CITY OF ORLANDO COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

H/0 2MM

Items Types:

Hearings/Ordinances/2nd Read

District: 4
Contract ID:

Exhibits: Yes
Grant Received by City?: No

For Meeting of: January 11, 2021

From:

Document Number:

On File (City Clerk): Yes

Draft Only: No

Subject:

Ordinance No. 2020-58 Creating the SODO Zoning Overlay which Replaces and Expands the Orange/Michigan Zoning Overlay (LDC2019-10000)(Economic Development)

Summary:

Following an update to the Vision Plan for the SODO area by its Neighborhood Improvement District, staff has drafted a Special Plan overlay that will expand the Orange/Michigan Special Plan area. The Special Plan includes a Town Design Review Committee (TDRC) function that will expedite land development reviews in the area, similar to Baldwin Park and the Southeast Sector Plan areas. Some of the features of the expanded overlay include:

- Admnistrative Approval. A "SODO TDRC" will replace most Municipal Planning Board actions, in order to expedite development review according to the specifics in the zoning overlay. It is proposed that the TDRC meet immediately following the Southeast Sector TDRC meetings.
- Expanded Uses. The new overlay allows for residential uses by right throughout the Special Plan overlay area, including industrial areas within the plan. Further, there is an expansion of alternative uses throughout the entire special plan overlay.
- Expanded Area. The area eligible includes both the previous Orange/Michigan Special Plan overlay area, and industrial area generally between Orange Avenue and Interstate 4 between Gore and Michigan Streets.
- *Increased heights*. The aforementioned industrial areas have additional height allocations in the special plan overlay (up to 200-ft), recognizing this as a truly emerging urban neighborhood on the southern edge of Downtown Orlando.
- Clear Development Standards. The vision plan for this area provides an all in one development guide, which is described in the special plan overlay district standards.
- *Increased Bonuses*. At certain nodes in the district, such as adjacent to the train station, there are additional development rights that are secured in the special plan overlay.
- Complete Street Standards. The overlay states the needed easements in advance for various complete street projects being undertaken in the area by the SODO Neighborhood Improvement District.
- Additional Signage Rights. The special plan overlay grants new specialty signs in the area, such as rooftop-type signage.

The vision plan associated with this item was approved at the March 2019 Municipal Planning Board, and staff has prepared the overlay in the time since for potential adoption. Since this item changes the allowable uses in the area as a result of the ordinance and is a City-initiated rezoning that impacts over 10 acres, two hearings are required. The City Council approved the first reading of this ordinance on November 9, 2020, and unanimously approved a motion to hear this item at the next regular scheduled City Council meeting (December 9, 2020 at 2:00 p.m.). On December 9, 2020, the City Council voted to continue the hearing on this item to January 11, 2020.

A revised draft of the ordinance includes edits to the proposed objectives of the Plan to better match previous language on neighborhood protection, provided at citizen request.

City Council Meeting: 1-11-2021

dem: 12-2 Occumentary: 2/0/1/1/202

Fiscal & Efficiency Data: No fiscal impact statement.

Recommended Action:

Adopting ordinance No. 2020-58 and authorizing the Mayor and City Clerk to execute the same, after review and approval by the City Attorney's Office.

Agenda Item attachment(s) on file in the City Clerks Office.

Note: All agenda items must be in the City Clerk's office by Noon Friday, six(6) business days prior to the regular Monday City Council meeting.

Contact: Jason Burton (Asst. City Planning Div. Mngr.), jason.burton@orlando.gov and Sarah Taitt (Asst. City Attorney II), sarah.taitt@orlando.gov

Approved By:

Department

Budget Outside Routing Approval City Clerk

Date and Time

11/23/2020 2:26 PM 11/23/2020 2:50 PM

ATTACHMENTS:

Name:	Description:	Type:	
D SODO SP 12.21.20 JMB.pdf	Ord. No. 2020-58	Ordinance	

"Enhance the quality of life in the City by delivering public services in a knowledgeable, responsive and financially responsible manner."

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 62.499 OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO CREATE THE SODO SPECIAL PLAN AREA; CREATING PART 1L, CHAPTER 65 OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO ESTABLISH THE SODO TOWN DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE; AMENDING CHAPTER 66, SECTION 66,200, OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS RELATING TO THE SODO SPECIAL PLAN AREA; ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL PLAN OVERLAY ZONING CLASSIFICATION ON CERTAIN PROPERTIES GENERALLY LOCATED SOUTH OF LAKE LUCERNE, EAST OF INTERSTATE-4, WEST SUMMERLIN AVENUE, AND NORTH OF LAKE JENNIE JEWEL: **AUTHORIZING** AMENDMENT OF OFFICIAL ZONING MAP; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, AND FOR APPLICABILITY, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, CORRECTION OF SCRIVENER'S ERRORS, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 163.3202(1), Florida Statutes, requires that the City of Orlando, Florida (the "City") adopt or amend and enforce land development regulations that are consistent with and implement the City's adopted comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, Section 163,3202(3), Florida Statutes, encourages the use of innovative land development regulations and requires that all land development regulations be combined into a single land development code for the City; and

WHEREAS, from time to time, amendments and revisions to the City's adopted comprehensive plan (the "Growth Management Plan") and progress in the field of planning and zoning make it necessary or desirable to amend or revise the land development regulations of the City; and

WHEREAS, the City amended its Growth Management Plan to establish a zoning overlay with assigned intensities and densities in the SODO (South Downtown) area by adopting and amending Future Land Use Element policies S.12.7 through S.12.9.1; and

WHEREAS, the City created a draft "Development Standards and Design Guidelines" manual for the SODO district through a series of public meetings and work during 2018 in coordination with the SODO Neighborhood Improvement District, SODO Main Street, and area property owners, residents and developers; and

WHEREAS, at its regularly scheduled meeting of March 19, 2019, the Municipal Planning Board recommended to the City Council of the City of Orlando, Florida (the "Orlando City Council"), that the provisions of this ordinance are consistent with the applicable provisions of the City's adopted Growth Management Plan, are in the best interest of the public health, safety, and

welfare, are in harmony with the purpose and intent of the City's Land Development Code, will not result in disorderly and illogical development patterns, and will not result in incompatible land uses; and

WHEREAS, the Orlando City Council hereby finds and determines that this ordinance is in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. SECTION 62.499, AMENDED. Section 62.499, Land Development Code of the City of Orlando, Florida, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 62.499. - Orange/Michigan SODO Special Plan.

- a) Relationship to Growth Management Plan. The Growth Management Plan (GMP) calls for an Urban Design Plan for the S. Orange Avenue/Michigan Street corridors and performance standards for mixed-use corridors in the Traditional City (Urban Design Element Goal 2, Objective 2.1, and Policy 2.1.4, and Goal 4, Objective 4.1, and Policy 4.1.1.). This Special Plan implements the recommendations from the Urban Design Plan, and its update called the SODO District Development Standards and Design Guidelines and establishes performance standards.
- b) Objectives. The overall purpose of the Orange/Michigan SODO Special Plan is to provide a vibrant, recognizable, mixed-use, multi-modal neighborhood that thrives on the synergies afforded by the continued growth of the Orlando Health campus and related medical uses, and the continued success of the SODO Main Street District. The primary goals of this Special Plan is to preserve and strengthen commercial activities and redevelopment opportunities within the areaS. Orange Avenue and Michigan Street corridors, enhance pedestrian safety and main street character, and protect existing residential neighborhoods from encroachment.

The specific objectives of this Special Plan are to:

- 1) Program—appropriate—transitions—between—residential—neighborhoods—and commercial properties to provide opportunities for compatible development.
- 2)—Set maximum standards for building height, mass, and scale that reflect allowable intensities and densities while ensuring logical transitions from activity centers and mixed use corridors to residential neighborhoods.
- 3) Support and enhance the pedestrian oriented nature and unique character of S. Orange Avenue and Michigan Street through urban design guidelines.
- 4) Set standards for building setbacks to allow for adequate streetscape treatment, sidewalk widths, landscaping, and other desirable elements.
- 1) Facilitate infill development and guide future growth while protecting the existing residential neighborhoods within and adjacent to the district.
- 2) Encourage design diversity and variation, while ensuring a compact and dense urban form concentrated on the west side of Orange Avenue corridor with a gradual transition to less dense residential neighborhoods to the east of the Orange Avenue corridor.

- <u>c</u>) Application. The standards of this Special Plan shall apply to the area within the City of Orlando depicted in Figure 1. This is a transect-based special plan, and standards vary by transect zone. Each transect is described in detail in section (e) and is shown in Figure 1. The requirements of the Special Plan shall apply in addition to the other requirements of the City's Land Development Code (LDC). If there is any conflict between the other requirements of the LDC and this Plan, this Plan shall apply.
- d) Support Document. The standards of this Special Plan are intended to implement the recommendations provided in the Orange/Michigan Vision Plan Support Document (May 2010), SODO Complete Streets Master Plan, and the SODO District Development Standards and Design Guidelines (September 2018). These support documents shall provide the basis for clarifying the intent of the regulations contained in this Section, and shall serve as a guideline for the review of discretionary land use permits by the SODO Town Design Review Committee (TDRC). These documents may be amended from time to time through the Municipal Planning Board.
- e) Precise Plan Transitions and Transect Standards.

 Through this special plan a transect based planning approach has been utilized for those properties located within the special plan boundaries. The transects described below as well as the related standards of this special plan are intended to supplement the Land Development Code acknowledging the transitional nature of the SODO district and to provide additional flexibility through the course of the district.

The following transition areas ("Transects"), as depicted on the Transect Map (Figure 1) and further described below, are hereby created:

- 1) T3: Suburban Transect. This area represents existing low-density residential neighborhoods with predominately single-family and duplex, detached homes. Accessory Dwelling Units are also encouraged. Default zoning district standards shall continue to apply, and requests for re-zonings to allow additional intensity or change the residential character of these areas are discouraged.
- 2) T3.5: Live/Work Transect. This intermediate transition area is intended to allow for a mix of townhomes, attached or semi-detached residential buildings (1-4 dwelling units typical), offices, and residential-office mixed use buildings that are rearloaded, designed to appear residential from adjacent residential streets, and accessed from adjacent T4 properties. Up to 0.30 FAR of office uses may be allowed in residential zoning districts when permitted by relevant Growth Management subarea policies and approved by the SODO TDRC. This is primarily a residential transect, and as such retail, restaurant, personal service, and other commercial uses are not permitted. T3.5 properties are encouraged to be consolidated with abutting properties facing commercial corridors (particularly S. Orange Avenue, E. Michigan Street, E. Pineloch Avenue, and W. Grant Street) whenever feasible.

The following additional development standards shall apply to properties designated as T3.5 in Figure 43(K):

a. Maximum Building Mass. Maximum of two and a half stories, permitted for any office use. Residential uses are typically no more than two stories, but an additional half story to one story may be allowed for residential development when the overall building height does not exceed the

139	maximum-height-permitted-by-the-zoning-districtApprovals-to-allow
140	significantly more height are prohibited.
141	b.Bonuses. Intensity bonuses are prohibited. Where otherwise permitted by
142	Chapter 58, Part 6, density bonuses may only be approved when the
143	additional units will be retained as affordable or attainable housing units
144	within an otherwise market rate development. No bonus shall be approved
145	that increases the building mass beyond what would otherwise be allowed.
146	All other requirements of Chapter 58, Part 6 shall continue to apply.
147	c.Residential—Character—Required.—For—all—office—development—and—any
148	development utilizing more than one story, gable, hip or similar residential
149	roof styles are required. Flat roofs are prohibited for office development. In
150	order to maintain the residential character of these areas, front porches and
151	other traditional residential style architectural features are encouraged, and
152	may be required during Appearance Review to ensure that a residential
153	character is achieved in the building design.
154	d.Stormwater or Parking for Adjacent Uses. Stormwater and parking areas to
155	support adjacent uses may be allowed on T3.5 lots as illustrated in Figure
156	43(J)(1) when the Zoning Official determines that the consolidated site plan
157	provides appropriate transitions to the adjacent residential neighborhood
158	and meets the following standards:
159	i. The T3.5 lot(s) are consolidated with a T4 property as a
160	single development site.
161	ii. A Bufferyard B, to include a solid masonry wall, is provided
162	between any parking or vehicular use area and any directly
163	adjacent residential lot.
164	<u>iii.</u> Parking must be screened by a wall at least 3 feet and no
165	more than 5 4 feet in height from any public street. Walls
166	greater than 3 feet in height above grade shall be no more
167	than 50 percent solid. Groundcover or landscaping must be
168	provided between the wall and the street.
169	<u>iv.</u> Stormwater must meet the standards contained in this Section.
170	
172	e.T3.5 Block Faces. Notwithstanding the above, commercial parking of stormwater retention shall not be the principal or only use of T3.5 lots where
173	the majority of a block face is designated as a T3.5 transect area. For the
174	purposes of this Plan, "block face" shall be considered to mean all of the
175	lots on one side of a street located between two intersecting streets. Any
176	parking structures, surface parking, or stormwater retention areas developed
177	on T3.5 lots to serve adjacent T4 areas must be screened from view from
178	the opposite side of the street with residentially scaled liner buildings, a
179	illustrated in Figure 43(J)(2).
180	f. Parking Locations. All requirements for garages and parking locations of
181	the Traditional City shall be met. Front loading garages must be located the traditional City shall be met.
182	minimum of 5 feet behind the principal facade, except for detached single
183	family homes. Surface parking areas must be located to the rear of
184	buildings, or between the building and a T4 parcel.
104	oundings, of octive of the building and a 1 + pareer.

