses are clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling unit for 10
- residential purposes: 11
- Medical and dental offices in accordance with provisions for off-street parking as 12
- required in this article with not more than one nonresident assistant. 13
- Other professional offices, including lawyer, engineer, architect, etc. 14
- Custom dressmaking, seamstress, milliner, reupholsterer. 15
- Artist or musician. 16

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- Foster family care (for not more than three children simultaneously). 17
- Tutoring for not more than three students at a time. 18

Sec. 50-762. Outdoor storage areas.

- Outdoor storage areas in commercial zoning districts and industrial zoning districts, or 21
- outdoor storage areas connected with commercial or industrial uses, shall not be located 22
- within 200 feet from the nearest residential zoning district. Any storage or maintenance 23
- of flammable or explosive liquids, solids, or gasses, and any deposit or storage of waste 24
- of any kind, shall meet all applicable federal, state and local requirements. 25

Sec. 50-763. Temporary uses.

- The zoning official has the discretionary authority to issue a special use permit for any 28
- temporary use in any district when such temporary use is not otherwise provided for in 29
- schedule 1, use regulations, of section 50-676. No temporary use may be allowed, and
- 31 no temporary use permit may be issued, for more than 30 days. Provided, however, that
- asphalt plants and concrete batch plants required for construction of an approved or 32
- permitted use may be granted a temporary use permit to extend through the completion 33
- of construction of the approved or permitted use for which the asphalt plant or concrete 34
- batch plant is required. 35

Sec. 50-764. Reserved.

1 Sec. 50-765. Essential public utility services.

- 2 The following provisions apply to essential public utility services:
- 3 (1) Where located within 200 feet of any residential district or any existing residence,
- 4 a visual screen ten feet high, or a vegetative evergreen buffer which will be at least ten
- 5 feet in height at maturity, shall be provided on the side of any structure other than a utility
- 6 pole.
- 7 (2) Where located within 100 feet of any highway right-of-way, screening as provided
- 8 in subsection (1) of this section shall be provided along the front lot line.
- 9 (3) Wherever possible, public utilities shall be routed or located so as to avoid existing
- 10 populated areas. Where such avoidance is impossible, the utilities should be located and
- 11 designed to minimize adverse aesthetic impacts.
- 12 (4) Regardless of size, all proposed developments shall ensure the availability of suitable land for utility facilities necessary to support the proposed development.

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Sec. 50-766. Medical marijuana treatment center dispensing facilities.

- 16 Medical marijuana treatment center dispensing facilities are banned from being located
- within the boundaries of the county. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event a
- municipality within the county desires not to ban medical marijuana treatment center
- dispensing facilities within the boundaries of that municipality, such municipality shall not
- 20 be prohibited by this section from allowing medical marijuana treatment center dispensing
- 21 facilities within its municipal boundaries.

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Section 11. A new Subdivision 2 titled "Zoning District Use Table" is created within Chapter 50, Article XIII, Division 3 of the Levy County Code to read as follows:

2526

- 27 DIVISION 3. DISTRICT REGULATIONS
- 28 Subdivision 2. Zoning District Use Table
- 29 **Sec. 50-700. Generally; Use Table.**

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- 31 This table establishes, for each zoning district, permitted uses (allowed by right),
- conditional uses (allowed if approved by staff pursuant to subdivision 6 of this division)
- and uses by special exception (allowed if approved by the county commission pursuant
- to subdivision 7 of this division.)

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- Any use that is not listed as permitted, conditional or special exception and is not an
- 37 <u>accessory use (refer to subdivision 4 of this division) or a temporary use (refer to </u>
- subdivision 5 of this division) is a prohibited use in that zoning district. When the zoning
- official interprets whether a particular proposed or existing use is permitted by right, is a
- 40 conditional use, a use by special exception, a temporary use, an accessory use or a

prohibited use in a particular zoning district, the zoning official may consider factors including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Hours of operation (including hours for service and deliveries);
- (2) Building and site arrangement relative to the neighboring permitted uses;
- (3) Types of vehicles used and parking requirements:
- (4) The number of vehicle trips generated; and
- (5) Whether the activity is likely to be found independent of the other activities on the site.

Each use must conform with all applicable requirements of this code. A use may be listed in this table as allowed in a zoning district, but if a particular lot or structure does not meet the minimum requirements of this code, the use will not be allowed on that lot or in that structure unless it is recognized as a legal non-conformity.

All uses, except for single-family dwellings, are subject to site plan review by staff in accordance with sec. 50-775, and other requirements, such as environmental provisions, contained in this code.

Use (reference to code section that contains SE or CU requirements)	<u>F/</u> <u>RR</u>	<u>A/</u> <u>RR</u>	RR	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-2</u>	RR- 3C	<u>C-1</u>	<u>C-2</u>	<u>C-3</u>	<u>C-4</u>	Ī	RMU	<u>PF</u>	REC	NR- CON
	In thi	s table	, P=P	ermitte	ed Use	; CU=(Condition	onal U	se; and	d SE=l	Jse by	/ Specia	al Exc	<u>eption</u>	
<u>Agriculture</u>															
Agricultural operation, bona fide (50-735)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>					
Agricultural operation, intensive (50-756)	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>													
Animals (not agriculture)															
Keeping of captive wildlife (50-732)	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>
Veterinary offices with outdoor pens, kennels or runs - 1 if located adjacent to property zoned RR, R-1, R-2 or RR-3C (50-727)		<u>P</u>					CU ¹ P	CU ¹ P	CU ¹ P	CU ¹ P		CU ¹ P			
Lodging															
Bed and breakfast inn								<u>P</u>							
Recreational vehicle (RV) park/campground (50-758)									<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>					
Hotel or Motel										<u>P</u>					
Intensive Commercial and Industrial															
Manufacturing, assembly, processing, packaging, storage and distribution of								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				

Use (reference to code section that contains SE or CU requirements)	<u>F/</u> <u>RR</u>	A/ RR	RR	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-2</u>	RR- 3C	<u>C-1</u>	<u>C-2</u>	<u>C-3</u>	<u>C-4</u>	Ī	<u>RMU</u>	<u>PF</u>	REC	NR- CON
	In thi	s table	, P=P	ermitte	ed Use	; CU=C	Condition	onal U	se; and	d SE=l	Jse by	/ Specia	al Exc	<u>eption</u>	
products without emissions of odor, noise, dust, smoke, vibration or light															
Warehouses, including offices and showrooms								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				
Wholesale distribution centers									<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				
Mining (50-759)	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>													
Construction contractors/trades offices with storage and equipment yard									<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				
Junkyard, scrapyard, recycling facility (50-730)									<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>				
Permanent sawmill or woodchipper (50-728)	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>							<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>				
Self-storage, RV/boat storage facilities								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				
Automotive paint and body (50-721)									<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>				
Public Services Educational facilities (50-757)							<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>		

Use (reference to code section that contains SE or CU requirements)	F/ RR	A/ RR	RR	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-2</u>	RR- 3C	<u>C-1</u>	<u>C-2</u>	<u>C-3</u>	<u>C-4</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>RMU</u>	<u>PF</u>	REC	NR- CON
	<u>In thi</u>	In this table, P=Permitted Use; CU=Conditional Use; and SE=Use by Special Exception													
Adult or child care facility							<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>					
<u>Hospital</u>								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>			<u>P</u>		
Nursing home or assisted living facility (50-734)								CU	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>					
Place of religious assembly, civic organization or membership club, indoor uses only (50-731)	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	CU	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>					
Place of religious assembly, civic organization or membership club, with outdoor uses (50-760)	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>					
Government offices and facilities	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Cemetery (50-724)	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>													
Recreation															
Public recreation uses ¹restricted to passive, resource based recreation	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u> 1
Fishing camp or club	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>													<u>P</u>

Use (reference to code section that contains SE or CU requirements)	F/ RR	A/ RR	RR	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-2</u>	<u>RR-</u> <u>3C</u>	<u>C-1</u>	<u>C-2</u>	<u>C-3</u>	<u>C-4</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>RMU</u>	<u>PF</u>	REC	NR- CON
	<u>In thi</u>	s table	, P=P	ermitte	ed Use	; CU=(Conditi	onal U	se; and	d SE=l	Jse by	/ Specia	al Exc	eption	
Hunting camp or club	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>													<u>P</u>
Residential															
Dwelling, single-family ¹ in RR-3C – only homes built to Florida Building Code, no mobile or manufactured homes	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u> 1	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>					
Community residential home (small) (50-729)	CU	CU	<u>CU</u>	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU					
Community residential home (large) (50-729)					<u>CU</u>		<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	CU					
Adult or child care home	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>			
Sales and services															
Restaurant (if serves alcoholic beverages also refer to Chapter 6)								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>			
Retail (15,000 sq ft or less)								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>			
Sales or service of oil, gasoline, diesel, liquid petroleum, bottled gas or fuel storage and distribution (50-723)									<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>			

Use (reference to code section that contains SE or CU requirements)	<u>F/</u> <u>RR</u>	<u>A/</u> <u>RR</u>	RR	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-2</u>	<u>RR-</u> <u>3C</u>	<u>C-1</u>	<u>C-2</u>	<u>C-3</u>	<u>C-4</u>	Ī	RMU	<u>PF</u>	REC	NR- CON
	In this	In this table, P=Permitted Use; CU=Conditional Use; and SE=Use by Special Exception										<u>eption</u>			
Food processing, such as butcher, custom processing and wrap services, cold storage - no live animals on premises	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>						<u>P</u>	P	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P.</u>			
Funeral homes with chapel (no crematorium)							<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>					
Personal services, such as barber, hair salon, nail salon, tattoo, piercing, gym, massage therapist							<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>			
Automotive sales, service and/or repair (excluding paint and body) (50-722)									CU	CU	<u>CU</u>				
Manufactured and modular home sales and service (50-733)									CU	CU	<u>CU</u>				
Professional services offices, such as attorney, architect, medical, engineer, title, financial, insurance, management, real estate, veterinarian without outdoor pens, kennels or runs							<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>			
Transportation Bus or truck terminal, truck stop,															

Use (reference to code section that contains SE or CU requirements)	<u>F/</u> <u>RR</u>	<u>A/</u> <u>RR</u>	RR	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-2</u>	<u>RR-</u> <u>3C</u>	<u>C-1</u>	<u>C-2</u>	<u>C-3</u>	<u>C-4</u>	Ī	RMU	<u>PF</u>	REC	NR- CON
	In thi	s table	, P=P	ermitte	ed Use	; CU=0	Condition	onal U	se; and	d SE=L	Jse by	/ Specia	al Exc	<u>eption</u>	
trucking company (must be located on State or Federal Highway)										<u>P</u>					
<u>Utilities</u>															
Communications towers and antenna (50-725)	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>					<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>		<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>	
Electric generating facilities (50-762)	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>													
Essential public utility services note: county may have additional requirements for facilities on county owned property or county right-of-way	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Solar facilities (50-726)	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>													

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1 2	<u>Secs. 50-701 - 704. Reserved.</u>
3 4 5 6	Section 12. A new Subdivision 3 titled "Accessory Uses" is created within Chapter 50, Article XIII, Division 3 of the Levy County Code to read as follows:
7 8	DIVISION 3. DISTRICT REGULATIONS Subdivision 3. Accessory Uses.
9	Sec. 50-705. Accessory Uses; generally.
10 11 12	This section provides requirements and limitations for accessory uses. Any accessory use that is not listed below, or is not a clearly customary and incidental use to the principal use, is a prohibited use.
13	Sec. 50-706. Accessory dwelling units.
14 15 16	In all zoning districts that allow residential use, one single-family dwelling is allowed as an accessory use to the principal single-family dwelling without being included in density calculations, subject to all of the following requirements:
17 18 19	(1) Location. An accessory dwelling unit may be attached to or detached from the principal dwelling.
20 21 22 23 24	(2) Minimum lot size. The minimum lot size for a principal and accessory dwelling unit is one (1) acre, provided the total estimated daily flow for the principal and accessory dwelling units combined does not exceed the maximum flow limits established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or other applicable regulatory agency.
25 26	(3) Access. An accessory dwelling unit and any off-street parking spaces must be served by the same driveway/driveway connection as the principal dwelling.
27 28 29 30	(4) Standards. An accessory dwelling unit must comply with all standards applicable within the zoning district, including required setbacks and building height limits.
31 32 33 34	(5) Owner occupancy required. The property owner must permanently reside in and maintain homestead exemption for either the principal dwelling or the accessory dwelling unit. If the property owner fails to do so, only one of the dwelling units can be occupied.
35	a. Existing principal dwelling. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the

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construction of an accessory dwelling unit on a lot with an existing

1 2		principal dwelling, the owner/applicant must submit a signed affidavit (in the recordable form provided by the county) along with proof of homestead
3		exemption for the principal dwelling; or
4	<u>b.</u>	
5		issuance of building permits for a new principal dwelling and an accessory
6		dwelling unit that are being applied for at or near the same time, the
7		owner/applicant must submit a signed affidavit (in the recordable form
8		provided by the county) affirming that the property owner will permanently
9		reside and obtain/maintain homestead exemption on the lot.
10	<u>(6) Bu</u>	uilding size. The floor area of the accessory dwelling unit is limited to a
11	<u>m</u> :	aximum of fifty (50) percent of the floor area of the principal dwelling or one
12	<u>th</u>	ousand two hundred (1,200) square feet, whichever is greater.
13	(7) Wa	ater and wastewater services. An accessory dwelling unit must be connected
13 14		: (1) the central water and central sewer system that serves the principal
15		velling; or (2) where central water and central sewer service is not available,
16		shared well and septic with the principal dwelling and/or its own well and
17		eptic, provided all applicable requirements of the Florida Department of
18		nvironmental Protection or other applicable regulatory agency are met.
19		o conveyance. Ownership of an accessory dwelling unit may not be
20		ansferred or conveyed and must remain under unified ownership with the
21	<u>pr</u>	incipal dwelling.
22		
23	Sec. 50-70	7. Docks.
24		
25	Except for	docks on the Withlacoochee River which must comply with sec. 50-166, et
26	seq., docks	s are allowed as an accessory use provided:
27		he property owner has self-certified that the dock is exempt from Department
28		nvironmental Protection (DEP) permitting, has obtained a DEP General Permit;
29		as obtained a DEP Environmental Resource Permit;
30		The dock and/or boathouse cannot be used as a business;
31		The dock and its use cannot create a navigation hazard;
32		Dredging is prohibited;
33		The dock and/or boathouse cannot be designed or constructed to
34		ommodate more than two boats;
35		Non-water related structures, such as gazebos, sun decks and screen houses,
36		orohibited;
37		On rivers and canals, the dock cannot extend waterward of the mean or
38		hary high water line more than 500 feet or 25 percent of the width of the water
39	bod/	y at that particular location, whichever is less. On any other body of water, the

dock cannot extend out from the shoreline any further than a maximum depth of
minus four feet at mean low water. Where the water depth is minus four feet at
mean low water adjacent to an existing bulkhead, the dock cannot extend further
than 25 feet from the bulkhead, subject to modifications accommodating shoreline
vegetation overhang; and
(8) The dock and/or boathouse must be setback 25 feet or more from side riparian

(8) The dock and/or boathouse must be setback 25 feet or more from side riparian lot lines.

