Introduced by Council Member Morgan, substituted by the Land Use and Zoning Committee and amended on the Floor by Council:

ORDINANCE 2019-239-E

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 656 (ZONING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, CREATING NEW SUBPART S (RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY) WITHIN PART 3 (SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS); ADOPTING THE ZONING OVERLAY MAPS AND DIRECTING PUBLICATION; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution 2015-476-A, the City of Jacksonville declared an area containing portions of the University Boulevard, Merrill Road, Arlington Road corridors to be "blighted" as that term is defined in Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, those corridors were defined as the Community Redevelopment Area for a potential Community Redevelopment Agency; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ordinance 2015-738-E, the City of Jacksonville adopted a Community Redevelopment Plan for the Renew Arlington Redevelopment area, and declared the City Council to be the Board of the newly formed Renew Arlington Community Redevelopment Agency ("RA/CRA"); and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 2015-738-E also created a Renew Arlington Community Redevelopment Agency Advisory Board ("RA/CRA Advisory Board") and approved the Renew Arlington Community Redevelopment Plan (the "Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Plan suggested a Zoning Overlay be created for

the Community Redevelopment Area; and

WHEREAS, the Renew Arlington Community Redevelopment Agency Advisory Board met and directed the Office of Economic Development, as staff to the RA/CRA and the RA/CRA Advisory Board, to work with the Planning and Development Department to develop a draft of the Renew Arlington CRA Zoning Overlay; and

WHEREAS, in the spring of 2017, the Planning and Development Department established a process and timeline for the Zoning Overlay initiative which included: (a) the formation of an ad-hoc Working Group consisting of Arlington residents, business owners, and Arlington civic organizations; (b) conducting meetings of the ad-hoc Working Group (5/2/17, 5/16/17, and 6/6/17); (c) conducting a series of topic-specific public meetings to receive input on the draft overlay (10/7/17, 10/26/17, and 11/16/17); (d) providing the Advisory Board with Zoning Overlay updates (4/12/17, 5/10/17, 6/14/17, 7/12/17, 9/13/17, 11/8/17, 12/13/17, 2/14/18, 3/14/18, 4/11/18, 5/9/18, and 6/13/18); (e) the Planning and Development Department providing four presentations on project status to the Advisory Board (1/11/17, 3/12/17, 7/12/17, and 8/8/18); and

WHEREAS, the RA/CRA Advisory Board met on August 8, 2018 and conducted a special meeting on September 6, 2018 specifically to hear public comment on the draft RA/CRA Zoning Overlay; and

WHEREAS, in response to the Arlington community, certain revisions to the draft were recommended by the RA/CRA Advisory Board, which were incorporated by the Planning and Development Department in the draft; and

WHEREAS, at the direction of the Advisory Board, on November 13, 2018, OED staff provided the RA/CRA Board with a presentation on the recommended Zoning Overlay, at which meeting the RA/CRA Board directed OED staff to work with Board Member Crescimbeni to address certain concerns on the draft Zoning Overlay; and

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WHEREAS, after meetings with Board Member Crescimbeni and OED staff, the Planning and Development Department incorporated changes to the draft Zoning Overlay; and

WHEREAS, on February 4, 2019, the RA/CRA Advisory Board approved the revised draft Zoning Overlay; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution RA/CRA 2019-01, the Renew Arlington Community Redevelopment Agency ("RA/CRA") met on February 12, 2019, found that the Overlay met three primary Objectives of the Redevelopment Plan, approved the Zoning Overlay, and requested that legislation be prepared for the City Council to consider inclusion of the RA/CRA Zoning Overlay in the City's Zoning Code; now therefore

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

Creating a new Subpart S (Renew Arlington Section 1. Zoning Overlay) of Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations) of Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code.

New Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby created to read as follows:

CHAPTER 656. ZONING CODE

Part 3. Schedule of District Regulations

SUBPART S. RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY

Sec. 656.399.54. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

The Council hereby finds and determines as follows:

A. In August 2015, pursuant to Resolution 2015-476-A, City Council found that portions of University Boulevard, Merrill Road, and Arlington Road were "blighted" as that term is defined in Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes, and in November 2015, pursuant to Ordinance 2015-738-E, the

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City Council established a new Community Redevelopment Agency, known as the Renew Arlington Community Redevelopment Agency ("RA/CRA") and approved a Community Redevelopment Plan (the "Plan") for the Community Redevelopment Area which was previously declared blighted.

