LEGISLATIVE # 180199A

ORDINANCE NO. 180199

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An ordinance of the City of Gainesville, Florida, amending Objective 1.1 and its policies and Policy 4.1.1 of the Future Land Use Element of the City of Gainesville Comprehensive Plan to address and incentivize the provision of affordable housing; providing directions to the City Manager; providing a severability clause; providing a repealing clause; and providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Home Rule Powers Act, Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, secures for municipalities the broad exercise of home rule powers granted by Article VIII, Section 2 of the Florida Constitution, including the exercise of any power for municipal purposes not expressly prohibited by law; and

WHEREAS, Sections 163.3167 and 163.3177(1), Florida Statutes, requires the City of Gainesville to maintain a Comprehensive Plan to guide the future development and growth of the city by providing the principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies for the orderly and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental and fiscal development of the city; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3177(6), Florida Statutes, requires the City of Gainesville

WHEREAS, Section 163.3177(6), Florida Statutes, requires the City of Gainesville Comprehensive Plan to include a Future Land Use Element with a Future Land Use Map that designates the future general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land for residential, commercial, industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education, public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land, with the goals of protecting natural and historic resources, providing for the compatibility of adjacent land uses, and discouraging the proliferation of urban sprawl. The Future Land Use Element

27 shall discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl by promoting an urban form that is

walkable, connected, and compact with a mix of uses at densities and intensities that will

support a range of housing choices and a multimodal transportation system, including

30 pedestrian, bicycle and transit; and

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31 WHEREAS, this ordinance, which was noticed as required by law, will amend the Future Land

Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan as described herein; and

33 **WHEREAS**, the City Plan Board, which acts pursuant to the authority granted in Section 4.02

of the Charter Laws of the City of Gainesville and which acts as the Local Planning Agency

pursuant to Section 163.3174, Florida Statutes, held a public hearing on July 26, 2018, and

voted to recommend that the City Commission approve this amendment to the

37 Comprehensive Plan; and

38 **WHEREAS**, an advertisement no less than two columns wide by ten inches long was placed in

a newspaper of general circulation and provided the public with at least seven days' advance

notice of this ordinance's first public hearing (i.e., transmittal hearing) to be held by the City

Commission in the City Hall Auditorium, located on the first floor of City Hall in the City of

42 Gainesville; and

43 WHEREAS, after the first public hearing, the City of Gainesville transmitted copies of this

proposed amendment to the reviewing agencies and any other local government unit or state

agency that requested same; and

46 WHEREAS, a second advertisement no less than two columns wide by ten inches long was

47 placed in the aforesaid newspaper and provided the public with at least five days' advance

- 48 notice of this ordinance's second public hearing (i.e., adoption hearing) to be held by the City
- 49 Commission; and
- 50 WHEREAS, public hearings were held pursuant to the notice described above at which
- hearings the parties in interest and all others had an opportunity to be and were, in fact,
- 52 heard; and

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- 53 WHEREAS, prior to adoption of this ordinance, the City Commission has considered any
- 54 written comments received concerning this amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.
- 55 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF
- 56 **GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA:**
- 57 **SECTION 1.** Objective 1.1 of the Future Land Use Element of the City of Gainesville
- 58 Comprehensive Plan is amended as follows.
- Objective 1.1. Adopt <u>traditional and successful</u> urban design principles that <u>are</u>
 environmentally sustainable, socially just and desirable, and economically
 sound <u>adhere to timeless (proven successful), traditional principles.</u>
- Policy 1.1.1 To the extent possible, all planning <u>must</u> shall be in the form of complete and integrated communities containing housing, shops, workplaces, schools, parks, and civic facilities essential to the daily life of the residents.
- Policy 1.1.2 To the extent possible, Nneighborhoods should be sized so that housing, jobs, daily needs, and other activities are within easy walking distance of each other.
- Policy 1.1.3 Neighborhoods should contain a diversity of housing types to enable <u>people</u> citizens from a wide range of economic levels and age groups to live within its boundaries.
- 75 Policy 1.1.4 The City and its neighborhoods, to the extent possible, shall should have a center focus that combines commercial, civic, cultural, and recreational uses.

