



**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
SPECIAL CALL LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY
MEETING AGENDA
AUGUST 22, 2016
6:30 P.M.
535 PARK AVENUE
LAKE PARK, FLORIDA**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE AND BE ADVISED: If any interested person desires to appeal any decision of the Planning & Zoning Board with respect to any matter considered at the Meeting, such interested person will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. *Persons with disabilities requiring accommodations in order to participate in the Meeting should contact the Town Clerk's Office by calling (561) 881-3311 at least 48 hours in advance to request accommodations.*

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Judith Thomas, Chair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Martin Schneider, Vice-Chair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Anthony Bontrager, Regular Member | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Lanae Barnes, Regular Member | <input type="checkbox"/> |

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- Special Call Local Planning Agency Meeting of July 11, 2016
- Local Planning Agency Meeting of August 1, 2016

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any person wishing to speak on an agenda item is asked to complete a Public Comment Card located in the rear of the Commission Chambers, and provide it to the Recording Secretary. Cards must be submitted before the agenda item is discussed.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The normal order of business for Hearings on agenda items is as follows:

- Staff presentation
- Applicant presentation (when applicable)
- Board Member questions of Staff and Applicant
- Public Comments – 3 minute limit per speaker
- Rebuttal or closing arguments for quasi-judicial items
- Motion on floor
- Vote of Board

NEW BUSINESS

A. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN CAPACITY ANALYSIS AND FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT POLICY MODIFICATIONS FOR THE COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL LAND USE DESIGNATION AND CONSIDERATION OF THE PROPOSED LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR THE CREATION OF A MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT FOR A DETERMINATION ON THEIR CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
SPECIAL CALL PLANNING & ZONING BOARD
MEETING AGENDA
AUGUST 22, 2016
*Immediately Following the
Local Planning Agency Meeting***

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Judith Thomas, Chair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Martin Schneider, Vice-Chair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Anthony Bontrager | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Lanae Barnes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- Special Call Planning & Zoning Board Meeting; July 11, 2016
- Planning & Zoning Board Meeting; August 1, 2016

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- Vote of Board

NEW BUSINESS

- A. PROPOSED LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR THE CREATION OF A MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT (*FOR CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN*).**
- B. A SITE PLAN APPLICATION FOR THE SPECIAL EXCEPTION USE OF A 201,600 TOTAL SQ. FT. SELF-STORAGE FACILITY TO BE BUILT IN TWO (2) PHASES (100,800 SQUARE FEET EACH PHASE), TO BE LOCATED WITHIN THE CONGRESS BUSINESS PARK PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (P.U.D.) ZONING DISTRICT. APPLICANT: SPACEBOX LAKE PARK, LLC.**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

THE NEXT "SPECIAL CALL" PLANNING & ZONING BOARD MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2016, AT 7:00 P.M.



**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
SPECIAL CALL LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY
MEETING MINUTES
JULY 11, 2016**

CALL TO ORDER

The Special Call Planning & Zoning Board Meeting was called to order by Chair Judith Thomas at 7:07 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

Judith Thomas, Chair	Present
Martin Schneider, Vice-Chair	Present
Anthony Bontrager	Excused
Lanae Barnes	Present

Also in attendance were Town Attorney Thomas J. Baird; Nadia DiTommaso, Community Development Director, Town Planner Scott Schultz and Recording Secretary Kimberly Rowley.

Chair Thomas welcomed Lanae Barnes as a new Member of the LPA/Planning & Zoning Board.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Chair Thomas requested a motion for the approval of the Agenda as submitted. Vice-Chair Schneider made the motion for approval, and it was seconded by Board Member Barnes. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Martin Schneider	X	
Judith Thomas	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The Motion carried 3-0, and the Agenda was approved as amended.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chair Thomas requested a motion for the approval of the May 4, 2015, Local Planning Agency Minutes as submitted. Vice-Chair Schneider made a motion for approval, and the motion was seconded by Board Member Barnes. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Martin Schneider	X	
Judith Thomas	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The Motion carried 3-0, and the Minutes of the May 4, 2015, Local Planning Agency Meeting were approved.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Chair Thomas clarified for the record that the Planning & Zoning Board sits as the Local Planning Agency (LPA) which is governed by Florida States Statutes and deals with issues of future land use of parcels located within the municipality.

Chair Thomas reviewed the Public Comments procedure.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Chair Thomas outlined the Order of Business.

NEW BUSINESS

A) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN CAPACITY ANALYSIS AND FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT POLICY MODIFICATIONS FOR THE COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL LAND USE DESIGNATION

STAFF PRESENTATION

Nadia DiTommaso addressed the Local Planning Agency (LPA) and introduced the group who have been working together on this project: Scott Schultz, Town Planner; Alex David of Alex David & Associates; Camilo Lopez, Graphic Designer (not present) and Jerry Bell (not present).

Ms. DiTommaso stated the LPA will focus on the Comprehensive Plan Capacity Analysis which requires modifications and also a few Comprehensive Plan policies of the Future Land Use Element which require modification.

Alex David of Alex David and Associates addressed the LPA and stated that several years ago the Town up-dated the Comprehensive Plan and had a vision for this area. He stated there are only two (2) Policies within the Future Land Use Element which need to be revised to get the Town where they want to be. The Policies, which have been discussed in previous Mixed-Use Workshops are:

- Policy 9.6
- Policy 3.4.3.1
 - Residential and Commercial
 - Mixed-use Zoning Districts and Overlays

Mr. David explained the revisions which apply to both Policies for the mixed-use redevelopment initiative would allow for a maximum of 40 units per acre and a maximum FAR (Floor Area Ratio) of 2.5 in the Urban Neighborhood Edge Sub-District; a maximum of 60 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 4.0 in the Urban Edge Sub-District, and a maximum of 80 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 6.0 in the Urban Waterfront Block Sub-District.

Ms. DiTommaso stated that during the several previously held Public Workshops in which the Town received feedback/suggestions from the public, the corridor was identified as consisting of all parcels on Federal Highway extending from Silver Beach Road on the south, to Palmetto Drive on the north end, and all parcels on the east side of Federal Highway extending to Lake Shore Drive and one parcel deep on the west side of Federal Highway. She explained that the Town Future Land Use Map identified only one parcel as being within the commercial/residential land use designation on the west side of Federal Highway, however, when coordinating the next step of the project with the State it was discovered that in 2009 the Town adopted a commercial/residential land use designation which extends back to 2nd Street. Ms. DiTommaso stated that with this late discovery, there is an advantage and a disadvantage. The advantage is there is now more land area to work with, and the disadvantage or set-back is that the initiative has now been divided into two (2) Phases which is a good thing, but for the fact that Phase 2 will need more time to be completed. Staff is going to be focusing solely on Phase 1 of the initiative which includes only the east side of the corridor. Ms. DiTommaso stated Staff has incorporated the Urban Neighborhood Edge proposal for the purposes of the Comprehensive Plan Amendments to keep the same limits as discussed throughout the Workshops, however there may be a need for further Comprehensive Plan Amendments once we move through Phase 2 of the initiative for the west side of the Corridor, which Staff would like to further workshop with the public so as to create additional development options given the unique land use configuration west of the corridor. Ms. DiTommaso stated that another important component of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment is the Capacity Analysis, which Alex David will review.

Mr. David stated in order meet State requirements, they needed to determine if the infrastructure currently in place is able to handle the new development and the intensifying/densifying of the area. The components reviewed were: Transportation, Potable Water, Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Parks & Recreation and Schools. Mr. David stated that each component has associated standards, and each of the components were found to be satisfactory, with the exception of Parks & Recreation if the area were to be built to the maximum potential, which is highly unlikely. He stated the deficiency would be approximately two (2) acres if the population were to be maximized in this area, and would require either the Town to purchase land or receive donations from developers.

Ms. DiTommaso stated those are the two (2) pieces that are integral to the Comprehensive Plan Amendments for the purposes of the LPA review. She stated that Staff has developed Land Development Regulations which are in line with the proposals and they will be presented this evening. There is a recommendation required from the LPA on the Comprehensive Plan Amendments, with an identification that the Land Development Regulations are consistent with the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments. Chair Thomas suggested that Ms. DiTommaso

move forward with the Land Development Regulations in order for the public to understand how this will affect the future land use.

Ms. DiTommaso gave a Power Point presentation (an attachment to these Minutes) and reviewed the Federal Highway Corridor boundaries, existing conditions and build-out visuals, the Future Land Use Map, the Zoning Map and the underlying zoning district designations. Ms. DiTommaso stated that the intent is to create an additional development option within the Corridor. She stated Staff wants the future of Lake Park to be a sustainable one, and the creation of this waterfront development option along the Corridor will be a benefit to the Town. Ms. DiTommaso stated that the many comments/suggestions which were received from the public during the previous Public Workshops were incorporated into the Land Development Regulations (LDR) and many of the provisions are a result of the participation of the Town Commission, the Planning & Zoning Board and the public.

Ms. DiTommaso discussed Land Development Regulations and reviewed the Density and Building Heights for the Urban Neighborhood Edge (maximum 6 stories – for the time being until it is further workshopped in Phase 2), the Urban Edge (maximum 10 stories) and the Urban Waterfront Block (maximum 15 stories).

Ms. DiTommaso explained that the LDR's as submitted, provide for the typical categories that would be found in an overlay district:

Purpose and Background: The purpose and intent of the MUZ mixed-use zoning overlay district is to establish a corridor which creates a live, work and play environment which utilizes mixed-use development concepts and which permits a combination of usually separate uses within a unified development district area. Ms. DiTommaso stated this provides for several incentives which will be touched on when parking and landscaping are discussed.

Conflicts: Where conflicts exist between the mixed-use zoning overlay district special regulations in this section and other applicable sections of the Town Code, the special mixed-use regulations shall apply.

General Requirements and Special Regulations: Location restrictions within the boundaries of the corridor; roadway access requirements; unity of title and unity of control documents; building height restrictions and density. Outlines the location of the mixed-use development and identifies the three (3) sub-districts, as well as the configuration of the site, building heights and unity of title documents which will be very important.

Site Plan Review: In adherence to Chapter 78 of the Town Code, all mixed-use proposals will be considered development proposals and subject to the site plan approval process requiring Planning & Zoning Board review and Town Commission approval.

Urban Design Principles: Ms. DiTommaso stated that urban design principles and urban design are very important and explained that this development option has been structured to provide a significant amount of flexibility, but there are certain urban design principles and urban design

objectives that need to be adhered to: That mixed use promotes economic and social well-being; that streets serve the needs of the pedestrian and the automobile; that proposed squares and plazas provide collective identity and a place for social activity and recreation; that public buildings, facilities, and spaces are symbols of the community and convey identity and pride through their architectural clarity and civic functions; that carefully placed buildings delineate and define public spaces and lots and blocks; that streets are designed and act as amenities to the development and as quality public space.

Urban Design Objectives: Ms. DiTommaso explained that urban design objectives identify that developments must bring many of the activities of daily living, including dwelling, shopping and other activities, within walking distance; to reduce the number and length of automobile trips to relieve traffic congestion; to provide internal vehicular circulation to relieve traffic impact on arterial roads; to provide defined public spaces and streets that allow the citizens of the Town to observe and watch over the collective security; to provide sites for civic buildings; to provide flexibility for the development strategies that evolve over time.

Permitted Uses: Ms. DiTommaso stated the permitted uses in the MUZ overlay district are outlined in the underlying zoning district designations, per the Town Zoning Map. She stated that Staff understands that some of the current uses in the Code are antiquated and Staff is currently working through a Code overhaul process that includes modernizing our underlying zoning district uses however, the uses are still usable and will not prevent viable development since there is always an opportunity to link similar uses. The overlay identifies some common uses in mixed-use type developments and provides for additional provisions that are in line with the uses, as well to provide for prohibitions of certain uses that are discouraged and prohibited. One of these uses is identified as *Child Care Facilities and Schools*: Schools shall not be permitted within mixed-use development proposals unless these uses are amenity driven and strictly provide a child care service to the residents living within the proposed mixed-use development. It also identifies certain uses such as *Entertainment Use* and *Food/Beverage Establishments*, with a caveat that because the underlying Code applies whereby the sale of alcohol near certain uses is currently prohibited, this would need to be amended as a Code modification to allow for the sale of alcohol for these types of establishments along the Federal Highway Corridor.

Property Development Standards: Ms. DiTommaso stated that additional property development standards are identified in the packets and are moving forward to the Town Commission in the form of an Ordinance. One item highlighted are parking requirements: there has been a significant amount of flexibility built into the overlay Code to allow for flexibility in the parking spaces required and flexibility in the shared parking and the off-street parking provisions. Particularly listed are calculations for multi-family residential dwelling units, which the underlying Code requires a higher number of parking spaces, for example: *Multi-Family Residential Dwelling Units*: 1 space / 1 bedroom unit ; 1.5 spaces / 2 bedroom unit / 1.75 spaces / 3 or more bedroom units ; plus 1 guest space for every 3 overall dwelling units. Additionally, the *General Retail/Personal Services and Entertainment Uses* are at 2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area; *Business Offices*: 1 space per 500 square feet of gross floor area; *Food/Beverage Establishments*: 8 spaces per 1,000 square feet of patron area. *Live-work configurations*: Shall comply with residential requirements for dwelling units and commercial requirements for non-residential uses.

Ms. DiTommaso stated that Mixed-use developments in all Sub-districts may provide the required parking off-site, where the off-site parking is within seven-hundred fifty (750) feet of the development.

Drainage of Streets and Rights-of-Way: Identifies raised curb and gutter drainage systems shall be the preferred method utilized within the MUZ overlay district. Alternate drainage systems shall be approved at the discretion of the Town and FDOT during the site plan review process for a proposed mixed-use development. South Florida Water Management District standards

Landscaping Requirements: Landscaping also provides for flexibility in the overlay area, particularly in the reduction in the landscape buffer requirement: Five (5)-foot landscape buffer widths are required along Federal Highway and along the side streets. The widths can be achieved using diamond cutout features whereby the centerline of the diamond is at least 5 feet wide and trees shall be spaced no more than 20 feet apart. Landscape buffers along Lake Shore Drive and interior lot lines adjacent to residential parcels shall be a minimum of 10-feet wide and incorporate a combination of trees (maximum spacing of trees shall be 20 feet for Lake Shore Drive and 40 feet for interior lot lines), hedges (minimum 4 feet in height planted 2-feet on center). Additional plantings that add color and distinction are encouraged within all landscape buffers.

Scott Schultz, Town Planner, stated that the Town has reached out to various utility companies, such as Seacoast Utilities; Florida Power & Light, AT&T and Comcast Utilities, to get an understanding of the easements and the infrastructure along Federal Highway and Lake Shore Drive. Their load capacities currently are slated for lower intensity commercial and residential. Should the development become high density and high rise development, for example in the Urban Waterfront Block adjacent to the Marina, then the possibility of rerouting the infrastructure would exist. Mr. Schultz further explained that Seacoast and FPL is based on load capacity and may require improvements or increased capacities depending on future development. The Landscaping Code will require increased flexibility for utilities and will be looked at again moving forward.

Open Spaces and Recreation Areas: Ms. DiTommaso stated that flexibility has also been incorporated here in that open spaces are not necessarily green spaces but are classified as designated, or private open spaces and shall be subject to the following requirements: The street area on the side adjoining the designated open space and consisting of the curb, street tree landscape strip and sidewalk/walkway shall count towards the square footage of the open space. She stated that private open spaces shall be subject to the following requirements: Private open spaces shall be provided in the form of colonnades, courtyards, terraces, lawns, communal gardens, and landscaped roof terraces, etc. Mixed-use developments shall reserve a minimum of ten (10) percent of the site for common, private open space and private open spaces shall be shaded, and their ground surface shall be a combination of paving materials, lawn, ground cover, flowers, and so on.

Lighting: Identifies that street lighting shall be provided in the mixed-use development area and shall include: Street lighting which shall be provided in these areas: commercial and live-work unit driveways and parking areas, sidewalks and pedestrian passages, commercial establishment entryways, recreation areas, and multi-family residential common areas and entryways. Outdoor lighting of these areas shall comply with the Town Code requirements for lighting. All light fixtures shall be of a pedestrian scale, with a maximum height of eighteen (18) feet and a maximum

spacing between fixtures of sixty (60) feet or such other spacing as may be required for identified uses. Design enhanced light sources are preferred.

Walls/Fences: Shall be regulated pursuant to the Town Code regulations for business/commercial districts. Chain link fencing is prohibited in all mixed-use developments. Walls and fences are also prohibited within 10 feet of any street front property line, unless the wall is being used to satisfy the buffering/separation requirement between mixed-use lots and residential lots as defined in the Town Code. All walls and fences shall be consistent and harmonious with the architectural character of the mixed-use development.

Signage: A master signage plan will be required for all mixed-use development proposals. Signage shall be regulated pursuant to the Town Code. While wall signage is permitted, freestanding signage is discouraged, but for directional and instructional-related signage. Window signage must contain a uniform appearance.

Setbacks/Build-to Requirements: The MUZ overlay provides flexibility in setbacks with the Federal Highway side being dictated by the 5-foot landscape buffer as discussed, with an additional 10 feet for walkways and/or outdoor dining areas or other outdoor spaces, which promotes the urban design principles which provide for a usable space that caters to the pedestrian as a user of the development. A street side activity component is required and shall be integrated and compatible with those uses integrated into the mixed-use development.

Architectural Guidelines. Ms. DiTommaso reviewed the provisions of the Architectural Guidelines and stated that visuals would also be provided later. Architectural guidelines, as set forth in Chapter 78 of the Town Code shall be used as the basis for the overall design theme or style proposed for a Mixed-Use development and shall also be applicable to all residential components. Ms. DiTommaso reviewed as follows:

Storefronts shall be provided on the first floor of mixed-use buildings and shall be directly accessible from a street frontage or a designated open space as follows: For properties with two or more frontages, storefronts shall be located on a minimum of two frontages, with priority given to frontages on a designated open space and the primary street. Storefronts shall have a transparent clear glazed area of not less than seventy (70) percent of the façade area.

Colonnades are encouraged and shall have a minimum unobstructed clear height of twelve (12) feet and a minimum clear width of ten (10) feet.

A minimum of thirty (30) percent of all building street walls shall be fenestrated with windows. Mirror type glass is prohibited.

The height of an accessory building shall not exceed the height of a principal building.

Weather protection features shall be required along provided storefronts.

Awnings, balconies, stoops, stairs, open porches, and bay windows shall be permitted to extend into the minimum required setbacks, to a maximum of 5 feet, except when abutting private property: Roof eaves, chimneys, signs, and ramps may encroach into all setbacks. Porticoes, canopies, and colonnades shall be guttered, and drainage shall be deposited onsite.

The primary entrance of a building shall provide access to a street or a designated open space. The primary entrance to the upper levels of a mixed-use building with colonnades shall be through the colonnaded area along the front property line.

Building facades shall not run for more than 100 feet without providing a break in the façade by integrating an open walkway or similar type design feature.

Stories shall be scaled back at the 3rd story and every 4 stories thereafter so as to integrate recessed interest to the structure and provide urban comfort. Federal Highway and Lake Shore Drive recesses shall be greater than recesses provided along side streets, however, all recesses shall provide architectural interest and may be achieved using various architectural techniques. This is being done in an effort to break the massing of the proposed building and can be loosened if the Board desires to allow full flexibility where the recesses are located.

Building Placement Standards. The MUZ leaves flexibility for design creativity to meet the intent of the overall Town vision for mixed-use development. These guidelines are intended to provide criteria for design, while allowing flexibility to architects, landscape architects, developers and builders in the implementation of developments within the order to achieve diversity and individually distinctive developments - while always keeping in mind the urban design principles and objectives to create useable aesthetically pleasing spaces and structures.

Ms. DiTommaso and Mr. Schultz showed visuals (attached and made a part of these Minutes within the Power Point Presentation) which were created by the urban designer and explained the various components incorporated in the visuals. She stated the purpose of the visuals is to bring the guidelines full-circle and identify how they can be incorporated within an example block development for the Urban Waterfront Block and the Urban Edge areas.

Alex David addressed the topic of *Transfer of Development Rights* and explained it is the ability of taking any unused floor area, density or height, certain percentages of what you would be allowed to build on your property and transferring it to another site. The site where it is coming from is the sender site, and the development site with any increases in intensity and density would be the receiver site. Basically, this is economic and does not deal with the land itself, but deals with the allowable development on the site. Mr. David stated the reason this topic is being discussed is because of three sites located in the Town that have come up during the Workshops: 700 Federal Highway, 600 Federal Highway and 624 Federal Highway. He stated that 600 Federal Highway is designated as Historic, and 700 Federal Highway and 624 Federal Highway have been deemed as historically significant. Mr. David explained that these three (3) sites, in an effort to preserve them, would be able to take the development rights from their site and sell them to a developer to increase height, density and intensity at another site within the mixed-use overlay. Mr. David stated that the transferring of development rights is not a Town involved business, as it is between property owners, however, the Town would manage the application process and the transfer of development rights would be memorialized by the Town. *Mr. David noted a correction*

that needs to be made on Page 23 (2 a, b & c) – wherein the allowable height for transfer on the three (3) parcels should read 5 stories, rather than 6 stories, and therefore, the height would come down on the three (3) parcels from 65' to 55'. Ms. DiTommaso noted that due to the corrections mentioned by Mr. David, the Building Heights section in the General Requirements and Special Regulations of the LDR's (page 4), will need to be amended since the maximum transfer is 5 stories, the language which identifies the maximum transfer by sub-district, will need to be revised to 5 stories in the Urban Waterfront Block and 3 stories in Urban Edge, with the Urban Neighborhood Edge to be determined in Phase 2, unless further modified this evening.

Regarding economic impacts, Ms. DiTommaso reviewed the Projected Analysis and stated some of the reasons a mixed-use development option is important for this Corridor is to bring back the idea of diversifying the Town's tax base. From an economic standpoint, a single development alone will significantly increase the number of construction jobs and permanent jobs; will create an increase in sales tax revenue; and create an increase in assessed value for the Town. Additionally, there will be an increase in services for the residents in the area to create a live/work/play environment. Ms. DiTommaso mentioned there is an *Economic Impact Analysis* available which was put together some months ago by Staff and also including in the Board's packets.

Scott Schultz, Town Planner, reminded the LPA that the Town is moving forward with the *Complete Streets Initiative* and will be workshopping on the topic. The Town is hoping to align with Palm Beach County and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), both of whom are putting together their own county-wide policies. The Town will run a separate process in hopes of creating a Town-wide policy which is in line with the concurrent efforts by the County and the MPO. Board Member Schneider asked the County's timeframe for completion of the Complete Streets Initiative. Mr. Schultz stated he does not know the County's timeframe, however the MPO has finalized their policy.

Ms. DiTommaso addressed the question of where do we take the Comprehensive Plan Amendments and the Land Development Regulations from here. She stated if Staff receives a favorable recommendation from the LPA and the P&Z Board this evening, the next important step to move the process along is to bring this to the Town Commission and hopefully get a favorable recommendation by the Commission for the Comprehensive Plan Amendments. At that point, Staff would submit the Comprehensive Plan Amendments to the State for review, which is a process that can take anywhere from 30-60 days. Upon completion of the State's review, everything would be taken back to the Town Commission to adopt both the Comprehensive Plan Amendments and the Land Development Regulations into the Town's Zoning Code. The Comprehensive Plan piece is important because it needs to move forward before any additional pieces can be put in place.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Thomas McCracken – Has concerns about the change in the definition of the waterfront block. Mr. McCracken stated that the Planning & Zoning Board and the Town are outside of their jurisdiction to re-zone the property located at the southeast corner of Silver Beach Road and U.S. 1, as the property was purchased with County funds to be a park and was not intended for

development. Mr. McCracken proposed that the waterfront block should be redefined as the block west of U.S. 1 to include the Marina District and one block west to 2nd Street. He stated that a structure on the east side of U.S. 1 would block the waterfront view and cut off access to the Marina. Mr. McCracken stated there will also be a problem with the restriction of alcohol at this location per current zoning.

Rick Sartory – Mr. Sartory addressed the LPA on behalf of the Palm Beach North Chamber of Commerce, which is formerly known as the Northern Palm Beach County Chamber of Commerce – their footprint goes from Mangonia Park to the County Line at the Village of Tequesta. Mr. Sartory stated that the plan was reviewed by the Chamber’s Government Affairs Committee and the Chamber encourages the continued development of the Plan. The Chamber feels that the development of Mixed-Use along U.S. One is critical for the economic success of the Town and is in line with the continued development of the U.S. 1 thread in Northern Palm Beach County. The Chamber believes the Town is on the right path and encourages the Town to continue dialogue for a final plan which will eventually go before the Chamber of Commerce for a formal endorsement. This plan is critical to the economic benefits, job growth, tax revenue, etc., as Ms. DiTommaso described earlier.

Gary Hines – Mr. Hines stated that he is a Palm Beach County native and a 27-year economic development professional in the Palm Beach County area. Mr. Hines applauds the forward-thinking efforts and is in support of the mixed-use initiative and encourages the Town to develop U.S. 1, particularly with the hopeful integration of Class A office space.

Tim Stevens – Mr. Stevens stated that he is a former Town Commissioner, the former Chair of the Planning & Zoning Board and a Lake Park property owner. He stated he is a strong supporter of economic development along the U.S. 1 Corridor, but feels that the LPA/P&Z Board and Town Commission need more information before they will be able to make an informed decision about the agenda items. He also explained that he has been out of the loop with this initiative for the past few years and actually just focused-in on the initiative at this stage. Due to the time limit, he will address only five (5) knowns/unknowns: 1) The need for additional workshops and feedback involving the impact on the single-family home property owners between U.S. 1 and 2nd Street. He feels the Town should fully include these properties in the LDR Amendments from the beginning, rather than in Phase 2. The Comp Plan is not truly comprehensive if we are arbitrarily segregating the west properties of the Urban Neighborhood Edge and postponing Phase 2 to an unknown date. 2) There is no date on when Phase 1 will be completed or what it will look like. Moving forward with the development on the east side (Phase 1) is unfair to the residents on the west side because they are left in limbo while Phase 1 goes forward. He feels that heights and units-per-acre should be staggered from west to east. 3) There is no information or date given for Staff completion of the Town Code Overhaul Up-Date Project on uses and no information is given for when specific developmental regulations for mixed-use will be adopted. Mr. Steven’s questioned how Staff can expect the LPA/P&Z Board to determine whether proposed LDR’s are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan when the terms within the proposed language are not yet defined? 4) There are no proposed language changes to the Comprehensive Plan Policies 9.2, 9.3, and 9.4 - only 9.6 is being amending despite the interrelated use of these Policies which all fall under Objective 9 and should be included in the change to the Comprehensive Plan. 5) It is unknown if the *Economic Impact Analysis* includes the single-family properties within the Urban

Neighborhood Edge. Mr. Stevens stated that he applauds the efforts of Staff and the Town Commission but believes that additional information is needed and the inclusion of residents west of U.S. 1 in order to maximize the potential of the waterfront – which is one of Lake Park’s greatest assets. Mr. Stevens suggested that these items be tabled until the August 1st Planning & Zoning Board Meeting in order to get additional information and answers to the unknowns.

Dodi Glas – Gentile, Glas, Calloway & O’Mahony, Ms. Glas stated that she has been monitoring the previous Mixed-Use Workshops and has spoken with Staff, and while the Board is sitting as the LPA she has a comment for consideration regarding a specific Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment that is being considered - specifically the language for the 80/20 maximum/minimum of residential use. Ms. Glas asked the LPA to consider not placing this restriction in the Comprehensive Plan for specific parcels that talk about maintaining the mix within the overlay area in its entirety, especially small parcels. On the Code side, Ms. Glas suggested design standards in the LDR’s for a waiver provision within the overlay for smaller lots. Ms. Glas also suggested that Staff look at flexibility for staggered setbacks for high rise buildings for both individual character the creation of a certain aesthetic.

Trudi Brown Clark – Lake Park resident. Ms. Clark asked regarding the LDR’s – will existing properties be grandfathered-in or will they be required to conform to the new regulations within the MUZ. Ms. Clark expressed a concern for the provision of parking for 80 units per 1 acre. She asked if income diversity is being considered in the mixed-use development and expressed that utilities should be placed underground. Ms. Clark requested a copy of the presentation.

Cynthia Grey - Lake Park resident. Ms. Grey stated before anything is developed, she would like to see a Vision Statement incorporated for what the Town of Lake Park wants to be. She stated that there are mixed-use commercial buildings on Park Avenue which have been unoccupied for years and asked what is the justification or guarantee for constructing more mixed-use and commercial buildings if Lake Park is unable to attract businesses and people to these structures due to the perception of Lake Park.

BOARD DISCUSSION

Board Member Barnes thanked the public for a lot of great comments and stated the comments will be taken into consideration. She thinks the initiative is great and needed for Lake Park and would simply like Staff to look into the parking to ensure developments will have sufficient parking. She is in favor of a mix of uses which will essentially be dictated by market trends so as to avoid vacancies.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated that he has a lot of very technical questions and he has had only had a few days to digest all of this information. He stated that he will ask all of his questions, but his intention is most likely to request a continuation of these items in order to have the questions addressed by Staff and to continue to absorb and fully understand all of the provisions. Vice-Chair Schneider had the following suggestions/comments regarding the Comp Plan:

- Comprehensive Plan Policy 9.6.: Questioned why the (non) mixed-use redevelopment project having a maximum 20 units per acre has been stricken out. Ms. DiTommaso responded that it should not have been stricken.
- Comprehensive Plan Policy 9.6.: Questioned why “parking in front of businesses is discouraged”. Suggested that it be “off-street parking is discouraged” because we may want on-street parking on the side streets.
- Would like to consider Dodi Glas’ recommendation about the 80/20 min./max., as it was a good comment and it might be looked at district-wide.

Chair Thomas stated she had comments relating to the Comprehensive Plan. She asked if the Town has received any comments from IPARC, especially regarding density. Ms. DiTommaso responded that she has not received any feedback from any of the recipients of the IPARC notice, particularly the neighboring communities. Chair Thomas asked if a developer is guaranteed to be able to build to 80 units per acre, or is it contingent upon the developer meeting site plan standards. Ms. DiTommaso responded the developer would have the ability to get to 80 dwelling units per acre only if they can meet the site plan standards. They would not have the ability to circumvent any of the Land Development Regulations unless a waiver process allows them to do so.

Chair Thomas asked if we are currently at or above our LOS for Parks since we are only missing 2.25 acres for parks at build-out. Mr. David responded the current LOS for parks is 21.5 acres per 1,000 permanent residents and at maxed out levels it would be 34 acres per 1,000 permanent residents. Existing park acreage is 31.9, so there would be a deficit of 2.1 acres at build out maximums. Chair Thomas questioned how the deficit might be addressed and Mr. David responded that developers could donate.

Chair Thomas asked about the potential for development based on our currently approved Comprehensive Plan, at build out we would only be adding 380 units. Ms. DiTommaso stated that the existing potential increase without any changes is an additional 380 units. With the proposed mixed-use changes and potential maximum build out, it could generate an additional 2,318 units at maximum build-out, according to the Consultant’s analysis.

Vice-Chair Schneider pointed out a possible mismatch between the increased population of 5,000 people, based on the number of units, to the number of students, which is 343. He asked that these numbers be looked at more closely.

Vice-Chair Schneider asked if the Capacity Analysis takes into account peak hour traffic analysis or daily? Mr. David responded the numbers should be based on the peak. He asked if the LOS was looked at on Park Avenue, Silver Beach Road and Northlake Boulevard or just on U.S. 1. Ms. DiTommaso stated that Staff will have the Consultant research this however, it is likely only Silver Beach for which data is available from the County.

Chair Thomas questioned the Urban Waterfront Block at the southeast corner of Silver Beach Road and U.S. 1. If the property is designated through an Interlocal Agreement with Palm Beach County for Marina/waterfront usage and the Town has proposed high density on the parcel, are TDR’s provided for the parcel. She also questioned if the use is to be ground level boat parking, what happens to the air rights that could occur on that property. Ms. DiTommaso stated that per the

Interlocal Agreement with PBC, the Town would be required to keep 27 boat trailer spaces and 18 vehicular parking spaces. Additionally, this parcel in particular would carry a specific process since it is publicly owned.

Vice-Chair Schneider asked if there is anything in the Interlocal Agreement (for the publicly owned lot) requiring that the parcel has to be a park, or that the requirement is to just provide for boat-trailer parking availability. Ms. DiTommaso stated the Interlocal requires boat-trailer and vehicular parking spaces only. Additionally, Staff has had conversations with the County regarding an 'air rights development' option and the County indicated that as long as the Town retains the number of boat trailer parking spaces and vehicular parking spaces, they are satisfied, but that this would of course also need to be vetted through the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners.

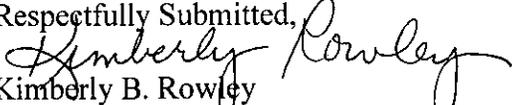
The Town Attorney commented that the purchase of the property came through the County's bond money to preserve public access to the waterfront, so therefore, the County would need to be assured that any development of the site continues in the spirit of the County's expenditure money and the public's approval of the Referendum for the acquisition of the property. In the past, the discussions with the County have always been as long as public access to the waterfront is satisfied, there is potential for the development of the site.

There being no other questions from the LPA, Chair Thomas asked for a motion to move forward with the amended Capacity Analysis and Policy Amendments of the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Vice-Chair Schneider moved to continue the item to the next LPA Meeting of August 1, 2016. The motion was seconded by Board Member Barnes and the vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Martin Schneider	X	
Anthony Bontrager	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The vote was 3-0 in favor of continuing the item to the next Local Planning Agency Meeting of August 1, 2016.

There being no further business before the Local Planning Agency, the meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

 Kimberly B. Rowley
 Planning & Zoning Board Recording Secretary

PLANNING & ZONING BOARD APPROVAL:

 Judith Thomas, Chair, Town of Lake Park Planning & Zoning Board
 DATE: _____

LAKE PARK WATERFRONT REVIVAL

“Cherishing the old, bringing in the new”

Local Planning Agency

Planning & Zoning Board

Monday, July 11, 2016

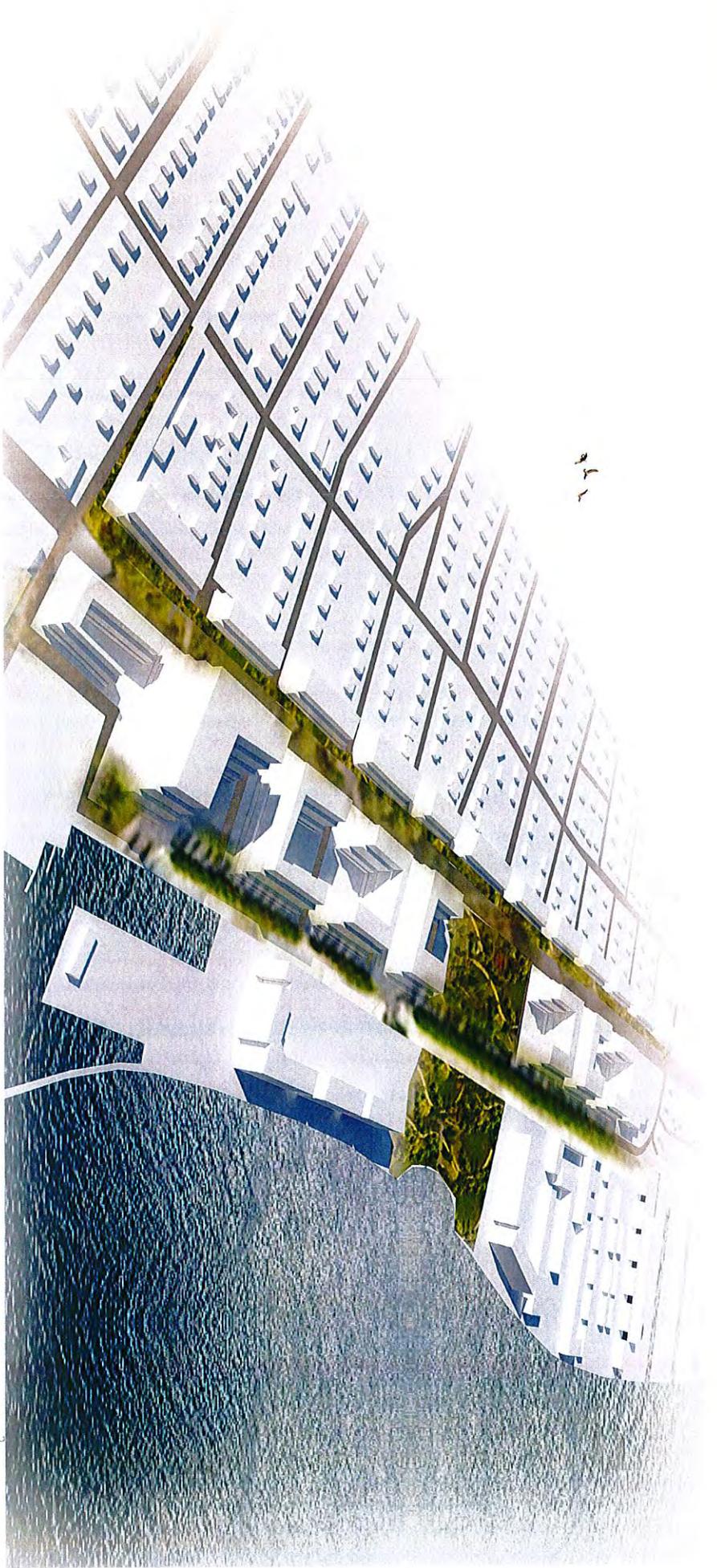
Nadia Di Tommaso, Community Development Director

Scott Schultz, Town Planner

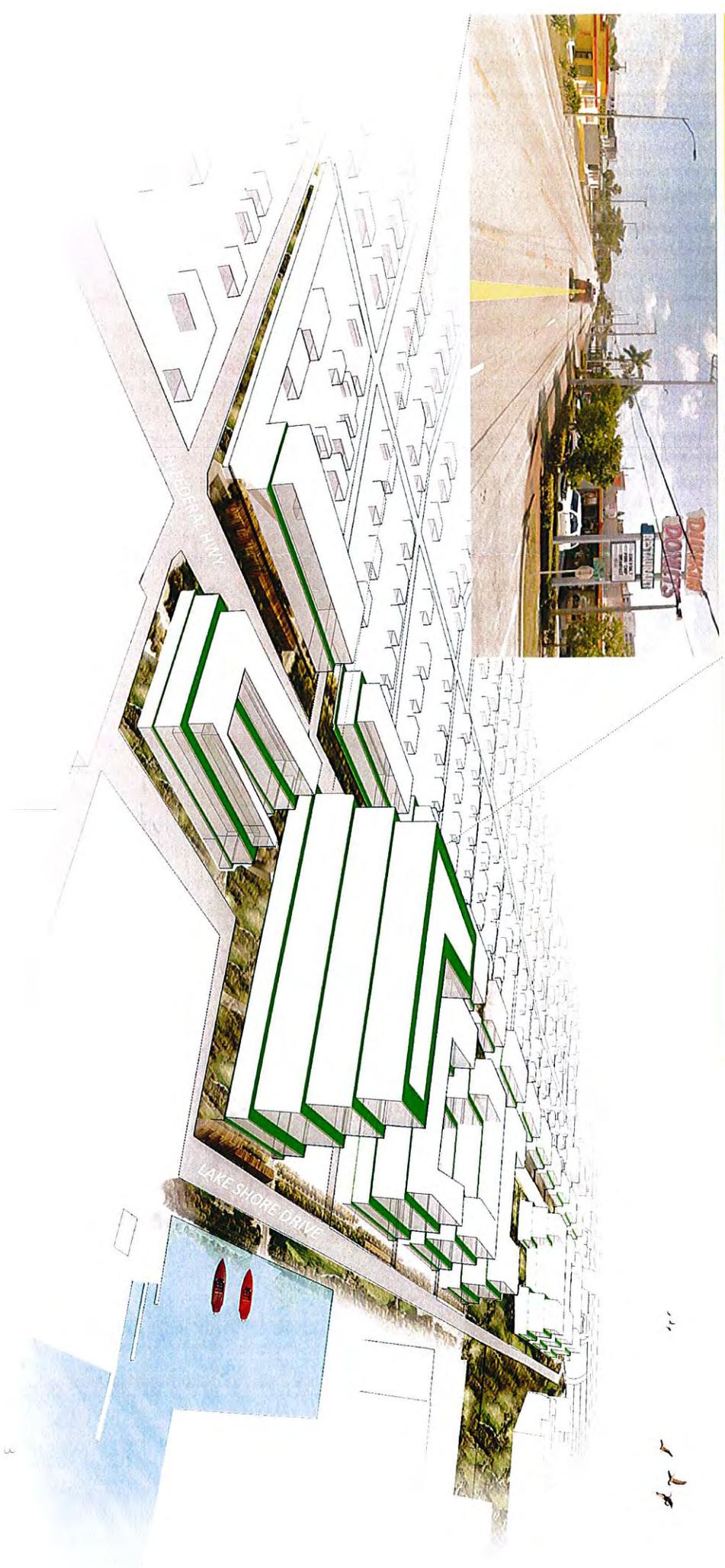
Alex David, Jerry Bell and Camilo Lopez, Alex David & Associates



FEDERAL HWY CORRIDOR – BIRD'S EYE



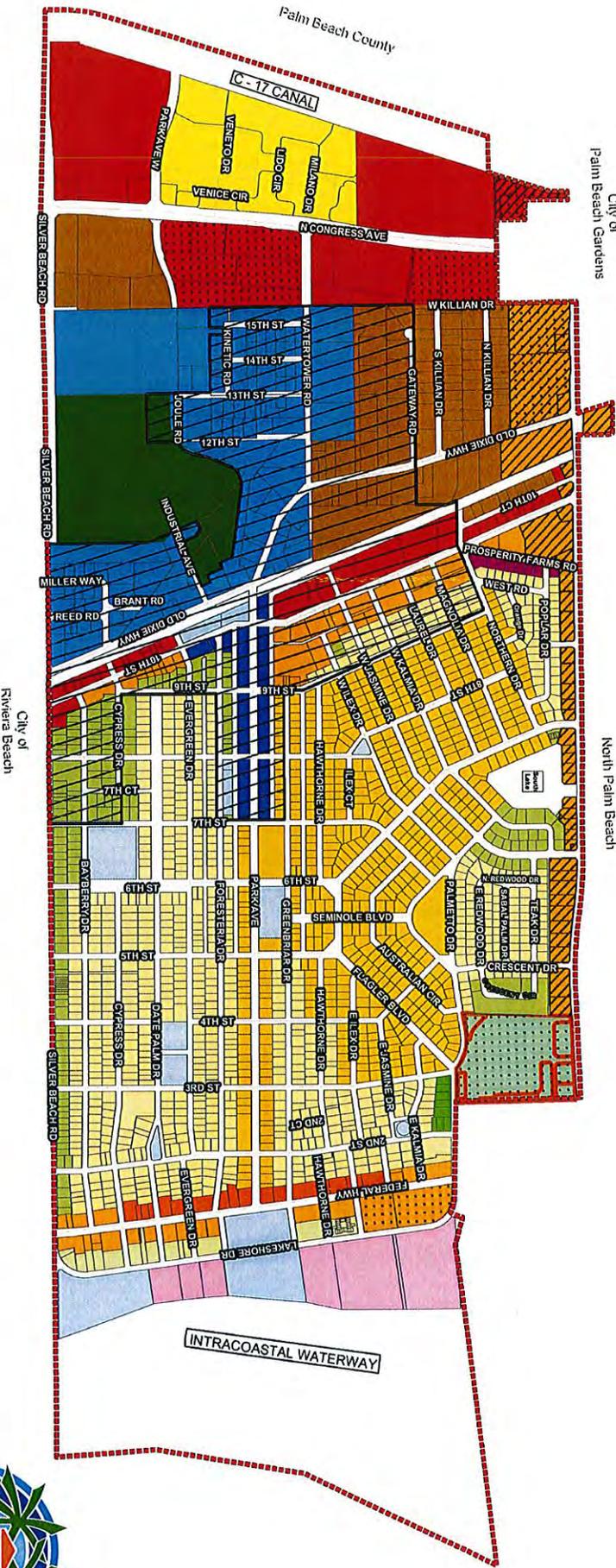
FEDERAL HWY CORRIDOR – BIRD'S EYE



LAKE PARK ZONING MAP

City of
Palm Beach Gardens

Village of
North Palm Beach



- Legend**
- TOWN BOUNDARY
 - C1 BUSINESS DISTRICT
 - C1B BUSINESS DISTRICT
 - C2 BUSINESS DISTRICT
 - C3 BUSINESS DISTRICT
 - C4 BUSINESS DISTRICT
 - CLIC CAMPUS LIGHT INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL
 - CONSERVATION

- CRA OVERLAY
- NBQZ OVERLAY
- P PUBLIC DISTRICT
- PADD PARK AVENUE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

- PUD PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT
- R1 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT
- R1A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT
- R1AA RESIDENCE DISTRICT
- R1B TWO FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT
- R2 MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT
- R2A MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT
- R2B MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT
- R3 MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT
- TND TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT



ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 1. Future Land Use Element (Comprehensive Plan)**
- 2. Capacity Analysis (Comprehensive Plan)**
- 3. Land Development Regulations**
- 4. Economic Impacts**
- 5. Future Steps**

1. FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

- Policy 9.6
- 3.4.3.1 Future Land Use Classification System
 - Residential and Commercial
 - Mixed Use Zoning Districts and Overlays

2. CAPACITY ANALYSIS

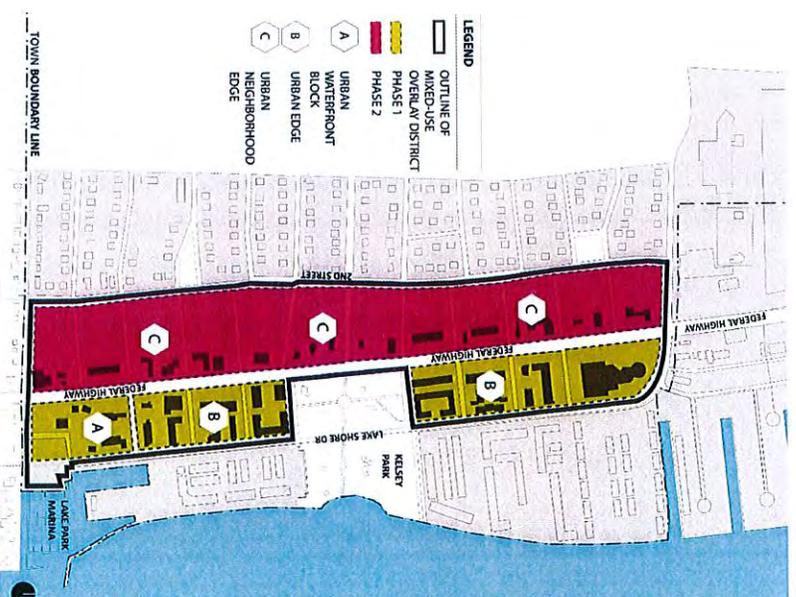
- Transportation
- Potable Water
- Sanitary Sewer
- Solid Waste
- Parks & Recreation*
- Schools

LAKE PARK WATERFRONT REVIVAL

LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

3. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

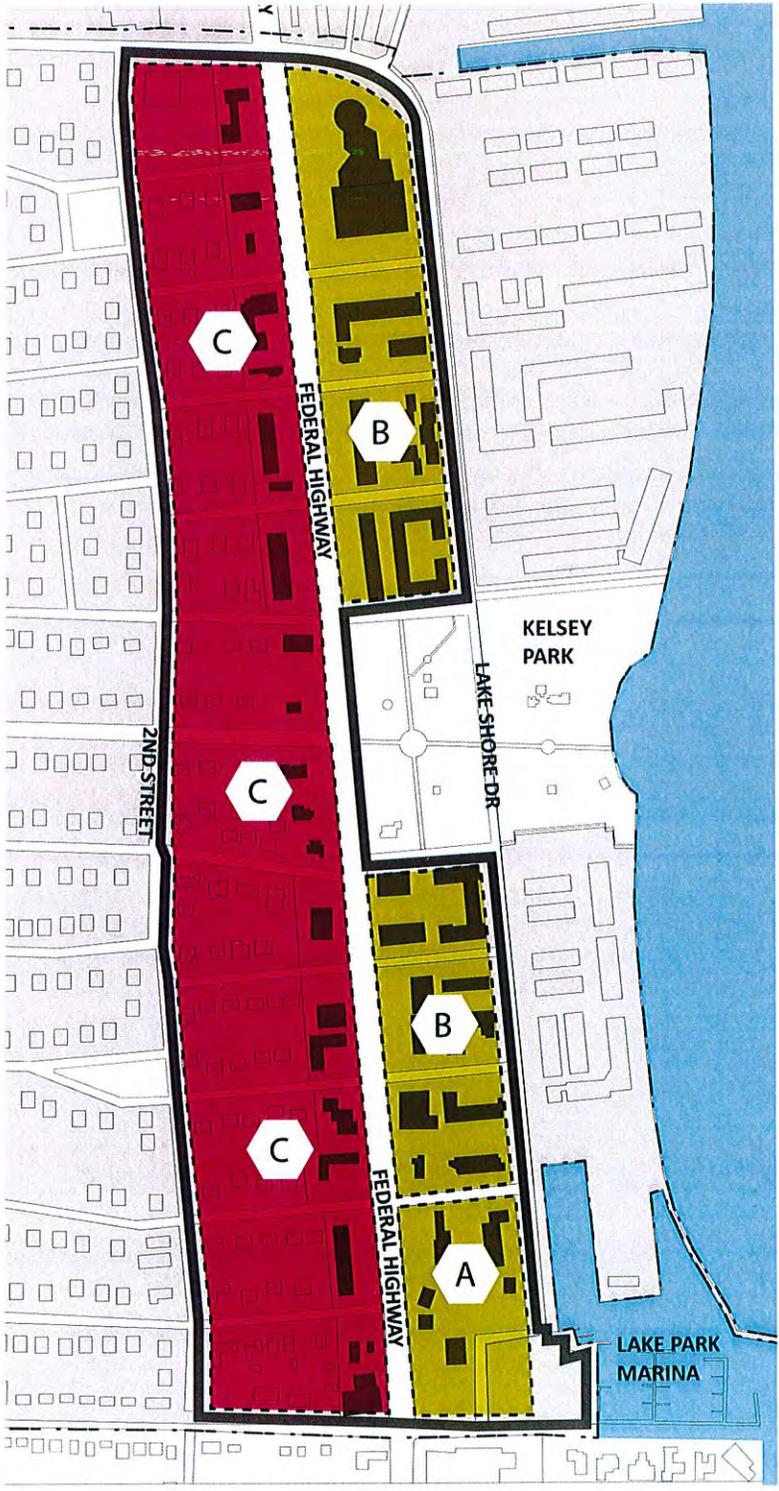
- Purpose and Background
- Applicability
- Conflicts
- General Requirements and Special Regulations



3. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS – LOCATION

LEGEND

-  OUTLINE OF MIXED-USE OVERLAY DISTRICT
-  PHASE 1
-  PHASE 2
-  URBAN WATERFRONT BLOCK
-  URBAN EDGE
-  URBAN NEIGHBORHOOD EDGE



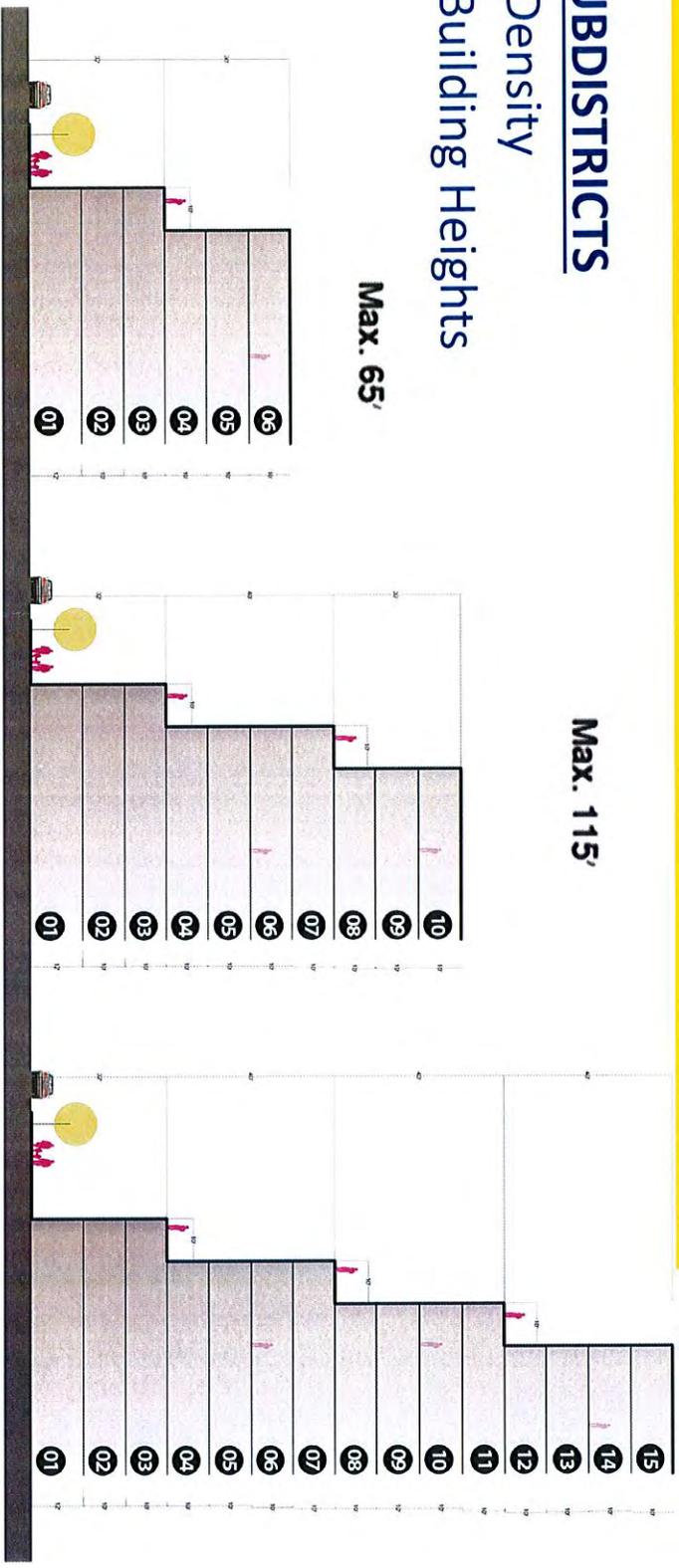
3. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Max. 170'

Max. 115'

Max. 65'

- Density
- Building Heights



6 Stories
40 dUs per acre

10 Stories
60 dUs per acre

15 Stories
80 dUs per acre

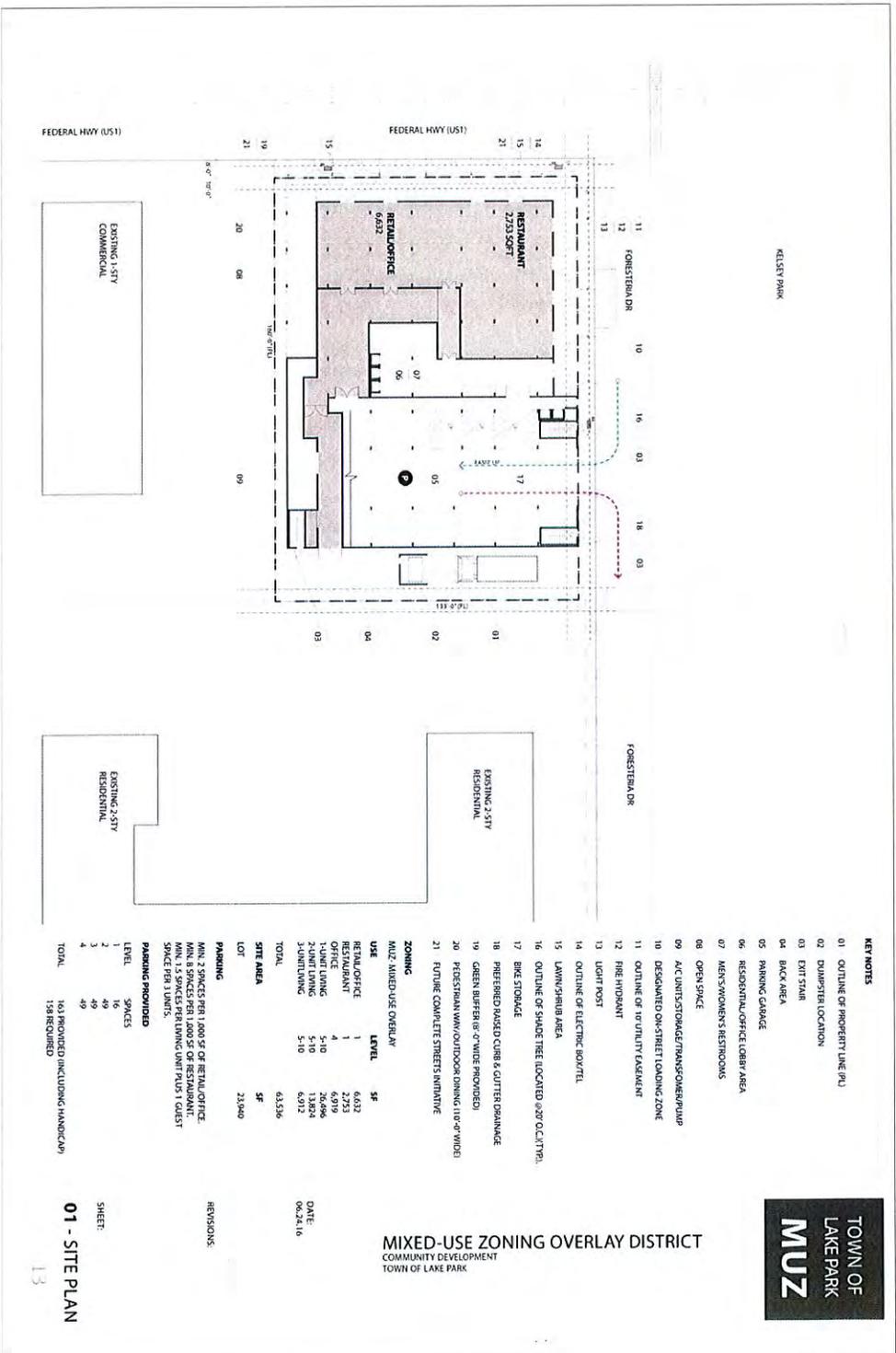
PHASE 2
AREA "C"
URBAN NEIGHBORHOOD EDGE

PHASE 1
URBAN EDGE

PHASE 1
URBAN WATERFRONT BLOCK

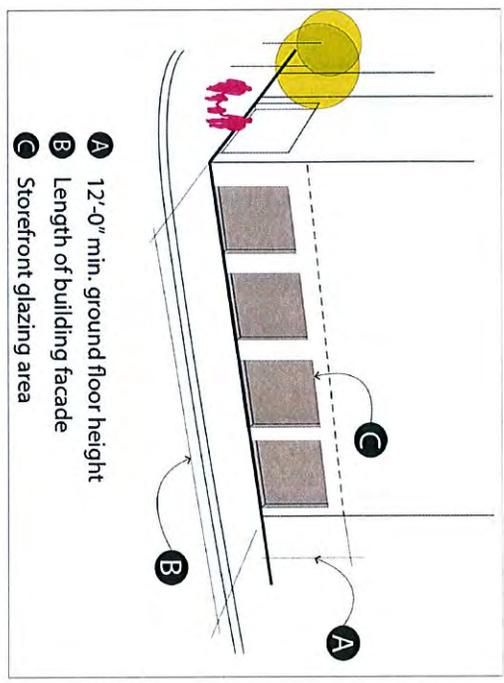
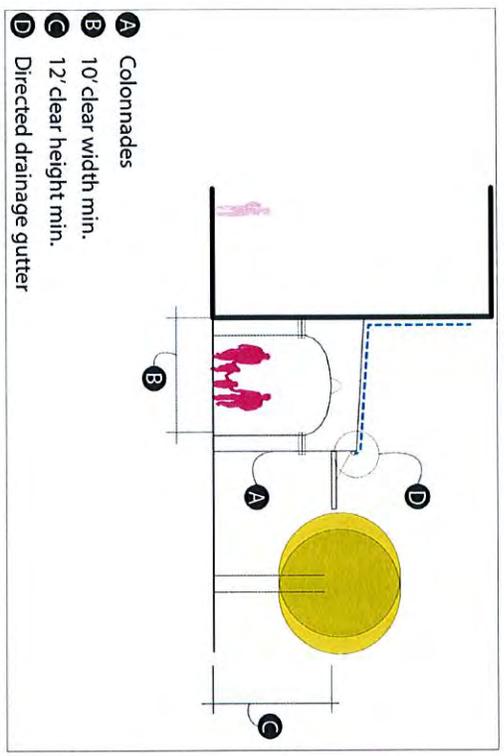
3. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

• Site Plan Review



3. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

- Urban Design Principles
- Urban Design Objectives



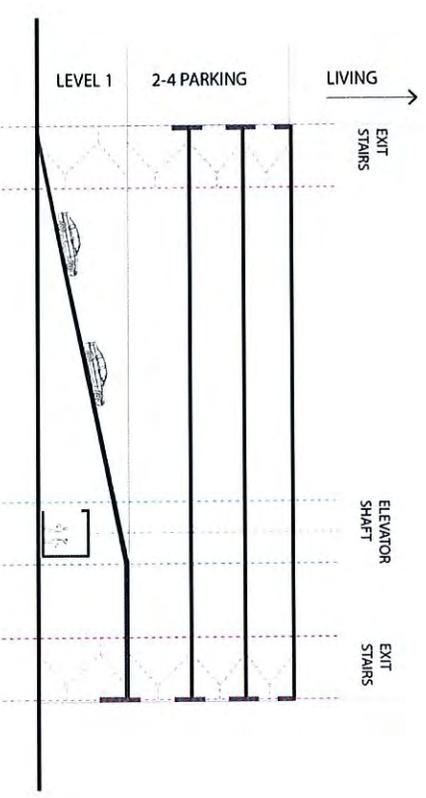
3. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

- Permitted Uses



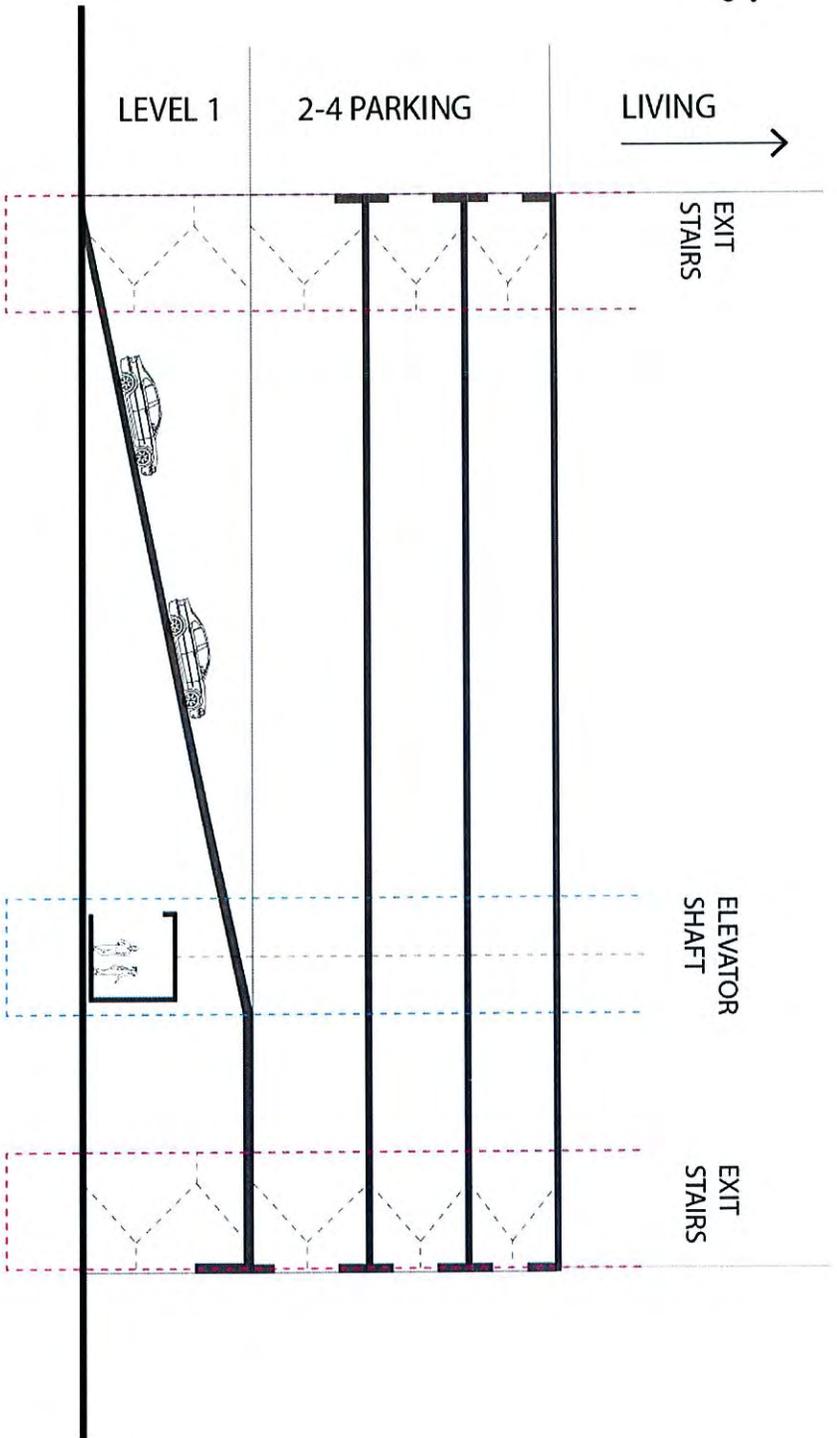
3. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

- **Property Development Standards**
 - Parking, Drainage, Landscaping, Open Space, Lighting, Walls/Fences, Signage, Setbacks, Architecture, Building Placement
- **Visuals:**
 1. Urban Waterfront Block
 2. Urban Edge

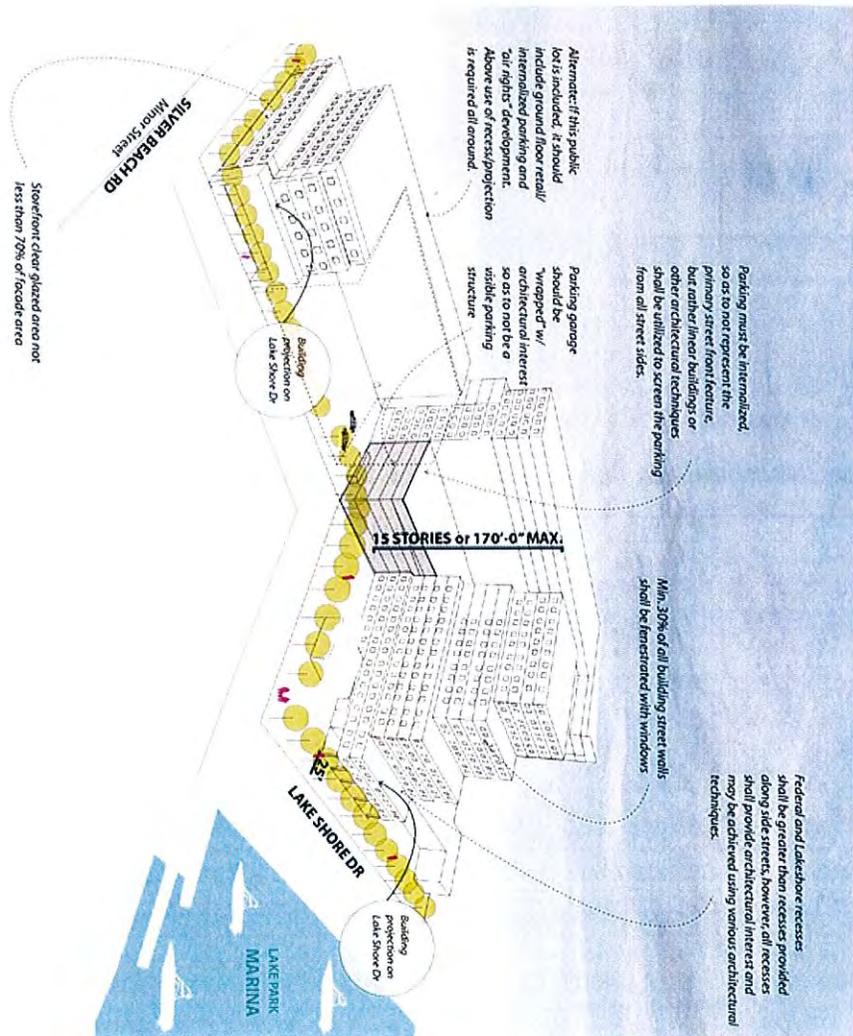
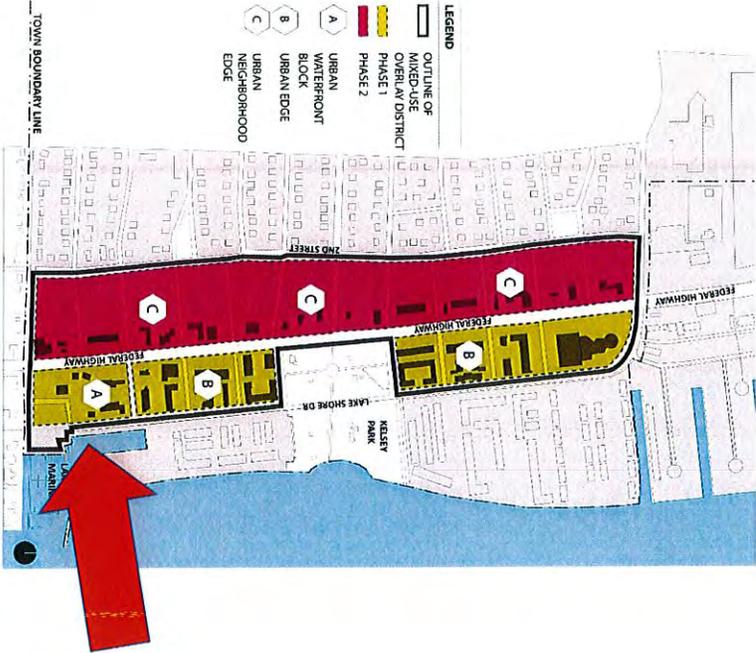


3. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

- Parking



Urban Waterfront Block Phase 1



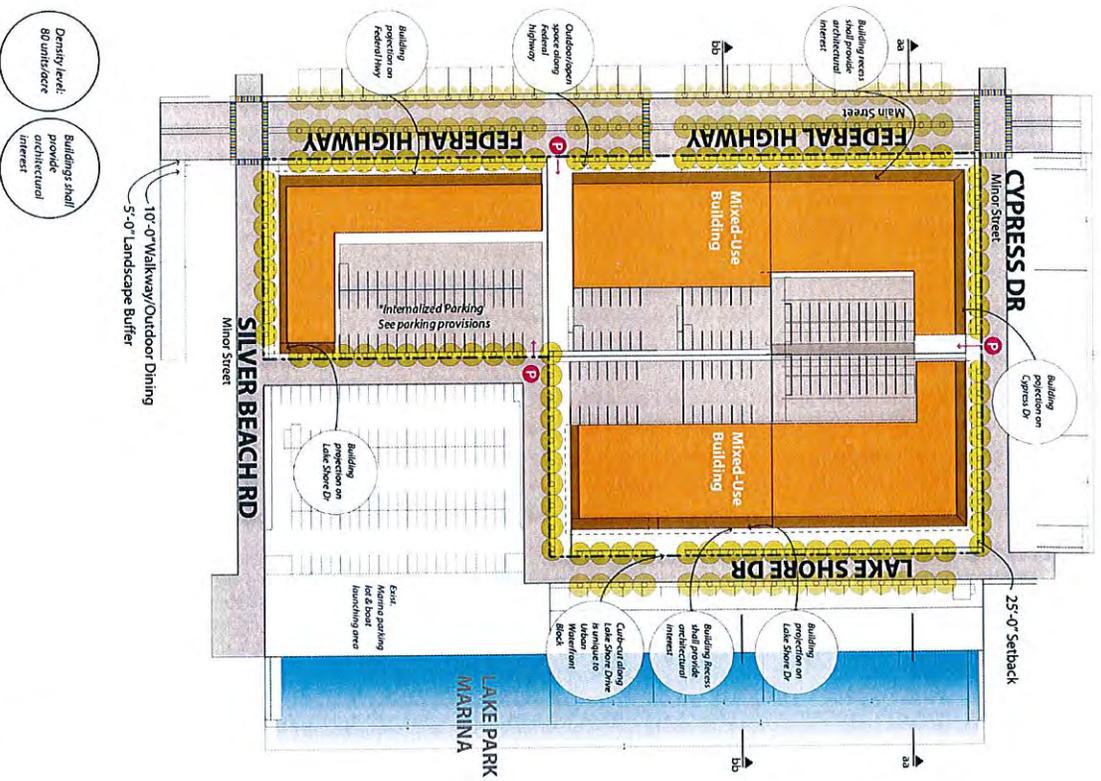
- Density level: 80 units/acre
- Buildings shall provide architectural interest

Urban Waterfront Block

Massing

Urban Waterfront Block

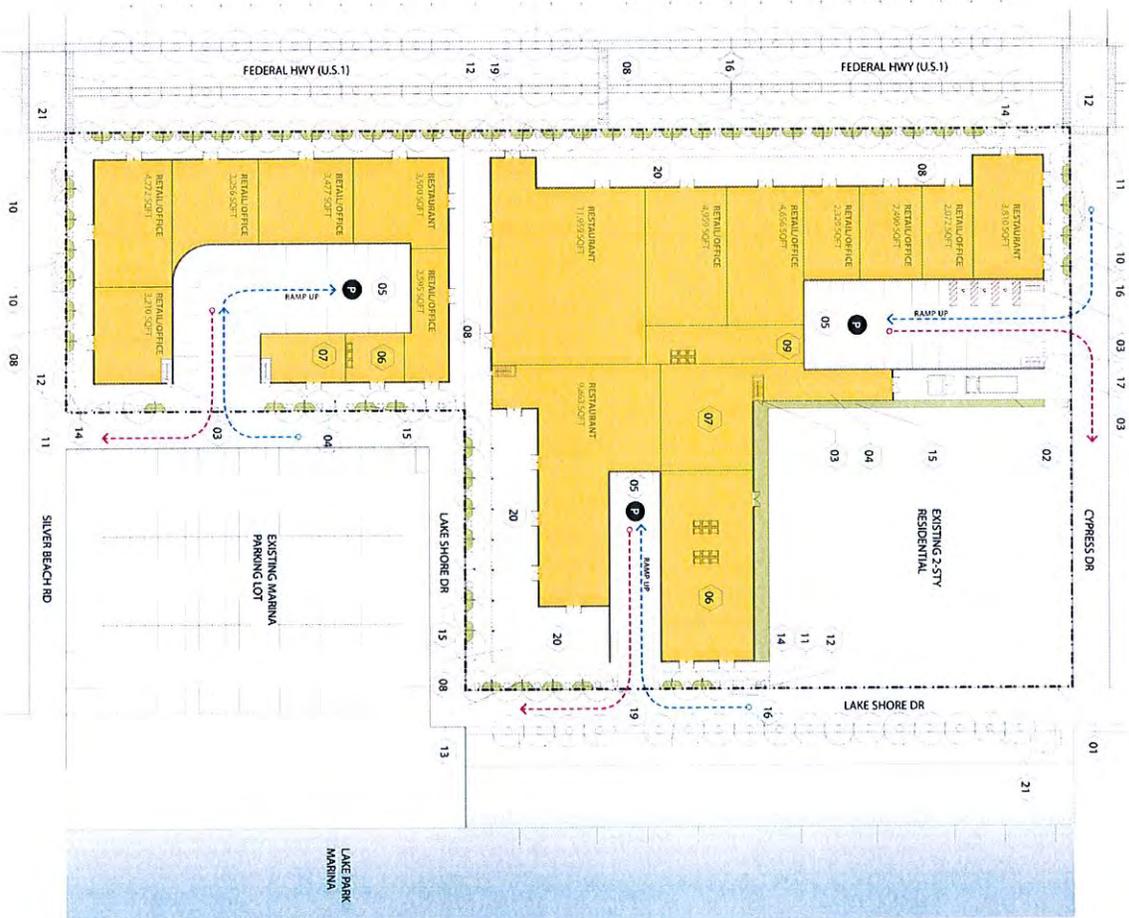
Possible Option "C"



Urban Waterfront Block

Plan View

Urban Waterfront Block Site Development Sample



KEY NOTES

- 01 OUTLINE OF STREET EDGE
- 02 DUMPSTER LOCATION
- 03 EXIT STAIR
- 04 BACK AREA
- 05 PARKING GARAGE
- 06 RESIDENTIAL/OFFICE LOBBY AREA
- 07 MEN'S/WOMEN'S RESTROOMS
- 08 OPEN SPACE
- 09 A/C UNITS STORAGE/TRANSFORMER/PUMP
- 10 DESIGNATED ON-STREET LOADING ZONE
- 11 OUTLINE OF 10' UTILITY EASEMENT
- 12 FIRE HYDRANT
- 13 LIGHT POST
- 14 OUTLINE OF ELECTRIC BOUY/TEL
- 15 LAWN/SHRUB AREA
- 16 OUTLINE OF SHADE TREE LOCATED @20' O.CUTYPL.
- 17 BIKE STORAGE
- 18 PREFERRED RAISED CURB & GUTTER DRAINAGE
- 19 GREEN BUFFER (8'-0" WIDE PROVIDED)
- 20 PEDESTRIAN WAY/OUTDOOR DINING
- 21 FUTURE COMPLETE STREETS INITIATIVE

ZONING

MUZ- MIXED-USE OVERLAY - URBAN WATERFRONT BLOCK

Urban Waterfront Block

Site Development

Sample - Elevations



Urban Waterfront Block



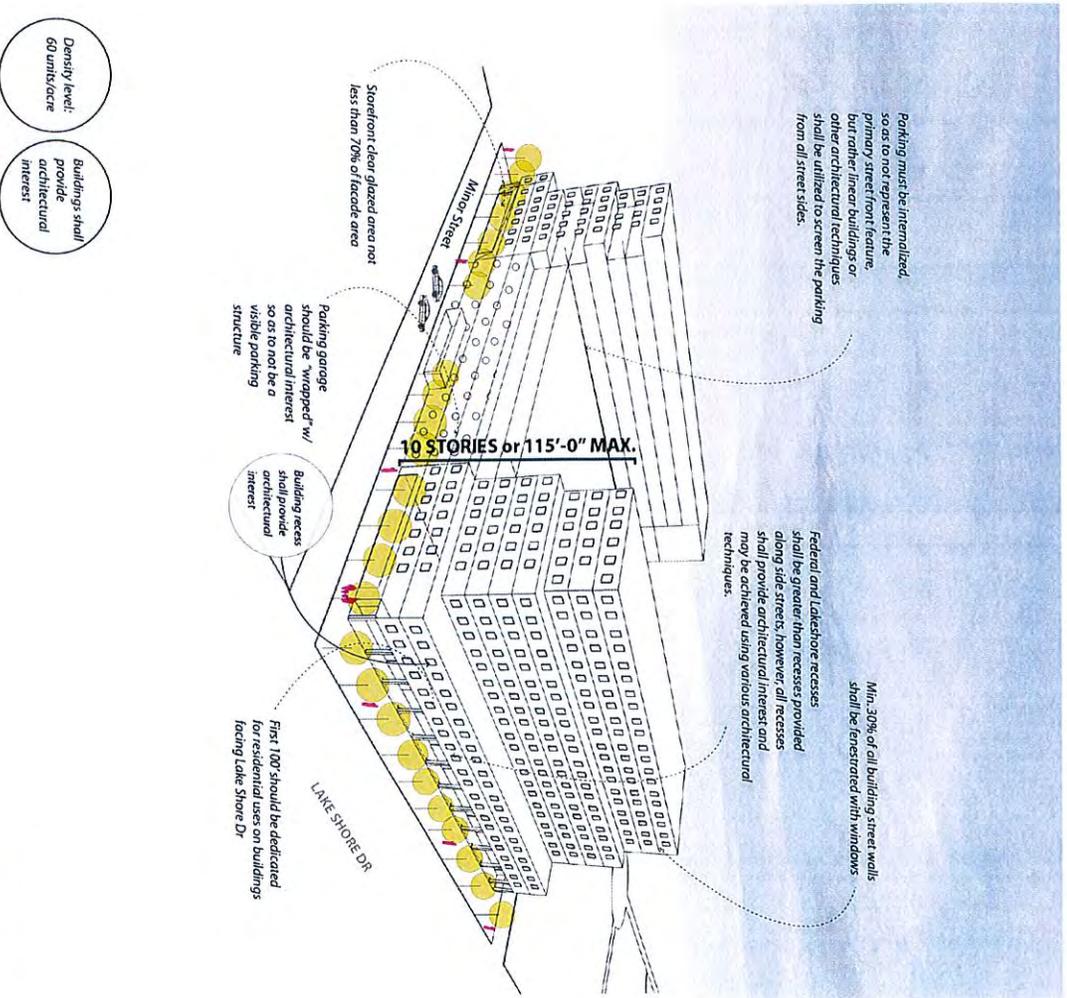
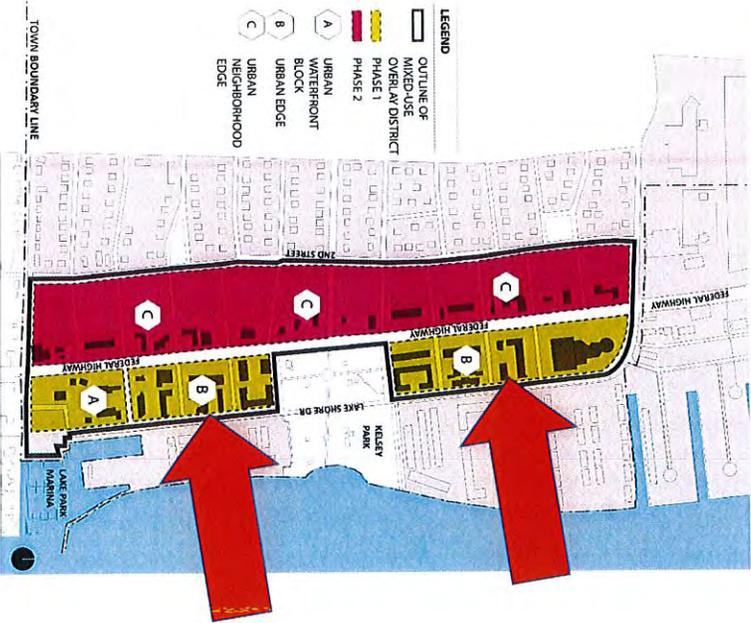
Urban Waterfront Block

Site Development

Sample - Elevations



Urban Edge Phase 1

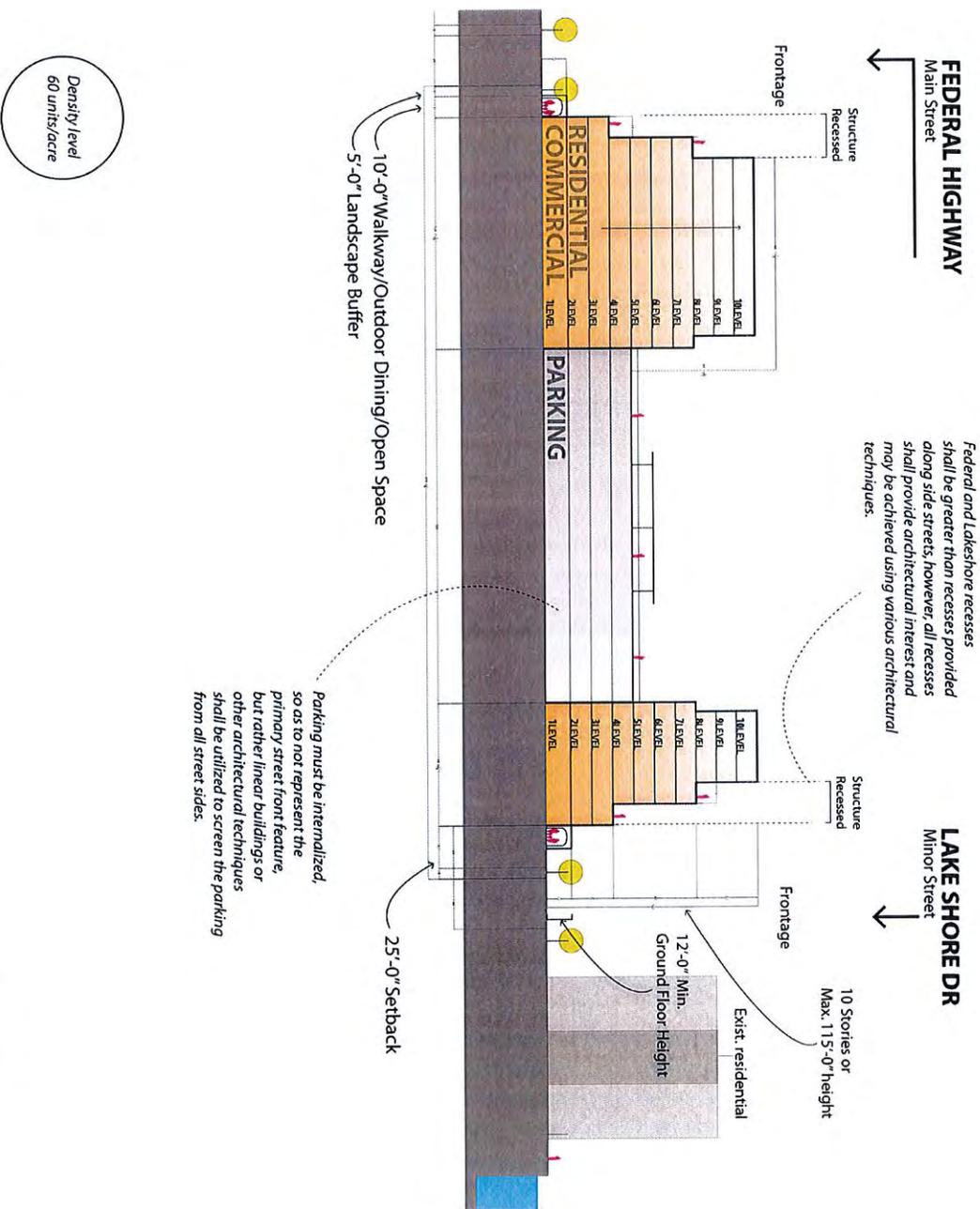


- Density level: 60 units/acre
- Buildings shall provide architectural interest

Urban Edge

Massing

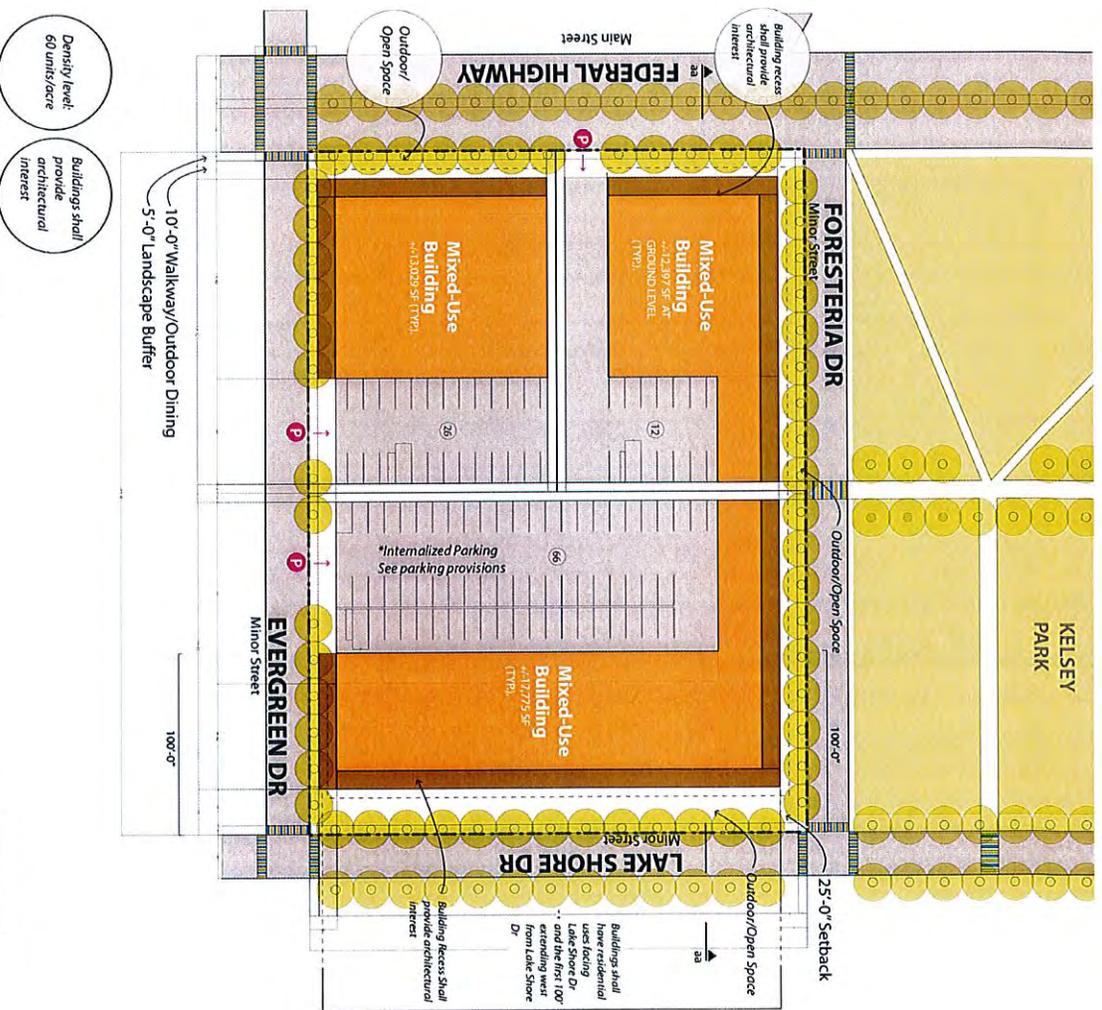
Urban Edge Building Heights/Use



Urban Edge

Section AA

Urban Edge Plan



Urban Edge

Plan View

Urban Edge Site Development Sample



KEY NOTES

- 01 OUTLINE OF PROPERTY LINE (PL)
- 02 DUMPSTER LOCATION
- 03 EXIT STAIR
- 04 BACK AREA
- 05 PARKING GARAGE
- 06 RESIDENTIAL/OFFICE LOBBY AREA
- 07 MEN'S/WOMEN'S RESTROOMS
- 08 OPEN SPACE
- 09 A/C UNIT'S STORAGE/TRANSFORMER/PUMP
- 10 DESIGNATED ON-STREET LOADING ZONE
- 11 OUTLINE OF 10' UTILITY EASEMENT
- 12 FIRE HYDRANT
- 13 LIGHT POST
- 14 OUTLINE OF ELECTRIC BOX/TEL
- 15 LAWN/SHRUB AREA
- 16 OUTLINE OF SHADE TREE (LOCATED @20' O.C.(TYP))
- 17 BIKE STORAGE
- 18 PREFERRED RAISED CURB & GUTTER DRAINAGE
- 19 GREEN BUFFER (8'-0" WIDE PROVIDED)
- 20 PEDESTRIAN WAY/OUTDOOR DINING (10'-0" WIDE)
- 21 FUTURE COMPLETE STREETS INITIATIVE

ZONING

MUZ: MIXED-USE OVERLAY - URBAN EDGE

USE	LEVEL	SF
RETAIL/OFFICE	1	6,632
RESTAURANT	1	2,753
OFFICE	4	6,919
1-UNIT LIVING	5-10	26,496
2-UNIT LIVING	5-10	13,824
3-UNIT LIVING	5-10	6,912
TOTAL		63,536

SITE AREA	SF
LOT	23,940

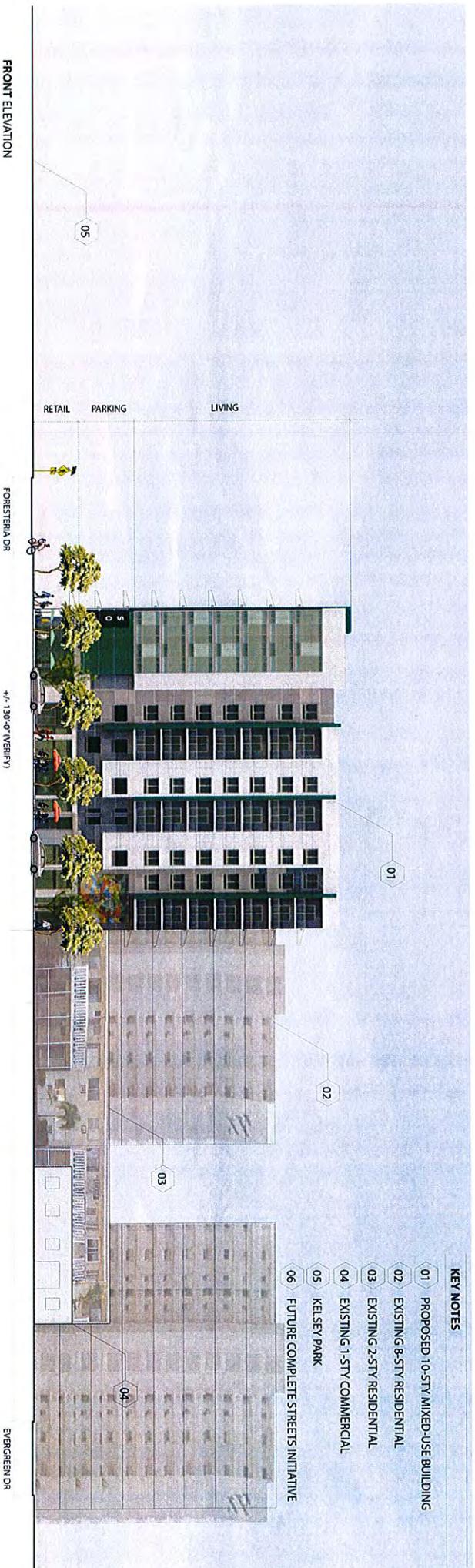
PARKING
 MIN. 2 SPACES PER 1,000 SF OF RETAIL/OFFICE.
 MIN. 8 SPACES PER 1,000 SF OF RESTAURANT.
 MIN. 1.5 SPACES PER LIVING UNIT PLUS 1 GUEST SPACE PER 3 UNITS.