- B. The Plan identified the need for a Zoning Overlay encompassing the Community Redevelopment Area as an objective of the Plan.
- C. The decline of commercial development along the RA/CRA Community Redevelopment Area corridors have contributed to blighted conditions within the RA/CRA Community Redevelopment Area (the "Redevelopment Area").
- D. Small lot sizes within the Redevelopment Area present challenges for modern commercial development, which often require lot acreage greater than one or two acres.
- E. Due to various challenges and limitations, commercial vacancies are common within the Redevelopment Area leading to a lack of investment along University Boulevard, Merrill Road, and Arlington Road.
- F. Legal non-conforming uses, such as single family residential uses on commercially-zoned properties, create an inconsistent land use pattern and a dangerous environment for pedestrians.
- G. Ensuring vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle safety is a challenge due in part to a lack of landscaping, signage, and streetscape improvements.
- H. The performance standards and regulations contained in this Subpart S were developed with the participation and assistance of neighborhood residents, property owners and City staff.
- I. The Planning Commission and the Land Use and Zoning

Committee considered these regulations, held public hearings and made their recommendations to the Council.

J. Based on the foregoing findings, the Council hereby establishes the Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay (the "Zoning Overlay") regulations contained in this Subpart S, of Part 3, of the Zoning Code for the purpose of encouraging commercial development, discouraging high intensity uses, and providing performance standards, design guidelines and special regulations for uses to enhance the character and aesthetics of the Overlay area.

Sec. 656.399.55. INTENT

- A. The intent of the Zoning Overlay requirements is to protect and enhance the Redevelopment Area's unique aesthetic and physical appearance; improve property values; promote an environment that is visually appealing and safe for vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic; and promote appropriate redevelopment of blighted areas. Any deviations from these standards shall remain consistent with the purpose and intent of this Zoning Overlay.
- B. The standards set forth in this Subpart were designed to encourage infill and redevelopment within the Redevelopment Area that protects, preserves and enhances the unique character of the communities within the Zoning Overlay area. The design principles that guide these standards were developed for this Zoning Overlay through an extensive community participation process and include the following:
 - Protect and enhance existing residential neighborhoods.
 - 2. Establish a Complete Streets program throughout the Redevelopment Area with the intent of providing safe passage for all.

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3. Create sustainable commercial/mixed-use corridors that act as local destinations.

- 4. Ensure appropriate scale, height and density of new development and redevelopment.
- 5. Calm traffic to ensure safety and encourage economic development along the corridors.
- 6. Improve key intersections for pedestrians and as gateways to the Arlington neighborhood.
- 7. Encourage development of walkable streets and blocks.
- c. Where landscaping and buffering requirements are in conflict with parking requirements, it is the intent of this Subpart that the landscaping and buffering requirements are met and relief from the parking regulations are requested by the property owner as necessary.

Sec. 656.399.56. BOUNDARIES OF ZONING OVERLAY AREA

A. Within the City of Jacksonville, the Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay Area shall be defined as the lands contained within the Renew Arlington Community Redevelopment Agency's boundary shown below as Figure 1, and hereby adopted as the Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay Area (the "Overlay Area") by the City Council.

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Figure 1: Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay Area

The Renew Arlington "Redevelopment Area" is coextensive with the "Overlay Area."

Sec. 656.399.57. APPLICABILITY

Unless otherwise stated Subpart, in this when the regulations of this Zoning Overlay impose a different restriction upon the use of buildings or land, or upon the height of buildings, or require other conditions than are imposed or required by other ordinances, other than those ordinances approving Planned Unit Development (PUD) adopted prior to this Subpart, the provisions of this Subpart shall control. Additionally, the parking requirements of this Zoning Overlay shall supersede any conflicting parking requirements set forth in Part 6 of the Zoning Code. It is intended that this Subpart shall be applied to support the characteristics RA/CRA designation and Redevelopment/Overlay Area and to guide development and

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redevelopment to support the goals and objectives contained in the Comprehensive Plan and the RA/CRA Redevelopment Plan.

- B. When a parcel extends beyond the boundaries of the Overlay Area as described, the entire parcel will be subject to the regulations of this Subpart. If a property within the Overlay Area is aggregated with a property outside the boundaries of the Overlay Area, the entire aggregated parcel will be subject to the regulations set forth in this Subpart. The term "aggregation" means the zoning doctrine of merging separate and adjoining lots for purposes of determining and applying zoning requirements and/or building parameters.
- C. Rezoning amendments to PUD zoning districts are permitted so long as the PUD zoning district does not circumvent the regulations contained within this Subpart.
- D. Regulations of this Zoning Overlay are not applicable to RLD zoning districts or RMD-A zoning districts.
- E. Single family residential uses not located in any RLD or RMD-A zoning district which are legally non-conforming on July 1, 2019 may be continued; provided, however, that:
 - 1. The structure of the non-conforming use shall not be enlarged, extended, reconstructed, moved or structurally altered except to change the use of the structure to a use permitted in the district. It shall not be divided nor shall a structure be added on the premises except for purposes and in a manner conforming to the regulations for the district in which these structures and premises are located and in compliance with this Subpart.
 - 2. Where a non-conforming use is superseded by a permitted use, a structure or structures and premises in

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combination shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which the structure is located and for this Subpart. The non-conforming residential use shall not thereafter be resumed and no other non-conforming use shall be permitted.