Sec. 50-708. Home-based business.

As recognized in F.S. § 559.955, a home-based business that meets the following criteria may operate as an accessory use to an occupied dwelling:

 (1) The employees of the business who work at the dwelling must also reside in the dwelling, except that up to a total of two employees or independent contractors who do not reside at the dwelling may work at the business. The business may have additional remote employees that do not work at the dwelling.

(2) Parking related to the business may not be greater in volume than would normally be expected at a similar residence where no business is conducted. Vehicles and trailers used in connection with the business must be parked in legal parking spaces that are not located within the public right-of-way, on or over a public sidewalk, or on any unimproved surfaces at the residence. The parking or storage of heavy equipment (which means commercial, industrial, or agricultural vehicles, equipment, or machinery) at the business must be shielded by a fence or buffer so it is not visible from the public right-of-way or neighboring property.

(3) As viewed from the street, the use of the residential property must be consistent with the uses of the residential areas that surround the property. External modifications made to a dwelling to accommodate a home-based business must conform to the residential character and architectural aesthetics of the neighborhood. The home-based business may not conduct retail transactions at a structure other than the dwelling; however, incidental business uses and activities may be conducted at the residential property.

(4) The business must not create any nuisance conditions, such as noise, vibration, heat, smoke, dust, glare, fumes, or noxious odors.

(5) The business must comply with any relevant local, state, and federal regulations with respect to the use, storage, or disposal of any corrosive, combustible, or other hazardous or flammable materials or liquids.

<u>Sec. 50-709.</u> Recreational vehicle (unoccupied) and other vehicle and outdoor storage.

(a) In all residential zoning districts and on property that is used for residential use within a non-residential zoning district:

(1) Outdoor storage areas may not front on public right-of-way and may not be located in the front yard.

The storage of up to two operable vehicles that have a current tag/registration in the name of the owner or occupant of the dwelling is permitted in the side yard and/or rear yard, but not within any required setback areas.

(b) In commercial zoning districts and industrial zoning districts, outdoor storage areas may not be located within 100 feet from the property line of any residentially zoned property.

(c) All outdoor storage areas must be located behind an opaque fence that obscures the view from all adjoining properties and public right of way. All items stored outdoors must be maintained in a safe and secure manner, including but not limited to being supported or tied; tie downs and tarpaulins must be secured from rattling and flopping in windy weather; and storage shall not become a public nuisance by virtue of excessive accumulation, pest or vermin infestations, odor or other conditions that threaten the public health, safety and welfare.

Sec. 50-710. Raising livestock or bees for personal use.

 The raising or keeping of livestock or bees for personal (not business) use is allowed as an accessory use to a dwelling. Rabbits and poultry require no minimum acreage, bees and small livestock (such as pigs, goats, sheep) require a parcel of land that is 2 acres or more, and large livestock (such as cattle, horses, bison, llamas, alpacas) require a parcel of land that is 5 acres or more. Livestock or bees kept as 4-H or FFA projects by students living in the dwelling are not subject to the minimum acreage requirements above.

Sec. 50-711. Agritourism Activity.

Agritourism activity is allowed as an accessory use to a bona fide agricultural operation. Agritourism activity is defined in Section 570.86, Florida Statutes, to mean any agricultural related activity consistent with a bona-fide agricultural operation which allows members of the general public, for recreational, entertainment, or educational purposes, to view or enjoy activities, including farming, ranching, historical, cultural, civic, ceremonial, training

and exhibition, or harvest-your-own activities and attractions. An agritourism activity does 1 not include the construction of new or additional structures or facilities intended primarily 2 to house, shelter, transport, or otherwise accommodate members of the general public. 3 An activity is an agritourism activity regardless of whether the participant paid to 4 participate in the activity. 5

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Sec. 50-712. Private Airstrip or Runway.

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A private airstrip or runway is allowed as an accessory use to a dwelling or a bona fide agricultural operation; provided it is registered and/or licensed as required by the Florida Department of Transportation or Federal Aviation Administration.

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Secs. 50-713 to 50-717. Reserved.

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Section 13. A new Subdivision 4 titled "Temporary Uses" is created within Chapter 50, Article XIII, Division 3 of the Levy County Code to read as follows:

17 18 19

DIVISION 3. DISTRICT REGULATIONS.

notice of the revocation to the permit holder.

Subdivision 4. Temporary Uses

20 21 22

Sec. 50-718. - Temporary uses.

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The temporary uses listed below are allowed. In addition, the zoning official is vested with the administrative authority to issue a written permit (which may include conditions) to allow other temporary uses for a period not to exceed 30 days in any 365 day period in any zoning district when such temporary use is not otherwise addressed in this code and the zoning official finds the use is of a temporary (not permanent) nature, is not inconsistent with the comprehensive plan and is not reasonably expected to be detrimental to surrounding properties, the environment or the general public health, safety and welfare. This permit may be immediately revoked by the zoning official upon finding that the temporary use is in violation of permit conditions or is being operated or conducted in a manner that is detrimental to surrounding properties, the environment or the general public health, safety and welfare. The zoning official shall send written

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37 Any temporary use that is not listed below or is not authorized by written permit issued by the zoning official is a prohibited use. 38

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(1) **Recreational vehicle occupancy**. In all zoning districts, no recreational vehicle may 40 be used for living, sleeping or housekeeping purposes, except as follows: 41

1	(a) on	e recreational vehicle (that is operable and has a current tag/registration in
2		me of the owner or occupant of the dwelling) is allowed to accommodate
3		s of the owner or occupant of the dwelling for up to two weeks (14
4	<u>conse</u>	cutive calendar days) in each month; and
5	(b) the	e property owner may reside in a recreational vehicle on-site during the time
6	a build	ding permit is active for the construction or set up of a dwelling on the
7	proper	
8		
9	(2) Tempora	ry uses related to construction. Temporary uses directly related to and
10		support/conduct construction may remain on the construction site during
11		rmit for the construction is active.
	the time a pe	Third for the construction is delive.
12	(2) Mabile of	amiles business. Mobile comice businesses such as an automotive
13		ervice business. Mobile service businesses, such as an automotive
14		yood chipping, that set up on the customer's property for a temporary
15	period are all	owed for the time necessary to complete the service for the customer.
16		
17	(4) Excavation	on and Fill Activity. All temporary activity that involves using tools or
18	machinery (b	lasting and processing are prohibited) for excavation (the removal of soil,
19		r natural materials from the natural surface of the earth to form an open
20		cavity) and/or fill (the work of adding soil, rock or other natural materials to
21		urface of the earth to modify the existing topography of the site) requires a
22		o commencement or continuance of such activity, unless the excavation
23		peing done in connection with one of the following exempt activities:
24	<u>a. 1 a., o. 1 iii 10 a</u>	tonig derie in commodien war end of the following exempt dealthacer
25	(a)	Projects that have an active building permit or active development order
26	<u> </u>	issued by the county, such as, but not limited to, a mining operation
27		approved by special exception;
28	<u>(b)</u>	Public works projects by federal, state or local government entities;
29	(c)	Projects on a bona fide agricultural operation (defined in sec. 50-1) which
30		are incidental to the typical industry operations and which do not transport
31		material offsite and do not alter the historic drainage patterns to or from
32		the surrounding properties;
33	<u>(d)</u>	Utilities projects where the excavation is backfilled;
34	<u>(e)</u>	Stormwater management system projects permitted by the State of
35		Florida;
36	<u>(f)</u>	Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system projects permitted by the
37		State of Florida; and
38	<u>(g)</u>	Graves in approved cemeteries.

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General Requirements. The following are the general requirements for 1 excavation and fill, unless other requirements are specified in the permit issued by the 2 county: 3 (a) Perimeter side slopes shall not exceed 1:3 for dry excavations. 4 (b) Perimeter side slopes for wet excavations shall not exceed 1:4 to a depth 5 of 6 feet below the average water level in the excavation and not greater 6 than 1:2 below the 6 feet depth. 7 Excavations not intended to be backfilled shall meet the building setbacks 8 (c) for the subject parcel zoning or the following, whichever is greater: 9 i. 100 feet from any county roadway classified as collector or greater 10 or from any state or federal roadway. 11 ii. 50 feet from any county roadway classified as less than collector. 12 iii. 50 feet from any private or utility easement. 13 iv. 75 feet from any private well or onsite sewage treatment and 14 disposal system. 15 (d) Excavations shall not exceed 25 feet in depth from the natural grade. 16 Geotechnical assessment shall be performed for proposed excavations (e) 17 where the NCRS soil survey indicates a seasonal high water table within 18 5 feet of the natural grade. The boring shall extend a minimum of 10 feet 19 20 below the proposed excavation depth. At least one boring shall extend to the water table. A minimum of one boring per 10 acres shall be 21 performed. A sieve analysis shall be conducted and reported on a 22 maximum 5-feet interval and where soil types are noted. 23 Excavations intended to be dry shall have a bottom elevation a minimum 24 <u>(e)</u> of 2 feet above the seasonal high water table as determined by a 25 geotechnical engineer or soil scientist trained to make such a 26 27 determination. Fill material for load bearing purposes shall be free of roots, boards, 28 (f) organic matter and other debris that may decompose or otherwise 29 adversely affect the loadbearing capacity. For non-load bearing purposes, 30 fill material shall be clean material not containing trash, solid wastes or 31 any form of debris that is subject to consolidation or uneven settling, or 32 33 encourages the presence of insects, termites, or vermin in the opinion of the county engineer. Any material placed within county rights-of-way shall 34 meet the requirements for load bearing purposes. 35 Erosion and sedimentation controls shall be implemented along the 36 (g) perimeter of the activity to prevent offsite erosion and sedimentation. 37 All disturbed areas shall be stabilized by planting with a temporary and (h) 38 39 permanent ground cover to prevent erosion and sedimentation. The creation of unstabilized disturbed area shall be minimized to the greatest 40 extent feasible for the duration of the activity. 41

1	<u>(i)</u>	Stockpiles of material at the site shall be limited to a maximum height of
2		25 feet and must be located outside of the required setback areas.
3	<u>(i)</u>	Excavation and fill activities are limited to daylight (sunrise to sunset)
4		hours, Monday through Saturday.
5	<u>(k)</u>	No excavated material may be hauled offsite unless authorized in the
6		permit. If hauling is authorized, the following applies:
7		i. All hauling must follow the haul route approved in the permit.
8		ii. All loads shall be covered to prevent the loss of material from the
9		hauling vehicle as it travels along the roadway.
10		iii. All hauling vehicles shall be clearly marked with the name of the
11		owner or company operating the vehicle.
12		iv. The permittee and hauler shall have joint and several liability and
13		financial responsibility for any damages to public or private
14		property, human, animal or plant life due to hauling to or from the
15		site. The county may recover any costs to repair damages to
16		county maintained or dedicated roads, bridges, and/or drainage
17		infrastructure caused by the hauling associated with the permit.
18		
19		
20		
21	<u>(2) Appli</u>	cation. An application for an excavation and fill permit must be submitted on
22	the form pro	vided by the county. The following information must be provided in or with
23	the application	on that must be submitted to the county development department:
24	<u>(a)</u>	Name, address and contact information of the property owner.
25	<u>(b)</u>	Name, address and contact information of the person doing the work.
26	<u>(c)</u>	Payment of the fee specified in Appendix B.
27	<u>(d)</u>	The parcel number of the subject parcel.
28	<u>(e)</u>	A location map showing the subject parcel location relative to the nearest
29		municipality.
30	<u>(f)</u>	A boundary survey of the subject parcel including a legal description.
31	<u>(g)</u>	A site plan for the proposed activity which clearly shows the following:
32		i. The shape and dimensions of the area of the proposed excavation or
33		fill, including the acreage.
34		ii. The location of all existing and proposed features of the site,
35		buildings shall be dimensioned and distance to the property lines
36		shall be shown.
37		iii. All street and easements abutting the subject parcel and any
38		interior easements.
39		iv. Any water, depressions, or sinkholes on the parcel.
40		v. All stormwater management systems on or adjacent to the parcel.
41		vi. The location of any buildings located within 200 feet of the parcel
		

1	vii.	Topographic survey prepared by a certified surveyor of the area of
2		site being excavated or filled, plus an additional 100 feet outside of
3		the affected area or as needed to clearly show the historic drainage
4		patterns in, through, and/or out of the affected area. The survey
5		shall clearly indicate the position of the survey within the overall
6		property if the whole parcel is not being affected. This survey shall
7		include the location and character of any special flood hazard areas
8		or environmentally sensitive areas located on or within 100 feet of
9		the parcel.
10	viii.	Grading plan showing how the proposed activity will tie into the
11		existing topography once completed which clearly indicates how
12		the historic drainage patterns will be maintained. Typical section of
13		the perimeter grading shall be provided which clearly shows the
14		proposed slopes and relationship to the nearest property boundary
15		if located within 100 feet of the boundary.
16	ix.	Erosion and sedimentation plan showing the best management
17		practices to prevent damage to areas outside the proposed activity
18		and the methods and timing to stabilize the disturbed area once
19		<u>completed.</u>
20	Χ.	Haul route shall be shown on a map which clearly indicates the
21		route that haul vehicles will take to and from the site, if excavated
22		material will be hauled offsite. Map shall include a north arrow,
23		scale and road names.
24	xi.	A narrative of the proposed activity which includes the purpose for
25		the work, schedule including start of activity, duration and phasing
26		(if applicable), proposed days and hours of operation, a tabulation
27		of the volumes to be excavated and/or filled, the depth of the
28		proposed excavation and/or fill and the slopes associated with the
29		activity, the source and type of any fill material being utilized in the
30		project, and the deposition of any materials leaving the site.
31	xii.	A list of all permits required by state and federal agencies to
32		undertake the proposed activity.
33	xiii.	Application review process; permit issuance; amendment and
34		revocation.
35		
36		determination. Upon receipt of a permit application, county staff will
37	review the applicati	on for completeness. The applicant will be notified if any additional
38	information is requi	red in order to process the application. Upon finding the application

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to be complete, the application will be reviewed by county staff for compliance with this

section. If compliant, the county development director or designee, will issue a permit

or written denial (with a brief statement of the reasons therefor). No excavation and fill

permit may be approved for an operation that, in the opinion of the county staff,