g.Front yard setbacks. A reduced 15 ft. front yard setback may be permitted when two or more T3.5 lots are consolidated, a T3.5 lot is consolidated with

185

87	a T4 lot, or a T3.5 lot is adjacent to another lot that has already been
88	developed utilizing the reduced setback.
89	h.Building Articulation. Buildings should be articulated approximately every
90	30 to 40 linear feet, to match the existing character of single family homes
91	on nearby lots.
92	i. Cross Access. Cross access easements and unified access and site
93	circulation must be provided to adjacent T4 and T3.5 lots unless waived by
94	the Planning Official.
95	j. Site Access. Sites should be accessed from adjacent T4 properties. New
196	curb cuts on residential streets to serve a single T3.5 parcel shall be
197	discouraged, except where the T3.5 parcel is being developed as a single
198	family home. Where an entire block face is designated T3.5, curb cuts to
199	serve office development are prohibited—access must be from a side street
200	or adjacent T4 property.
201	k.Office Uses. The conversion of existing single family homes to office uses
202	without consolidation of circulation, access, parking, and stormwater
203	retention is not consistent with the intent of the T3.5 transect area and shall
204	not be permitted. Where the majority of the block face is designated as T3.5,
205	a minimum of three lots must be consolidated prior to conversion of existing
206	homes into office uses. All access, circulation, and parking must be
207	provided to the rear of the existing structure, consistent with the standards
208	for the T3.5 transect. Curb cuts for residential driveways shall be closed if
209	the residential structure is converted for office uses, and fences or walls
210	shall be used to screen all parking areas not already screened by the existing
211	structure. In order to enhance the compatibility of converted offices on
212	Jersey Street with the rest of the residential neighborhood, use of existing
213	homes as offices shall be limited to those office uses that operate between
214	the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. Special care shall be taken by property
215 216	owners and tenants of such properties to not disturb the residential characteristics, aesthetics, and general tranquility of the neighborhood.
217	l. Signage. Limited signage shall be permitted for office uses in residential
218	zoning districts in the T3.5 transect area as follows:
219	i. Single office in a single building: One nameplate or
220	directory sign not to exceed four square feet in area.
221	ii. Two or Three Offices in a single building: One directory sign
222	not to exceed six square feet in area and one nameplate not
223	to exceed four square feet in area.
224	Four or More Offices in a single building: One directory sign
225	not to exceed eight square feet in area and one nameplate not
226	to exceed four square feet in area.
227	iv. Townhome style units may be considered separate buildings
228	for the purposes of determining allowable signage.
229	v. Only wall mounted, marquee, window, projecting, awning,
230	and shingle signs shall be permitted. Ground signs and pole
	Page 5 of 37

signs shall be prohibited. No sign shall be internally illuminated when visible from an adjacent residential area.

3) T4: General Urban Transect. This transect is the "main street" transect and is intended to promote a mix of commercial, office, residential, and mixed-use buildings that are appropriately scaled to the main street area. Buildings are typically 1-3 stories. Ground floor commercial uses are encouraged and pedestrian-oriented amenities and architectural features on the ground floor are required. Horizontal mixed-uses (side by side in one or more buildings) shall be allowed, but vertical mixed-uses (upper floors have a different use than the ground floor) are preferred.

The following development standards shall apply to properties designated as T4 in Figure 43(K):

- a. Maximum Building-Mass (east of Orange Avenue and north of Michigan Street). Three stories for all buildings.
- b.Maximum Building Mass (west of Orange Avenue and south of Michigan Street). Three stories for single use buildings. Four stories for mixed use or civic/public benefit use buildings.
- e.Bonuses. Intensity and density bonuses are generally discouraged, but a bonus may be approved when the resulting development does not exceed the maximum building profile allowed by (3)a and (3)b above. All other requirements of Chapter 58, Part 6 shall continue to apply.
- d.Zoning District Regulations. Where a T4 lot is zoned O 1/T/SP or O 1/SP, the minimum front yard and street side yard setback is reduced to 15 feet, the minimum side yard setback is reduced to 5 feet, the minimum rear yard setback is reduced to 15 feet, and the maximum ISR is increased to 0.85. Where a T4 lot is zoned AC 2/T/SP, minimum FAR and density standards shall not apply.
- e.Building Articulation. Buildings should be articulated approximately every 60 linear ft.
- f. Cross Access. Cross access easements and unified access and circulation must be provided unless waived by the Planning Official.
- g.Site Access. New curb cuts to Orange Avenue and Michigan Street are discouraged, and are not allowed when a development site has ingress/egress locations available to side streets. Ideally, only one curb cut at the mid-point of each block shall be allowed, except where this requirement results in unsafe or inefficient site circulation.
- 4) T5: Urban Center Transect. The primary intent of this zone is to create a vibrant mixed-use place for residents and visitors alike that is pedestrian-oriented and provides opportunities for a mixture of compatible land uses such as residential, commercial, retail, office, and entertainment uses. The design of sites in the T-5 Zone should allow residents and visitors to walk between shops and buildings by creating an internal, pedestrian-oriented street network; off-street parking shall be located behind the buildings and supplemented with on-street parking. While vertical mixed-uses are preferred, horizontal mixed-uses and single-use commercial, office or residential buildings shall be allowed if they are designed to

conform to the urban form designated for this area. Open space within this Zone shall be provided in the form of amenity areas and public plazas that are urban in character.

It is important to accommodate public transit users, as well as bicycles and pedestrians traveling along the corridor. Ground-floor commercial uses are encouraged to contribute positively to a pedestrian-friendly environment, but frontages may also be occupied by other uses such as hotels, multifamily, public or office uses. Buildings are to be located close to the street but still allow ample room for pedestrian activity, public gathering spaces and safety. Development in the T-5 zone is still intensive but in a lesser degree than the T-6 zone, serving as a transition between the tallest and most intensive development around the train station and the hospital and the residential neighborhoods south of Michigan Street and east of Orange Avenue. This transect area consists of a mix of larger apartment and office buildings with commercial activities typical on the ground floor unless prohibited by the underlying future land use designation. Buildings are predominately attached, oriented to the street, and may use structured parking.

The following development standards shall apply to properties designated as T5 in Figure 43(K):

- a. Maximum Building Mass (east of Orange Avenue and north of Michigan Street). Four stories for non-residential uses; five stories for residential uses or ground floor commercial uses with residential uses above.
- b.Maximum Building Mass (west of Orange Avenue and south of Michigan Street). Four stories for non-residential uses; five stories for residential uses with ground floor commercial or residential floor(s); six stories for residential uses with ground floor commercial.
- c.Bonuses. A density or intensity bonus may be allowed to reach the maximum building profile allowed by (4)a and (4)b above. All other requirements of Chapter 58, Part 6 shall continue to apply.
- d.Building Articulation. Buildings should be articulated approximately every 120 linear ft.
- e. Cross Access. Cross access easements and unified access and circulation must be provided to adjacent parcels unless waived by the Planning Official.
- f. Site Access. New curb-cuts to Orange Avenue and Michigan Street are not allowed unless no other possible ingress and egress solutions exist.
- 5) T6: Urban Core Transect. This transect area consists of multi-story buildings with structured parking, ground floor commercial, hospital and medical campuses, and residential densities to support transit. Areas where the T6 designation is appropriate are largely located west of the Orange Avenue corridor and are excluded from the Special Plan boundaries. Default zoning standards shall continue to apply. The primary intent of this zone is to allow redevelopment to create a vibrant, transit-oriented neighborhood with a mix of residential, retail and office uses while continuing to allow the type of industrial activities that have resided in this area for many years. This zone will focus on allowing high intensity development that supports public transit users as well as bicycle and pedestrian

323	activity. The T-6 zone is also intended to accommodate uses that typically locate
324	close to a hospital.
325	
326	Ground-floor commercial uses are encouraged to generate activity and contribute
327	positively to a pedestrian-friendly environment, but frontages may also be occupied
328	by other uses such as hotels, multifamily, public or office uses. Buildings are to be
329	placed close to the street, but exceptions are provided to accommodate outdoor
330	gathering spaces (e.g. public plazas, outdoor dining) as well as pedestrian activity
331	and safety. Off-street parking shall be located behind the buildings or in covered
332	garages.
333	
334	The Kaley Street/Division Avenue node is intended to become a highly visible and
335	memorable node of activity representing the western gateway to the SODO district.
336	The area to the north of this gateway is intended to promote a complementary
337	mixture of transit-supportive uses at higher densities and intensities within walking
338	distance of the SunRail station.
339	
340	Development density, intensity and height is the most intensive in this area, given
341	the presence of the SunRail station within the zone, and its location between the
342	Interstate (I-4) on the west and already intensive hospital uses on the east side.
343	

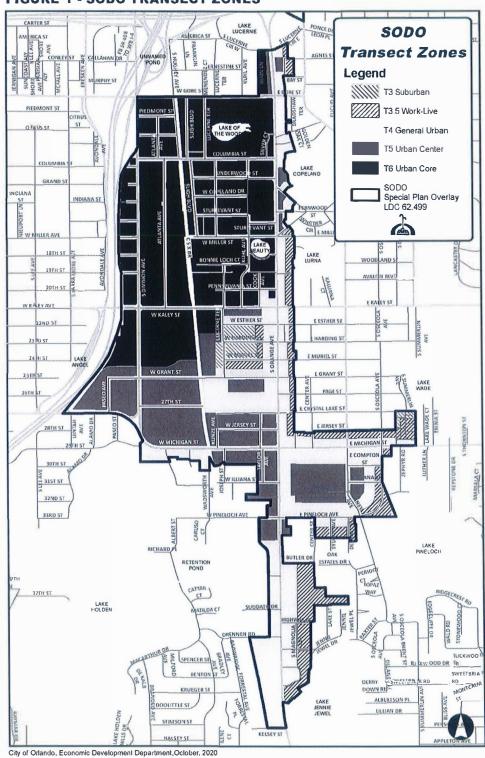


FIGURE 1 - SODO TRANSECT ZONES

346

<u>f)</u> <u>Land Use Standards</u>

1) Alternative Uses: The permitted and conditional uses within the SODO district

354

355356

357358

359

360

361

362

363364

365366

shall be as specified for the underlying zoning district per LDC CH 58 Sec. 1B. However, the alternative uses listed below may be approved through a formal review either through a Master Plan to the SODO TDRC for (P) uses or a Conditional Use Permit to the Municipal Planning Board for (C) uses, provided that the use is consistent with the Future Land Use designation of the site. Whenever there is any uncertainty as to the classification of a use, the Zoning Official shall determine the classification.

Figure 2 – Alternative Uses

USES	T-3	T-3.5	T-4	T-5	T-6
RESIDENTIAL (3)					
Townhomes	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P
Single Family	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u> ,	<u>P</u>		
Duplex or Tandem	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		
Live-Work Unit (4)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P	P	<u>P</u>
Multi-Family	C(1)	<u>P</u>	P	<u>P</u>	P
NON-RESIDENTIAL	-				
Child/Adult Day Care			<u>C</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Drive-through Facilities			<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	C
Eating and Drinking			P	P	<u>P</u>
Hospitals/Clinics			<u>C</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Hotels/Motels			P	P	P
Manufacturing/Processing (2)			C	C	C
Office, Medical Office, Medical/Dental Labs		P	P	P	<u>P</u>
Recreation, Outdoor			C	C	<u>C</u>
Recreation, Indoor			C	P	P
Retailing Light			P	P	P
Retailing Intensive				C	C
Services Personal			P	P	P
Services Intensive (2)				C	C
Services Major Vehicle (2)				P	P
Services Automotive				P	
Warehouse/Showroom (2)		ĺ	P	P	<u>P</u> <u>P</u>
Wholesale/Warehouse (2)			P	P	P

P = Permitted; C = Conditional Use

FOOTNOTES

- 1. Limited to 5 units per building
- 2. Only if the Future Land Use of the site is Industrial.
- 3. Residential, as detailed in the table above, permitted in all transects with a FLU of Industrial per Sub Area Policy S.12.7
- 4. For purposes of this special plan Live/Work is defined as units that include a complete dwelling unit with kitchen and bathroom, as well as space suitable for running a business, provided that the business is a permitted or lawfully approved conditional use in the zoning district.