- 3. Except where governmental action impedes or denies access or governmental action requires upgrading of the premises, if the non-conforming residential use ceases for any reason for a period of 12 consecutive months, a subsequent use shall conform to the regulations of the district in which the use is located and this Subpart.
- F. Unless otherwise specified in this Subpart, non-conforming High Intensity Uses, as described in subsection 656.399.60, that are located within any Character Area shall bring their existing non-conforming development characteristics such as, but not necessarily limited to, site layout; building form and finish materials; building location; parking; lighting; walkways; and screening for non-residential and multi-family uses into compliance upon either: reoccupation of the structure when such use ceases for more than 6 months; or upon a Major Renovation, as that term is defined in this Subpart.
- G. Unless otherwise specified in this Subpart, all non-conforming uses other than High Intensity Uses that are located in any Character Area, shall bring their existing non-conforming development characteristics such as, but not necessarily limited to, parking; lighting; walkways; and screening for non-residential and multi-family uses, into compliance upon either:

1. Reoccupation of the structure when such use ceases for

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- 2. A Major Renovation, as that term is defined in this Subpart.
- H. For purposes of the Term for mandatory compliance with these regulations for signage, screening and landscape buffers in all Character Areas, the Term shall begin on January 1, 2020 and end on December 31, 2024.

Sec. 656.399.58. SEVERABILITY

A. If any subsection or other portion of this Subpart or any application thereof to any person or circumstances is declared to be void, unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such subsection or other portion, or the proscribed application thereof, shall be severable and the remaining provisions of this Subpart and all applications thereof not having been declared void, unconstitutional or invalid shall remain in full force and effect. The Council declares that no invalid or proscribed provision or application was an inducement to the enactment of this Subpart and that it would have enacted this Subpart regardless of the invalid or proscribed provision or application.

Sec. 656.399.59. DEFINITIONS

- A. The definitions contained in Part 16 of the Zoning Code shall apply unless otherwise defined in this Subpart.
 - 1. Brewpub means a microbrewery operating in conjunction with a restaurant.
 - 2. Building Scale means the relationship between the mass of a building and its surroundings, including the width of the street, open space, and mass of surrounding buildings.
 - 3. Major Renovation means a total cumulative expansion, repair, or renovation of existing development, not including improvements made in order to comply with

this Subpart, that is greater than or equal to 50% of the assessed value of the lot improvements at the start of any three-year period, according to the Property Appraiser within any three-year period, or the total square footage of a structure is expanded by 50% or greater, as well as any cumulative square footage expansions totaling 50%.

- 4. Mass means the three-dimensional bulk of a structure determined by the height, width, and depth.
- 5. Microbrewery means an establishment or facility in which beer is produced for on-premises consumption (taproom) where production does not exceed 10,000 barrels per year and where off-site sales to a state licensed wholesaler do not exceed 75% of production. Microbreweries may sell their product to the public via a wholesaler or retailer or directly to the consumer through carry-outs or taproom.
- 6. Pedestrian Scale means the relationship between a person and their surroundings, including the width of the street and the height, mass, and design of surrounding buildings.
- 7. Public Space means public squares, greens, plazas and neighborhood parks, pocket parks, riverwalks, and pedestrian spaces.

Sec. 656.399.60. SPECIAL DESIGN STANDARDS FOR ALL CHARACTER AREAS

- A. High Intensity Uses are defined as those that are likely to create objectionable or excessive noise, lights, vibrations, fumes, odors, dust or physical activities, when taking into account the existing uses or zoning in the vicinity.
- B. Below are additional design standards for the specified High Intensity Uses. Where standards for these uses already

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existing within the Zoning Code, the more stringent requirement shall apply:

- 1. Any location for the retail sale of new or used automobiles; trucks; tractors; mobile homes; boats; campers; RV's; heavy machinery and equipment; motorcycles; and/or other large motorized vehicles; shall have a minimum lot area of one (1) acre. This standard shall become effective for existing uses and structures under paragraph (F) of the Applicability section of this Subpart.
- 2. Any location used in part or full as an auto storage yard; off-street commercial parking lot; car and/or truck rental; dancing entertainment establishment; and/or auto service facility that stores more than 10 cars on site; shall have a minimum lot area of one (1) acre. This standard shall become effective for existing uses and structures under paragraph (F) of the Applicability section of this Subpart.
 - (a) Any storage areas associated with these uses shall not be located between the street and the primary structure and must be screened by a 6-foot wood, or composite wood fence, masonry wall, or pre-cast concrete panel wall that is at least 95% opaque.
- 3. Service garages for major or minor auto repair; service stations that provide oil, grease or lubricant changes, the exchange of batteries, and changing tires; truck stops; tire sales or service; and/or collision centers; shall have a minimum lot area of one (1) acre, and shall have a 6-foot wood or composite wood fence or masonry or pre-cast concrete panel wall that is at

least 95% opaque and placed between the street and any outside storage area. This standard shall become effective for existing uses and structures under paragraph (F) of the Applicability section of this Subpart.