Policy 1.1.5 The City, to the extent possible, should contain an ample supply of squares, greens, and parks with frequent use encouraged through placement, definition, and design.

Policy 1.1.6 The City shall encourage community-serving facilities, such as government offices, farmers markets, and convention centers to be centrally located, instead of in dispersed, remote, <u>or</u> peripheral locations. Public, community-serving facilities should be developed primarily in the City's central core and, as appropriate, in neighborhood centers. Private, community-serving facilities should be discouraged from locating in peripheral locations.

Policy 1.1.7 The Land Development Code must include regulations that incentivize the provision of affordable housing by providing density bonus allowances, which may allow densities that exceed the maximum limit of units/acre established in Policy 4.1.1. In lieu of regulating density by units/acre, such incentive provisions may regulate density through building form (such as height and lot coverage) for multi-family or mixed-use buildings or through the allowance of additional lots within subdivisions.

- SECTION 2. Policy 4.1.1 of the Future Land Use Element of the City of Gainesville
- 99 Comprehensive Plan is amended as follows.
- Policy 4.1.1 Land Use Categories on the Future Land Use Map <u>are</u> shall be defined as follows:

Single-Family (SF): up to 8 units per acre

This land use category shall allows single-family detached dwellings at densities up to 8 dwelling units per acre. The Single-Family land use category identifies those areas within the City that, due to topography, soil conditions, surrounding land uses and development patterns, are appropriate for single-family development. Compatible residential housing types are allowable and the Land Development Code must provide criteria for the siting and design of such housing types, including but not limited to bungalow courts, accessory dwelling units, attached single-family, and live/work units. Land development regulations shall determine the performance measures and gradations of density. Land development regulations shall specify criteria for the siting of low-intensity residential facilities to accommodate special need populations and appropriate community-level institutional facilities such as places of religious assembly, public and private schools other than institutions of higher learning, and libraries. Land development regulations shall allow home occupations in conjunction with single-family dwellings under certain limitations.

Residential Low-Density (RL): up to 15 units per acre

This land use category shall allows dwellings at densities up to 15 units per acre. The Residential Low-Density land use category identifies those areas within the City that, due to topography, soil conditions, surrounding land uses, and development patterns, are appropriate for single-family development, particularly the conservation of existing traditional low-density neighborhoods, single-family attached, and zero lot line development, live/work units, and small-scale multi-family development. Land development regulations shall determine gradations of density, specific uses and performance measures. Land development regulations shall specify criteria for the siting of low-intensity residential facilities to accommodate special need populations and appropriate community level institutional facilities such as places of religious assembly, public and private schools other than institutions of higher learning, and libraries. Land development regulations shall allow home occupations; accessory units in conjunction with single-family dwellings; and bed-and-breakfast establishments within certain limitations.

Residential Medium-Density (RM): 8-30 units per acre

This land use category shall allows single-family and multi-family development at densities from 8 to 30 dwelling units per acre. Lots that existed on November 13, 1991 and that are less than or equal to 0.5 acres in size shall be exempt from minimum density requirements. The land shown as Residential Medium-Density on the Future Land Use Map identifies those areas within the City that, due to topography, soil conditions, surrounding land uses and development patterns, are appropriate for single-family, and medium-intensity multifamily development. Land development regulations shall determine gradations of density and specific uses. Land development regulations shall specify criteria for the siting of appropriate medium-intensity residential facilities to accommodate special need populations and appropriate community-level institutional facilities such as places of religious assembly, public and private schools other than institutions of higher learning, and libraries. Land development regulations shall allow home occupations within certain limitations.