367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384
385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401

g) Density/Intensity Bonuses. Developments in the SODO district may be eligible for building height and/or intensity/density bonuses as follows.

1) Maximum Available Bonus

- a. This section is applicable in lieu of meeting the standards of Chapter 58, Parts 6B or 6D.
- b.Development projects within the SODO district that meet all the standards contained in this document may be eligible to achieve the additional density and/or intensity noted below and the additional building height listed in Table 4 through the Master Plan process. Additional residential density may be approved by Master Plan in the industrial zoning districts.
- c. Density bonuses within the T-3.5 zone may only be approved when the additional units will be retained as Low and Very-Low Income Housing units within an otherwise market-rate development.
- d. No bonus shall be approved that increases the building mass beyond what would otherwise be allowed.
- e.Developments utilizing the bonus system shall not have any buildings located within 100 feet of a single-family residentially-zoned property.

Figure 3 – Bonus Areas

Geographical Area		
(per GMP Subarea	Max. Development Density	Max. Development Intensity
Policy area noted	with Bonus	with Bonus
<u>helow)</u>	(units per acre)	(Floor Area Ratio)
S.12.7 (General)	40	<u>1</u>
S.12.8 (Kaley		
Gateway)	100	2
S.12.9 (Transit 1)	100	<u>1.6</u>
S.12.9.1 (Transit 2)	100	3

h) Building Typology

Form-based regulations use physical form, rather than separation of land uses, as the organizing principle of a community. Buildings within the SODO district shall adopt one of the following building typologies based on the location of the property within one of the transect zones (Figure 4). The typologies do not necessarily refer to the use of the building, but rather to character of it.

Figure 4 – Building Typologies

Building Typology (1) (2)	T-3	T-3.5	T-4	T-5	T-6
Mixed-Use			X	X	X
Single Use Non-Residential			X	X	X
Single Use Multi-Family			X	X	X
Live-Work		X			
Single-Family	X	X			
Civic	X	X	X	X	X

4()3

4()5
40)6
4()7
100

408 4()9 410

411 412

413 414 415

416

417

FOOTNOTES

- (1) Additional information on building Typology and examples of each may be found in the SODO Development Standards and Guidelines document.
- (2) Industrial Buildings are permitted in those areas where the underlying zoning permits Industrial uses; where possible a building typology mirroring those outlined in the table above should be utilized.

i) Building Setbacks, Height and Impervious Surface Ratio

Most Land Development Standards within the SODO district are based on what Transect Zone the property under development is contained within. Figure 5 includes standards specific to setbacks, height and ISR, this figure supersedes any standards also listed in Chapter 58, Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 5 – Transect Development Standards

rigure 5 - Transec	i Development Star	idards	b X	X		N
Standards (6)	_	<u>T-3</u>	<u>T-3.5</u>	<u>T-4</u>	<u>T-5</u>	<u>T-6</u>
Front and Street	Min	<u>15</u>	15	7	7	7
Side Setbacks				<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	15
(1) (2)	Max					
Side Setback (3)	Min	<u>5</u>	5	<u>0</u>	<u>()</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>(4)</u>	Min Single Family Zoning			<u>20</u>		
	Max			<u>FN (3)</u>	FN (3)	<u>FN (3)</u>
Rear Setback	Min	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	10 20 (if single- family)	10	10
	Min With Alley			<u>3</u>	3	3
Building step Bac Family Zoning (5				10 ft. for each floor above 2.	10 ft. for each floor above 2.	
Impervious Surfa	ce Ratio (max.)	0.6	<u>0.6</u>	().9	<u>().9</u>	<u>().9</u>
Building Height (8)	Min			<u>20</u>	20	20
	Max	2.5 stories	2.5 stories	3 stories	<u>5 stories</u>	9 stories (120 ft.)
	Max w/Bonus (7)			4 stories (S of Michigan)		17 stories (200 ft.)
Floor Height	Ground Floor Min (9)	8 ft. res./ 12 ft. non- res.	8 ft. res./ 12 ft. non- res.	10 ft. res./ 12 ft. non- res.	10 ft. res./ 12 ft. non- res.	10 ft. res./ 12 ft. non- res.
	Upper Floors Min	8	8	8	8	8

418

419 42()

FOOTNOTES

(1) Front and Street Side Setbacks are measured from the back of the Streetscape Zone (see k). A maximum of 30 percent of the primary building facade may be permitted to encroach up to

421	7 feet into the required front and/or street side setback via board action, but may not encroach
422	into the streetscape zone.
423	(2) Awnings/Marquees meeting the requirements of the special plan and Code may project up
424	to eight (8) feet into the street setback and must meet the requirements of LDC Sec. 61.204.
425	(3) See Section J Building Frontage
426	(4) Whenever a new building is being built adjacent to a building that has a zero-foot side yard
427	setback, and a zero foot setback is allowed by the T-zone, the new building shall either have a
428	zero-foot setback or provide a minimum side yard setback of seven and one-half (7.5) feet.
429	(5) See Section I.9, Site Setback/Building Frontage
43()	(6) The minimum setback for all buildings adjacent to the railroad right-of-way is 7.5 ft.
431	(7) All height bonus requests must be included in a full Master Plan or Conditional Use Permit
432	<u>submittal.</u>
433	(8) Decorative elements such as spires, minarets, clock towers, and cupolas are allowed over
434	the maximum number of stories as long as they do not exceed 20% of the proposed building
435	height.
436	
437	1) Building step Back Next to Single Family Zoning
438	a. For each building proposed to be three (3) stories or more in T-4 and T-5
439	zones, an additional building setback of ten (10) feet over the minimum
44()	required shall apply to each façade that faces the side or rear property line
441	of an abutting single family residentially-zoned or T-3 and T-3.5 property.
442	The additional setback may be provided in one of three ways:
443	(1) Apply the setback only to those floors above the second story
444	(2) Apply the additional setback requirement to the entire façade.
445	(3) Or a combination of the first two options.
446	2) Floor Height: The following standards shall be used when calculating the number
447	of floors in accordance with the maximum number of stories within the SODO Special Plan Area.
448 449	a. Floor height shall be measured as the clear height from finished floor to
450	finished ceiling.
451	b. Whenever a ground floor level exceeds twenty (20) feet in height, each
452	height of twelve (12) feet or portion thereof shall be construed to be one (1)
453	story.
454	c. Whenever a floor other than a ground floor exceeds twelve (12) feet in
455	height, each height of twelve (12) feet or portion thereof shall be construed
456	to be one (1) story.
457	d.Mezzanines extending beyond 33% of the floor area shall be counted as an
458	additional story.
459	e. Parking garages are exempt from the floor height requirements but are
460	subject to maximum number of stories and maximum height.
461	f. The first floor of residential buildings shall be elevated above the finished
462	grade adjacent to the building. The building should incorporate either a
463	raised concrete pad or a raised wood joist floor with perimeter foundation
464	at a minimum of eighteen (18) inches above the finished grade.
465	
466	j) Building Frontage Requirements

- 1) The building frontage standards are stated as a proportion of the building width (within the required building setback) relative to the width of the development site measured at the site frontage line. Portions of the building façade outside the required building setbacks do not count as building frontage.
- 2) The minimum required building frontage varies based on the transect zone, building type and street type. The requirements are as follows:

Figure 6 – Building frontage Requirements

	_				
_	<u>T-3 / T-3.5</u>	<u>T-4</u>	<u>T-5</u>	<u>T-6</u>	
Primary Street					
Mixed-Use, Single Use	NA	<u>65%</u>	70%	<u>70%</u>	
Live-Work, Single Family	40%	<u>NA</u>	NA	<u>NA</u>	
Civic, Industrial	40%	40%	40%	4()%	
Secondary Streets					
Mixed-Use, Single Use	NA NA	50%	50%	50%	
Live-Work, Single Family	20%	<u>NA</u>	NA	NA	
Civic, Industrial	40%	40%	40%	40%	

- 3) Building facades facing a right of way shall be built predominantly orthogonal (parallel) to the street.
- 4) Unless explicitly exempted below, all buildings and development sites within the Special Plan are subject to the Building Frontage requirements listed in Figure 6 including drive through facilities.
- 5) Exceptions to the Building Frontage requirements:
 - a. In the case where the required building frontage cannot be met due to the need to provide vehicular access from the street, a gateway, arch, or similar feature shall be provided to preserve the block continuity and may be counted toward meeting the building frontage requirement.
 - b. <u>Single family, duplex, townhomes, Public Assembly PBU uses are not subject to the minimum frontage requirements.</u>
- k) Street Setback Zone adjacent to Orange Avenue and Michigan Street
 - 1) Building facades shall be located no less than 20 feet from the back-of-curb to the primary building facade. Maximum setbacks shall continue to apply as required as shown in Figure 5. The 20 feet street setback zone shall be provided as follows:
 - a.13-foot Streetscape. From back of curb, 6 feet shall be utilized for a park strip (typical for Michigan Street) or tree well area (typical for Orange Avenue). A 7 foot sidewalk shall be installed adjacent to the 6 foot park strip or tree well area. Where the existing right-of-way is less than 13 feet, the owner shall dedicate additional City Services Easements to provide a total of 13 feet for city services and sidewalk from the back-of-curb. Modifications to the placement of the sidewalk and park strip may be required by FDOT and/or the City Engineer; however, in no case shall less than 13 feet from back-of-curb be provided.
 - b.7-foot courtyard. The remaining 7 feet is a minimum ground floor building setback, shall not require additional easement dedication, and must include

504	landscaping. See below for specific allowances and requirements for the
505	courtyard areas created by this required building setback. Modifications and
506	variances to this setback may be allowed in accordance with Chapter 65,
507	Part 2J.
508	2) Should any part of the street setback zone fall within private property an easement
509	will be required over that area.
510	3) Street furniture such as benches, trash receptacles, and/or bicycle racks may be
511	installed within the Street Setback Zone, provided the 7 foot sidewalk remains
512	<u>clear.</u>
513	4) Outdoor dining is permitted within street setback zones as long as restaurants are a
514	permitted use and the 7 foot sidewalk remains clear.
515	5) The Street Setback Zone may be used to accommodate grade changes necessary to
516	direct stormwater to the back of the site, and /or necessary to access the building
517	which may be at a different grade than the public sidewalk. Grading may be
518	achieved with landscaping, steps, elevated platforms, stairs, or other treatment.
519	1) Site Design Standards
520	1) Site Access and Circulation
521	a. Cross Access. Cross access easements and unified access and circulation
522	must be provided unless the Planning Official, in coordination with the
523	Public Works Director, determines that it is either technically impractical to
524	provide such accommodation or that the providing of cross access
525	easements and unified access and circulation would have a harmful impact
526	to adjacent properties or streets.
527	b. Vehicular Site Access. New curb-cuts to Orange Avenue and Michigan
528	Street are discouraged, and are not allowed when a development site has
529	ingress/egress locations available to side streets. Ideally, only one curb-cut
530	at the mid-point of each block shall be allowed, except where this
531	requirement results in unsafe or inefficient site circulation.
532	c. Surface and structure parking areas shall be accessed from a secondary
533	street, from an adjacent property (joint access easement and shared use
534	agreement necessary), or from rear alleys if any of these are available or
535	proposed as part of the development. Access through single family
536	residential neighborhoods, however, shall not be allowed.
537	d.Direct pedestrian access shall be provided from the principal entrance of the
538	building to the sidewalk on the closest public right-of-way.
539	2) Surface Parking Location and Screening
540	a. Surface parking lots shall be located behind buildings so that the parking
541	areas are screened from public sidewalks and streets consistent with
542	Traditional City Design standards.
543	b. Where a site is too shallow to provide parking behind the building, the
544	placement of parking facilities and vehicular driveways is permitted on the
545	side of the proposed building only if the building setback requirements are
546	met and a modification of standards for the minimum building frontage (i
547	
548	necessary to accommodate the parking area) is approved. The vehicula
548 549	areas shall be screened from the road by a street wall (see Section L.3)
J47	Design conflicts between vehicular and pedestrian movement generally