- (a) The required fence shall be placed between the outside storage of vehicles and any required landscape buffer for that particular Character Area.
- (b) Metal panel, chain link, fabric screen or other similar fence types shall be prohibited.
- C. Design requirements for non-residential uses:
 - 1. All structures shall be prohibited from using any flashing, pulsing, running, strobing or other forms of non-sign related lighting designed to draw attention to the facility. This includes lights inside window frames, along roof or wall edges, around sign faces or along gas station canopies. This standard shall become effective on July 1, 2019.
 - 2. Accessory structures shall be designed to replicate primary structures. Materials such as corrugated metal, unpainted concrete block, or prefabricated car port structures shall not be permitted. Shipping containers shall be prohibited. This standard shall become effective for existing uses and structures under paragraph (F) of the Applicability section of this Subpart.
 - 3. Window signage shall allow a clear and unobstructed view from outside of the building into the building, and from inside the building to the outside, in a normal line of sight to deter criminal activity. This

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structures on July 1, 2019. Sec. 656.399.61. ADMINISTRATIVE DEVIATIONS

Administrative Deviations will be allowed for requests for relief from the strict application of this Subpart under following conditions:

No Administrative Deviation will be allowed for a reduction in Lot Area for High Intensity Uses; and

standard shall become effective for existing uses and

An Administrative Deviation may be given for parking reductions only if the requirements of the Landscape Code (Part 12 of the Zoning Code) are fully met.

Sec. 656.399.62. CHARACTER AREAS

Given the differing aesthetics within the Redevelopment Area, the Zoning Overlay consists of five Character Areas. Each has distinct design guidelines and performance standards. These areas are as follows:

- A. University Village Character Area
- B. University Commercial Character Area
- C. Merrill Commercial Character Area
- D. Arlington Road Character Area
- E. Catalyst Character Areas

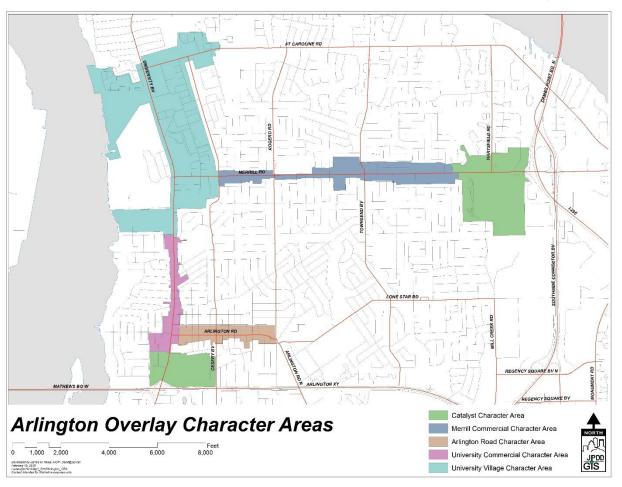


Figure 2: Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay-Character Areas Map

- A. University Village Character Area Standards
 - 1. Boundaries: The University Village Character Area (the "UVCA") generally encompasses the area around, but not including, Jacksonville University (JU). Per the Overlay Character Area Map shown in Figure 2, and the enlarged UVCA Map shown in Figure 3, the UVCA is bounded to the north by Fort Caroline Road, including the parcels on the north side of the roadway, between the St. Johns River and University Club Boulevard. The western boundary is the St. Johns River, but not including the Jacksonville University Campus, from the Fort Caroline apartments just north of JU to Burdette Road. The southern boundary is Burdette Road from the

St. Johns River to the east side of University Boulevard and then just north of Liddell Lane from University Boulevard to Cesery Boulevard. The eastern boundary is essentially Cesery Boulevard. The Character Areas Map in Figure 2 shall be consulted for parcels located at the periphery of the Character Areas because the specific boundaries are established by property lines, not roadways.



Figure 3 - University Village Character Area

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2. Intent

This area encompasses the neighborhood around Jacksonville University, with University Boulevard being the primary commercial corridor. This area is noted for its existing compact and dense multifamily and commercial uses. The area is inherently walkable, and the standards for this section are intended to enhance walkability and offer a balanced mix of uses within the same parcel or integrated vertically or horizontally into a single structure. Generally, the standards will focus on pedestrian and bicycle access, cross connections between and among parcels, parking area reductions, green space enhancements, and an aggregation of shared Public Space.

