1	ORDINANCE NO. 13-2008
2	AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE
4	TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION
5	78-77 PERTAINING TO PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT
6	REGULATIONS; PROVIDED FOR USES ALLOWED IN
7	PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE
8	WAIVER OF CERTAIN STANDARD ZONING REGULATIONS
9	FOR PROPERTIES DEVELOPED AS A PLANNED UNIT
10	DEVELOPMENT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR THE
11 12	REPEAL OF ALL LAWS IN CONFLICT; AND PROVIDING
13	FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
14	<u> </u>
15	WHEREAS, the Town of Lake Park, Florida ("Town") is a duly constituted municipality
16	having such power and authority conferred upon it by the Florida Constitution and Chapter 166
17	Florida Statutes; and
18	WHEREAS, the Town has adopted a Comprehensive Plan which was previously
19	determined to be in compliance with Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes; and
20	WHEREAS, the Town's LDRs included Planned Unit Development (PUD) regulations
21	and
22	WHEREAS, the Town staff has recommended that the Town's PUD regulations should
23	be amended to further the public's health, safety and general welfare.
24	THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE
25	TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA THAT:
26	Section 1. The whereas clauses are hereby incorporated as true and correct as the
27	findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Town Commission.
28	Section 2.
29	DIVISION I: GENERALLY
30 31	Sec. 78-77. Planned unit development (PUD).

(a) Purpose and intent. The achievement of innovative use and site design in the development of land is often difficult or impossible within the context of conventional zoning regulations. In order to permit design flexibility and to facilitate the use of contemporary land development techniques, it is often advantageous to establish planned unit developments in which development is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the town's land use regulations, general planning program and comprehensive plans, but which may differ in one or more respects from the provisions of specific zoning regulations.

(b) The planned unit development regulations are intended to:

- (1) Provide the method by which property may be developed or redeveloped as a unit rather than on a lot-by-lot basis as provided for in the Town's other zoning regulations.
- (2) Provide a maximum of design freedom by permitting the planned unit development applicant an opportunity to more fully utilize the physical characteristics of the site through the reduction or waiver of certain development regulations and the planned mixing of uses.
- (3) Require that property approved by the Town Commission for a planned unit development will be developed through a unified design providing continuity among the various elements causing a better environment.
- (4) Allow requests for planned unit developments, including those proposed to provide mixed uses, in all of the Town's multi family residential, commercial, industrial, and mixed use zoning districts.
- (5) Allow for increased residential densities in a planned unit development if such increases do not violate the Town's comprehensive plan or other ordinances.

(c) A planned unit development, by definition, may depart from the strict application of use and property development regulations for the zoning district in which the planned unit development is proposed to be located. However, these regulations should not be used as a means of evading the ordinances of the Town and should be employed only when there are mutual benefits to both the planned unit development applicant and the community. It is intended that a planned unit development provide substantial public benefit.

 (d) The benefits of a planned unit development are intended to include the ability of the planned unit development applicant and the Town to: utilize a variety of architectural solutions; provide for the preservation of natural features and scenic areas; reduce land utilization for roads, separate vehicular and pedestrian circulations systems; allow for the meaningful integration of open space and recreation areas; and establish neighborhood identity and focus.

(e) Conflict with other regulations. Where conflicts exist between these special planned unit development regulations and general zoning, subdivision, and other applicable ordinance provisions, these special regulations shall apply only in the land area of the planned unit development and subject to review and approval or disapproval by the town commission.

(1) In all cases the PUD shall conform to the Comprehensive Plan.

- (f) Special definitions. All definitions appearing in section 78-2 shall be applicable to this section except to the extent of inconsistency with any special definitions contained herein.
 - (1) Commercial PUD. A land area consisting of commercial and/or industrial uses only.

- (2) Common Area. Any portion of a development designed for the common usage of the development. These areas include green open and/or common landscaped spaces and may include such other uses as parking lots, pedestrian walkways, complimentary structures, utilities, parts of buildings and other facilities intended for use by all owners, guests and tenants of the development.
- (3) Contiguous. Lands are contiguous if they abut each other or if separated by streets (excluding arterial streets), ways, easements, pipelines, power lines, conduits, or rights-of-way under ownership of the petitioner or a governmental agency or subdivision or public or private utility.
- (4) Mixed Use PUD. A land area consisting of a mix of commercial and residential uses.
 (1) Patio home. A single family detached dwelling unit designed with one windowless zero lot lined exterior side wall site planned to accommodate cluster development creating a sheltered private outdoor living area for each dwelling unit.
- (5) Planned unit development (PUD). A land area under unified control designed and planned to be developed in a single operation or by a series of prescheduled development phases according to an officially approved final master <u>site development</u> plan which does not necessarily correspond to the development and use regulations of the zoning district in which the property is located.
- (6) Residential PUD. A land area consisting of only residential uses.