550	shall be decided in favor of the design which promotes pedestrian
551	circulation.
552	c. Any surface parking areas located along a public street shall be screened
553	from street view by a street wall (see Section L.3).
554	d.On-street parking directly in front of the site may be counted toward the
555	minimum required parking, but only if the parking spaces were created as
556	part of the development or redevelopment of the site.
557	e. A Bufferyard B, to include a solid masonry wall, is provided between any
558	parking or vehicular use area and any directly adjacent residential lot.
559	f. A surface parking lot for a commercial or multi-family development may
560	be permitted on T3.5 lots as part of a broader consolidated development site
561	that also includes T4 lots when the Zoning Official determines that the
562	consolidated site plan provides a logical transition to the adjacent residential
563	neighborhood. All surface parking must be rear loaded where possible or
564	accessed from the T4 property.
565	3) Street wall Design Standards
566	a. Street walls as required to screen parking lots or other vehicular use areas
567	as detailed in this Special Plan must meet the following requirements.
568	b. The wall shall be a minimum of three (3) feet and a maximum of four (4)
569	feet in height. The portion of the wall above three (3) feet shall be no more
570	than fifty (50) percent solid.
571	c. Street walls shall be constructed of brick, masonry, stone, powder-coated
572	aluminum or other decorative materials that complement the finish on the
573	primary building. Wrought iron may be used for the portion of the wall
574	between three (3) and four (4) feet in height. Chain link, wood and PVC
575	street walls shall be prohibited.
576	d. When a parking lot abuts a public right-of-way, ground cover, hedges, or
577	shrubs shall be installed on both sides of the wall. The landscaping strips
578	shall be a minimum of three (3) feet wide. The area in front of a street wall
579	may be landscaped or used to expand the public sidewalk.
580	e. Breaks along the street wall are required to provide pedestrian access to the
581	site.
582	f. Street walls may be interrupted for the purpose of tree protection.
583	g.Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) design
584	guidelines should be incorporated in the final design and placement of the
585	wall and adjacent landscaping.
586	m) Stormwater Design Standards: Intent. The properties located along S. Orange Avenue have
587	historically had difficulties meeting engineering standards for stormwater retention and
588	quality within the constraints of a dense, traditional urban fabric due to the low elevation
589	of S. Orange Avenue, the relatively low elevation of the entire area, and the relatively high
590	water table in the area within the context of a large flood plain. In order to maintain positive
591	design elements and encourage context-sensitive redevelopment, the following
592	requirements for storm water design shall be met. Nothing in this section shall exempt the
593	applicant from meeting all requirements of the state, water management district, or othe
594	governing body for water quality standards.

595	1) If a master stormwater system is available to the site, the developer shall connect
596	to that system, rather than provide on-site facilities. Existing on-site ponds on
597	redevelopment sites shall be removed and connection to the master system shall be
598	required.
599	2) If a pond is proposed, and the slopes require fencing, only ornamental metal fencing
600	will be allowed.
601	
	3) A master drainage plan shall be included in all master plan, conditional use, or
602	planned development applications where above ground stormwater areas are
603	proposed as part of the development. The purpose of the Master Drainage Plan and
604	site and building section drawings is to clearly show the relationship of the
605	stormwater systems and necessary site grading to the buildings, sidewalks, ramps,
606	parking areas, outdoor dining areas, landscaping, and other site design elements
607	4) T-4, T-5, T-6: The following techniques shall be utilized when designing
608	stormwater systems for T-4, T-5, and T-6 lots:
609	a. Where site grading is required, the resulting finished floor elevation shall
610	be sensitively integrated into the design of the site using appropriate
611	landscaping, building design, or active uses that can be appropriately
612	elevated 1 to 3 steps above the sidewalk grade such as outdoor dining
613	spaces. No steps or railings shall be permitted to encroach within a
614	sidewalk, public right-of-way, or city services easement.
615	b.All stormwater systems shall be designed to function as site amenities, or
616	exfiltration shall be required. Green roofs, rain gardens, rain cisterns, or
617	other green or low impact design stormwater techniques may be
618	considered site amenities for the purpose of this requirement.
619	c. To reduce the size of stormwater ponds, the use of porous concrete, pave
620	drain systems, underground storage, and exfiltration is greatly encouraged.
621	Each of these options may increase the amount of developable land or
622	undisturbed open space.
623	5) The following techniques shall be utilized when designing surface stormwater
624	systems for T-3.5 lots:
625	a. Must be designed with the appearance of a pocket park, with creative use
626	of grading, retaining walls, swales, and landscaping to create a park-like
627	appearance.
628	b. Slopes should be less than 4:1.
629	c. No gravel bottoms are allowed, they must be landscaped.
630	d. Litter management is required.
631	e. Solid walls may be used to support grading or to screen parking areas
632	from neighborhoods. All other fencing must be CPTED-style open metal
633	fencing. Chain link fencing is prohibited.
634	6) T-3 Zones: Stormwater facilities in T-3 zones are only allowed to support uses in
635	other T zones with frontage on Orange Avenue or Michigan Street. The T-3 lot
636	must be consolidated with a T-4 (or higher) lot as a single development site, and a
637	Bufferyard B, to include a solid masonry wall, must be provided between the
638	stormwater area and any directly adjacent residential lot.
639	n) Building Design Standards: All standards below must be met. The SODO Development
	Standards and Guidelines document provides additional examples and details.
640	Standards and Oulderines document provides additional examples and details.

641
642
643
644
645
646
647
648
649
650
651
652
653
654
655
656
657
658
659
66()
661
662
663
664
665
666
667
668
669
670
671
672
673
674
675
676
677
678
679
680
681
682
683
684
, ,

- 1) <u>Building Entrance: The main entrance of all buildings shall be oriented toward the public right-of-way.</u>
- 2) Active ground floor use: At least 51% of the ground floor street frontage shall be an active use.
- 3) Parapets shall be three dimensional and shall incorporate a minimum return of six (6) feet.
- 4) Cornices shall be expressed with greater than flashing or minimal materials.
- 5) Windows and Doors/Transparency: The arrangement of windows and doors on new buildings varies depending on the building typology and the transect zone where it is located. Buildings in the T-4, T-5 and T-6 zones must be consistent with the main street typical pattern of windows and doors, which includes storefront-type openings on the first floor and smaller openings on the upper stories. Buildings in the T-3.5 and T-3 zones are more residential in character and do not need to provide as much transparency. Development in all transects shall meet the following standards:
 - a. Non-Residential/Mixed Use First Floor: In the T-4, T-5 and T-6 zones, the area of the façade from three (3) feet to seven (7) feet above grade shall have no less than 30% of that area dedicated to transparency.
 - b.Non-Residential/Mixed Use Upper Floors: The combined area of glass on all upper floors divided by the total area of the building façade for those floors shall be no less than 15%.
 - c.Residential: Buildings in the T-3.5 and T-3 zones are more residential in character but must provide no less than 15% transparency.
 - d.Windows and doors should be glazed in clear glass with no more than ten (10) percent daylight reduction (transmittance) for retail establishments, and fifty (50) percent for office and residential uses. Glass block is not considered transparent and shall not count toward the minimum transparency requirement.
 - e. Reflectance, the amount of light reflected off of the glass, shall not exceed fifteen (15) percent.
- 6) Building Articulation: Building frontages on all streets shall be articulated as shown in Figure 7. The purpose of this requirement is to make buildings appear as multiple smaller volumes grouped together. This can be achieved through variation of building height and width dividing volumes into distinct massing elements. In no event shall buildings exceed a height to width ratio of 1:3 or the length noted in the table, whichever is less, without providing a substantial volume break, which may consist of a projection or recess, a tower or bay, and/or an architecturally prominent entrance. These vertical and horizontal projections and recesses shall have a minimum depth as noted in Figure 7.

Figure 7 – Required Building Articulation

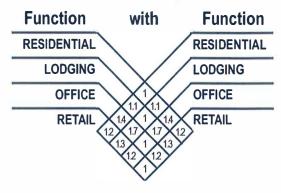
4	T-3 / T-3.5	<u>T-4</u>	<u>T-5</u>	<u>T-6</u>
Max. Building Length/Width/Depth	75 ft.	NA	NA	NA
Articulation Spacing	30 ft.	60 ft.	120 ft.	120 ft.
Projection/Recess Depth	2 ſt.	3 ft.	3 ſt.	3 ft.

587	7) Structured Parking Design Standards: The following standards are provided to
688	ensure that structured parking is not simply viewed as an add-on to a development
589	site but rather an integral part of the overall design and intent for a building site.
59()	a. Parking structures facing Primary Streets (as depicted in Figure 9) shall be
591	placed behind a liner building that houses active uses.
592	(1) If the parking garage has more than one story and the building is
593	located along a primary street, the liner building shall be at least
594	two (2) stories in height and twenty (20) feet in depth.
595	(2) The liner building shall house active uses (e.g. commercial.
596	office, residential) along the first floor facing the public right-of-
597	<u>way.</u>
598	(3) The liner building shall extend for a minimum of seventy-five
599	(75) percent of the length of the parking structure facing the
7()()	primary public right-of-way.
701	(4) The liner building may be attached to or detached from the
702	principal building they are concealing and may be in front of the
703	parking structure or imbedded into the façade.
7()4	(5) Pedestrian access to the interior of the parking structure shall be
705	provided by the most direct means to the street or principal use
706	as possible in a safe, well lit pathway.
707	b.Liner buildings are not required along other streets. However, any portion
708	of a parking garage that is not concealed behind a building shall be screened
709	to conceal all internal elements such as plumbing pipes, fans, ducts and
71()	lighting and incorporate architectural treatments of the principal building.
711	c.Ramping shall be internalized. Exposed spandrels shall be prohibited unless
712	architecturally integrated into the overall design of the garage.
713	d. The first floor of all parking garages not located behind a liner building mus
714	contain a minimum 1 st floor height of 16 ft. to accommodate possible
715	conversion to an active use in the future.
716	e. Parking garages not concealed behind liner buildings or active uses (e.g.
717	commercial, office, residential) shall provide landscaping in accordance
718	with LDC Sec. 61.315.
719	f. The exterior facades of all parking garages shall be designed as to achieve
72()	architectural unity with the principal structure(s) which they are intended to
721	serve. The quality of design and use of material must be on par with those
722	used in the principal structure.
723	g.Parking structures shall meet the same setback, height, façade articulation
724	and Transparency standards as habitable buildings.
725	o) Number of Parking Spaces
726	1) Single-Use Development: Off-street parking for developments that propose only
727	one type of land use shall provide the number of spaces required per LDC Chapte
728	61, Part 3C.
729	2) Mixed Use Development: Off-street parking for developments that propose two o
730	more uses shall provide the number of spaces required per LDC Chapter 61 Par

3C. The maximum amount of parking allowed shall be divided by the appropriate

factor from the Sharing Factor matrix as shown in Figure 8. When more than two uses share parking, the lowest number shall be used.

Figure 8 – Shared Parking Matrix



735 | p) Signage:

734

Signage within the SODO Special Plan boundaries shall comply with the sign standards of this section in addition to the dimensional standards contained in Chapter 64 of the Land Development Code. If any sign standards in this document are in disagreement with the citywide sign code, the standards detailed in this document shall take precedent.