3. Design Guidelines

(a) Site layout

- (1)Retention/detention ponds or drainage conveyance should be incorporated as amenity into the site design possible. Additionally, proposed site development or building additions should determine if stormwater storage credits are available from RA/CRA area-wide drainage improvements prior to initiating site design.
- (2) Aggregated water features should be incorporated into Public Spaces when possible.
- (3) Multiple parcel development should seek to create plazas or squares for enhancement of

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the public environment, rather than fractured small strips of green space.

- (4) The fencing of ponds or conveyances should be avoided. Ponds should not be located in the front of the property unless the pond has been designed in conjunction with the natural features of the site and developed and will be maintained significant site amenity. Rectangular linear shaped ponds should be avoided where visible from the street. Ponds should be planted and maintained with native vegetation, as defined in Section 656.1203 of the Zoning Code. The proximity of the pond to pedestrian circulation should be considered in the design of the pond slopes. Designated and maintained walkways around ponds are encouraged.
- (b) Building form and finish materials
 - (1) The exterior finish of new buildings, and any exterior finish alterations and/or additions to the front side, street side or any side visible from adjacent residential uses of existing buildings, shall be of brick, wood, concrete, stucco, exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS), architectural or split-face block, or other finish materials with similar appearance and texture. Metal clad, corrugated metal, plywood, Oriented Strand Board (OSB), and exposed plain concrete block shall not be

permitted as exterior finish materials on the front of or any street side of a building.

- (2) Open bay doors and other similar large doors providing access to work areas and storage areas shall not open towards or directly face University Boulevard.
- (3) Exterior window security bars shall be prohibited.
- (4) All new multi-story buildings shall reflect the actual floors within the building through use of window location, façade breaks, façade setbacks, balconies, etc. Multi-story buildings that face a public street, neighborhood or other internal commercial area that can be viewed by the public shall have architectural fenestration and/or façade articulations designed at Pedestrian Scale.
- (5) New buildings shall provide a foundation or base, typically from ground to bottom of the lower windowsills, with changes in volume or material. A clear visual division shall be maintained between the ground level floor and upper floors with either a cornice line or awning from 12 feet to 16 feet above Base Flood Elevation or grade, whichever applies to the proposed development.
- (6) Massing for new buildings shall be designed to address Pedestrian Scale by reducing the scale and proportion of the

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visual "monolithic box" through variations in wall heights, façade articulations and varied roof planes.

(7) New commercial and mixed-use buildings shall have large display windows on the ground floor. All street-facing, park-facing and plaza-facing structures shall have windows covering a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 80% of the ground floor of each tenant's or occupants' linear frontage and shall not exceed 30 linear feet without fenestration. Mirrored glass, obscured glass and glass block cannot be used in meeting this requirement. Display windows may be used to meet this requirement. Windows may begin at ground level, or atop a knee wall, but shall have their bottom sill no higher than 3 feet from the finished floor height, when facing the street.



Figure 4 - Pedestrian-Scale facade with fenestration

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covering a minimum of 40% and maximum of 80% of occupants' linear frontage

- (c) Building location and street presence
 - (1) New structures shall be located no more than ten (10) feet from the front property line facing a public right of way.
 - (2) New structures shall have a maximum side yard of no more than ten (10) feet, not including driveway aisle.
 - (3) New structures shall have a minimum rear yard of 15 feet.
- (d) Height
 - (1) Single use structures shall be limited to 35 feet in height.
 - (2) Multiuse or mixed use structures may have a maximum height of 45 feet.
- (e) Fences
 - (1) The use of barbed, razor, or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any public right-of-way or sidewalk.
 - (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
 - (3) Chain link fencing along the right of way shall be prohibited. Chain link fence may be used on the side (if not on a corner lot) and rear property lines, and shall be vinyl coated in black or green color.
 - (4) Fencing along the right of way shall be composed of wood, stone, brick, masonry, pre-cast concrete, cast stone, vinyl or

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metal (in a wrought iron style).

- (5) Lawfully constructed fencing existing on July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.
- (f) Landscaping/Landscaped Buffers

Landscaping and tree protection shall be provided in accordance with Part 12 of the Zoning Code with the following additional and superseding provisions:

- (1) Uncomplimentary adjacent use Vehicular Use
 Area Buffer
 - (i) For a business existing as of July 1, 2019, where the Vehicular Use Area (VUA) of a non-residential property abuts a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque, six-foot high masonry wall, pre-cast panel, wood or vinyl fence, or similar, shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.
 - (ii) For businesses existing on July 1, 2019, where a building is adjacent to a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque, six-foot high wood, stone, brick, vinyl, masonry, pre-cast panel, or similar fence or wall shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.
- (2) Right-of-way Vehicular Use Area Buffer
 - (i) A minimum five-foot landscape buffer- 23 -

shall be provided along the boundary of all non-residential VUAs abutting public right-of-way. No more than 25 % of the landscaped area may be grass or mulch, the balance shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs or ground covers.