PARKING PROVIDED	
LEVEL	SPACES
1	16
2	49

Urban Edge

Site Development

Sample - Elevations

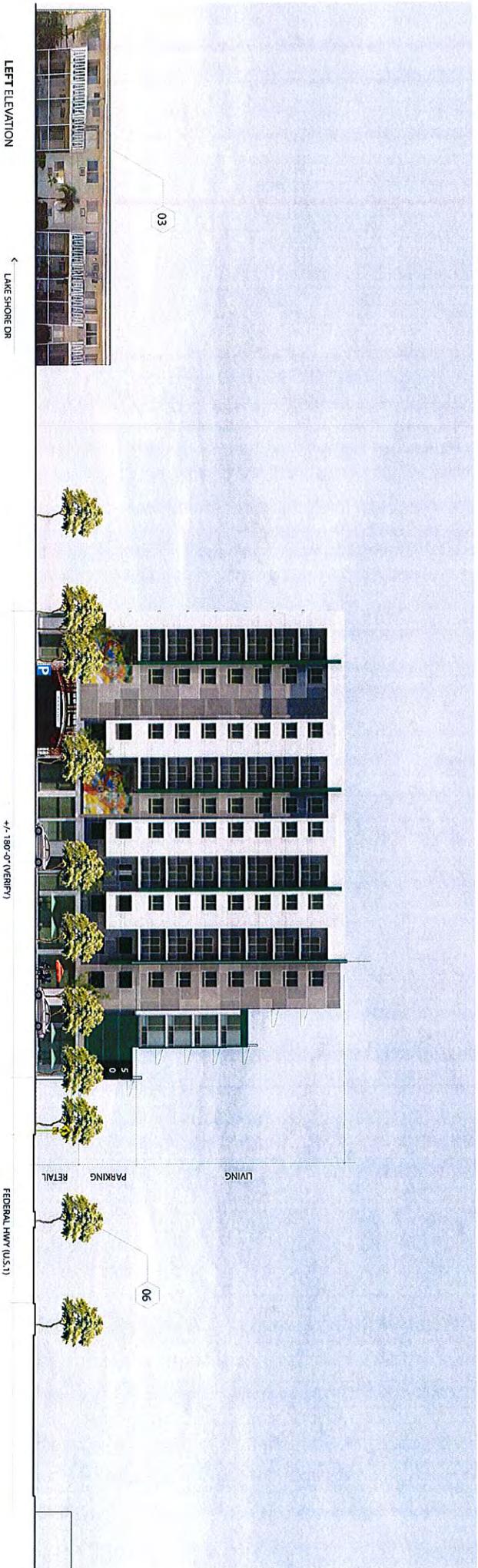


FRONT ELEVATION

Urban Edge

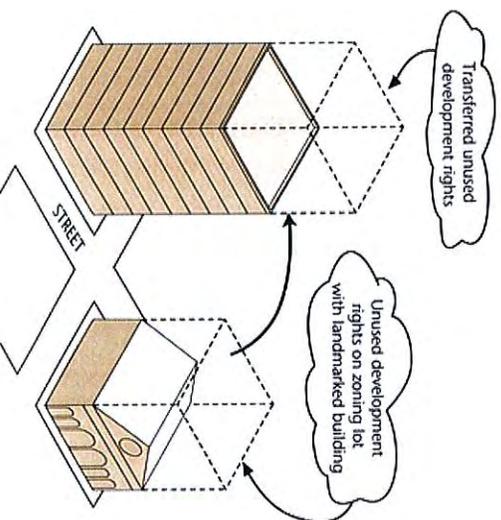
Site Development

Sample - Elevations



3. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

- Transfer of Development Rights





LAKE PARK WATERFRONT REVIVAL

ECONOMIC IMPACTS



EXISTING VS ANTICIPATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STIMULATORS (existing development facts used for comparison – see Appendix A):

Existing Number of Employees/Jobs: 30 (7 commercial units, including 2 restaurants – 12,638 square feet of total commercial space and approximately 45 residential units)

Existing Number of Construction Jobs: 0

Existing Assessed Value: \$2,250,000 total (average of \$50,000 per unit)

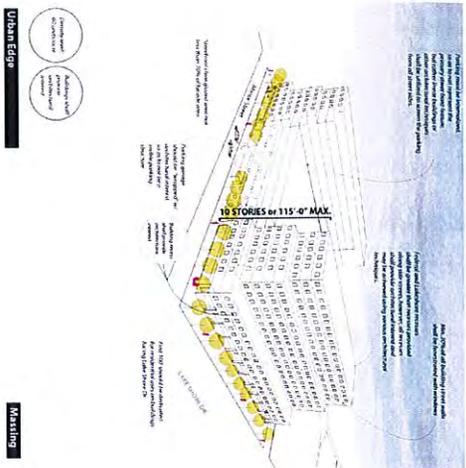
Existing Taxes Paid: \$64,125 total (average of \$1,250 per unit)

Anticipated Number of Employees: 150 (total of 60,000 square feet of commercial space – average 1 employee per 400 square feet)

Anticipated Number of Construction Jobs: 500 (includes part-time and shift work – ALL trades)

Anticipated Assessed Value: \$39.7 million (commercial @ \$170/square foot and 137 residential units @ \$215,000 average per unit)

Anticipated Taxes Paid: \$1 million



Projected Analysis:

MIXED-USE REDEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE – PROMOTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALONG THE CORRIDOR AND PROVIDING A RIPPLE EFFECT TO SURROUNDING CORRIDORS AND NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES

**All values represent estimates only based on available comparative data in February 2016*



746% INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES/JOBS
50000% INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION JOBS AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS
1914% INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUE
1641% INCREASE IN TAXES PAID
\$459,000 IN POTENTIAL SALES TAX REVENUE FOR COMMERCIAL PROPERTY SALES

500% INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES/JOBS
50000% INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION JOBS AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS
1764% INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUE
1559% INCREASE IN TAXES PAID
\$612,000 IN POTENTIAL SALES TAX REVENUE FOR COMMERCIAL PROPERTY SALES

1875% INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES/JOBS
50000% INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION JOBS AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS
4477% INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUE
4223% INCREASE IN TAXES PAID
\$918,000 IN POTENTIAL SALES TAX REVENUE FOR COMMERCIAL PROPERTY SALES

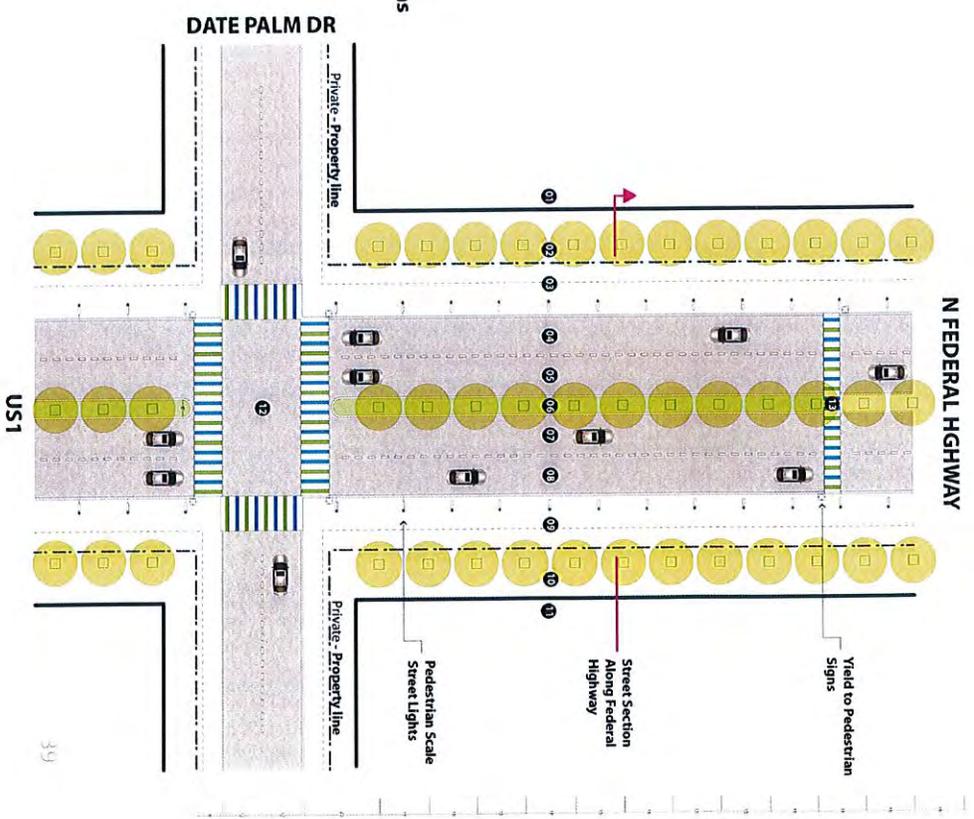
LAKE PARK WATERFRONT REVIVAL

NEXT STEPS

5. NEXT STEPS – COMPLETE STREETS

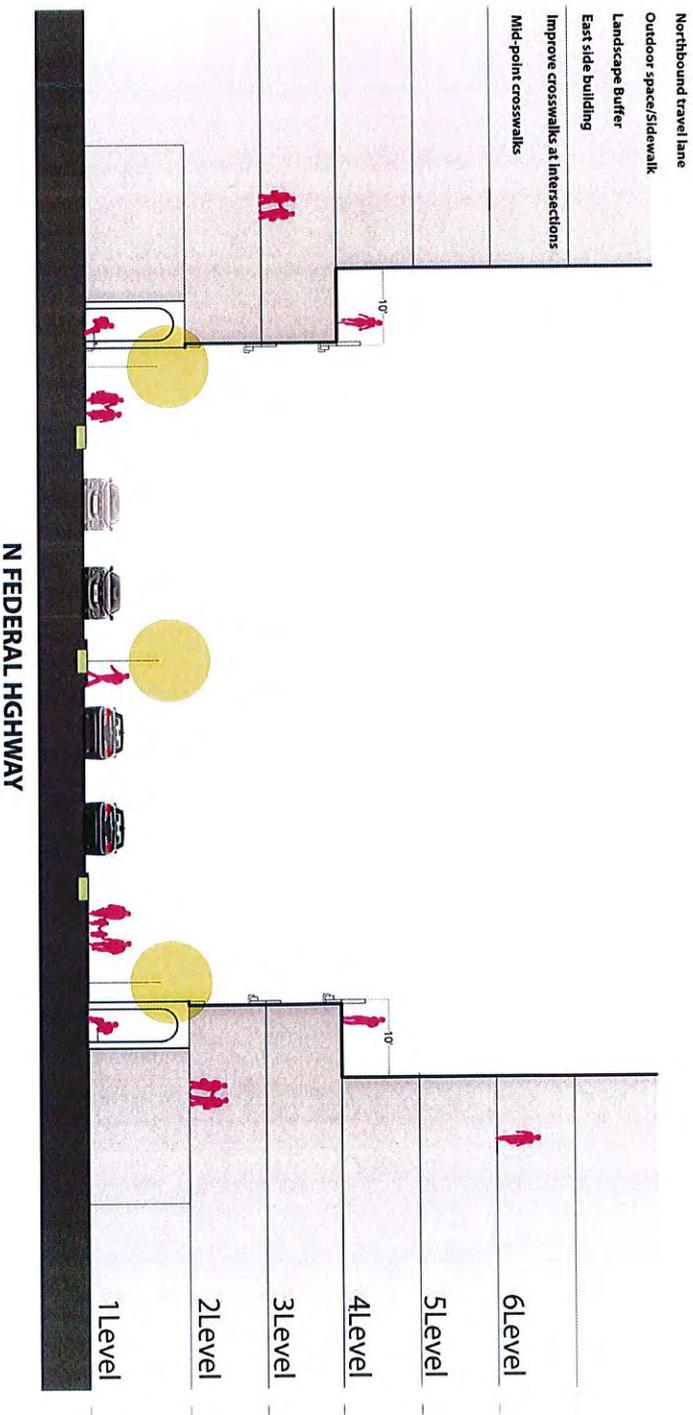
****Complete Streets Initiative will run a separate process in hopes to create a Town-wide policy which is in line with the concurrent efforts by the County and the MPO.**

- 01 West side building
- 02 Landscape Buffer
- 03 Outdoor space/Sidewalk
- 04 Southbound travel lane
- 05 Southbound travel lane
- 06 Center green median
- 07 Northbound travel lane
- 08 Northbound travel lane
- 09 Outdoor space/Sidewalk
- 10 Landscape Buffer
- 11 East side building
- 12 Improve crosswalks at intersections
- 13 Mid-point crosswalks



5. NEXT STEPS – COMPLETE STREETS

****Complete Streets Initiative will run a separate process in hopes to create a Town-wide policy which is in line with the concurrent efforts by the County and the MPO.**



THANK YOU!

LAKE PARK WATERFRONT REVIVAL
“Cherishing the old, bringing in the new”



**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY
MEETING MINUTES
AUGUST 1, 2016**

CALL TO ORDER

The Planning & Zoning Board Meeting was called to order by Vice-Chair Schneider at 7:05 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

Judith Thomas, Chair	Absent
Martin Schneider, Vice-Chair	Present
Anthony Bontrager	Present
Lanae Barnes	Present

Also in attendance was Nadia DiTommaso, Community Development Director.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Lynn Dutaud – Lake Park Community Watch – stated that she was present this evening to observe what goes on at a Planning & Zoning Board Meeting. Vice-Chair Schneider informed Ms. Dutaud that the meetings will be very brief as there is a request to continue the items to the August 22, 2016, LPA/P&Z Board Meeting.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Vice-Chair Schneider outlined the Order of Business.

NEW BUSINESS

- A. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN CAPACITY ANALYSIS AND FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT POLICY MODIFICATIONS FOR THE COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL LAND USE DESIGNATION AND CONSIDERATION OF THE PROPOSED LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR THE CREATION OF A MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT FOR A DETERMINATION ON THEIR CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**

Vice-Chair Schneider stated there is a request to continue this item to the Special Call Local Planning Agency Meeting on August 22, 2016.

PLANNING & ZONING BOARD RECOMMENDATION

Vice-Chair Schneider asked for a motion to continue this item to the August 22, 2016, Special Call Local Planning Agency Meeting. Board Member Barnes made the motion to continue and it was seconded by Board Member Bontrager. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Martin Schneider	X	
Anthony Bontrager	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The vote was 3-0 in favor of continuing the item to the August 22nd Special Call Local Planning Agency Meeting.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR COMMENTS

There were no comments from the Community Development Director.

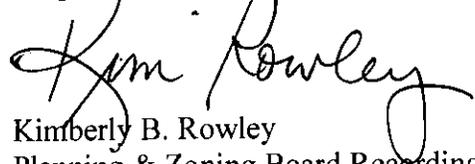
ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Board, Board Member Bontrager made a motion to adjourn. The motion was seconded by Board Member Barnes, and the vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Martin Schneider	X	
Anthony Bontrager	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The vote was 3-0 and the Meeting was adjourned by Vice-Chair Schneider at 7:10 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



Kimberly B. Rowley
Planning & Zoning Board Recording Secretary

PLANNING & ZONING BOARD APPROVAL:

Judith Thomas, Chair
Town of Lake Park Planning & Zoning Board

DATE: _____



Community
Development
Department

August 15, 2016

TO: LPA/P&Z Board Members

**MIXED-USE ITEMS CONTINUED FROM JULY 11, 2016 AND
AUGUST 1, 2016 MEETINGS**

FROM: Nadia Di Tommaso, *Community Development Director*
Scott Schultz, *Planner*
Alex David & Associates, *Consultant*

Following the July 11, 2016 meetings and our one-on-one discussions over the last few weeks, enclosed is the revised packet for the August 22, 2016 special call meetings of the Local Planning Agency and the Planning & Zoning Board. They are being provided as redline versions so as to more easily identify the changes.

The goal is to be able to, at a minimum, move the Comprehensive Plan piece forward to the State and for this, a favorable recommendation from the Local Planning Agency is REQUIRED. There will still be ample time to work through any recommended changes on the zoning piece as we wait to receive State approval on the Comprehensive Plan amendments. If the Comprehensive Plan piece does not move forward, everything remains at a procedural standstill.

As always, our entire team is open to any comments/suggestions at any time. Do not hesitate to reach out to me directly as needed.

Thank you.
Nadia

ENCLOSURES:

- ➔ Responses to July 11, 2016 Meeting Comments
- ➔ Comprehensive Plan Amendments/Capacity Analysis (Revised from 07/11/16 Meeting)
- ➔ Zoning/LDR Provisions – includes parking research and mixed-use examples research (Revised from 07/11/16 Meeting)

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RESPONSES TO
JULY 11, 2016
COMMENTS

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

Local Planning Agency and Planning and Zoning Board Meeting

July 11, 2016 – Comments and Responses

Local Planning Agency Meeting

1. Changing definition of waterfront block should not be done. Boat parking – leave alone. → **RESPONSE:** The Waterfront Block will remain as the block bordered by Silver Beach to the south; Cypress Drive to the north; US-1 to the west and Lake Shore Drive to the east. The publicly-owned lot will be subject to its own approval process however, the private property parcels could still take advantage of the MUZ provisions as a standalone development adjacent to the Marina area.
2. Extend waterfront block to the west. → **RESPONSE:** In order to provide an adequate transitional zone and protect the interests of the residential structures west of US-1, the Urban Waterfront Block (sub-district) will remain as the block bordered by Silver Beach to the south; Cypress Drive to the north; US-1 to the west and Lake Shore Drive to the east.
3. Not allowed to have alcohol within 500' of Kelsey Park. → **RESPONSE:** Currently, the Town Code prevents certain (new) permitted uses such as restaurants to receive zoning approval for liquor/alcohol sales if they are within 500 feet of a church, daycare center, elementary/middle/secondary school, or park (except for Park Avenue). Florida State Statute only requires this 500-foot separation from public or private elementary/middle/secondary school. Town Staff will propose and amendment to Town Code Section 6-6 to mirror the State Statute. This will move forward as a Town Commission Ordinance on first reading on October 19, 2016, followed by second reading on November 2, 2016.
4. Mix of uses/antiquated Code: → **RESPONSE:** The underlying zoning district uses will continue to adequately apply until which time the entire Code is overhauled.

5. Chamber of Commerce encourages continued dialogue and development.
→ **RESPONSE:** Acknowledged. This will be ongoing. A future reception to promote the Mixed-Use development option will be coordinated in an effort to bring together owners, residents and the development community.
6. Encourage forward thinking plan. → **RESPONSE:** Acknowledged. It is great to hear that this plan is being considered as forward thinking. The Town of Lake Park is in need of forward-thinking investment opportunities.
7. Need office uses. → **RESPONSE:** Class A offices uses are certainly needed in the North County Area. This point is emphasized time and time again by the Business Development Board (BDB) as well. This development option will provide the option to incorporate additional Class A office space in a unified mixed-use development plan.
8. Supporter of economic development but need more info. Table item.
→ **RESPONSE:** The comments and suggestions from the meeting of July 11, 2016 have been taken under advisement by staff and have been responded to herein and incorporated into the proposal as needed in an effort to move this initiative along. It will be important to move the Comprehensive Plan piece along, during which time we can continue working through Zoning piece should additional revisions be desired.
9. More workshops, include residents to the west. West residents (Phase 2) are left in limbo. → **RESPONSE:** The entire Town has been encouraged to attend our workshops over the last two years. Move forward however, residents west of US-1, particularly west of 2nd Street will be involved in a series of additional workshops in 2017, by personal invitation, to discuss Phase 2 of the project which will include all properties on the west side of the corridor, extending to 2nd street (known as the Urban Neighborhood Edge sub-district). Staff will NOT be accepting development applications for the west side of the corridor until these workshops are completed and adequate zoning provisions are put in place. An additional Comprehensive Plan Policy (9.6.1) is being recommended to reinforce this intent. The timeframe for

these workshops will include: *1st workshop end of February 2017; 2nd workshop end of April 2017; first public hearing of required changes end of June 2017.* In the meantime however, Phase 1 (east side) has been workshopped for two years and is ready to move forward. The Comprehensive Plan amendments relevant to Phase 1 must move forward in order for investment along the east side of the corridor to occur. The anticipated adoption date for Phase 1 is November/December 2016.

10.No date is given for adoption. → **RESPONSE:** See response #9 above. Additional notes have also been incorporated in the proposed zoning packet.

11.Other Objective 9 policies are not being amended. → **RESPONSE:** The Comprehensive Plan amendment packet presented to the Agency on July 11, 2016 included certain policies highlighted in green that were quoted as not needing to be updated at this time due to their consistency with the Phase 1 proposal. Depending on the outcome in 2017 for Phase 2, these additional policies may need to be addressed at that time. This should NOT prevent Phase 1 from moving forward since the policies have been deemed by staff and consultants as being consistent with the Phase 1 proposal and there is ample opportunity to make any changes that are needed for Phase 2 at a future time. In additional, the creation of Policy 9.6.1 further protects the west side of the corridor.

12.Economic analysis/capacity analysis - do they include Phase 2. → **RESPONSE:** Yes, the buildout includes the Phase 2 area to simply ensure that level of service can be accommodated at this maximum buildout since this is a Comp Plan requirement. Even though the comprehensive plan includes the Phase 2 area in the buildout and sets the Floor Area Ratio and density maximums, the Comprehensive Plan already includes (in part) in Objective 9 of the Future Land Use Element that “Within in the Residential and Commercial land use the town shall implement a Mixed-Use Zoning District or Overlay Area, which allows projects consisting of a combination of at least two or more different uses within a unified development district area...” Therefore, even with these amendments, the west side is safeguarded from incompatible development proposals until which time the additional public

workshops take place and official mixed-use zoning district overlay provisions are created in the zoning code for the development option on the west side. An additional Policy 9.6.1 is being proposed for further reinforcement.

13. Language talking about 80/20 mix – do it area wide not on individual parcels, or minimum lot size. → **RESPONSE:** This has been revised by the Consultant to provide maximum flexibility and is incorporated herein. Mixed-use will remain as a development option that can be incorporated on smaller lots (with land area limitations of course), or on a combination of lots. In either scenario, the split (as revised in the Comp Plan proposal) would apply throughout the entire development area. Only the immediate development area should be considered since the incorporation of an adjacent area to ensure the split is met would take away certain development rights from that area and more importantly, would take away from the intent of incorporating a mixed-use type environment.
14. Some development standards may hurt small lots. → **RESPONSE:** Small lots will always face more limitations. This is true to the zoning we have in place today. The intent is to promote the combination of lot and the reality is, if this does not occur, smaller-scale mixed-use developments may be developed. A waiver procedure has also been incorporated into the zoning provisions to incentivize the development of smaller lots and it is also linked to a green building program which has been created, a program which can be used to satisfy public benefit requirements.
15. Wedding cake – maintain individual character, not everything should look the same. → **RESPONSE:** Acknowledged and staff agrees.
16. Will people be grandfathered? → **RESPONSE:** YES! This mixed-use development option is an OPTION. The underlying zoning district regulations, commercial uses on commercially-zoned lots, and residential uses on residentially-zoned lots would still be legal and can redevelop as such.

17. Lots of people in an acre. → **RESPONSE:** Mixed-use on a larger scale would certainly incorporate many additional people however, this would be accompanied by additional office and/or commercial services, based on market demands when the development is built. Additionally, even at maximum buildout (which is highly unlikely), level of service standards will be met.
18. Is there a multi-income units ability. → **RESPONSE:** A developer will have the option to incorporate units based on market needs.
19. Vision Statement – take a look at the big picture. → **RESPONSE:** The Town has a “mission” statement, as opposed to a “vision” statement. The mission statement for the Town was enacted quite some time ago and it reads: *“To improve the quality of life for all Town stakeholders through the provision of effective and efficient service delivery while maintaining a small Town atmosphere in an urban environment and embracing the sense of place and community that makes the Town of Lake Park special”*. This mission statement is in line with the “vision” of a Mixed-Use corridor along Federal Highway, which was established through the adoption of a Commercial/Residential land use designation along the corridor in 2009. The intent was to diversify the tax base by providing the ability to redevelop as mixed-use, which would in turn allow the Town to provide its residents, business owners and property owners with more services and improve their quality of life. Federal Highway was also selected given its proximity to the water and existing high-rise residential to the east. This location would not take away the small-town character in the Town’s core, but would rather complement it by bringing in more services and improving the Town’s overall tax base and values.
20. What is justification or guarantee that the Town will be able to attract residents and businesses. → **RESPONSE:** Developers are already interested in submitting proposals. Luxury condos are currently being built a few miles north in North Palm Beach therefore, the demand is evident. Millennials gravitate toward rental units and other age groups gravitate toward condo ownership. Building for more people will require additional services which

is how the commercial component of the mixed-use development will thrive. Given the proximity to the water, this is also very attractive for both residential and commercial development. Two renowned north County partners, the Business Development Board and Palm Beach North (Chamber of Commerce) have applauded the Town for this forward-thinking, economic development initiative which they believe is needed and will significantly promote Lake Park and the entire region. Again, this is a development **OPTION**, therefore, if the developer's market analysis does not justify their proposal, this option will not be utilized since their return on investment interest relies upon viable uses being integrated along the corridor.

21. Change 9.6 → **RESPONSE:** Policy 9.6 of the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan has been modified further and is enclosed.
22. Agree on Max./Min. comment. → **RESPONSE:** Setting maximums and minimums for development is too restrictive since viable, attractive developments can come in all shapes and sizes and this flexibility should be granted. Compatibility with the existing setting will always be considered, therefore the review process will be partially dictated by this aspect. Alternately, the Comp Plan Policy 9.6 has also been further modified by the Consultant to include percentage splits that provide for maximum flexibility.
23. IPARC comments. → **RESPONSE:** A Clearinghouse Notice was sent as required on June 27, 2016 and Staff has not received any calls or comments.
24. Are highest densities guaranteed or do LDRs come into play? → **RESPONSE:** Land Development Regulations (LDR's) will always come into play and depending on the parcel size, will dictate how intense and dense a development can be. The combination of lots is beneficial and incentivized through the natural ability of being able to build more with larger lot sizes.
25. Density/Units would increase 380 to 2300. → **RESPONSE:** Please refer to the revised Capacity Analysis which identifies the maximum number of dwelling units (DU), at maximum buildout throughout the entire corridor, per sub-district as follows: Urban Neighborhood Edge: 1,520 DU's - Urban Edge:

1,170 DU's - Urban Waterfront Block: 360 DU's...TOTAL: 3,050 DU's along the entire corridor at maximum buildout (highly unlikely to ever occur).

26.Park LOS → **RESPONSE:** the Town will continue to meet its Level of Service standards even in the event of maximum build-out under the Comprehensive Plan designation, with the exception of parks. At maximum build-out, it is estimated that 0.8 acres (revised) of additional park land would be required, if the 54+acre Palm Beach County Scrub Area (Conservation Area) is not included in the inventory (*if the State accepts its inclusion, we would have a significant surplus*). Ultimately, however, it is unlikely that the subject properties would ever be developed to maximum build-out due to the site configurations, land development regulations, and other constraints.

27.Traffic is it based on peak. → **RESPONSE:** The information was received from Palm Beach County and is based on average daily numbers. If the Town wishes to obtain information for peak periods it would contract with a traffic consultant/engineer to perform a traffic impact study for the area however, the Consultant has noted that the daily numbers are sufficient to justify LOS therefore, this may be left up to the developer when development is proposed.

28.Did we look at LOS on Silver Beach, Lakeshore and Park Avenue?

→ **RESPONSE:** No, the only numbers available were for Old Dixie Highway. If the Town wishes to obtain traffic counts for other roadway segments it would contract with a traffic consultancy/engineer to perform traffic counts however, we must keep in mind that based on the consultant's analysis, average daily numbers are sufficient to justify LOS and it may only be advantageous to pursue this type of analysis at a later stage, if warranted, when development is proposed and the burden can be placed on the developer.

29.ILA/Waterfront usage, county stated have to keep same number of boat spaces and car spaces. → **RESPONSE:** The Town has had several conversations with the County on the ILA and the lot on the northeast corner

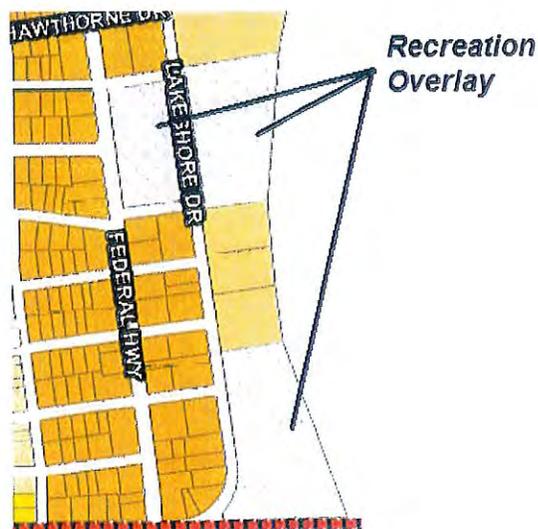
of Silver Beach and US-1. Town Commission approval will be required in the future if this lot is ever improved (since it is currently public land), however the required 27 boat trailer spaces and 18 vehicular are required to remain at all times given the Interlocal Agreement provisions.

Planning and Zoning Meeting Comments

30. Don't cut out into A, B, C. → **RESPONSE:** A, B, and C refers to the various sub-districts which are required due to their unique locations along the corridor and their abilities to introduce different types of development given their adjacent uses.

31. Waterfront should go to 2nd. → **RESPONSE:** See response #2 above.

32. Does the current boat parking lot (US-1/Silver Beach) count towards parks? → **RESPONSE:** No. Only the actual Marina area east of Lake Shore Drive, Kelsey Park, and Lake Shore Park along the corridor are within the Recreation Overlay pursuant to the Future Land Use Map:



33. You are approving a Boynton Beach like plan. → **RESPONSE:** Mixed-use development plans are a common trend nation-wide. While markets

fluctuate and the 2009 recession particularly affected many mixed-use developments that were built around that timeframe (namely Boynton Beach and our very own One Park Place on Park Avenue, for which no one had any control over), this proposed plan is specific to the US-1 corridor and includes 3 sub-districts given our existing land use configurations.

34.500' distance requirement for alcohol uses. → **RESPONSE:** See response #3 above.

35. Break up blocks and towers – 250' or 300'. → **RESPONSE:** The architectural guidelines in Section (J) of the zoning packet have been expanded upon.

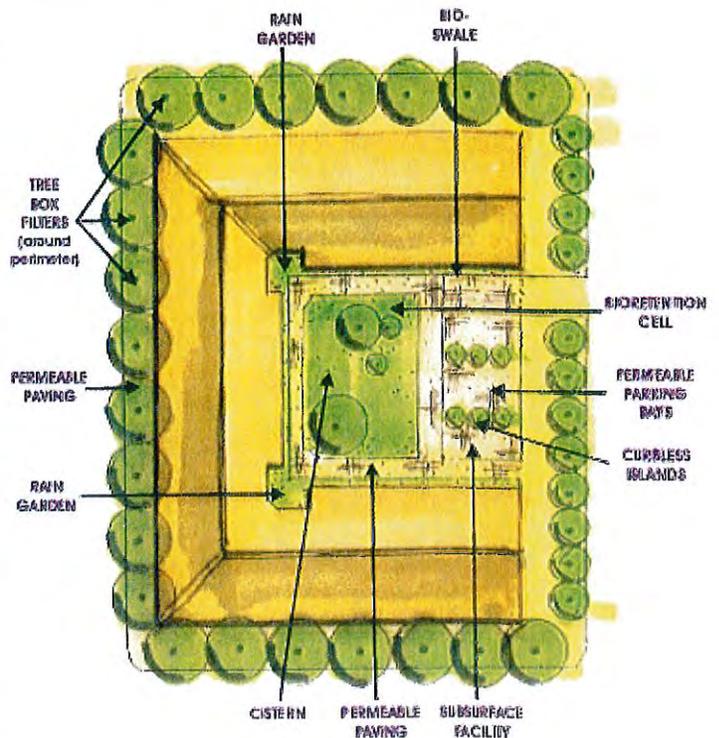
36. Define active uses – what can they be? → **RESPONSE:** Since active uses can be incorporated in many ways, the permitted uses section (h) in the zoning packet provides for some additional language promoting active uses on the ground floors of buildings facing Federal Highway, with the ability to wrap around the corners of these buildings.

37. Parks Fund, Complete Streets. Development Fund, or Impact Fees.

→ **RESPONSE:** THIS IS THE ONLY PART THAT IS STILL IN-PROGRESS/IN-REVIEW and will be forthcoming. Also considering language for special planning conditions/dedications for sea-level rise adaptation. Payment in lieu of installing utilities underground is also being researched.

38. Meet FGBC or LEED. → **RESPONSE:** Please refer to newly added Section (K) in the proposed zoning packet for the creation of a Green Building Program which Vice-Chair Schneider assisted in creating, along with some preferred sustainable and green components which are in line with LEED principles.

39. Stormwater retention/reuse. → **RESPONSE:** Low-impact development (LID) is being proposed as a preferred method of development. LID is an innovative approach to stormwater management that allows for stormwater and environmental controls to be incorporated into the landscape, built environment, and infrastructure so that pollution is controlled at the source in small scale distributed facilities, such as green roofs, rain gardens, or permeable pavers. An advantage of this system is that pollution is not transported through the infrastructure or drainage system and the facilities can be constructed incrementally. LID allows for multiple objectives to be achieved including: reduction of the urban heat island effect, energy and water conservation, and reduced costs for agencies tasked with maintaining water quality programs, optimize fiscal resources by combining projects, lower utility user fees, and an improvement in the overall aesthetics of a site. A sample schematic of potential LID practices in Mixed-Use Development includes the following (to the right):



40. Reduction of parking rates – check others’ standards. Shortage of parking. → **RESPONSE:** The MUZ provides slight variations in parking space requirements for certain uses. Several municipalities have been researched (research enclosed) and for the most part, the MUZ proposal is in line with standard municipal parking provisions. Shared parking between uses will remain an option which must be justified through a shared parking study. Waivers may also be possible under certain circumstances if required parking can still be justified and a public benefit is evidenced. Success is often linked to available parking

therefore, parking will certainly need to be reviewed and properly assessed on a case-by-case (development proposal) basis.

41. Public Benefits – who determines? Estimate public benefit. Waiver provisions. → **RESPONSE:** The provisions identify the need for public benefits, particularly as it relates to the request for waivers and the inclusion of certain green building principles. These will be reviewed by staff/consultants, P&Z Board and Town Commission as development proposals are submitted for site plan review.
42. Phase 2 – how do we deal with this. → **RESPONSE:** Please refer to response #9 above.
43. Look at office above not just residential. → **RESPONSE:** Office uses would be permitted in the upper floors as long as the use fronts Federal Highway or the side streets (half a block deep)
44. TDRs cumulative. → **RESPONSE:** They are capped in the provisions for the sender sites (5 stories per sender site). The receiver sites are also limited to the east side of the corridor and these sites also have caps so as to prevent the cumulative transfer to one receiver site alone (life maximums of 4 stories per Urban Edge site and 6 stories per Urban Waterfront Block site).
45. Is hotel considered residential? → **RESPONSE:** No, unless the accommodations are offered long-term (3 months or more) in a condo-hotel type setting.
46. Some retail sits empty. → **RESPONSE:** A developer will rely on a (current) market study to substantiate their development and respective uses. See additional reply #33 above.
47. Don't say how it has to be (architecturally). → **RESPONSE:** The provisions provide for limited architectural guidelines as to development form, as does our general architectural guidelines code. The intent is to provide for

attractive, compatible and user-friendly development however, the provisions do not dictate architectural style and this is left open to creativity.

48. Stormwater – major flooding along Lakeshore. → **RESPONSE:** Any new development will provide a significant improvement to Lake Shore Drive by virtue of the modernized/up-to-date requirements. Most properties along Lake Shore Drive were built several decades ago and contribute to the drainage/runoff issue on Lake Shore Drive. New development would be required to meet water quality and quantity treatment standards thereby, relieving some of the strain. Additionally, all new designs, pursuant to section (J) in the zoning standards, will be reviewed with the Lake Shore Drive improvement plans in mind.
49. Comprehensive approach / Tie it all in. → **RESPONSE:** This is being deemed as a comprehensive approach that includes two phases. From an economic development standpoint, it is important to move Phase 1 along first, and from an additional community-involvement standpoint, Phase 2 is required. While Phase 2 will bring forward additional recommendations, this will not affect/impede upon the development option for Phase 1 (east side of the corridor).
50. TDRs can be exhausted. → **RESPONSE:** Yes. TDR's do have a cap and once a property exhausts its allowable transfer, no additional transfers will be available for the sender site.
51. Prevent abandonment of streets. → **RESPONSE:** The abandonment of streets is a very stringent process that requires a significant amount of associated public benefit. Understanding that it would not be in the Town's best interest to create 'super blocks' by abandoning streets and essentially interrupting our favorable grid network street pattern, additional phrasing has been added to section (a) 'Purpose and Background' in the zoning packet to highly discourage the abandonment of streets.
52. Underground utilities – can you put into the streets and not in easements. → **RESPONSE:** Section (J) of the zoning packet incorporates language whereby

utilities shall be installed underground. The Planner has reached out to the various utility companies and while some responses are still forthcoming, Seacoast has responded to the utilities in the streets question by indicating: “The Authority has a strong preference towards installing infrastructure in easements. Easements afford the utility safe access, and more control over factors that may hinder operations or damage the infrastructure. We have several pipelines that are constructed in the right of ways of Federal, State and Local roadways. When pipelines must be installed in a right of way, the Authority prefers to have pipe installed near the right of way lines. This safely keeps operations out of the roadway during maintenance. It also allows future connections to be made without shutdowns of the road. Other than safety and access concerns, medians are often landscaped areas, and it is well documented the damage created to utilities by maturing landscape.” ATT further responded in stating: “We usually don’t have any facilities located in the median”. These are some preliminary responses, but for the most part, whether it is Federal Highway or a side (local) street, the preference is within an easement. Staff understands that this will require a significant amount of flexibility and creativity for street front design elements. A payment in lieu of installing utilities underground is also being researched as part of response #37 above.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
AMENDMENTS/
CAPACITY ANALYSIS
(REVISED)

TOWN OF LAKE PARK – CAPACITY ANALYSIS

DATE OF REVIEW: August 1, 2016

PROJECT APPLICANT: Town of Lake Park

REQUEST: Change the Mixed Use Zoning Overlay District (Commercial/Residential land use designation) development density and intensity standards as follows:

FROM a maximum of 20 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 2.5 (62 acres);

Maximum Number of Units:	1,240 DU's
Persons Per Household:	2.47
TOTAL PERSONS:	3,063

Maximum Square Feet (FAR 2.5)	6,751,800 sq. ft.
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TO a maximum of 40 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 2.5 in the Urban Neighborhood Edge sub district (38 acres), a maximum of 60 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 4.0 in the Urban Edge sub district (19.5 acres), and a maximum of 80 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 6.0 in the Urban Waterfront sub district (4.5 acres).

Maximum Number Units by Sub-District by Acreage:

Urban Neighborhood Edge:	1,520 DU's
Urban Edge:	1,170 DU's
Urban Waterfront Block:	<u>360 DU's</u>
TOTAL:	3,050 DU's
Persons Per Household:	2.47
TOTAL PERSONS:	7,534

Maximum Number Non-Residential Square Footage by Sub-District:

Urban Neighborhood Edge:	4,138,200 sq. ft.
Urban Edge:	3,397,680 sq. ft.
Urban Waterfront Block:	<u>1,176,120 sq. ft.</u>
TOTAL:	8,712,000 sq. ft.

Change in Number Units: $3,050 - 1,240 = +1,810$ additional DU's at Maximum Buildout

Change in Non-Residential Square Footage: $8,712,000 - 6,751,800 = +1,960,200$ sq. ft. additional Non-Residential Square Footage

Change in Number Persons: $7,534 - 3,063 = +4,471$

The 62-acre subject property is designated Commercial/Residential on the Future Land Use Map. The Town is proposing to change the development standards as summarized in the request above.

The impacts of maximum build-out on the Town's ability to meet its adopted Level of Service standards are summarized below. As can be seen, the Town will continue to meet its Level of Service standards even in the event of maximum build-out under the Comprehensive Plan designation, with the exception of parks. At maximum build-out, it is estimated that 0.8 acres of additional park land would be required, **if the 54+acre Palm Beach County Scrub Area (Conservation Area) is not included in the inventory.** Ultimately, however, it is unlikely that the subject properties could ever be developed to maximum allowed build-out due to the site configuration, land development regulations, and other constraints.

Level of Service Analysis

This analysis is based on those standards contained in the Town's adopted Comprehensive Plan.

Transportation:

Roadway Adopted LOS Standard – LOS D
Estimated trips – +25,248= trips on US-1
Current daily trips – 25,989
Projected daily trips at build out – 51,237
Current LOS – C
Projected LOS C

Sources:

Palm Beach County 2015 Historic Traffic Growth Table
FDOT 2013 Quality Level of Service Handbook
FDOT Generalized Annual Average Daily Volumes for Florida's Urbanized Areas

Potable Water:

Residential LOS Standard – 97 gallons per capita per day
Non-residential LOS Standard – 1,777 gallons per acre/day
Estimated impact – + 544,000 gallons per day
Current consumption (Seacoast Utility Authority service area) – 13.3 million gallons per day
Projected consumption at build out – 13.85 million gallons per day
Current capacity – 30.5 million gallons per day

Sources:

Seacoast Utility Author Engineer's Report on the Physical Condition of the System

Seacoast Utility Authority website, www.sua.com

Sanitary Sewer:

Residential LOS Standard – 66 gallons per capita per day
Non-residential LOS Standard – 1,089 gallons/acre/day
Estimated impact – +362,600 gallons per day
Current consumption (Seacoast Utility Authority service area) – 5.16 million gallons per day
Projected consumption at build out – 5.52 million gallons per day
Current capacity – 12 million gallons per day

Sources:

Seacoast Utility Author Engineer's Report on the Physical Condition of the System
Seacoast Utility Authority website, www.sua.com

Solid Waste:

Solid Waste

LOS Standard – 3.43 lbs./capita/day for residential, 112.56 lbs./acre/day for commercial
Estimated impact at build out – +22,315 lbs. /day
Palm Beach County Solid Water Authority has capacity to convert all solid waste generated in County into electricity for the next 20 years

Sources:

Palm Beach County Solid Waste Authority, www.swa.com

Parks & Recreation:

LOS Standard – 2.5 acres/1,000 residents
Estimated impact – +119.18 acres
Current park acres required to meet LOS Standard – 21.5 acres
Projected park acres required to meet LOS Standard at maximum build out – 32.68 acres
Existing park acreage – 31.9 acres
Projected Deficit – 0.8 acres

This does not include the 54+acre Palm Beach County 'Scrub Area' Conservation Area.

Sources:

Town park inventory

If the State accepts the Scrub Area into the Parks & Rec calculation, the Town will have a significant SURPLUS at maximum buildout

Schools:

LOS Standard – Enrollment not to exceed 110% of capacity (measured in Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs))

Estimated impact of maximum build out – +799 students (+344 elem., +176 middle, +280 senior)

Current enrollment, elementary schools in CSA 5 – 3,744 students

Projected elementary school enrollment at maximum build out – 4,088 students

Capacity, elementary schools in CSA 5 – 5,104 student stations (80%)

Current enrollment, middle schools in CSA 5 – 1,512 students

Projected middle school enrollment at maximum build out – 1,688 students

Capacity, middle schools in CSA 5 – 2,756 student stations (61%)

Current enrollment, high schools in CSA 5 – 1,523 students

Projected high school enrollment at maximum build out – 1,803 students

Capacity, high schools in CSA 5 – 1,733 student stations (104%)

Sources:

October 2015 FTE Report School Concurrency Table, Palm Beach County Public Schools

Revised August 2016

**Yellow highlighted areas are being proposed for modification (ALL ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE IS EXISTING AND ALREADY ADOPTED). The updated CAPACITY ANALYSIS is also enclosed.

Grey highlighted areas are relevant to Mixed-Use (and EXISTING in the Comprehensive Plan) – these grey areas are not being proposed for modification at this time since they are consistent with the proposed zoning ordinance for Phase 1 and are simply being provided as a reference**

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN - FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

3.3 GOAL, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

3.4.1 Town Goal Statement

Ensure that the historic small town character of Lake Park is maintained, while fostering development and redevelopment that is compatible with and improves existing neighborhoods and commercial areas. The Town shall maintain and seek opportunities to improve its ability to provide: (1) a full range of municipal services; (2) a diversity of housing alternatives consistent with existing residential neighborhoods; (3) commercial, industrial and mixed-use development opportunities that will further the achievement of economic development goals; and (4) a variety of recreational activities and community facilities oriented to serving the needs and desires of the Town. Various land use activities, consistent with these Town character parameters, will be located to maximize the potential for economic benefit and the enjoyment of natural and man-made resources by residents and property owners, while minimizing potential threats to health, safety and welfare posed by hazards, nuisances, incompatibles land uses and environmental degradation.

3.3.2 Objectives and Policies

OBJECTIVE 1: Future growth and development shall be managed through the Future Land Use Plan Map and Comprehensive Plan, as implemented by land development regulations which : (1) coordinate future land uses with appropriate topography, soil conditions and the availability of facilities and services; (2) encourage the

prevention, elimination or reduction of uses inconsistent with the Town goal statement and future land use plan; and (3) encourage redevelopment, renewal or renovation, that maintains or improves existing neighborhoods and commercial areas; (4) facilitate the achievement of economic development, historic preservation, resource preservation, and other key goals; and (45) discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl. New, revised, or redeveloped uses of land shall be consistent with the designations shown on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM). The achievement of the maximum density or intensity on a development or redevelopment site, and all development and redevelopment approvals, shall be contingent upon, and limited by, the provision of data and analysis that demonstrates the ability to meet adopted Level of Service Standards in the short term (five-year) planning horizon. **Improvements necessary to achieve the Level of Service Standard as a result of development or redevelopment must be programmed in the Five Year Capital improvements schedule as condition for the development approval.** It is the Town's intent to promote development and redevelopment in accordance with the Future Land Use Plan Map over a 20 year long-range planning period, and only to permit development or redevelopment when services are in place or planned to meet the increased demand, in accordance with the concurrency management system. Concurrency, site constraints, and other factors will ensure that redevelopment happens in a deliberate and controlled manner, and may inhibit the developers' ability to achieve maximum build-out.

Policy 1.1: Land Development Regulations shall be amended as necessary to contain specific and detailed provisions required to implement the adopted Comprehensive Plan and which as a minimum:

- a. Regulate the subdivision of land;
- b. Regulate the use and intensity of land development consistent with this element to ensure the compatibility of adjacent land uses;
- c. Regulate areas subject to seasonal and periodic flooding by requiring adequate drainage and storm water management
- d. Regulate signage
- e. Ensure safe and convenient onsite traffic flow and vehicle parking needs;
- f. Ensure that public facility, utility and service authorization has been procured prior to issuing any development order;

- g. Provide that development orders and permits shall not be issued which result in a reduction of the level of services for the affected public facilities below the level of service standards adopted in this Comprehensive Plan;
- h. Ensure the proper maintenance of building stock and property by continually adopting, updating and enforcing adopted housing, building and related codes;
- i. Discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl;
- j. Encourage redevelopment, renewal or renovation, that Maintains or improves existing neighborhoods and commercial areas;
- k. Eliminate and/or reduce use of land inconsistent with the Future Land Use Map and the community's character, and;
- l. Facilitates the achievement of economic development, historic preservation, resource preservation, and other key goals.

(...)

Policy 6.5: The Town shall consider the use of transfers of development rights, purchase of development rights, and other creative mechanisms to achieve its historic preservation goals while not placing an undue burden on property owners.

Objective 7: The Town recognizes the benefits of unified architectural and design standards. The Town shall continue to develop, maintain, revise and enforce these standards as appropriate.

Policy 7.1: The Town shall continue to elicit community participation in the development of community design standards for specific neighborhoods and areas as a key component of its redevelopment and planning efforts.

(...)

Objective 9: Within in the Residential and Commercial land use the town shall implement a Mixed-Use Zoning District or Overlay Area, which allows projects consisting of a combination of at least two or more different uses within a unified development district area, such as a mix of residential, non-residential, and commercial uses in a single project. The residential component of a mixed-use project may include single family detached, attached residences, duplexes, town homes, and other types of multi-family residences, except for adult congregate living facilities. The commercial component of a mixed-use project may include, but is not limited to, small scale retail sales and services; business services and medical, legal, and other similar professional office type uses intended to serve the residential areas of the town. The non-residential component may include active and passive parks and recreation facilities, green space, open space, preserves, and conservation areas. It is the legislative intent that areas designated for mixed use projects should encourage and attract the development of a compatible mix of residential, non-residential, and commercial uses in a proposed development which is consistent and compatible with the Town's comprehensive plan and platted in accordance with the procedures of the Town Code and state law.

Policy 9.1: The first floor of any building in a mixed-use project that has frontage on the Federal Highway corridor, may not contain any residential uses.

Policy 9.2: Single family lots located east of 2nd Street and west of Federal Highway within a Residential and Commercial Land Use District shall remain as residential lots used for residential purposes only, with no commercial/multifamily (mixed-use) development permitted, until the Town adopts specific land development regulations for the Mixed-Use Zoning District.

Policy 9.3: A commercial only project shall only be approved through a PUD process as defined and regulated in the zoning code.

Policy 9.4: A commercial / multifamily (including duplexes) expansion or development project that extends to the west more than 175 feet beyond the Federal Highway frontage line shall only

Might need to modify in Phase 2

Either 9.3 or 9.5 can apply

Revised August 2016

occur through a design-unified mixed use redevelopment project as defined in the zoning code. Any such project must have commercial frontage on Federal Highway.

Either 9.3 or 9.5 can apply

Policy 9.5: Development on the east side of Federal Highway that combines lots fronting on both Federal Highway and Lakeshore Drive shall only occur through a design-unified mixed use redevelopment project as defined in the zoning code.

Policy 9.6: A non-mixed use redevelopment project ~~or a commercial only~~ shall have a maximum F.A.R. of 2.5; for commercial uses and residential uses may have a maximum of 20 units per gross acre. A mixed-use redevelopment project shall have a maximum of 40 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 2.5 in the Urban Neighborhood Edge sub district, a maximum of 60 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 4.0 in the Urban Edge sub district, and a maximum of 80 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 6.0 in the Urban Waterfront sub district. Sub-district boundaries shall be defined in the zoning ordinance. Subject to approval by the Town Commission, the use mix for the entire MUZ Overlay shall be within the following ranges: residential 51 % - 90%, office and retail/services 10% - 49%. Any such project shall include open space or public amenity uses. Buildings are encouraged to be located close to the sidewalk at the front setback line, or immediately behind a public/semi-public space (i.e. outside seating). Parking lots in front of businesses is discouraged, except for on-street parking design alternatives. Buildings fronting on streets must include appropriate architectural street frontage detailing in addition to the standard requirements for the entire building as set forth in the zoning ordinance. Ground floor uses shall encourage pedestrian interest and activity.

Policy 9.7: To the west of Federal Highway there shall be a fully landscaped buffer/screen between any mixed use redevelopment project and a single family use or a public right of way. All such projects shall be compatible with the surrounding area.

Might need to modify in Phase 2

Policy 9.8: Development along Lakeshore Drive shall maintain pedestrian oriented architecture, landscaping, and access.

~~Policy 9.9: Public schools are a permitted use within Mixed Use districts.~~

44. Amend the Future Land Use Classification System as follows:

Future Land Use Classification System.

Land use categories listed as follows are hereby adopted as the "Future Land Use Classification System":. Please note that the ability to achieve the maximum residential density and/or Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.) is contingent upon, and shall be limited by, the ability to meet adopted Level of Service Standards in the short term planning horizon.

(...)

~~Residential and Commercial – Lands and structures devoted to promoting a compatible mix of residential and commercial as follows: maximum of 40 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 2.5 in the Urban Neighborhood Edge sub district, a maximum of 60 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 4.0 in the Urban Edge sub district, and a maximum of 80 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 6.0 in the Urban Waterfront Block sub district. Sub-district boundaries shall be defined in the zoning ordinance. A non-mixed use redevelopment project shall have a maximum F.A.R. of 2.5; for commercial uses and residential uses may have a maximum of 20 units per gross acre. Public schools are a permitted use within this land use designation. Residential uses shall comprise~~

Revised August 2016

no less than 20 percent, or no more than 80 percent, of the floor area of any ~~vertical mixed use development building~~, and no less than 20 percent and no more than 80 percent of the buildings on a development site or block face. Subject to approval by the Town Commission, the use mix for the entire MUZ Overlay shall be within the following ranges: residential 51 % - 90%, office and retail/services 10% - 49%.

(...)

“Mixed Use Zoning Districts and Overlays” – a Mixed-Use Zoning District or Overlay Area, which allows projects consisting of a combination of at least two or more different uses within a unified development district area, such as mix of residential, non-residential, and commercial uses in a single project. The residential component of a mixed-use project may include single family detached, attached residences, duplexes, town homes, and other types of multi-family residences, except for adult congregate living facilities. The commercial component of a mixed-use project shall be comprised of small scale retail sales and services, business services and medical, legal, and other similar professional office type uses intended to serve the residential areas of the town. The non-residential component may include active and passive parks and recreation facilities, green space, open space, preserves, and conservation areas. It is the legislative intent that areas designated for mixed use projects should encourage and attract the development of a compatible mix of residential, non-residential, and commercial uses in a proposed development which is consistent and compatible with the Town’s comprehensive plan and platted in accordance with the procedures of the Town Code and state law.