1) Building Signs

a. Office Uses in T-3.5 zone are permitted a single building sign subject to the following restrictions,

- (1) One tenant: Four (4) square feet
- (2) Two to three tenants: Six (6) square feet
- (3) Four tenants or more: Eight (8) square feet

b.Individual businesses in all other zones shall be allowed up to two (2) building signs per business frontage as follows:

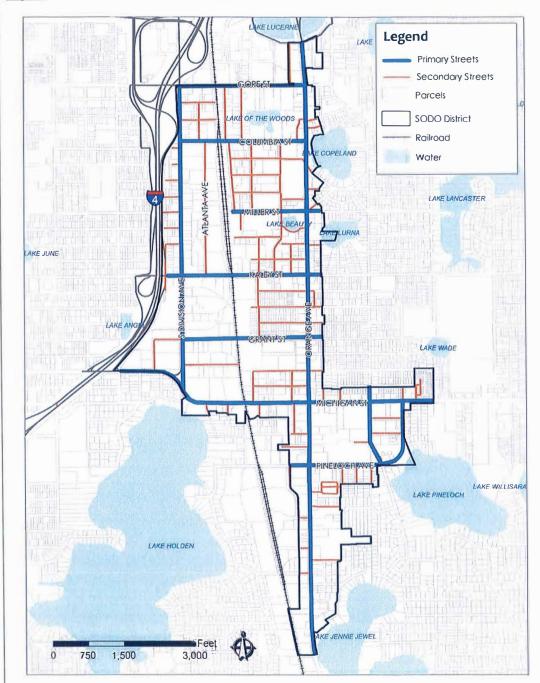
- (1) Types of Signs Allowed
 - i. Wall Sign
 - ii. Projecting/Blade Signs
 - iii. Marquee Sign
 - iv. Awning Sign
 - v. Hanging Sign
 - vi. Window Sign
 - vii. Roof Sign
 - viii. 3-D Signs
- (2) Building Sign Standards
 - Mall signs shall be either a panel or individual letters applied to the wall, shall not extend above the top of the wall where it is located, and in the case of two story buildings, it shall be placed between the first and second floor windows. Cabinet signs and signs painted directly onto the façade are not allowed. Push Through signs, however, are allowed.
 - ii. Wall signs shall not extend closer than two (2) feet to the

767		side edges of the façade.
768 769	<u>iii.</u>	Wall signs shall be permitted above the second story provided they are attached flat against the building wall
770		and placed on the top floor of the building (see Figure
771		67). If they are located above thirty (30) from the
772		ground, they shall conform to the high-rise sign
773		regulations.
774	iv.	Projecting signs may be read horizontally or vertically
775	14.	and may extend into the front or street side building
776		setback, and the sidewalk provided they are setback 4 ft.
777		from the curb and provide a 9 ft. clearance over the
778		sidewalk.
779	<u>v.</u>	Marquee signs shall not exceed 75 percent of the width
780		of the marquee. They are allowed to be placed fully or
781		partially above or below the edge of the marquee (see
782		Figure 68), provided the sign consists of individual
783		letters (as opposed to a panel). Marquee signs are also
784		allowed to hang from the bottom of the marquee facing
785		the street.
786	<u>vi.</u>	Awning signs may extend up to 75 percent of the width
787		of the awning but shall not cover more than 30% of the
788		surface of the awning facing the street.
789	<u>vii.</u>	Awning signs are only allowed on the vertical portion
790		of the awning. They are not allowed on the sloping or
791		curved section.
792	viii.	Window signs (silk screen, vinyl letters, gold leaf, hand
793		painted or neon) shall not occupy more than 25% of the
794		glass window or door and may be allowed for first and
795		second story businesses.
796	<u>ix.</u>	Hanging signs shall not count toward the maximum
797		sign area allowed, provided they are placed under the
798		awning or marquee, perpendicular to the building, and
799		near the front door of the business. Such signs shall
800		have an 8-foot minimum vertical clearance as measured
801		from grade to the bottom of the sign, and a maximum
802		height of 2 feet.
803	<u>X.</u>	Signs shall not obscure architectural details such as
804		windows, cornice, decorative brickwork and
805		storefronts. No portion of a building sign shall extend
806		below the lowest point of the roof or above the top edge
807	-	of the parapet of the building to which it is attached.
808	<u>xi.</u>	Rooftop signs shall be limited to individual letter signs
809		and are only allowed west of Orange Avenue and on

810 811 812	v.**	buildings on the east side of Orange Avenue provided the signs face west. No cabinet signs shall be allowed as rooftop signs.
	v.##	
813 814 815	<u>xii.</u>	Rooftop signs shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height, or one third (1/3) of the building height, whichever is less.
816 817 818 819	<u>xiii.</u>	3D signs are permitted. The area of a three-dimensional sign shall be calculated by adding the area of the four faces of the smallest cube or rectangular prism which could enclose the entire sign volume divided by two.
820	(3) <u>B</u>	uilding Sign Illumination
821 822 823 824 825 826	<u>i.</u>	Signs may have interior or exterior illumination sources. Signs with interior illumination are limited to individual letters or push-through lettering. There shall be no illuminated signs facing a single-family home. Existing cabinet signs that change messages shall have opaque backgrounds.
827 828 829 830	General: Fr	g Sign Standards in all districts except T3.5 eestanding signs, in the form of pole or monument signs nitted. However, the following signs may be allowed by the
831	(A)	treet-Wall Signs are permitted as follows
832 833	<u>i.</u>	Street wall signs shall be placed flat on the street wall facing the street.
834	<u>ii.</u>	The sign shall not exceed a maximum of 36 square feet
835 836	<u>iii.</u>	The sign shall not exceed a height of 6 feet measured from the ground.
837	(2) <u>3</u>	D Freestanding Sign Conversions:
838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845	<u>i.</u>	Non-conforming freestanding (pole or monument) signs may be allowed to remain if they are converted to a 3D (non-planar shape) pole sign. The sign may include a cabinet or panel, but it must also include a three-dimensional figure to qualify. The total sign area shall not exceed the area allowed per Code. No sign movement shall be allowed.
846		

847	
848	g) Street Designations and Standards
849	1) Corner clips at intersection of Orange Avenue and Michigan Street. A 25-foo
850	corner clip shall be provided at all four corners of the Orange Avenue/Michiga
851	Street intersection, to provide additional pedestrian space and to encourage
852	opportunities for focal entrance features to the City and the district. An easement
853	shall be dedicated to the City to accommodate the entrance feature.
854	2) Street Classifications: Streets within the SODO special plan shall be classified a
855	either "Primary Streets" or "Secondary Streets" as outlined in Figure 9
856	a. Streets in the SODO district must be designed with the primary goal of
857	assuring pedestrian comfort and safety and increasing mobility options.
858	b.All streets must be public. Private, gated, dead-end streets and culs-de-sa
859	are prohibited. Drives within developments designed to function as stree
860	do not have to be dedicated as such.
861	3) The design of each street must adhere to the specifications and cross-section
862	illustrations for each street type provided in the SODO Complete Streets Master
863	<u>Plan.</u>

864 | Figure 9 SODO Street Designations



800	
867	r) Specific Use Standards: The following standards are provided for those specific uses
868	detailed below to accommodate these automobile intensive uses while working to preserve
869	and enhance the pedestrian focus of the special plan area.
870	1) Auto Repair, Carwash: All principal and accessory structures used for automobile
871	service shall be located and constructed in accordance with the following
872	requirements:
873	a. Bay openings shall be located to the side or rear of the building (see Figure
874	5) and shall be screened from the street by a street wall meeting the
875	standards of Section L.3.
876	b If located on a corner lot, bay openings may face the side-street but must
877	be architecturally integrated into the building design.
878	c.All bay openings shall be oriented away from adjacent single family
879	residential districts.
880	d.Accessory car wash structures shall not exceed 20 feet in height.
881	2) <u>Drive-through Facilities: Drive-through facilities are auto-oriented and therefore</u>
882	discouraged from locating within the SODO district. However, one drive-through
883	lane per use may be allowed through the Conditional Use Permit process and
884	subject to the following standards:
885	a. Drive-through facilities shall not directly access a Primary Street, as defined
886	in this document and depicted in Figure 9.
887	b.The number of access points to public streets shall be minimized. This may
888	be accomplished through the provision of joint driveway access from the
889	adjacent sites.
890	c.Drive-through lanes and windows shall be located along the side or rear of
891	buildings, away from street frontages.
892	d.Adequate queuing space shall be provided for drive-through windows and
893	order stations in compliance with the City code.
894	e. A street wall meeting the standards of Section L.3 shall be provided to
895	screen vehicular use areas.
896	f. Drive through facilities integrated into structured parking may be approved
897	by the SODO TDRC instead of CUP provided all other standards for drive-
898	through facilities are met.
899	3) Automotive Services: Automotive services are auto-oriented uses and may be
900	permitted as shown in Figure 2 of the LDC or Table 1 (Alternative Uses). However,
901	all automotive services shall meet the standards of this document and the following
902	provisions:
903	a. The convenience store or building shall be located in the front of the site
904	meeting the required building setback of the transect zone. The pumps may
905	be located to the side or rear of the main building.
906	b.A street wall meeting the standards of Section L.3 shall be provided to
907	screen vehicular use areas.
908	c. Auto repair bay and car wash openings, service and storage areas, and refuse
909	enclosures shall be oriented away from public view.
910	d.Gas station canopy clearance shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet.
	D 25 of 27

- e. Gas station canopy roofs may not be flat and should incorporate some of the architectural features used in the main building, such as decorative columns, roofing forms and materials.
- S) Conditional Use Permit Required. Proposed buildings that exceed the maximum building mass profiles enumerated above are only allowed when approved by Conditional Use Permit. In granting a Conditional Use Permit for a proposed building that exceeds the maximum building mass allowed by this Section, the Municipal Planning Board shall consider the factors and standards applicable to all Conditional Use Permits and may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards as stated in Chapter 65. In addition to the factors and standards in Chapter 65, the Municipal Planning Board shall evaluate Conditional Use Permit applications based on the following review criteria:
 - 1) The design of the proposed building should create transitions within the development site, so that building heights step down to adjacent properties; and
 - 2) Additional height and mass must be located toward the middle of the block or building, or adjacent to a more intense transect zone; and
 - 3) Building mass at the perimeter of the building site, particularly any area-located adjacent to a lower intensity transect zone, must conform to the allowed number of stories for the transect zone and may be restricted further where additional transitions are desirable to mitigate the impacts of the proposed building; and
 - 4) The proposed building must meet the intent of this Special Plan to provide for logical transitions in building height, mass, and scale from activity centers and mixed use corridors to lower density residential neighborhoods.

<u>t)</u> Stormwater Design.

- 1) Intent. The properties located along S. Orange Avenue have historically had difficulties meeting engineering standards for stormwater retention and quality within the constraints of a dense, traditional urban fabric due to the low elevation of S. Orange Avenue, the relatively low elevation of the entire area, and the relatively high water table in the area within the context of a large flood plain. In order to maintain positive design elements and encourage context sensitive redevelopment, the following requirements for storm water design shall be met.
- 2) Submittal Requirements. A master drainage plan and site and building section drawings shall be included in all master plan, conditional use, or planned development applications. The master drainage plan shall include data on the 25 year, 24 hour pre and post conditions and the 100 year flood elevation. The site section drawings shall show the finished floor elevations of all proposed buildings. The purpose of the Master Drainage Plan and site and building section drawings is to clearly show the relationship of the stormwater systems and necessary site grading to the buildings, sidewalks, ramps, parking areas, outdoor dining areas, landscaping, and other site design elements.
- 3) Stormwater Design on T4, T5, and T6 lots. The following techniques shall be utilized when designing stormwater systems. Nothing in this section shall exempt the applicant from meeting all requirements of the state, water management district, or other governing body for water quality standards.

957
958
959
96()
961
962
963
964
965
966
967
968
969
97()
971
972
973
974
975
976
977
978
979
98()
981
982
983
984
985
986
987
988
989
99()
991
992
993
994
995 996
996
997
998
1000
IOO

- a. Site sensitive grading techniques. Commercial buildings should be oriented towards the street, with public entrances directly accessible from the street-level. Elevated public entrances shall be discouraged, except for multifamily residential or townhome development. Where site grading is required, the resulting finished floor elevation shall be sensitively integrated into the design of the site using appropriate landscaping, building design, or active uses that can be appropriately elevated 1 to 3 steps above the sidewalk grade such as outdoor dining spaces. No steps or railings shall be permitted to encroach within a sidewalk, public right of way, or city services easement.
- b.Design requirements. All stormwater systems shall be designed to function as site amenities, or exfiltration shall be required. Green roofs, rain gardens, rain cisterns, or other green or low impact design stormwater techniques may be considered site amenities for the purpose of this requirement.
- e.Stormwater Location. Where maximum setbacks are prescribed, applicants are encouraged to locate stormwater in the middle of the site between the rear of the building and the parking area in order to decrease the elevation of buildings adjacent to public sidewalks.
- 4) Stormwater on T3.5 lots. Where permitted by the T3.5 transect area regulations, stormwater retention areas on T3.5 lots must meet the following standards:
 - a. Must be designed with the appearance of a pocket park, with creative use of grading, retaining walls, swales, and landscaping to create a park-like appearance.
 - b.Slopes should be less than 4:1.
 - e. No gravel bottoms must be landscaped.
 - d.Litter management is required.
 - e.Solid walls may be used to support grading or to screen parking areas from neighborhoods. All other fencing must be CPTED style open metal fencing. Chain link fencing is prohibited.
- <u>u)</u> Traditional City Design Standards. The properties north of Michigan Street in the Special Plan area are located within the Traditional City zoning overlay district, and all requirements of the Traditional City zoning overlay district shall continue to apply except as explicitly modified by this Special Plan. Additionally, the desirable design characteristics of the Traditional City shall be extended south of Michigan Street as a part of the design requirements of the <u>SODO Orange/Michigan</u> Special Plan.
 - 1) The following Traditional City design standards shall apply to properties located south of Michigan Street and north of Illiana Street, and along Pineloch Avenue, within the Special Plan area:
 - a.Surface parking lots shall be located to the rear or the side of the principal building. No parking spaces shall be located in front of any portion of a principal facade.
 - b.Side yard parking, or any parking adjacent to a street, must be screened by a wall at least 3 feet and no more than 5 feet in height and finished to match the materials of the principal structure. Chain link or wood fences shall not be considered to meet this requirement. Walls greater than 3 feet in height

