## Legislative # 150694

1 2		BEFORE THE CITY COMMISSION CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA		
3 4 5	IN THE MATTER OF an application to amend the zoning for the Blues Creek Planned Development District (PD) that is generally located west of NW 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street,			
6	north of NW 69 <sup>th</sup> Lane and NW 73 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue, and south of NW 82 <sup>nd</sup> Boulevard.			
7 8	TO TO	THEORED AS 115 DD A		
9	PETITION PB-15-115 PDA.			
10		ORDER		
11	And the state of t			
12	Statement of the Petition			
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14	The City Commission of the City of Gainesville on May 19, 2016, held a formal quasi-			
15	judicial hearing on Petition PB-15-115 PDA, filed by eda engineers-surveyors-planners,			
16	Inc., agent for New Generation Home Builders, Inc. ("Petitioner"). The petition seeks to			
17	amend the zoning for the Blues Creek Planned Development District (PD) that is			
18 19	generally located west of NW 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street, north of NW 69 <sup>th</sup> Lane and NW 73 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue, and south of NW 81 <sup>st</sup> Avenue.			
20	and	1 South of N w 81 Avenue.		
20 21		Decision Criteria		
22		Decision Criteria		
23	The City Commission's decision in this matter shall be in accordance with the following			
24	criteria specified in Section 30-216 of the Land Development Code:			
25	-	term specified in Section 50 210 of the Build Bevelopment Code.		
26	1)	Conformance with the PD objectives and the Comprehensive Plan. No development		
27		plan may be approved unless it is consistent with the objectives set forth in Section		
28		30-211(b) of the Land Development Code, and the city's Comprehensive Plan, Future		
29		Land Use Map and Concurrency Management System.		
30	2)	Concurrency. The proposed PD must meet the level of service standards adopted in		
31	-,	the Comprehensive Plan. Proof of meeting these standards shall exist in the form of a		
32		certificate of concurrency exemption, certificate of preliminary or final concurrency		
33		(as applicable at the particular review stage), or certificate of conditional concurrency		
34		reservation.		
35	3)	Internal compatibility. All land uses proposed within a PD must be compatible with		
36	2)	other proposed uses; that is, no use may have any undue adverse impact on any		
37		neighboring use, based on the streetscape, treatment of pedestrian ways and		
38		circulation, motor vehicle circulation, and the separation and buffering of parking		
39		areas and sections of parking areas; the existence or absence of, and the location of,		
40		focal points and vistas, open spaces, plazas, recreational areas and common areas, and		
41		use of existing and proposed landscaping; use of the topography, physical		
42		environment and other natural features; use and variety of building setback or build-to		
43		lines, separations and buffering; use and variety of building groupings, building sizes,		
44		architectural styles, and materials; variety and design of dwelling types; particular		
45		land uses proposed, and conditions and limitations thereon; and any other factor		

deemed relevant to the privacy, safety, preservation, protection or welfare of any
 proposed use within the PD.

- 48 4) External compatibility. All land uses proposed within a PD must be compatible with
  49 existing and planned uses of properties surrounding the PD; that is, no internal use
  50 may have any avoidable or undue adverse impact on any existing or planned
  51 surrounding use, nor shall any internal use be subject to undue adverse impact from
  52 existing or planned surrounding uses. An evaluation of the external compatibility of a
  53 PD should be based on the following factors: adjacent existing and proposed uses,
  54 design of the development, traffic circulation, and density and intensity.
  - 5) Intensity of development. The residential density and intensity of use of a PD shall be compatible with (that is, shall have no undue adverse impact upon) the physical and environmental characteristics of the site and surrounding lands, and they shall comply with the policies and density limitations set forth in the Comprehensive Plan. Within the maximum limitation of the Comprehensive Plan, the permitted residential density and intensity of use in a PD may be adjusted upward or downward in consideration of the following factors: the availability and location of public and utility services and facilities; the trip capture rate of development; and the degree of internal and external connectedness of streets.
- 6) Usable open spaces, plazas and recreation areas. Usable open spaces, plazas and recreation areas provided within a PD shall be evaluated based on conformance with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan and the sufficiency of such areas to provide appropriate recreational opportunities, protect sensitive environmental areas, conserve areas of unique beauty or historical significance, enhance neighborhood design, and encourage compatible and cooperative relationships between adjoining land uses.
- 7) Environmental constraints. The site of the PD shall be suitable for use in the manner proposed without hazards to persons either on or off the site from the likelihood of increased flooding, erosion or other dangers, annoyances or inconveniences.