A mixed use redevelopment project shall have a maximum of 40 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 2.5 in the Urban Neighborhood Edge sub-district, a maximum of 60 units per acre and a maximum FAR of 4.0 in the Urban Edge sub-district, and a maximum of 80 units per acre and a maximum FAR

~~of 6.0 in the Urban Waterfront sub-district. Sub-district boundaries shall be defined in the zoning ordinance. F.A.R. of 2.5 for commercial uses and residential uses may have a maximum of 20 units per gross acre. Any such project shall include open space or public amenity uses. Buildings are encouraged to be located close to the sidewalk at the front setback line, or immediately behind a public/semi-public space (i.e. outside seating). Parking in front of businesses is discouraged. Buildings fronting on streets must include appropriate architectural street frontage detailing in addition to the standard requirements for the entire building as set forth in the zoning ordinance. Residential uses shall comprise no less than 20 percent, or no more than 80 percent, of the floor area of any vertical mixed-use development building, and no less than 20 percent and no more than 80 percent of the buildings on a development site or block face. The first floor of any building in a mixed-use project that has frontage on the Federal Highway corridor may not contain any residential uses.~~

NEW POLICY

Policy 9.6.1 By January 2018, the Town shall develop, and adopt within the Land Development Regulations, standards for development for parcels located within the Urban Neighborhood Edge District. Underlying zoning district regulations shall be utilized to redevelop these parcels until which time the zoning ordinance addresses the Urban Neighborhood Edge sub-district.

ZONING/LDR
PROVISIONS

***(REVISED – INCLUDES PARKING
RESEARCH AND MIXED-USE
EXAMPLES)***

Section (TBD) – Mixed-Use Zoning (MUZ) Overlay District.

- (a) **Purpose and Background.** The purpose and intent of the MUZ mixed-use zoning overlay district is to establish a corridor which creates a live, work and play environment which utilizes mixed-use development concepts and which permit a combination of usually separated uses within a unified development district area. While the combination of lots is encouraged, the abandonment of streets to create super blocks is highly discouraged. Natural features should be enhanced and environmental conditions carefully assessed. Commercial uses are intended to be specialty small scale retail sales and services, business services and professional services primarily designed to serve the residential composition of the area. Orientation to and compatibility with neighborhoods to be served are essential. Residential uses are intended to encourage the accomplishment of a more complete residential living environment through the application of imaginative approaches to development which establish neighborhood identity and community focus. It is further the purpose and intent of this area to provide lands for a range of residential uses from lower density townhome-type development inclusion to higher density residential uses, all within a mixed-use setting. Traffic circulation should not only accommodate vehicular traffic, but provide for the efficient movement of pedestrian and bicycle traffic.

An "overlay" district is a zoning district that is superimposed over one or more existing districts in order to impose additional restrictions, permit additional uses, or implement density bonuses or incentive zoning to achieve community goals. In the case of mixed use zoning, it is used to allow added uses and to provide a development incentive through increasing densities and intensities while achieving local economic goals. Thus, developers can develop either according to the underlying zoning or according to more flexible mixed use provisions.

The overlay, as we have noted, encourages coordinated, cohesive development across lots or through lot consolidation. Rather than allowing piecemeal development, it encourages a sense of place over a larger area. The overlay allows the community to enable and require a mix of uses and to control their features. Changing the underlying zoning to allow a mix by right would only enable the mix, but would not require it nor would it control it via a special mixed-use process. The overlay concept is especially useful where the desired mixed use area crosses zoning district boundaries, or includes only a piece of a district, or where the community wishes to protect certain uses in parts of a district.

To encourage developers to use the mixed use development option, the regulations need to include incentives and provide for community control while avoiding excessively burdensome requirements. If the regulations raise too many hurdles, the development option will never be used.

The choice of incentives should also consider what is most likely to appeal to developers in the areas under consideration. The following incentives would be made available:

- The ability to build certain kinds of housing in a mixed-use setting (e.g., multi-family) where it is not otherwise allowed in the underlying zoning district
- More flexible design standards and allowing the approval process to dictate community acceptable designs
- Less open space where flexibility produces better design and utilization of the open space
- Less parking, provided that adequate parking is achieved through such alternatives as shared parking arrangements; higher reliance on public transportation, bicycling, or walking; or transportation demand management techniques
- Streamlined/Expedited permitting
- Transfer of Development Rights in order to preserve historically-significant properties

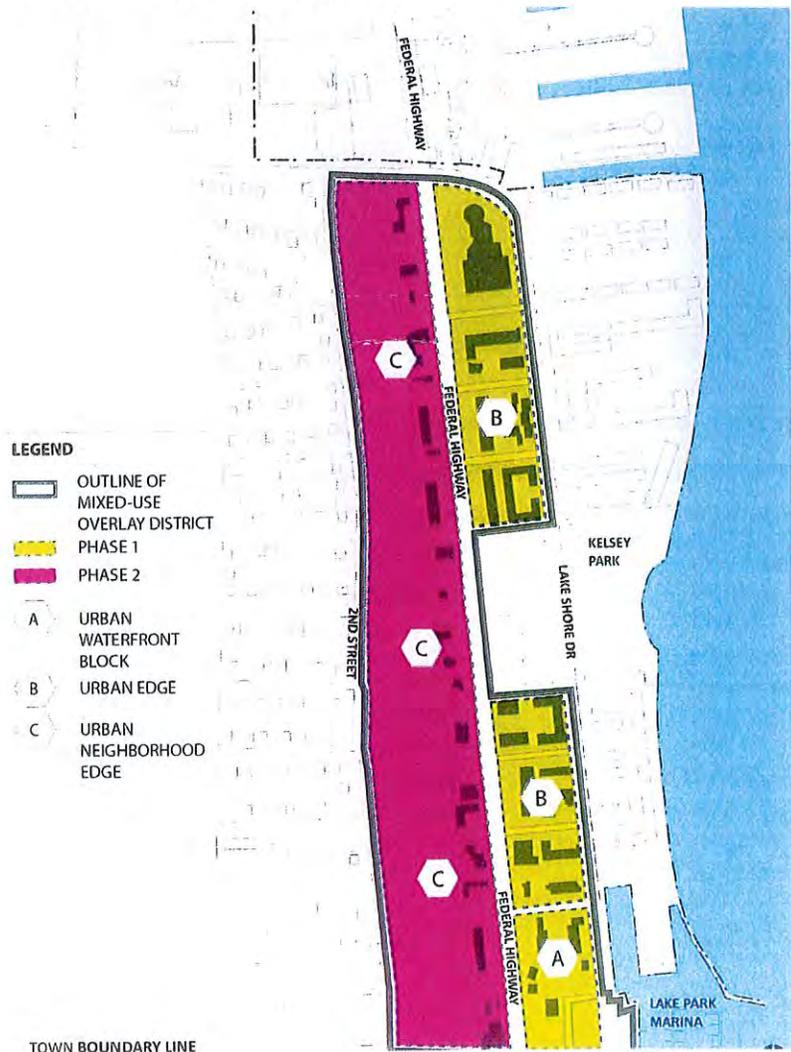
In balancing incentives and requirements, it is important to remember that the community retains control through the mixed-use process. The mixed-use process will require high quality design. The Planning and Zoning Board and/or Commission may always recommend denial or negotiate a more desirable design. While the comprehensive plan will control maximum density and intensity, this Mixed-Use Zoning Overlay District aims to provide maximum flexibility in design such that that parking, drainage, water and sewer infrastructure, along with design elements such as connectivity, walkability, and architectural features, are used to guide acceptable development.

- (b) **Applicability** of development regulations to mixed-use development. Although mixed-use development produced in compliance with the provisions and requirements of this section and other regulations as set forth and detailed in this chapter, such developments are to be in compliance with the Town's Comprehensive Plan and platted in accordance with the procedures for approval of plats as set by Florida Statute. The mixed-use development provisions set forth in this section shall be utilized in the review of all future mixed-use development proposals for this special planning area as identified in the future land use element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan with a Residential/Commercial land use designation.

Compliance with the standards of the MUZ shall be demonstrated by submittal of a site development plan application which includes architectural drawings/elevations and which must adhere to the Town's site plan development approval process as defined by the Town Code.

The area within the boundaries of the MUZ is divided in three Sub-districts: Urban Neighborhood Edge, Urban Edge, and Urban Waterfront Block as identified in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Mixed-Use Overlay District (MUZ)



Staff will NOT be accepting development applications for the west side of the corridor until additional public workshops are completed and adequate zoning provisions are put in place. The timeframe for these workshops will include: 1st workshop end of February 2017; 2nd workshop end of April 2017; first public hearing of required changes end of June 2017.

(c) **Conflicts** with other regulations. Where conflicts exist between the mixed-use zoning overlay district special regulations in this section and other applicable sections of the Town Code, the special regulations in this section shall apply.

(d) **General requirements and special regulations.** The following general requirements and special regulations shall apply to mixed-use developments within the MUZ overlay district:

(1) *Location.* A mixed-use development is permitted only within the district identified by the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

The highest density and intensity within the MUZ shall be allocated to the Urban Waterfront Block, the area adjacent to the Lake Park Harbor Marina and shall only be developed as mixed-use if the single-family residential parcels within this block are adequately protected from the impacts of development. The Urban Waterfront Block is also the Sub-district which can incorporate office/retail (commercial) uses on the ground floor and within the upper floors. The second highest densities and intensities shall then be allocated to those parcels located on the east side of North Federal Highway north of Cypress Drive, with the lowest densities and intensities on the west side of North Federal Highway (**Phase 2** will take a closer look at those provisions that should be incorporated for west side development).

All mixed-use developments must include a North Federal Highway frontage which shall consist of ground floor commercial that can extend along the side streets up to half a block deep and internal to the remainder of the site. Upper floor office/retail (commercial) is also permitted along North Federal Highway and up to a half a block deep on the side streets and internal to the remainder of the site. Mixed-Use developments on the east side of Federal Highway (except within the Urban Waterfront Block Sub-district) and on the west side of Federal Highway at Silver Beach Road, shall incorporate residential uses and facades facing Lake Shore Drive and along Silver Beach Road starting 150 west of Federal Highway pursuant to the residential design guidelines found herein.

(2) *Configuration of site.* Any tract of land for which a mixed-use development application is made shall contain sufficient width, depth, and frontage on a publicly dedicated arterial or major street or appropriate access thereto to adequately accommodate its proposed use and design.

(3) *Unity of title.* If multiple parcels, all land included for purposes of development within a mixed-use development shall be under unity of title, whether the owner/applicant is an individual, partnership or corporation, or a group of individuals, partnerships or corporations. The owner/applicant shall present firm evidence of the unity of title of the entire area within the proposed mixed-use development and shall state agreement that, the proposed development will:

- a. Do so in accord with the officially approved site plan of the development, and such other conditions or modifications as may be attached to the approval.
- b. Provide agreements, covenants, contracts, deed restrictions or sureties acceptable to the Town for completion of the undertaking in accordance with the approved site 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 these subsections.

(4) *Density.* For the purpose of this section, if dwelling units are to be developed as part of a proposed development within the MUZ, the total number of dwelling units permitted in the mixed-use district shall be determined by the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

(5) *Building height.* Ground floor height shall be a minimum of 12 feet to enhance the ground floor architecture and include pronounced main entrance features. The maximum building height allowed for the three sub-districts shall be the following:

The sub-districts currently have the following proposed densities and Floor Area Ratio allocations:

Urban Waterfront Block (Marina area): 80 units per acre; 6.0 FAR

Urban Edge (east side): 60 units per acre; 4.0 FAR

Urban Neighborhood Edge (west side): 40 units per acre; 2.5 FAR

Staff will NOT be accepting development applications for the west side of the corridor until additional public workshops are completed and adequate zoning provisions are put in place. The timeframe for these workshops will include: 1st workshop end of February 2017; 2nd workshop end of April 2017; first public hearing of required changes end of June 2017.

LAKE PARK WATERFRONT REVIVAL

"Cherishing the old, bringing in the new"

078.1122.16 – PHASE 1

Urban Waterfront Block: 15 stories, maximum overall building height of 170 feet.

Urban Edge: 10 stories, maximum overall building height of 115 feet.

Urban Neighborhood Edge: **TO BE DETERMINED IN PHASE 2** (so far, 6 stories has been considered)

A transfer of development rights, as further defined herein, shall provide an additional 11 feet per story transfer however, no more than 6 stories may be transferred in the Urban Waterfront Block; 4 stories in the Urban Edge and (**TO BE DETERMINED IN PHASE 2**) stories in the Urban Neighborhood Edge.

- (e) **Site plan review.** In adherence to Chapter 78 of the Town Code, all mixed-use proposals will be considered development proposals and subject to the site plan approval process requiring Planning & Zoning Board review and Town Commission approval.
- (f) **Urban design principles.** The following urban design principles shall be considered as guidelines in all mixed-use development proposals:
- (1) That mixed use promotes economic and social well-being.
 - (2) That streets serve the needs of the pedestrian, bicyclists and the automobile.
 - (3) That proposed squares and plazas provide collective identity and a place for social activity and recreation.
 - (4) That public buildings, facilities, and spaces are symbols of the community and convey identity and pride through their architectural clarity and civic functions.
 - (5) That carefully placed buildings delineate and define public spaces and lots and blocks.
 - (6) That streets are designed and act as amenities to the development and as quality public space.
- (g) **Urban design objectives.** The following urban design objectives shall be considered as guidelines in all mixed-use development proposals:
- (1) To bring many of the activities of daily living, including dwelling, shopping and other activities, within walking distance.
 - (2) To reduce the number and length of automobile trips to relieve traffic congestion.
 - (3) To provide internal vehicular circulation to relieve traffic impact on arterial roads.
 - (4) To provide defined public spaces and streets that allow the citizens of the Town to observe and watch over the collective security.
 - (5) ~~To provide sites for civic buildings.~~
 - (6) To provide flexibility for the development strategies that evolve over time.
- (h) **Permitted uses.** Permitted uses in the MUZ overlay district shall include those uses that are permitted in the underlying zoning district regulations, including those accessory uses that are customarily incidental to the primary uses they serve. In addition, a combination of different residential-type uses. Generally, active uses are encouraged on the ground floors of buildings fronting Federal Highway, with the ability to wrap around the corners of these buildings.—Furthermore, the following use guidelines/restrictions shall also apply:

Staff is currently working through a Code overhaul process that includes modernizing our district uses. The associated underlying districts can ideally be revamped in advance.

1. *Indoor/Outdoor Operations.* All permitted uses in the MUZ overlay zoning district must be conducted within completely enclosed buildings unless otherwise expressly authorized. This requirement does not apply to certain off-street parking or loading areas, or outdoor seating areas, or certain uses that are integral to primary uses and promote outdoor activity and social interaction. Restaurant furniture located on the sidewalk shall maintain a minimum three (34) foot wide obstacle-free corridor for pedestrian circulation along the sidewalk, including adequate ADA connectivity. Alcoholic beverages may be served outdoors only where such service is strictly incidental to the service of food.
2. *Temporary Uses.* Temporary uses including tent sales; stands for the sale of flowers, fruit and similar uses; and festivals and farmers' markets are permitted, are subject to the special event permit provisions and signage application provisions of the Town code.
3. *Accommodation Uses:* Shall be permitted. These are facilities that provide short-term lodging including hotels, motels, bed and breakfasts, and similar uses. These uses shall be considered commercial uses the accommodations are being offered long-term (3 months or more) in a condo-hotel type setting.-
4. *Child Care Facilities and Schools:* Schools shall not be permitted within mixed-use development proposals unless these uses are amenity driven and strictly provide a child care service to residents living within the proposed mixed-use development.
5. *Commercial Parking Garage:* Accessory uses that provide parking as the primary on-site use. These structural facilities offer short-term parking of vehicles and may charge a fee for such use. This group includes: shared parking facilities; shuttle parking facilities; and transit park-and-ride facilities. This group shall not include parking facilities that are ancillary to another on-site use. Shall meet the parking code requirements. Exposed surface parking is discouraged. Internalized commercial parking garages with liner buildings or significant architectural features fronting the street are required-encouraged. Liner buildings whose primary walls are visible from the street, shall incorporate softened façade features (residential-like if facing residential structures). All vehicular ingress/egress points shall be incorporated along the side streets and Federal Highway only.
6. *Drive-Through Facilities:* Drive-through facilities associated with a retail use, personal service establishment, coffee shop or restaurant. Drive-through facilities shall be permitted only when such facilities are 100% concealed from streets by buildings or walls that are architecturally compatible with the overall site design.
7. *Entertainment Use:* Uses in this group shall include: supper clubs; movie theaters; performance theaters; radio, movie and/or television studios; billiard halls; bingo halls; piano bars; bowling alleys; and similar uses. Adult entertainment uses are strictly prohibited. The sale of alcohol, if provided, shall be ancillary to the primary entertainment use and shall comply with the Town Code.
8. *Food/Beverage Establishments:* This group shall include: full service restaurants; fast food restaurants; bars, pubs, microbreweries; and similar uses. The sale of alcohol, if provided, shall comply with the requirements of the Town Code.

"sale of alcohol near certain uses prohibited" section in the Town Code – staff will be proposing a modification to further exempt Federal Hwy (similar to the existing exemption for Park Avenue)

THIS CODE SECTION AMENDMENT TO ALLOW ALCOHOL SALES AS AN ACCESSORY TO CERTAIN PERMITTED USES WILL BE PROPOSED FOR FIRST READING ON OCTOBER 19, 2016 AND SECOND READING ON NOVEMBER 2, 2016.

9. *General Retail/Personal Service Establishments:* Establishments that provide goods and services geared toward an individual consumer. This group shall include businesses such as: banks; beauty parlors; bakeries; bookstores; apparel stores; grocery stores; pharmacies; tailor shops; health clubs; gift shops; animal service establishments, and similar uses. This group shall also include schools offering instruction in dance, music, martial arts and similar activities, but this group shall not include colleges/universities.
10. *Live/work Units:* An individual residential unit integrated with a general retail/personal service establishment, business office, or workshop. Commercial signage is not permitted on the exterior walls of live/work units.
11. *Business Offices:* Facilities used primarily for the business of professionals with only limited transactions occurring on-site. This group shall include offices for: accountants; architects; appraisers; attorneys; consulates; financial firms; insurance adjusters; realtors; medical offices and other uses found by the Director to be similar. Class A office space is highly encouraged.
12. *Residential Uses:* A luxury, amenity-driven residential composition is preferred. Urban villas, courtyard houses, sideyard houses, duplexes, rowhouses, condos/apartments, and other similar uses, when incorporated horizontally or vertically into a mixed-use development that includes mixed-use buildings. Home offices are permitted pursuant to the Town Code regulations for Home Occupations. Multi-Family Units can be incorporated above the ground floor of a mixed-use building fronting Federal Highway or entirely within a multi-family building whose residential units front Lake Shore Drive or the first 100 feet of building frontage extending west from Lake Shore Drive. Maximum allowable dwelling units are pursuant to the density requirements of the Comprehensive Plan. The residential component of a mixed-use development shall not exceed 80% of the total square footage, also pursuant to the Comprehensive Plan.

~~(i) Waiver of mixed-use development regulations allowed. In conjunction with the review process for a mixed-use developments and in accordance with the waiver criteria referenced herein, the Town Commission may waive certain land development regulations in the areas of site configuration; architectural details; parking; landscape buffers and setbacks:~~

(1) Waivers can only be considered if the intent of the policies, objectives and overall zoning provisions for mixed-use are provided throughout the development and only when a substantial public benefit is provided and justified. The Green Building Program outlined herein may be used as a public benefit.

(2) The applicant shall submit a waiver request in writing for each land development regulation from which it seeks relief as part of the mixed-use development application, fully explaining the nature of the request, the extent to which it departs from the zoning regulation, and the basis for which a waiver is sought. The department of community development may request that an applicant 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 town code section 78-184, or those listed in the Green Building Program herein if green initiatives are being pursued.

- (3) The department of community development may recommend requiring or increased requirements for one or more alternative sections of the proposed development plan to help mitigate the potential impact of waiving any zoning regulation.

- (4) The granting of waivers for mixed-use developments shall be subject to review by the planning and zoning board and to a finding by the town commission that the spirit of the mixed-use regulations have been met; and that there is no detrimental effect on the general health, safety, convenience, comfort and welfare of the town residents.

- (5) The town commission may, at its discretion, require adherence to the minimum requirements for the zoning district within certain portions of a mixed-use development, if deemed necessary in order to maintain the spirit and intent of the town's land development regulations.

- (6) The town commission shall not consider any waiver requests until it has received an advisory recommendation from the town's planning and zoning board.

(J) Property development standards. Property development standards for the MUZ overlay district shall be pursuant to those set forth in Chapter 78 of the Town Code. However, as part of the review and approval process by the Town, the Town Commission may modify the property development standards, at its discretion, provided the spirit and intent of the regulations and standards are complied with in the development of the mixed-use district and a public benefit is offered by the development. In addition to the property development standards in the Town Code, the following shall apply:

- (1) **Parking requirements.** On-street and off-street parking shall be allowed. The minimum number of required parking spaces to be provided shall be determined Section 78-142 of the Town Code, and may include a combination of on-street and off-street spaces. When using on-street parking to meet a portion of the required parking for a proposed project, only those spaces that lie within the street frontage areas of the property may be included in the total calculations for meeting the minimum required parking requirements.

Multi-story parking garages and parking lots shall count toward all parking requirements except for the parking requirements of individualized residential-type developments that are incorporated within a mixed-use development, but require their own individualized parking (for example, row houses or urban villas).

- (a) At a minimum, parking shall be provided as follows:

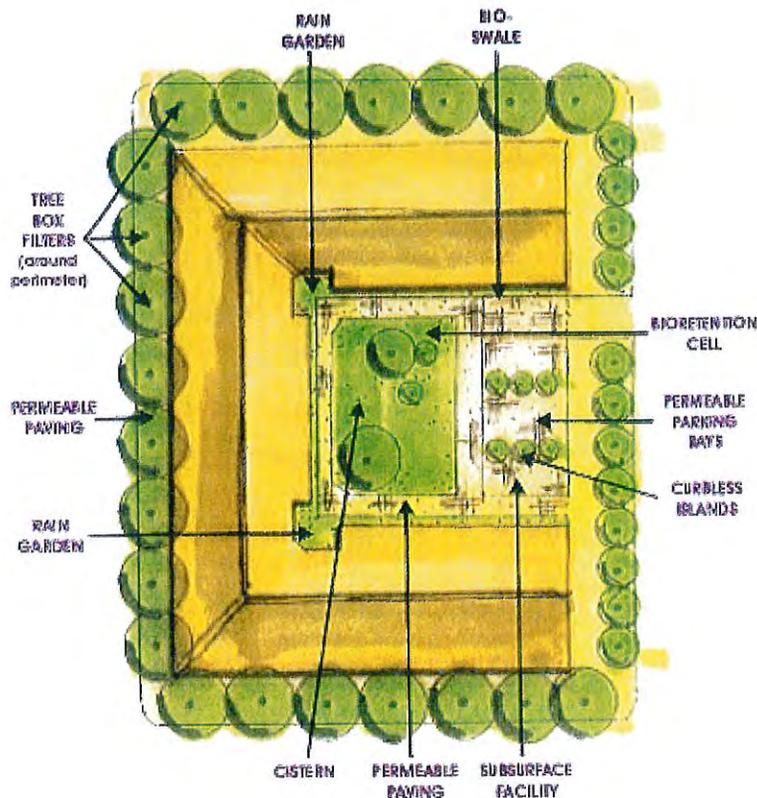
Parking must be internalized so as to not represent the primary street front feature, but rather liner buildings or other architectural design techniques that are consistent and harmonious with the project design theme shall be utilized to screen the parking walls and vehicles from all street sides. Parking spaces are permitted to be 9 feet by 17 feet. Office and retail uses require 2 spaces 1,000 square feet; restaurants 8 spaces per 1,000 square feet of patron area; residential uses average 1.5 spaces per unit plus 1 guest space per 3 units and a pick-up/drop-off area for which the dimensions will be determined by necessity based on incorporated uses. Additional loading/unloading is required for restaurants and an additional loading space for office/retail uses. A common area can be utilized and the loading area must be justified by the developer's mix of uses and respective needs. Mixed-Use Developments that extend from Federal Highway to Lake Shore Drive shall eliminate curb cuts along Lake Shore Drive, except for developments within the Urban Waterfront Block. Additional provisions for mixed-use shall include:

- (i) *Multi-Family Residential Dwelling Units*: 1 space / 1 bedroom unit ; 1.5 spaces / 2 bedroom unit / 1.75 spaces / 3 or more bedroom units ; plus 1 guest space for every 3 overall dwelling units.
 - (ii) *Hotels*: 1 per guestroom, plus 1 per employee, calculated at maximum shift of employment.
 - (iii) *General Retail/Personal Services and Entertainment Uses*: 2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area.
 - (iv) *Business Offices*: 1 space per 500 square feet of gross floor area.
 - (v) *Food/Beverage Establishments*: 8 spaces per 1,000 square feet of patron area.
 - (vi) *Live-work configurations*: Shall comply with residential requirements for dwelling units and commercial requirements for non-residential uses.
- (b) *Parking reductions/flexibility*. Reductions may be applied for and shall be based on shared parking scenarios as defined by the Town Code. Valet may also be incorporated for up to 50% of the required parking for non-residential uses, pursuant to the Town Code requirements. A valet lot used to meet non-residential parking requirements may be located off-site. Cross and joint access per the Town Code requirements may apply and may entitle developments to a reduction of the number of required parking spaces upon their respective properties by up to 50 percent provided the Town Code requirements for cross/joint access are met.

Mixed-use developments in all Sub-districts may provide the required parking off-site, where the off-site parking is within seven-hundred fifty (750) feet of the development. An applicant for approval of a mixed-use development with off-site parking shall execute and record in the public records of Palm Beach County a declaration of restrictions approved by the Town Attorney covenanting that such development shall maintain such parking area in perpetuity in order to satisfy the requirements of the developments.

- (2) **Drainage of streets and rights-of-way/Stormwater Retention and reuse.** Raised curb and gutter drainage systems shall be the preferred method utilized within the MUZ overlay district. Alternate drainage systems shall be approved at the discretion of the Town and FDOT during the site plan review process for a proposed mixed-use development. South Florida Water Management District standards shall apply and applicants will be responsible to **capture-provide** 100% of **the required water quality and quantity treatment runoff** onsite and provide improvements to all adjacent sidewalks/curb and gutter to accommodate the proposed development. The Town's Lake Shore Drive Drainage Improvement Plans shall be adhered to and utilized in the plan review by the Town's consulting Engineer.

Low-impact development (LID) is the preferred method of development. It is preferred that new development will limit disruption of natural water flows by minimizing storm water run-off, increasing on-site filtration and reducing contaminants. LID is an innovative approach to stormwater management that allows for stormwater and environmental controls to be incorporated into the landscape, built environment, and infrastructure so that pollution is controlled at the source in small scale distributed facilities, such as green roofs, rain gardens, or permeable pavers. An advantage of this system is that pollution is not transported through the infrastructure or drainage system and the facilities can be constructed incrementally. LID allows for multiple objectives to be achieved including: reduction of the urban heat island effect, energy and water conservation, and reduced costs for agencies tasked with maintaining water quality programs, optimize fiscal resources by combining projects, lower utility user fees, and an improvement in the overall aesthetics of a site. A sample schematic of potential LID practices in Mixed-Use Development includes the following:



All utilities, including but not limited to, telephone, television cable, and electrical systems shall be installed underground. Large transformers/switch cabinets shall either be placed in the ground and contained within pad mounts, enclosures or vaults, or in-building placement can be considered. If external, the developer shall provide adequate landscaping with shrubs and plants to screen all utility facilities permitted above ground pursuant to the Town Code requirements.

- (3) **Landscaping.** Except as provided herein, landscaping shall be provided as required by Town Code. Specific landscape requirements that govern mixed-use developments specifically are as follows:

Five (5) to (10)-foot landscape buffer widths are required along Federal Highway and along the side streets. The widths can be achieved using diamond cutout features whereby the centerline of the diamond is at least 58 feet wide (and integrated into a distinctive outdoor walkway design) and trees shall be spaced no more than 20 feet apart. Modular suspended pavement systems that use soil volume to support large tree/palm growth on a streetscape should be considered. Landscape buffers along Lake Shore Drive and interior lot lines adjacent to residential parcels shall be a minimum of 10-feet wide and incorporate a combination of trees (maximum spacing of trees shall be 20 feet for Lake Shore Drive and 40 feet for interior lot lines), hedges (minimum 4 feet in height planted 2-feet on center). Additional plantings that add color and distinction are encouraged within all landscape buffers.

- (4) **Open Spaces and Recreation Areas.** Open spaces under this article shall be classified as (a) designated, or (b) private open spaces.

- a. Designated open spaces shall be subject to the following requirement:
- i. The street area on the side adjoining the designated open space and consisting of the curb, street tree landscape strip and sidewalk/walkway shall count towards the square footage of the open space.
- b. Private open spaces shall be subject to the following requirements:
- i. Private open spaces shall be provided in the form of colonnades, courtyards, terraces, lawns, communal gardens, and landscaped roof terraces/gardens on buildings or garage structures. Designated open spaces shall count towards the private open space requirement.
 - ii. Mixed-use developments shall reserve a minimum of ten (10) percent of the site for common, private open space.
 - iii. Private open spaces shall be shaded (by trees, palms or other features), and their ground surface shall be a ——— combination of paving materials, lawn, ground cover, flowers, and so on.

Enclosures of private open spaces shall comply with the requirements herein.

- (5) **Lighting.** Shall be provided pursuant to the requirement of the Town Code. Additional mixed-use lighting provisions shall include:

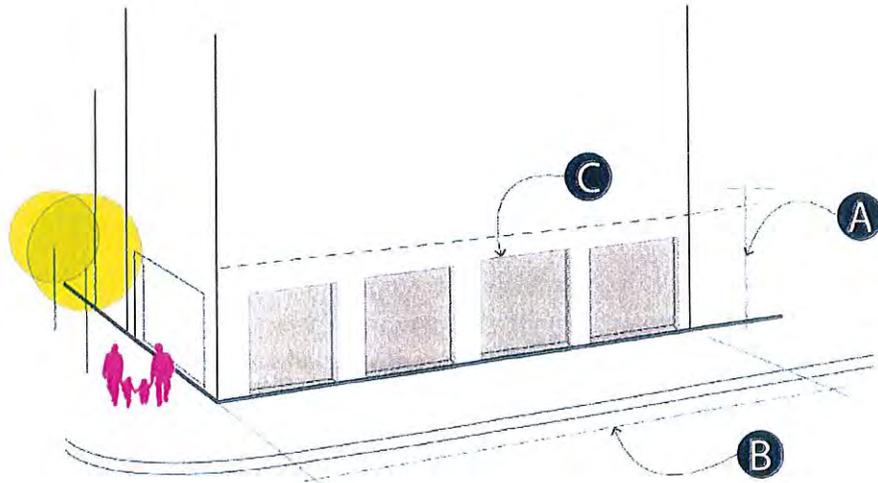
- (a) Street lighting shall be provided in these areas: commercial and live-work unit driveways and parking areas, sidewalks and pedestrian passages, commercial establishment entryways, recreation areas, and multi-family residential common

- areas and entryways. Outdoor lighting of these areas shall comply with the Town Code requirements for lighting.
- (b) All light fixtures shall be of a pedestrian scale, with a maximum height of eighteen (18) feet and a maximum spacing between fixtures of sixty (60) feet or such other spacing as may be required for identified uses. Design enhanced light sources are preferred.
 - (c) The type and spacing of light fixtures shall be based on uniformity of types, location, right-of-way width, and luminosity.
 - (d) Weather and vandalism resistant covers shall protect all light fixtures.
 - (e) Cobra-head lights shall not be permitted.
- (6) **Walls/Fences.** Shall be regulated pursuant to the Town Code regulations for business/commercial districts. Chain link fencing is prohibited in all mixed-use developments. Walls and fences are also prohibited within 10 feet of any street front property line, unless the wall is being used to satisfy the buffering requirement between mixed-use lots and residential lots as defined in the Town Code. All walls and fences shall be consistent and harmonious with the architectural character of the mixed-use development. Decorative fences and knee walls are possible.
- (7) **Signage.** A master signage plan will be required for all mixed-use development proposals. Signage shall be regulated pursuant to the Town Code signage provisions. Wall signage is permitted however, freestanding signage is discouraged, but for directional and instructional-related signage. Window signage is also discouraged, but for conspicuous open/close and business hour-related information to promote a uniform appearance, all of which needs to be incorporated in the master signage plan.
- (8) **Setbacks/Build-to Requirements.** The MUZ provides flexibility in setbacks with the Federal Highway side being dictated by the 5-foot landscape buffer as defined herein, with an additional 10 feet for walkways and/or outdoor dining areas or other outdoor spaces. These improvements are in addition to the Complete Streets initiative (when developed by the Town as a separate Town policy that will run its own course with an anticipated Town-wide policy by summer 2017) which aims to provide an enhanced sidewalk area with center travel-lane landscaping improvements for Federal Highway. A street side activity component is required and shall be integrated and compatible with those uses integrated into the mixed-use development. Side street lot lines, interior lot lines and lot lines facing Lake Shore Drive are also dictated by the landscape buffer width requirements found herein. Essentially, the build-to lines will be dictated by the buffer requirements and added walkway/circulation requirements and: are regulated by the types of streets that they front or are surrounded by. For primary commercial corridors, buildings shall be generally built closer to the street in order to provide a consistent edge and spatial definition that contributes to the activities of the street. For residential streets, buildings should have larger setbacks to establish a semi-private zone or yard.
- (9) **Architectural Guidelines.** The architectural style, materials, other treatments, etc., to be utilized within a Mixed-Use development shall be considered by the Planning and Zoning Board and Town Commission as part of the overall review process. Architectural guidelines, as set forth in Chapter 78 of the Town Code shall be used as the basis for the overall design theme or style proposed for a Mixed-Use development and shall also be applicable to all residential components.

Varied architectural styles are possible. Additional provisions shall include the following:

A. Buildings

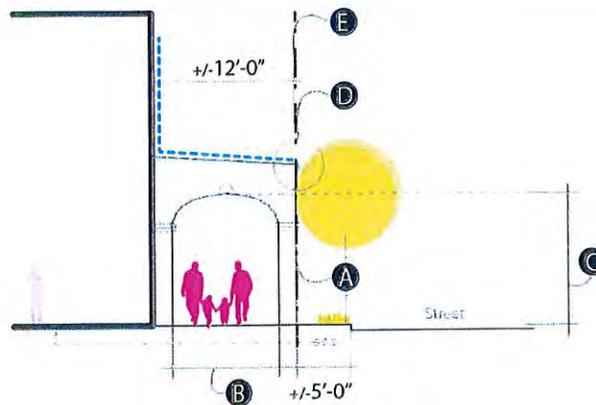
1. Storefronts shall be provided on the first floor of mixed-use buildings and shall be directly accessible from a street frontage or a designated open space as follows:
 - a. For properties with two or more frontages, storefronts shall be located on a minimum of two frontages, with priority given to frontages on a designated open space and the primary street.
 - b. Storefronts shall have a transparent clear glazed area of not less than seventy (70) percent of the façade area and shall be occupied by habitable uses that generate pedestrian activity and provide surveillance to the street (i.e. by providing visible spaces from the street front that are open to the public). Security enclosures, if any, shall be of the mesh type that pedestrians can see through, and shall be located behind the storefront displays.



- Ⓐ 12'-0" min. ground floor height
- Ⓑ Length of building facade
- Ⓒ Storefront glazing area

2. Colonnades are encouraged. All colonnades shall comply with the following:

- a. Finished floor of the colonnade shall match the adjoining private property walkway.
- b. Colonnades (i.e. first floors) shall have a minimum unobstructed clear height of twelve (12) feet and a minimum clear width of ten (10) feet. Awnings shall be permitted, but shall not count towards the required colonnades. Colonnades shall not cause roof drainage into the street. Colonnades shall be attached to buildings. Open-air activity above colonnade features may be possible.



- (A) Colonnades
- (B) 10' clear width min.
- (C) 12' clear height min.
- (D) Directed drainage gutter
- (E) Property Line

Scale
0' 3' 6' 12'

3. A minimum of thirty (30) percent of all building street walls shall be fenestrated with windows. Mirror type glass is prohibited. All glazing shall be of a type that permits view of human activities and spaces within the structure. Colonnade column spacing, windows, and doors shall be proportioned such that the height of each opening is greater than its width.
4. The height of an accessory building shall not exceed the height of a principal building.
5. Weather protection features shall be required along provided storefronts.
6. Awnings, balconies, stoops, stairs, open porches, and bay windows shall be permitted to extend into the minimum required setbacks, to a maximum of 5 feet, except when abutting private property: Roof eaves, chimneys, signs, and ramps may encroach into all setbacks. Porticoes, canopies, and colonnades shall be guttered, and drainage shall be deposited onsite utilizing pipes tied to the drainage system. These features shall accommodate the required tree/palm plantings.

7. Service areas shall be located out of the view from adjacent properties or from the street and shall be fully screened.
- 8.—The primary entrance of a building shall provide access to a street or a designated open space. The primary entrance to the upper levels of a mixed-use building with colonnades shall be through the colonnaded area along the front property line.
8. 8.
- 9.—Building facades shall not run for more than 100 feet without providing a break in the façade by integrating an open walkway or similar type design feature. Provide building elements, such as breezeways, interior courtyards and fans to induce air movement and provide comfortable places for rest and relaxation.
9. Unbroken facades, in excess of 100', without changes in wall planes shall be avoided. Visual, open-air breaks are encouraged and in some cases may be required to break up the building mass. Changes in wall planes shall be employed to add shade and shadow. Such changes in plane shall be at least 2'. All street level use open to the public shall have external entrances directly accessible from the sidewalk. For commercial buildings, there shall be at least 1 entrance located along the frontage of commercial streets or on the corner intersection with other streets. Building corners shall utilize prominent architectural treatment.
10. Stories shall be scaled back 15 feet at the 3rd story and every 4 stories thereafter, at varied depths, so as to integrate recessed interest to the structure and provide urban comfort. Federal and Lakeshore recesses shall be greater than recesses provided along side streets however, all recesses shall provide architectural interest and may be achieved using various architectural techniques. This provision shall apply to at least 75% of the facades so as to not apply or limit minor changes in wall planes that provide building articulation and differentiation.

(10) **Building Placement Standards.** The MUZ leaves flexibility for design creativity to meet the intent of the overall Town vision for mixed-use development. These guidelines are intended to provide criteria for design, while allowing flexibility for architects, landscape architects, developers and builders in the implementation of developments within the order to achieve diversity and individually distinctive developments. Buildings should have a clear relationship with the street and should reinforce the street framework by locating primary facades parallel to the street. When streets curve, buildings should reinforce the geometry of the street as this will strengthen the urban spatial character. Building facades should be open and inviting on all facades. They should be richly detailed and varied to provide visual interest and a pedestrian scale at the street level. Reinforcement of the human scale can be accomplished through the use of varied materials and appropriately scaled construction. Commercial street frontages should be largely transparent, allowing pedestrians to view the activities inside or displays related to these activities. Storefronts and entrances should oriented towards the street, should be well lit and accentuated to provide pedestrian orientation. Building facades should incorporate components that protect pedestrian from the sun and rain. Through-lobbies or breezeways that address both the street and parking lots are encouraged.

(K) GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM USED AS A PUBLIC BENEFIT

Purpose and intent.

- (1) To provide green building standards and incentives to encourage sustainable construction, water efficiency, energy efficiency, sustainable material selections and improved indoor environmental quality for new development, redevelopment and infill projects.
- (2) To provide for waivers from zoning regulations commensurate with the amount of green building standards incorporated into buildings associated with new development, redevelopment and infill projects which achieve green building certification utilizing standards for green developments from either the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc. ("FGBC") or the U.S. Green Building Council ("USGBC").

Applicability.

This green building program applies to mixed-use developments which are certified by FGBC or USGBC. Projects developed pursuant to either of these programs shall be entitled to a "public benefit."

Application requirements.

- (a) FGBC or USGBC Official Certification Checklist detailing how the green building certification will be achieved. The applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that the FGBC or USGBC independent commissioning agent attends the preapplication meeting.
- (b) The requirements of any associated applications that will be processed concurrent with the application, including drawings of how the completed FGBC or USGBC Official Certification Checklist will be implemented must be submitted.
- (c) Construction review requirements. The applicant's compliance with the approved FGBC or USGBC Certification Checklist shall be reviewed throughout the development review process, including engineering permits, building permits and all applicable inspections.
- (d) The applicant shall submit an irrevocable letter of credit equating to a minimum of five percent of the total estimated construction cost, which amount shall be paid in full to the Town prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or completion of the green building.
 - (1) In the event the applicant is not certified by either the FGBC within 12 months of the receipt of a certificate of occupancy or completion of any building, the applicant should first develop and submit a plan to the Town to achieve certification within six months.
 - (2) If a plan is not submitted and certification is not received, the dollar amount of the irrevocable letter of credit shall be converted into a green building mitigation fee. The funds shall be placed in a separate Town account to be utilized to implement green building practices throughout the Town related to, but not limited to, the following project examples:
 - a. Retrofitting of homes for income qualified households as part of an adopted plan, CRA or other.
 - b. Town-owned, buildings parks or facilities.

- (3) Six-month time extensions may be granted administratively by the Director of the Community Development Department, or his/her designee to provide:
- a. For the completion of the certification provided that the applicant submits competent, credible, written and verifiable evidence to the Department confirming that the certification process is ongoing, and that the applicant has acted in good faith to obtain the certification.
 - b. Time to develop an action plan to remediate deficiencies that result in noncertification.
- (4) The dollar amount of the letter of credit shall be refunded to the applicant within 60 days following the applicant's submission to the Town of the final written certification issued by either the FGBC or USGBC.

Criteria and intent for green certification.

The green building program is intended to ensure that applicants are providing a green building above minimum Town Code requirements to address renewable energy, reduced water consumption, improved onsite treatment of stormwater quality/quantity and reduced energy consumption. It is not the intent of the green building program to achieve certification based solely on maintenance checklist criteria. The amount of waivers from zoning regulations granted as incentives for a green building, shall be commensurate with the amount of the above criteria included in an application. All new development approvals shall obtain the silver certification level and redevelopment approvals shall obtain the minimum certification level from the FGBC or the USGBC.

- (a) Certification. The applicant shall provide documentation to the Town verifying the project's green certification by FGBC or USGBC.
- (b) Additional criteria. For all green building applications, only the following criteria from a completed FGBC or USGBC official certification checklist for the building project that exceeds the requirements of the Town of Lake Park Code shall be counted towards justifying any requested waivers:
 - (1) Energy efficient design.
 - (2) Use of renewable energy sources.
 - (3) Drought tolerant plantings.
 - (4) Reduced interior potable water usage.
 - (5) Enhanced onsite treatment of stormwater.
 - (6) Indoor environmental quality (natural daylight, increased ventilation, etc.).

Incentives.

Incentives for a qualified green development application, may include the waivers of zoning regulations as provided in the mixed-use regulations.

Sustainable and Green Components, may include:

- Use pervious materials for small, low-use parking areas, low-use driveways, utility access roads, pedestrian walkways, fire lanes and highway shoulders when feasible.
- Use pavers, blocks and soil stabilization products with recycled content.
- Utilize aquascaping as a fundamental component of water feature design.
- Provide electric vehicle refueling stations.
- Provide bicycle racks.
- Provide hybrid bus service to future rapid transit.
- Provide "full-cutoff" luminaires.
- Keep light poles low and space more closely.
- Focus light downward.

Greenroof standards:

- Use light colored/high albedo materials (reflectance of at least 0.3) and/or open grid pavement for at least 30% of the site's non-roof impervious surfaces, including parking lots, walkways, plazas, etc.
- Place a minimum of 50% of parking spaces covered by parking structures.
- Use an open-grid pavement system (less than 50% impervious) for a minimum of 50% of the parking lot area.

Additional green standards:

- Use ENERGY STAR compliant and high emissivity roofing (at least 0.9) for a minimum of 75% of the roof surface.
 - Provide a green (vegetated) roof for at least 50% of the roof area. Combinations of high albedo and green roof can be used providing they collectively cover 75% of the roof area.
- Control Erosion to reduce negative impacts on water and air quality.
- Reduce the development of land into parking lots. Parking behind, on the side and underneath buildings is required. Land usage shall primarily be either for buildings or greenspace.
- Encourage the use of local materials. Using locally harvested and locally manufactured materials reduces the impact of transporting the goods and improves the local economy.
- Increase Resource reuse and Construction waste management. The majority of the site has no existing development to reuse. Before construction begins develop a waste management plan. Divert and recycle a minimum of 75% of waste material by weight.

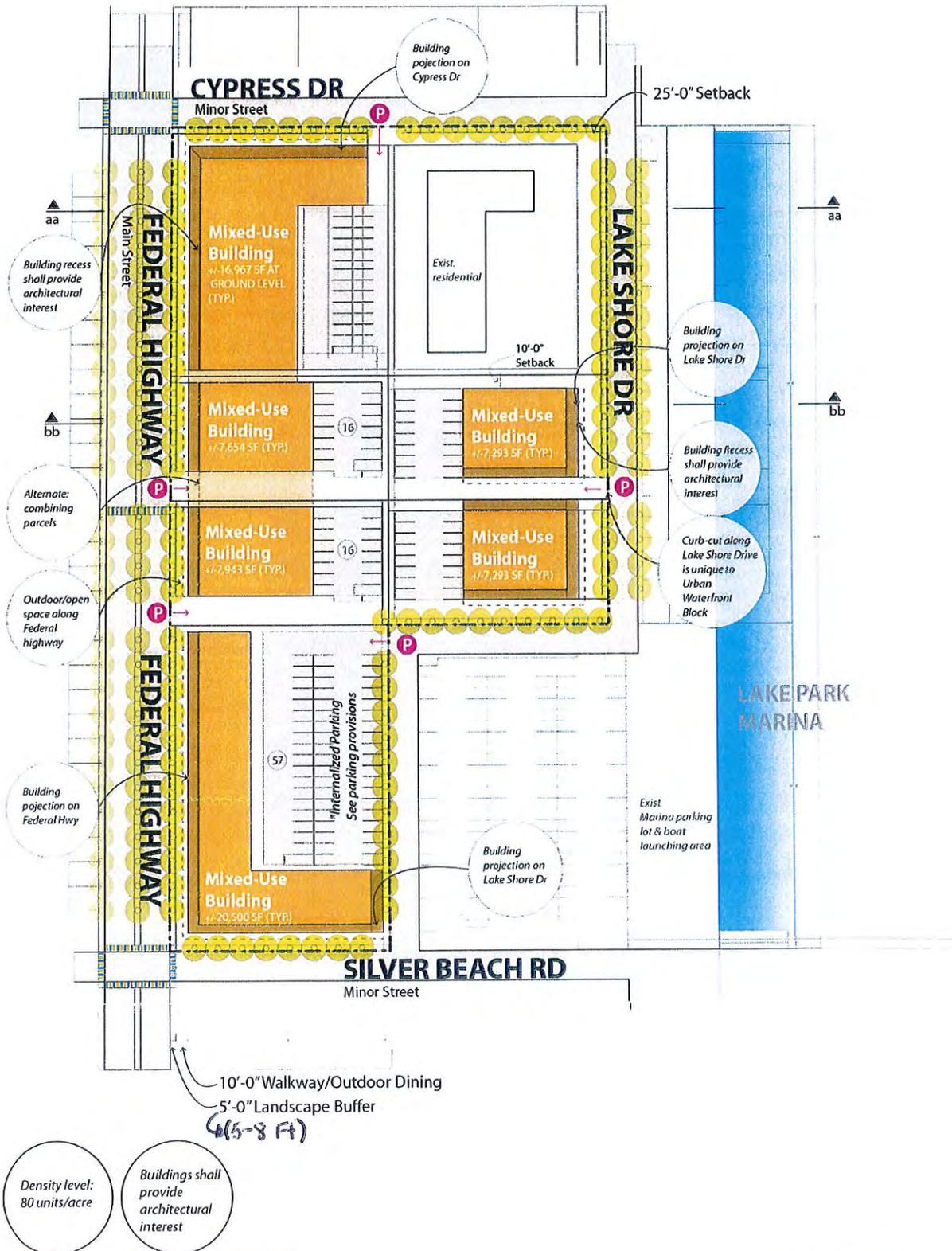
- Encourage the use of Materials with Recycled content. Reduce the amount of materials removed from the lithosphere and placed into the biosphere. By using materials with recycled content, there is less need to extract more resources for manufacturing.
- Encourage the installation of waterless urinals. This technology is low tech and very common. Primary draw backs are attributed to smells associated with the lack of cleaning the surrounding area. Research has shown that there are many successful installations, including the "Miami Dolphins" Stadium.
- Encourage the installation of fixtures that reduce the use of potable water. Install Fixtures that meet LEED Water Efficiency, by reducing the aggregate water use of the facility by 20% less than the baseline building, after meeting the Energy Policy Act of 1992 "fixture performance" requirements.
- Encourage the installation of technologies to reduce potable water demand. Use Infrared occupancy sensors and metering technologies accomplish these goals.
- Encourage the installation of Innovative Wastewater Technologies that will reduce the use of potable water for sewage conveyance. Innovative Wastewater Technologies in compliance with LEED Water Efficiency, or use reclaimed water for sewage conveyance or cooling tower make-up.
- Discourage the Use of Ventless Clothes Dryers. This technology has two drawbacks for South Florida. 1) A portion of the water removed from clothes in the dryer is introduced into the interior space. South Florida already struggles with a continual challenge of de-humidifying ambient air to prevent mold/mildew problems inside buildings. Introducing moisture into the space will further aggravate the problem. 2) The "recirculated air" that carries the moisture away from the clothes is cooled by potable water. This process causes the entrained water to condense and be removed by down a drain. This is problematic in that this is a tremendous waste of potable water. The reason is because the average potable water temperature in South Florida is substantially higher than the rest of the country, so that it will take more than the design flow rate to effectively cool the device.
- Commissioning is encouraged for all buildings. This is a process that ensures that all building systems perform interactively according to the contract documents. While each component purchased can be viewed as a commodity that has been tested thoroughly at the manufacturer's plant, the combination of systems for each building is unique. The benefits of fine-tuning the systems at start-up are that the energy savings are maximized, and the maintenance costs are minimized. It is estimated that commissioning increases energy efficiency by 5 to 10%. (On a 50,000 sq. ft. building, this could equal ~ \$5,000 per year). Commissioning should be in compliance with LEED.