- (g) General and special regulations. The following general and special regulations shall apply to all planned unit developments:
 - (1) Minimum site area and building height limit. No site shall qualify for a planned unit development unless it consists of a contiguous area of at least ten acres in residential districts and five acres in business districts. Maximum allowable height of structures in the PUD without a waiver shall be eight stories or 100 feet in residential districts and four stories or 50 feet in business district.
 - (2) Unified control. All land included for the purpose of development with a planned unit development shall be owned or under the control of the petitioner applicant for such zoning designation, whether that petitioner applicant be an individual, partnership or corporation, or a group of individuals, partnerships or corporations. The petitioner applicant shall present firm evidence of the unified control of the entire area within the proposed planned unit development. If the land area is subdivided or if two or more multiple lots under separate ownership comprise the PUD, a unity of title or unity of control instrument subject to the approval of the Town Attorney shall be required of the applicant, and the instrument shall be recorded in the public records of Palm Beach County to ensure that the PUD is operated as a single entity. and shall state agreement that, if he proceeds with the proposed development, he will:
 - a. Do so in accord with the officially approved final master development plan, and such other conditions or modifications as may be attached to the special exceptions.
 - b. Provide agreements, covenants, contracts, deed restrictions, or sureties acceptable to the town for completion of the undertaking in accordance with the adopted final master development plan as well as for the continuing operation and maintenance of such areas, functions, and facilities as are not to be provided, operated or maintained at general public expense.

- c. Bind his development successors in title to any commitments made under subsections (d)(2)a and b of this section.
 - d. Secure written consents and agreements from all property owners of record within the planned unit development boundaries who have not joined in the PUD application that there is no objection to including their property in the overall land planning process of the planned unit development.
 - (3) Permissible uses. Any use permitted in the zoning district wherein a planned unit development is located may be included and approved in such PUD. The uses allowed in a planned unit development may include any of the uses which are allowed in the underlying zoning district for the property where the planned unit development is to be located, subject to any applicable provisions for each specific use in other sections of this chapter. Additional uses may be permitted by the Town Commission following review and approval of a separate special exception application.
 - (h) Authority of town commission in creation of a planned unit development. The town commission, upon the recommendation of the planning and zoning board, may, by resolution ordinance adopted by not less than three affirmative votes, authorize the location and development of a planned unit development which may differ in one or more respects from the provisions of specific requirements of the zoning code of the town, but which must be in keeping with the general purpose and intent of the town's land use development regulations, comprehensive plan, and this Code.
 - (i) Waiver of standard land development regulations allowed. In conjunction with the review process for a planned unit development application and in accordance with the waiver criteria in other sections of these planned unit development regulations, the Town Commission may waive the standard land development regulations in the following areas:
 - (1) Minimum land area,

- a. Site configuration,
- b. Setbacks,
- c. Minimum lot size,
- d. Type of dwelling unit,
- e. Maximum building height,
- f. Parking, and
- g. Open space,
- h. Landscape buffers and setbacks
- (2) Waivers may be approved provided the spirit and intent of the zoning regulations are complied with in the total development of the planned unit development and mitigation is provided where required by this chapter.
- (3) The applicant shall submit a waiver request in writing for each land development regulation from which it seeks relief as part of the planned unit development application, fully explaining the nature of the request, the extent to which it departs from a standard zoning regulation, and the basis for which a waiver is sought. The Department of Community Development may request that an applicant to provide additional information to substantiate or justify a waiver request. The standards for a waiver review shall be, where appropriate, the same as those for a special exception as detailed in Section 78-184.

- 171 (4) The Department of Community Development may recommend requiring or increased requirements for one or more of the following, or others that may be appropriate, to help mitigate the potential impact of waiving any standard zoning regulation:
 - a. Landscaping;

- b. Building setbacks:
- c. Open space;
- d. Recreation or other public land; and
- f. Architectural design standards.
- (5) The granting of waivers for a planned unit development shall be subject to review by the Planning and Zoning Board and to a finding by the Town Commission that the spirit of these planned unit development regulations has been met; and that there is no detrimental effect on the general health, safety, convenience, comfort and welfare of the Town residents.
- (6) The Town Commission may, at its discretion, require adherence to the minimum requirements for the underlying zoning district within certain portions of a planned unit development, if deemed necessary in order to maintain the spirit and intent of the Town's land development regulations.
- (7) The Town Commission shall not consider any waiver requests until it has received an advisory recommendation from the Town's Planning and Zoning Board.

DIVISION II: ADMINISTRATION

- (a) Planning and Zoning Board, and Town Commission review and public hearing.
 - (1) Following the approval/disapproval by the planning and zoning board of the proposed master development plan and site plan, a recommendation shall be forwarded to the town commission for its review at a regularly scheduled meeting.
 - (2) Upon completion of any amendments or revisions to the proposed master development plan, as requested by the town commission at its regularly scheduled meeting, the petitioner may file a formal petition for final master development plan approval by the town commission at least 30 days prior to the duly advertised public hearing. The town commission shall approve, disapprove or approve with conditions grant final approval of the final master development plan by adoption of an ordinance resolution after a duly advertised public hearing.
- (b) *Professional services required*. Any master development plan submitted as part of an application for a planned unit development shall certify that the services of the following professionals were utilized in the design or planning process:
 - (1) A planner who is a full member of has been certified by the American Institute of Certified Planners; and/or
 - (2) A certified landscape architect licensed by the state; and/or
 - (3) A certified architect licensed by the state; together with
 - (4) A professional civil engineer registered by the state; and
 - (5) A land surveyor registered by the state.
- 215 (c) Phasing controls.