(3) Lawfully existing landscaping as of July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(g) Signage

Signage shall generally be consistent with Part 13 of the Zoning Code, with the following additional and superseding provisions below. Where sign regulations differ from those provided in this Subpart, the more stringent regulation shall apply.

(1) One (1) identity freestanding sign per lot per street frontage, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); size determined as follows:

Parcel Size		Мах	Area	per	Side	Мах	Height
		(sq	ft)			(ft)	
Less th	an 1	36				12	
acre							
1 acre	to 3	50				12	

Amended 6/25/19

acres		
Greater than 3	75	18
acres to 5		
acres		
Greater than 5	200	35
acres		

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One (1) additional identity sign shall be permitted if the parcel's road frontage equals or exceeds 500 linear feet, provided signs are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code).

- (2) Pole mounted signs are prohibited.
- (3) Billboards and/or off-site signs, as defined in Section 656.1302 Ordinance Code, are prohibited unless otherwise allowed by existing agreements with the City of Jacksonville.
- (4) Animated signs; automatic changing message devices; mobile signs; beacons, tracker lights or similar lighting components; mirror-like or reflective materials; pennants; ribbons; streamers; inflatables; wind-activated signs; and similar are prohibited.
- (5) Remnant portions of former sign structures no longer conforming to this Subpart shall be removed on or before December 31, 2024.
- (6) Lawfully existing signage on July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later

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of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(h) Parking

Unless otherwise superseded by state or federal regulations, parking or designed and provided in accordance with Part 6 of the Zoning Code with the following additional and superseding provisions:

(1) Parking Location and Access

- (i) Parking lots shall connect with adjoining CRA parcel development or provide for future connection if access is not currently available. A rear lane with cross parcel access easement may serve to connect multiple parcels with cross access where driveways may be limited due to safety and traffic operations.
- (ii) For developments providing more than four (4) parking spaces, the majority of parking on the site shall be located to the rear and side of the principal building.
- (iii) If all of the required parking is provided to the rear and side and at least 25% of the total parking lot area is a pervious parking surface, defined in Section 656.1601 Ordinance Code, with only the minimum required

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ADA requirements fulfilled for paved parking spaces and the driveway apron is adjacent to the street frontage, the following requirements may be reduced:

- a. Driveway width requirement shall be reduced from 24 feet to 16 feet wide for access to rear yard parking with apron of no more than a one (1) foot additional flair at the end of pavement for a total width of 18 feet at the right of way.
- b. The rear buffer may be reduced from ten feet to five feet when an eight-foot masonry wall, pre-cast panel, or similar is provided.
- required buffer area, landscaping shall not be required in the internal landscape islands of the VUA where the minimum required parking is 25 spaces or less.
- (iv) Unless shared driveways constructed, each lot shall have only one driveway. Lots located at the roads corner of classified as collectors or higher may have one driveway per road frontage. Additional access points above the one permitted may be granted provided the continuous roadway frontage of the property is

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500-feet or greater.

- (v) Existing non-residential and multifamily developments in place on July 1, 2019 that are not consistent with this Section shall be deemed non-conforming and shall be brought into compliance with this driveway requirement under the following conditions:
 - a. When a new driveway connection permit is required for the existing development;
 - b. When a Major Renovation is undertaken, as defined in this Subpart;
 - c. When a 25% or greater increase in trip generation attributable to the existing development is documented; or
 - d. If the principal activity on the property with any non-conforming access driveway is discontinued for a consecutive period of 365 days.

(2) Parking Requirements

- (i) Single-use residential developments, restaurants, and/or establishments that include the sale and service of beer, wine, or liquor for on-premises consumption, shall provide 100% of required parking.
- (ii) Uses not listed in (2)(i), above, - 28 -

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are eligible for a reduction in the parking requirement up to 30% for a redevelopment project where on-street parking or area off-street parking is within available а 400′ radius. Availability for shared parking credit towards on-site parking requirements may be established by mixed-use operating hours, staggered peak demand agreement between properties share parking facilities; or

- a. Developer may provide 80% of
 required parking; or
- Parking requirements may be reduced to 60% of the required parking for facilities that create shared driveways with neighboring properties. These reductions may be applied to each parcel that participates in the combination and total reduction of the number of driveways. A further 5% reduction may be granted for a reduction of two (2) or more driveways.
- (iii) For parking lots with more than 4 spaces, additional required parking spaces may be reduced by up to 5 spaces, when additional bicycle parking is provided at a 2 for 1 ratio. A minimum of 4 spaces is required;

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parking reduction only applicable to spaces exceeding the minimum required 4 spaces. For example, where 9 vehicular parking spaces are required and an 2 bicycle parking spaces are provided above the requirement, then 1 vehicular parking space may be credited, allowing for a total of 8 vehicular parking spaces instead of 9.