1 2	presents a the commun	hreat to the public health, safety or general welfare of adjacent properties or nity.
3		
4		nents. Amendments to an approved and active excavation and fill permit
5	shall follow t	the same process as an initial application.
6		
7	(5) Applicati	ons deemed withdrawn. In the event an applicant requests to pause its
8	application a	at any time in the process, the applicant shall have a maximum of six
9	months from	the date of the application was submitted to the county to request its
10	application b	be fully processed. In the event the applicant does not contact the county to
11	proceed with	n the application during this six month period, the application is deemed
12	withdrawn a	nd the applicant will be required to submit a new application and fee.
13		
14	(6) Revocati	ion. Any violation of the permit is grounds for revocation by the county or
15		ction at law or in equity to enforce the provisions of the permit or code.
16		of revocation or compliance with any permit condition, the permittee shall be
17		for repair, reclamation, or perform any other activity that the county deems
18		the interest of the public health, safety or welfare.
19	<u>,</u>	
20	(7) Permit C	Conditions. The following apply to any permit issued for excavation and fill.
21		onditions may be imposed as deemed necessary by the county based on
22	the specific	
23	(a)	A copy of all permits required by other governmental agencies and
24	<u>(u)</u>	supporting application materials or letters of exemption shall be provided
25		to the county prior to commencement of the work.
26	<u>(b)</u>	The permitee shall post the county excavation and fill permit at the
27	(6)	entrance to the activity site at a location clearly visible to the public and
28		maintain it until the activity is completed.
29	(c)	County staff shall be allowed reasonable access to inspect the work for
30	(0)	the duration of the permit and time required to close out the permit.
31	<u>(d)</u>	The permit shall automatically expire one year from the date of issuance.
32	(e)	The permittee shall close out the permit at the end of the project as
33	<u>(C)</u>	follows:
34		i. Notify the county of the request to close out the project in writing
35		and before the expiration date of the permit which includes a
		certification that the project has been completed in accordance with
36		the approved permit application.
37		
38		ii. Provide a topographic survey of the completed work if deemed necessary by the county or other agencies which permitted the
39		
40		project.
41		iii. County will then, within a reasonable time, inspect the site to
42		examine the work for consistency with the approved permit. If the

1	work is found to be in compliance, the county will issue a written
2	statement of compliance. If the work is found not in compliance,
3	the county will issue a written notice of deficiencies. The permittee
4	shall remedy the deficiencies and request reinspection of the work.
5	Sec. 50-719. Reserved.
6	Sec. 30-719. Neserved.
7	
8	Section 14. A new Subdivision 5. titled "Conditional Uses" is created within Chapter
9	50, Article XIII, Division 3 to read as follows:
10	DIVISION 3. DISTRICT REGULATIONS.
11	Subdivision 5. Conditional Uses.
12	
	One FO 700 Commeller and the contract of the Health Comment of the Comment
13	Sec. 50-720. – Generally; review criteria; limitations and process.
14	The uses allowed as a conditional use in the zoning district use table are listed
15	individually below and are subject to the review criteria, limitations and process outlined
16	herein, including application to the county, review by county staff, and issuance of a
17	final written approval or denial by the county zoning official.
18	
19	(1) Review Criteria. The zoning official may approve an application for a conditional use
20	upon finding that the proposed use meets the following criteria.
21	<u> </u>
22	(a) The use is consistent with the county comprehensive plan and is identified
23	as a conditional use in the zoning district use table in this code.
24	(b) The use is conditioned upon meeting the specific requirements in this
25	subdivision 5; and
26	(c) The use is conditioned on compliance with all applicable general zoning and
27	other requirements in this code, including site plan review.
28	
29	(2) Limitations.
30	
31	(a) A conditional use approval is valid only for the specific use described in the
32	final written approval issued by the zoning official. A conditional use
33	approval shall expire and become null and void unless the conditional use
34	is commenced within one year from the effective date of the written
35	approval. Alternatively, the zoning official may proscribe such other
36	timeframe as the zoning official deems appropriate for the particular use.
37	Once the conditional use lawfully commences, the approval shall run with
38	the land, is not transferable to a different site, and will remain in effect until

1	the use is voluntarily ceased or the approval is revoked due to non
2	compliance.
3	(b) Upon denial of an application for a conditional use, the zoning official may
4	not consider an application for that use on all or any part of the same
5	property for a period of six months after the denial. However, this limitation
6	may be waived by a majority vote of the county commission when they
7	deem it necessary to prevent injustice.
8	
9	(3) Process.
10	
11	(a) First Step Meeting with Staff. Prior to submitting an application for a
12	conditional use (or an amendment to an existing conditional use), the applicant o
13	its agent, shall first meet with County technical staff (e.g., planning, roads
14	engineering) to discuss the proposed use and the process.
15	Al N. 147 Maria and Proceedings Announced Committee and Personal Committee and American Section 2015
16	(b) Written application. A request for a conditional use (or an amendment to an
17	existing conditional use) shall be made on the application form provided by the
18	county and accompanied by the applicable fee in appendix b to this code. The
19	application shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
20	A site when that conference to page 50 775 and 770 (so emplicable)
21	1. A site plan that conforms to secs. 50-775 and 776 (as applicable).
22	2. A legal description of the property.
23	3. A narrative description of the project in sufficient detail to provide an
24	understanding of the nature of the development proposal and a statemen
25	that the conditional use meets or will meet all the requirements, criteria, and standards for approval set forth in this code.
26	
27	4. Any other information required by the zoning official or by othe provisions of this code which the zoning official determines necessary in
28 29	order to process the application.
30	order to process the application.
31	(c) Completeness determination; staff approval or denial. Upon receipt, the zoning
32	official or designee will review the application for completeness. If additional data
33	or information is required, the zoning official or designee will advise the applican
34	and allow a reasonable time for the applicant to provide the additional data o
35	information. Upon finding the application is complete, the zoning official will review
36	the application for compliance and will issue a written approval or denial (with brie
37	statement of reasons therefor) in the section of the application reserved for tha
38	purpose.
39	
40	(4) Application deemed withdrawn. In the event an applicant requests to pause its
41	application at any stage in the process, the applicant shall have a maximum of six months
42	from date the application was submitted to the county to request its application be full

processed. In the event the applicant does not contact the zoning official to proceed with the application during this six month period, the application is deemed withdrawn and the 2 applicant will be required to submit a new application and fee.

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(5) Amendments. Amendments to approved and active conditional uses follow the same process as an initial application.

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(6) Inspection; Revocation. County officials may, at any time, inspect a property that has a conditional use to determine compliance with the approval. Upon a finding of noncompliance, the enforcing official shall provide written notice of the noncompliance by certified return receipt mail to the property owner. The property owner shall have 30 days to achieve compliance or request an extension for good cause shown. If compliance is not accomplished within the 30-day period or any extension granted, the zoning official may revoke the conditional use. The zoning official shall send written notice of the revocation to the property owner. The decision of the zoning official is final action of the county, subject to appeal to a court of appropriate jurisdiction. Alternatively, the county may take any other action at law or in equity to enforce the provisions of a conditional use approval.

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Sec. 50-721. Automotive paint and body.

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(1) All operations must be conducted within climate controlled, fully enclosed structure(s) that meet OSHA ventilation standards and any such structure must be located 300 feet or more from the property line of any property that contains a dwelling.

26 27 28 Primary access must be provided on a paved county, state or federal road with a minimum functional classification of major collector as designated by the traffic circulation element of the comprehensive plan or defined in this code.

29 30 31

Entrance and exit driveways and parking spaces shall be constructed of impervious surface. A maximum of two driveways are allowed and the location and spacing of the driveways must meet or exceed the requirements of the county road department or state department of transportation.

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All vehicles, parts or other outdoor storage must be located in the side and/or rear yard and surrounded by an opaque fence, constructed of chain link with aluminum slats, wood or masonry, that is a minimum of 6 feet and a maximum of 10 feet higher than the crown of the road. The gate shall be closed at all times except when accessing the yard.

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Sec. 50-722. Automotive sales, service and/or repair (excluding paint and body)

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(1) The minimum parcel size is 2 acres.

- 1 (2) Primary access must be provided on a paved county, state or federal road with a
 2 minimum functional classification of major collector as designated by the traffic
 3 circulation element of the comprehensive plan or defined in this code.
 - (3) Entrance and exit driveways and parking spaces shall be constructed of impervious surface. A maximum of two driveways are allowed and the location and spacing of the driveways must meet or exceed the requirements of the county road department or state department of transportation.
 - (4) All oil drainage pits and hydraulic lifts must be located within an enclosed structure that is located 50 feet or more from any property line.
 - (5) If adjacent to any property that contains a dwelling, a visual barrier (refer sec. 50-776) must be provided along that property line and all lighting shall be screened or shielded to protect adjacent residential uses.
 - (6) All vehicles (excluding operable vehicles for sale), parts or other outdoor storage must be located in the rear yard and surrounded by a visual barrier (refer sec. 50-776). The gate shall be closed at all times except when accessing the yard.
 - (7) All operable vehicles for sale may be located in the front, side or rear yard; but not within any setback area.

Sec. 50-723. Sales and/or service of oil, gasoline, diesel, liquid petroleum, bottled gas or fuel storage and distribution.

- (1) Each retail fuel station shall be located on a paved county, state or federal road with a minimum functional classification of major collector as designated by the traffic circulation element of the comprehensive plan or defined in this code.
- (2) Entrance and exit driveways and parking spaces shall be paved. A maximum of two driveways are allowed and the location and spacing of the driveways must meet or exceed the requirements of the county road department or state department of transportation.
- (3) All fuel storage tanks and fuel pumps must be set back at least 30 feet from any property or right-of-way line.

Sec. 50-724 Cemetery.

- (1) Unless exempt pursuant to F.S. § 497.260, a cemetery must be licensed in good standing with the state.
- (2) Each cemetery shall be surveyed and the survey shall reflect a minimum area of
 1 acre for the cemetery, the location of each burial plot, and minimum setbacks
 of 30 feet from all property lines. This survey will be recorded in the public
 records of Levy County.

- Except for family cemeteries, each cemetery must provide sufficient parking for 1 the number of burial plots, perimeter screening, and access control in the form of 2 a fence and gate(s). 3
- 4 Cemeteries are prohibited in recorded subdivisions or Type II subdivisions filed 5 with the clerk of the court.

Sec. 50-725. Communications towers and antenna

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- The following provisions apply to all communications towers and antenna, regardless of 7 height; except for towers and antenna used for governmental purposes and located on governmental property; telecommunications antenna used by amateur radio operators licensed by the federal Communications Commission, including citizens band (CB), 10 UHF Aircraft, and VHF Marine; telecommunications antenna used by investor-owned electric utilities, municipally-owned electric utilities or rural electric cooperatives for the 12 provision of the essential service of electricity; or similar radio operators antenna, which is exempt, or local regulation preempted by, federal or state law.
 - (1) Co-location on an existing tower or antenna is required, unless the applicant demonstrates that co-location is not feasible from a technical or engineering perspective, or that space is not available on any existing tower or antenna.
 - (2) All towers or antenna shall be designed and constructed so that in the event of collapse or failure the tower or antenna structure will fall completely within the parcel. Certification of this requirement signed by a structural engineer currently licensed in Florida shall be provided by the applicant to the zoning official.
 - (3) Tower owners are responsible for inspections of the tower or antenna at least once every 5 years to ensure structural integrity. Such inspections shall be conducted by a structural engineer currently licensed in Florida. The results of the inspection shall be retained by the owner and made available for county review upon request. Any tower or antenna found to be structurally unsound or otherwise found to constitute a danger to persons or property shall be repaired or removed within 90 days.
 - (4) No signals, lights or illumination shall be permitted on any tower or antenna unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration or other regulatory agency.
 - (5) Setbacks for accessory buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements for the zoning district in which the tower is located. The equipment used to operate any tower, antenna or other facility shall be stored in:
 - (a) An existing building on the site;

1	(b) A new equipment building, cabinet or shelter that is screened by a
2	fence or wall of not less than six feet in height from finished grade, or by
3	landscaping that conceals the cabinet or shelter; or
4	(c) An underground vault. No equipment may be stored or parked on the
5	site, unless used in direct support of the communications facility, or unless
6	repairs to the facility are currently being made.
7	(6) No signs or advertising are permitted on towers or antenna; except that all such
8	facilities shall be identified by use of a metal plate or other conspicuous marking
9	giving the name, address, telephone number and contact person for the tower
10	owner and lessee/operator (if different from the owner.)
11	(7) A tower or antenna is considered abandoned when not used for transmission or
12	retransmission for nine consecutive months. Upon determination that a tower or
13	antenna has been abandoned, the county coordinator or designee shall provide
14	written notice of the determination, by certified mail, to the property owner. Upon
15	receipt of the written notice of abandonment, the owner shall have 90 calendar
16	days to:
17	(a) Reactivate the use of the tower or antenna;
18	(b) Transfer the tower or antenna to another owner who makes actual use of
19	the facility; or
20	(c) Remove the tower or antenna and all associated equipment. If the tower is
21	not removed within 90 calendar days of the receipt of notice of
22	abandonment, the county may dismantle and remove the tower and
23	recover the costs from the property owner.
24	At the earlier of: 1 year from the date of abandonment without reactivation, or
25	upon completion of dismantling and removal, any permit or other approval issued
26	for the tower or antenna shall automatically terminate.
27	Sec. 50-726. Solar facilities.
21	Sec. 30-720. Solar facilities.
28	Solar facilities that are permitted pursuant to F.S. § 163.3205 must meet the following
29	buffer and landscaping requirements:
30	Buffers shall be provided of such type (opaque fencing or walls, evergreen vegetation,
31	and/or berms), dimension and character to improve compatibility with adjacent uses.
32	Generally, a buffer shall be of sufficient length and depth so as to shield collection and
33	generating structures and equipment when viewed from all property lines and shall be a
34	minimum of 6 feet and a maximum of 10 feet in height at maturity.
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All vegetation shall be Florida-friendly, drought resistant and compatible with the area

soils. 1 Berms must run generally parallel to and no closer than 50 feet from the property line, 2 must be of a uniform height above the natural surface of the ground, must be stabilized 3 with the planting of vegetation, the slope of the exterior face of the berm shall not 4 exceed 1:3, and adequate stormwater control shall be provided to protect adjacent 5 properties from runoff caused by the berm. 6 7 8 Sec. 50-727. Veterinarian office with outdoor pens/kennels/runs. 9 If located adjacent to an existing residential use or property zoned RR, R-1, R-2 or 10 (1) RR-3C, the practice is limited to small animals and all animals must be kept within 11 12 a fully enclosed building between the hours of 9:00 p.m. through 7:00 a.m. 13 14 All animal runs, cages and holding areas must be cleaned on a routine basis. Methods of waste disposal and odor abatement shall be identified during the 15 review process and must meet the standards of the county health department or 16 other applicable regulatory agency. 17 18 Sec. 50-728. Permanent sawmills and permanent woodchippers 19 20 (1) Primary access must be provided on a paved county, state or federal road with a 21 minimum functional classification of major collector as designated by the traffic 22 circulation element of the comprehensive plan or defined in this code. 23 24 25 (2) The site plan must adequately address stormwater runoff controls, fire prevention/control, and reduction of dust and noise emissions. 26 27 (3)The sawmill or chipper must be located at least 1200 feet from any dwelling. 28 29 (4) Generally, no sawing or chipping equipment may be operated between the hours 30 of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. If additional hours of operation are requested, all such 31 operations shall describe and provide methods of sound mitigation that will be used 32 33 to ensure that noise levels at the property line do not exceed the County noise ordinance. 34

Note: deletions shown stricken, additions shown underlined.