216 (1) Phasing requirements may be established for the master site plan for all planned unit developments.

- (2) Each planned unit development that is to be constructed in phases shall adhere to the following sequence, as applicable:
 - a. In a Residential PUD or a Mixed Use PUD one or more major recreation facilities, that are planned to serve the entire development, shall be constructed prior to the issuance of building permits for more than 25 percent of the total dwelling units approved for the planned unit development.
 - b. No commercial building permits for a planned unit development in a Residential PUD or a Mixed Use PUD shall be issued prior to the issuance of building permits for at least 40 percent of the total dwelling units approved for the planned unit development.
- (3) If the final master site plan for the planned unit development is to be developed in phases requiring more than one plat, successive plats must be filed so that construction and development activity shall be of a reasonably continuous nature; but in no event shall more than two years plus one additional two-year extension period lapse between the filing of successive plats.
- (4) In a phased project each phase shall be designed as a stand alone phase with the assumption that future phases may not be built. The design for each phase shall be comprehensive in nature and shall incorporate the entire site. Landscaping and architectural design along with all other required performance standards shall be phase specific and provided for each phase as though future phases may not be built.
- (5) The town commission may at its discretion require the developer to furnish a surety bond or letter of credit to cover the cost of completing any required landscaping and construction, and improvements necessary to meet the comprehensive design standards for each stand alone phase.
- (l) Waiver of restrictions. The town commission may, at its discretion, waive zoning requirements and use restrictions provided the spirit and intent of the zoning regulations is complied with in the total development of the PUD. The town commission, may, however, require adherence to minimum zone requirements within certain portions of the site if deemed necessary in order to maintain the spirit and intent of the zoning regulations.
- (d) Final plat submittal. The final plat of the final master development plan shall be filed with the Community Development Director town manager-in accordance with the procedure as set forth in and F.S. Ch. 177 as both may be amended from time to time. A final plat of the final master development plan and all supporting documents and exhibits relating thereto as required by the town manager shall also be placed on microfilm/microfiche.
- (n) Abandonment of approved plan. In the event the petitioner abandons or deviates from the approved development plan or if the petitioner fails to file the first plat within 18 months, when required, after the date of the final town commission approval, or within any authorized time extension period, the planned unit development shall become null and void and the land shall revert to the zoning district existing immediately prior to the filing for the creation of a planned unit development.

261 (e) Expiration of approvals. All PUD approvals, including but not limited to any special exceptions, waivers, zoning changes, or master site plan approvals shall be subject to Section 67-42 of the Town of Lake Park Code of Ordinances entitled Expiration of development approvals.

The official zoning for a property with an expired planned unit development approval shall revert to the underlying zoning district and the PUD shall be null and void.

(f) Amendments to approved master plans.

Minor amendments to an approved planned unit development master plan may be approved by the Director of Community Development in consultation with other Town staff, as appropriate. The following types of amendments shall not be considered minor, and shall require formal review by the Town's Planning and Zoning Board and the Town Commission, after public notice:

(1) Any proposed increases in:

- a. The addition of square footage of any building by more than ten percent, excluding accessory structures or maintenance/storage buildings that are 1,000 square feet or less;
- b. The number of structures excluding accessory structures of 1,000 square feet or less;
- c. The number of residential dwelling units; or
- d. An increase in building height of any building by more than five feet as specified by the adopted master plan.
- e. However, any proposed reductions in the total square footage of any building, or in the number of structures, stories or units, as specified by the master plan, may be approved as minor amendments, subject to the provisions of subsection (6) of this section.
- (2) Any boundary change for a planned unit development.
- (3) Any change, except as provided herein, in the adopted master plan that increases the density by more than five percent or ten dwelling units whichever is less. Rearrangement of uses or locations on a property may be approved by the Director of Community Development unless the proposed amendments conflict with a specified provision of the adopted planned unit development ordinance for the property.
- (4) The relocation of more than five percent of the total square footage indicated as being covered by structures.
- (5) Any increase in the traffic impact above that established for the planned unit development master plan approved by the Town Commission that exceeds five percent or 100 trips whichever is less.
- (6) Any amendments which would alter the character, significantly alter the appearance, or decrease the approved amenities for a planned unit development after a master site plan is approved by the Town for the planned unit development, or a portion of it, and any residential or nonresidential units in the planned unit development are sold. Such amenities shall include, but not be limited to, pools, clubhouses, common parking areas for large vehicles and boats, exercise trails, public access to waters or beaches, marinas, boat docks, tennis courts and racquetball courts.
- (7) Changes of more than five percent of the unit types.
- (8) Changes in architectural styles, colors, or building materials that are inconsistent with the approved master plans.

- (9) Changes to such items as a planned unit development phasing plan or developer
 control that substantially impact the planned unit development.
 - (10) Any aspect or portion of the adopted master plan for which a specific condition was included within the approval by the Town Commission.
 - (11) Any modifications to approved landscape and hardscape plans which alter the character and definition of the approved project by material substitutions, size, or spacing reductions.