1001	above grade shall be no more than 50 percent solid. Groundcover or
1002	landscaping must be provided between the wall and any public street.
1003	e: Must meet minimum transparency standards (see Appearance Review
1004	standards in this Section).
1005	d.A pedestrian entrance oriented towards the street must be provided.
1006	a. Drive-throughs may not be located between the building and a public
1007	street.
1008	b. The standards for architectural appearance review contained in Chapter
1009	62 of this Code will guide review of development.
1010	2) The following modified Traditional City design standards shall apply to properties
1011	south of Illiana Street to the City Limits to include new annexations, except along
1012	Pineloch Avenue, within the Special Plan area:
1013	a.A single row of parking stalls and one drive aisle may be permitted in front
1014	of the principal building facade. Additional parking may be located to the
1015	sides or rear of the property.
1016	b. Side yard parking, or any parking adjacent to a street, must be screened by
1017	a wall at least 3 feet and no more than 5 feet in height and finished to match
1018	the materials of the principal structure. Chain link or wood fences shall not
1019	be considered to meet this requirement. Walls greater than 3 feet in height
1020	above grade shall be no more than 50 percent solid. Groundcover or
1021	landscaping must be provided between the wall and any public street.
1022	e. Safe pedestrian pathways and a pedestrian entrance oriented to the street are
1023	required.
1024	d. Drive throughs may not be located between the building and a public street.
1025	e.Must_meet_minimum_transparency_standards_(see_Appearance_Review
1026	standards in this Section).
1027	3) Where this Special Plan requires compliance with Traditional City standards on
1028	properties located outside of the Traditional City overlay district, the Planning
1029	Official may authorize the use of the modified Traditional City standards described
1030	above if the application of the full Traditional City standards will not result in
1031	logical or orderly redevelopment.
1032	<u>v)</u> Setbacks.
1033	1) Building setbacks adjacent to Orange Avenue and Michigan Street. Building
1034	facades shall be located no less than 20 feet from the back of eurb to the primary
1035	building facade. Maximum setbacks shall continue to apply as required by the
1036 1037	zoning district. The 20-feet setback shall be provided as follows: a.13-foot Streetscape. 6-feet from back of curb to sidewalk shall be utilized
1037	for a 6 foot park strip (typical for Michigan Street) or 6 foot tree well area
1038	(typical for Orange Avenue). A 7 feet sidewalk shall be installed adjacent
1039	to the 6 feet park strip or tree well area. Where the existing right of way is
1040	less than 13 feet, the owner shall dedicate additional City Services
1041	Easements to provide a total of 13 feet for city services and sidewalk from
1042	the back of curb. Modifications to the placement of the sidewalk and park
1043	strip may be required by FDOT and/or the City Engineer; however, in no
1044	case shall less than 13 feet from back of curb be provided.
1 (7-7-2)	case shall less than 15 feet from ouck of early the provided?

1046
1047
1048
1049
1050
1051
1052
1053
1054
1054
1056
1057
1058
1059
1060
1061
1062
1063
1064
1065
1066
1067
1068
1069
1070
1071
1072
1073
1074
1075
1076
1077
1078
1079
1080
1081
1082
1083
1084
1085
1086
1087
1088
1089
1009
エロシロ

- b.7 foot courtyard. The remaining 7 feet is a minimum ground floor building setback, shall not require additional easement dedication, and must include landscaping. See below for specific allowances and requirements for the courtyard areas created by this required building setback. Modifications and variances to this setback may be allowed in accordance with Chapter 65, Part 2J.
- 2) Building setbacks adjacent to other streets within the Special Plan area. Setback shall be a minimum of 15 feet from the property line adjacent to any side street to the building facade, unless the zoning district allows a lesser setback. Modifications and variances to this setback may be allowed in accordance with Chapter 65, Part 21.
- 3) Corner clips at intersection of Orange-Avenue and Michigan Street. A 25-foot corner clip shall be provided at all four corners of the Orange Avenue/Michigan Street intersection, to provide additional pedestrian space and to encourage opportunities for focal entrance features to the City and the district. If property is too small to allow for this dedication and still retain adequate land area for redevelopment, the Planning-Official may approve an alternative location or dimension to accommodate an entrance feature. An easement shall be dedicated to the City to accommodate the entrance feature.
- <u>w</u>) Use of Courtyard Areas. The 7-foot courtyard area required adjacent to the 13-foot wide streetscape on Orange Avenue and Michigan Street may be utilized in the following ways:
 - 1) Outdoor dining or seating areas.
 - 2) Hardscaped courtyards with landscape planters or landscaped areas.
 - 3) Accommodations for grade changes necessary to direct stormwater to the back of the site—grading with landscaping, steps, elevated platforms, stairs, or other treatment as approved by an Appearance Review officer.
 - 4) In order to encourage variety in building setbacks along the corridor, a maximum of 30 percent of the primary building facade may be permitted to encroach up to 7 feet into the required 20 foot setback.
 - 5) Canopies and arcade designs may be used to provide shade coverage in the 7 foot courtyard area. Second and third stories may project over the 7 foot courtyard area, but may not encroach into the 13 foot streetscape area.
 - 6) CPTED style fencing or railings may be utilized to define the courtyard space, provided a clear pedestrian path is retained from the sidewalk to the entrance of the building. No gates, chains, locks, or other barrier shall prevent pedestrian access into this space during hours the establishment is open to the public. In no event shall opaque fencing or walls be installed, nor shall visibility into the courtyard be compromised in any way.
 - 7) Bike racks may be located within this area, provided they are located such that bicycles parked in the bike rack area will not encroach into the sidewalk area.
 - 8) Blade signs and other projecting signs may encroach into the 7-foot courtyard area, provided they conform to all sign standards in Chapter 64.
 - 9) To encourage pedestrian activity and further the pedestrian orientation of the S. Orange Avenue/Michigan Street corridors, menu board signs shall be permitted in the 7 foot courtyard area, subject the following requirements:
 - a. Only one menu board sign may be permitted per store front or business.

47	
1092	b. Menu boards shall not exceed 6 square feet in size (3 feet by 2 feet).
1093	c.Menu boards shall be positioned so as to be adjacent to that restaurant or
1094	business listed on the board and information on that board-shall-advertise
1095	exclusively the goods and services of that business and be placed in a
1096	manner-which is clearly visible to pedestrian traffic.
1097	d.All signs shall be removed at the end of each business day.
1098	e-No-menu-board-sign-shall-be-located-within-a-public-right-of-way-or
1099	sidewalk easement.
1100	10) Outdoor display areas when the following conditions are met:
1101	a. Only the following types of merchandise shall be permitted to be displayed
1102	outdoors:
1103	(1) Antique or custom made furniture.
1104	(2) Clothing.
1105	(3) Art, sculpture, pottery, and other unique handmade goods.
1106	(4) Merchandise that would otherwise be permitted to be displayed
1107	outdoors by this Code.
1108	(5) Merchandise that would typically be found in a Farmer's Market
1109	setting.
1110	b.All-merchandise, unless otherwise permitted to remain outdoors by this
1111	Code, shall be moved indoors at the close of business each day. Nothing in
1112	this Section shall be interpreted to allow temporary or permanent outdoor
1113	storage of merchandise.
1114	c. All merchandise must be related to the primary retail use of the site.
1115	d. Additional outdoor merchandise may be approved on a limited basis for
1116	special events.
1117	e. All-outdoor-displays shall-conform to the standards for retail-antique
1118	displays in Section 58.950.
1119	f. All outdoor display of merchandise shall-require a permit, to be approved
1120	by the Zoning Official. All applications shall follow the procedures outlined
1121	in Section 58.950.
1122	x) Appearance Review Required. Appearance Review shall be required for all new
1123	development, substantial improvement, substantial expansion, or change of use within the
1124	boundaries of the Orange/Michigan SODO Special Plan Overlay District depicted in Figure
1125	1.
1126	1) Forms of Appearance Review: The required appearance review may occur in
1127	conjunction with a case going to the SODO TDRC, other City planning board, or
1128	as part of a planning or zoning official determination. Those properties located
1129	within the Downtown Community Redevelopment Area (CRA), are required to
1130	receive a Certificate of Appearance Approval according to the processes detailed
1131	in LDC CH. 65, part 4F.
1132	2) Standards for Appearance Review. The following factors and characteristics
1133	relating to a development, and which affect appearance, shall govern the
1134	Appearance Review Official's evaluation of a design submission within the

a. Articulation. The building materials and mass shall be substantially varied,

as specified by the transect designation, to break down the overall scale of

Orange/Michigan SODO Special Plan area:

1135

1136

1138
1139
1140
1141
1142
1143
1144
1145
1146
1147
1148
1149
1150
1151
1152
1153
1154
1155
1156
1157
1158
1159
1160
1161
1162
1163
1164
1165
1166
1167
1168
1169
1170
1171
1172
1173
1174
1175
1176
1177
1178
1179
1180
1181

1182

1183

the structure and visually define each part precisely and clearly so it stands out from the rest of the structure and creates the appearance of multiple buildings. A combination of techniques should be used, including, but not limited to, the utilization of different materials and architectural treatments, projections and recesses of the plane of the structure, appropriate Transparency patterns, and varied rooflines that correspond with the articulation techniques used on the rest of the building.

- b. Adherence to the requirements of the SODO District Development Standards and Design Guidelines.
- e. Architectural Style. No one particular style is dictated over another; however, architecture should be authentic to the style employed, respect the urban character of the district, and utilize a mix of building materials. In the T4, T5, and T6 transect areas, a clean, modern aesthetic with vernacular characteristics is preferred, including pedestrian scaled proportions, covered walkways, large overhangs, awnings, etc. Glass and metal should be complemented by traditional materials like brick, stucco, or stone. A durable material must be used in the building's base, defined as the first two feet of the building facade measured from grade.
- d.Transparency. For properties north of Illiana Street and along Pineloch Avenue, a minimum of 30 percent of each ground floor facade and 10 percent of any additional story's facade facing a public or private street must be transparent. For properties south of Illiana Street, a minimum of 15 percent of each ground floor facade and 10 percent of any additional story's facade facing a public or private street must be transparent. For retail store fronts, applicants are encouraged to use transparent materials for at least 60 percent of each ground floor facade facing a public or private street. The following standards shall be used to determine the required transparency area and materials:
- e.Clear_glass_is_required_on_the_ground_floor_(minimum_80_percent transmittance for clear glass or 60 percent transmittance for low e glass). Mirrored, tinted, or spandrel glass is not permitted on the ground floor.
- f. Required ground floor transparency must be concentrated between 3 feet and 7 feet measured from finished grade.
- g.In determining minimum transparency requirements, the Appearance Review Officer shall calculate the area of each story's building facade that faces a public or private street by multiplying the linear building frontage by the height of the each story (for ground floors, the distance from finished grade to finished first floor ceiling, for all other floors the distance from finished floor to finished ceiling). The Appearance Review Officer may utilize alternative methods of calculating area for unique circumstances provided the intent of this Section is met. Once the area of the ground floor facade has been calculated, minimum transparency shall be determined using the percentages described in this Section.
- 3) Active Ground Floor Use Areas. Sites should be designed to maximize active space at the ground level adjacent to public streets in all transects. For the purposes of the Orange/Michigan SODO Special Plan, residential, commercial, office, and civic

184	uses shall be considered active uses. Parking, mechanical equipment areas, and
185	storage, including personal storage facilities, shall not be considered active use
186	areas. Any portion of the building facing a public street that is not occupied by an
187	active use shall be treated architecturally in such a way as to be indistinguishable
188	from the active use portions of the building.
189	4)—Parking Garages. Parking garages shall be designed on the interior of buildings, or
190	finished with materials and details in such a way that it appears to be a building
191	from the street. Pedestrian scaled architectural features, such as punched openings
192	representing windows and awnings or canopies are encouraged to blend in with the

- finished with materials and details in such a way that it appears to be a building from the street. Pedestrian scaled architectural features, such as punched openings representing windows and awnings or canopies are encouraged to blend in with the principal structure and surrounding properties. Where parking garages or covered parking areas are proposed as ground floor uses, active use areas should be incorporated into the ground floor areas adjacent to the public street in order to ensure that the parking areas do not dominant the street wall.
- 5) Site Development Requirements. Other site development requirements, including but not limited to landscaping, bufferyards, fences and walls, stormwater areas, courtyard design, treatment of elevation changes, and signage will also be reviewed during Appearance Review to ensure that the intent of the Special Plan design standards are met.