Stockpiling of sawdust, wood chips or shavings is prohibited.

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clerk of the court.

This use is prohibited in recorded subdivisions or Type II subdivisions filed with the

Sec. 50-729. Community residential homes

The following regulations are intended to comply with Chapter 419, F.S, and definitions for the terms used in this section can be found in Section 419.001(1), F.S.

(1) For a community residential home (small), as required by Section 419.001(2), F.S., before licensure, the sponsoring agency must provide the zoning official with the most recently published data compiled from the licensing entities that identifies all community residential homes within the jurisdictional limits of the county in order to show that there is not a community residential home (small) within a radius of 1,000 feet and that there is not a community residential home (large) within a radius of 1,200 feet of the proposed home. At the time of occupancy of the community residential home (small), the sponsoring agency must notify the zoning official that the home is licensed by the licensing entity.

(2) For a community residential home (large) when the sponsoring agency has selected a site in an area zoned for multifamily, the sponsoring agency shall notify the zoning official in writing of the specific address of the site, the residential licensing category, the number of residents, and the community support requirements of the program. Such notice shall also contain a statement from the licensing entity indicating the licensing status of the proposed community residential home (large) and shall specify how the home meets applicable licensing criteria for the safe care and supervision of the clients in the home. The sponsoring agency shall also provide the county with the most recently published data compiled from the licensing entities that identifies all community residential homes within the jurisdictional limits of the county.

The zoning official shall review the notification of the sponsoring agency in accordance with county code. Pursuant to such review, the zoning official may:

(a) <u>Determine that the siting of the community residential home (large) is in</u> accordance with county code and approve the siting. If the siting is approved, the sponsoring agency may establish the home at the site selected.

(b) Deny the siting of the home, if the zoning official determines that the siting of the home at the site selected:

i. <u>Does not conform to existing zoning regulations applicable to other multifamily uses in the zoning district; or</u>

ii. Does not meet applicable licensing criteria established and determined by the licensing entity, including requirements that the home be located to assure the safe care and supervision of all clients in the home; or

iii. Would result in such a concentration of community residential homes in the 1 area in proximity to the site selected, or would result in a combination of 2 such homes with other residences in the community, such that the nature 3 and character of the area would be substantially altered. A home that is 4 located within a radius of 1,200 feet of another existing community 5 residential home in a multifamily zone shall be an overconcentration of such 6 homes that substantially alters the nature and character of the area. A home 7 that is located within a radius of 500 feet of an area of single-family zoning 8 substantially alters the nature and character of the area. 9 10 (c) If the zoning official fails to respond within 60 calendar days, the sponsoring 11 agency may establish the home at the site selected. 12 13 Community residential homes (small) and (large) which are located within a 14 planned residential community are not subject to the proximity requirements of this 15 section and may be contiguous to each other. A planned residential community 16 must comply with all requirements of the county code. However, the county may 17 not impose proximity limitations between homes within a planned residential 18 community if such limitations are based solely on the types of residents anticipated 19 20 to be living in the community. 21 A dwelling unit that is a community residential home (small) or (large) established 22 pursuant to this section shall be subject to the code requirements applicable to 23 other dwelling units in the zoning district in which it is established. 24 25 Sec. 50-730. Junkyard, scrap yard and recycling facility 26 27 28 (1) The minimum parcel size is 5 acres and the maximum parcel size is 20 acres. 29 30 (2) This use is prohibited on any parcel that is adjacent to property zoned RR, R-1, R-2, RR-3C, or RMU. 31 32 (3)This use is prohibited within an FDEP Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) 33 34 area. 35 (4) The entire perimeter must be surrounded by a visual barrier (refer sec. 50-776.) 36 37 38 (5) Stacking of vehicles or materials, crushed or uncrushed, cannot exceed the height 39 of any required visual barrier.

Note: deletions shown stricken, additions shown underlined.

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All access shall be directly onto a paved state or county roadway with a minimum

1		classification of collector road.
2 3	<u>(7)</u>	The burning, burying or smelting of metals or other materials is prohibited.
4 5 6 7 8 9	(8)	Facilities for the collection and recycling of used antifreeze, coolant, grease, oil, gasoline or diesel fuel must be provided on-premises. These facilities shall consist, at a minimum, of a structure with a roof and primary and secondary containment systems for the used fluids that are constructed in accordance with all applicable requirements.
10 11 12 13 14	<u>(9)</u>	Documentation of monthly (or more frequent) professional extermination treatments to control rodents, mosquitoes and other vectors must be retained on site.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(10)	Bulk storage of flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gasses is prohibited. As used herein, "bulk storage" means more than 500 gallons of flammable or explosive liquid, more than 500 pounds of flammable or explosive solids, or more than 100 cubic feet of flammable or explosive gasses. The storage of flammable or explosive liquids, solids, or gasses in less than "bulk storage" quantities shall meet all applicable federal, state and local requirements.
22 23	<u>(11)</u>	No materials or waste may be deposited or stored in any manner that leaches into the ground or is transferred off site by stormwater runoff.
24 25 26 27 28	(12)	Any material or waste which has the potential to cause fumes or dust, or which could constitute a fire hazard, or which is edible by or attractive to rodents or insects, must be stored outdoors in sealed containers constructed and approved for storing such material or waste.
29 30		50-731. Place of Religious Assembly, Civic Organization or Membership Club,
31 32	indoc	or uses only.
33 34	<u>(1)</u>	The minimum lot area is 1 acre when located within a Municipal Service District (MSD) and 3 acres when located outside of an MSD.
35 36 37	<u>(2)</u>	Buffering and screening shall be provided as appropriate for the adjoining land uses based on sec.50-776.
38 39 40	(3)	All parking shall be located on-site.
41	<u>(4)</u>	The lot must have direct access on a paved county road or a paved state road.

-	ve wildlife may be kept pursuant to an active license or permit issued by the Florid
	and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) only for the uses and in the zonin
	cts specified below. The keeping of captive wildlife for any other uses or in any other
zonin	g district is prohibited.
(a) In all zoning districts - personal pet (F.S. § 379.3762); and
(b) In A/RR and F/RR - private game preserve and farm (F.S. §§ 379.302 & 379.371
`	and F.A.C. §§ 68A-12.010 & 68A.011), private hunting preserve (F.S. § 379.3712 and falconry (F.A.C. § 68A-9.005.)
Sec	50-733. Manufactured and modular home sales and service.
<u> </u>	oo roo. Manaradaraa aha moadidi home sales aha service.
(1)	The minimum parcel size is 2 acres.
(2)	Primary access must be provided on a paved county, state or federal road with
	minimum functional classification of major collector as designated by the traff
	circulation element of the comprehensive plan or defined in this code.
(3)	Entrance and exit driveways and parking spaces shall be constructed of
	impervious surface. A maximum of two driveways are allowed and the location
	and spacing of the driveways must meet or exceed the requirements of the coun
	road department or state department of transportation.
(4)	If adjacent to any property that contains a dwelling, a visual barrier (refer to se
<u> </u>	50-776) must be provided along that property line and all lighting shall be screene
	or shielded to protect adjacent residential uses.
(6)	Homes for sale may be located in the front, side or rear yard; but not within ar
	setback area. All other outdoor storage must be located in the rear yard ar
	surrounded by an opaque visual barrier (refer to sec. 50-776). The gate must be
	closed at all times except when accessing the yard.
Sec.	50-734. Assisted living facilities and nursing homes.
(1)	The minimum parcel size is ten acres.

1	<u>(3)</u>	All structures must be a minimum of 1,200 feet from any dwelling.
2	(4)	The facility must maintain an active state license under Chapter 400, Part II for
4		nursing homes or Chapter 429, Part I for assisted living facilities.
5	<u>(5)</u>	The following density calculations shall apply:
6	<u>(5)</u>	(a) For assisted living facilities that are constructed as single-family, duplex or
7 8		multi-family dwellings, 2.5 assisted living facility units shall be the equivalent of 1
9		dwelling unit.
10		(b) For assisted living facilities that are operated as congregate living facilities and
11		for nursing homes, every 4 beds shall be the equivalent of 1 dwelling unit.
12		ioi hursing homes, every 4 beas shall be the equivalent of 1 awelling unit.
13	Sec.	50-735. through 754. Reserved.
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15	Sact	ion 15. A new Subdivision 6. titled "Uses by Special Exception" is created within
16		oter 50, Article XIII, Division 3 to read as follows:
	Onap	oter 30, Article Am, Division 3 to read as follows.
17	DI) //	NON A DISTRICT RESULTATIONS
18		SION 3. DISTRICT REGULATIONS.
19	Subo	division 6. Uses by Special Exception
20	Caa	FO 7FF Consequence Devices evitories limitations and process
21	<u> Sec.</u>	50-755. Generally; Review criteria; limitations and process.
22	Thou	uses that are allowed by special exception as identified in the zoning district use table
23 24		sted below, are subject to the review criteria, limitations and process outlined herein,
25		ding application to the county, review by county staff, public notice and public
26		ings before the planning commission and the board of county commissioners who
27		issue a final written decision of approval or denial.
28	Silaii	issue a final written decision of approval of defilal.
29	(a) F	Review Criteria. The planning commission may recommend approval and the board
30		approve an application for special exception upon finding that the proposed use
31		ts the below listed criteria. The planning commission may recommend and the board
32		impose additional conditions, limitations and safeguards as it deems necessary to
33		ect the public health, safety and welfare.
34	prote	ot the public fleating durity and worldre.
35		(1) That the use is consistent with the comprehensive plan and is identified as
36		a special exception in the zoning district use table.
37		and the second s
38		(2) That the use is designed, located and proposed to be operated in a manner
39		that it will not be injurious to the public health, safety, and welfare.
40		

1	(3)	That the property is suitable for the use proposed by virtue of its location,
2		shape, topography, and by virtue of its compatibility with adjacent development, and with the character of its zoning district.
4		actions processing street areas and actions are the actions and actions are the action action actions are the action action action actions are the action actio
5	<u>(4)</u>	That adequate buffering, landscaping and screening are provided to create
6		visual and sound barriers from adjacent property.
7	(-)	
8	<u>(5)</u>	That adequate off-street parking and loading are provided and ingress and
9		egress is designed to cause minimum interference with or congestion of vehicular or pedestrian traffic on abutting streets or of boat or vessel traffic
l0 l1		on adjacent waterways.
12		on adjacent waterways.
13	(6)	The use is conditioned upon conformance with all applicable zoning district
4	<u>() </u>	and general regulations in this code, including site plan review.
15		
16	<u>(7)</u>	The use meets or use is conditioned upon meeting the specific
17		requirements in this subdivision 6.
18		
19	(b) Limitatio	<u>ns.</u>
20	(4)	A special expection is well-depute for the energia was deposited in the final
21	<u>(1)</u>	A special exception is valid only for the specific use described in the final
22 23		written order issued by the board. Any violation of the written order is grounds for revocation of the special exception or any action at law or in
23 24		equity to enforce the provisions of the special exception.
25		agaily to enhorse the previousne of the openial exceptions
26	(2)	A special exception shall expire and become null and void unless the use
27	-, ,	is commenced within one year from the effective date of the written order.
28		Alternatively, the board may provide such other timeframes as the board
29		deems appropriate for the particular use. If any timeframe is not met, the
30		special exception approval is rendered null and void. Once the special
31		exception use lawfully commences, the approval shall run with the land, is
32		not transferable to a different site, and will remain in effect until the use is
33 34		ceased or the approval is revoked due to non-compliance.
34 35	(3)	Upon denial of an application for a special exception use, the board may
36	(5)	not consider an application for that use on all or any part of the same
37		property for a period of six months after the denial. However, this limitation
38		may be waived by a majority vote of the board when they deem it necessary
39		to prevent injustice.
10		
11	<u>(4)</u>	Any special exception, or amendment to special exception, that authorized
12		development that was not constructed within 10 years of the date it was

approved by the board and/or did not commence use within 10 years of the 1 date it was approved by the board, is null and void and said special 2 exception or amendment to special exception is hereby repealed. 3 4 5 (c) Process. 6 (1) First Step Meeting with Staff. Prior to submitting an application for a special 7 exception (or an amendment to an existing special exception), the applicant or its 8 agent, shall first meet with county technical staff (e.g., planning, roads, 9 engineering) to discuss the proposed use and the process. 10 11 (2) Written petition. A request for a special exception (or an amendment to an 12 existing special exception) shall be made on the application form provided by the 13 county and accompanied by the applicable fee in appendix b to this code. The 14 petition shall include, but is not limited to, the following: 15 16 (a) A site plan that conforms to secs. 50-775 and 776 (as applicable). 17 (b) A legal description of the property. 18 (c) A narrative description of the project in sufficient detail to provide an 19 20 understanding of the nature of the development proposal and a statement describing how the special exception meets all the requirements, criteria, 21 and standards for approval set forth in this code. 22 Any other information required by the zoning official or by other 23 provisions of this code which the zoning official determines is necessary in 24 order to process the application. 25 26 (3) Completeness determination; staff report and recommendation. Upon receipt, 27 the zoning official or designee will review the petition for completeness. If additional 28 data or information is required, the zoning official or designee will advise the 29 applicant and allow a reasonable time for the applicant to provide the additional 30 data or information. Upon finding that a petition is complete, the zoning official will 31 review the petition for compliance, prepare a staff report with recommendation(s) 32 33 and notice the petition as required by law for public hearings before the planning commission and the county commission. 34 35 Public notice and public hearings. Notice of public hearings shall be given 36 in accordance with secs. 50-2 and 50-3. The zoning official and the applicant (in 37 person, by agent or by attorney) shall appear at the hearings. At the completion of 38 39 its public hearing, the planning commission will make a recommendation regarding the special exception petition to the board. The board will then hold a public 40 hearing on the special exception petition. At the completion of its public hearing, 41 the board may continue the matter or may direct the county attorney to draft a 42

written order of approval or denial (with brief statement of reasons therefor) of the petition. Once the county attorney has prepared the written order, it must be noticed and placed on a board agenda for final action.

(d) Petitions deemed withdrawn. In the event an applicant requests to pause its petition at any stage in the process, the applicant shall have a maximum of six months from date the petition was submitted to the county to have its petition finally heard by the county commission. In the event the applicant does not contact the zoning official to proceed with the petition during this six month period, the petition is deemed to be withdrawn and the applicant will be required to submit a new special exception application and fee.

(e) Amendments

- (1) Minor amendments. An amendment to an existing special exception shall be considered minor where it will not cause an expansion to the existing use, or additional impacts to surrounding properties, natural resources, or public infrastructure. A minor amendment does not require a planning commission public hearing and instead may proceed to the board for one hearing with a written order.
- (2) <u>Major amendments</u>. A major amendment to an existing special exception is any change that is not deemed to be a minor amendment. A major amendment to an existing special exception shall be reviewed using the same process as an initial application.