DIVISION III: APPLICATION

(a) Application fees.

- (1) All applicable fees as established by the Town Commission and set forth in the schedule of fees for development must be paid prior to the acceptance of any application for a PUD.
- a. At the time of the petition for a preliminary review of a proposed planned unit development application for residential use, the base sum of \$200.00 plus \$2.00 per proposed dwelling unit within the development shall be payable to the town.
- b. At the time of the petition for a preliminary review of a proposed planned unit development application for commercial and/or industrial use, the base sum of \$200.00 plus \$0.10 per square foot of proposed gross building floor area up to 5,000 square feet and \$0.02 per square foot thereafter.
- (2) The petitioner, in addition thereto, shall pay any additional costs and fees incurred by the Town as set forth in Section 51-6 of the Lake Park Code of Ordinances. all costs of publication of notices required in a newspaper of general circulation within the town; said publication costs shall include all notices of hearing and the passage of an ordinance. Payment shall be made to the town by petitioner within ten days of date of invoice of publication costs delivered to the petitioner by the town clerk. No hearing shall be held on a petition until publication costs to date have been paid.
- (b) Planned unit development procedures and submittals
 - (1) Preliminary review phase. Prior to the submission of a formal application for a PUD, the prospective petitioner shall be required to schedule a preliminary review session with the planning and zoning board. The planning and zoning board shall invite, in writing, the town engineer, town planner, town manager, police chief, fire chief, community development director, community development director, and such other persons as they deem advisable to attend the preliminary review. Adequate information shall be provided by the prospective petitioner which would allow these bodies to determine if the proposed project is compatible with the adopted general comprehensive plan of the town and to advise the prospective applicant if additional information will be required before filing a formal application. As a minimum the following information shall be presented unless otherwise determined by the Community Development Director that the information is not required:
 - a. Plat and/or metes and bounds description of the area within the PUD.
 - b. Proof of ownership and, if applicable, evidence of assignment of an agent who represents the owner.
 - c. Evidence of unified control of the entire area within the PUD with all owners within the area of same identified.

353 d. An agreement of all owners within the PUD which includes their commitment 354 to: 1. Proceed with the proposed development in accordance with the PUD 355 356 ordinance and such conditions and safeguards as may be set by the town 357 commission in such ordinance; and 358 2. Provide a written statement of a proposal for completion of such 359 development according to plans approved by such ordinance, and for continuing operation and maintenance of such areas, functions and 360 361 facilities as are not to be provided, operated or maintained by the town 362 pursuant to written agreement; and 363 3. To bind their successors in title to any commitments made in their 364 application. 365 e. Aerial photographs of the subject parcel and immediate area thereof, plans, 366 maps, studies, reports, a statement from the school plant planning on the anticipated impact on schools, traffic, utilities, and public services and other 367 information as may reasonably be required by the town commission and the 368 planning and zoning board in order to make the findings and determinations 369 370 called for in the particular case. f. Written description of the intended plan of development, clearly indicating 371 372 where approval of the PUD will benefit the future occupants of the proposed development and the town in general. Such justification shall be based on the 373 intent of the planned unit development. 374 375 g. Preliminary statements indicating how the problems of maintenance and ownership of common facilities will be resolved. 376 h. Preliminary Where appropriate schedules of development, including the 377 378 staging and phasing of: 379 1. Areas to be developed in order of priority; 2. The construction of streets, utilities, and other improvements necessary 380 to serve the proposed development; 381 3. The dedication of land to public use; and 382 4. Physical recreation facilities. 383 384 i. Narrative statement and OF exhibition of major elevations of buildings/structures for style of architecture, height in stories, type of materials, 385 386 unusual features, and other pertinent information. 387 j. A site sketch plan at an appropriate scale supporting the above statement 388 illustrating but not limited to: 1. The preliminary location, grouping, distance, dimensions, and height 389 390 of all uses and facilities: 391 2. In the case of residential development, the number of dwelling units 392 proposed, their general location, number of stories, indicating those areas to be owner occupied and those to be renter occupied; 393 394 3. A preliminary vehicular and pedestrian circulation system including. 395 but not limited to, driveways, walkways, parking areas, and streets to be dedicated: 396