  Condition of soil, groundwater level, drainage and topography shall all be appropriate to the type, pattern and intensity of development intended. The conditions and requirements of Article VIII, environmental management must be met.
  - 8) External transportation access. A PD shall be located on, and provide access to, a major street (arterial or collector) unless, due to the size of the PD and the type of uses proposed, it will not adversely affect the type or amount of traffic on adjoining local streets. Access shall meet the standards set in Article IX, additional development standards, and Chapter 23, streets, sidewalks, and other public places. Connection to existing or planned adjacent streets is encouraged. The trip generation report shall be signed by a professional engineer registered in the state when there is a difference between the traffic report provided by the petitioner and the concurrency test.
- Internal transportation access. Every dwelling unit or other use permitted in a PD shall have access to a public street either directly or by way of a private road,
   pedestrian way, court or other area which is either dedicated to public use or is a common area guaranteeing access. Permitted uses are not required to front on a

- dedicated public road. Private roads and other accessways shall be required to be constructed so as to ensure that they are safe and maintainable.
  - 10) Provision for the range of transportation choices. Sufficient off-street and on-street parking for bicycles and other vehicles, as well as cars, shall be provided. The requirements of Article IX, Division 2, shall be used as a guide only. Parking areas shall be constructed in accordance with such standards as are approved by the City Commission to ensure that they are safe and maintainable and that they allow for sufficient privacy for adjoining uses. When there is discretion as to the location of parking in the project, it is strongly encouraged that all motor vehicle parking be located at the rear or interior side of buildings, or both. The design of a PD should, whenever feasible, incorporate appropriate pedestrian and bicycle accessways so as to provide for a variety of mobility opportunities. Connection to all sidewalks, greenways, trails, bikeways, and transit stops along the perimeter of the PD is required. Where existing perimeter sidewalks do not exist, sidewalks shall be provided by the development.

## **Findings of Fact**

Based upon the evidence presented at the quasi-judicial hearing and included within the entire record of this proceeding, the following findings of fact are made:

- The subject property known as "Blues Creek" consists of approximately 300 acres generally located west of NW 43<sup>rd</sup> Street, north of NW 69<sup>th</sup> Lane and NW 73<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, and south of NW 81<sup>st</sup> Avenue, as more specifically described in the record.
- Planned Development District (PD) zoning is a voluntary method that allows landowners or developers to submit unique proposals that are not provided for or otherwise allowed in the zoning districts established by the City of Gainesville Land Development Code.
- 3. The City adopted Planned Development District (PD) zoning for the subject property in 2003 (Ordinance No. 030472) and 2005 (Ordinance No. 041187).
- 4. Section 30-224(a) of the City of Gainesville Land Development Code provides that, with certain exceptions, an amendment to a previously approved Planned Development District (PD) may only be accomplished by a rezoning ordinance accompanied by a new proposed Planned Development District (PD).
- 5. The owner(s) of the subject property initiated a request to amend the Blues Creek Planned Development District (PD) with revisions to certain development standards associated primarily with an approximately 37-acre area on the western boundary of the PD known as "Unit 5, Phase 2."
- 6. City staff recommended approval of Petition PB-15-115 PDA.
- The City Plan Board, which acts as the Local Planning Agency pursuant to
   Section 163.3174, Florida Statutes, held a public hearing on January 28, 2016,
   and voted to recommend that the City Commission approve Petition PB-15-115
   PDA with conditions.

132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141	DENIED. Based upon the competent, substantial evidence received and included within the record, the City Commission, by a vote of 4-3, denies Petition PB-15-115 PDA and finds that the Petitioner has not met its burden of presenting sufficient evidence to allow this board to amend the zoning as requested for the Blues Creek Planned Development District (PD) pursuant to the decision criteria specified in Section 30-216 of the Land Development Code.		
142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150	Entered this 2 <sup>nd</sup> day of June, 2016.  Attest:	Lauren Poe, Mayor	
151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163	Kurt M. Lannon, Clerk of the Commission	Approved as to form and legality:  Nicolle M. Shalley City Attorney	