(f) Inspection; Revocation. County officials may, at any time, inspect a property that has a special exception to determine compliance with the approval. Upon a finding of noncompliance, the enforcing official shall provide written notice of the noncompliance by certified return receipt mail to the property owner. The property owner shall have 30 days to achieve compliance or request an extension for good cause shown. If compliance is not accomplished within the 30-day period or extension time granted, the county commission will hold a revocation hearing. The decision of the county commission is final action, subject to appeal to a court of appropriate jurisdiction. Alternatively, the county may take any other action at law or in equity to enforce the provisions of the special exception approval.

Sec. 50-756. Agricultural operation, intensive.

In accordance with F.S. § 823.14, the county will review intensive agricultural operations through the special exception process in order to determine whether all such activity is regulated through implemented best management practices or interim measures

developed by the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or Water Management Districts and adopted under chapter 120 as part of a statewide or regional program. Any activity that is not regulated by state best management practices or interim measures will be regulated by conditions and limitations imposed in the special exception based on the activities of that particular operation.

Sec. 50-757. Educational facilities.

 As educational facilities consist of public and private elementary, middle or high schools, colleges, vocational and technical schools, and each such facility is unique and the complexities are varying, the development requirements, conditions and limitations for each facility will be specified during the special exception review process.

Sec. 50-758. Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park/Campground

(1) General Standards.

- (a) Must be located within a municipal service district (msd) as mapped in the county comprehensive plan.
- (b) Must be connected to municipal water and sewer.
- (c) The minimum parcel size is 5 acres.
- (d) Sites (a site is defined as the entire area for a designated campsite, regardless of whether there are any vertical improvements) may be improved (electric, water and/or sewer hookups) or primitive (with no hookups). Sites may be provided for recreational vehicles (e.g., motor homes, truck campers, travel trailers), tents, yurts and/or cabins. Cabins are limited to four hundred (400) square feet or less, including outdoor porches, and must be constructed in compliance with the Florida Building Code and Florida Fire Protection Code.
- (e) The maximum density of all sites combined may not exceed 8 per acre. Density shall be calculated as gross density and include all land area exclusive of major bodies of water starting at the high-water mark within the parcel. A maximum of 10 percent of the total number of sites may be utilized for cabins. Primitive sites shall be located, designed, and intended to afford the users an opportunity to camp in a quiet, uncongested and natural setting, therefore the density of the area designated for primitive sites shall not exceed 4 spaces per acre.
- (f) All principal and accessory structures and sites shall be setback a minimum of 50 feet from any property line.
- (g) There shall be a visual barrier or landscaped buffer around the perimeter at least twenty-five (25) feet in width. Landscaping in this buffer shall conform to the requirements of Section 50-776.
- (h) Guests are restricted to stays that do not exceed 90 consecutive days or 180 calendar days during any one-year period. The storage of unoccupied rv units

1	wi	thin the rv park is prohibited.
2		a minimum, on-site water retention shall be adequate to retain the 25-year
3		orm unless applicant provides a letter of exemption from the applicable water
4	ma	anagement district or FDEP.
5	(j) <u>A</u> p	proval is conditional upon proper permitting of the water and sewer systems
6	by	the state department of environmental protection, state or county health
7	de	epartment or other applicable regulatory agency.
8	(k) No	orv unit may be tied down, blocked up or otherwise made to be immobile.
9	Pe	ermanent screen rooms, carports or utility sheds are prohibited on sites.
0	<u>Pa</u>	arking of rv units in areas not designated for such use is prohibited. Permanent
1	<u>an</u>	d temporary storage on-site are expressly prohibited in floodprone areas.
12	(l) <u>If a</u>	an evacuation order is given, all rv units must be removed from the property.
13		
14	(2) Acce	ss and Traffic Circulation.
15		
16	(a)) The rv park is limited to one ingress point and one egress point (both of which
17		must be on a paved arterial or collector roadway) and one emergency drive.
18	(b)) The rv park must provide paved vehicular access from a paved road to each
19		site, except for primitive campsites.
20	(c)	All internal roadways within the rv park shall have a minimum right-of-way of
21		30 feet, shall be paved to county specifications, and shall be marked or signed.
22	, ,	RV park entrance paving shall be at least 36 feet wide.
23	(e)) No entrance to or exit from an rv park is permitted through a residential
24		neighborhood or subdivision.
25	(f)	Pedestrian and bicycle paths must be paved a minimum of 6 feet in width.
26	<i>(-)</i>	
27		ermitted accessory uses. The accessory uses listed below are allowed provided
28		is restricted to guests staying at the rv park, they are located and accessed
29		to the rv park, and they do not have seperate signage external to the rv park.
30	<u>In additio</u>	n, other accessory uses may be specified in the special exception order.
31		
32	(a)	Recreation amenities such as pools, tennis and shuffleboard courts, recreation
33		rooms, equestrian facilities, nature and walking trails, playgrounds, tot lots,
34	41.3	docks, and similar facilities;
35	` '	Gate houses or similar facilities designed to provide security to the park;
36	` ,	Maintenance facilities;
37	, ,	Administrative office space necessary for operation of the park;
38	(e)	Commercial or retail use, including convenience food and beverage items and
39		rv/camping supplies. However, the structure for a commercial or retail use may
10		not be constructed until a minimum of seventy-five (75) percent of the rv sites
11		have been constructed or installed: and

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(f) One permanent residence for the park owner, manager or security guard.

- 1
 2 (4) Open space standards. At least 20% of the gross site area of the rv park must be
 3 set aside as open space (which may include the recreation amenities allowed
 4 above.)
 - a) Open space shall not include streets, parking lots, sites, buildings, public rights-of-way, or water and sewer treatment facilities.
 - b) <u>Up to 50% of the required open space may include on-site stormwater retention areas.</u>
 - c) Open space used as buffer areas or left undeveloped shall retain, to the maximum extent practicable, existing native vegetation.

Sec. 50-759. Mining.

- 14 (1) Definitions.
- 15 Mine or Mining operation means all aspects of the excavation or extraction of natural
- resources from or deposited on a tract or parcel of land, including the plant, processing
- 17 <u>areas and total land area. It does not include excavation or grading that is conducted</u>
- solely in aid of on-site farming or on-site construction for purposes other than mining.
- 19 Any sale or transfer of extracted natural resources to a third party shall constitute
- 20 mining.

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- 21 Natural resources means all natural subsurface deposits of commercial value,
- including but not limited to phosphate, sand, clay, stone and minerals; provided,
- 23 <u>however, that water is specifically excluded from this definition.</u>
- 24 Reclamation means the reasonable rehabilitation of land where mining activity has
- 25 occurred.
- 26 Substantial deviation means any proposed change to a previously approved mining,
- 27 <u>excavation or landfill operation that creates a reasonable likelihood of additional</u>
- individual and accumulative impacts not previously reviewed by the approving board
- or county official or employee. This may include but is not limited to the increase of
- mining, excavation or landfill area and/or relocation of the operation in a manner that
- would affect the distribution of traffic.
- 32 (2) Vested mining operations. Any mining operation that: (a) began operations on or
- before January 22, 1975; or, holds a valid, unexpired special exception issued by the
- county on or after January 22, 1975; and (b) has been in continuous operation; or, has
- been dormant but has continuously maintained valid permits from all applicable state
- regulatory agencies; or has been dormant but has written confirmation of permit
- exemption from all applicable state regulatory agencies, is considered a vested mining
- operation and may continue mining operations that are limited to:

	(:)	The manual identified in the manifestal annual annual essential essential
1	<u>(i)</u>	The property identified in the previously granted special exception, state
2	/**\	permits or exemption letter; and
3	<u>(ii)</u>	Operations that are in compliance with the previously granted special
4		exception, the site plan (if any) and the state permits.
5	Any mining o	operations that exceed (i) or (ii) are not considered vested and shall require
6		al exception in accordance with this section.
7 8	a new specia	al exception in accordance with this section.
9	(3) Minimur	n criteria, standards and conditions.
10	(O) William	Trontona, standardo una conditiono.
11	(a) Ac	ccess; hauling. Each proposed mining operation must be serviced by roads
12		equate capacity and strength to accommodate the traffic volume and/or
13		tts of the mining operation. The following are minimum access and hauling
14		ements:
15	<u>-</u>	
16	i)	Ingress and egress must be directly from a paved road classified as a major
17	,	collector or greater.
18	ii)	Access and truck routes to and from the site are prohibited through recorded
19	,	subdivisions or Type II subdivisions filed with the clerk of the court.
20	iii)	The applicant shall ensure that neither public nor private property is
21		damaged by the hauling of material, and that hazardous traffic conditions
22		will not be created.
23	iv)	Ingress and egress shall be paved from the connection point for a
24		distance of 250 feet minimum or greater if deemed necessary to avoid soil
25		tracking onto the public roadway. Geometry of the connection shall be in
26		accordance with Florida Department of Transportation specifications or as
27		required by the county based on characteristics of the connecting roadway
28		and the proposed mining operation.
29	v)	Advanced warning signs shall be installed on the connecting roadway to
30		alert users to the ingress and egress points. At a minimum, the advanced
31		warning shall be "Truck Entering Highway" sign. Flashing lights or other
32		devices may be required by the county based on the conditions at the
33		connection. A stop sign shall be provided on all egress points.
34	vi)	Internal access routes from the mining operation to the public roadway
35		shall be identified and shall have the least adverse impact on surrounding
36		uses.
37	vii)	Any anticipated adverse impacts on the roads from the mining operation
38		must be addressed at the expense of the applicant.
39	viii	The receipt of a permit from the county shall include an irrevocable license
40		to enter the mining operation to complete any inspections deemed
41		necessary to assurance compliance and/or to complete any necessary
12		reclamation in the event that the mining operation fails to do so.

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2	(b) Setback requirements. No excavation may occur within 100 feet of any
3	boundary of the property.
4	
5	(c) Buffering. Each proposed mining operation must provide adequate buffering of
6	such type, dimension and character to improve compatibility of the proposed
7	mining operation with uses and structures on adjacent properties. The
8	minimum requirements for buffering are as follows:
9	
10	 Length. The buffer shall be of sufficient length so as to shield mining
11	activity from incompatible land uses.
12	ii. Depth. A minimum of 100 feet measured perpendicularly from the
13	property line. Additional width may be required where deemed
14	necessary to protect adjacent uses/property.
15	iii. Opacity. The buffer shall provide a minimum opacity of 80% wher
16	viewed from the property line into the property toward the mining
17	area from ground level to a height of 10 feet minimum in order to
18	shield mining activity from adjacent uses. Components of the mining
19	activity such as towers, stockpiles, and other similar items are no
20	required to be shielded. The required opacity shall be provided a
21	the start of mining activity using the following methods:
22	 Vegetative screen comprised of native vegetation when
23	sufficient to provide the required opacity during all
24	seasons.
25	Vegetative screen comprised of planted vegetation
26	consisting of evergreen or other non-deciduous trees
27	native to the area and compatible with area soils.
28	 A berm, provided it is used in conjunction with a minimum
29	50-feet vegetative area located between the berm and
30	the property lines. The berm must be of sufficient height
31	(not exceeding ten feet above natural surface of the
32	ground). The berm shall be stabilized with the planning
33	of suitable vegetation. The slopes of the berm shall not
34	exceed 1:3. The berm shall not impair the existing
35	natural flow of stormwater runoff from adjacent properties
36	into the site.
37	 A perimeter fence 6-foot to 10-foot in height which
38	provides the required opacity.
39	Alternative methods approved by the board.
40	
41	(d) Environmental impacts. The mining operation shall not adversely
42	impact surface waters, including springs, rivers, tributaries in quantity or

1		quality; aquifers in quantity or quality; existing dumpsites, landfills, effluent
2		disposal areas or public water supply wellheads.
3		
4	(e)	Nuisance or hazardous conditions. The mining operation may not create noise,
5		odor, dust, vibration, off-site glare, or other conditions so as to adversely impact
6		adjacent propertry or cause hazardous conditions.
7		
8	(f)	Slope requirements. Sides of reclaimed limestone, shell and dolomite mines
9		must provide a shore line slope consistent with the latest regulations of the
0		department of environmental protection bureau of mine reclamation. Sand, clay
1		or dirt borrow pits shall be left with side slopes not steeper than one-foot rise
12		for each three-foot horizontal measurement, or the slope requirement provision
13		of the state agency issuing the environmental resource permit.
14		
15	(g)	Hours of Operation. General operations at the site shall be restricted to daylight
16		hours (sunrise to sunset) Monday through Saturday, unless further restrictions
17		are imposed by the board to minimize impacts on surrounding uses.
18		Maintenance work or emergency operations may be undertaken at such hours
9		as necessary to address immediate safety or welfare issues.
20		
21	(h)	Reclamation plan. A reclamation plan shall be prepared which meets the
22		requirements of the requirements of state agencies. The plan shall include
22 23 24		timeframe for implementation and the anticipated future use of the site.
24		
25	<u>(4) Prohib</u>	pited areas. Mining operations are prohibited in the following areas:
26		
27	(a)	Non-blasting mine: Within a 500-foot radius of abandoned dumpsites, landfills
28		or effluent disposal areas as identified by the Florida Department of
29		Environmental Protection; Within a 1,000-foot radius of a public water supply
30		wellhead of 100,000 gallons per day or greater capacity or the identified well
31	4. \	withdrawal area, if larger.
32	(b)	Blasting mine: Within a 1,000-foot radius of abandoned dumpsites, landfills or
33		effluent disposal areas as identified by the Florida Department of
34		Environmental Protection; Within a 1 mile radius of a public water supply
35		wellhead of 100,000 gallons per day or greater capacity or the identified well
36		withdrawal area, if larger.
37	(c)	Any mine: Within two miles of the Manatee Springs or Fanning Springs State
38		Park boundaries; Within the Priority Focus Area of any Basin Management
39		Action Plan as defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection;
10		within 1320 feet of schools, hospitals, county, state or federal parks; and within
11		1320 feet of a residential area with lot sizes of five acres or less.
12		

(5) Mining impact assessment report. All proposed mining operations shall provide a mining impact assessment report prepared by a licensed engineer registered in the State of Florida or other qualified expert addressing the following items. The report shall identify all individual and cumulative impacts resulting from the proposed mining operations, and shall be organized as follows:

- (a) Compatibility. This section of the report shall address the impact of all activities proposed at the site on the surrounding area within one-quarter mile of the site including uses, environmental, cultural and historical resources. This assessment shall include blasting, vibration, sound, and dust at a minimum. The report shall identify all design and buffering improvements proposed to mitigate the impacts to the surrounding area identified in the report.
- (b) Transportation system. This section of the report shall address the impact of the proposed activities on the roadway system serving the mining operation. A traffic analysis shall be provided that identifies the existing background traffic, proposed traffic generation throughout the life of the mining operation, the existing and projected level of service of the roadway system, the structural strength of the existing roadway and the required strength to support the projected traffic, the sight distances at the connecting road, and recommendation as to whether accessory lanes are needed at the connection point. An impact analysis on the existing roadway system shall be provided which includes recommendation for any upgrade deemed necessary to prevent damage, method of repair to damage caused by and/or mitigation of impacts to the roadway system. This analysis shall include a cost estimate to accomplish the remediation, repair, or mitigation.
- (c) Water Use. This section of the report shall address the impact that the mining activity will have on the groundwater and surfacewaters including jurisdictional wetlands within 200 feet of the mining area. Proposed mines within two miles of a listed spring shall identify potential impacts on the spring due to the proposed mining operation. All uses of water within the site shall be identified and quantified. This shall include the effects of changes in use and topography along with any other changes that might affect the groundwater and/or surfacewaters in and within 200 feet of the site boundary or within 1,320 feet if blasting is proposed. The aquifers under the site shall be identified along with the expected high water level as identified by onsite geotechnical investigation. The report shall indicate how groundwater quality will be protected.
- (d) Stormwater Management. This section of the report shall address the impact of the proposed mining activity on stormwater runoff into and from the site.
- (e) Grading. This section of the report shall provide information related to the

proposed excavation and fill activities. This shall include a topographic survey of the property and extend a minimum of 100 feet outside of the property, proposed grades after completion of mining and reclamation, typical sections showing perimeter and interior slopes, erosion and sedimentation controls, phasing of activities at the site including initial construction, mining blocks, and reclamation at a minimum. Any flood prone areas within the site shall be identified and reasonable assurance provided that the capacity of the flood zone will not be diminished.