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398	4. Where appropriate a system of open space and recreational uses, with
399	estimates of acreage and improvements to be dedicated and that to be
400	retained in common ownership;
400	5. Existing and proposed contours, with intervals of two feet or less
402	extending 50 feet beyond the site;
	6. Location of wooded areas and existing and proposed water bodies;
403	7. The approximate location of all existing structures on the site, as well
404	as those adjacent properties within 100 feet of the boundaries of the site.
405	8. A landscape and irrigation plan at a scale no smaller than 1/30"
406	indicating plant type with botanical and common names, sizes, spacing
407	and quantities with a tabular outline indicating adherence to the
408	requirements of the landscape ordinance and sealed by a Florida registered
409	landscape architect.
410	9. Stormwater management plan.
411	k. Certified list of all property owners, mailing addresses, and legal description
412	of all property within 300 feet of the subject parcel, as recorded in the latest
413	official tax roll in the county courthouse, accompanied by a notarized affidavit
414	that to the best of the applicant's knowledge, said list is complete and accurate.
415	1. An 8 1/2 inch by 11 inch reduction of a map of the town, drawn to scale in
416	miles, facilitating the identification of the subject property by shading it in.
417	1. Stake or flag the property requested for a planned unit development revealing
418	its exact location and boundaries.
419	m. Place a three-foot by three-foot sign on the property to be readily visible to
420 421	vehicular and pedestrian traffic stating "THIS SITE IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTTOWN OF LAKE PARK."
421	
423	n. Open space computation (see subsection (f)(2) of this section).
424	o. Boundary survey. A certified boundary survey, prepared by a Florida registered surveyor.
425	p. A legal description of the property pertaining to the application.
426	g. A traffic impact study.
427	r. A signage plan for the entire property.
428	s. Other information as required by the Community Development Director.
429	t. A tree survey locating all trees with a minimum caliper of 3" together with a
430	preservation plan, relocation plan and /or mitigation plan.
431	(2) Final approval phase.
432	a. Board review and public hearing.
433	1. Upon completion of the preliminary Planning and Zoning Board
434	review of the proposed planned unit development and the inclusion of any
435	amendments and/or additional supporting data as requested by the
436	planning and zoning board, the petitioner may submit an application for
437	final approval of the proposed master development plan to the Town
438	Commission by the board at a duly advertised public hearing. The
439	application, including three copies of the proposed master development
440	plan, shall be submitted to the town manager for review and comment at
441	least 30 days prior to said public hearing.
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- 2.—After the normal approvals have been given by all of the appropriate town officials and other regulatory agencies, the planning and zoning board—shall—recommend—approval/disapproval—of the proposed master development plan to the town commission.

 (4) Phasine/controls. If the final master development plan is to be developed in phases.
 - (4) Phasing/controls. If the final master development plan is to be developed in phases or stages requiring more than one final plat, successive plats must be filed so that construction and development activity shall be of a reasonable continuous nature; but in no event shall more than two years plus one additional two year extension period lapse between the filing of successive plats. Should a planned unit development be constructed in phases requiring more than one plat, the following sequence must be adhered to:
 - a. A major recreation facility or recreation facilities, planned to serve the entire development, shall be platted prior to the platting of more than 40 percent of the total permitted dwelling units.
 - b. Commercial facilities shall not be platted prior to the platting of at least 20 percent of the total permitted dwelling units for projects encompassing less than 1,000 acres and of at least ten percent of the total-permitted dwelling units for projects encompassing more than 1,000 acres.
 - c. The gross density of an individual plat shall not exceed the maximum density permitted for the entire development unless the instant plat considered in conjunction with all previously recorded plats of record produces an average density less than or equal to the approved maximum density for the entire planned unit development.
 - (3) Permits required. All construction in the development of a PUD shall proceed only under applicable permits, issued by the community development director; and no building permit, certificate, or other document authorizing construction or occupancy within a PUD shall be issued, except in accordance with the approved development plan and the building codes of the town.

DIVISION IV: REQUIREMENTS, STANDARDS, & REGULATIONS

- (a) A pre-existing commercial development may convert its site to a PUD in order to provide for the subdivision of individual lots within the boundaries of the newly created PUD. Such a request shall not be required to conform to the regulations of Division IV as part of such a request as long as no development is proposed. Any development or future development within the PUD site shall conform to the regulations in Division IV and all other applicable provisions of the PUD regulations as set forth here.
- (b) Development standards and criteria.

- (1) Site configuration. Any tract of land for which a planned unit development application is made shall contain sufficient width, depth, and frontage on a publicly dedicated arterial or major street or appropriate access thereto as shown on the Palm Beach County Thoroughfare Plan to adequately accommodate its proposed use and design.
- (2) Density. The total ground area occupied by all buildings and structures for residential use shall not exceed 35 percent of the total ground area of that portion of the