- Maximize Overall Building Efficiency. Buildings must exceed the minimum level of energy efficiency of the Florida or Building code, or ASHRAE Standard 90.1, whichever is more stringent by 10% Calculation method shall comply with LEED Energy and Atmosphere
- Conserve Energy by installing energy efficient HVAC equipment. This can be accomplished by exceeding the Florida Energy Code minimum efficiency by 20% for residential electric driven Air conditioning equipment. Another method is to exceed the ASHRAE 90.1 standard by 20%.
- Conserve Energy by installing energy efficient office equipment Use Energy Star equipment to reduce plug loads. Equipment includes Copiers, Computers and refrigerators
- Reduce Ozone depletion. This is accomplished by installing equipment that contain Zero CFC refrigerants
- Provide a Construction IAQ Management Plan. Develop an Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan for the construction and preoccupancy phases of the building. Performance shall comply with LEED Environmental Quality. The intent is to minimize building contamination prior to occupation. HVAC systems are particularly prone to contamination from particulate matter generated during construction activities. Proper measures during construction and a flush-out of the building prior to occupancy can minimize these effects
- No Smoking. Provide zero exposure of non-smokers to Environmental Tobacco Smoke. Performance shall comply with LEED Environmental Quality
- Provide CO2 Monitoring. This inexpensive sensor can be incorporated into a ventilation control system to modulate outdoor air intake to provide an indoor air quality level with no more than 530 parts per million of carbon dioxide at any time. When the occupant load in the building is low, the CO2 sensor can modulate the outside air volume down to save energy, as long as the building does not develop a negative pressure state
- Use Low Emitting Materials. Meet or exceed VOC limits for adhesives, sealants, paints, composite wood products and carpet systems. Provide materials that comply with LEED Environmental Quality
- Control Indoor Chemicals and Pollutant Sources. Provide permanent entryway systems to capture dirt/contaminants and prevent them from entering the buildings. Isolate rooms with chemical processes such as copying/print rooms and janitor's closets. Extend the walls surrounding these rooms to the structural deck and provide exhaust to

prevent re-entrainment of these contaminants into the indoor environment. Locate Fresh Air intakes away from pollution sources, dumpsters, exhaust fans, etc.

- Provide for a thermally comfortable environment. Provide an environment that supports the productive and healthy performance of the building occupants. Building shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 55-1992, Addenda 1995. Provide permanent temperature and humidity sensors in the building that allow the HVAC system to control the environment to maintain a level of comfort.
- Provide for a visually comfortable environment. Provide an environment that supports a connection between the indoor and outdoor environments through the introduction of sunlight and views into the occupied areas of the building. To encourage occupants to interact/appreciate the outdoor environment, new buildings shall meet the LEED Environmental Quality for daylighting and views. The views provide a better quality of environment. Daylighting will provide connection to the natural cycles of the sun and lower energy costs by reducing the dependence on artificial lighting.

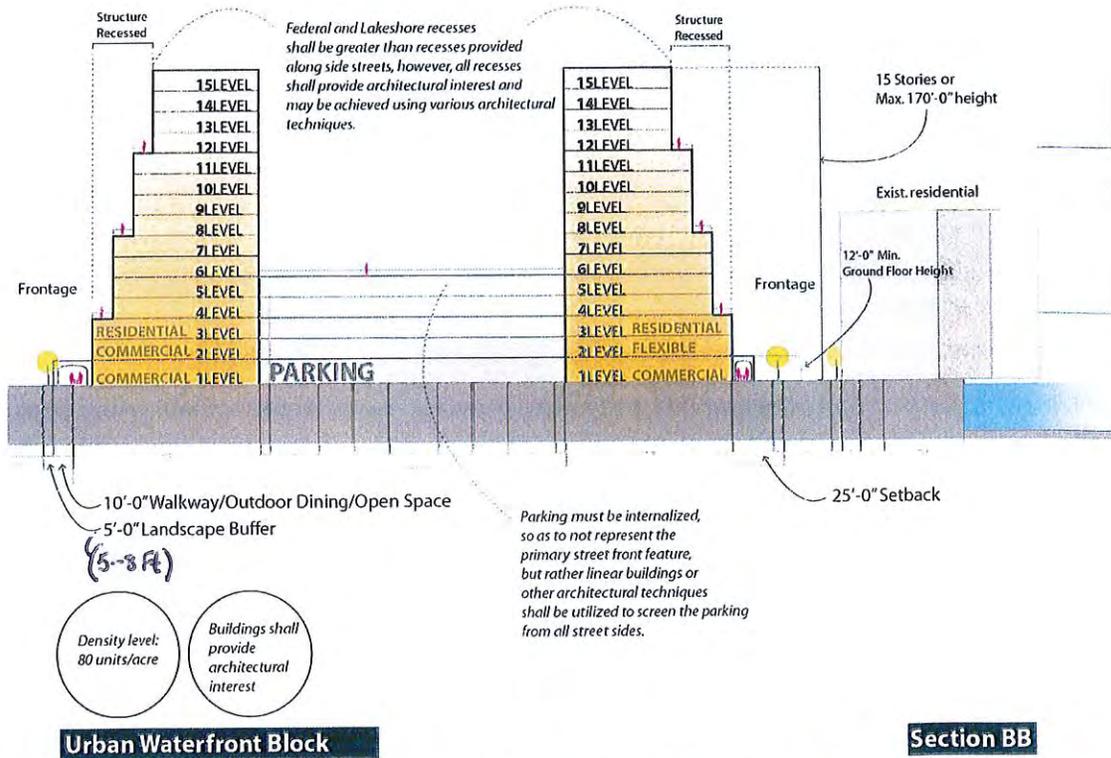
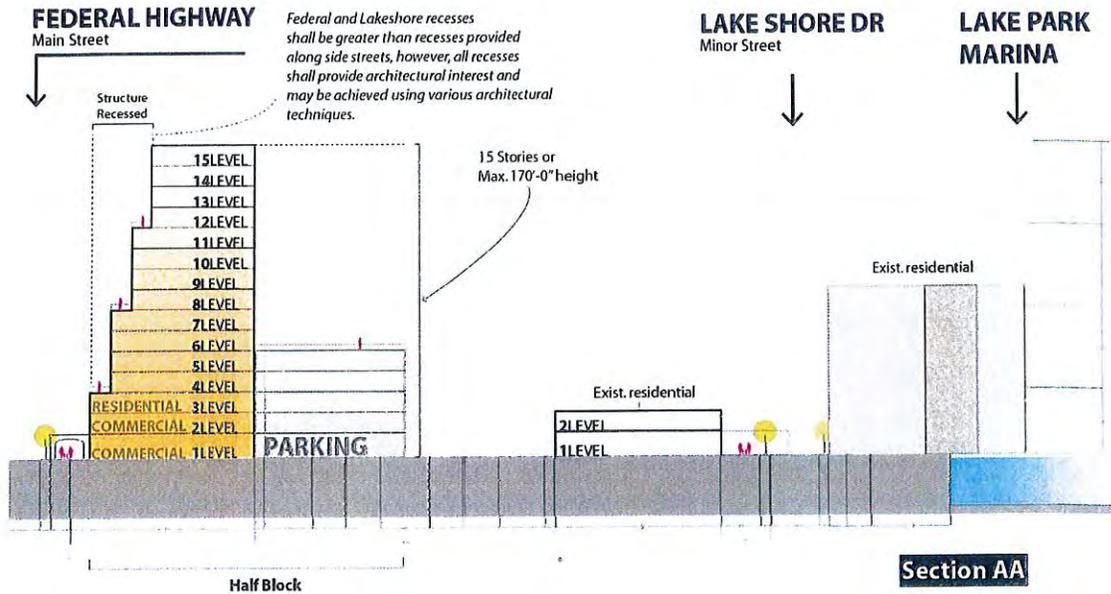
Design Guidelines - Urban Waterfront Block (Phase 1)



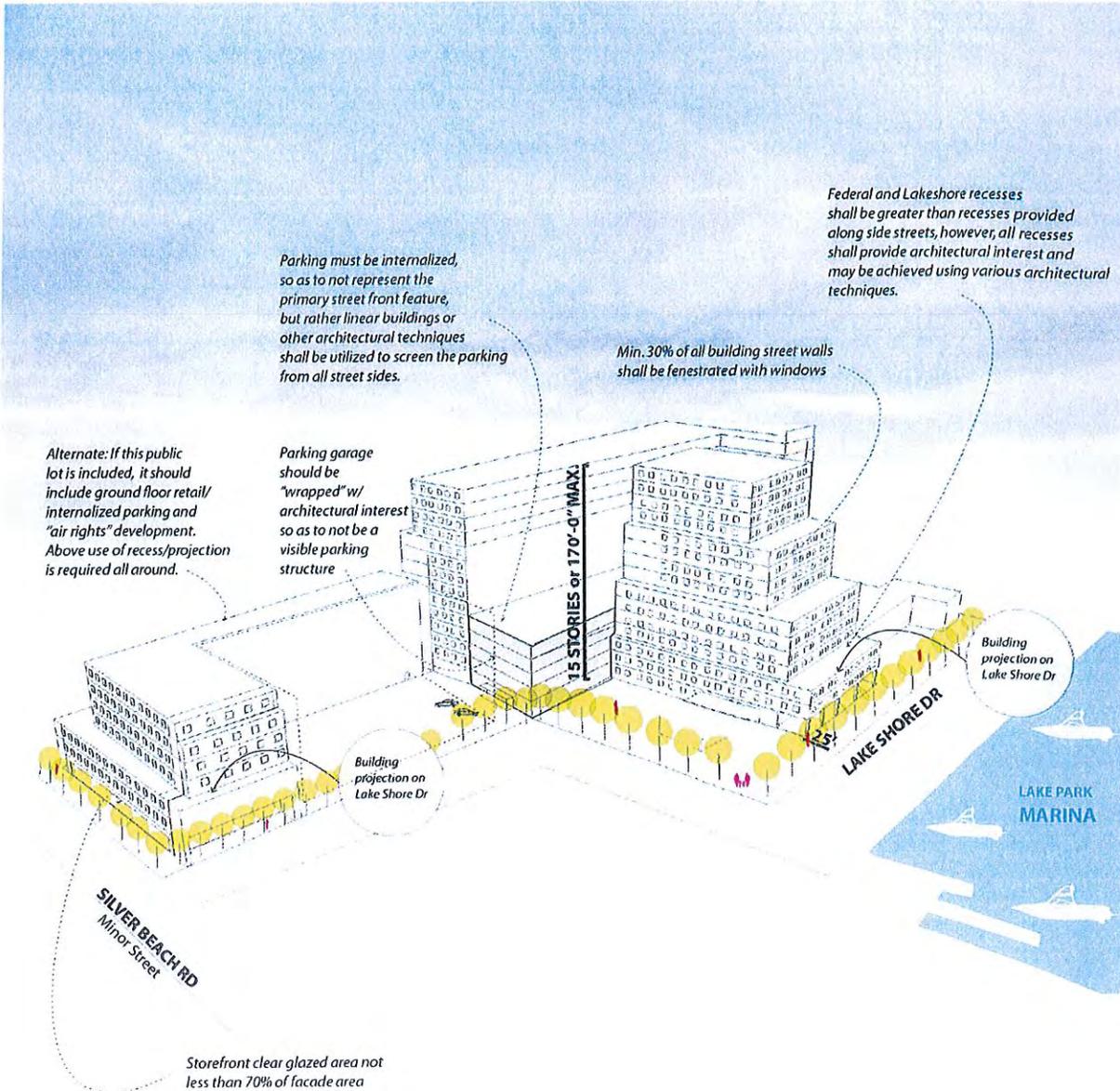
Urban Waterfront Block

Plan View

Design Guidelines - Urban Waterfront Block (Phase 1)



Design Guidelines - Urban Waterfront Block (Phase 1)



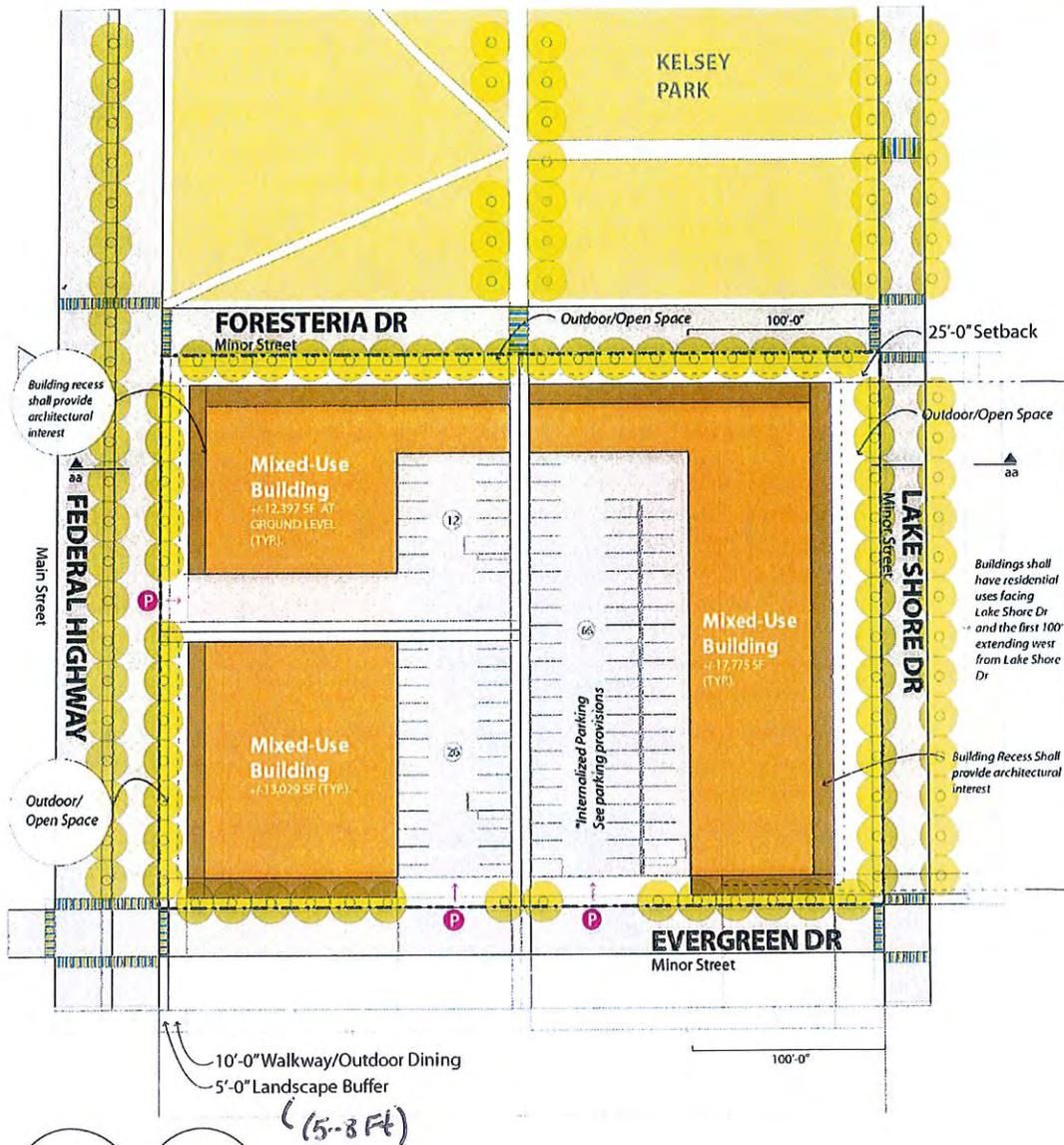
Density level:
 80 units/acre

Buildings shall provide architectural interest

Urban Waterfront Block

Massing

Design Guidelines - Urban Edge (Phase 1)



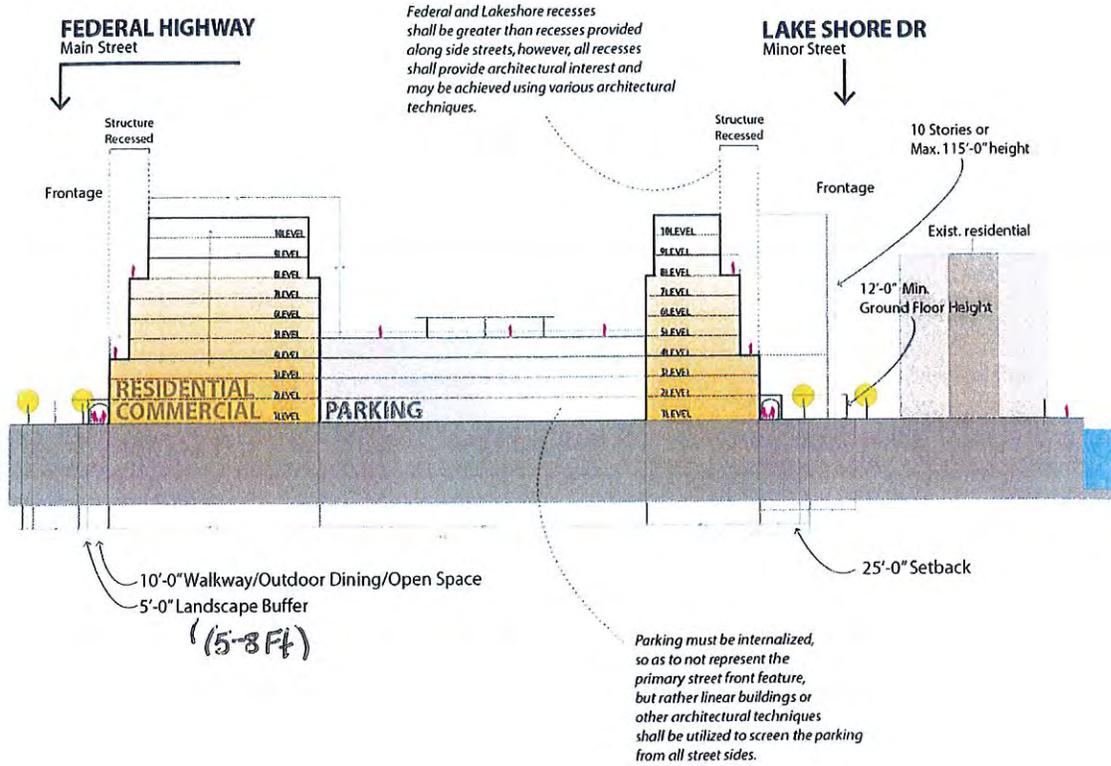
Density level:
60 units/acre

Buildings shall
provide
architectural
interest

Urban Edge

Plan View

Design Guidelines - Urban Edge (Phase 1)

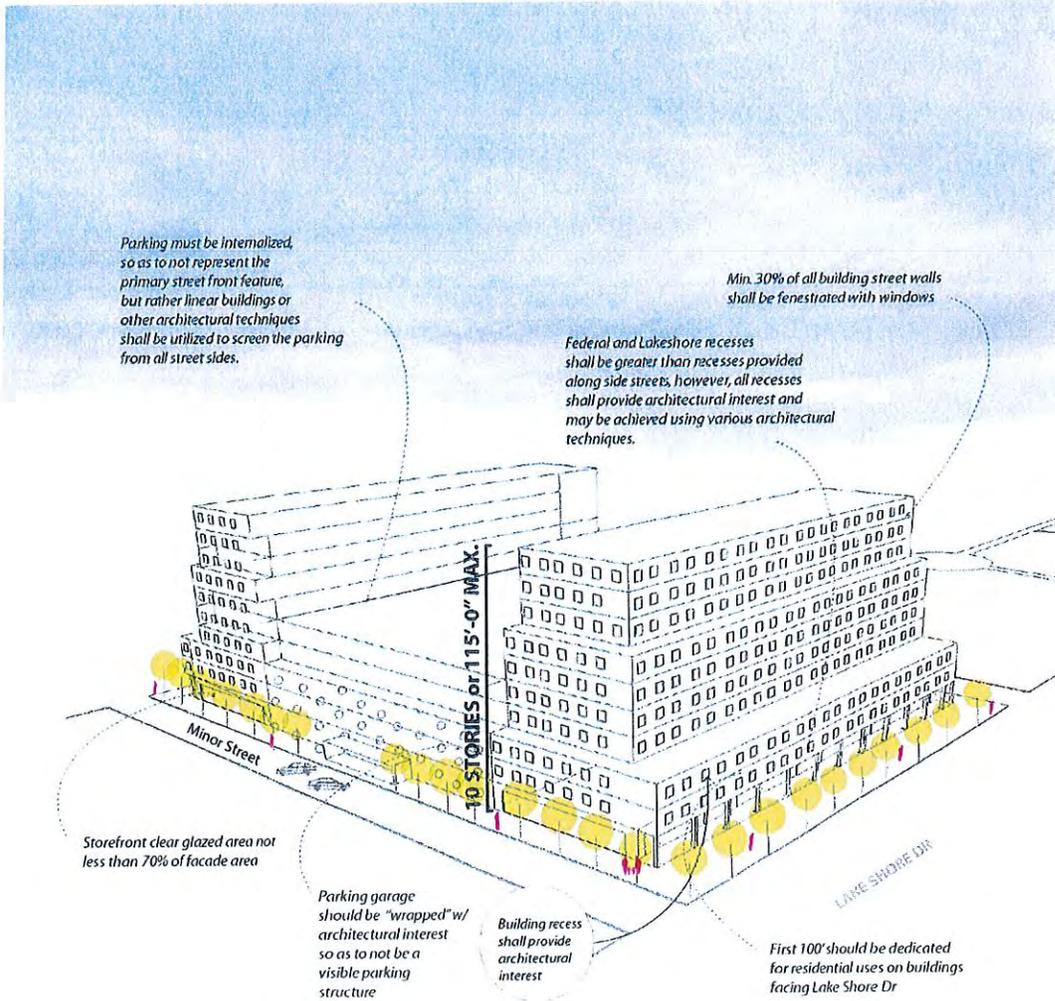


Density level
60 units/acre

Urban Edge

Section AA

Design Guidelines - Urban Edge (Phase 1)



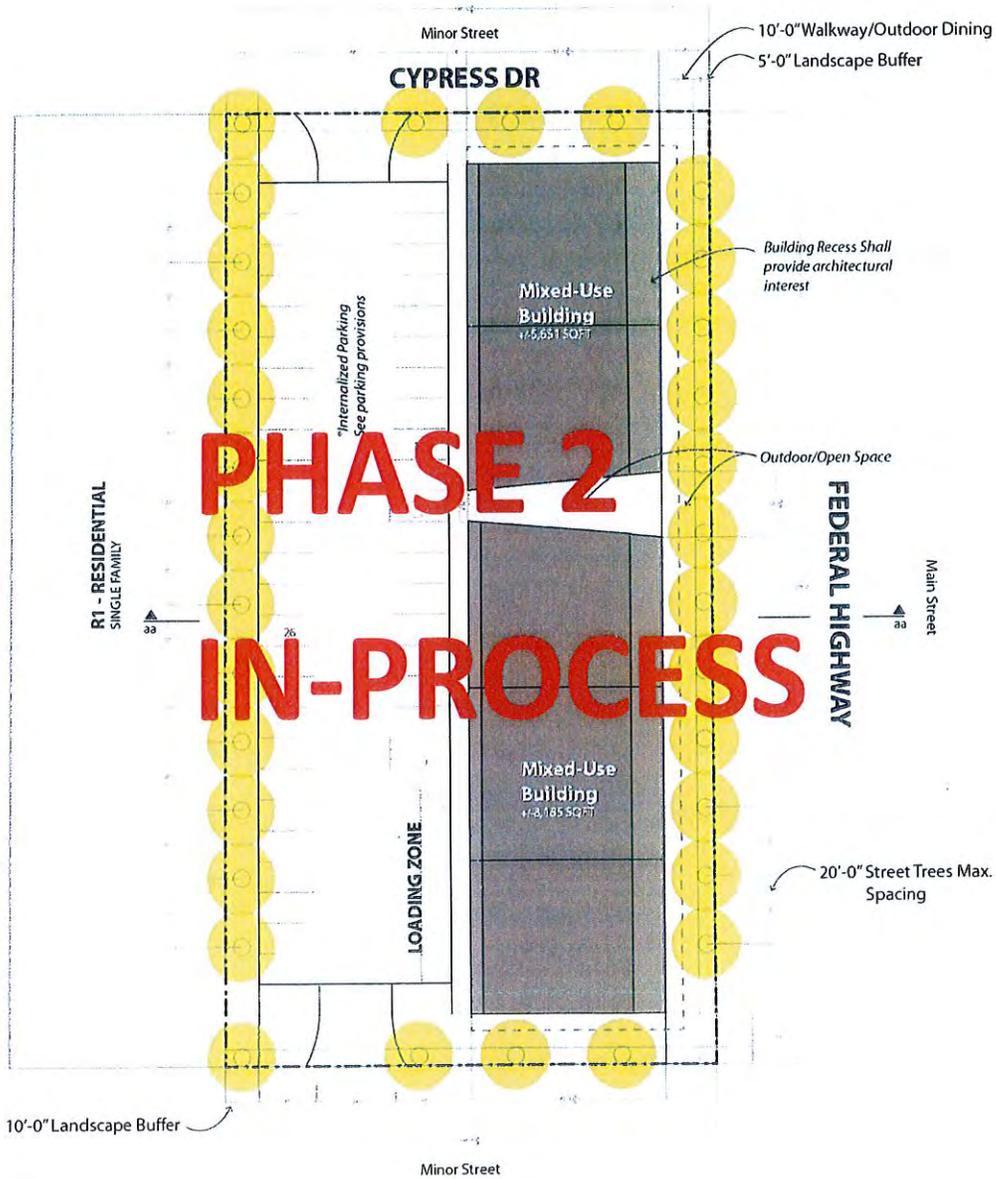
Density level:
60 units/acre

Buildings shall
provide
architectural
interest

Urban Edge

Massing

Design Guidelines - Urban Neighborhood Edge (Phase 2)



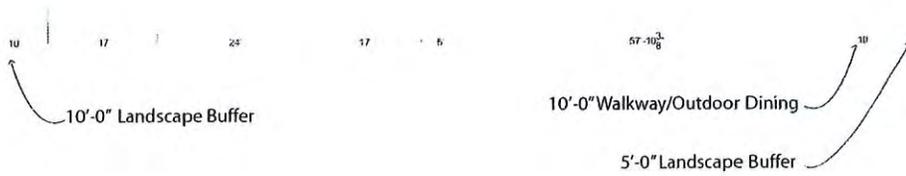
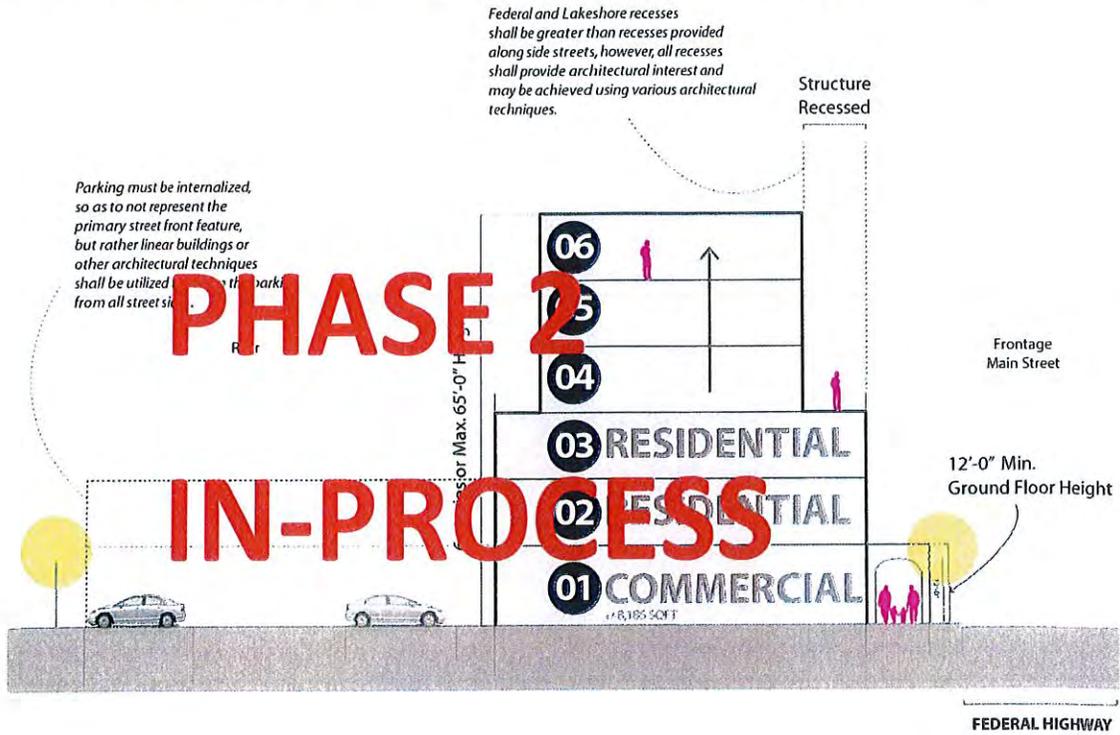
PHASE 2
IN-PROCESS

Density level
10 units/acre

Urban Neighborhood Edge

Plan View

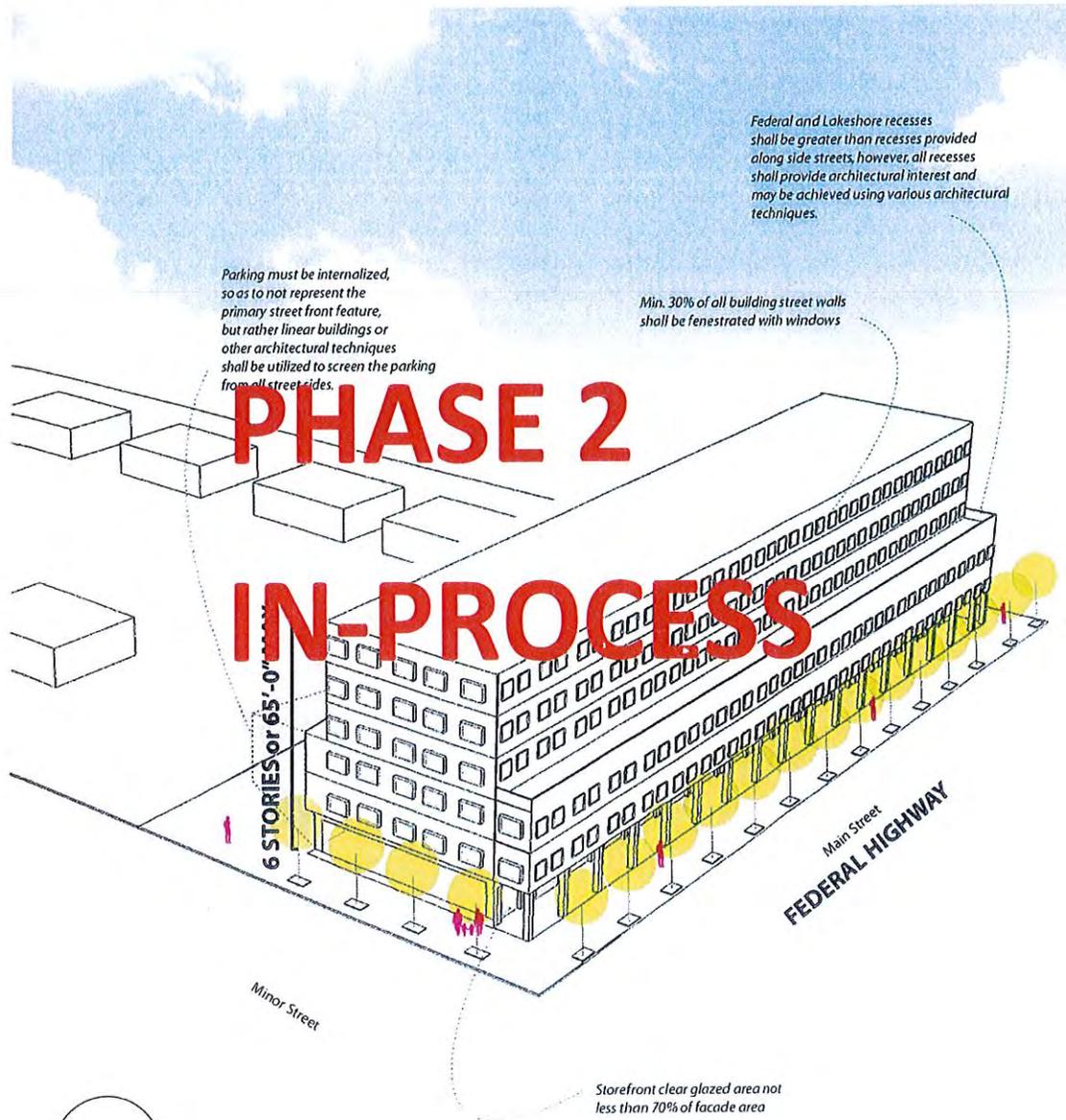
Design Guidelines - Urban Neighborhood Edge (Phase 2)



Urban Neighborhood Edge

Section AA

Design Guidelines - Urban Neighborhood Edge (Phase 2)



Density level
40 units/acre

Urban Neighborhood Edge

Massing

Section (TBD) - Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)

The Town shall allow for the Transfer of Development Rights (unused floor area, density, and height) from one parcel to another in the Mixed Use Zoning Overlay District where the Town Commission determines that:

- (1) Such transfers will assist in the renewal, rehabilitation, and redevelopment of the District and;
- (2) Preservation of historical and archeological resources may be achieved through such shifts in the development pattern.

Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ADMINISTRATOR — The Community Development Director.

RECEIVING SITES (ALSO REFERRED TO AS "RECEIVER SITES") — Areas within the Mixed-Use Zoning Overlay District that are permitted to receive TDRs as defined herein.

SENDING SITES (ALSO REFERRED TO AS "SENDER SITES") — Areas within the Mixed-Use Zoning Overlay District that are permitted to send TDRs as defined herein.

SEVER — The removal of a development right from property rights possessed by an owner of real property. The term connotes a removal or separation, in perpetuity, as distinguished from a restriction or limitation, which may be overridden, deleted or is subject to a time frame.

TDR DEVELOPMENT BONUSES – Additional development rights, beyond the maximum potential development rights allowed under the Land Development Regulations, that may be achieved through the purchase of Transferable Development Rights.

TRANSFERABLE DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS (TDRs) — A development right is an appurtenant right of land ownership that has an economic value separate from the land itself, subject to reasonable regulation by local government under its police power, and that may be transferred from the land from which the right is severed (sender site) to another piece of land (receiver site). Once severed, development rights are no longer available to the sender site; but if only a portion of the development rights attributable to a sender site is transferred to a receiver site, the residual development rights remain with the sender site in accordance with the provisions of this section. Transferable Development Rights means the maximum floor area ratio (square footage) and density (dwelling units) exclusive of variances that would be permitted to be transferred by the property's zoning on the date of the transfer approval which will be calculated and allocated by a formula developed by the Town. These rights are sometimes referred to herein as "TDRs".

Establishment of sender sites; transfer of TDRs.

- (1) Establishment of sender sites. The following properties in the Mixed Use Zoning Overlay District that are designated as historic or otherwise deemed as historically "significant" are hereby deemed to be sender sites:
 - a. 700 Federal Highway, .4304 acres;
 - b. 600 Federal Highway, .3926 acres;
 - c. 624 Federal Highway, .4663 acres.
- (2) Development Rights. The maximum permitted development density, intensity and heights under the Mixed Use Zoning Overlay District Regulations for the three sender sites are as follows:

- a. 700 Federal Highway - 17 residential units, 43,870 s.f., five stories (55 feet);
 - b. 600 Federal Highway – 15 residential units, 42,754 s.f., five stories (55 feet), and;
 - c. 624 Federal Highway – 18 residential units, 50,780 s.f., five stories (55 feet).
- (3) Transfer of Development Rights. The sender sites listed herein will not be permitted to redevelop in accordance with the provisions of the Mixed Use Zoning Overlay Ordinance due to their historic designation or significance. However, the owners of the sender sites may transfer the development rights listed in (2) above to the owners of a Receiving Site as provided herein. The existing development on the sender site must be maintained after the transfer of the development rights. In the event that the existing development on a Sender Site is damaged or destroyed, any redevelopment on the site must maintain the existing building footprint, or any remaining development rights, whichever is greater.

Establishment of receiver sites; purchase of TDRs.

- (1) Establishment of Receiver Sites. All properties in the Mixed Use Zoning Overlay District ~~located within the Urban Waterfront Block or Urban Edge, with the exception of the designated Sender Sites listed herein,~~ may be designated as Receiver Sites after approval of a site plan with development bonuses as provided herein.
- (2) Development Rights. Properties located in the Mixed Use Zoning Overlay District, with the exception of the sender sites, are permitted to be redeveloped in accordance with the provision of the Mixed Use Zoning Overlay District and Land Development Regulations. In addition, owners may receive development bonuses through the Purchase of Transferable Development Rights from the owners of Sender Sites as specified in (3) – (5) below.
- (3) TDR Residential Density Bonus. A Receiver Site may receive a residential development bonus of ten percent (10%) through the purchase of Transferable Development Rights from the owner of a Sending Site. Each additional unit permitted with the bonus would require the purchase of the equivalent development right from the owner of the Sender Site.
- (4) TDR Development Intensity Bonus. A Receiver Site may receive a F.A.R. bonus of ten percent (10%) of the maximum permitted square footage through the purchase of Transferable Development Rights from the owner of the Sender Site. Each additional square foot permitted with the bonus would require the purchase of the equivalent development right from the owner of the Sender Site.
- (5) TDR Height Bonus. ~~A Receiver Site in the Urban Neighborhood Edge Sub-district may receive a height bonus of (TBD in Phase 2) additional stories, (TBD in Phase 2) feet per story, through the purchase of equivalent Transferable Development Rights from the owner of a Sending Site.~~ A Receiver Site in the Urban Edge District may receive a "life maximum" height bonus of four stories, 11 feet per story through the purchase of equivalent Transferable Development Rights from the owner of a Sending Site. A Receiver Site in the Urban Waterfront Block may receive a "life maximum" height bonus of up to six stories, 11 feet per story through the purchase of equivalent Transferable Development Rights from the owner of a Sending Site.

Calculation and costs.

- (1) The square footage of a transferable development right for a unit shall be calculated and determined by dividing the permitted floor area of the sending site by the permitted density on said sending site. This calculation will yield a square-foot-per-unit constant. The approval of a site plan with development bonuses achieved through the purchase of Transferable Development Rights shall result in a simultaneous decrease in square footage and units so that both square footage and density will reach zero at the same time. Only whole units may be purchased and transferred to the receiving site. The foregoing, however, is subject to all limitations set forth herein and in the Comprehensive Plan.

Staff will NOT be accepting development applications for the west side of the corridor until additional public workshops are completed and adequate zoning provisions are put in place. The timeframe for these workshops will include: 1st workshop end of February 2017; 2nd workshop end of April 2017; first public hearing required changes end of June 2017.

- (2) The price of the Transferable Development Rights from the sender sites shall be determined by the owners.

Application Procedures.

- (1) Application. An applicant for the transfer of development rights to a potential receiving site shall file a complete application with the Administrator, together with a complete site plan application and all requirements contained the Land Development Regulations including but not limited to the following. Every application shall contain, as applicable:
 - a. The names, addresses and signatures of all fee simple owners of all properties included in the receiving site. "Fee simple owner" for the purpose of this requirement shall be defined as all parties having a financial interest, either direct or indirect, in the subject matter of the application. Such disclosure shall include, but not be limited to, disclosure of all natural persons having an ownership interest, direct or indirect, in all properties involved;
 - b. The street address, folio number and legal description of each parcel of land included in the potential receiving site, a description of adjacent lands, including land uses, densities, circulation systems, public facilities and the impact, if any, of the requested transfer of development rights;
 - c. A current certified survey, plans, including but not limited to a site plan elevation, landscaping, an area analysis of surrounding properties including but not limited to street elevations, height of buildings, surrounding floor area ratio and density and construction schedules;
 - d. A site conditions map including a three-dimensional model of the proposed development potential (site plan) without TDRs and a separate three-dimensional model showing the development potential utilizing the proposed transfer of development rights (both models shall be constructed of balsa wood, foam board, plastic, corrugated or like material) – computer generated models;
 - e. Status of financing, if applicable; evidence of ownership;
 - f. Amount of consideration, including purchase price of the property, an executed closing statement or an executed copy of the purchase and sale contract if the applicant is a contract purchaser;
 - g. A general description of the manner in which the project shall be constructed; impact, if any, of the transfer of development right to adjacent properties; and copies of any covenants affecting the receiving site(s);
 - h. An executed TDR purchase agreement with the owner of the Sender Site (may be made contingent upon Site Plan and TDR Development Bonus Approval), and;
 - i. Any other agreements required by the LDRs and this section or that may be reasonably requested by the Town Manager or other reviewing agencies.
- (2) Review by Administrator. The Administrator shall review the application and shall forward it to the Town Commission together with all site plans.
- (3) Approval. The application shall be considered and approved, approved with conditions, or denied by the Town Commission as part of the site plan approval process.

APPENDIX A

Sub districts heights/setbacks

Sub Districts Densities

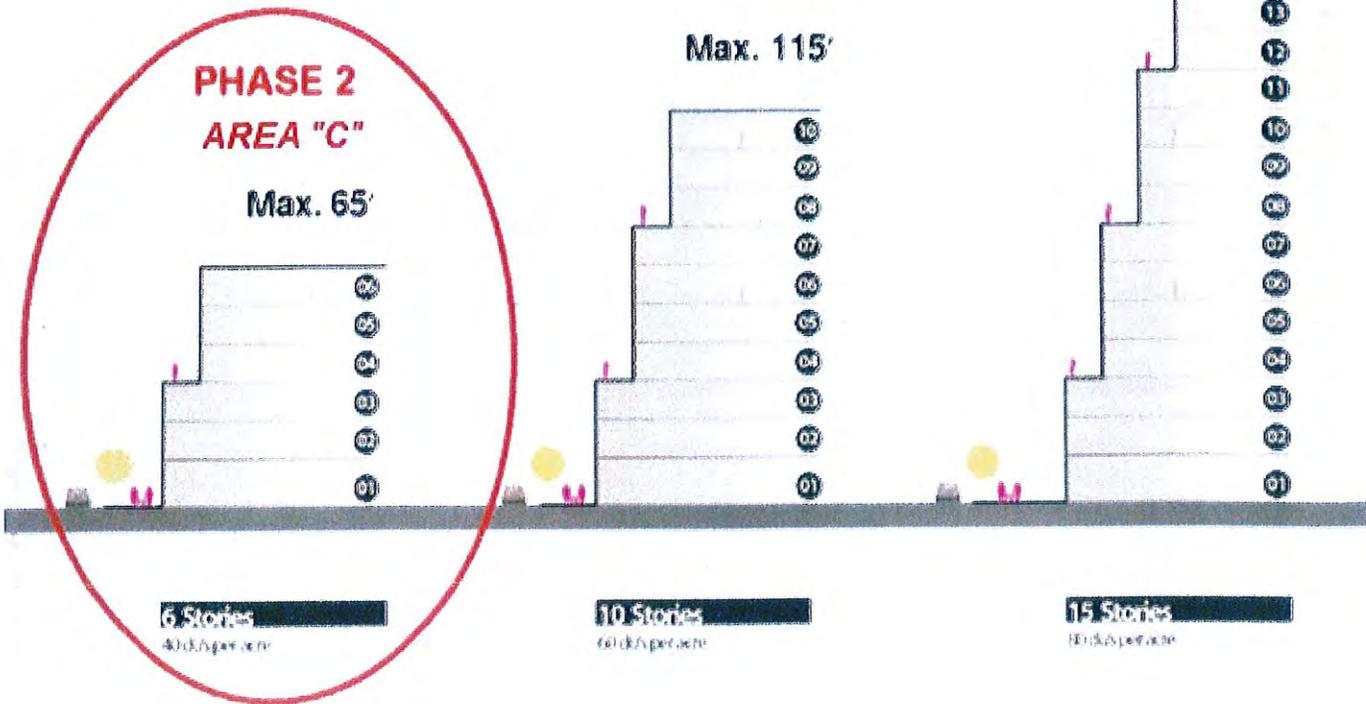
Heights

Max. 170'

Max. 115'

PHASE 2
AREA "C"

Max. 65'

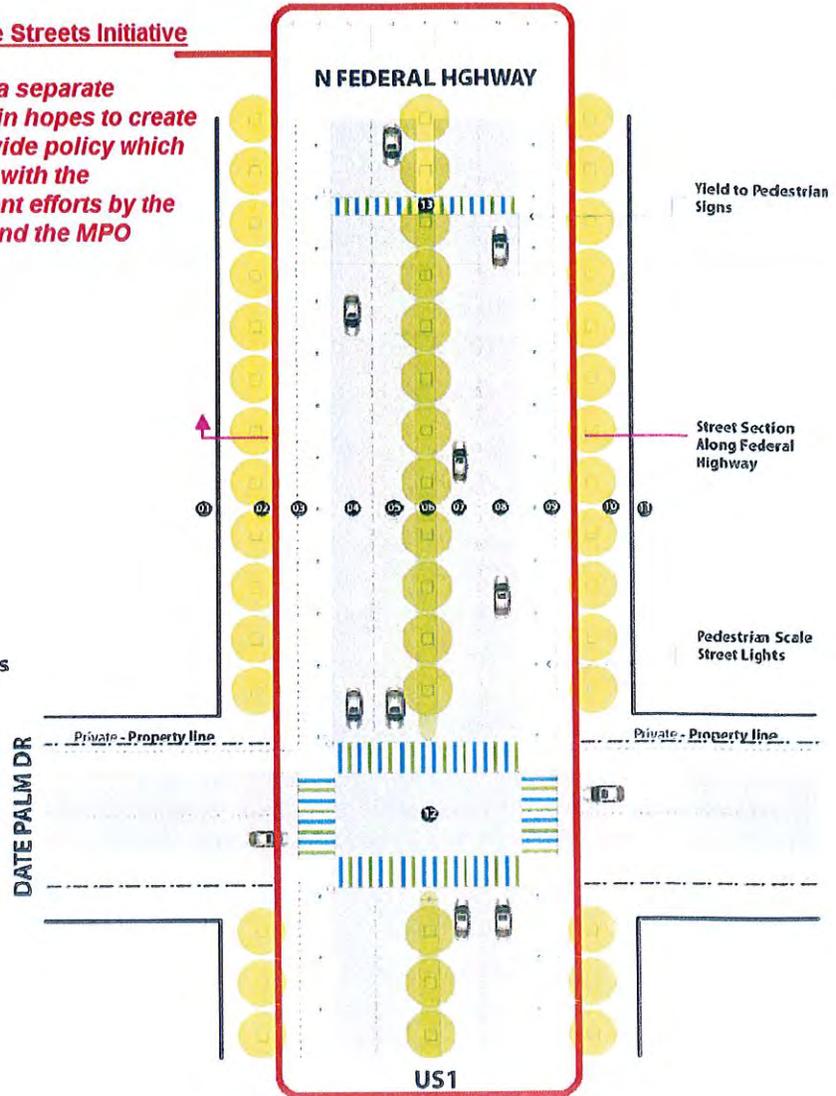


Complete Streets Initiative - Plan

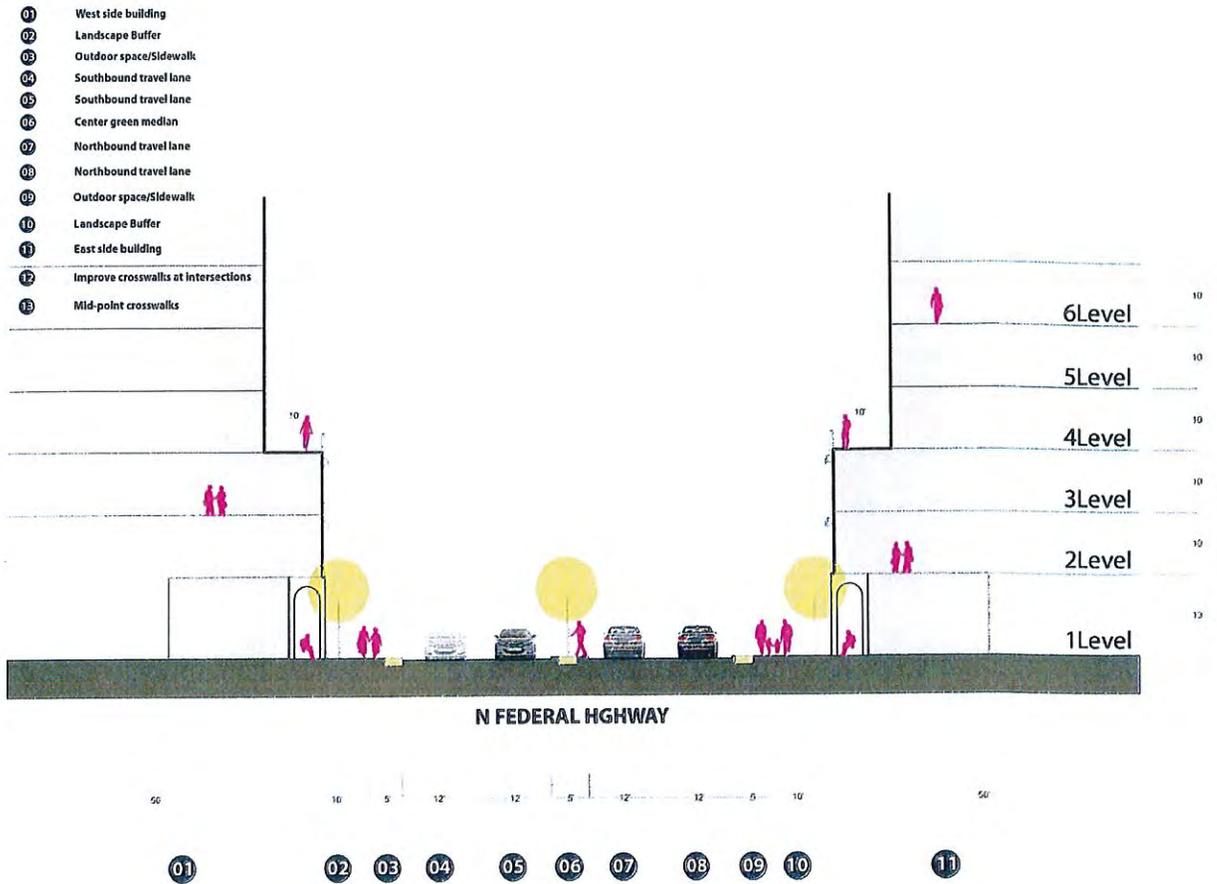
- 01 West side building
- 02 Landscape Buffer
- 03 Outdoor space/Sidewalk
- 04 Southbound travel lane
- 05 Southbound travel lane
- 06 Center green median
- 07 Northbound travel lane
- 08 Northbound travel lane
- 09 Outdoor space/Sidewalk
- 10 Landscape Buffer
- 11 East side building
- 12 Improve crosswalks at intersections
- 13 Mid-point crosswalks