(f) Operation. This section of the report shall provide information related to the day to day operations proposed at the site. This shall include expected activities on the site, hours of operation, internal access routes, staging areas for traffic, types of materials onsite, storage methods, methods to control dust, noise and vibration to levels, and the life of the mining operation at a minimum. Additional information may be needed based on the activities proposed.

 (g) Reclamation. This section of the report shall provide information on how the mining area will be reclaimed after the mining activity is completed. This shall include time frame for the completion of the reclamation, the anticipated future use of the site and any other information. A cost estimate shall be provide for the approved reclamation plan.

(6) Permits. The proposed mining operation shall obtain all required federal, state, and local permits prior to commencement of mining activities on the site. A copy of all permits shall be submitted to the county along with the supporting application material. The county may require amendments to the special exception based on information and conditions contained in the other agency permits and supporting application material. All required permits shall be maintained during the life of the mining operation and all operations shall be in compliance with the permits.

(7) Liability for mining operations; financial surety required. The applicant and/or operator of mining operation shall have absolute liability and financial responsibility for any damages to public or private property, human, animal, or plant life, or any mineral or water-bearing geologic formations incurred due to the mining operations, failure of any site improvements such as but not limited to dams, spillways, outlet structures, settling or thickening ponds. In order to assure financial responsibility for the reclamation of the property the following bonds or other surety in a form approved by county shall be provided prior to beginning mining operations. If the mining operations are phased, the bonds, or other surety, may be provided in increments that cover the active phases.

(a) Reclamation Bond. \$2000.00 per acre of land designated to be mined or 150% of the reclamation cost estimate, whichever is greater.

1		(b)	Environmental Bond. \$1000.00 per acre-foot of storage areas used to
2		(10)	contain processing water such as slime, settling or thickening ponds and
3			shall remain in effect as long as the storage areas are being used and
4			remain unconsolidated.
5		(c)	Traffic Bond. Twenty five cents (\$0.25) per cubic yard of total excavation
6		1-/	volume to mitigate physical damage to or functional deterioration of the
7			public roadway system as a result of the mine's hauling operations.
8			
9	Relea	se fror	n financial security may be accomplished by written request to the county
10	which	includ	es a topography survey of the affected area of the site. Upon receipt of the
11	reque	st, the	county shall make a final inspection to ascertain if the required conditions
12	have	been n	net. The release shall be granted within 30 days of a determination that all
13	<u>condit</u>	tions ha	ave been met.
14			
15			. Place of Religious Assembly, Civic Organization or Membership Club
16	with c	<u>outdoo</u>	or uses.
17			
18	<u>(1)</u>		ninimum lot area is 1 acre when located within a Municipal Service District
19	(0)) and 3 acres when located outside of an MSD.
20	<u>(2)</u>		ring and screening shall be provided as appropriate for the adjoining land
21	(0)		based on the requirements in sec. 50-776.
22	(3)	-	rking shall be located on-site.
23	<u>(4)</u>		ot must have direct access on a paved county or state road.
24	<u>(5)</u>		e athletic fields or other outdoor uses that include lighting and installation
25			r use of an audio system are adjacent to property zoned RR, R-1, R-2, or
26			C or any property developed with existing dwellings, the board may impose
27			site specific conditions as they deem necessary to address compatibility
28			mit off-site impacts. Outdoor uses are limited to the hours of 8am to 8pm,
29		unies	s otherwise specified in the special exception.
30	Soo !	50 764	. Electric Generating Facilities.
31	366. 3	JU-1 0 I	. Electric Generaling Facilities.

Sec. 50-761. Electric Generating Facilities.

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- As used in this section, "electric generating facilities" means any project subject to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, F.S. §§ 403.501 through 403.518.
- 34 Electric generating facilities shall meet the following criteria, standards, conditions, and requirements: 35
 - The facilities must be consistent with the comprehensive plan and must comply with all requirements of this chapter.
 - (b) The minimum parcel size is 2,500 acres.

1	(c) The maximum lot coverage shall be determined by the board of county commissioners but impervious surface generally shall not exceed a maximum of
2 3	20 percent.
4 5 6	(d) The maximum height of any structures shall be determined by the board of county commissioners, but generally shall not exceed a maximum height of 300 feet.
7 8	(e) The operational area (power islands) shall be surrounded by security fencing as required by state or federal agencies for security purposes.
9 10 11	(g) Potential impacts from water use to springs, rivers, tributaries, or water quality shall be addressed in the Power Plant Site Certification Process under F.S. ch. 403.
12	(h) The facilities shall not create any public nuisance (e.g., noise, odor, dust,
13	vibration, or off-site glare), substantial traffic or degradation of road infrastructure
14	or hazardous traffic conditions.
15	(i) Where the subject property is located in or contains environmentally
16	sensitive areas as designated by the land development regulations or the
17	comprehensive plan, the applicant shall provide a permit or letter of exemption
18	from the appropriate State of Florida Water Management District and the Florida
19	Department of Environmental Protection and any other permitting agency with
20	competent jurisdiction.
21	(j) Generating structures or equipment are prohibited in the following areas
22	measured from the structure or equipment. The term "generating structures or
23	equipment" includes installations directly involved in generating electricity, such
24	as reactors, boilers, turbines, cooling towers and similar facilities.
25	a. Within one mile of schools and hospitals; within one-quarter mile of
26	county, state or federal parks or within 660 feet if buffering methods are
27	approved by the board in accordance with the buffering standards below.
28	b. Within one mile of a pre-existing platted and recorded subdivision
29	with lot sizes of five acres or less that include constructed streets and
30	developed parcels; or within 1,320 feet if buffering methods are approved
31	by the board in accordance with the buffering standards below.
32	(k) Screening and buffering shall be of such type, dimension and character to
33	improve compatibility of the proposed facilities with land uses and structures on
34	adjacent properties. The minimum requirements for buffering are as follows:
J T	adjacont properties. The minimum requirements for bunering are as follows.

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1	 a. A buffer of sufficient length so as to shield generating structures or
2	equipment from incompatible land uses when viewed from the property
3	<u>lines.</u>
4	b. A buffer with a minimum depth of 100 feet measured perpendicular
5	from the property line.
6	c. The buffer shall shield adjoining properties when viewed from the
7	property line. The buffer must shield the operation at the time electric
8	generation begins. Shielding shall meet an 80 percent opacity standard.
9	Cooling towers and other similar items that cannot functionally exist below
10	the buffer need not be shielded.
11	d. The buffer shall consist of a vegetated screen, augmented by a
12	berm, if required, to obtain opacity. The following conditions apply to the
13	vegetated screening:
14	i) A 100-foot wide vegetative screen is standard, except where
15	a berm is necessary. Where a berm is necessary, the outer 50 feet
16	of the buffer must consist of the vegetative screen.
17	ii) Existing trees located within the vegetative screen area must
18	remain unless not native to the area.
19	iii) If sufficient vegetation does not exist, the vegetative screen
20	area shall be planted primarily with evergreen or other non-
21	deciduous trees native to the area and compatible with the area
22	<u>soils.</u>
23	iv) The vegetative screen shall be a minimum of 10 feet in
24	height at maturity.
25	e. The following are requirements for berms where utilized to augment
26	vegetative buffers:
27	i) The berm shall generally run parallel to, and no closer than
28	50 feet from the property line, but may be modified where there are
29	impeding physical features, such as wetlands or other such
30	<u>features.</u>
31	ii) The berm shall be built to the height necessary (not to
32	exceed ten feet above the natural surface of the ground) to shield
33	generating structures or equipment from the property line
34	(excluding cooling towers and other similar items that cannot

1	functionally exist below the buffer) so that it cannot be viewed
2	through the buffer from adjoining properties when viewed from the
3	property line. The berm shall generally be of uniform height for its
4	length, but may undulate at varying heights at or below the ten-foot
5	maximum set herein, while still providing the shielding from view of
6	adjoining properties from the property line.
7	iii) The berm must be stabilized with the planting of vegetation.
7 8	iii) The berm must be stabilized with the planting of vegetation. Sloping requirements to the exterior face of the berm shall not
8 9	exceed 1:2, vertical to horizontal.
9	exceed 1.2, vertical to nonzontal.
10	iv) Adequate stormwater control shall be provided to protect the
11	adjacent properties from additional runoff caused by the earthen
12	berm.
13	(I) All electric generating facilities shall comply with the following access
14	requirements:
14	requirements.
15	 a. The facilities must have direct access to a major collector or arteria
16	road with adequate capacity to accommodate the traffic volume and load
17	impacts and not adversely impact surrounding uses; or the applicant must
18	enter into an agreement with the county or the FDOT to make the
19	necessary improvements to the impacted roads.
20	b. Access and truck routes to the site through streets in platted
21	recorded and unrecorded residential subdivisions are prohibited.
21	recorded and diffeoorded residential subdivisions are prombited.
22	 c. The applicant or owner shall, at their expense, install turn lanes,
23	median cuts overpasses and/or traffic control devices deemed necessary
24	(i) for state highways, by the Florida Department of Transportation, based
25	on standard warrant procedures used by DOT to determine the need for
26	such improvements; (ii) for county roads, by Levy County, based on the
27	DOT publication entitled "Design Standards for Design, Construction and
28	Maintenance and Utilities Operations on the State Highway System" and
29	the ITE Manual 7th Edition. The cost of any required road improvements
30	shall be credited against corresponding county impact fees under chapter
31	47 of this Code.
32	(m) All operational areas (except for security fences, berms, guard houses,
33	transmission lines, access roads, rail lines, water pipelines and conveyances,
34	water wells, monitoring wells and similar accessory uses that do not produce
35	excessive light, noise, dust or odor) shall meet the following setback
36	requirements:
50	<u>roquiromenta.</u>

1 2	 a. No use or structure shall be within 100 feet of any property boundary or public road right-of-way boundary.
	b. No use or structure shall be closer than 330 feet to a pre-existing
3 4	adjoining residentially developed lot, regardless of the location of the
5	residence on the lot or parcel.
3	residence on the lot of parcel.
6	(3) Electric generating facilities impact assessment report. Each application shall
7	include an impact assessment report prepared by a professional environmental
8	consulting, planning, geology or engineering firm addressing subsections a. through c.
9	below. The assessment report shall identify all individual and cumulative impacts
10	resulting from construction and development, including any phasing of the proposed
11	electric generating facilities' operations or activities.
12	a. Compatibility. This portion of the report shall address the impact of electric
13	generating activities, (if applicable), vibration, noise and sound, generated from
14	the project site and transmitted to the surrounding area; the surrounding
15	character of the area and development in proximity to the proposed facilities (i.e.,
16	residential and non-residential structures and accessory uses) and
17	environmental, cultural and historical resources. The applicant for the special
18	exception shall identify design and buffering improvements proposed to mitigate
19	impacts to the surrounding area identified in the report and ensure protection of
20	identified environmental, cultural and historical resources.
21	b. Transportation system. This portion of the report shall include the
22	anticipated impact on the roads serving the proposed facilities. This is to be
23	assessed in a submitted traffic analysis that identifies existing and projected level
24	of service, projected trip generation, structural stability of the county roads
25	impacted and distribution of traffic. The traffic analysis shall take into
26	consideration peak hour traffic generated at shift changes, and shall base the
27	analysis on build-out projections for phased projects. The applicant shall identify
28	all improvements proposed to mitigate impacts to the transportation network.
29	c. Water pumping activities. Any electric generating facilities that include
30	water-pumping activities shall not adversely impact water quality, run-off to
31	adjacent properties, or existing legal uses as regulated by the appropriate water
32	management district. The applicant shall provide water use approval under the
33	Power Plant Siting Act in F.S. ch. 403, prior to the issuance of the final
34	construction approval document for the facilities.
35	
36	Secs 50-762 through 50-770. Reserved.
37	
38	Section 16. Sec. 50-775 within Chapter 50, Article XIII, Division 4, is amended as set

1 2	forth below. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Division 4 remains in full force and effect.
3 4 5	DIVISION 4. PERMITS AND NONCONFORMITIES.
6	Sec. 50-775. – Site plans; general design standards.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	(a) Every non-residential use or development (regardless of the zoning district in which it is located) is subject to site plan review in accordance with this section and other requirements, such as environmental provisions contained in this code. Whenever a site plan is required to be submitted in accordance with any provision of this chapter, and the proposed development is not being submitted as a planned unit development as provided in division 6 of this article, the following shall be the minimum requirements for such site plan:
15	(1) Project identification.
16 17 18	a. Title of project or development.b. Name of engineer, architect and developer.c. North point, scale, date and legal description of proposed site.
19	(2) Existing conditions.
20 21 22 23 24 25	a. Boundaries of the property involved, all existing easements, existing buildings, section lines, property lines, existing street paving and rights-of-way, topography, environmental features, including wetlands, floodplains, protected or endangered species, existing surface water areas, existing water mains, sanitary and storm sewers, culverts and other underground structures in and adjacent to the property.
26 27 28	b. A one inch equals 200 feet aerial photograph of sufficient quality to delineate existing vegetation, or a tree survey prepared by a licensed surveyor or engineer.
29 30	(3) Proposed development plans that incorporate the general design standards in (b) below.
31 32 33 34 35 36	a. Location and dimensions of proposed uses, setbacks, <u>screening and buffering</u> , <u>landscaping</u> , <u>signs</u> , <u>lighting</u> , <u>structure</u> heights, streets, <u>ingress/egress or other access points</u> , parking and loading areas, <u>refuse and other service areas</u> , docks, surface water areas, fire hydrants, sanitary and storm sewers, culverts, water mains and other underground structures.

b. Size of proposed lots or parcels.