488 PUD devoted to residential use. If the town commission determines that the purpose and 489 intent of this section have been met or exceeded by the applicant it may increase the 490 maximum number of dwelling units per acre permitted in the designated zoning districts 491 as follows: 492 a. Low density: The number of dwelling units permitted may be increased by no 493 more than one dwelling unit per acre. 494 b. Medium density: The number of dwelling units may be increased by no more 495 than two dwelling units per acre. c. High density: The number of dwelling units permitted may be increased by no 496 497 more than three dwelling units per acre. The town commission shall make such 498 determination only after the planning and zoning board has considered such request by an applicant for an increase in dwelling units and a recommendation 499 has been made thereon by the planning and zoning board to the town commission 500 as in all other zoning matters. In the event the planning and zoning board has 501 502 failed for any reason to make a recommendation to the town commission within 60 days from the date an application has been filed pursuant hereto for an increase 503 504 in dwelling units, the town commission may proceed to consider and act on such 505 petition. (3) Architectural standards. The architectural style, materials, other treatments, etc., to 506 507 be utilized within a planned unit development shall be considered by the Town Commission as part of the overall review process. Architectural style to be included 508 509 within a planned unit development shall be determined by the following: 510 a. Architectural renderings or elevations submitted as part of an application for 511 planned unit development approval. 512 Architectural renderings or elevations of a different or more detailed nature 513 than those submitted as part of an application for development approval when such renderings or elevations are utilized as an element of justification for 514 approval of a project by the Town Commission. 515 Oral representations made to Town Commission by or on behalf of an 516 applicant regarding use of an architectural style or theme within a project. 517 If included as part of a planned unit development approval granted by the 518 Town Commission, the architectural style or styles must be utilized within the 519 520 planned unit development. The architectural style requirement shall include 521 colors, materials and other treatments associated with the overall project. e. Architectural guidelines, as set forth in Chapter 78, Article XI, shall be used as 522 523 the basis for the overall design theme or style proposed for the PUD. 524 (4) Mixed use standards. More than one land use is permissible in a planned unit 525 526 development only when the following standards are met: Whenever mixed uses are proposed to be incorporated as part of a planned 527 528 unit development, the mixed uses shall be compatible with the surrounding area and the remaining portion of the planned unit development, if applicable. 529 For purposes of planned unit developments with mixed uses, the standard 530 residential density in all commercial and industrial zoning districts shall be eight 531 dwelling units per gross acre. Applicants for residential uses in planned unit 532 533 developments in such districts shall be entitled to apply for the residential density

534	bonuses provided for in these planned unit development regulations and other
535	Town ordinances.
536	c. The mix of uses allowed in a planned unit development shall be limited as
537	follows:
538	1. In residential zoning districts. Planned unit development uses allowed
539	in a residential zoning district are those allowed by right or with special
540	exception approval in the underlying residential zoning district, and
541	commercial uses allowed by right or with special exception approval in
542	the C-1 zoning classification. The commercial uses shall not exceed five
543	percent of the total gross acres in the planned unit development.
544	2. In commercial zoning districts. Planned unit development uses
545	allowed in a commercial zoning district are those allowed by right or
546	special exception approval in the underlying commercial zoning district,
547	and all uses allowed by right or with special exception approval in the
548	Town's residential zoning districts.
549	3. In industrial zoning districts. Planned unit development uses allowed
550	in an industrial zoning district are those allowed by right or with special
551	exception approval in the underlying industrial zoning district, and all uses
552	allowed by right or with special exception approval in the Town's
553	residential and commercial zoning districts.
554	d. The provisions of this section shall not remove the necessity for Town
555	Commission approval, as required by the underlying zoning district, of any
556	special exception use that may be proposed to be established within a planned unit
557	development.
558	e. A market study for all commercial uses in a proposed planned unit
559	development in a residential zoning district and for all commercial uses over
560	100,000 square feet of floor space shall be submitted with the planned unit
561	development application.
562	f. Commercial uses in a planned unit development in a residential zoning district
563	are limited to convenience goods and services, and further, shall be limited to
564	those commercial activities whose market is derived from no less than 70 percent
565	of the proposed residential planned unit development of which the commercial
566	uses are a part.
567	g. In order to encourage vehicular and pedestrian safety and discourage strip
568	commercialization, all commercial sites in a planned unit development in a
569	residential zoning district shall be centrally located within the planned unit
570	development and shall not have direct frontage on an arterial roadway, as defined
571	by the Town's comprehensive plan, that is external to the planned unit
572	<u>development.</u>
573	h. Adequate buffering between all nonresidential uses and surrounding
574	residential properties is required, as determined by the Town Commission.
575	i. The architectural style of the nonresidential structures in a planned unit
576	development shall be similar to that of the residential portion of the planned unit
577	development.
578	j. Residential development in a commercial district shall be generally restricted to
579	the second floor and above.

580	k. Mixed use PUDs shall not be allowed in the R1 and R1A zoning districts.
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582	(5) Open Space or Common Area Requirements. In accordance with the definition of
583	open space in this chapter and as deemed appropriate by the Town Commission, common
584	open space improvements shall include but need not necessarily be limited to grading,
585	drainage, landscaping, ponds, lakes, vegetation preserve areas, driveways, parking lots,
586	walkways, fencing, recreation facilities, lighting and any other areas reserved for public
587	use.
588	a. All planned unit developments shall contain the following minimum area
589	dedicated as open space for common recreational and preservation use:
590	1. Planned unit developments in residential zoning districts, 35 percent.
591	2. Planned unit developments in commercial zoning districts, 15 percent.
592	3. Planned unit developments in industrial zoning districts, 15 percent.
593	4. Pro rata shares of the above percentages shall apply to mixed-use
594	developments.
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596	b. The developer shall be required to provide lands for public parks and/or
597	recreation in a proposed residential or mixed use PUD equal to 400 square feet
598	per dwelling unit located therein or ten percent of the proposed gross PUD
599	residential area, depending which is greater. In the event the use in the proposed
600	PUD shall be commercial, office or industrial, then the developer shall be
601	required to provide lands for public parks, and/or recreation, in an amount equal
602	to five percent of proposed gross PUD area.
603	c. Where redevelopment projects are unable to meet the landscape requirements,
604	required landscaping may be transferred to other lands (i.e., public lands, parks,
605	road rights-of-way) or an assessment can be levied by the town commission. The
606	assessment shall be based on the share of the landscape budget that cannot be
607	installed on the site. The assessment shall be calculated at a rate equal to two
608	times the cost of all required plantings unable to be installed. Monies collected
609	shall be used for landscaping public lands.
610	shan be used for failuscaping public failus.
611	(6) Open space requirements. Planned unit developments shall provide and maintain a
612	total open space requirement at least equal to 25 persons of the gross area of the DLD
	total open space requirement at least equal to 35 percent of the gross area of the PUD.
613	The following areas qualify wholly or partially as open space:
614	a. If the major recreation facility is concentrated in a localized section of the
615	PUD with less than 30 percent of the residential dwelling units abutting it, only 50
616	percent of the area contained in the facility may count toward the open-space
617	requirement.
618	b. If, however, the major recreation facility is dispersed throughout the PUD
619	with between 30 percent and 60 percent of the residential dwelling units abutting
620	it, 75 percent of the area contained therein may count toward the open space
621	requirement.
622	c. If more than 60 percent of the residential dwelling units abut the major
623	recreation facility, 100 percent of the area contained therein may count toward the
624	open space requirement.