- (i) Walkways and Pedestrian Connections
 Parking lots shall be designed to allow pedestrians to move safely from their vehicle to the building.
 - (1) All parking lots with more than 40 spaces located more than 90 feet from a building entrance, measured perpendicular from the parking space to the structure entrance or from each entrance when multiple entrances front on the parking lot, shall have least one (1) sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five (5) feet wide between the parking lot and the building entrance, as well as between public right-of-way and the building entrance. The pedestrian connection(s) shall be centralized and minimize pedestrian and vehicle conflicts. This pedestrian connection shall be provided for every three (3) parking aisles, where parking exceeds 90 linear feet from the building entrance.
 - (2) Pedestrian connections shall be clearly

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defined by at least one of the following:

- (i) Six inch vertical curb, or
- (ii) A paving material that differs from that of the vehicular area, including across vehicular lanes, or
- (iii) A continuous landscape area at a minimum of two (2) feet wide on at least one side of the walkway.
- For properties with multiple tenants and/or multiple structures on site, pedestrian circulation shall be provided between tenants and/or structures through the use of a sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five (5) feet wide and where applicable, shall align with and connect to that of adjacent and contiguous properties. Sidewalk paving or other pedestrian connections, applicable, must continue uninterrupted across the mouth of all curb cuts, subject to the City's Land Development Regulations.

(j) Screening

(1)Any exterior garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas or mechanical equipment must be screened from view from public rights-of-way and adjacent residential uses with 95 % opaque material that is visually similar to materials used on the nearest façade of the principal structure, such as wood or vinyl. Additionally, garbage receptacles,

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dumpsters, open storage areas and/or mechanical equipment must be a minimum 25 feet from any residential uses and shall be incorporated into the main structure as a of new construction or Renovation, as defined in this Subpart.

(k) Lighting

Provide lighting systems that minimize glare, shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

- (1) All sag lenses, drop lenses and convex lenses shall be prohibited.
- (2) At least 2.0 foot-candle (f.c.) minimum maintained lighting level is recommended, while 3.0-5.0 f.c. minimum maintained level is preferred. These levels shall generally apply to all parking and pedestrian areas. However, illumination levels at all property lines shall not exceed one-half (.5) f.c. when the building or parking areas located adjacent to residential uses, shall not exceed one (1.0)f.c. when abutting other non-residential properties. Lighting levels can be reduced business hours/closing to 0.5 f.c. minimum burglary and vandalism maintained for resistance, if the property does not have an existing problem with criminal incidents, and the owner deems it appropriate.
- (3) The use of cut-off fixtures with diffusers to focus the lighting where needed minimize or eliminate light trespass is

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4. Additional Performance Standards

required.

- (4) All lighting lamp sources within parking and pedestrian areas shall be metal halide, compact fluorescent or LED; LED is preferred.
- (5) The maximum light pole height in all parking areas shall not exceed thirty feet (30'-0''), and the maximum light pole height in all pedestrian areas shall not exceed fifteen feet (15'-0'').
- (6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from public streets or any buildings, including public rightsof-way.
- (7) Illumination of exterior doors All types of exterior doors shall be illuminated with outdoor lighting during the hours of darkness to allow ready-observation of persons entering or exiting.
- (8) Illumination address numbers All street address or apartment/unit numbers (when existing) that are already required by existing codes shall also be illuminated during the hours of darkness.
- (9) Illumination of recessed areas- Alcoves and other recessed areas of buildings or fences that are capable of human concealment shall be illuminated during the hours of darkness.

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(a) Alcohol Distance Limitations

- (1) Unless otherwise superseded by state or federal statutes or regulations, for permitted and permissible uses, any and all distance limitations and prohibitions found in Part 8 of the Zoning Code are waived and do not apply with regard to the distance between any and all location(s) selling and/or serving all alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption in conjunction with a restaurant, microbrewery or brewpub, as defined in this Subpart, and the location of any and all established faith institutions (inclusive of or schools Jacksonville University). Uses subject to this standard shall not serve alcoholic beverages past midnight. For those uses that intend to serve alcoholic beverages past midnight, Part 8 of the Zoning Code shall apply.
- (2) Sale and service of all alcohol for offpremises consumption must meet the distance
 requirements otherwise required in the
 City's Zoning Code. Retail sale and service
 of all alcoholic beverages (license type
 3PS) for off-premises consumption shall be
 discouraged.
- (3) All permitted and permissible alcohol related uses shall have a minimum separation between any residential use and any portion of the property used for the sale and service of alcohol, including outside sales

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and service locations, of 100 feet, as measured from the nearest property line of the residential use to the nearest portion of the property defined for alcohol sales, unless otherwise incorporated into a mixed use project where uses are blended on the same parcel of land.