Residential High-Density (RH): 8-100 units per acre

This land use category shall allows single-family and multi-family development at densities from 8 to 100 dwelling units per acre. Lots that existed on November 13, 1991 and that are less than or equal to 0.5 acres in size shall be exempt from minimum density requirements. The land shown as Residential High-Density on the Future Land Use Map identifies those areas within the City that, due to topography, soil conditions, surrounding land uses and development patterns, are appropriate for high-intensity multi-family development and secondary retail and office uses scaled to serve the immediate neighborhood. The intensity

of secondary retail and office use cannot exceed 25 percent of the residential floor area. Land development regulations shall determine gradations of density, specific uses, percentage of floor area and maximum floor area appropriate for secondary uses. Land development regulations shall specify the criteria for the siting of high-intensity residential facilities to accommodate special need populations and appropriate community level institutional facilities such as places of religious assembly, public and private schools other than institutions of higher learning, and libraries. Land development regulations shall allow home occupations within certain limitations.

Mixed-Use Residential (MUR): up to 75 units per acre

This land use category provides for a mixture of residential and office uses. Office uses that are complementary to and secondary to the residential character of the district are allowed as home occupations. Additional office uses may be allowed through a Special Use Permit process established in the Land Development Code. An essential component of the district is orientation of structures to the street and the pedestrian character of the area. Office uses located within this district should be scaled to surrounding neighborhoods and institutions. Land development regulations shall set the appropriate densities (up to 75 dwelling units per acre); the allowable uses; appropriate height (up to a maximum of 4 stories); design criteria; and landscaping requirements. Land development regulations shall specify the criteria for the siting of public and private schools, places of religious assembly and community facilities within this category.

Mixed-Use Office/Residential (MOR): up to 30 20 units per acre

This land use category allows residential uses and, depending on the implementing zoning district, may allow office, professional, service, and ancillary uses either as stand-alone uses or combined in a mixed-use development format. Some non-office type uses, such as restaurants, may be allowed through a Special Use Permit process established in the Land Development Code. Structures in this category <u>must shall</u> be oriented to the street and encourage multi-modal transportation through the development design. Developments located within this category <u>must shall</u> be scaled to fit the character of the area. Residential density <u>is shall be</u> limited to <u>30 20</u> units per acre. Maximum building height <u>is shall be</u> limited to 3 stories. Land development regulations <u>must shall</u> establish the appropriate uses, design criteria, landscaping, and pedestrian/vehicular access for this category. Public and private schools, places of religious assembly, and community facilities are appropriate within this category.

Mixed-Use Low-Intensity (MUL): 8-30 units per acre

This land use category allows a mixture of residential and non-residential uses such as standard lot single-family houses, small-lot single-family houses, duplex houses,

townhouses (attached housing), accessory dwelling units, group homes, multi-family housing (if compatible in scale and character with other dwellings in the proposed neighborhood), offices scaled to serve the surrounding neighborhood, retail scaled to serve the surrounding neighborhood, public and private schools, places of religious assembly and other community civic uses. Light assembly, fabrication, and processing uses within fully enclosed structures may be allowed as specially regulated uses through a Special Use Permit process established in the Land Development Code. Residential development shall be limited to 8 to 30 units per acres. Lots that existed on November 13, 1991 and that are less than or equal to 0.5 acres in size shall be exempt from minimum density requirements. Unified developments that include a residential and non-residential component (either horizontally or vertically mixed) shall not be required to meet the minimum density requirements. Intensity will be controlled, in part, by adopting land development regulations that establish height limits of 5 stories or less; however, height may be increased to a maximum of 8 stories by Special Use Permit. Land development regulations shall establish the thresholds for the percentage of mixed uses for new development or redevelopment of sites 10 acres or larger. At a minimum, the land development regulations shall encourage that: at least 10 percent of the floor area of new development or redevelopment of such sites be residential; or, that the surrounding area of equal or greater size than the development or redevelopment site, and within 1/4 mile of the site, have a residential density of at least 6 units per acre. Residential use shall not be a required development component for public and private schools, institutions of higher learning, places of religious assembly and other community civic uses. Buildings in this category shall face the street and have modest front setbacks.

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This category shall not be used to extend strip commercial development along a street. Land development regulations shall ensure a compact, pedestrian-friendly environment for these areas, and provide guidelines or standards for the compatibility of permitted uses.