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d. Fifty percent of the area contained in proposed or existing manmade water bodies and canals with average water widths less than 60 feet, or 100 percent of the area of such canals or water bodies with average water widths greater than 60 feet may count toward the open space requirement. Public waterways and canals shall not be used in computation.

e. If the water body is natural and the shoreline vegetation will not be disturbed by the development, the total area contained therein may be counted as open space.

f. If natural habitats of unique and significant value are determined to exist, the planning and zoning board shall require the area so defined to be left in an undisturbed state and adequately protected or incorporated into the design of the PUD as a passive recreation area with a minimum of improvements permitted. In either case, the total area contained therein may be counted as open space.

g. The total area in a continuous open space pedestrian system consisting of permanently maintained walks and trails six to 12 feet wide leading to a natural amenity, recreation—facility, or commercial use, offering intradevelopment communication that is divorced from roads and streets may be counted as open space.

h. The total area contained in miniparks which may or may not be a part of the open space system but contain at least one aere and have a minimum dimension of 100 feet together with, but not be limited to one of the following: Benches, playground apparatus, barbecue pits, and fire rings may be counted as open space. i. Any privately maintained or owned exterior open space adjacent to and for the exclusive use of the residents of the individual dwelling unit, enclosed or partially enclosed by walls, hedges, buildings or structures, including but not limited to balconies, terraces, porches, decks, patios, and atriums may be counted toward the total open space requirements, provided the total area contained therein does not exceed five percent of the gross area of the PUD, nor decrease the amount of ground level open space below that acreage equal to 30 percent of the gross area of the PUD. All previous land areas between the property or lot lines and the building or buildings thereon shall count as open space, except as herein otherwise provided.

- (6) Support legal documents for open space or common area. Legal documents which ensure adequate management and maintenance of the open space or common area must be provided by the developer for all areas proposed for common ownership by the residents of the PUD. Legal instruments provided for dedications, covenants, community associations and subdivision controls shall:
 - a. Place title of common property in a form of common ownership by the residents or property owners of the PUD; e.g., a duly constituted and legally responsible community association, cooperative, etc.
 - b. Appropriately regulate the use of common property.
 - c. Place responsibility for management and maintenance of common property. The town commission, at its discretion, may require the applicant to enter into a contract with the town for maintenance of commonly held properties.
 - d. Place responsibility for enforcement of covenants.

- e. Permit the subjection of each lot to assessment by the association for its proportionate share of maintenance costs.
- (7) Required public facilities and services. No building permits or development orders shall be issued unless public facilities and services which meet or exceed the adopted level of service standards are available concurrent with the development impacts. Compliance with this requirement shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions set forth in article IV of this chapter.
- (8) Private streets and related facilities. Where private streets and related facilities are permitted within the PUD, ownership and maintenance association documents shall be submitted with the final plat and the dedication contained on the plat shall clearly dedicate the roads and maintenance responsibility to the association without recourse to the town or any other public agency. The rights-of-way and related facilities shall be identified as tracts for road purposes under specific ownership.
- (5) Access. Access to each single family dwelling unit shall be provided via either a public right of way or a private vehicular or pedestrian way owned by the individual lot owner in fee or in common ownership with the residents of the PUD.
- (6) Privacy. Each dwelling unit within the PUD shall be provided visual privacy. Fences, walks and landscaping shall be providing for the protection and aesthetic enhancement of property and the privacy of its occupants, screening of objectionable view or uses and reduction of noise.
- (9) Community facilities.
 - a. All proposed utility facilities must be acceptable by the town as to the size, shape, location, and shown by the applicant to be of benefit to the general public.
 - b. All requirements for off-street parking and loading as set forth in section 78-142 shall apply to the PUD unless specifically waived or modified.
 - c. Access and circulation shall adequately provide for firefighting equipment, moving vans, fuel trucks, refuse collection, deliveries and debris removal.
 - d. All PUDs shall provide for underground installation of utilities, including telephone, power and cable television in both public and private rights-of-way unless contrary to required utility company standards. Provisions shall be made for acceptable design and construction of storm sewer facilities including grading, gutters, piping, and treatment of turf to handle storm water, prevent erosion and formation of dust.
 - e. Specifications for street design shall conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the town.
 - f. Drainage canals shall meet the requirements of the town's drainage plan and of appropriate county and state authorities.
- (8) Temporary structures and facilities.—
- a. Construction trailer. Use of this facility shall be limited to storage and on site office work. The facility is not to be inhabited overnight.
 - b. Watchman mobile home. Use of this facility allows overnight habitation under the following conditions:

- 1. The mobility of the vehicle used as a mobile home or house trailer must be maintained;
- 2. Sanitary facilities must have approval of all governmental agencies having appropriate jurisdiction, and permits and inspections for necessary electric and water supply and sewage disposal facilities must be obtained from the community development department;
- 3. The temporary permit to be valid for a period not to exceed one year:
- 4. Requests for extension of time beyond the initial one year approval shall be made to the commission on forms prescribed by the community development department. In no case shall the total time exceed a maximum of two years for the initial approval and subsequent extension:
- 5. A notarized mobile home-removal agreement must be submitted to the community development department before the mobile home is installed;
- 6. No additions or adjuncts shall be permitted to the mobile home except community development department approved awnings and demountable screen panels.
- (10) <u>In Lieu payments for land dedication</u>. b. In lieu of the required dedication of land and open space herein, the town commission, after review, may require the following, in full or part, or such other consideration as may be determined to be in the public's best interest as substitution therefor.
 - c. In the event the proposed PUD, due to size or location, shall not lend itself to a publicly dedicated park, or recreation area, or open space, the developer shall be required to provide a suitable alternate parcel of land within the town, which parcel shall be at least equivalent in value and of comparable size to the value and size of the sum total of land normally required for dedication in the proposed PUD. However, if the town commission determines that the available alternate parcels of land which the developer may offer to the town are unsuitable for public parks and/or recreation, the developer shall then be required to provide a sum of money to the general fund of the town to be used only for acquiring lands for public parks, landscaping on Town owned land, recreation or open space, maintaining or improving existing recreational facilities on town-owned properties; said monies received shall be expended by the town whenever possible so as to provide the greatest and direct benefits to the residents of the town.
 - d. The total of such sum of money required in lieu of said dedicated land shall be determined by the amount of land normally required for dedication and the location thereof, and the value thereof shall be determined by two MIA appraisers, one to be appointed by the town and one by the developer. The amount of money determined by averaging the two appraisals shall be paid by the developer to the town at time of final approval of the PUD by the town commission or as the town commission may authorize. Each party shall bear the expense of the respective appraiser appointed.
 - e. In lieu of the appraisal method, the value of the land, at the option of the town commission, may be determined by the total purchase price paid by developer or to be paid by developer as a contract vendee for the land as a bona fide purchaser. The sale of the land shall be within one year of date of determination. The amount of money due from the developer shall be paid as provided above.

762 763	f. The town commission, at its discretion, shall determine whether the dedication
764	shall be public or private. (h) Intent. The intent of this section is to provide standards by which flexibility
765	may be accomplished while maintaining and protecting the public interest.
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767	Section 3. Severability.
768	If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any
769	reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall
770	be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the
771	validity of the remaining portions thereof.
772	Section 4. Codification.
773	The Sections of the Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such, and
774	the word "Ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or any other appropriate word.
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777	Section 5. Repeal of Laws in Conflict.
778	All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the
779	extent of such conflict.
780	Section 6. Effective Date.
781	This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption by the Town Commission.
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Upon First Reading this <u>16</u> day of _	Julk	, 2008,
the foregoing Ordinance, was offered by		
its approval. The motion was seconded by	Commissioner Carey	, and being
put to a vote, the result was as follows:		
MAYOR DESCA DUBOIS	AYE X	NAY
VICE MAYOR ED DALY	<u>.x_</u> _x_	
COMMISSIONER CHUCK BALIUS	_X	
COMMISSIONER JEFF CAREY	<u>X</u>	
COMMISSIONER PATRICIA OSTERMA	<u> </u>	
PUBLISHED IN THE PALM BEACH POST	T THIS <u>20</u> DAY OF <u>July</u>	, 2008
Upon Second Reading this day of day of day of adoption. The motion was seconded by put to a vote, the result was as follows:	. ^	
	AXZE	27.437
MAYOR DESCA DUBOIS	AYE	NAY
VICE MAYOR ED DALY		
COMMISSIONER CHUCK BALIUS		
COMMISSIONER JEFF CAREY		
COMMISSIONER PATRICIA OSTERMA	N Alssent	
The Mayor thereupon declared Ordinance this o day of August	No. <u>13-2008</u> duly passed, 2008.	and adopted
	TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FI	Bois
Town (Town Seal)	Approved as to form and legation of the Approved as th	al sufficiency:

FORIDA