Complete Streets Initiative

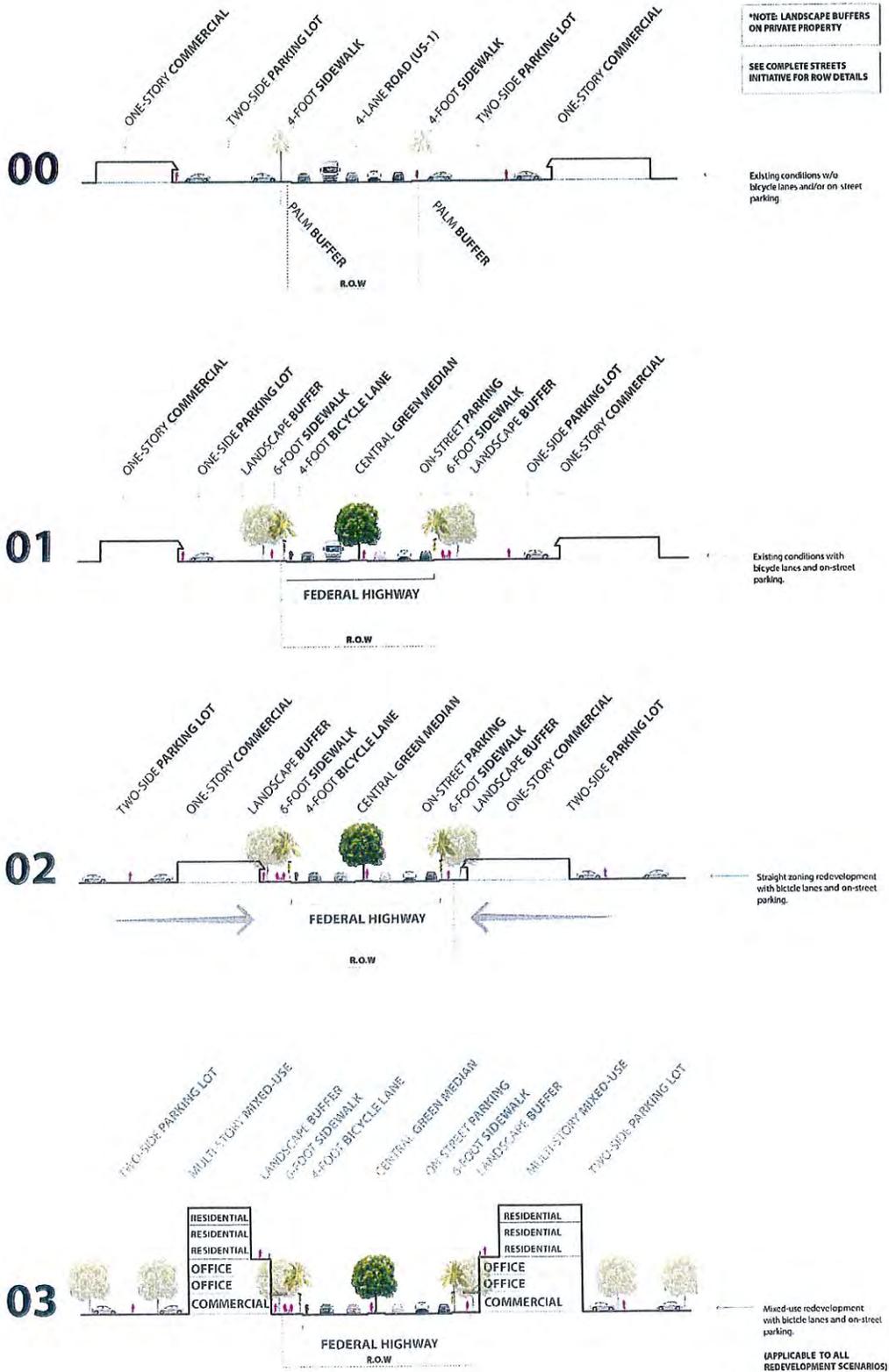
**will run a separate process in hopes to create a Town-wide policy which is in line with the concurrent efforts by the County and the MPO*



Complete Streets Initiative - Section



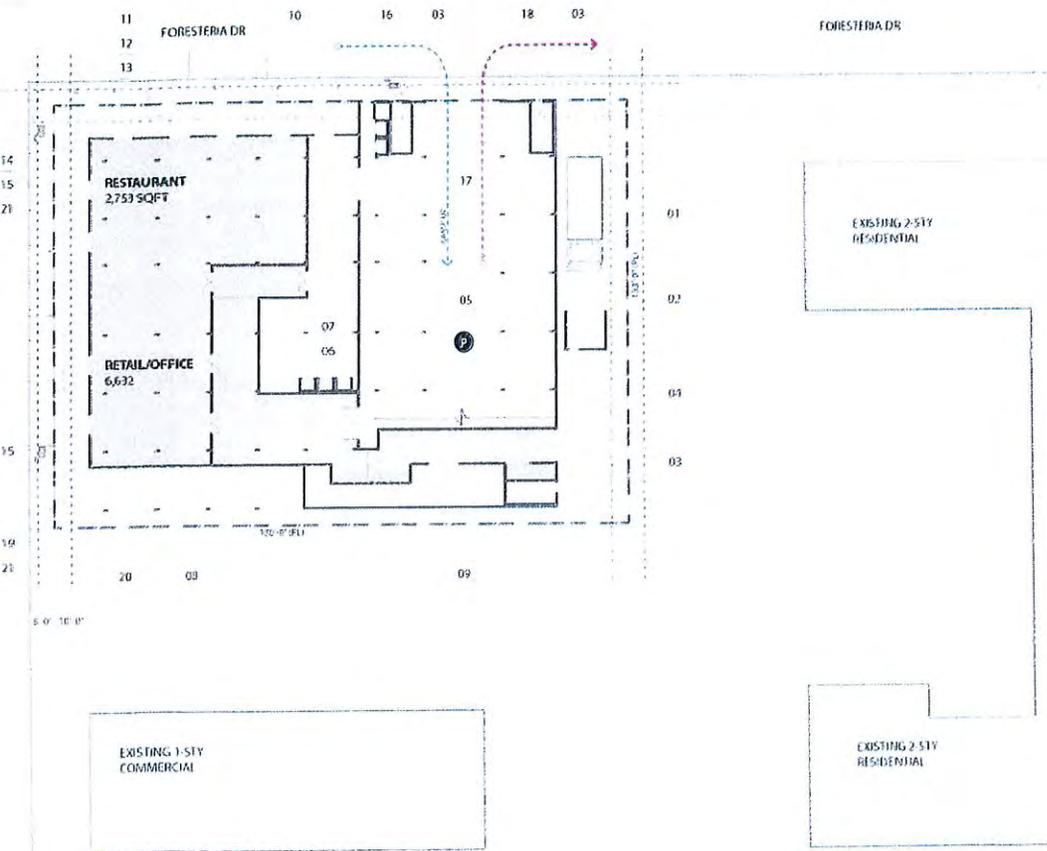
Conceptual Process – *OPTIONS TO CONSIDER IN THIS SEPARATE PROCESS*



*Sample - Urban Edge development



KELSEY PARK



KEY NOTES

- 01 OUTLINE OF PROPERTY LINE (PL)
- 02 DUMPSTER LOCATION
- 03 EXIT STAIR
- 04 BACK AREA
- 05 PARKING GARAGE
- 06 RESIDENTIAL/OFFICE LOBBY AREA
- 07 MEN'S/WOMEN'S RESTROOMS
- 08 OPEN SPACE
- 09 A/C UNITS/STORAGE/TRANSFORMER/PUMP
- 10 DESIGNATED ON-STREET LOADING ZONE
- 11 OUTLINE OF 10' UTILITY EASEMENT
- 12 FIRE HYDRANT
- 13 LIGHT POST
- 14 OUTLINE OF ELECTRIC BOX/TEL
- 15 LAWN/SHRUB AREA
- 16 OUTLINE OF SHADE TREE (LOCATED @20' O.C. (TYP.))
- 17 BIKE STORAGE
- 18 PREFERRED RAISED CURB & GUTTER DRAINAGE
- 19 GREEN BUFFER (8'-0" WIDE PROVIDED)
- 20 PLEDES (BIKEWAY/GUESTOR) DINING (11'-0" WIDE)
- 21 FUTURE COMPLETE STREETS INITIATIVE

ZONING

MUJZ MIXED USE OVERLAY

USE	LEVEL	SF
RETAIL/OFFICE	1	6,632
RESTAURANT	1	2,753
OFFICE	4	6,919
1-UNIT LIVING	5-10	76,496
2-UNIT LIVING	5-10	13,824
3-UNIT LIVING	5-10	6,912
TOTAL		63,536
SITE AREA	SF	
LOT		73,940

PARKING

MIN. 2 SPACES PER 1,000 SF OF RETAIL/OFFICE
 MIN. 8 SPACES PER 1,000 SF OF RESTAURANT
 MIN. 1.5 SPACES PER LIVING UNIT PLUS 1 GUEST SPACE PER 3 UNITS

PARKING PROVIDED

LEVEL	SPACES
1	16
2	49
3	46
4	49
TOTAL	163 PROVIDED (INCLUDING HANDICAP)
	158 REQUIRED

MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 TOWN OF LAKE PARK

DATE:
06.24.16

REVISIONS

SHEET:

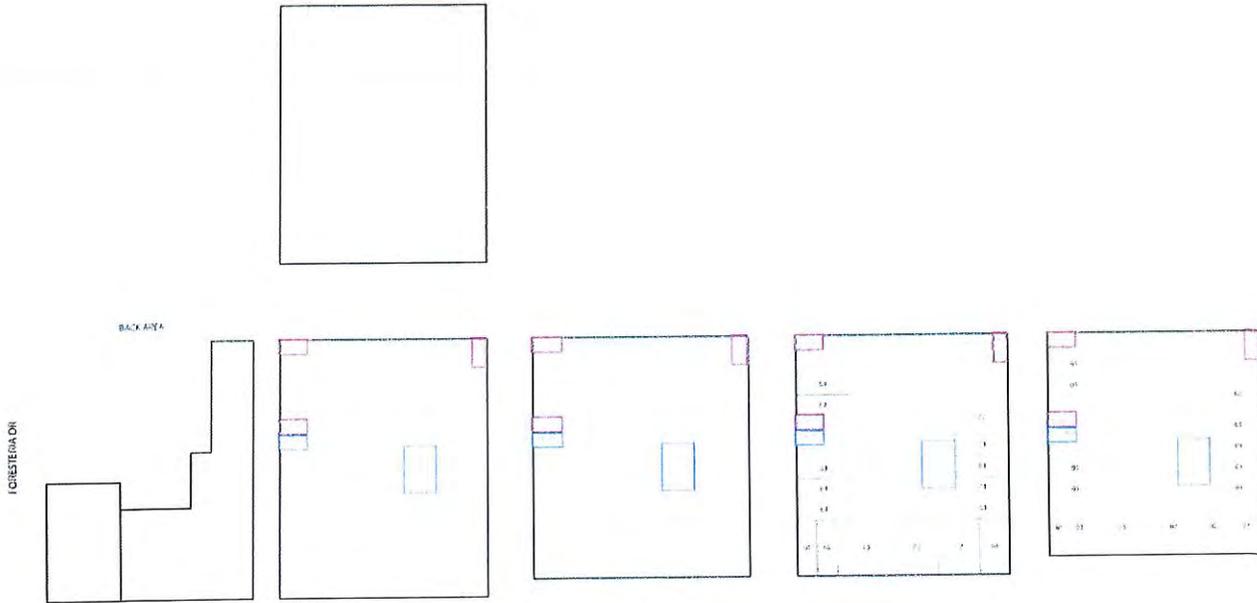
01 - SITE

Sample - Urban Edge development

*Sample



MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 TOWN OF LAKE PARK



DATE
 06.26.16

REVISIONS:

SHEET:

02-LEVELS

FEDERAL HWY (U.S.)

LEVEL 01

- + RETAIL/OFFICE
- + RESTAURANT
- + PARKING GARAGE
- + BACK AREA/CLUMPSTER
- + LOBBY/ELEVATORS
- + EGRESS STAIRS

LEVEL 02-04

- + PARKING GARAGE
- + CIRCULATION PLAZAS
- + EGRESS STAIRS/ELEVATORS

LEVEL 05

- + OFFICE/MULTI PURPOSE
- + EGRESS STAIRS/ELEVATORS

LEVEL 06-07

- + LIVING
- + 1 UNIT = 5 PER LEVEL
- + 2 UNIT = 3 PER LEVEL
- + 3 UNIT = 1 PER LEVEL
- + EGRESS STAIRS/ELEVATORS

LEVEL 08-10

- + LIVING
- + 1 UNIT = 11 PER LEVEL
- + 2 UNIT = 3 PER LEVEL
- + 3 UNIT = 1 PER LEVEL
- + EGRESS STAIRS/ELEVATORS

Sample - Urban Edge development - Elevations North & West

*Sample



MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 TOWN OF LAKE PARK



- KEY NOTES
- 01 PROPOSED 10-STY MIXED-USE BUILDING
 - 02 EXISTING 8-STY RESIDENTIAL
 - 03 EXISTING 4-STY RESIDENTIAL
 - 04 EXISTING 3-STY COMMERCIAL
 - 05 KELSEY PARK
 - 06 FUTURE COMPLETE STREETS ALTERNATIVE

FRONT ELEVATION



LEFT ELEVATION

DATE
05.24.16

REVISIONS

SHEET:

03- ELEVATIONS

Sample - Urban Edge development - Elevations South & East

*Sample



- KEY NOTES**
- 01 PROPOSED 10-STY MIXED-USE BUILDING
 - 02 EXISTING 8-STY RESIDENTIAL
 - 03 EXISTING 2-STY RESIDENTIAL
 - 04 EXISTING 1-STY COMMERCIAL
 - 05 KELSEY PARK
 - 06 FUTURE COMPLETE STREETS INITIATIVE
 - 07 BACK AREA DUMPSTER

TOWN OF
LAKE PARK
MUZ

MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
TOWNSHIP OF LAKE PARK



DATE:
06.24.16

REVISIONS:

SHEET:

04-ELEVATIONS

Sample - Urban Edge development



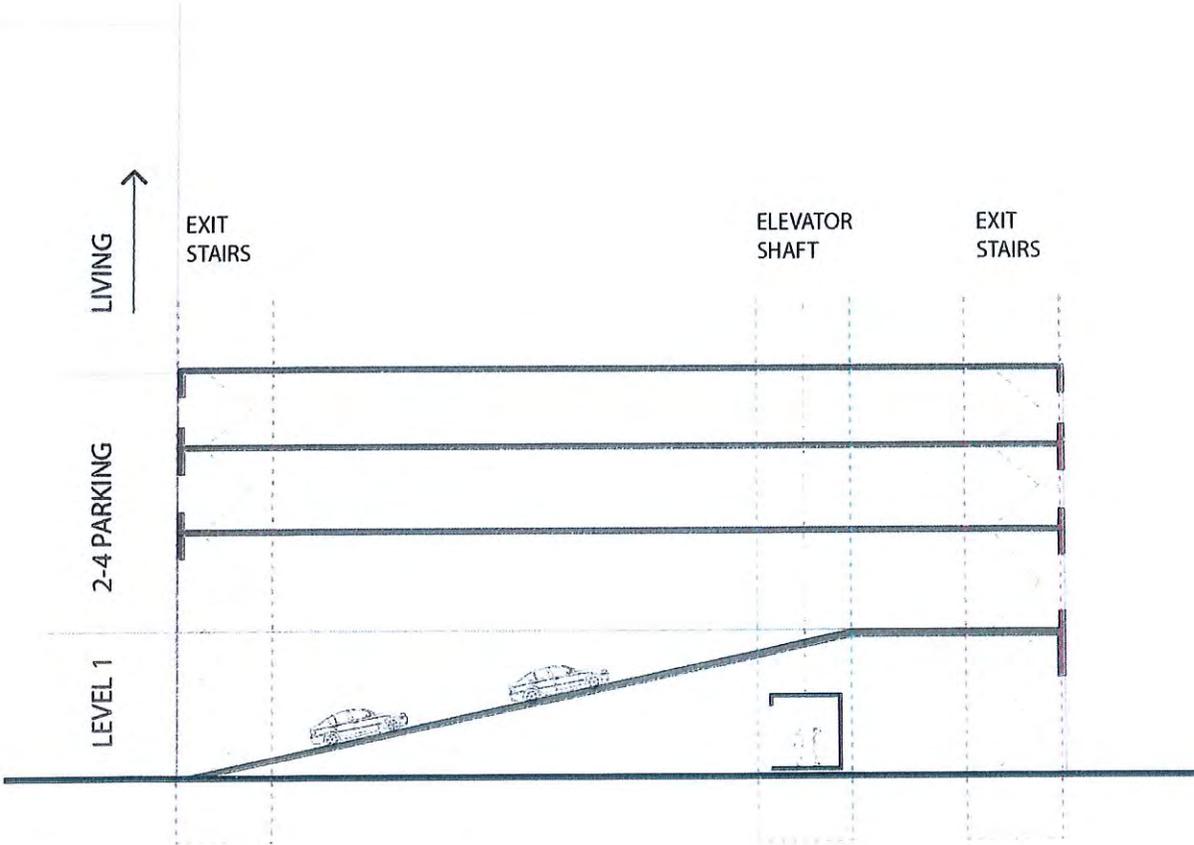
MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
TOWN OF LAKE PARK

DATE:
06.24.16

REVISIONS:

SHEET:

RAMP
SKETCH



COMPARISON OF MUNICIPAL OFF-STREET PARKING REGULATIONS

Use	LAKE PARK	AVENTURA	BOCA RATON	JUPITER	KEY WEST	PALM BEACH GARDENS	ROYAL PALM BEACH	WEST PALM BEACH	WILTON MANORS
Multi-Family Res	1 space / 1 bedroom unit; 1.5 spaces / 2 bedroom unit; 1.75 spaces / 3 or more bedroom units + 1 guest space for every 3 overall dwelling units.	1.5 spaces for each efficiency unit or 1 bedroom unit. 2 spaces for each unit with 2 or more bedrooms or 1 bedroom unit with den or study.	1.75 spaces for a 1-bedroom unit 2.0 spaces for a 2-bedroom unit den or for a 3 or more bedroom unit	1.5 spaces for a 1 bedroom unit 2 spaces for 2 - 3 bedroom units + 1 for each bedroom over 3 bed + guest parking of 2 per 10 units for the first 30 units + 1.5 per 10 units for all units over 50 units	1 space per dwelling unit (historic dist.) 2 spaces per dwelling unit (all else)	1 space per bedroom + minimum of 5% of total required spaces for guest parking	1.5 spaces per 1 bedroom unit 2 spaces per 2 bedroom unit 2.5 spaces per 3 bedroom unit or larger + an additional twenty (20) percent of the total number of required spaces for guests.	DOWNTOWN: Efficiency: 1 per unit 1 BR: 1.25 per unit ≥ 2 BR: 1.5 per unit (Applies to the Northwood Master Plan Area) CITYWIDE: Efficiency: 1.5 per unit 1 BR: 1.75 per unit ≥ 2 BR: 2 per unit, 1 per 10 units for guests	2.5 spaces per dwelling unit up to ten (10) dwelling units 2.7 spaces per dwelling unit for eleven (11) dwelling units or higher.
Hotels	1 per guestroom, plus 1 per employee, calculated at maximum shift of employment.	1 space for each sleeping room	1.2 spaces for each sleeping room + parking at the rate of 40% the requirements of this section for any accessory uses	1 per room + 1 per 5 rooms for employees + 1 per 85 SF of GFA for restaurant or meeting areas + 1 per 2 seats for lounge areas	1 space per lodging unit + 1 space for the owner or manager	1.1 spaces per room + 1 space for each 100 sf of meeting space + 1 space for each 100 sf of office space + required parking for additional use (lounge, retail, restaurant, etc.)	1 space per room or suite + 1 space per employee on maximum work shift + additional spaces as may be required for permitted uses such as restaurants and lounges.	1 per 5 rooms for employees 1 per 100 of meeting space 1 per 4 Fixed seats Other uses as required.	One and one-tenth (1.1) spaces per guest sleeping room.
General Retail	2 spaces per 1,000 GFA	1 space per 150 - 1,000 sf (range based on specific use)	1 space for each 175 sf of GFA	1 spaces per 250 GFA	1 space per 300 sf of GFA	1 space per 250 sf	1 space per 200 sf of GFA	DOWNTOWN 1 PER 300 CITYWIDE: 1 PER 250	1 space per 200 sf of floor area.
Personal Services	1 spaces per 1,000 GFA	1 space per 250 - 1,000 sf (range based on specific use)	?	1 per 250 SF of GFA	1 space per 300 sf of GFA	1 per 250 - 1,000 sf (depending on use)	1 space per 200 sf of GFA	DOWNTOWN: 1 per 275 CITYWIDE: 1 per 250	1 space per 200 sf of floor area.
Entertainment Use	1 spaces per 1,000 GFA	1 space per 150-300 sf or by number of seats (range based on specific use)	?	1 per 3 seats	1 space per 5 seats or 1 space per 150 sf within the main assembly area	1 space per # of seats or sq. ft., depending on use	?	1 per 100 CITYWIDE: 1 per 250	(bar/lounge/nightclub) 1 space per 50 sf of floor area.
Business Office	1 spaces per 1,000 GFA	1 space per 300 sf GFA	1 space for each 200 sf up to 4,000 sf of GFA + 1 space for each 300 sf in excess of 4,000 sf	1 spaces per 250 GFA	1 space per 300 sf of GFA	1 space per 300 sf	One (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet of gross leasable area.	DOWNTOWN: A) 1 per 300 B) 1 per 400 CITYWIDE: A) 1 per 200 B) 1 per 350 1 PER 100	1 space per 300 sf of floor area.
Food/Beverage Establishment	8 spaces per 1,000 sf patron area	1 space per 100 - 200 sf (range based on specific use)	1 space for each 35 sf of GFA (excluding food preparation areas, drink preparation areas, storage areas and other areas not directly utilized by the public in patronizing such establishments) + 1 space for each 2 linear feet of bar.	1 per 85 SF of GFA	1 space per 45 square feet of serving and/or consumption area	1 space per 150 sf including outdoor Seating + 1 space per 250 sf for employee parking	1 space per 75 sf of GFA + 1 space per employee on maximum work shift.	1 space per 100 sf, including outdoor seating area.	
Live-Work Configuration	Shall comply with residential requirements for dwelling units and commercial requirements for non-residential uses.	?	*SEE PDF FILE- LENGTHY	?	?	For mixed use projects approved by the city council with a specific percentage of individual uses, total off-street parking requirements shall be calculated based upon the requirements applicable to each individual use. For commercial shopping centers or other centers which may provide a variety of mixed uses, the parking requirements for a shopping center shall apply.	?	?	*SEE PDF FILE (LENGTHY)

Sample Mixed-use Developments
in the Southeast Florida Region for
Lake Park Mixed-Use Overlay District

08.12.16

Sample MU Developments

01



Name: Ten Arango Condo

Address: 10 Arango Ave.
Coral Gables, FL 33134

Zone: 6400 - Commercial - Central

Land Use: 35- Multi Family, high density
(over 25 du/gross acre)

Type: Mixed-Use

Lot Size: 58,500 SQFT (1.3 Acres)

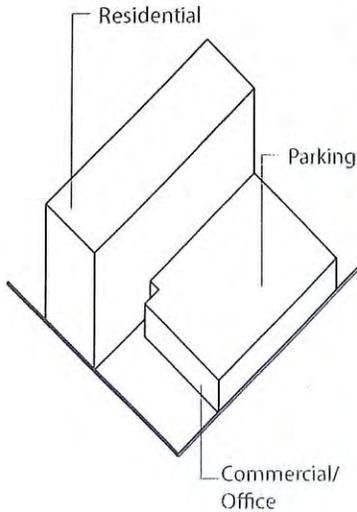
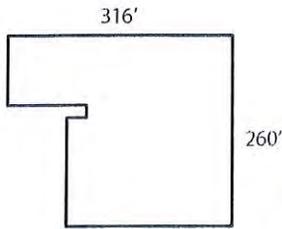
Total SF: 579,120 SQFT

F.A.R.: 9.0

Floors: 15 (5 Sty Base, 10 Sty Residential)

Units: 184

Parking: 615 spaces (parking garage)



Source: Miami-Dade County, "Property Appraiser"

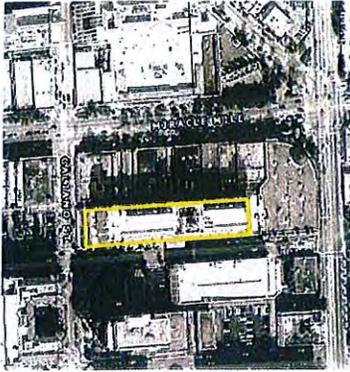
www.miamidade.gov/propertysearch/#/

Diener Properties, "10 Aragon Condo" www.dienerproperties.com/ten-aragon.htm



Scale: Lot size and Bulk/Mass

02



Name: The Palace at Coral Gables

Address: 1 Andalusia Ave.
Coral Gables, FL 33134

Zone: 6400 - Commercial - Central

Land Use: 35- Multi Family, high density
(over 25 du/gross acre)

Type: Mixed-Use

Lot Size: 46,322 SQFT (1.0 Acre)

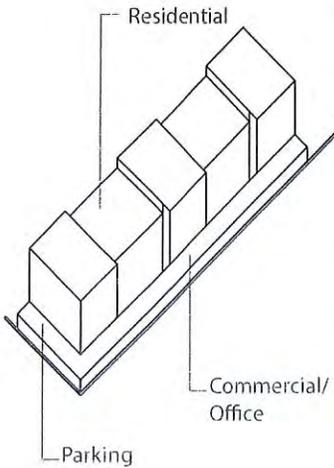
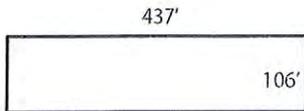
Total SF: 370,576 SQFT

F.A.R.: 8.0

Floors: 9

Units: 252

Parking: 557 spaces (parking garage)



Source: Miami-Dade County, "Property Appraiser"
www.miamidade.gov/propertysearch/#/
<http://www.coralgables.com/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=5472>

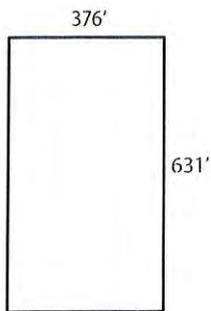


Scale: Lot size and Bulk/Mass

03



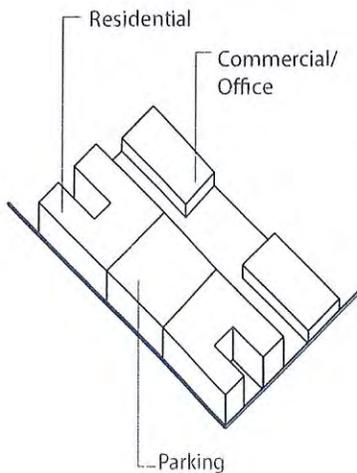
Name: The Manor at Flagler Village
Address: 501 N Federal Hwy
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
Zone: Regional Activity Center - East Mixed-Use
Land Use: Multi-Family - 10 units or more
Type: Mixed-Use
Lot Size: 237,256 SQFT (5.4 Acres)



Total SF: 734,444 SQFT
F.A.R: 3.0
Floors: 7
Units: 382
Parking: +/- 573

Source: Broward County, "Property Appraiser"
http://199.27.243.15/bcpawebmap_ex/bcpawebmap.aspx

The Related Group, "TMFV"

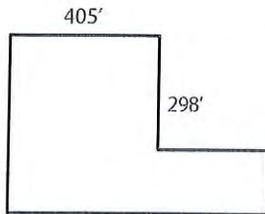


Scale: Lot size and Bulk/Mass

04

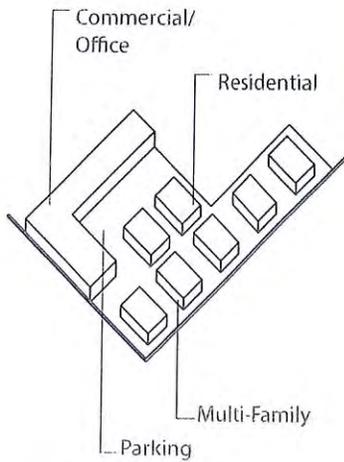


Name: Gables Wilton Park
Address: 513 NE 21 Ct
Wilton Manors, FL 33305
Zone: A&E District - Arts and Entertainment
Land Use: Multi-Family
Type: Mixed-Use
Lot Size: 204,192 SQFT (4.6 Acres)



F.A.R.: 3.0
Floors: Varies (4 Sty Mixed-Use, 3 Sty Residential)
Units: 145
Parking: +/-218

Source: Broward County, "Property Appraiser"
http://199.27.243.15/bcpawebmap_ex/bcpawebmap.aspx

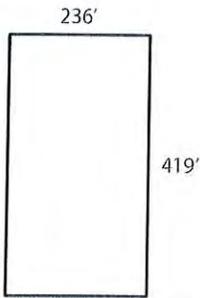


Scale: Lot size and Bulk/Mass

05

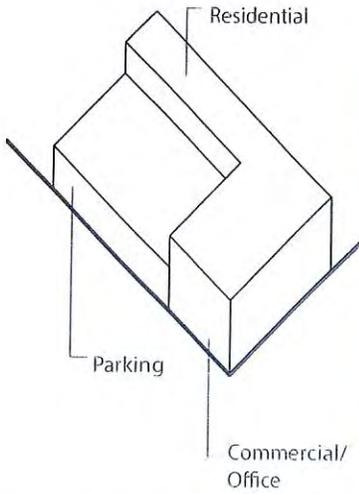


Name: The Mark at Cityscape
Address: 11 Plaza Real S
 Boca Raton, FL 33432
Zone: -
Land Use: 1200 - Store/Office/Residential
Type: Mixed-Use
Lot Size: 98,884 SQFT (2.2 Acres)
Total SF: 266,810 SQFT
F.A.R.: 2.6
Floors: 12
Units: 208
Parking: +/-312



Source: Palm Beach County, "Property Appraiser"

<http://www.pbcgov.com/papa/Asps/papagis/papagis.aspx>

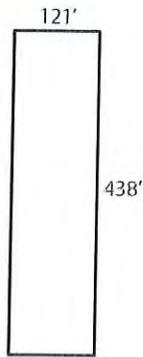


Scale: Lot size and Bulk/Mass

06

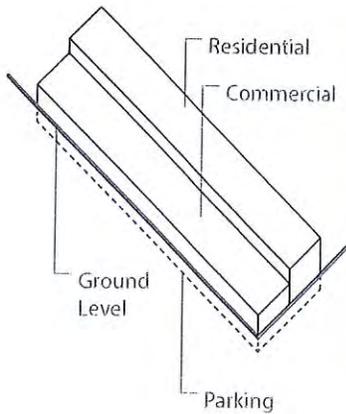


Name: 5th Avenue at Delray
Address: 151 NE 5th Ave
 Delray Beach, FL 33432
Zone: -
Land Use: 1200 - Store/Office/Residential
Type: Mixed-Use
Lot Size: 52998 SQFT (1.2 Acres)
Total SF: 124608 SQFT
F.A.R.: 2.3
Floors: 5
Units: 53
Parking: +/-80



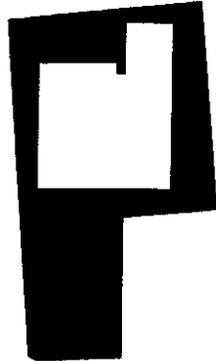
Source: Palm Beach County, "Property Appraiser"

<http://www.pbcgov.com/papa/Asps/papagis/papagis.aspx>

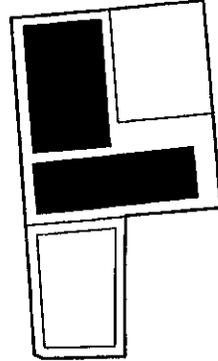


Scale: Lot size and Bulk/Mass

Applicability



A.

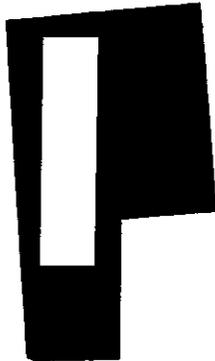


B.

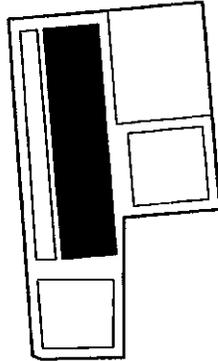
Name

01 - Ten Aragon Condo

A. On-site figure ground
B. Retrofit development configuration. Ability to expand + increase horizontally.



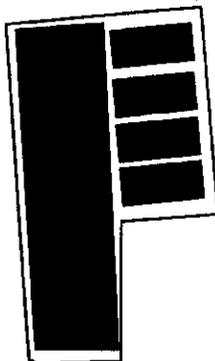
C.



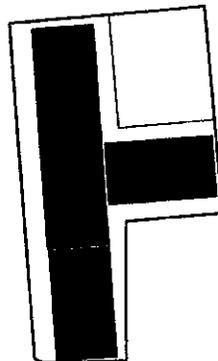
D.

02 - The Palace at Coral Glades

C. On-site figure ground
D. Retrofit development configuration. Ability to expand + increase in height.



E.



F.

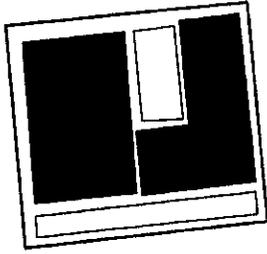
04 - Gables Wilton Park

E. Retrofit and shrink development configuration. 100% lot coverage.

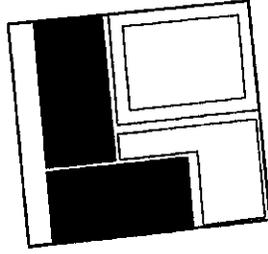
05 - The Mark at Cityscape

F. Retrofit development configuration. Ability to expand, vertically and horizontally.

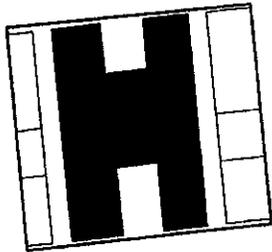
Urban Waterfront Block: Sample MU Development relationship to actual site.



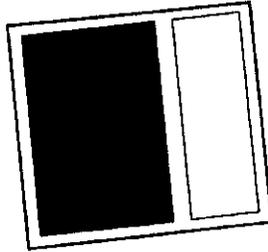
A.



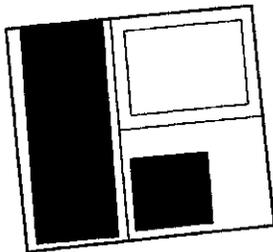
B.



C.



D.



E.

Name

01 - Ten Aragon Condo

A. Retrofit and shrink in height (10 sty. max). Ability to expand horizontally.

02 - The Palace at Coral Gables

B. Retrofit development configuration. Ability to expand horizontally + vertically.

03 - The Manor at Flagler Village

C. Retrofit and shrink development configuration to 50%. Ability to increase height 10 sty. max.

04 - Gables Wilton Park

D. Retrofit and shrink development configuration to 25%.

06 - 5th Avenue at Delray

E. Retrofit development configuration. Ability to expand, vertically and horizontally.

****Note:** Typical Urban Edge sub-division block utilized to conduct analysis.

Urban Edge Typical Block: Sample MU Development relationship to actual site.



**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
SPECIAL CALL PLANNING & ZONING BOARD
MEETING MINUTES
JULY 11, 2016**

CALL TO ORDER

The Special Call Planning & Zoning Board Meeting was called to order by Chair Thomas at 9:00 p.m., immediately upon the adjournment of the Local Planning Agency Meeting.

ROLL CALL

Judith Thomas, Chair	Present
Martin Schneider, Vice-Chair	Present
Anthony Bontrager	Excused
Lanae Barnes	Present

Also in attendance were Town Attorney Thomas J. Baird; Nadia DiTommaso, Community Development Director, Town Planner Scott Schultz and Recording Secretary Kimberly Rowley.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Chair Thomas requested a motion for the approval of the Agenda as submitted. Vice-Chair Schneider made a motion for approval, and it was seconded by Board Member Barnes. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Judith Thomas	X	
Martin Schneider	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The Motion carried 3-0, and the Agenda was approved as submitted.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chair Thomas requested a motion to approve minutes of the June 6, 2016, Planning & Zoning Board Meeting. Vice-Chair Schneider made a motion for approval and the motion was seconded by Board Member Barnes. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Judith Thomas	X	
Martin Schneider	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The Motion carried 3-0 and the June 6, 2016, Planning & Zoning Board Meeting Minutes were approved.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Chair Thomas outlined the Order of Business.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Thomas McCracken – Mr. McCracken stated he is concerned that the plan should have included the whole western corridor of U.S. 1. He believes that the waterfront block parcel should include the direct western block to Silver Beach Road to 2nd Street and the water access problems and the parks problem will be solved if the Town lets the development go on the west side and leave the parking lot on the east side alone. Mr. McCracken asked if the waterfront parcel on the southeast corner of U.S. 1 and Silver Beach is calculated in the parks/recreation LOS? Mr. McCracken stated he does not believe that it is within the Town's jurisdiction to zone public lands that were bought by Palm Beach County for public access. Mr. McCracken stated there is a 500' limitation in Lake Park for alcohol sales surrounding public parks and will the marina area be exempt?

NEW BUSINESS

- A. PROPOSED LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR THE CREATION OF A MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT (AND DETERMINATION OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN).**

BOARD MEMBER DISCUSSION

Chair Thomas asked the Board for questions/comments regarding the Land Development Regulations for the creation of the mixed-use zone.

Board Vice-Chair Schneider suggested having a break in the entire block between the two (2) towers and suggested design language to break up the solid wall.

Vice-Chair Schneider suggested adding a definition for *Active Uses* for the ground floor.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated that the developer will be receiving the density and intensity for free if this plan goes into effect and there may be an opportunity for the Town to get something from the developer – perhaps create a fund for parks if they develop a certain density.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated that the Complete Streets Initiative will cost a lot of money – so perhaps a mixed-use building should pay into a Complete Streets fund to pay for the required infrastructure.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated it is important to have anyone who builds under the mixed-use category meet Florida Green Building Standards or the LEED Standards.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated the Green Initiative should include stormwater retention and rainwater retention and reuse on the buildings since they will not have much landscaping.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated he would like to see at least on a preliminary basis, what type of uses will be within the mixed-use district.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated he would like to see justification for the significant parking rate reduction and whether there was a comparison to other densely populated area parking rates and also for residential.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated public benefits should be defined and who determines whether the public benefit is appropriate or sufficient for the amount of density that the developer is gaining.

Vice-Chair Schneider asked how the Town will deal with Phase 2. What is the timeframe for when Phase 2 will come along so that people in that area aren't in limbo?

Vice-Chair Schneider stated it appears that most designs are showing the upper stories as residential and asked if consideration was given for office space on the upper stories as there might be a market for Class A office space on the upper stories.

Vice-Chair Schneider questioned the Transfer of Development Rights, as there are only three (3) properties that can donate anywhere in the receiving area, can the transfers be cumulative or is there something in place to prevent the accumulation of both density and intensity.

Vice-Chair Schneider questioned if a hotel is considered residential? He stated a hotel might be a good use for the upper stories but it would not be allowed unless it's defined in the definitions.

Board Member Barnes stated that the waiver provision suggested by Dodi Glas was a good idea as requiring 20% to be commercial is a big number for some buildings. She stated that a lot of the condos downtown that allow commercial on the ground floor are still sitting empty and there is a shortage of parking. She believes commercial uses should be kept on the ground floor when possible.

Chair Thomas expressed her concern with the development that will occur along the east side of U.S. 1 as it relates to stormwater, considering the major flooding that occurs now along Lake Shore Drive when the Town is not at build out. If we don't have a master developer who is going to be controlling or managing this area, how are we going to manage water on these parcels. Chair Thomas stated that there needs to be a more comprehensive plan so that in the long term, regardless how these parcels are developed, the Lake Shore Drive flooding issue is fixed. Perhaps developers can pay into a fund or the Town can create an impact fee to take care of Lake Shore Drive infrastructure. Chair Thomas stated that she has discussed this with Staff and it should be addressed in the LDR's and the Comprehensive Plan.

Chair Thomas suggested the possible establishment of a public benefits fund.

Chair Thomas asked Mr. David for clarification on the *Transfer of Development Right* to receivers.

Chair Thomas stated that the Planning & Zoning Board is not ready to move forward with LDR's in its current form since they have not approved the land use.

Vice-Chair Schneider asked Staff to look at maximum block size because of cross streets in order to prevent super blocks.

Vice-Chair Schneider questioned if the power lines will be underground as is the case with most large mixed-use developments.

Vice-Chair Schneider asked if Staff has looked into placing water and sewer in the street rather than in easements.

Vice-Chair Schneider made a motion to continue the item to the next Planning & Zoning Board Meeting of August 1, 2016. The motion was seconded by Board Member Barnes and the vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Judith Thomas	X	
Martin Schneider	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The vote was 3-0 in favor of continuing the item to the next Planning & Zoning Board Meeting of August 1, 2016.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR COMMENTS

The Community Development Director thanked the public for their suggestions and comments and stated that she will respond to all of the public comments in the form of a response document within the next agenda packet. Vice-Chair Schneider asked the date of the next P&Z Meeting. Ms. DiTommaso stated the next regularly scheduled Planning & Zoning Board Meeting is August 1st.

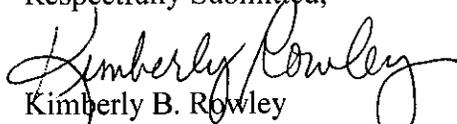
ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Board, Chair Thomas asked for a motion to adjourn. Vice-Chair Schneider made the motion and it was seconded by Board Member Barnes. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Judith Thomas	X	
Martin Schneider	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The vote was 3-0 and the Meeting was adjourned by Chair Thomas at 9:30 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



Kimberly B. Rowley
 Planning & Zoning Board Recording Secretary

PLANNING & ZONING BOARD APPROVAL:

 Judith Thomas, Chair
 Town of Lake Park Planning & Zoning Board
 DATE: _____



**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PLANNING & ZONING BOARD
MEETING MINUTES
AUGUST 1, 2016**

CALL TO ORDER

The Planning & Zoning Board Meeting was called to order by Vice-Chair Schneider at 7:10 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

Judith Thomas, Chair	Absent
Martin Schneider, Vice-Chair	Present
Anthony Bontrager	Present
Lanae Barnes	Present

Also in attendance was Nadia DiTommaso, Community Development Director.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

NEW BUSINESS

A. PROPOSED LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR THE CREATION OF A MIXED-USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT AND DETERMINATION OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated there is a request to continue the item to the Special Call Planning & Zoning Board Meeting of August 22, 2016. Board Member Bontrager made a motion to continue the item and the motion was seconded by Board Member Barnes. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Martin Schneider	X	
Anthony Bontrager	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The vote was 3-0 in favor of continuing the item to the August 22nd Special Call Planning & Zoning Board Meeting.

B. VARIANCE REQUEST(S) BY ATLAS SIGN INDUSTRIES AND DUNWAY MISKEL BACKMAN LLP, AS AGENT FOR THE PROPERTY OWNER, ALERT REALTY LC, OF 900 NORTHLAKE BOULEVARD, FOR SIGN VARIANCES TO APPENDIX A, ARTICLE I, DIVISION I: SECTION 5-6(C)(2)(E) MAXIMUM AREAS, SECTION 5-6(C)(2)(F) MAXIMUM HEIGHT, SECTION 5-6(C)(2)(G) MINIMUM SETBACKS, SECTION 5-6(2)(A) MAXIMUM NUMBER, SECTION 5-9(B)(3) LANDSCAPING, AND CHAPTER 78, ARTICLE V: SECTION 78-142(C)(7) MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED OFF-STREET SPACES, OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK CODE OF ORDINANCES.

C. VARIANCE REQUEST(S) BY ATLAS SIGN INDUSTRIES AND DUNWAY MISKEL BACKMAN LLP, AS AGENT FOR THE PROPERTY OWNER, ALERT REALTY LC, OF 924 NORTHLAKE BOULEVARD, FOR SIGN VARIANCES TO APPENDIX A, ARTICLE I, DIVISION I: SECTION 5-6(C)(2)(E) MAXIMUM AREAS, SECTION 5-6(C)(2)(F) MAXIMUM HEIGHT, SECTION 5-6(C)(2)(G) MINIMUM SETBACKS, AND SECTION 5-9(B)(3) LANDSCAPING, OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK CODE OF ORDINANCES.

Vice-Chair Schneider stated there is a request to continue Item B and Item C to the Special Call Planning & Zoning Board Meeting of September 12, 2016. Board Member Barnes made a motion to continue the items and the motion was seconded by Board Member Bontrager. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Martin Schneider	X	
Anthony Bontrager	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The vote was 3-0 in favor of continuing Item B and Item C (Variance Requests) to the September 12th Planning & Zoning Board Meeting.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR COMMENTS

There were no comments from the Community Development Director.

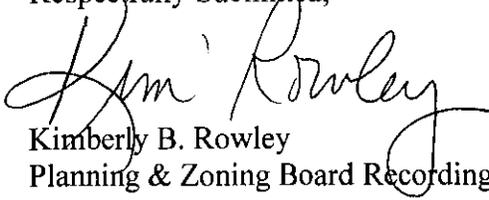
ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Board, Vice-Chair Schneider asked for a motion to adjourn. Board Member Barnes made the motion and it was seconded by Vice-Chair Schneider. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Martin Schneider	X	
Anthony Bontrager	X	
Lanae Barnes	X	

The vote was 3-0 and the Meeting was adjourned by Chair Thomas at 7:20 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



Kimberly B. Rowley
Planning & Zoning Board Recording Secretary

PLANNING & ZONING BOARD APPROVAL:

Judith Thomas, Chair
Town of Lake Park Planning & Zoning Board

DATE: _____



**TOWN LAKE OF PARK
SPECIAL CALL PLANNING & ZONING BOARD
MEETING DATE: AUGUST 22, 2016**

STAFF REPORT

APPLICATION: SITE PLAN APPLICATION FOR THE SPECIAL EXCEPTION USE OF A SELF-STORAGE FACILITY THAT IS PROPOSED FOR IN TWO PHASES AND WILL INCLUDE A TOTAL OF 201,600 SQUARE FEET, TO BE LOCATED WITHIN THE CONGRESS BUSINESS PARK PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

SUMMARY OF APPLICANT’S REQUEST: Spacebox Lake Park, LLC (“Applicant”), is proposing to develop a self-storage FACILITY in two phases that will provide 201,600 square feet (*100,800 square feet in each phase*) of self-storage within Tract G1 of the Congress Business Park Planned Unit Development (PUD) (“the Site”). The Site is currently owned by Congress Avenue Properties (“Owner”) that the Applicant has a contract to purchase the Site.

The Site has a “Commercial/Light Industrial” future land use designation and is within the Congress Business Park PUD Zoning District. The Site has an underlying Commercial-2 Business District (C-2) zoning designation. The C-2 designation allows “storage warehouses” as special exception uses.

Staff Recommendation: APPROVAL with conditions. Refer to pages 11-12 of this staff report for conditions.