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1	c. Proposed signs, including type, dimensions and character.
2	d. Proposed lighting, depicted and described in a photometric plan.
3	(4) Tabulation of proposed development plans.
4 5 6 7	a. Tabulations of total number of gross acres in the site and the acreages and percentages thereof proposed to be devoted to the uses including: uses (residential, commercial, industrial or other nonresidential), streets, parking and loading areas, recreation areas,
9 10	retention areas and open and enclosed storage areas. b. Tabulations of total number of dwelling units by dwelling type within the project.
11	c. Proposed development schedule and phasing.
12	d. Square footage of floor area by type of structure.
13 14 15	The <u>zoning official</u> , development department director or the board of county commissioners, or other provisions of this Code, may require additional information to be included in any site plan submitted pursuant to this section.
16 17 18 19 20	The zoning official will coordinate review of the site plan by the various county departments. The property owner shall address any comments/revisions made by county staff during the site plan review process. Upon receiving site plan approval and a certificate of zoning compliance from the zoning official, the property owner may apply for building permit(s) and plan review by the development department.
21 22 23	(b) Compliance with the following general design standards, where applicable, must be noted or depicted on the site plan:
2425262728	 (1) Buildings. (a) All buildings in the layout and design shall be an integral part of the development and shall have convenient access to and from adjacent uses and blocks.
29 30 31	(b) Individual buildings shall be related to each other in design, masses, materials, placement and connections to provide a visually and physically integrated development.
32 33	(c) All buildings shall be arranged so as to avoid undue exposure to concentrated loading or parking facilities wherever possible, and shall be so
343536	oriented as to preserve visual and audible privacy between adjacent buildings. (d) All buildings shall be arranged so as to be accessible to emergency

1		vehicles.
2		
3	<u>(2)</u>	Landscape.
4		(a) Landscape treatment for plazas, roads, paths, service and parking
5		areas shall be designed as an integral part of a coordinated landscape
6		design for the entire project area.
7		(b) Primary landscape treatment shall consist of shrubs, ground cover
8		and street trees, and shall combine with appropriate walks and street
9		surfaces to provide an attractive development pattern. Landscape materials
10		selected should be appropriate to local growing conditions.
11		(c) Whenever appropriate, existing trees shall be conserved and
12		integrated into the landscape design plan.
13		(d) All streets bordering the project area shall be planted at appropriate
14		intervals with street trees.
15		(e) Vegetation shall be Florida-friendly, drought resistant and compatible
16		with the area soils.
17		
18	<u>(3)</u>	Circulation system.
19		(a) There shall be an adequate, safe and convenient arrangement of
20		pedestrian circulation facilities, roadways, driveways, off-street parking and
21		loading space.
22		(b) Roads, pedestrian walks and open space shall be properly related to
23		existing and proposed buildings and appropriately landscaped.
24		(c) Buildings and vehicular circulation open spaces shall be arranged so
25		that pedestrians moving between buildings are not unnecessarily exposed
26		to vehicular traffic.
27		(d) Landscaped, paved and comfortably graded pedestrian walks shall
28		be provided along the lines of the most intense use, particularly from
29		building entrances to streets, parking areas and adjacent buildings.
30		(e) Materials and design of paving, lighting, fixtures, retaining walls,
31		fences, curb benches, etc., shall be of good appearance, easily maintained
32		and indicative of their function.
33		
34	<u>(4)</u>	Parking and loading.
35		(a) Parking facilities shall be landscaped and screened from public view
36		to eliminate the unsightliness and monotony of parked cars.
37		(b) Pedestrian connections between parking areas and buildings shall
38		be via special pedestrian walkways and/or elevators.
39		(c) Parking facilities shall be designed with careful regard to orderly
40		arrangement, topography, landscaping, ease of access, and shall be
41		developed as an integral part of an overall site design.
12		(d) Any abovegrade loading facility should be screened from public view

1	to the extent necessary to eliminate unsightliness.
2	(e) The following are guidelines for parking spaces: Generally, 1 parking
3	space should be provided per 200 square feet of gross floor area of the
4	structure, with each parking space being 162 square feet in size. Parking
5	spaces for persons who have disabilities shall be provided as required by
6	State and Federal law.
7	
8	(5) Visual barriers. Where required, a visual barrier shall be a minimum of six
9	feet high and a maximum of ten feet and shall consist of one or any combination
10	of the following:
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12	(a) An opaque fence constructed of professional grade fence materials
13	(e.g., vinyl, wood, masonry or chain link.)
14	(b) An irrigated berm.
15	(c) Non-deciduous, living vegetation, spaced in a manner, which, at the
16	time of planting and thereafter, will constitute an unbroken screen.
17	and of planting and moreation, will contain an anototion corecting
18	(6) Lighting. All lighting shall be directed and shielded so as not cause light
19	pollution or shine directly into or onto adjacent properties.
20	polition of office directly into or onto adjacent properties.
21	(7) Access/Right-of-way.
22	11) Hoods, right of way.
	(a) The proposed street leveut shall provide for the continuation of
23	(a) The proposed street layout shall provide for the continuation of
24	projection of existing streets in the surrounding areas unless such
25	extension is undesirable for specific reasons of topography or design.
26	(b) Streets shall be logically related to the topography to produce
27	acceptable grades.
28	(c) Minor streets shall be designed to discourage through traffic.
29	However, provision for street connection and access to or from adjacent
30	areas will generally be required.
31	(d) Where a development abuts or contains an existing or proposed
	collector or other high-service road, frontage roads, rear service alleys,
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33	reverse frontage lots or other such treatment, as required, will be provided
34	for protection of abutting properties, to reduce the number of intersections
35	with major streets and separate local and through traffic.
36	(e) Streets shall intersect as nearly as possible at right angles. No
37	street shall intersect another at an angle of less than 60 degrees.

1 2 3	(f) Multiple intersections, involving junction of more than two streets, shall be avoided. Where this proves impossible, such intersections shall be designed with extreme care for both pedestrian and vehicular safety.
4 5 6	(g) Streets entering opposite sides of another street shall either be directly opposite one another or with a minimum offset of 125 feet between centerlines.
7 8	(h) Where the development abuts or contains an existing street of inadequate right-of-way width, additional right-of-way may be required.
9 10 11	(i) Cul-de-sac streets with no provision for extension shall not exceed 1,200 feet in length. Cul-de-sac rights-of-way shall have a minimum diameter of 100 feet.
12 13 14 15	(k) Unless future extension is clearly impractical or undesirable beyond a turnaround, rights-of-way of the same width as the street shall be carried to the property line in such a way as to permit future extension of the street into the adjoining street.
16 17 18	(I) To provide right-of-way for the future needs of the county collector roadway system, 50 feet on each side of all section lines shall be dedicated for roadway purposes.
19 20 21	(1) When a development lies along one side of a section line and no road or dedicated right-of-way exists along the opposite side of the section line, the developer may:
22 23 24	a. Dedicate the required right-of-way and install no improvements. However, no lots, tracts or parcels shall require access from such and unimproved right-of-way; or
25 26 27	 b. Construct a full road section on 50 feet (minimum) right-of- way and incorporate such road into street system of the development.
28 29 30	(2) When a development lies along one side of a section line and there exists a previously dedicated unimproved right-of-way, the developer may:
31 32 33	a. Dedicate the required right-of-way and install no improvements. However, no lots, tracts or parcels shall require access from such unimproved right-of-way; or

1 2 3	b. Construct a full road section centered on the right-of-way centerline or as right-of-way configuration requires and incorporates such road into street system for the development.
4 5 6	(3) When a development lies along a section line and there exists a roadway constructed along the opposite side of the section line, the developer may:
7 8	a. Dedicate the required right-of-way and not utilize the existing roadway to serve the development; or
9 10 11	 b. Dedicate the required right-of-way and utilize the existing roadway or further improve such roadway to serve the development.
12 13	(m) The street system shall connect directly to a street which is maintained by the state, county or other governmental agency.
14 15 16 17 18	(n) Any new road tying into a state-maintained road, arterial road, major collector road or any other road as deemed necessary by the county road department must have paved acceleration and deceleration lanes constructed in accordance with the specifications required by the state department of transportation.
19 20 21 22	Section 17. A new Sec. 50-777 is created within Chapter 50, Article XIII, Division 4, to read as follows:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Sec. 50-777. – Other Agency Permits. Whenever development or use permits are required by any other county, state or federal regulatory agency (such as the Florida Department of Transportation, a Water Management District, the Department of Health or the Department of Environmental Protection), those permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of any development or use on the property. Copies of such permits must be promptly provided upon request of county staff.
30 31 32	Note to codifier: Secs. 50-778 through 780 remain reserved.
33 34 35 36	Section 18. Portions of Chapter 50, Article XIII, Division 5, are deleted and/or amended as set forth below. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Division 5 remains in full force and effect.
37 38	DIVISION 5. STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS, CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS. VARIANCES AND APPEALS.

Subdivision I. Special Exceptions In General

Sec. 50-796. Generally.

Special exceptions, as enumerated in Schedule 1. Use Regulations, of section 50-676 hereof, or as contained in the Levy County Comprehensive Plan shall be permitted only upon authorization by the board of county commissioners subsequent to review by the planning commission. In granting any special exception, the board of county commissioners may require appropriate conditions and safeguards, made a part of the terms on which the special exception is granted, which if not complied with shall be deemed a violation of this article. The board of county commissioners may grant an application for special exception, provided that such application for special exception and the uses proposed therein shall be found by the board of county commissioners to comply with the following requirements or criteria and any other applicable requirements, criteria or standards set forth in this article.

- 15 (1) That the use is a special exception as set forth in Schedule 1. Use Regulations, of section 50-676 hereof or as set forth in the Levy County Comprehensive Plan.
- 17 (2) That the use is so designated, located and proposed to be operated that the public health, safety, welfare and convenience will be protected.
- 19 (3) That the use will not cause substantial injury to the value of other property in the 20 neighborhood where it is to be located.
 - (4) That the property that is the subject of the special exception is suitable for the type of use proposed by virtue of its location, shape, topography, and by virtue of its compatibility with adjacent development, with uses allowed in adjacent land use and zoning districts, and with the character of the zoning district where it is located.
 - (5) That adequate buffering, landscaping and screening are provided as required in this article, or as necessary to provide a visual and sound barrier between adjacent property and the property that is the subject of the special exception.
 - (6) That adequate off-street parking and loading are provided and ingress and egress are so designed as to cause minimum interference with or congestions of vehicular or pedestrian traffic on abutting streets or of boat or vessel traffic on adjacent waterways.
- (7) That the use conforms with all applicable regulations governing the district where located, as may otherwise be determined for large-scale developments.
 - (8) That the use is consistent with the provisions of the Levy County Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Code, and that the application and use comply with the applicable provisions of subdivision II of this division 5 and with any specific requirements for the use contained in subdivision II of division 3 hereof.

Sec. 50-797. Limitations.

(a) Each special exception is valid only for the specific purposes for which it is granted as indicated in the approved application, plans, drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved application, plans, drawings, exhibits, specifications or conditions of a special exception shall be grounds for revocation of the special exception

- or any action at law or in equity to enforce the provisions of the special exception or of this Code.
 - (b) Unless a special exception is approved with a condition imposing a specific duration or automatic revocation upon a specific event, and provided that the provisions and conditions of a special exception have not been violated, a special exception shall run with the land and shall not be transferable to a different site.
 - (c) A special exception does not relieve an applicant, property owner, or user of the special exception property from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, plant or animal life, or property caused by its construction or operation. Nor does a special exception allow an applicant, property owner, or user of the special exception property to cause pollution in violation of any county, state, or federal code, ordinance, policies, laws, statutes, rules or regulations.
 - (d) In the event an application for a special exception has been denied, the board of county commissioners shall not thereafter consider an application for the identical use concerning all or any part of the same property for a period of six months after such denial, except that this limitation may be waived by a majority vote of the board of county commissioners when the board deems such waiver necessary to prevent injustice or to facilitate the proper development of the county. The six-month limitation imposed by the preceding sentence shall not apply to applications for modification to a previously approved special exception.

Sec. 50-798. Application procedures.

- (a) Written petition. An application for a special exception shall be obtained from and filed with the zoning official and shall be accompanied by the applicable fee to be established by resolution of the board of county commissioners. The zoning official shall review an application for sufficiency, which includes completeness of the application. If additional data or information is required, the zoning official shall advise the applicant and shall allow a reasonable time for the applicant to provide the additional data or information. Upon a finding by the zoning official that an application is complete, the application shall be scheduled for public hearings before the planning commission at the next planning commission meeting at which such application may reasonably be heard and before the board of county commissioners at a board of county commissioner's meeting in the month following the month of the planning commission meeting. Should an error in an application be discovered prior to a scheduled hearing, the zoning official shall have the discretion to require the applicant to reapply or submit revised or additional information. Special exception applications shall include but not be limited to the following, as applicable:
- 38 (1) Site plans of an appropriate scale showing proposed placement of structures on 39 the property, provisions for ingress and egress, off-street parking and off-street loading 40 areas, refuse and service areas and required yards and other spaces.
- 41 (2) Plans showing proposed locations for utilities hookups.
- 42 (3) Plans for screening and buffers, with references to type, dimensions and character.

1 (4) Proposed landscaping.

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- 2 (5) Proposed signs and lighting, including type, dimensions and character.
- 3 (6) A legal description of the entire property encompassing the special exception.
 - (7) A narrative description of the total project in sufficient detail to provide an understanding of the nature of the development proposal and a statement describing how the special exception meets all the requirements, criteria, and standards for approval set forth in this division 5.
 - (8) A list of names and addresses of property owners within 300 feet of the subject property (excluding rights-of-way) with corresponding address labels. This information shall be based on the latest available property records of the property appraiser's office. The applicant shall also provide a map clearly showing the subject property and all of the other properties within 300 feet.
 - (9) Any other information required by the zoning official or by other provisions of this Code which the zoning official determines is necessary in order to process the application. Public hearings. The zoning official shall review a special exception application, investigate the conditions pertaining to the application, and submit a report to the planning commission prior to its public hearing on the special exception application. The zoning official shall also submit a report to the board of county commissioners prior to its public hearing on the special exception application. The zoning official and the parties in interest shall appear at the hearings in person, by agent, or by attorney. Following a public hearing before the planning commission, the planning commission may make recommendations regarding a special exception application to the board of county commissioners regarding granting, denial, or granting with conditions of the special exception application. Following a public hearing before the board of county commissioners, the board may grant or deny a special exception application, or may grant approval subject to compliance with certain conditions, restrictions or requirements as the board may deem necessary to protect the interest of the public health, safety, morals and welfare, and to assure compliance with the land development code and the Levy County Comprehensive Plan. In the event an applicant elects not to proceed to a board of county commissioners hearing on its special exception application in the month following the planning commission hearing, the applicant shall have a maximum of six months from the date of the planning commission hearing to contact the zoning official to request a public hearing to be scheduled before the board of county commissioners, at which time the zoning official shall schedule the public hearing before the board of county commissioners at the next possible regular meeting date, or a special meeting date, for which notice requirements can be met, and in no event longer than 30 days after notification from the applicant of the desire to schedule the hearing. In the event the applicant does not contact the zoning official within six months after the planning commission meeting, the application shall be deemed to be withdrawn and the applicant shall be required to submit a new special exception application, with the special exception application fee in order to proceed with the application. The review of any special exception application submitted due to the lapse of six months from the planning commission hearing on the first application without the

applicant requesting a board of county commissioners' hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the codes, ordinances, rules and regulations in effect as of the date of submission of the second application.