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Mixed-Use Medium-Intensity (MUM): 12-30 units per acre

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This land use category allows a mixture of residential, office, and business uses concentrated in mapped areas. When implemented by the Corporate Park zoning district, this category is appropriate for corporate office facilities and mixed-use office oriented development. Light assembly, fabrication, and processing uses within fully enclosed structures may be allowed as specially regulated uses through a Special Use Permit process established in the Land Development Code. Public and private schools, institutions of higher learning, places of religious assembly and community facilities shall be appropriate in this category. Such development shall function as a neighborhood center serving multiple neighborhoods or a community-serving retail and/or office center. It is not expected that these areas shall be expanded significantly during this planning period. Land development regulations shall ensure a compact, pedestrian environment for these areas and provide guidelines for the compatibility of permitted uses. Residential development shall be limited

to 12 to 30 units per acre. Lots that existed on November 13, 1991 and that are less than or equal to 0.5 acres in size shall be exempt from minimum density requirements. Unified developments that include a residential and non-residential component (either horizontally or vertically mixed) shall not be required to meet the minimum density requirements. Intensity will be controlled, in part, by adopting land development regulations that establish height limits of 5 stories or less; however, height may be increased to a maximum of 8 stories by Special Use Permit. Land development regulations shall establish the thresholds for the percentage of mixed uses for new development or redevelopment of sites 10 acres or larger. At a minimum, the land development regulations shall encourage that: at least 10 percent of the floor area of new development or redevelopment of such sites be residential; or, that the surrounding area of equal or greater size than the development or redevelopment site, and within 1/4 mile of the site, have a residential density of at least 6 units per acre. Residential use shall not be a required development component for public and private schools, institutions of higher learning, places of religious assembly and community facilities. Buildings in this land use category shall face the street and have modest front setbacks.

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Urban Mixed-Use (UMU): up to 60 units per acre; and up to 20 additional units per acre by Special Use Permit

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This land use category allows residential, office, retail and service uses either as stand-alone uses or combined in a mixed-use development format. Light assembly, fabrication, and processing uses within fully enclosed structures shall be allowed in specified zoning districts as specially regulated by the Land Development Code. Structures in this category shall be oriented to the street and encourage multi-modal transportation through the development design. Developments located within this category shall be scaled to fit the character of the area. Residential density shall be limited to 60 units per acre with provisions to add up to 20 additional units per acre by Special Use Permit as specified in the land development regulations. Maximum building height shall range between 4 to 5 stories, depending upon the implementing zoning district, with provisions to add up to an additional 1 to 2 stories by a height bonus system as established in the Land Development Code. Land development regulations shall set the appropriate densities; the types of uses; design criteria; landscaping, and pedestrian/vehicular access. Public and private schools, places of religious assembly and community facilities are appropriate within this category.

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Urban Mixed-Use High-Intensity (UMUH): 10-100 units per acre; and up to 25 additional units per acre by Special Use Permit

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This land use category allows residential, office/research, retail, and service uses either as stand-alone uses or combined in a mixed-use development format. Light assembly, fabrication, and processing uses within fully enclosed structures shall be allowed as specially regulated by the Land Development Code. The Urban Mixed-Use High-Intensity

category is distinguished from other mixed-use categories in that it is specifically established to support research and development in close proximity to the University of Florida main campus. An essential component of the category is orientation of structures to the street and the multi-modal character of the area. Developments located within this category shall be scaled to fit the character of the area. Residential density shall be limited to 10 to 100 units per acre with provisions to add up to 25 additional units per acre by Special Use Permit as specified in the land development regulations. Lots that existed on November 13, 1991 and that are less than or equal to 0.5 acres in size shall be exempt from minimum density requirements. Unified developments that include a residential and non-residential component (either horizontally or vertically mixed) shall not be required to meet the minimum density requirements. Building height shall be limited to 6 stories and up to 8 stories by a height bonus system as established in the Land Development Code. Land development regulations shall set the appropriate zoning densities; the types of uses; design criteria; landscaping, and pedestrian/vehicular access. Public and private schools, places of religious assembly and community facilities are appropriate within this category.