SECTION 2. CHAPTER 65, PART 1L, CREATED. Chapter 65, Part 1L, Land Development Code of the City of Orlando, Florida, is created to read as follows:

Part 1L. - SODO Town Design Review Committee

Sec. 65.250. - SODO Town Design Review Committee established; purpose.

Pursuant to section 2.113 of this Code, there is hereby established a SODO Town Design Review Committee (SODO TDRC). The primary purpose of the SODO TDRC is to review certain applications for land development orders and to make recommendations to Council on whether to approve, approve with conditions, or deny such applications.

Sec. 65.251 SODO TDRC Duties; Meetings.

- a) Review applications. The primary duty of the SODO TDRC is to review certain land development orders and to make recommendations to the City Council on whether to approve, approve with conditions, or deny such applications.
- b) Provide advice. At the request of the Council, the Municipal Planning Board, the planning official or other City official or board, the SODO TDRC should provide advice regarding the use and development of land within the SODO TDRC geographical jurisdiction.
- c) Meetings. The SODO TDRC should hold meetings as necessary to make timely decision on applications and requests for advice. The executive secretary is responsible for scheduling meetings and also for establishing deadlines for the submission of applications.

Sec 65.252 SODO TDRC Jurisdiction.

a) Geographic jurisdiction. The geographic jurisdiction of the SODO TDRC is hereby made coterminous with the SODO Special Plan overlay zoning district (/SP).

1230	b) Development Review Procedures. All new development and redevelopment shall be
1231	subject to the following review processes.
1232	1. Master Plan Review: Master Plan Review shall be required for a project that meets
1233	any one or more of the thresholds as detailed in LDC Chapter 65 Part 4H. Unless
1234	the project meets the criteria for an administrative master plan as detailed in LDC
1235	Sec. 65.331 (c) the master plan shall be reviewed through the (SODO TDRC) as
1236	described in LDC Sec. 65.220
1237	2. Other Applications: All other applications shall be reviewed under the typical
1238	process as detailed in LDC Chapter 65 including Administrative and Board
1239	Reviews.
1240	3. Additional Modification of Standards: The following standards detailed in the
1241	SODO Special Plan are also eligible for a Modification of Standards in addition to
1242	those modification of standards detailed in LDC Sec. 65.334-1 (Master Plan) and
1243	LDC Sec. 65.302 (Administrative Modifications).
1244	i. Section H, Block & Lot Subdivision Standards
1245	ii. Section I, Site and Building Design Standards
1246	iii. Section J, Access, Circulation and Parking Requirements
1247	iv. Section K, Landscape, Buffering and Screening
1248	v. Section M, Signs
1249	c) Each application shall be reviewed for conformance with the following:
1250	1. Consistency with the Growth Management Plan, in particular the future land use
1251	category and any applicable subarea policies.
1252	2. Conformance with this special plan and the applicable transect zone for the
1253	property. 2. Conformance with the Land Davidenment Code and the applicable gaping district
1254	3. Conformance with the Land Development Code and the applicable zoning district for the property. If there is any conflict between the other requirements of the LDC
1255 1256	and this Special Plan, this Special Plan shall apply.
1250	Applications heard by the SODO TDRC are made exempt from review by the Technical Review
1257	Committee, Board of Zoning Adjustment and Municipal Planning Board. Projects located within
1259	the Downtown CRA or are within an HP overlay district or which are a City designated Historic
1260	Landmark are still subject to the requirements of a Major or Minor Certificate of Appearance
1261	Approval or Certificate of Appropriateness.
1262	Tipprovia of continence of tippropriaceness.
1263	Sec. 65.253 SODO TDRC Membership and Staff Support
1264	(a) Membership, Officers. A SODO Town Design Review Committee (SODO TDRC)
1265	consisting of the following members is hereby established of the following, or their
1266	designee:
1267	1. Planning Official - Chair
1268	1. Planning Official - Chair 2. Zoning Official 3. Public Works Director 4. Permitting Services Division Manager
1269	3. Public Works Director
1270	4. Permitting Services Division Manager
1271	
1272	(b) Staff Support.
1273	<u>1.</u> Executive secretary. The City's zoning official, or his or her designee from City
1274	staff, shall be the executive secretary of the SODO TDRC. The executive
1275	secretary must attend each meeting of the SODO TDRC and is primarily

1276		responsible for the effective operation of the SODO TDRC. The executive
1277		secretary is a nonvoting ex officio member of the SODO TDRC.
1278		2. Recording secretary. The executive secretary shall appoint a member of City
1279		staff to be the recording secretary of the SODO TDRC. The recording secretary
1280		must attend each meeting of the SODO TDRC and is primarily responsible for
1281		keeping the records and papers of the SODO TDRC. The recording secretary
1282		must also perform other SODO TDRC duties as assigned by the executive
1283		secretary. The recording secretary is a nonvoting ex officio member of the
1284		SODO TDRC.
1285		3. Development review official. The City's planning official shall appoint a
1286		professional planner from his or her staff to be the development review official.
1287		The official shall be responsible for accepting, reviewing, and processing
1288		applications for land development orders before the SODO TDRC and also for
1289		performing other duties as assigned.
1290		4. Counsel. The city attorney may appoint one of his or her assistant attorneys to
1291		provide legal advice to the SODO TDRC.
1292		
1293	<u>(c)</u>	Application Review. The SODO TDRC shall review land development applications
1294		against the SODO Special Plan zoning overlay, relevant sections of the Land
1295		Development Code, and the policies of the SODO Development Standards and Design
1296		Guidelines and shall provide recommendations concerning these matters to the City
1297		Council. The SODO TDRC may establish time periods for review by City Council due
1298		to unique circumstances and phasing of projects.
1299		
1300	<u>(d)</u>	(e) Appeal of the SODO TDRC Recommendation. If an applicant disagrees with the
1301		SODO TDRC's recommendation, they may appeal the recommendation to the
1302		Municipal Planning Board (MPB). The MPB shall hold an informal public hearing with
1303		due public notice. The MPB shall consider the appeal and hear any concerned person
1304		or party. Following the hearing, the MPB shall render its decision. Should an affected
1305		person or party desire to appeal the MPB's determination, such appeal shall be in
1306		accordance with the procedures and requirements of Chapter 2, Article XXXII of the
1307		City Code: "Procedures for Quasi-Judicial Hearings."
1308	191.0	
1309	<u>(e)</u>	Pre-application Conference and Submittal. The applicant shall meet with the staff of
1310		the City Planning Division prior to submitting an application, to discuss the procedure,
1311		schedule and compliance with the relevant codes and standards. The applicant shall
1312		submit plans to the Planning Official according to a published schedule and application
1313		requirements, including any additional information reasonably required by the
1314		Planning Official at the time of the pre-application conference or otherwise
1315		communicated to the applicant.
1316		
1317	h.	
1318	Sons 65	224 65 240 Deserved
1319	Secs. 05.2	224—65.249 Reserved.
1320 1321	****	
1341		

1322					
1323	SECTION 3. CHAPTER 66, SECTION 66.200, DEFINITIONS, AMENDED. Chapter				
1324	66, Section 66.200, Definitions, Land Development Code of the City of Orlando, Florida, is				
1325	amended as follows:				
1326					
1327	Sec. 66.200 Definitions.				
1328					
1329	****				
1330	W 5000 10				
1331	Accessory Use or Structure:				
1332	****				
1333					
1334	Active Use – A use that includes inhabited space, such as residential, commercial, office, or public				
1335	benefit use. Service yards, parking garages, utility rooms, or similar un-occupied space are not				
1336	active uses.				
1337	active uses.				
1337	***				
1339					
1340	Sign:				
1340					
1341	****				
1342	2017 20E				
1343	Sign. 3-D: Three-dimensional (free-form, sculpture, or other non-planar shape) signs affixed to a				
1344	building				
1345	<u>building</u>				
1347					
1347	****				
1349					
	Sign, Ground or Monument:				
1350					
1351	Sign, Hanging: a sign that is placed under a marquee, awning or arcade, perpendicular to the				
1352	building façade, and primarily intended for display to pedestrians.				
1353	building raçade, and primarity intended for dispray to pedestrians.				
1354	****				
1355					
1356					
1357	CECTION 4 DEZONING Durwant to the City's Land Davidson and Code the land area				
1358	SECTION 4. REZONING. Pursuant to the City's Land Development Code, the land area				
1359	described in Exhibit "A," attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein, is hereby				
1360	designated as the SODO Special Plan overlay district, denoted as "SP", on the City's official				
1361	zoning map.				
1362	CECCHON E CONTINUE MAD AMENINED EL C'. Z ' OCC' L				
1363	SECTION 5. ZONING MAP AMENDED. The City Zoning Official, or designee, is				
1364	hereby directed to amend the City's Official Zoning Map in accordance with the provisions of this				
1365	ordinance.				
1366	T. C.				

1367	SECTION 6. APPLICABILITY. In addition to the area shown in Exhibit A, property
1368	annexed into the City of Orlando located within the boundaries of the Orange/Michigan Vision
1369	Plan area shown on Figure UD-29 of the Urban Design Element of the City's Growth Management
1370	Plan shall be included in the Special Plan and be assigned "SP" overlay zoning designations for
1371	any initial zoning or re-zonings with the City, whether initiated by the applicant or the City of
1372	Orlando.
1373	
1374	SECTION 7. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to
1375	any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
1376	applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or
1377	application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are severable.
1378	
1379	SECTION 8. CODIFICATION. The City Clerk and the City Attorney shall cause the
1380	Code of the City of Orlando, Florida, to be amended as provided by this ordinance and may
1381	renumber, re-letter, and rearrange the codified parts of this ordinance if necessary to facilitate the
1382	finding of the law.
1383	
1384	SECTION 9. SCRIVENER'S ERROR. The City Attorney may correct scrivener's
1385	errors found in this ordinance by filing a corrected copy of this ordinance with the City Clerk.
1386	
1387	SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance takes effect upon adoption.
1388	
1389	
1390	** Remainder of page intentionally left blank. **
1391	

1392 1393 1394 1395	DONE, THE FIRST PUBLIC NOTICE, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Orlando, Florida, by the City Clerk of the City of Orlando, Florida, this
1396 1397	DONE, THE FIRST READING AND HEARING, by the City Council of the City of Orlando, Florida, at a regular meeting, this
1398 1399 1400	DONE, THE SECOND PUBLIC NOTICE, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Orlando, Florida, by the City Clerk of the City of Orlando, Florida, thisZY day of, 2020.
1402 1403 1404 1405 1406	DONE, THE SECOND READING AND HEARING, AND ENACTED ON FINAL PASSAGE, by an affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum present of the City Council of the City of Orlando, Florida, at a regular meeting, this
1407 1408 1409 1410 1411 1412	BY THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA Mayor
1412 1413 1414 1415	ATTEST, BY THE CLERK OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA:
	City Clerk
1419 1420 1421 1422	Stephanic Herdocia Print Name
1423 1424 1425	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE AND RELIANCE OF THE
1426 1427 1428	CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA: Assistant City Attorney
1429 1430 1431 1432	Sarah Taitt Print Name
1433 1434 1435	** Remainder of page intentionally left blank. **
1436	Ty Council Meeting: 1-1(-2021 1997: 12-2 Documentary: 2(0)1/1202



Published Daily ORANGE County, Florida

2020-58

Sold To:

City of Orlando - CU00118969 400 S Orange Ave, Fl 2 Orlando, FL. 32801-3360

Bill To:

City of Orlando - CU00118969 400 S Orange Ave, Fl 2 Orlando, FL, 32801-3360

State Of Illinois County Of Cook

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Jeremy Gates, who on oath says that he or she is an Advertising Representative of the ORLANDO SENTINEL, a DAILY newspaper published at the ORLANDO SENTINEL in ORANGE County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a Legal Notice in the matter of 11150-Public Hearing Notice was published in said newspaper in the issues of Oct 27, 2020.

Affiant further says that the said ORLANDO SENTINEL is a newspaper Published in said ORANGE County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said ORANGE County, Florida, each day and has been entered as periodicals matter at the post office in ORANGE County, Florida, in said ORANGE County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he or she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

TJAI	Jeremy Gates	
Signature of Affiant	Name of Affiant	

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 29 day of October, 2020, by above Affiant, who is personally known to me (X) or who has produced identification ().