(c) Notices of public hearings. Once the zoning official has set the date, time and place for any public hearing on a special exception application before the planning commission or the board of county commissioners, public notice for such hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county prior to the date of the hearing. In addition, the owners of property situated within 300 feet of the subject property shall be mailed written notice of the hearing prior to the date of the hearing by regular first class mail, addressed to the applicable property owner at the address shown on the last available records of the property appraiser. Any such notice by mail shall be considered effective when placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid; failure of an addressee to receive such notice shall not invalidate any proceedings. Both the published notice and the mailed notices shall contain a description of the request, a brief description of the subject property, and the time, date and place of the hearing, and shall invite all interested persons to appear and be heard. In addition, a sign shall be posted conspicuously on the subject property, and shall contain the time, date and place of the public hearing. Failure to comply strictly with these notice requirements shall not invalidate the proceedings.

C...

Subdivision II. Special Exception Review Standards

Sec. 50-816. Compliance.

An application for a special exception shall be approved only if it meets all of the requirements, criteria and standards contained in subdivision I and subdivision II of this division 5 as well as any other requirements for the requested use contained in subdivision II of division 3 or elsewhere in this chapter. Any requirements, criteria, standards, or conditions are not exclusive of any other requirements, criteria, standards, or conditions which may be established by the board of county commissioners due to particular circumstances which are unique to the property or to the application for which the special exception is being requested. Because a special exception is not normally permitted in a particular zoning district, the burden is upon the applicant to document that special exception meets all of the applicable requirements, criteria and standards and that the granting of the special exception will not create a hardship upon adjacent properties as they are currently being used or as they may be used in the future in accordance with the uses allowed in their respective land use map designations and zoning districts.

Sec. 50-817. General standards.

- (a) The special exception use shall be consistent with the regulations of this article.
- 41 (b) The special exception use shall be consistent with the comprehensive plan for the county.

- 1 (c) The special exception use shall be provided for an effective and unified treatment 2 of the development possibilities on the project site making appropriate provision for the 3 preservation of scenic features and amenities of site and the surrounding areas.
 - (d) The special exception use shall be planned and developed to harmonize with any existing or projected development in the area surrounding the project site.

Sec. 50-818. Design standards.

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- (a) All buildings in the layout and design shall be an integral part of the development and shall have convenient access to and from adjacent uses and blocks.
- (b) Individual buildings shall be related to each other in design, masses, materials, placement and connections to provide a visually and physically integrated development.
- (c) Treatment of the sides and rear of all buildings within the planned development group shall be comparable in amenity and appearance to the treatment given to street frontage of these same buildings.
- (d) The design of buildings and the parking facilities shall take advantage of the topography of the project site, where appropriate, to provide separate levels of access.
- (e) All building walls shall be so oriented as to ensure adequate light and air exposure to the rooms within.
- (f) All buildings shall be arranged so as to avoid undue exposure to concentrated loading or parking facilities wherever possible, and shall be so oriented as to preserve visual and audible privacy between adjacent buildings.
- (g) All buildings shall be arranged so as to be accessible to emergency vehicles.

Sec. 50-819. Landscape design standards.

- (a) Landscape treatment for plazas, roads, paths, service and parking areas shall be designed as an integral part of a coordinated landscape design for the entire project area.
- (b) Primary landscape treatment shall consist of shrubs, ground cover and street trees, and shall combine with appropriate walks and street surfaces to provide an attractive development pattern. Landscape materials selected should be appropriate to local growing conditions.
- (c) Whenever appropriate, existing trees shall be conserved and integrated into the landscape design plan.
- (d) All streets bordering the project area shall be planted at appropriate intervals with
 street trees.

Sec. 50-820. Circulation system design standards.

- (a) There shall be an adequate, safe and convenient arrangement of pedestrian circulation facilities, roadways, driveways, off-street parking and loading space.
- (b) Roads, pedestrian walks and open space shall be designed as integral parts of an

overall site design. Roads, pedestrian walks and open space shall be properly 1 related to existing and proposed buildings and appropriately landscaped. 2 Buildings and vehicular circulation open spaces shall be arranged so that 3 pedestrians moving between buildings are not unnecessarily exposed to vehicular 4 traffic. 5 Landscaped, paved and comfortably graded pedestrian walks shall be provided 6 along the lines of the most intense use, particularly from building entrances to 7 streets, parking areas and adjacent buildings. 8 Materials and design of paving, lighting, fixtures, retaining walls, fences, curb 9 benches, etc., shall be of good appearance, easily maintained and indicative of 10 their function. 11 12 Sec. 50-821. Parking and loading design standards. 13 (a) Parking facilities shall be landscaped and screened from public view to the extent 14 necessary to eliminate unsightliness and monotony of parked cars. 15 Pedestrian connections between parking areas and buildings shall be via special 16 pedestrian walkways and/or elevators. 17 Parking facilities shall be designed with careful regard to orderly arrangement, 18 topography, landscaping, ease of access, and shall be developed as an integral 19 20 part of an overall site design. Any abovegrade loading facility should be screened from public view to the extent 21 necessary to eliminate unsightliness. 22 23 Sec. 50-822. Reserved. 24 25 Sec. 50-823. Visual barriers. 26 Where required, a visual barrier a minimum of six feet high shall be constructed, 27 consisting of any one or any combination of the following: 28 29 (1) A fence along any road frontage of the subject property, which shall consist 30 of an opaque decorative wood or masonry fence no higher than ten feet. 31 The fence around the remainder of the perimeter of the subject property 32 33 shall consist of an opaque fence that may consist of masonry or wood construction, or of a chain link with sufficient aluminum slats to render it 34 opaque. 35 An irrigated berm. 36 Non-deciduous, living vegetation, spaced in a manner, which, at the time of 37 (3) planting and thereafter, will constitute an unbroken screen. 38 Masonry fencing, of decorative brick or concrete block and stucco, designed 39 (4)

Note: deletions shown stricken, additions shown underlined.

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complements the character of the neighborhood.

with a landscape theme that provides an unbroken screen and

Subdivision III. Conditional Use Permits Sec. 50-841 Conditional use permit.

- (a) Generally. This section recognizes that it is impossible to identify every conceivable land use which might be permitted in each zoning district, and, that a means of permitting individual (i.e., not planned unit development) uses as conditional may provide a desirable alternative to amending the zoning ordinance.
- (b) Objective. To provide a mechanism for allowing specific uses not listed as a matter of right or by special exception but which by their nature are compatible with the existing zoning district.
- (c) General requirements; Criteria. In order to be approved by the board of county commissioners, an application for a conditional use permit must meet the following criteria:
- (1) Intensity of land. The intensity of land use and density provided in the proposed use must be equal to or lower than that permitted within the zoning district, which shall include, but not be limited to, provision for equal or lower lot coverage and other indications of intensity of use, and equal or fewer residential units.
- (2) Minimum standards. All development standards of the proposed use must meet or exceed the minimum standards for the zoning district.
- (3) Adjacent land uses. The proposed use must be compatible with all adjacent land uses.
- (4) Comprehensive plan. The proposed use must be compatible with the policies adopted as a part of the comprehensive plan.
 - (5) Consistent with district. The proposed use must be consistent with the intent of the zoning district.
- (6) Beneficial impact. The proposed use will have a beneficial community impact.
- (7) Other requirements. The proposed use and the application meet all other requirements contained in this section.
- (d) Application and approval process.
- (1) The applicant shall make application and pay a fee for the application at the county development department.
- (2) Each application shall be accompanied by a detailed site plan, at a scale of one inch equals ten feet (or more subject to the zoning official's approval), showing the relationship of the proposed use to:
 - a. The parcel on which it is to be located.
 - b. Adjacent land uses.
- c. Ingress and egress.
- (3) Each application shall be submitted by the first day of the month preceding the next regular monthly planning commission meeting.
- (4) After county staff review and preparation of a staff report, the planning

- commission shall review the conditional use permit application at its next meeting at which such application may reasonably be heard. The planning commission shall provide its recommendation to the board of county commissioners regarding approval, denial, or approval with conditions, of the proposed use and the conditional use permit application.
- (5) The board of county commissioners shall review the conditional use permit application at its next meeting at which such application may reasonably be heard. The board of county commissioners shall approve, deny, approve with conditions, or table the application for further information or other reasonable cause.
 - (6) If the conditional use permit application is approved, the development department shall issue a use-specific conditional use permit.
- (7) If denied, the applicant may not reapply for the same proposed use for a period of six months.

(e) Prohibitions.

- (1) No conditional use may be terminated and another use initiated without applying for either a certificate of zoning compliance or a conditional use permit, as may be appropriate.
- (2) No expansion of a conditional use may be initiated or permitted except by following these procedures.

Secs. 50-796 through 50-840. Reserved.

Note to codifier: Existing Subdivision IV. Variances should be renumbered to Subdivision I and existing Subdivision V. Appeals should be renumbered to Subdivision II, but otherwise those Subdivisions are not amended.

Section 19. Fees, that are associated with the foregoing code revisions, are added to or amended within Appendix B of the Code as follows:

Chapter 50. Land Development Code Appendix B. Schedule of Fees, Rates and Charges

Sec. 1. Development department.

APPENDIX	B—SCHEDULE	OF	FEES,	RATES	AND	CHARGES	
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT							
14. Minor eExcavation or fill permit				\$ 125	.00 <u>600.0</u>	<u>)0</u>	

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APPENDIX B—SCHEDULE OF FEES, RATPLANNING AND ZONING DEPARTMENT	TES AND CHARGES			
Note regarding refunds: Once an application is filed with the County and the				
associated fees, rates or charges are paid to the County, no refunds will be issued to				
the applicant, unless a refund is specifically provided for ir	n this Appendix or unless			
the permit was issued in error by the County.				
Note regarding additional costs: The fees do not include a	dditional costs to be paid by			
applicant for the services of engineers, legal counsel, or o	ther professional			
consultants that are retained by the County in connection	with review of any			
application or permit.				
1. Development of Regional Impact (DRI)				
Review of initial application	\$7,500.00			
Review of substantial deviation (DRI)	\$7,500.00			
Notice of Proposed Change (DRI) or other Amendment	\$3,000.00			
(non-Substantial Deviation of a DRI)				
2. Comprehensive Plan amendments				
Large-scale land use map amendment (50+ acres)	\$1,250.00			
Small-scale land use map amendment	\$600.00			
Text amendment to Comprehensive Plan	\$ 1,750.00 <u>2,000.00</u>			
3. Zoning amendments				
Zoning map amendment	\$600.00			
Text amendment to Land Development Code	\$ 600.00 2,000.00			
4. Special Exception				
a) Major mMining or Electric Generating Facilities	\$2,000.00 1,600.00, plus			
, ,	costs of public notice when			
	mining operation includes			
	blasting or 50 or more truck			
	t rips per day			
b) Concentrated commercial farming Agricultural	\$1,750.00			
Operation, Intensive				
c) Private cemetery	\$500.00			
d) For profit cemetery	Same fees as Subdivision/			
	Platting			

e) Towers, communication or broadcasting (350' or	\$1,100.00
greater above ground level)	ψ1,100.00
f) Landfills	\$1.250.00 plus \$5.00 per
1) Lanumis 	\$1,250.00, plus \$5.00 per
a) Mahila baga gada	acre
g) Mobile home parks	\$1,100.00, plus \$5.00 per
	lot
h) Prisons, jails and correction facilities	\$1,100.00, plus \$5.00 per
	acre
i) Shopping centers	\$1,100.00, plus \$5.00 per
	acre
<u>jc</u>) Travel trailer/ RV park <u>/campground</u>	\$1,100.00, plus \$5.00 per
	space
k) Commercial boat landings, sport fisheries and marinas	\$1,100.00, \$5.00 per acre
l) Large-scale developments, such as multi-family	\$1,250.00, plus \$5.00 per
residential and shopping malls	acre
m) Asphalt or cement plants	\$1,100.00
N-d) All other special exceptions	\$600.00
5. Conditional Use Permit	\$600.00
6. Special permits for noise (50-354)	\$600.00
7. Variance	\$350.00
8. Hardship variance (medical)	\$150.00
98. Subdivision/platting	
Preliminary Plat	\$500.00
Construction Plans Review	\$125.00, plus \$5.00 per lot
	for residential or \$5.00 per
	acre for non-residential
Final Plat	\$400.00
Plat Amendment, Resubmittal Review	\$100.00, plus \$3.00 per lot
	for residential or \$3.00 per
	acre for non-residential
Lineal heir homestead density exemption	\$125.00
Plat vacation	\$225.00
10 9. Planned Unit Development	
Residential	\$2,000.00
Non-residential or mixed-use	\$3,000.00

Amendment to any PUD	\$ <u>1,</u> 500.00
11. Appeal of administrative decision to Board of	\$750.00
Adjustment	
12-10. Fees to postpone or cancel a hearing—In the	Actual costs
event the applicant requests a postponement or	
cancellation of a scheduled hearing that has been	
noticed, the applicant shall pay all costs associated with	
re-noticing the hearing.	
13 11. Zoning compliance review	
a) Single-Family Residential Primary Structure,	\$ 100.00 <u>150.00</u>
Accessory Dwelling Unit and Signs	
b) Addition to Structure Single-Family Residence	\$100.00
c) Residential Accessory Building	\$25.00
d) Multi-Family Residential Developments	\$100.00, plus \$5.00 per
	acre and \$5.00 per unit
e) Commercial	\$100.00 plus \$5.00 per
	acre
f) Additions to Commercial Structures	\$50.00
gc) Commercial Accessory Structure (not ADU)	\$50.00
h) Towers, communication or broadcast 350' or greater	\$250.00
above ground level	
i) Temporary Asphalt Plants (per 6 months of operation)	\$25.00
jd) New or Transfer of Alcohol Beverage Package Sales	\$25.00
License	
ke) Equitable Estoppel Certificate	\$300.00

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Section 20. The provisions of Sections 1 through 19 of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Levy County Code, and the sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," "regulation," or other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish the codification.

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Section 21. It is declared to be the intent of the Board that if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, portion or provision of this Ordinance is for any reason declared or held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, portion or provision shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be

1 2	affected by such declaration or holding.		
3 4 5 6	Section 22. All ordinances or parts resolutions of Levy County in conflict he conflict		•
7 8 9 10	Section 23 . In accordance with Section of County Commissioners is directed to State within 10 days after adoption at this ordinance shall become effective.	file this ordinance with the Florida Depa	artment of
12	APPROVED AT THE FIRST PUBLIC HI	EARING on, 2	023.
14	ADOPTED AT THE SECOND PUBLIC I	HEARING on,	2023.
15 16 17		BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSION OF LEVY COUNTY, FLORIDA	ERS
19 20 21 22 23 24	ATTEST: Danny J. Shipp, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Ex-Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners	Matt Brooks, Chairman	
25 26 27 28	Danny J. Shipp	Approved as to form and legal sufficie	ncy
29 80		Nicolle M. Shalley, County Attorney	