Urban Core (UC): up to 150 units per acre; and up to 25 additional units per acre by Special Use Permit

This land use category allows residential, office, and business uses concentrated in the urban core area. Light assembly, fabrication, and processing uses within fully enclosed structures shall be allowed as specially regulated by the Land Development Code. Development in this category shall function as a center serving the urban area. Development within the urban core shall ensure the compact, pedestrian character of this area. Residential densities up to 150 units per acre shall be permitted with provisions to add up to 25 additional units per acre by Special Use Permit as specified in the land development regulations. Buildings in this category shall face the street and meet build-to lines established in the Land Development Code. Building height shall be limited to 12 stories, with up to 14 stories by a height bonus system as established in the Land Development Code. Public and private schools, government offices, institutions of higher learning, places of religious assembly and community facilities are appropriate in this category.

Office (O)

The Office land use category identifies areas appropriate for office, residential, professional and service uses, hospital and medical uses, and appropriate ancillary uses. Office designations shall be applied to compact office development. Residential uses in office districts shall be designed as new in-town development, mixed-use, live-work, compound use or shall accommodate existing residential development within the Office zoning district. Some non-office type uses such as restaurants may be allowed in this land use category by a Special Use Permit process established in the Land Development Code. Densities shall not

exceed 20 units per acre. Land development regulations shall determine the appropriate scale of uses; and the specific criteria for the siting of private schools and churches. Intensity will be controlled by adopting land development regulations that establish height limits of 5 stories or less, that require buildings to face the street, and modest build-to lines, instead of a maximum floor area ratio; however, height may be increased to a maximum of 8 stories by Special Use Permit. For hospital and large-scale medical office facilities that are located in a Medical Services zoning district, the height may be increased to 14 stories by Special Use Permit.

Commercial (C)

The Commercial land use category identifies those areas most appropriate for large-scale highway-oriented commercial uses. Land development regulations shall determine the appropriate scale of uses. This category is not appropriate for neighborhood centers. Intensity will be controlled by adopting height limits of 5 stories or less, requiring buildings to face the street, and modest build-to lines instead of a maximum floor area ratio; however, height may be increased to a maximum of 8 stories by Special Use Permit.

Business Industrial (BI)

This land use category is appropriate for those areas near the Gainesville Regional Airport for office, business, commercial and industrial uses. This category is distinguished from other industrial and commercial categories in that it is designed specifically to allow only uses that are compatible with the airport. Intensity will be controlled by adopting land development regulations that establish height limits consistent with the Airport Hazard Zoning Regulations. When not located within an airport zone of influence as mapped in the Land Development Code, this category is also appropriate to designate areas for office, business, commercial and industrial uses, with a maximum height of 5 stories, and a maximum floor area ratio of 4.0. Land development regulations shall specify the type and distribution of uses, design criteria, landscaping, pedestrian and vehicular access.

Industrial (IND)

The Industrial land use category identifies those areas appropriate for manufacturing, fabricating, distribution, extraction, wholesaling, warehousing, recycling, and other ancillary uses. Other uses may be allowed in this land use category as specified in an adopted ordinance rezoning property to Planned Development District (PD). Land development regulations shall determine the appropriate scale of uses and consider the externalities of such uses. Intensity will be controlled by adopting land development regulations that establish height limits of 5 stories or less.

Education (E)

This land use category identifies appropriate areas for public and private schools and institutions of higher learning. This category includes University of Florida (UF) properties designated in the UF Campus Master Plan as part of the main campus. Land development regulations shall address compatibility with surrounding uses and infrastructure needs.

Recreation (REC)

This land use category identifies appropriate areas for public and private leisure activities. Land development regulations shall address the scale, intensity and buffering of structures and outdoor improvements.