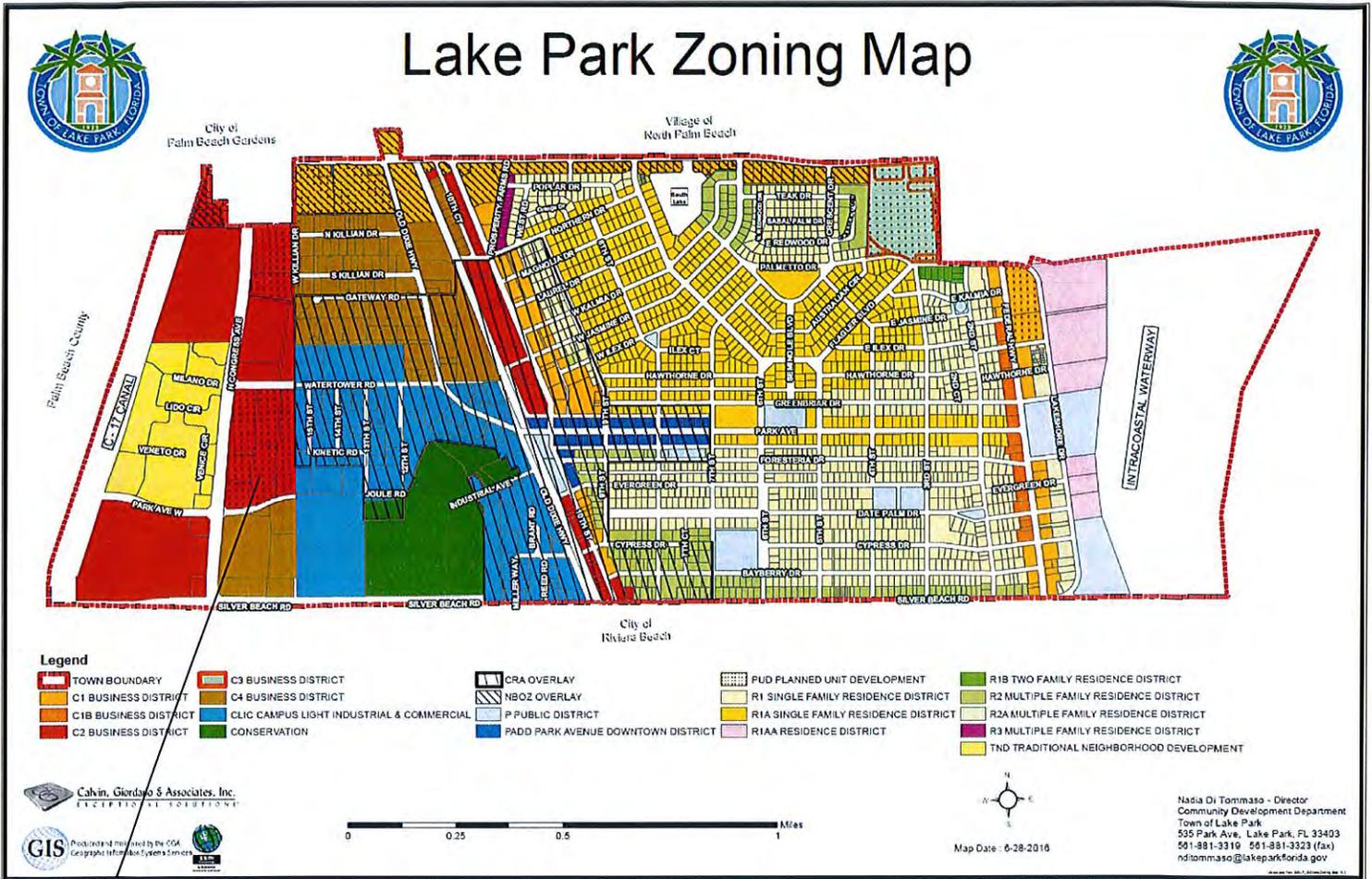
BACKGROUND:

Applicant(s):	Spacebox Lake Park, LLC
Owner(s):	Congress Avenue Properties, LLC
Address/Location:	North Congress Avenue
Net Acreage:	4.665 acres
Legal Description:	see survey
Existing Zoning:	Planned Unit Development (PUD)/Commercial 2 (C-2) Commercial 2 (C-2) Business District
Future Land Use:	Commercial/Light Industrial

Figure 1: Aerial View of Site (image not to scale; for visual purposes only)



LAKE PARK ZONING MAP

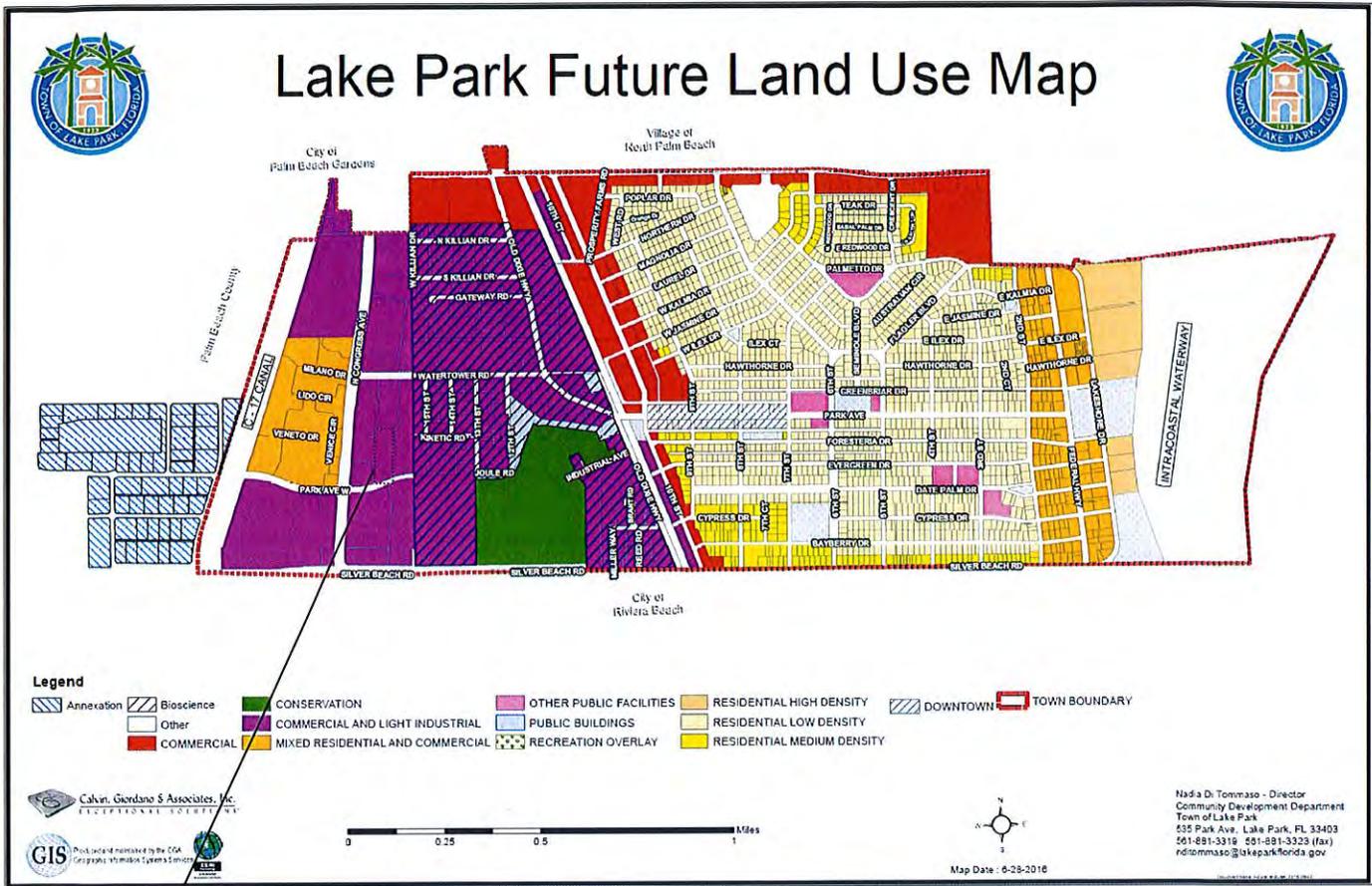


The Site

Adjacent Zoning

- North: Planned Unit Development (PUD) / Commercial 2 (C-2)
- South: Commercial 4 (C-4)
- East: Planned Unit Development (PUD) / Commercial 2 (C-2)
- West: Planned Unit Development (PUD) / Commercial 2 (C-2)

LAKE PARK FUTURE LAND USE MAP



The Site

Adjacent Existing Land Use

- North: Commercial/Light Industrial
- South: Commercial/Light Industrial
- East: Commercial/Light Industrial
- West: Commercial/Light Industrial

PART I: APPLICATION FOR A SPECIAL EXCEPTION USE

ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL EXCEPTION CRITERIA

Town Code **Section 78-184** sets forth the criteria, all of which must be met to entitle an applicant to a Special Exception use. **Note: Staff's analysis of the criterion are in bold.**

1. Is the proposed Special Exception Use consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Town's Comprehensive Plan?

Staff has determined that the proposed use would specifically further the following Objective and Policy of the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan:

Objective 1, Policy 1.5:

The Town shall encourage development and redevelopment activities which will substantially increase the tax base while minimizing negative impacts on natural and historic resources, existing neighborhoods and development, and adopted Levels of Service standards.

Objective 5:

As a substantially built-out community in an urbanized area, the Town shall promote redevelopment and infill development in a manner that is considerate to existing neighborhoods and uses, the built and natural environments, and neighboring jurisdictions.

New development on what is now an undeveloped parcel will increase the Town's tax base. The Site is not environmentally sensitive or historically significant and therefore, the development of the Site would not cause negative impacts to the surrounding area, or existing neighborhoods. There is a multi-family residential development west of the PUD; however, this neighborhood is separated by North Congress Avenue. The Applicant has also provided a Market Feasibility Study and Ad Valorem Analysis to justify the proposal. Staff finds that the proposed special exception use of a self-storage facility in this area of the Town is consistent with Policy 1.5.

Other properties along Congress Avenue have been developing and the Site is one of the few remaining areas for new development in the Town. Therefore, staff finds that the development of a self-storage facility would be consistent with Objective 5, particularly since the Applicant has justified this request through their Market Analysis which identifies the need in the area. The Market Analysis will be presented by the applicant.

CRITERIA MET.

2. Is the proposed Special Exception Use consistent with the Town's land development and zoning regulations and all other portions of this Code?

The Site Plan which has been submitted meets the Land Development Regulations and all other portions of the Town Code.

CRITERIA MET

3. Is the proposed Special Exception Use compatible with the character and use (existing and future) of the surrounding properties in its function; hours of operation; type and amount of traffic to be generated; building location, mass, height and setback; and other relevant factors peculiar to the proposed special exception use and the surrounding property?

North Congress Avenue corridor has developed with a variety of intensive commercial uses including gas stations, department stores, retail, fast food restaurants, and financial institutions. The scale and intensity of the proposed self-storage facility is compatible with the character of the surrounding properties. The County Engineering Department has verified that the Site meets the County's traffic concurrency standards.

The Applicant's proposed development meets the Town's Land Development Regulations regarding building setbacks. The self-storage facility is generally compatible with the mass, and height of the character of the surrounding area. Furthermore, the character of the proposed self-storage facility has design features that are incorporated into the ALDI store and RaceTrac gas station that recently received site plan approval, as well as the Bank of America and Sonic restaurant built a few years ago along the Congress Avenue corridor. The proposed self-storage facility, as reviewed by Staff and its Consultants, meets the Town's Architectural Guidelines.

While the self-storage facility is to be open to customers at all hours via secured entrances, this type of establishment is not expected to cause any type of nuisance primarily because patrons of these establishments come and go within a short timeframe and the fact that the actual storage units that will be internalized inside the two buildings. However, it is noted that the Phase I implementation plan will provide outdoor storage of boats, cars, RV's and the like on the site until construction of the Phase II building begins. This outdoor storage area is to be heavily landscaped and screened from public view per plan sheets LP1 – 4 so as to minimize any visual nuisance. Staff recommends a condition that the Phase I outdoor storage area be utilized only for the parking of vehicles and no vehicle may be repaired, have parts installed, or other work such as testing/running of engines so as to further protect the commercial corridor and nearby residential development on Congress Avenue from any noise-based nuisances.

CRITERIA MET

4. Will the proposed Special Exception Use on the Site create a concentration or proliferation of the same or similar type of use, which may be detrimental to the development or redevelopment of the area?

While the Town has several office/warehouse buildings in its industrial area, built many years ago without any architectural interest, there are no self-storage facilities located in the Town of Lake Park and the nearest such facilities include Public Storage located at 3601 Blue Heron Blvd (approx. 1.4 miles from the site); Public Storage at 401 Northlake Blvd (approx. 2.5 miles from the site); and, a storage facility currently being constructed at 545 Northlake Blvd. (approx. 2.4 miles from the site). Approval of this special exception use will not create a concentration or proliferation of the same or similar type of use.

CRITERIA MET

5. Will the proposed Special Exception Use have a detrimental impact on surrounding properties based on:

- a. The number of persons anticipated to be using, residing, or working on the property as a result of the special exception use;

The proposed use is not expected to have a detrimental impact on the surrounding properties based on the number of persons using, residing or working on the property. The proposed use has anticipated patronage that is estimated to occur primarily outside of peak AM/PM traffic hours and on the weekends. The Site Plan meets the Town's Land Development Regulations which have been enacted in order to mitigate adverse impacts on surrounding properties.

CRITERIA MET

- b. The degree of noise, odor, visual, or other potential nuisance factors generated by the special exception use.

Due to the nature of the use, it has the potential to create noise via the loading or unloading activities at loading zones, but not odor or visual nuisances. Loading zones are located on the north, south and western elevations (1 each) of the Phase I building and two on the western elevation and 1 on the southern elevation of the Phase II building. However, noise that may be generated is not expected to exceed what already exists in the area, such as loading dock activity of Aldi, RaceTrac, Sonic or Walmart.

CRITERIA MET

- c. The effect on the amount and flow of traffic within the vicinity of the proposed special exception use.

The Palm Beach County Traffic Division has submitted a Traffic Concurrency Letter to the Town that verifies the projected traffic upon the affected roadways is within

acceptable level of service and therefore consistent with the County's Traffic Performance Standards.

CRITERIA MET

6. Does the proposed Special Exception Use:

- a. Significantly reduce light and air to adjacent properties?

The proposed development will not reduce light and air to adjacent properties. Lighting at the site is comparable to the Aldi store to the west.

CRITERIA MET

- b. Adversely affect property values in adjacent areas.

Developing on a vacant parcel raises the property value of the subject Site and therefore, will not adversely affect property values in the adjacent areas.

CRITERIA MET

- c. Deter the improvement, development or redevelopment of surrounding properties in accord with existing regulations.

The proposed Special Exception Use is not a deterrent to the improvement, development or redevelopment of surrounding properties.

CRITERIA MET

- d. Negatively impact adjacent natural systems or public facilities, including parks and open spaces.

The proposed Site is not within or in close proximity to any naturally sensitive areas or parks. While the Palm Beach County conservation area is nearby, it is not adjacent to the Site and is actually separated by other parcels measuring more than 1,200 feet in width. The PUD has satisfied concurrency standards for the adjacent public facilities which verifies that the proposed use will not be a negative impact.

CRITERIA MET

- e. Provide pedestrian amenities, including, but not limited to, benches, trash receptacles, and/or bicycle parking.

The Site Plan includes a continuous pedestrian network, trash receptacles, and an outdoor seating area. Bike racks have also been incorporated into the Site Plan. A pedestrian pathway around the perimeter of the Site provides connectivity to and from developments to the west of the site that front North Congress Avenue.

CRITERIA MET

PART II: APPLICATION FOR A SITE PLAN

The Site Plan has been reviewed by the Town's consulting Engineers; consulting Design Architect and Landscape Architect, as well as the Community Development Department and the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office for Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) review. Seacoast's final review is also forthcoming. Based upon this review, Staff finds that the Site Plan meets the Land Development Regulations of the Town Code, and is consistent with the Signage and Architectural Guidelines, and the Landscaping Plan established pursuant to the Congress Avenue Park PUD for the basis of site plan approval with certain conditions.

SITE PLAN PROJECT DETAILS:

Building Site: The Site is within Tract G1 of the Congress Business Park PUD.

Site Access: Phase I will have three entrances, one at the south along Park Avenue West; one at the west along the PUD internal road network which connects to Congress Avenue; and one through the internal road network which connects the PUD to Water Tower Road. When Phase II is developed it will provide one additional access point on the north side which will directly connect the property to the PUD internal roadway network.

Traffic: The Applicant has received a letter from Palm Beach County's Traffic Division that confirms there is adequate capacity on the roadways to serve the Site.

Landscaping: The Site Plan meets the Town's Landscaping Code regulations per the Town's consulting landscape architect review and is consistent with the Congress Avenue PUD's Landscaping Master Plan.

Drainage: The Town's Engineer has reviewed the Applicant's Paving and Drainage Plan and has determined that it meets the engineering requirements for drainage.

Parking: The Code requires 1 space for each employee on the shift of greatest employment and two customer parking spaces located adjacent to the facility's leasing office plus one space for every 200 storage bays. The Applicant is proposing 13 spaces, inclusive of 2 ADA spaces, for Phase I, which exceeds the minimum number of parking spaces required by the Code. Phase II will add an additional 26 spaces for a grand total of 39 spaces inclusive of 2 ADA spaces, which also exceeds the minimum number of overall required spaces.

Signage: The Applicant's proposed Master Signage Plan is consistent with the Town's Sign Code and the previously approved PUD Master Signage Plan. The Applicant is proposing 1 wall sign and 1 canopy sign on west elevation of the Phase I and Phase II buildings and one wall sign on the north elevation of the Phase II building. All of the proposed signs are consistent with the PUD signage regulations and Code and will be subject to the Town's signage permitting requirements.

Photometric (Lighting): Meets the minimum requirements in the Town code.

Zoning: Storage warehouses are special exception use in the C-2 zoning district.

Water/Sewer: Forthcoming and conditioned.

Design: The proposed Elevations for the self-storage facility meets the Town's Architectural Guidelines as well as the architectural guidelines established by the PUD. The Applicant has incorporated design features for the building which are consistent with the intent of the Code and the previously approved PUD.

Fire: PBC Fire will be reviewing the plans in greater detail as part of the building permit review process.

PBSO: The Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) review was performed by the Palm Beach Sheriff's Office (PBSO) and the applicant has addressed their questions satisfactorily regarding lighting and site access.

PART III: STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends **APPROVAL** of the Site Plan for the special exception use of a 201,600 square foot self-storage facility in the Congress Business Park PUD to be built in TWO Phases, **subject to the following conditions:**

1. The Applicant shall develop the Site consistent with the following Plans:
 - a. Phase I: Site Plan, Architectural Plan, Landscape Plan, Irrigation Plans, Civil Plans, Photometric Plan, Electrical Plan, Master Sign Plan and Autorun Analysis referenced as Sheets SP1, A101, A102, A103, A201, A202, A203, LP1, LP2, LP4, IR1, IR2, IR3, IR4, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, PHM1, PHM2, E0, E1, MSP1, and ATA1 received and dated by the Department of Community Development on 8/10/16.
 - b. Phase II: Site Plan, Architectural Plan, Landscape Plan, Preliminary Civil Engineering Plan, Site Photometric Plan, Electrical Plan, and Autorun Analysis referenced as Sheets SP1, A101.2, A102.2, A103.2, A201.0, A202.2, A203.2, LP3, IR1, IR2, IR3, CP, ATA2 received and dated by the Department of Community Development on 8/10/16.
 - c. Survey signed and sealed 10-22-15 and prepared by Lidberg Land Surveying, Inc. received and dated by the Department of Community Development on 8/10/16.
2. The Owner, the Applicant and their successors and assigns shall be subject to the Development Order and all conditions.
3. Construction on the Site is permitted only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, except holidays, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Community Development Director. Any proposed disruption to the normal flow of traffic within the rights of way of North Congress Avenue or the

Park Avenue West Extension as part of the construction of the Site, shall also be subject to the review and approval of the Community Development Director and Public Works Director.

4. Should any disruption to the surrounding entrance/exit streets and parking areas along North Congress Avenue or the Park Avenue West Extension, or Water Tower Road occur such that the daily operation of nearby businesses is adversely impacted, the construction activities shall cease until the Applicant has secured the written approval of the Community Development Director.
5. All landscaping as shown on the Site Plan and the Landscaping Plan shall be continuously maintained from the date of the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy by the Town. The Owner/Applicant shall replace any and all dead or dying landscape material so as to maintain the quantity and quality of the landscaping shown on the approved Site Plan and Landscaping Plan.
6. The hedge material for the Site shall be maintained at five feet unless otherwise noted on the approved plans for the site or the PUD.
7. Safe and adequate pedestrian passage shall be maintained along each of the Site's entrances.
8. The Owner shall ensure that any and all contractors use commonly accepted practices to reduce airborne dust and particulates during construction on the Site.
9. The dumpster shall be screened as noted on the Site Plan and kept closed at all times. All dumpsters shall be acquired from the approved franchise supplier for the Town of Lake Park.
10. Prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Owner or Applicant shall provide certification from the Landscape Architect of record that the plant installations on the Site are in accordance with the approved Site and Landscaping Plans.
11. The Site is to be subject to the Unity of Control for the PUD. A copy of the recorded Unity of Control is required prior to the issuance of any building permit.
12. Prior to the issuance of any building permits, the Owner or Applicant shall submit copies of any other permits required by other agencies, including but not limited to Palm Beach County Health Department, Palm Beach County Land Development Division, South Florida Water Management Division and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
13. Any revisions to the approved Site Plan, Landscape Plan, architectural elevations, signs, Statement of Use, photometric plan, or other detail submitted as part of the Application, including, but not limited to, the location of the proposed improvements or additional, revised, or deleted colors, materials, or structures, shall be submitted to the Community Development Department and shall be subject to its review and approval.
14. Cost Recovery. All professional consulting fees and costs, including legal fees incurred by the Town in reviewing the Application and billed to the Owner shall be paid to the Town within 10 days of receipt of an invoice from the Town. The failure of the Applicant to reimburse the Town within the 10 days from the town's mailing of its invoice will result in the suspension of any further review of plans or building activities, and may result in the revocation of the approved Development Order.

15. The Applicant is required to submit a Cash Surety in the amount equal to the 110% of the perimeter infrastructure and landscaping improvements of Phase 2 in the event Phase 2 does not get completed within the required timeframes. The Cash Surety Bond is required prior to the issuance of a building permit for Phase 1.
16. The Phase I outdoor storage area may only be utilized for the parking of vehicles and no vehicle may be repaired, have parts installed, or other work such as testing/running of engines.
17. The existing landscaping currently surrounding the site within the PUD that is in need of replacement shall be replaced as part of the development of the site in accordance with the approved planting plans and to specification. Additionally, if any existing landscape material is damaged as part of development of the Phase II portion of the project that it shall be replaced to approved specifications.
18. All easement abandonments/releases must be completed prior to building permit issuance for Phase 1 construction.
- 19. The Owner or Applicant shall initiate bona fide and continuous development of the Site within 18 months from the effective date of this Development Order. Failure to do so shall render the Development Order void. Once initiated, the development of the Site shall be completed within 18 months.**



Community
Development
APR 21 2015

**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

APPLICATION FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW OR AMENDMENT

****For Planned Unit Development (PUD) applications, please refer to Section 78-77 of the Town Code of Ordinances for additional requirements****

Project Name: Space Box Self Storage

Project Address: TBD - Tract G1 of the Congress Business Park, a P.U.D.

Property Owner: Congress Avenue Properties, Ltd.

APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Applicant Name: Space Box Lake Park, LLC

Applicant Address: 112 Sheffield Loop, Suite D, Hattiesburg, MS 39402

Phone: 850.855.0935 **Fax:** _____ **E-Mail:** paigeyork@gmail.com

SITE INFORMATION:

General Location: North side of Park Avenue West approx. 350 feet east of Congress Avenue

Address: Vacant site - TBD

Zoning District: C-2 **Future Land Use:** Comm_Lt_Industrial **Acreage:** 4.665 acres

Property Control Number (PCN): 36-43-42-19-26-007-0000

ADJACENT PROPERTY:

DIRECTION	ZONING	BUSINESS NAME	USE
North	C-2	Vacant	N/A
East	C-2	N/A	Water Detention Pond
South	C-2	US Army	US Army Reserve Facility
West	C-2	Race Trac / Aldi Grocery Store	Fuel Station / Grocery Store

Owner

CONSENT FORM

FROM PROPERTY OWNER AND DESIGNATION OF AUTHORIZED AGENT:

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared _____, who, being by me first duly sworn, on Oath deposed and says:

- 1. That he/she is the fee simple title owner of the property described in the attached Legal Description;
- 2. That he/she is requesting Site Plan / Special Exception / PUD Amend. in the Town of Lake Park, Florida;
- 3. That he/she is appointed Brian Chegus - iPlan & Design, LLC to act as authorized on his/her behalf to accomplish the above Project.

Property Owner Name: Congress Avenue Properties, Ltd

Property Owner Signature: [Signature] By: Name/Title Phillip Brandt, Auth Agt

4500 PGA BLVD., SUITE 207 Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33418

Street Address City, State, Zip Code

561.691-9050 561-622-1857

Telephone Number Fax Number

philbrandt@divostainvestments.com

E-Mail Address

Sworn and Subscribed before me on this 20th day of APRIL, 20 16,

[Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC REGINA L. HINKSON



MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 3-17-18



PLEASE DO NOT DETACH FROM APPLICATION.

SIGNATURE REQUIRED BELOW.

Please be advised that Section 51-6 of the *Town of Lake Park Code of Ordinances* provides for the Town to be reimbursed, in addition to any application or administrative fees, for any supplementary fees and costs the Town incurs in processing development review requests.

These costs may include, but are not limited to, advertising and public notice costs, legal fees, consultant fees, additional Staff time, cost of reports and studies, NPDES stormwater review and inspection costs, and any additional costs associated with the building permit and the development review process.

For further information and questions, please contact the Community Development Department at 561-881-3318.

I, <u>Phillip Brandt</u> , have read and understand the regulations above regarding cost recovery.	
<u>Reg. Bell, Jr</u> Property Owner Signature	<u>4/20/16</u> Date



Community
APR 21 2016
Development

TOWN OF LAKE PARK
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION REVIEW

Applicant/Agent: Brian Chegus - iPlan & Design, LLC
Address: 5090 PGA Blvd., Suite 212, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33418
Telephone: 561.797.4217 Fax: _____
E-mail : bcheguis@gmail.com

- Owner
- Agent (Attach Agent Authorization Form)

Owner's Name
(if not Applicant): Congress Avenue Properties, Ltd.
Address: 4500 PGA Blvd., Suite 207, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33418
Telephone: 561.691-9050 Fax: _____
E-Mail : philbrandt@divostainvestments.com

Property Location: Tract G1 of the Congress Business Park, a P.U.D.
Legal Description: SEE ATTACHED DOCUMENT
Property Control Number: 36-43-42-19-26-007-0000

Future Land Use: Comm_Lt_Industrial Zoning: Business District C-2
Acreage: 4.665 acres Square Footage of Use: 203,226 sf
Proposed Use: Self Storage Facility ("Storage Warehouse")

Owner

Zoning/Existing Use of Adjacent Properties:

North: C-2 Vacant South: C-2 US Army Reserve Outpost
East: C-2 Water Detention Pond West: C-2 Race Trac / Aldi Grocery Store

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. Please discuss how the Special Exception use is consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Town's Comprehensive Plan.

The Special Exception use (Self Storage Facility - "Warehouse Storage") is consistent with the following goals, objectives and policies of the Town's Comprehensive Plan:

See attached Consistency Statement as prepared by iPlan & Design, LLC

2. Please discuss how the proposed Special Exception is consistent with the land development and zoning regulations and all other portions of the Town of Lake Park Code of Ordinances.

The Special Exception use (Self Storage Facility - "Warehouse Storage") is consistent with the land development and zoning regulations of the Town of Lake Park:

See attached Consistency Statement as prepared by iPlan & Design, LLC

3. Please explain how the proposed Special Exception use is compatible with the character and use (existing and future) of the surrounding properties in its function; hours of operation; type and amount of traffic to be generated; building location; mass; height and setback; and other relevant factors peculiar to the proposed Special Exception use and the surrounding property.

The Special Exception use is compatible with the character and use (existing and future) of the surrounding properties in its function; hours of operation; type and amount of traffic to be generated; building location; mass; height and setback; and other relevant factors peculiar to the proposed Special Exception use and the surrounding property.

See attached Compatibility Statement as prepared by iPlan & Design, LLC

4. Please explain how the establishment of the proposed Special Exception use in the identified location does not create a concentration or proliferation of the same or similar type of Special Exception use, which may be deemed detrimental to the development or redevelopment of the area in which the Special Exception use is proposed to be developed.

The introduction of this Special Exception use in this location will not proliferate the same or similar uses creating a detrimental condition for the development or redevelopment of the area.

See attached Concentration/Proliferation Analysis as prepared by iPlan & Design, LLC

5. Please explain how the Special Exception use does not have a detrimental impact on surrounding properties based on; (a) The number of persons anticipated to be using, residing, or working on the property as a result of the Special Exception use; (b) The degree of noise, odor, visual, or other potential nuisance factors generated by the Special Exception use; (c) The effect on the amount and flow of traffic within the vicinity of the proposed Special Exception use.

The introduction of this Special Exception use in this location will not have a detrimental impact on surrounding properties with respect to a. number of persons; b. degree of noise odor, visual, or other potential nuisance factors generated by the Special Exception use; c. effect on the amount and flow of traffic within the vicinity of the proposed SE use.

See attached Impact Analysis as prepared by iPlan & Design, LLC

6. Please explain how the proposed Special Exception use meets the following requirements; (a) does not significantly reduce light and air to adjacent properties; (b) does not adversely affect property values in adjacent areas; (c) would not be deterrent to the improvement, development or redevelopment of surrounding properties in accord with existing regulations; (d) does not negatively impact adjacent natural systems or public facilities, including parks and open spaces; and (e) provides pedestrian amenities, including, but not limited to, benches, trash receptacles, and/or bicycle parking.

The introduction of this Special Exception use in this location will meet the following requirements: a. does NOT significantly reduce light and air to adjacent properties; b. does NOT adversely affect property values in adjacent areas; c. would not be a detriment to the improvement/development/redevelopment of surrounding properties; d. does NOT negatively impact adjacent natural systems or public facilities (parks & open spaces); and, e. provides pedestrian amenities, including, but not limited to benches, trash receptacles, and/or bicycle parking.

See attached Requirements Analysis as prepared by iPlan & Design, LLC

Please provide the following:

1. Fees:
 1. Special Exception Fees:
 - 0 - 149,995 sq. ft. = \$750.00
 - + 150,000 sq. ft. = \$1,250.00
 2. Escrow Fee: \$800.00
- Advertising costs:

The petitioner shall pay all costs of publication of Public Hearing required in a newspaper of general circulation within the Town. This cost will be deducted from the escrow.
2. Property Owners List: A complete list of property owners and mailing addresses of all property owners within 300 feet of the subject parcel as recorded in the latest official Palm Beach County Tax Roll. Certified Mail will be sent to all owners within 300 feet; postage will be deducted from escrow.
3. Location Map
4. Site Plan: A site plan drawn to scale indicating:
 1. size of the buildings;
 2. intended floor area ratios;
 3. quantity of parking spaces;
 4. intended access road(s);
 5. the general type of construction in accordance with the Florida Building Code and the Codes of the Town of Lake Park; and,
 6. availability and approximate location of utilities.
5. Site Survey: A certified boundary survey by a surveyor registered in the State of Florida containing an accurate legal description of the property and a computation of the total acreage of the parcel.
6. Applicants statement: On the Applicants letterhead please provide a statement of interest in the property.
7. Warranty Deed: A Warranty Deed with an affidavit from the Applicant stating that the Deed represents the current ownership.

8. Traffic Analysis: A Traffic Impact Analysis, if required by the Town Engineer or Staff.

**UPON THE APPROVAL OF ALL GOVERNING AGENCIES,
PLEASE SUBMIT SIX (6) COMPLETE SETS OF THE
REQUIRED DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL REVIEW**



PLEASE DO NOT DETACH FROM APPLICATION.

SIGNATURE REQUIRED BELOW.

Please be advised that Section 51-6 of the *Town of Lake Park Code of Ordinances* provides for the Town to be reimbursed, in addition to any application or administrative fees, for any supplementary fees and costs the Town incurs in processing development review requests.

These costs may include, but are not limited to, advertising and public notice costs, legal fees, consultant fees, additional Staff time, cost of reports and studies, NPDES stormwater review and inspection costs, and any additional costs associated with the building permit and the development review process.

For further information and questions, please contact the Community Development Department at 561-881-3318.

I, <u>Phillip Brandt</u> , have read and understand the regulations above regarding cost recovery.	
<u>Phillip Brandt</u> Property Owner Signature	<u>4/20/16</u> Date

Spacebox Self Storage at Lake Park

Special Exception Use and Site Plan Approval

(To develop a 2-Phase, +/- 201,600 square foot Self Storage Facility)

Justification Statement

April 15, 2016

SPECIAL EXCEPTION

1. INTRODUCTION:

IPlan and Design, on behalf of Space Box Lake Park, LLC (the 'Applicant') is pleased to submit for review and approval a request for Special Exception approval for a Self-Storage use (Warehouse Storage use), and Site Plan approval for a two (2) phased development proposed to include two (2) Self Storage buildings totaling 201,600 square feet (at ultimate buildout). The subject 4.665 acre property is located on the north side of Park Avenue in the Town of Lake Park, Florida, (address: N/A – Vacant property / PCN: 36-43-42-19-26-007-0000). The property possesses a Commercial / Light Industrial (Comm_Lt_Ind) future land use designation and a corresponding Business District C-2 Zoning District designation. It is located within the Congress Business Park PUD and is designated for Tract G1 within the PUD (an internal tract located east of Congress Avenue behind the RaceTrac and Aldi Food Market projects). Administrative approval is also being sought to formalize the allowable number of floors allowed within this development as previous height allowances have been permitted as part of the original approval of the Planned Unit Development (PUD). amendment petition is being processed concurrently by the Community Development. The Applicant is confident that approval of the above entitlement petitions will result in a more efficient and architecturally superior development.

The Applicant is seeking Special Exception approval for a Self-Storage Facility (proposed to be developed in two (2) phases) on Tract G1 of the Congress Business Park PUD. Town Code Section 78-184 prescribes the criteria that must be met to entitle a Special Exception use for a proposed development. The following six (6) criteria and sub-criteria have been analyzed for the requested Self-Storage use:

1. Is the proposed Special Exception use consistent with goals, objectives and policies of Town's Comprehensive Plan?

The Applicant believes that this proposed use at this location would further up to three (3) objectives and policies of the Future Land Use element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan as outlined herein:

Policy 1.5 – The Comprehensive Plan specifies that the Town is to encourage development and redevelopment activities that will substantially increase the tax base while protecting and minimizing negative off-site impacts for surrounding properties, the natural environment, residential neighborhoods and within adopted levels of service.

Objective 1 – The Comprehensive Plan specifies that the Town is to encourage development and redevelopment activities that will substantially increase the tax base while protecting and minimizing negative off-site impacts for surrounding properties, the natural environment, residential neighborhoods and within adopted levels of service.

Objective 5 – The Town shall promote redevelopment and infill development in a manner that is consistent to existing neighborhoods and uses, the built and natural environments and adjacent jurisdictions.

2. Is the proposed Special Exception use consistent with the Town's Land Development and Zoning Regulations and all other applicable codes?

The Special Exception use has been site and building programmed to meet or exceed the property development standards and architectural design criteria established by the Town's LDRs and Zoning regulations. In order to ensure all existing regulations are fully complied with a minor PUD/Master Plan Amendment is being requested to ensure that the previously approved 50 foot maximum height allowance within the PUD also contemplates more than 2 stories of use within buildings constructed within the PUD. The site will be reviewed by Palm Beach County Fire Rescue for circulation and by Seacoast Utility Authority for compliance with water and wastewater requirements.

3. Is the Special Exception compatible with character and use (existing and future) of surrounding properties in its function; hours of operation; type and amount of traffic to be generated; building location, mass, height and setback, and other relevant factors peculiar to the proposed special exception use and the surrounding property.?

The Special Exception use will be located within Tract G1 of the Congress Business Park. This parcel is an internal parcel within a previously approved Planned Unit Development (PUD) surrounded by Commercial, Industrial and Government Facility uses. The building(s) (Phase I and Phase II) have been sited to the east side of the property. Other Commercial uses have been constructed to the west of the subject site along Congress Avenue and across from San Marco Villas (a residential community) located on the west side of Congress Avenue. The building will comply with the maximum height limitation of the PUD (50 feet) and will incorporate up to three (3) floors within each of the buildings. This compact design allows for more architectural significance to each building providing more of a Commercial appearance versus a long low lying building and an Industrial appearance. Specific architectural elements and detailing have been incorporated into the facades of the two buildings to ensure architectural compatibility is achieved between the existing approved developments and this proposed development. This use generates

low levels of traffic and at off-peak times and days for those customers utilizing and accessing the storage facility. The hours of operation (with employees present and office open are typically 8am-6pm Mon-Sat. Customers will have 24 hour access to gated areas and the indoor facility will be 24 hour accessible via keypad entry. There is a high level of security throughout the site via security cameras, secure access areas, secure gates, etc. These areas are accessible only to paying customers after hours.

4. Will the proposed Special Exception use on the site create a concentration or proliferation of the same or similar type of use, which may be detrimental to the development or redevelopment of the area?

According to an internal market analysis prepared for this site in Lake Park, there is a recognized need for a modern enclosed Self Storage facility to serve the residential, commercial and industrial customers located within a 3 mile radius of this site. Due to continued residential development in Lake Park and adjacent jurisdictions the demand for this specific use will increase for the above listed users within the two- and one-mile radii in the near/foreseeable future. There are no other facilities of this size, type and scale in close proximity to this site. The only other facilities in close proximity include the Public Storage facility on Northlake Blvd. at US Hwy. 1 in North Palm Beach. Other, older facilities exist and have a very low vacancy rate which further establishes the need for more updated/modern Self Storage use options for the residential, commercial and industrial citizens of Lake Park.

5. Will the proposed Special Exception Use have a detrimental impact on surrounding properties based on:
 - a. The number of persons anticipated to be using, residing or working on the property as a result of the Special Exception use:

NO – Access to this type of use is typically outside of the AM/PM peak traffic periods and on weekends. The use will have a maximum of two employees working on any given shift when the office is open to the public (during normal business hours). This site will not have a detrimental impact to surrounding uses based on access and number of employees.

b. The degree of noise, odor, visual, or other potential nuisance factors generated by the Special Exception use;

NO – This use does not generate any noise, odor, vibrations, noxious emissions and /or visual impacts* or nuisances (*with appropriate screening of Phase I Outdoor Storage use). No off-site detrimental impacts shall be realized by this Special Exception use.

c. The effect on the amount and flow of traffic within the vicinity of the proposed Special Exception use:

NO – This use generates very low AM/PM peak hour traffic and more off-time and off-weekday traffic generation for persons accessing their stored goods. The internal location of the subject Tract G1 further removes traffic accessing the site away from Congress Avenue and into the internal roadway network of the Planned Unit Development.

6. Does the Special Exception use:

a. Significantly reduce light and air to adjacent properties?

NO – The buildings have been designed to be compact and meet the maximum building height of 50 feet. The provision of two (2) similar buildings provide more visual interest than a single building that would extend a longer horizontal distance across

the site. The adjacent Commercial properties are oriented and programmed to face Congress Avenue (Aldi Food Market and RaceTrac) and away from the subject property and development. The buildings on the subject site are located to the east side of the property adjacent to a service road and water detention pond. No reduction of light and air to adjacent properties will occur as a result of approval of this Special Exception use at this specific location.

b. Adversely affect property values in adjacent areas?

NO – The site is an infill site within an approved Planned Unit Development (PUD) which has been developed to generate Commercial and Industrial tax revenues to the Town. A Commercial and/or Industrial use was always contemplated for this property within the approved PUD. No impacts to adjacent non-PUD lands will occur as a result of the approval of this Special Exception use on this property located internally within the PUD.

c. Deter the improvement, development or redevelopment of surrounding properties in accordance with existing regulations?

NO – The site is an infill site within an approved Planned Unit Development (PUD). Redevelopment of other sites within the PUD can occur without any impacts realized from this development. All other surrounding properties to the west, south and east are fully developed. An internal PUD roadway separates the subject property from the only vacant parcel around the subject site.

d. Negatively impact adjacent natural systems or public facilities, including parks and open spaces?

NO – This criterion is not applicable to this specific request. This use does not impact recreational or natural open spaces as it is located on a vacant parcel within a

previously approved Planned Unit Development. The PUD is already serviced by all public facilities and buildout of this parcel will be readily accommodate by the existing service providers such as PBSO, PBCFR, SUA, Cable, Telephone, Gas, FPL, etc..

e. Provide pedestrian amenities including but not limited to, benches, trash receptacles, and/or bicycle parking?

YES – The Applicant has provided a direct sidewalk connection from the adjacent properties to the west to ensure pedestrian connectivity can be achieved to the site from the existing sidewalk system located on the west parcels and directly from Congress Avenue. Further, on-site amenities such as a benches and trash receptacles have been provided accordingly. Bicycle facilities have not been provided for this specific use as access to storage is unique in that an extremely significant amount of access will be by vehicular traffic.

SITE PLAN

2. INTRODUCTION:

IPlan and Design, on behalf of Space Box Lake Park, LLC (the 'Applicant') is pleased to submit for review and approval a request for Special Exception approval for a Self-Storage use (Warehouse Storage use), and Site Plan approval for a two (2) phased development proposed to include two (2) Self Storage buildings totaling 201,600 square feet (at ultimate buildout). The subject 4.665 acre property is located on the north side of Park Avenue in the Town of Lake Park, Florida, (address: N/A – Vacant property / PCN: 36-43-42-19-26-007-0000). The property possesses a Commercial / Light Industrial (Comm_Lt_Ind) future land use designation and a corresponding Business District C-2 Zoning District designation. It is located within the Congress Business Park PUD and is designated at Tract G1 within the PUD (an internal tract located east of Congress Avenue behind the RaceTrac and Aldi Food Market projects). A Planned Unit Development (PUD) amendment petition is being processed concurrently by the Community Development department to formalize off-site signage and

make minor modifications to the number of stories allowed within the PUD. The Applicant is confident that approval of the three entitlement petitions outlined above will result in a more efficient and architecturally superior development.

HISTORIC AND RECENT PLANNING & ZONING ENTITLEMENTS:

The development history of the site and PUD is outlined herein:

June 08, 2014

Resolution No. 16-16-14 – Approval of a PUD Master Plan for the vacant 28.66 acre site (located between Water Tower Rd, Congress Avenue and Park Avenue.

- Approved the Master PUD Development Plan, Master PUD Landscape Plan, PUD Landscape Plan, Landscape Specifications and Engineering Plans (incl. 11 conditions of approval)

October 01, 2014

Resolution No. 33-10-14 – Approval of the Aldi Food Market Site Plan on adjacent Tract F of the Congress Business Park PUD

March 04, 2015

Resolution No. 07-0301 – Approval of the RaceTrac Gasoline Station with Convenience Store Site Plan and Special Exception Use on Tract B of the Congress Business Park PUD

CONSISTENCY WITH OVERLAYS

Not Applicable – Site is not located within any Town of Lake Park Special Planning or Overlay Districts.

EXISTING ENTITLEMENTS FOR SURROUNDING PROPERTIES

The surrounding properties have commercial high and/or light industrial future land uses/zoning district designations and uses, as outlined herein:

Location	FLUA	Zoning District	Use	Description
Subject Site	Commercial / Light Industrial (Comm_Lt-Ind)	Business District (C-2)	Vacant	Unimproved site
North	Commercial / Light Industrial (Comm_Lt-Ind)	Business District (C-2)	Vacant	Unimproved site
East	Commercial / Light Industrial (Comm_Lt-Ind)	Business District (C-2)	Vacant	Unimproved site
West	Commercial / Light Industrial (Comm_Lt-Ind)	Business District (C-2)	Commercial	RaceTrac Gasoline Station and Convenience Store / Aldi Food Market
South	Commercial / Light Industrial (Comm_Lt-Ind)	Business District (C-4)	US Government Facility	US Army Reserve Training Facility

COMPLIANCE WITH LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS CHAPTER 78 - ZONING

Building Site:

The subject property is Tract G1 of the Congress Business Park PUD, which received Master Site Plan approval by the Town Commission (via Resolution No. 16-06-14) on June 08, 2014. The PUDs zoning designation is Business District (C-2). The site is proposed to be developed in two phases. Phase I will provide a single 100,800 square foot enclosed Self Storage Facility and adjacent Outdoor Storage use (with up to 68 RV and Boat parking spaces). Phase II will remove the Outdoor Storage use and develop a second 100,800 square foot enclosed Self Storage Facility (at ultimate/final buildout).

The subject property meets and/or exceeds all of the established property development requirements:

District	Minimum Yard Requirements		Side	Rear	Min. 1 st Floor Area	Max. FAR	Max. Lot Cover	Bldg. Site Area	Max. Height
	Front	Corner							
C-2 Business District	25 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft./15 ft.	15 ft. or 5 ft. with dedicated rear alley	1,200sf / min. depth 25 ft.	2.0	N/A	Min. 25 ft. length of store rm. wall	**50 ft and 2 Stories
Existing Site	103.3 ft.	N/A	64.7 ft./ 353 ft	42.7 ft.	33,600 sf.	0.51	17%	140'x240'	*+/- 37.5ft / 3 stories

* Additional Number of Stories is being sought through administrative approval due to the increased height allowance approved for the PUD

** Height approval by way of Master Plan approval (Resolution 16-06-2014)

Site Access:

Phase I Site Access is proposed to be from three (3) entrances. The main building façade and entrance feature has been oriented west and centered on the fifty (50) foot wide access driveway that commences at Congress Avenue and terminates at the subject site (Tract G1). The other two (2) proposed entrances are located on the existing internal PUD roadway located along the east side of the site. The two (2) easternmost access points are readily accessible from Park Avenue and/or Water Tower Road. These multiple points of access will provide for maximum circulation for both waste haulers and Palm Beach County Fire Rescue vehicles and for customers accessing the site from the north and the south.

Phase II Site Access adds a fourth (4th) access drive at the north end of the subject property for convenient access to the second proposed enclosed Self Storage Building. This last access point will provide for maximum circulation for both waste haulers and Palm Beach County Fire Rescue vehicles.

Traffic:

The Applicant has requested a Traffic Performance Standard (TPS) concurrency letter from Palm Beach County Traffic Division to confirm that there is adequate capacity on the adjacent roadways that serve this site. As Self-Storage uses generate less traffic than typical Commercial/Industrial type uses, any previously approved additional trips shall be re-assigned to other undeveloped parcels within the PUD.

Landscaping & Screening:

The subject property will provide landscape buffers; interior landscaping; vehicular use area landscaping; and, foundation plantings throughout the site and around the building(s), respectively. A landscape and irrigation plan has been provided at the time of site plan submittal. Up to two (2) different perimeter buffer conditions have been identified and shall be designed to meet the landscaping requirement of Article VIII Section 78-253 & -254. One 15 foot wide PUD buffer has been previously installed on the south boundary of the subject site adjacent to Park Avenue (in satisfaction of Condition #4 of Resolution 16-06-14). Standard eight (8) foot wide landscape buffers have been specified along the other adjacent property boundaries (west, north and east parcel boundaries). Pedestrian connectivity throughout the site has been complemented with a variety of interior and foundation planting areas.

All landscape islands within vehicular use areas comply with the minimum width and length requirements of Article VIII, Section 78-253(c)(2) with no landscape island width less than 5 feet (inside dimension) and no interior landscape island area less than 25 square feet. The Applicant shall ensure that Article VIII, Section 78-253 (a)(1-3) are strictly adhered to. The use of native plants and water conservation techniques will be integrated into the design to the greatest extent practicable.

Section 78-112 specifies that walls proposed in Commercial Districts shall not be higher than eight (8) feet. For the Phase I component of the site plan approval the Applicant is proposing outdoor storage of recreational vehicles (including RV campers and boats and trailers). The Applicant is proposing to install an eight (8) foot high post and panel concrete wall in compliance with the above referenced code section. Further, the approved Master Plan's adopted development regulations indicate that roof

mounted mechanical equipment shall be fully screened from the public as well as at-grade mechanical equipment, dumpsters, and utilities. The site plan has been programmed to incorporate appropriate screening of the above referenced building and site elements/infrastructure.

Environmental:

Environmental Assessment – The site is vacant, and has been cleared of all vegetation with the exception of the required fifteen foot wide PUD buffer located at the south end of the subject property along Park Avenue. The subject property is an infill site and is surrounded by Commercial uses, a Government Facility and vacant property (including a water detention tract).

Significant Habitats or Species / Flood Zone / Wellfield Zone

Significant Habitats or Species: No protected flora or fauna exist on this highly disturbed property.

Flood Zone: The site is located within Flood Zone A8, Elevation 13, per flood insurance rate map no. 120192 0130B, effective date October 15, 1982.

Wellfield Zone: The site is not located within any identified Palm Beach County wellfield zones.



View West



View North

Drainage:

The Applicant is proposing a system of on-site surface retention area(s) in combination with trenching to provide the required stormwater staged storage.

Parking & Loading:

Per Article V, Section 78-142 Self Storage uses are required to park at a rate of 1 parking sp. / employee on shift (highest intensity) + 2 customer parking spaces located adjacent to facility's leasing office + 1 sp./200 storage bays. Required Off-street parking cannot be used for outdoor storage of goods/materials; vehicle sales/repairs; and, sale or display of goods. The Applicant is proposing additional parking in Phase I to accommodate the Outdoor Storage area of the site which shall accommodate up to 68 outdoor parking spaces for Recreational Vehicles and Boats/Trailers. Interior parking shall be provided as aisle ways adj. to the storage bays, and will be used for circulation and temporary customer parking. All interior travel aisles are two way in configuration and are (as an aggregate) dimensioned to a width of 30 feet.