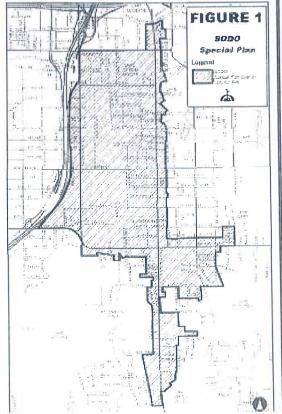
Signature of Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL
JAMES D MORGAN
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF ILLINOIS
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:09/07/21

Name of Notary, Typed, Printed, or Stamped

On Monday November 9, 2020, the Orlando City Council will consider proposed ordinance #2020-58, entitled AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 62.499 OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO CREATE THE SODO SPECIAL PLAN AREA: CREATING PART 1L, CHAPTER 65 OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO ESTABLISH THE SODO TOWN DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE: AMENDING CHAPTER 66, SECTION 66.200, OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS RELATING TO THE SODO SPECIAL PLAN AREA; ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL PLAN OVERLAY ZONING CLASSIFICATION ON CERTAIN PROPERTIES GENERALLY LOCATED SOUTH OF LAKE LUCERNE. EAST OF INTERSTATE-4, WEST OF SUMMERLIN AVENUE, AND NORTH OF LAKE JENNIE JEWEL; AUTHORIZING AMENDMENT OF THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS, AND FOR APPLICABILITY, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, CORRECTION OF SCRIVENER'S ERRORS, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. A public hearing on this ordinance will be held during Council's regular meeting beginning at 2:00 p.m. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and social distancing efforts, members of the public are advised to check the city website for up-to-date information on any changes to the manner in which the meeting will be held and the location. All pertinent information about meeting access and participation instructions will be available on orlando.gov/councilmeeting at least 3 days prior to the meeting. Interested parties are invited to watch the meeting live and may participate by providing public comment during the meeting or submitting written public comment in advance regarding the proposed ordinance. The opportunity to provide public comment on an ordinance is available until the designated public comment portion of the item is closed. This meeting may be viewed live on Orange TV channel 488, on the city's website at orlando.gov/watchonline or the city's YouTube page. Written public comment must include your name, address, phone number and topic. Comments are limited to a maximum of 700 words per item and may be submitted by one of the following: (1) online at orlando. gov/councilcomment; (2) email to cityclerk@orlando.gov; (3) mail to City Clerk, Public Comment, City of Orlando, 400 S. Orange Ave., Orlando FL 32801; or (4) drop off to the 1st floor security station at City Hall. Written public comment received by 9 a.m. on Monday, November 9, 2020 are distributed to Council and attached to the related agenda item for public viewing. Appellants and Parties to Appeals and Quasi-Judicial Hearings must submit their documentary evidence and presentations to orlando.gov/councilcomment by 5 p.m. on Wednesday, November 4, 2020. Documentary evidence and presentations received by 5 p.m. Wednesday, November

4, 2020 are distributed to Council and attached to the related agenda item for public viewing. Items received after the deadline will not be considered at the meeting. All items received are public record. The proposed ordinance may be inspected online at orlando.gov. Anyone who desires to appeal an official decision made at this meeting, if an appeal is permitted by law, may need to obtain a verbatim record of the proceedings that includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is based. The City of Orlando is committed to reasonably accommodating the communication needs of persons with disabilities. Persons with disabilities who reasonable accommodations to participate in this meeting, contact no later than 24 hours in advance of the meeting, the City Clerk's Office at 407.246.2251 or cityclark@orlando aou





Published Daily ORANGE County, Florida 2020-58 2ND AD

Sold To:

City of Orlando - CU00118969 400 S Orange Ave, Fl 2 Orlando, FL, 32801-3360

Bill To:

City of Orlando - CU00118969 400 S Orange Ave, Fl 2 Orlando, FL, 32801-3360

State Of Illinois County Of Cook

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Amy Houser, who on oath says that he or she is an Advertising Representative of the ORLANDO SENTINEL, a DAILY newspaper published at the ORLANDO SENTINEL in ORANGE County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a Legal Notice in the matter of 11150-Public Hearing Notice was published in said newspaper in the issues of Nov 24, 2020.

Affiant further says that the said ORLANDO SENTINEL is a newspaper Published in said ORANGE County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said ORANGE County, Florida, each day and has been entered as periodicals matter at the post office in ORANGE County, Florida, in said ORANGE County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he or she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Ansa	Amy Houser	
Signature of Affiant	Name of Affiant	

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 24 day of November. 2020, by above Affiant, who is personally known to me (X) or who has produced identification ().

Signature of Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL

JAMES D MORGAM

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF ILLINOIS

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:09/07/21

Name of Notary, Typed, Printed, or Stamped

Flando Sentine

Description: may not create Your indicated. and page M 38 date the 디 Type Orlando Sentinel Color The .⊑) ate; 11/24/2020 conclusive evidence that the ad appeared SE HIOM provided a Publicati Rohde

was part duthree-pronged Rohde nush of projects to open, including the Guard-laus of the Galaxy—Mission Beackout refresh of Tawer of Terror at Disney Californie Adventurs theme park and Villages Nature Ro-Resort, which is adjacent to Disneyland Paris. They all opened within a three-monthperiod.

"What that did is it."

Ord #2020-58 Display exploit or repurpose any

Orlando works, or in any

way

derivative

Main News/A007/FLA City of Orlando

Section/Page/Zone:

x 10.5000

Client Name:

6817457-1

Insertion Number

Size

Ad Number

Advertiser:

Dissey/sand Peris. They all opened within a three-monniperiod.

"What that did is it where the property of the property dates all the way back to there?" Rohdo said.

"I feel like this is just agreat sort of time, and it won troushous. Imean, once youge transped up on one of these figures, against property of the pro

adventurer status and his workethie. "His unyielding commit-ment to excellence across

nell aspects of projects, and isla demand for suthenticity audincludingdiverse, indig-enous cultures indesignand production, are hallmarks

"I know this is going to sound weird for a 65-year-old person, but it's kind of like a coming- of-age moment. I have things to do that are different than this. There are things I want to create, there are things I want to do. There's only so much time in a lifetime to do these things."

of his projects and what differentiate them from all

of his projects and what diff centaits them from all others. Wels wrote. Rohd ol suphed thinking back about his early days at Waltbianey World.

"When I started, I simply knew nathing... I didn't know anything about Epoch. I didn't know anything about Epoch. I didn't tente who all these world white world

Zach Hiddley posted on his Instepruse count Monday afternoon. In more recent times, Rohdesald was proud of his Artiunal Kiragobanna Anuana Artiunal Kiragobanna Anuana Commenter of the Artiunal Kiragobanna Anuana Commenter of personal creative projects that I've been interested in developing further, Rohde said, "Now, sind you, all those things are kind of speculative. That's part of the adventure of R, is to step out that something really new, tauly new forme."

Small me at dbevil@ orlandosentinel.com, Want more theme park news? Subscribe to the Theme Park Rangers nowsletter at orlandosentinel.com/ newsletters or the Theme Park Rangers pod cast at orlandosentinel.com/ trave/distractions/theme-park-rangers-p odcast.



JoeRohdoIntroducasthaproviewofthoffivers.ofLight^a Kingdomin2016. RohdowilirotrofromWattDisneyImagli JOEDURBANK/ORLANDOBENTIKEL

Benefits fromPage I

webreak downbarriers or create a pathway that if you want to work and you want toget a job it shouldn't be so hard to firrd where that job is."

hat a unit ownies canalysis.
Both Spruwls and Senate President Wilton Strpson any they'll lurestigate how the CONNECT system, the state's Jobless benefits system, falled in March when it because insundated with claimas smuch of sectety shutdown because of the coronavirus pandemic.

Hundred and thousands and thousands

coronavirus pandemie.
Hundred a of thousands
of Ploridians went several
mouths without receive
benefits.
But they're also sensitive to
how any increase in benefits
will affect businesses, which
pay the unemployment with
that funds the benefits.

Simpson "supports a full revisivo of Florida's treemploySimpson "supports a full revisivo of Florida's treemployGain Betta addio a relisaced statement. "This Includes reviewing the level of beneGain, Retta addio a relisaced statement. "This Includes reviewing the level of Denie Gain and the support of the proposition of the specific and the support of the specific and setted impact on businesses who psyliniothe system."

Democrats have been publing for a complete overshad of the specific and extending the support of the support of the specific and extending the support of the

cratice-flootstoac-ekasp-cai sexiontoad-fleesth cuiem-floyment system aince May but has been rebuilfed by proposed bill last month that would increase the maximum weekly bene-fit to \$500 and extend the weeks to 26, require the Department of Benomic Opportunity to dietermiae cligbility withindure-weeks and set upan oversight office to review the program each year. Despite Sprowls

year.

Despite Sprowls'
comments, Bekanani said
she's not giving up hope that
GOP leader will take up at
leastpartsofher bill
"Without a doubt, this is
going to be an uphill battle,"
Ekarnanisadi. "Whith untivates me are the Ploridlans

that we've been working with for alne months now, including many that have become homeless or are living in hotels and motels and con't all rotton by year!

I and the state of the state of the state of the line of the line

nflernrecount. So GOP leaders don't feel is much pressure to make

the changes. Eskmmanisald it'll take grassroots pres-surefrom citizens togetthe changesthrough. Yot even if an increase in the weekly benefits were to

Yoteven if an increase of the weekly benefits we rest to advance in the Legislature, it could hit another road-block. Florida voterspassed aconstitutional amendment in 2018 requiring any tax increases to great two thinks over in each chamber of the Legislature to pass.

Sprowls and an increase in benefits, which would entail an increase in the unemployment tax poldby businesses based on the amount of employees they have, could be considered a tax hike, making it more politically trickytopass Isnaycase, he doesn't want to hinder businesses as the state attempts

to recover from the pandem-ic-induced economic down-

iciaduced economic downtum.

"It's one more burden on them to reengaging in ommerce sudbringing back afull workforce of peeple who are fully employed," Sprowissald.

Meanwhile, the state has been reliant on federal CARES Act funding to buttess its jobless benefits, and that money capite sathe end of the year. Since March 15, the state has paid out nearly \$1.87. billion in March 15, the state bas paid out nearly \$18.7 billion in benefits, with more than \$15 billion coming from the federalgovernment. If Congress doesn't pass another stimulus package in thelame-ducksession,out of work! lottdians will becolely reliant outloated above the control of the control o



HouseSpeakerChrisSprowismakeshisfirsts poechinhisner position during the Florida Legislature's organization session in Tallahassee on Nov. 17, TORI LYNN SCHNEIDER/AP

"Congress needs to act because folks are living dangerously onthe margins with these support tools,"

NOTICE OF PROPOSED ENACTMENT

On Monday Occomber 7, 2020, Uso Orlando City Council with consider proposed ordinance #2020-58, embled AM ORIONAVICE OF THE CITY OF ORLAYIOD, FLORIDA, MARNONG On Mondary Occomber 7, 2020, Use Olivardo City Couscil will work ownitive proposed endernace P0202-96, a superior MONTAGE FITE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GILLANDO, R. 10000. A MAISING SCTID RECEIVED COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GILLANDO, R. 10000. A MAISING SCTID RECEIVED COUNCIL OF THE LAND CREVITED RESTORY OF THE LAND CREVITED RESTORY CREATED FITE TO CITYPIE IS SOON DEVELOPED FOR THE LAND CREVITED FOR THE CITY OF THE LAND CREATED FITE OF THE CITY OF THE LAND CREVITED FOR THE CITY OF T

act no later than 24

Booumettary evident soundpress nat News con-individual for Common 2000 (2000 mm). We consider 2,000 common 2, hours in advance of the meeting, the City Clerk's Office at 4 07 2248 2 2 61



CONTRACTOR SA	1 CHOO 1 1 STORE OF THE PARTY O	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	CONTRACTOR OF THE	1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
KUSTERI	Merrenno/	TESTER NO	REMINE)	"
1.5 Ton	\$2721	1.5 Ton	\$2976	12 year all
2 Ton	\$2740	2 Ton	\$3061	parts warranty
2.5 Ton	\$2957	2 5 Ton	\$3253	and 10 year
3 Ton	\$3088	3 Ton	\$3409	labor warranty
3 5 Ton	\$3161	3 5 Ton	\$3441	,
4 Ton	\$3498	4 Ton	\$3655	included
S Ton	\$3872	S Ton Inssent	\$4703	

Higher efficiency systems may be available at similar discounts Financing is available with approved creekt all prices include basis equipment replacement and permitting. If additional works required for code additional costinaly apply, Horizontal applications are an additional cost. This offer is available to residential homeowners only.