Conservation (CON)

This land use category identifies areas environmentally unsuited to urban development, permanent buffers between land uses, areas used for passive recreation and nature parks. Privately held properties within this category shall be allowed to develop at single-family densities of 1 unit per 5 acres. Land development regulations shall determine the appropriate scale of activities, structures and infrastructure that will be allowed.

Agriculture (AGR)

This land use category identifies existing lands which are expected to continue in agricultural production and ancillary uses. Land development regulations shall allow single-family densities of 1 unit per 5 acres. It is not expected that lands designated for urban uses will be converted to agricultural production.

Public and Institutional Facilities (PF)

This land use category identifies lands used for: administrative, operational, and utility governmental functions; private utilities; cemeteries; and public-private partnerships or other legal arrangements where the land title is vested in a government and the use(s) serves a public purpose. Maximum lot coverage in this category shall not exceed 80 percent, except in areas where lot coverage is not limited by land development regulations.

Planned Use District (PUD)

This land use category is an overlay land use category that may be applied on any specific property in the City. The land use regulations pertaining to this overlay district shall be adopted by ordinance in conjunction with an amendment to the Future Land Use Map of this Comprehensive Plan. The category is created to allow the consideration of unique,

innovative or narrowly construed land use proposals that, because of the specificity of the land use regulations, can be found to be compatible with the character of the surrounding land uses and environmental conditions of the subject land. This category allows a mix of residential and nonresidential uses and/or unique design features which might otherwise not be allowed in the underlying land use category. Each PUD overlay land use category adopted shall address: density and intensity; permitted uses; access by car, pedestrians, bicycle, and transit; trip generation, trip distribution, and trip capture; environmental features; and, when necessary, buffering of adjacent uses. Planned Development zoning shall be required to implement a PUD land use category.

SECTION 3. It is the intent of the City Commission that the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the City of Gainesville Comprehensive Plan and that the sections and paragraphs of the Comprehensive Plan may be renumbered in order to accomplish such intent.

SECTION 4. The City Manager or designee is authorized and directed to make the necessary changes to the City of Gainesville Comprehensive Plan in order to fully implement this ordinance. The City Manager or designee is authorized to correct any typographical errors that do not affect the intent of this ordinance.

SECTION 5. Within ten working days of the transmittal (first) hearing, the City Manager or designee is authorized and directed to transmit this plan amendment and appropriate supporting data and analyses to the reviewing agencies and to any other local government or governmental agency that has filed a written request for same with the City. Within ten working days of the adoption (second) hearing, the City Manager or designee is authorized and directed to transmit this plan amendment and appropriate supporting data and analyses to the state land planning agency and any other agency or local government that provide timely comments to the City.

439 **SECTION 6.** If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section, or provision of this ordinance 440 or the application hereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, 441 such finding shall not affect the other provisions or applications of this ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this 442 end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable. 443 SECTION 7. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are to the extent of 444 such conflict hereby repealed on the effective date of this plan amendment. 445 446 **SECTION 8.** This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption; however, the effective date of this amendment to the City of Gainesville Comprehensive Plan, if the 447 plan amendment is not timely challenged, shall be 31 days after the state land planning 448 449 agency notifies the City that the plan amendment package is complete in accordance with Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes. If timely challenged, this Comprehensive Plan 450 451 amendment shall become effective on the date the state land planning agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the plan amendment to be in 452 compliance with Chapter 163, Florida Statutes. No development orders, development 453 permits, or land uses dependent on this Comprehensive Plan amendment may be issued or 454 commenced before this plan amendment has become effective. 455 PASSED AND ADOPTED this day of , 2018. 456 457 458 459

LAUREN POE

MAYOR

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Attest:	Approved as to	Approved as to form and legality:	
OMICUELE D. CAINEY	NICOLLE NA CLIA	ALLEV	
MICHELE D. GAINEY	NICOLLE M. SHALLEY		
CLERK OF THE COMMISSION	CITY ATTORNEY		
This ordinance passed on (first) tran	smittal hearing this	day of	, 2018
This ordinance passed on (second) a	doption hearing this	day of	. 2018.