An Autoturn analysis of internal drive radii has been provided for approval to the Town of Lake Park and Palm Beach County Fire Rescue for the Phase I and Phase II site plans.

USE	PARKING RATE	PARKING REQ / Provided
<i>Self-Storage (Phase I)</i>		
Employees (highest intensity (2))	1 sp. / Employee	2 / 2
Customers	2 spaces @ public entrance	2 / 2
No. of Storage Bays (763)	1 sp. / 200 bays	4 / 6
No. of Outside Storage Bays (68)	1 sp. / 200 bays	1 / 5
	Total Parking Ph. I	9 / 15
<i>Self-Storage (Phase II)</i>		
Employees (highest intensity (2))	2 sp. / Employee	2 / 2
Customers	2 spaces @ public entrance	4 / 12
No. of Storage Bays (1526)	1n sp. / 200 bays	8 / 8
	Total Parking Ph. II	14 / 22

All accessible parking shall adhere to F.S. Statute 316.1957 and 553.511, and any rules promulgated thereunder. The Applicant is providing two (2) accessible parking spaces. The site plan furnishes the two A.D.A. compliant parking spaces adjacent to the main entrance to the Phase I building.

Due to the nature of this use, a loading space is not required to be provided. Multiple loading spaces are integrated into the Phase I and Phase II buildings for ease of access to customer storage bays.

Signage.

The Applicant is proposing wall mounted and ground signage in accordance with the requirements of the sign code as specified in Article IV, Section 70-103(5)(a-b), et. al. of the Land Development Regulations. The building's principal public entrance is located on the west side of the building aligned with the access road leading from Congress Avenue. The permitted signage on the Phase I building frontage (1.5 x the building façade length = 1.5 sf. x 240 ft. = 360 sf.). Additional wall signage is proposed on the south (side) façade of the Phase I building facing Park Avenue. Side wall signage is permitted to be calculated at 50% of the front wall signage, (in this instance, 360 sf. X 0.5 = 180 sf.).

The Phase II building is designed to be similar in overall mass, height, dimensioning as the Phase I building. Principal (front wall) signage is proposed on the west façade to a maximum of 360 sf. Additional side wall signage at 50% of the front wall signage maximum is proposed on the north side of the Phase II building to a maximum of 180 sf. See proposed signage tables below for Phase I and Phase II wall signage, Phase I freestanding signage and Phase I and II parking area instructional signage:

Space Box Signage Table				
Phase I – Building 1 Wall Signs				
Wall	Location	Code Requirement	Max. Signage Area	Proposed Signage Area
West	Front	1.5 sf. / 1.0 ft. of bldg. frontage	360 sf.	285 sf.
South	Side	50% of front wall max. calc.	180 sf.	100 sf.
East	Rear	50% of front wall max. calc.	180 sf.	0 sf.
North	Side	50% of front wall max. calc.	180 sf.	100 sf.
Phase II – Building 2 Walls Signs				
Wall	Location	Code Requirement	Max. Signage Area	Proposed Signage Area
West	Front	1.5 sf. / 1.0 ft. of bldg. frontage	360 sf.	230 sf.
South	Side	50% of front wall max. calc.	180 sf.	0 sf.
East	Rear	50% of front wall max. calc.	180 sf.	0 sf.
North	Side	50% of front wall max. calc.	180 sf.	100 sf.

Phase I – Freestanding Signs				
Frontage / Location	West Access Road	East Access Road	North Access Road	Park Avenue
Sign Type	Monument	Monument	Monument	Monument
Max. No. of Signs	1	0	0	0
Max. Sign Area	380 sf	0	0	0

1.0 sf. / 1.5 ft. of frontage (1.0 x 760.29 / 2 = 380 sf.)				
Proposed Sign Area	80 sf	0	0	0
Sign Type	Parking Area Instructional	Parking Area Instructional	Parking Area Instructional	Parking Area Instructional
Max. No. of Signs (N/A)	1	2	0	1
Max. Sign Area (Legible to drivers accessing site)	18 sf	18 sf	18 sf	18 sf
Proposed Sign Area	18 sf	18 sf	0	18 sf
Phase II – Freestanding Signs				
Sign Type	Parking Area Instructional	Parking Area Instructional	Parking Area Instructional	Parking Area Instructional
Max. No. of Signs (N/A)	0	0	1	0
Max. Sign Area (Legible to drivers accessing site)	18 sf	18 sf	18 sf	18 sf
Proposed Sign Area	0	0	18 sf	0

A companion Planned Unit Development (PUD) Amendment application is being processed to formalize the location, dimensions and design of a previously approved multi-tenant sign that will include a position for this Applicant (as an internal parcel to the PUD) along Congress Avenue. Currently, the Property Owner and Applicant have identified the potential location at the intersection of Congress Avenue and the northernmost access road (between Parcels A1 and A2), on either the north or south side of the access road along the east side of Congress Avenue (See PUD Amendment application for specific signage details).

Zoning:

Article III, section 78-72(2)(n) outlines that Storage Warehouse uses are allowed as Special Exceptions within the Business District (C-2) zoning district if approved by Town Commission. The proposed use will be developed consistent with the current Land Development Regulations of the Town of Lake Park Zoning Code and the Congress Business Park PUD development regulations as prescribed on the approve Master Plan approved by Town Council on June 08, 2014 (by way of Reso. No. 16-06-14). The maximum FAR for non-residential/commercial projects with a Commercial/Light industrial District is 2.0 and the project at final build out will be at approximately 1.0 FAR. All other property development regulations have been met or exceeded as part of the site and building programming for this specific use.

Water/Sewer:

All required easements for water/sewer purposes have been previously established and platted. Seacoast Utility Authority shall be contacted as part of obtaining the necessary water capacity reservation for the development of a Self-Storage Facility (up to +/-201,600 sf of Self-Storage use).

Design:

The Applicant shall adhere to the design requirements from Chapter 78, Article XII *Architectural Design Guidelines for Nonresidential Buildings* and also to the *Congress Avenue Business Park PUD-Development Regulations (General and Specific Standards)*.

Congress Avenue Business Park PUD-Development Regulations (General and Specific Standards)

A. General

The site programming and building orientation have been developed so as to maximize the terminal vista for patrons accessing the site from Congress Avenue. The main public entrance to the site and building are fully aligned with the intersection of the internal roadways. The colors and materials for the buildings and signage on the subject site will be consistent with the existing nonresidential developments (Aldi Food Market and RaceTrac) located adjacent to the property. Elements from these adjacent projects will be incorporated into the design of the Self-Storage buildings.

B. Specific

1. Colors & Materials

The Applicant has utilized lighter off whites for a majority of the building and provided slightly darker colors to accent various architectural elements around the entire building as well as to accentuate various massing changes along each façade. They have used variations in materials to indicate a strong base to the building as well as identify and highlight the entry elements.

2. Architectural Character

The architectural vernacular of the building is contemporary and maintains a sense of consistency between the two buildings on the subject site. There is no over-use of superfluous details as the building design is clean and modern and uses a change in materials, color and depth to break up the façade and introduce visual interest. The main materials include the integration of stucco, stone veneer and decorative CMU, glass and dark charcoal grey canopies and metal accents.

3. Building Façade

Façade articulation shall be incorporated into all four sides of the architecture in combination with variations in color, material and vertical articulation. The following design elements have been integrated into the design: varied roof lines, well defined public entries by way of combining different material finishes, horizontal and vertical articulation, multiple colors, and projections. All facades on both buildings have been visually broken up through the use of building offsets and the alteration of building materials and various accent bands.

4. Building Height

The building shall be less than the approved 50 foot height restriction for the PUD. The proposed height will be 37' 6.5" in height.

5. Signage

See Signage Section above. All building, freestanding and parking area instructional signage complies with the requirements of LDR Article IV, Section 70-103(5)(a-b), and

will comply with the approved Master Plan signage requirements for the use of multiple materials and colorful lettering and/or backgrounds.

6. Screening

See Screening Section above. All building mounted mechanical equipment shall be effectively screened from public view. A combination of landscaping, fencing and post and panel concrete walls shall be used to screen at-grade mechanical equipment, dumpsters and utilities. Further, all rooftop AC condensers are to be residential sized units and behind parapet walls.

7. Pedestrian Circulation

A pedestrian sidewalk has been specified from the adjacent nonresidential projects (Aldi Food Market and RaceTrac) across the internal roadway to the front of the subject property. It is expected that foot traffic to the Self-Storage use will be extremely low as most patrons access the site from a vehicle to either deposit or pick up stored goods.

8. Color Rendering

Full color renderings and a materials board for both proposed phases of development shall be provided as part of the Site Plan application.

Extra-jurisdictional Review:

Palm Beach County Fire Rescue (PBCFR) – The Phase I and II site plans will be provided to and reviewed by Palm Beach County Fire Rescue for compliance with their emergency vehicle circulation standards for Fire and/or Emergency Vehicles. Status of review – Pending

Palm Beach Sheriff's Office (PBSO) – The Site and Landscaping have been designed to maximize surveillance of the interior and exterior of the building(s) and site. Further, this Applicant will provide CCTV as part of the building permit approval for the Self-Storage use.

Seacoast Utility Authority (SUA) – Status of review – Pending

AN AD VALOREM TAX ANALYSIS OF

**TRACT G1, CONGRESS BUSINESS PARK
SPACE BOX LAKE PARK
LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF
PARK AVENUE WEST
IN THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK,
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA**

PREPARED FOR

IPLAN & DESIGN, LLC
C/O MR. BRIAN CHEGUIS
5090 PGA BOULEVARD, STE 212
PALM BEACH GARDENS, FL 33418

AS OF

AUGUST 8, 2016

BY

DOUGLAS B. LAWSON, MAI
LAWSON APPRAISAL SERVICE, LLC



LAWSON APPRAISAL SERVICE, LLC

Real Estate Appraisers and Consultants

9250 Alternate A1A, Suite A
North Palm Beach, FL 33403
Telephone: (561) 622-5533

August 10, 2016

iPlan & Design, LLC
c/o Mr. Brian Cheguis
5090 PGA Boulevard, Ste 212
Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33418

RE: Space Box Development Site
Park Avenue West,
Lake Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Cheguis:

As requested, we have made an investigation and analysis of the above-referenced property located on the north side of Park Avenue West, one block east of Congress Avenue in the Town of Lake Park, Palm Beach County, Florida. The property contains a total of 4.665 acres, or 203,207 SqFt. The purpose of our assignment was to provide an analysis of the probable Ad Valorem Tax resulting from various proposed development scenarios. The analysis is as of August 8, 2016, the date of inspection.

The property consists of a Vacant Commercial Parcel located in the Congress Business Park, a new planned unit development located at the northeast quadrant of Congress Avenue and Park Avenue West.

The extent of research and analysis performed for this appraisal report is considered to conform to the reporting requirements set forth under Standards Rule 2-2 of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

The three potential development scenarios for the Subject Site provided the following projected ad valorem taxes. Based on the calculations and projections of a reasonable assessment for the Subject Property, the planned use as a Self Serve Storage Facility provides the highest indication of Ad Valorem Tax.

Mr. Brian Cheguis
August 10, 2016
Page Two

Summary of Projected Ad Valorem Taxes	
Self Storage Facility	\$279,000
Retail Use	\$144,000
Typical Industrial Use	\$150,000

The opinion of value as well as every other element of this analysis is qualified in their entirety by the general assumptions and limiting conditions which are an attachment to this report and which are an integral part of the report.

A brief description of the property is contained in the attached appraisal. This appraisal assignment was not made nor was the appraisal rendered on the basis of a requested minimum valuation, a specific valuation, or amount that would result in the approval of a loan. It is our opinion that the following appraisal report was prepared in conformity with Uniform Standards of Professional appraisal Practice (USPAP). For your convenience, an Executive Summary follows this letter. Should you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

LAWSON APPRAISAL SERVICE, LLC



Douglas B. Lawson, MAI
State-Certified General Appraiser RZ170

DBL (File #16082)

LAWSON APPRAISAL SERVICE, LLC

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Subject Property Information	
Qualifications:	
Douglas B. Lawson, MAI	

CERTIFICATION

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief:

1. The statements of fact in this report are true and correct.
2. The reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and are my personal, impartial, unbiased professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions.
3. I have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report and no personal interest with respect to the parties involved.
4. I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with the assignment.
5. My engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results.
6. My compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.
7. My analyses, opinions, and conclusion were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice* (USPAP) adopted by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation and the *Code of Professional Ethics* and the *Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice* of the Appraisal Institute.
8. The use of this report is subject to the requirements of the State of Florida relating to review by the Department of Professional Regulation, Real Estate Appraisal Board, and to the requirements of the Appraisal Institute relating to review by its duly authorized representatives.
9. Douglas B. Lawson has made a personal inspection of the appraised property that is the subject of this report.
10. The appraiser has performed within the context of the Competency Provision of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

11. As of the date of this report, Douglas B. Lawson has completed the requirements of the continuing education program of the Appraisal Institute.
12. Douglas B. Lawson currently holds an appropriate state certification allowing the performance of real estate appraisals in connection with federally related transactions in the state in which the Subject Property is located.
13. No one else has provided significant professional contribution to the preparation of this report.
14. We have performed no services, as an appraiser or in any other capacity, regarding the property that is the subject of this report within the three-year period immediately preceding acceptance of this assignment. We have not previously appraised this property..

LAWSON APPRAISAL SERVICE, LLC.



Douglas B. Lawson, MAI
State-Certified General Appraiser RZ170

LIMITING CONDITIONS

The certification of the appraisers is subject to the following conditions and to such other specific conditions as are set forth by the appraisers in this report.

1. Unless otherwise stated, the value appearing in this appraisal represents the opinion of the Market Value or the Value Defined AS OF THE DATE SPECIFIED. Market Value of real estate is affected by national and local economic conditions and consequently will vary with future changes in such conditions.
2. The value estimated in this appraisal report is gross, without consideration given to any encumbrance, restriction or question of title, unless specifically defined.
3. This appraisal report covers only the property described and any values or rates utilized are not to be construed as applicable to any other property, however similar the properties might be.
4. It is assumed that the title to the premises is good; that the legal description is correct; that the improvements are entirely and correctly located on the property described and that there are no encroachments on this property, but no investigation or survey has been made.
5. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in nature, nor is any opinion of title rendered. In the performance of our investigation and analysis leading to the conclusions reached herein, the statements of others were relied on. No liability is assumed for the correctness of these statements; and, in any event, the appraisers' total liability for this report is limited to the actual fee charged.
6. Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report (especially any conclusions, the identity of the appraiser or the firm with which he is connected, or any reference to the Appraisal Institute or any of its designations) shall be disseminated to the public through advertising media, public relations media, news media, sales media or any other public means of communication without our prior written consent and approval.
7. It is assumed that there are no hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil, or structures, which would render it more or less valuable. The Appraiser assumes no responsibility for such conditions or the engineering, which might be required to discover these factors.

8. We have not been provided with an Environmental Property Assessment pertaining to the Subject site and are unable to report soil conditions in reference to contamination. The existence of hazardous substances which may or may not be present on the property, or other environmental conditions as a result of seepage from adjacent land users, were not called to our attention nor did we become aware of such during our inspection. We have no knowledge of the existence of such material on the property. However, we are not qualified to test such substances or conditions. If the presence of hazardous substances, or other environmental conditions, may affect the value of the property, the value estimated is predicated on the assumption that there is no such condition on or in the property or in proximity thereto that it would cause a loss in value. No responsibility is assumed for any such conditions, or for any expertise or engineering knowledge required to discover them. The client is urged to retain an expert in this field, if desired.
9. The description of the land is based upon review of Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office records and our personal property inspection.
10. We relied on the site plans provided by the client and the maximum development square footage for various alternative developments.
11. For purposes of this analysis, we have assumed completion of the Subject Improvements based on the Site Plan provided by the client as of the 2016 tax year (January 1, 2016). We have considered a reasonable market increase in the current 2015 assessments to apply to the Properties for this analysis.
12. We have estimated the likely assessed value for the Subject Site. The assessed value and taxes are not currently available. A higher or lower figure derived by the County would not have a substantial impact on our estimates.



AERIAL IMAGE OF PROPERTY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Intended User/Our Client

On August 3, 2016, Mr. Brian Chegus for the iPlan & Design, LLC engaged Lawson Appraisal Service to provide an Ad Valorem Tax Analysis on behalf of and specifically for iPlan & Design, LLC. Our instructions included preparing an appraisal in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).

The Intended User is iPlan & Design, LLC and the Town of Lake Park. The client has not advised us of any intended subsequent user of this appraisal. This report has been prepared for no other purpose and for use by no other person or entity than for use by the client for the purpose stated herein. Any other use of this appraisal is considered a misuse and therefore the appraisers will not be held responsible for any outcome associated with such use.

Effective Date of the Appraisal/Date of the Report

The property was inspected August 8, 2016 the date of this analysis. The report was prepared as of August 10, 2016.

Purpose and Intended Use of the Appraisal

Based on our client's instructions, the purpose of our appraisal is to provide an estimate of the probable Assessed Value and resulting Ad Valorem taxes under several development scenarios. The function or intended use of this appraisal was to assist our client (Intended User) in obtaining zoning approval for a multi-story Self Storage Facility .

Appraisal Report Format

Pursuant to our client's instructions, we have prepared an Ad Valorem Tax Analysis. The extent of research and analysis performed for this appraisal report is considered to conform to the reporting requirements set forth under Standards Rule 2 of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

Market Value

According to the Department of the Treasury, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Final Rule, published within the Federal Register, Volume 55, Number 165, August 24, 1990, and as adopted by the Appraisal Foundation's Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) Market Value is defined as:

“The most probable price which a property should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller, each acting prudently and

knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

- a. buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- b. both parties are well informed or well advised, and each acting in what they consider their own best interest;
- c. a reasonable time is allowed for exposure in the open market;
- d. payment is made in terms of cash in U.S. dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto; and
- e. the price represents the normal consideration for the property sold unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale.”

Interest Appraised and Definition

The interest appraised herein is the Fee Simple Estate. The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal (Fifth Edition 2010), by the Appraisal Institute, defines Fee Simple Estate as follows:

“An ownership interest held by a landlord with the rights of use and occupancy conveyed by lease to others. The rights of the lessor (the leased fee owner) and the leased fee are specified by contract terms contained within the lease.”

Legal Description

Tract G1, of the Congress Business Park, Plat 2 , according to the Plat thereof, recorded in Plat Book 119, Page 35, of the Public Records of Palm Beach County, Florida.

Property History

The Public Records indicates the ownership of the appraised property as 657 Island, LLC. They purchased the lot in May 29014 for \$8,950,000..

Scope of Work

The scope of this analysis is to inspect the property, consider market characteristics and trends, collect and analyze pertinent data, and develop an estimate of probable assessed values under several development options. Douglas B. Lawson inspected the subject property and site and surrounding areas on August 8, 2016.

A study of the appraised property’s supporting neighborhood was conducted regarding access, land uses and trends, demographics, and market demand factors for similar residential properties.

The scope of our work included a search of Palm Beach County Property Appraisers Office records, and our internal data base. The search for comparable properties was concentrated in the north portion of the county. The Ad Valorem Tax Analysis report summarizes the pertinent data, which has been collected and analyzed. It is the written result of our findings and analyses in developing our conclusion.

Extraordinary Assumptions and Hypothetical Conditions

Extraordinary assumptions are defined by the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice as "...an assumption, directly related to a specific assignment, which, if found to be false, could alter the appraiser's opinions or conclusions. Extraordinary assumptions presume as fact otherwise uncertain information about physical, legal or economic characteristics of the Subject property; or about conditions external to the property, such as market conditions or trends; or about the integrity of data used in an analysis." This appraisal employs the following extraordinary assumptions:

- None.

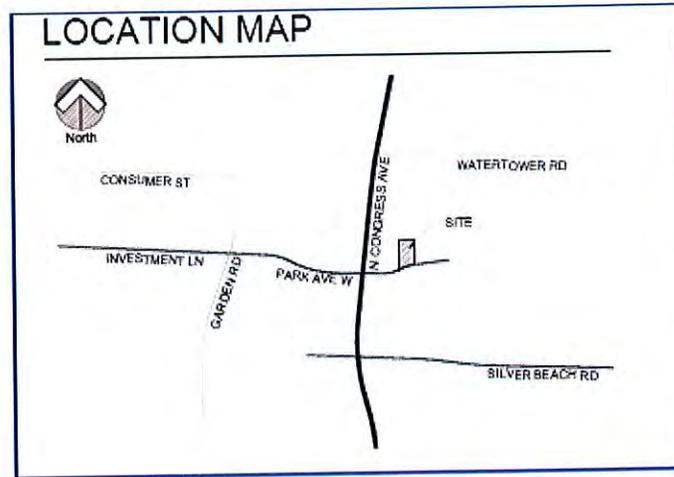
Hypothetical conditions are defined by the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice as "...that which is contrary to what exists but is supposed for the purpose of analysis. Hypothetical conditions assume conditions contrary to known facts about physical, legal, or economic characteristics of the subject property; or about conditions external to the property, such as market conditions or trends; or about the integrity of data used in the analysis." This appraisal employs the following hypothetical conditions:

- We have assumed completion of the Subject Improvements based on the Site Plan provided by the client as of the 2016 tax year (January 1, 2016). We have considered a reasonable market increase in the current 2015 assessments to apply to the Properties for this analysis.

Competency Provision

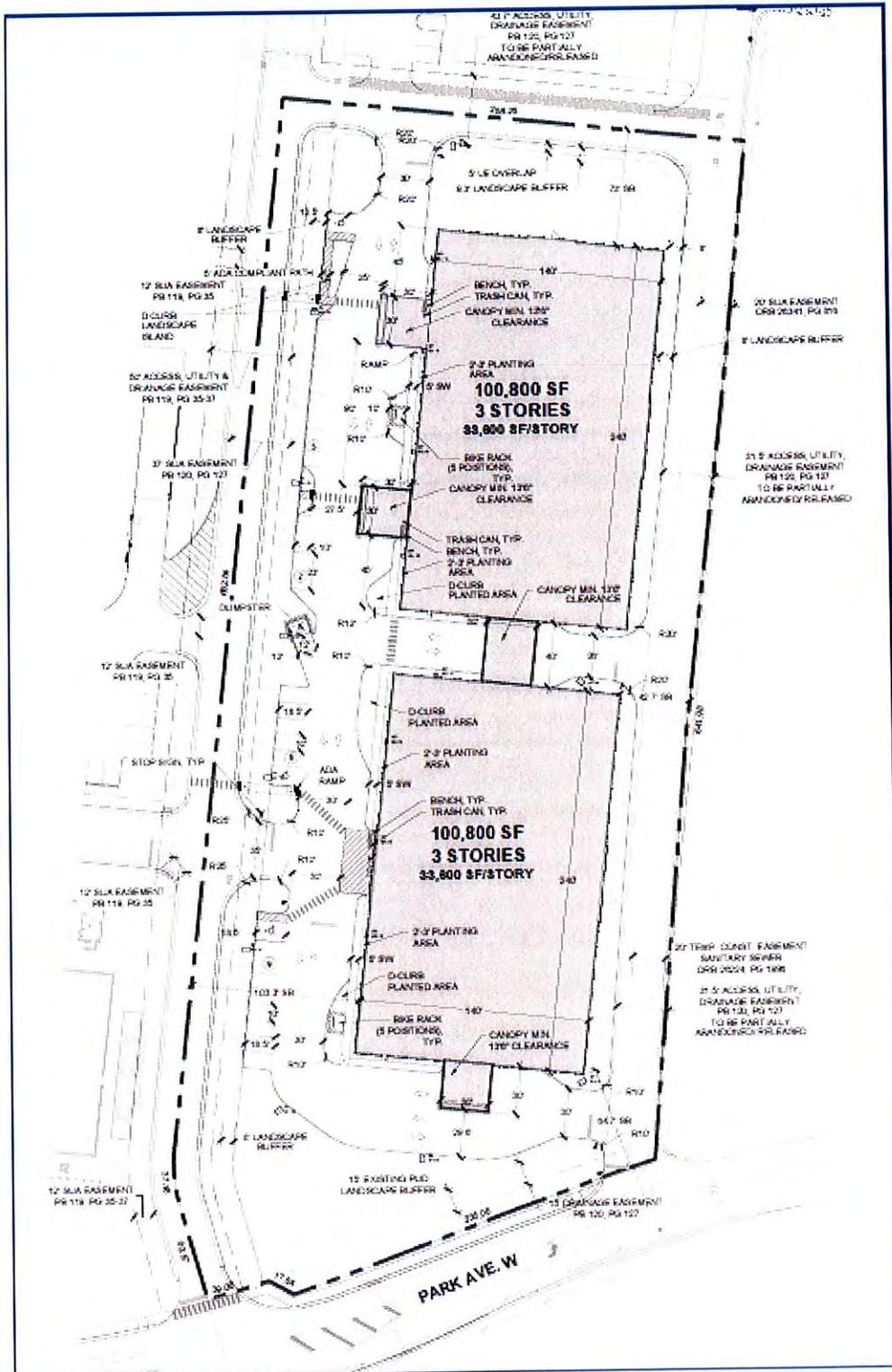
Lawson Appraisal Service, LLC, and the signatories hereto, have substantial experience in the valuation of similar-type properties. Accordingly, the signatories to this report consider themselves qualified by education, training and experience to prepare an appropriate analysis complying with the competency provision of The Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP). The professional qualifications of the individuals who prepared this report are included in the Addenda section of this report.

PROPERTY DATA



The appraised property is located on the north side of Park Avenue West, one block east of Congress Avenue in the Town of Lake Park, Palm Beach County, Florida. The property is within the Congress Business Park. The vacant parcel contains 203,207 SqFt or 4.665 acres and is nearly rectangular in shape. The zoning is C2, Business District by Lake Park. The site is generally at or near the abutting road grade. Self Service Storage Facility is a Special Exception. No apparent drainage problems were evident on the date of inspection and the underlying soils are considered to be typical of the area. A summary of Pertinent Site Data based on the Site Plan is shown below.

SITE DATA		
Application Number	TBD	
Proposed Use	Self Service Storage Facility (Special Exception)	
Existing Zoning District	Business District (C-2)	
Existing Future Land Use	Commercial / Light Industrial	
Section/Township/Range	19/42/43	
Property Control Number	36-43-42-19-26-007-0000	
	Acres	Square Feet
Total Site Area	4.665	203,207.40
Pervious Site Area	1.127	48,331.27
Impervious Site Area	3.538	154,876.13
Building Coverage	1.65	71,742.00
Floor Area Ratio (Max. 2.0)		1.01
Open Space (Min. N/A)	1.127	48,331.27 sq. ft.
Building Height (Max. 50 ft)		37' 6 1/2"
Number of Stories (Max. 3 stories)		3 Stories
Number of Storage Bays		1526



HIGHEST AND BEST USE

The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal, 5th ed. (Chicago: Appraisal Institute, 2010) defines Highest and Best Use as follows:

“The reasonably probable and legal use of vacant land or an improved property that is physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and that results in the highest value. The four criteria the highest and best use must meet are legal permissibility, physical possibility, financial feasibility, and maximum productivity. Alternatively, the probable use of land or improved property—specific with respect to the user and timing of the use—that is adequately supported and results in the highest present value.”

In appraisal practice, the concept of Highest and Best Use represents the premise upon which value is based. The determination of Highest and Best Use (maximum profitability) results from the appraiser’s judgment and analytical skill. Data collected and analyzed for the purpose of the neighborhood data, and particularly the site and improvement descriptions were useful in arriving at a final conclusion.

In estimating Highest and Best Use as improved, there are essentially four stages of analysis:

1. Legally Permissible: What uses are permitted by zoning, private restrictions, building codes, historic district controls and environmental regulations.
2. Physically Possible: What legally permitted uses are physically possible.
3. Financially Feasible: Which of legally permissible and physically possible uses will produce a net return to the owner of the site.
4. Maximally Productive: From the financially feasible uses, the use which produces the highest price or value is the Highest and Best Use.

The Highest and Best Use of the land (or site) if vacant and available for use may be different from the Highest and Best Use of an improved property. This is true when the improvement is not an appropriate use, but it makes a contribution to the total property value in excess of the value of the site.

We have examined the four criteria that must be met to ensure that the current use is, in fact, the Highest and Best Use of the property. Legally permissible uses involve zoning, deed restrictions, and other legal entities, which may constrain use. The Subject site is zoned C2 Business District. The second constraint imposed on the possible use of the property is that dictated by the physical aspects of the site such as size and shape, location, access and availability of utilities, etc. We have not studied the costs and economics of each of the possible uses. Based on our analysis, the planned Space Box development appears to be a Highest and Best Use for the Site.

AD VALOREM TAX ANALYSIS

We have been instructed to prepare an analysis of the likely Ad Valorem Tax for various development scenarios that are allowed within the Congress Business Park PUD. Our analysis involves an estimate of the potential Ad Valorem Tax based on Retail Use and typical Industrial Use as compared to the estimated tax for the planned Space Box Self Service Storage Facility.

In order to estimate the potential Ad Valorem Tax for a proposed property, the Palm Beach County Property Appraisers Office Records were used to research the current assessment and taxes on similar properties. The most recent records show the 2015 Market Value estimate for land and improvements, the Assessed Value and the Taxable Value. The estimate of Total Market Value is for tax assessment purposes only and takes into consideration each of the factors enumerated in Section 193.011F.S. The Total Market Value estimate may be less than the actual market value of the property. All values are as of January 1st of each year displayed.

For the planned Space Box Storage Facility we gathered information on several self storage facilities in Northern Palm Beach County. The pertinent information on this data sample are summarized as follows:

AD VALOREM TAX ANALYSIS - SELF STORAGE FACILITY								
Name/Location	Building Area (Sq Ft)	Year Built	2015 Assessment				Assessment Per Sq Ft	Comments
			Total Market Value	Market Value Per Sq Ft	Land Value per Sq Ft	Improvement Value		
7000 N. Military Trail Riviera Beach, FL	63,029	1986	\$2,680,940	\$42.54	\$6.50	\$1,400,167	\$22.21	One-story Self Storage Facility
4085 Burns Road Palm Beach Gardens, FL	140,098	1995	\$9,000,000	\$64.24	N/A 2014	N/A \$5,658,427	N/A \$36.11	One-story Self Storage Facility includes climate controlled units
4801 E. Park Drive Palm Beach Gardens, FL	80,575	1999	\$4,800,000	\$59.57	N/A 2014	N/A \$2,905,542	N/A \$36.06	One and multi-story Self Storage Facility includes climate controlled units
8755 N. Military Trail Palm Beach Gardens, FL	37,065	1986	\$2,800,000	\$75.54	N/A	N/A	N/A	One and multi-story Self Storage Facility
3601 Blue Heron Boulevard Riviera Beach, FL	166,400	1976	\$7,000,000	\$42.07	N/A 2014	N/A \$3,491,564	N/A \$20.98	One-story Self Storage Facility includes climate controlled units
7301 Garden Road Riviera Beach, FL	39,151	1979	\$1,408,708	\$35.98	\$4.75	\$955,567	\$24.41	One-story Self Storage Facility
5100 Military Trail Jupiter, FL	104,420	2002	\$10,000,000	\$95.77	N/A	N/A	N/A	One and multi-story Self Storage Facility
11655 US Highway 1 North Palm Beach, FL	88,872	1998	\$7,200,000	\$81.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	Multi-story Self Storage Facility includes climate controlled units
1401 Mercer Avenue West Palm Beach, FL	180,774	2000	\$14,000,000	\$77.44	N/A	N/A	N/A	Multi-story Self Storage Facility includes climate controlled units
401 Northlake Boulevard North Palm Beach, FL	78,730	2006	\$5,193,225	\$65.96	\$9.61	\$4,255,289	\$54.05	One and multi-story Self Storage Facility includes climate controlled units
Subject Property - Mini Storage Park Avenue West Lake Park, FL	201,600	2017 proposed			\$7.50 estimated			Multi-story Self Storage Facility climate controlled units

The ten properties provide a range in Market Value from \$35.98 to \$95.77 per SqFt with an average of \$64.01. It appears that many of the properties had their assessment appealed in 2015 and as a result, the breakdown between land and improvements is not available (N/A). We have included the improvement assessment from 2014 if available. The Value of Improvements ranged from \$20.98 to \$54.05, with an average of \$32.30 per SqFt.

We considered the location and land value of the comparables as well as the age and condition. Each were over ten years old resulting in a depreciated or reduced improvement value. The Subject is assumed to be newly completed construction with no observed depreciation. Another factor is the Floor Area Ratio (FAR), or the Land to Building Ratio. Few of the self storage properties in the area are multistory like the Subject. We have assumed completion of the project as planned and made reasonable projections of value increases for the 2016 tax roll date.

In order to project the hypothetical Market Value Assessment for the planned use, we have concluded at a market supported value of \$60 to \$70 per SqFt overall. As a secondary indication, we have projected the value of Improvements at \$57.00 per SqFt which is added to the Estimated Assessed Land Value at \$7.50 per SqFt. We have projected the 2016 Market Value Assessment for the planned Space Box use at **\$13,000,000**, based on the following two calculations.

Projected 2016 Market Value Assessment				
201,600	SqFt x	\$60	per SqFt =	\$12,096,000
201,600	SqFt x	\$70	per SqFt =	\$14,112,000
			Reconciled at	\$13,100,000

Projected 2016 Market Value Assessment				
Land Value Projection				
203,207	SqFt x	\$7.50	per SqFt =	\$1,524,053
Projected Value of Improvements				
201,600	SqFt x	\$57.00	per SqFt =	<u>\$11,491,200</u>
			Rounded to	\$13,000,000

The Millage Rate for this area of Lake Park is 21.4245, which provides the following 2016 projection of Ad Valorem Taxes for the planned Space Box use, as if completed.

Projected 2016 Ad Valorem Taxes as Self Storage				
\$13,000,000	x	0.0214	=	\$278,200
		Rounded		\$278,000

Retail Use

As an alternate use as Retail, the site could accommodate about 58,000 SqFt in a one-story center with required parking. We have gathered information on ten retail properties in Northern Palm Beach County. The pertinent information on this data sample are summarized as follows:

REAL ESTATE TAX ANALYSIS - RETAIL SHOPPING CENTERS								
Name/Location	Building Area (SqFt)	Year Built	2015 Assessment				Comments	
			Total Market Value	Market Value Per SqFt	Land Value per SqFt	Improvement Value		Assessment Per SqFt
801 Federal Highway Lake Park, FL	12,638	1976	\$1,004,506	\$79.48	\$8.40	\$616,090	\$48.75	One-story Retail strip center
804 Federal Highway Lake Park, FL	11,200	1994	\$860,000	\$76.79	N/A	N/A	N/A	One-story Retail strip center
421 Northlake Boulevard North Palm Beach, FL	15,888	1977	\$1,649,347	\$103.81	\$9.61	\$945,985	\$59.54	One-story Retail strip center
900 Northlake Boulevard Lake Park, FL	14,460	1966	\$1,244,960	\$86.10	\$8.50	\$889,337	\$61.50	One-story Retail strip center
2863 Northlake Boulevard North Palm Beach, FL	15,801	1977	\$1,753,191	\$110.95	\$13.68	\$966,605	\$61.17	One-story Retail strip center
1224 Northlake Boulevard North Palm Beach, FL	68,314	1974	\$4,622,997	\$67.67	\$6.25	\$2,820,647	\$41.29	One-story Retail shopping center
3355 Military Trail Jupiter, FL	72,915	1999	\$9,668,410	\$132.60	\$8.83	\$6,502,864	\$89.18	One-story Community shopping center
4209 Northlake Boulevard North Palm Beach, FL	9,854	1962	\$709,035	\$71.95	\$6.00	\$482,205	\$48.93	One-story Retail strip center
400 N. Congress Avenue North Palm Beach, FL	98,905	2008	\$7,890,395	\$79.78	\$5.20	\$5,880,501	\$59.46	One-story Kohls Big Box Retail
4367 Northlake Boulevard North Palm Beach, FL	34,375	2001	\$5,771,228	\$167.89	\$9.60	\$3,687,490	\$107.27	One-story Retail shopping center with bank and medical building
Subject Property - Retail Use Park Avenue West Lake Park, FL	58,000	2017 proposed			\$7.50 estimated			One-story Retail shopping center

The ten properties provide a range in Market Value from \$67.67 to \$167.89 per SqFt with an average of \$97.70. The Value of Improvements ranged from \$41.29 to \$107.27, with an average of \$64.12 per SqFt.

We have again considered the location and land value of the comparables as well as the age and condition, and construction quality. Each were over eight years old resulting in a depreciated or reduced improvement value. The Subject is assumed to be newly completed construction.

In order to project the hypothetical Market Value Assessment for the planned use, we have concluded at a value of \$110 to \$120 per SqFt overall. As a secondary indication, we have projected the value of Improvements at \$90.00 per SqFt then added this to the Estimated

Assessed Land Value at \$7.50 per SqFt. We have projected the 2016 Market Value Assessment for a new good-quality Retail use at **\$6,700,000**, based on the following two calculations.

Projected 2016 Market Value Assessment				
58,000	SqFt x	\$110	per SqFt =	\$6,380,000
58,000	SqFt x	\$120	per SqFt =	\$6,960,000
			Reconciled at	\$6,700,000

Projected 2016 Market Value Assessment				
Land Value Projection				
203,207	SqFt x	\$7.50	per SqFt =	\$1,524,053
Projected Value of Improvements				
58,000	SqFt x	\$90.00	per SqFt =	<u>\$5,220,000</u>
			Reconciled at	\$6,744,053

The Millage Rate for this area of Lake Park is 21.4245, which provides the following projection of Ad Valorem Taxes for the planned Space Box use.

Projected 2016 Ad Valorem Taxes as Retail				
\$6,700,000	x	0.0214	=	\$143,380
		Rounded		\$143,000

Industrial Use

As an alternate use as typical Industrial use, the site could accommodate about 92,000 SqFt of building area in a one-story facility. We have gathered information on ten industrial properties in Northern Palm Beach County. The pertinent information on this data sample are summarized as follows:

REAL ESTATE TAX ANALYSIS - INDUSTRIAL/WAREHOUSE FACILITY									
Name/Location	Building Area (SqFt)	Year Built	2015 Assessment				Assessment Per SqFt	Comments	Adj. Price/SqFt
			Total Market Value	Market Value Per SqFt	Land Value per SqFt	Improvement Value			
3874 Fiscal Court Riviera Beach, FL	84,712	1987	\$4,192,826	\$49.50	\$4.00	\$3,038,806	\$35.87	Multi-tenant warehouse distribution center.	
8011 Monetary Drive Riviera Beach, FL	77,828	1987-89	\$3,400,000	\$43.69	\$2.94	\$2,799,101	\$35.97	Multi-tenant warehouse distribution center.	
7830 Byron Drive Riviera Beach, FL	251,720	1988	\$12,775,856	\$50.75	\$4.28	\$10,361,564	\$41.16	Multi-tenant warehouse distribution center.	
2001 N. Congress Avenue Riviera Beach, FL	164,757	1990	\$6,902,311	\$41.89	\$4.28	\$5,228,429	\$31.73	Multi-tenant warehouse distribution center	
3541 Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd Riviera Beach, FL	106,050	2003	\$4,192,826	\$39.54	\$4.61	\$3,038,806	\$28.65	Multi-tenant warehouse distribution center.	
2000 Avenue P Riviera Beach, FL	59,351	1987	\$4,192,826	\$70.64	\$4.44	\$3,038,806	\$51.20	Multi-tenant warehouse distribution center.	
1177 W Blue Heron Boulevard Riviera Beach, FL	98,830	1984	\$4,403,733	\$44.56	\$3.29	\$3,184,850	\$32.23	Single-tenant warehouse distribution center	
5851 45th Street West Palm Beach, FL	312,446	2003	\$15,828,075	\$50.66	\$1.90	\$10,873,858	\$34.80	Costco warehouse distribution center.	
5731 Premier Park Drive West Palm Beach, FL	119,172	2007	\$6,662,706	\$55.91	\$3.88	\$4,878,752	\$40.94	Single-tenant warehouse distribution center.	
6965 Vista Parkway West Palm Beach, FL	77,931	2008	\$5,023,008	\$64.45	\$4.51	\$3,787,943	\$48.61	Multi-tenant Warehouse Flex Complex	
Subject Property - Industrial Park Avenue West Lake Park, FL	92,000	2017 proposed			\$7.50 estimated			Multi-tenant Warehouse Flex Complex	

The ten properties provide a range in Market Value from \$39.54 to \$70.64 per SqFt with an average of \$51.16. The Value of Improvements ranged from \$28.65 to \$51.20, with an average of \$38.12 per SqFt.

We have again considered the location and land value of the comparables as well as the age and condition, and construction quality. Each were over eight years old resulting in a depreciated or reduced improvement value. The Subject is assumed to be newly completed construction.

In order to project the hypothetical Market Value Assessment for the planned use, we have concluded at a value of \$70 to \$80 per SqFt overall. As a secondary indication, we have projected the value of Improvements at \$60.00 per SqFt then added this to the Estimated

Assessed Land Value at \$7.50 per SqFt. We have projected the 2016 Market Value Assessment for a new good-quality Retail use at **\$7,000,000**, based on the following two calculations.

Projected 2016 Market Value Assessment				
92,000	SqFt x	\$70	per SqFt =	\$6,440,000
92,000	SqFt x	\$80	per SqFt =	\$7,360,000
			Reconciled at	\$6,900,000

Projected 2016 Market Value Assessment				
Land Value Projection				
203,207	SqFt x	\$7.50	per SqFt =	\$1,524,053
Projected Value of Improvements				
92,000	SqFt x	\$60.00	per SqFt =	<u>\$5,520,000</u>
			Reconciled at	\$7,044,053

The Millage Rate for this area of Lake Park is 21.4245, which provides the following projection of Ad Valorem Taxes for the planned Space Box use.

Projected 2016 Ad Valorem Taxes as Industrial				
\$7,000,000	x	0.0214	=	\$149,800
		Rounded		\$150,000

Conclusion

The three potential development scenarios for the Subject Site provided the following projected ad valorem taxes. Based on the calculations and projections of a reasonable assessment for the Subject Property, the planned use as a Self Serve Storage Facility provides the highest indication of Ad Valorem Tax.

Summary of Projected Ad Valorem Taxes	
Self Storage Facility	\$279,000
Retail Use	\$144,000
Typical Industrial Use	\$150,000

We have not included the Non Ad Valorem Tax which is not applicable in this case. The comparable Self Storage Facilities indicate a range from \$0.08 to \$0.10 per SqFt of building area. This range would project a figure of about \$16,000 to \$20,000.

ADDENDA

SUBJECT PROPERTY DATA



Gary R. Nikolits, CFA
Property Appraiser
 Palm Beach County

Homestead Exemption **E-file** ▶



Location Address

Municipality LAKE PARK
 Parcel Control Number 36-43-42-19-26-007-0000
 Subdivision CONGRESS BUSINESS PARK PLAT NO 2 PUD
 Official Records Book Page
 Sale Date

Legal Description CONGRESS BUSINESS PARK PLAT NO 2 PUD TR G1 K/A FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Owners

CONGRESS AVENUE PROPERTIES LTD

Mailing address

4500 PGA BLVD STE 207
 PALM BEACH GARDENS FL 33418 3965

No Sales Information Available.

No Exemption Information Available.

Number of Units *Total Square Feet 0 Acres 4.6656
 Use Code 1000 - VACANT COMMERCIAL Zoning -

Tax Year	2015	2014	2013
Improvement Value	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Value	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Market Value	\$0	\$0	\$0

All values are as of January 1st each year

Tax Year	2015	2014	2013
Assessed Value	\$0	\$0	\$0
Exemption Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taxable Value	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tax Year	2015	2014	2013
Ad Valorem	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non Ad Valorem	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total tax	\$0	\$0	\$0

QUALIFICATIONS

DOUGLAS B. LAWSON, MAI

QUALIFICATIONS

Douglas B. Lawson is the Principal of Lawson Appraisal Service, LLC, a real estate appraisal and consulting firm in North Palm Beach, Florida.

Mr. Lawson has been actively engaged in various phases of real estate appraisal since 1977. He has prepared appraisals encompassing most of the major categories of land and buildings. Mr. Lawson has conducted appraisals for the purpose of sale/purchase, insurable value, rental, financial, ad valorem tax, purchase price allocation and corporate planning.

Mr. Lawson has been a resident of Palm Beach County, Florida, since 1955. He received his secondary education from the University of Florida, where he graduated in 1978 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration, majoring in Real Estate and Urban Land Development.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

- ◆ Member of the Appraisal Institute -- MAI Certification No. 7581
- ◆ Qualified as an expert witness in Circuit Courts of Palm Beach and Martin Counties, as well as in Federal Bankruptcy Court
- ◆ Board of Directors, South Florida Chapter of the Appraisal Institute, 1999-2003
- ◆ Licensed as a Broker with Florida Real Estate Commission – (License BK3001120)
- ◆ State-Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, License RZ170, by the State of Florida, Department of Professional Regulation, Real Estate Appraisal Board through November 30, 2016.

APPRAISAL EDUCATION

- Society of Real Estate Appraisers / American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers
Numerous appraisal courses and seminars between 1977 and 1986
- Appraisal Institute
Comprehensive Examination--Challenged and Passed, 1987
Standards of Professional Practice A & B, 1992, 1994, 1996
Standards of Professional Practice C, 1998, 2002, 2004
Litigation Valuation, 1993
USPAP Update, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014
Appraisal Review: Residential Properties, 1995

DOUGLAS B. LAWSON, MAI
Qualifications - Continued

Business Enterprise Valuation, 1999
Apartment Appraisal: Concepts and Applications, 1999
Appraising Automobile Dealership Facilities 2000
Standards and Ethics for Professionals 2003 and 2005
Florida State Law for Appraisers 2003, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014
Business Practices and Ethics 2003, 2006, 2012
Roles and Rules of Supervisors and Trainees, 2008, 2010
Appraising High Value and Historic Homes, 2008
Property Tax assessment, 2010
Small Hotel/Motel Valuation, 2010
Analyzing Operating Expenses 2010
The Uniform Appraisal Dataset from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac 2011
US Hotel Industry/HVS Hotel Market Studies & Valuation 2012
Lessons From the Old Economy: Working in the New 2012
HVS Hotel Valuation Software 2012, The US Hotel Industry 2012
Retail Center Analysis 2012
Fundamentals of Separating Real Property, Personal Property and Intangible Business Assets 2013
Real Estate Finance Statistics and Valuation Modeling 2013

- Attended over 120 hours of valuation seminars sponsored by the Appraisal Institute during the past five years.

APPRAISAL EXPERIENCE

- ◆ Principal, Lawson Appraisal Service, LLC, Real Estate Appraisal and Consulting Firm, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida—2009 to present.
- ◆ President, Lawson Valuation Group, Inc., Real Estate Appraisal and Consulting Firm, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida--1998-2009.
- ◆ President, Lawson & Powel, Inc., Real Estate Appraisal and Consulting Firm, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, 1993 to 1998.
- ◆ Vice President, R.C. Bennett & Associates, Inc., Palm Beach, West Palm Beach and Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, July 1988 to August 1993.
- ◆ Staff Appraiser, Callaway & Price, Inc., West Palm Beach, Florida, June 1977 to July, 1988.
- ◆ Served as Special Magistrate for Palm Beach County Value Adjustment Board: 1987 through 1992, 2000, 2002 and 2003 through 2008, 2012-2014. Served/Approved as Special Magistrate for Martin County Value Adjustment Board: 2011-2014 and Served Miami-Dade County in 2013.
- ◆ Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the University of Florida, 1978, majoring in Real Estate and Urban Land Development.

DOUGLAS B. LAWSON, MAI
Qualifications - Continued

TYPES OF PROPERTY APPRAISED

Appraisals made on the following types of property from individuals, corporations, banks, attorneys, governmental agencies, savings and loans and mortgage companies:

Acreage	Marinas
Adult Congregate Living Facilities	Medical Buildings
Apartment Buildings	Mobile Home Parks
Automobile Agencies	Motels
Boat Yards	Nursing Homes
Churches	Office Buildings
Commercial Buildings	Prison Facilities
Condemnations	Planned Unit Developments
Correctional Facilities	Ranches
Country Clubs	Race Tracks
Day Care Facilities	Recreational Vehicle Property
Duplexes	Residential - High-Value and Historic
Easements	Restaurants
Foreclosures	Retail Properties
Furniture & Furnishings	Service Stations
Golf Courses	Shopping Centers
Hotels	Single Family Residences
Industrial Buildings	Ski Resorts
Islands	Special Purpose Properties
Landfills	Subdivisions
Landmark Properties	Vacant Lots
Life Care Facilities	Warehouses

Mr. Lawson has appraisal experience in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.



**STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION**

FLORIDA REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL BD
1940 N. MONROE ST.
TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-0783

850-487-1395

LAWSON, DOUGLAS B
9250 ALTERNATE A1A
SUITE A
NORTH PALM BEACH FL 33403

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DETACH HERE

RICK SCOTT, GOVERNOR

KEN LAWSON, SECRETARY

**STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
FLORIDA REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL BD**

LICENSE NUMBER
RZ170

The CERTIFIED GENERAL APPRAISER
Named below IS CERTIFIED
Under the provisions of Chapter 475 FS.
Expiration date: NOV 30, 2016

LAWSON, DOUGLAS B
10226 HUNT CLUB LANE
PALM BEACH GARDENS FL 33418



ISSUED: 08/25/2014

DISPLAY AS REQUIRED BY LAW

SEQ # L1408250003142