- (b) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the parcel on which it is located. Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be located no closer than 50 feet to residential uses. Speaker systems shall not be aimed towards residential uses.
- (c) Off-street parking lots. Where permitted, offstreet parking lots shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) There shall be no storage, sales, or service activity of any kind on these lots except where seasonal sales are permitted within the City's Zoning Code, Section 656.401(qq).
 - (2) Vehicular parking on the lot shall be limited to vehicles for employee and customer parking.
- (d) Outdoor display of merchandise is prohibited.
- B. University Commercial Character Area Standards
 - 1. Boundaries: The University Commercial Character Area (the "UCCA") generally encompasses the properties on the east side and west side of University Boulevard from Playa Way to Burdette Road. Per the Overlay

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Character Area Map shown in Figure 2, and the enlarged UCCA Map shown in Figure 5, the UCCA is bounded to the north by Burdette Road and Lake Lucina Drive between Harvey Street and the properties immediately east of University Boulevard. The western and boundaries are defined by the commercial properties immediately to the west and east of University Boulevard, generally about 1 - 2 parcels on either side of the corridor from Burdette Road to Windermere Drive, and extending to about 3 - 4 parcels deep on either side to the west and east of University Boulevard from Windermere Drive to Arlington Road. The blocks between Arlington Road and Playa Way and Bretta Street and University Boulevard are also included in this Character Area. The southern boundary is Playa Way to the west of University Boulevard and the parcels just north of Arlington Elementary School on the east side of University Boulevard. The Character Areas Map in Figure 2 shall be consulted for parcels located at the periphery of the Character Areas because the specific boundaries are established by property lines, roadways.



Figure 5 - University Commercial Character Area

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2. Intent

This area contains neighborhood support services and daily commercial needs serving the Arlington area. This area contains lots of various sizes and uses with varying commercial (primarily) intensities. Noted for existing compact and dense multifamily commercial uses, this section of University Boulevard is inherently walkable, and the standards contained within this section are intended to enhance walkability and offer a balanced mix of uses within the same parcel or integrated vertically or horizontally into a single structure. Generally, the standards herein focus on pedestrian and bicycle access, cross connections between and among parcels, parking area reductions, green space enhancements, and an aggregation of shared Public Space.

3. Design Guidelines

(a) Site layout

- (1) Retention/ detention ponds or drainage conveyance should be incorporated as an amenity into the site design wherever possible, however proposed site development or building additions should determine if stormwater storage credits are available from CRA area-wide drainage improvements prior to initiating site design.
- (2) The fencing of ponds or conveyances should be avoided. Ponds should not be located in the front of the property unless the pond has been designed in conjunction with the natural features of the site and is

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developed and will be maintained as a significant site amenity. Rectangular or linear shaped ponds should be avoided where visible from the street. Ponds should be planted and maintained with native vegetation as defined in Section 656.1203 of the Zoning Code. The proximity of the pond to pedestrian circulation should be considered in the design of the pond slopes.

(b) Building form and finish materials

- (1) The exterior finish of new buildings, and any exterior finish alterations and/or additions to the front side, street side or any side visible from adjacent residential uses of existing buildings, shall be of brick, wood, concrete, stucco, exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS), architectural or split-face block, or other finish materials with similar appearance and texture. Metal clad, corrugated plywood, Oriented Strand Board (OSB), exposed plain concrete block shall not be permitted as exterior finish materials on the front of or any street side of a building.
- (2) Open bay doors and other similar large doors providing access to work areas and storage areas shall not open towards or directly face University Boulevard.
- (3) Exterior window security bars shall be prohibited.

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- (4) All new multi-story buildings shall reflect actual floors the within the building through use of window location, façade breaks, façade setbacks, balconies, etc. Multi-story buildings that public street, neighborhood or internal commercial area that can be viewed by the public shall have architectural fenestration and/or façade articulations designed at Pedestrian Scale.
- (5) New buildings shall provide a foundation or base, typically from ground to bottom of the lower windowsills, with changes in volume or material. A clear visual division shall be maintained between the ground level floor and upper floors with either a cornice line or awning from 12 feet to 16 feet above Base Flood Elevation or grade, whichever applies to the proposed development.
- (6) Massing for new buildings shall be designed to address Pedestrian Scale by reducing the scale and proportion of the visual "monolithic box" through variations in wall heights, façade articulations and varied roof planes.
- (7) New commercial and mixed-use buildings shall have large display windows on the ground floor. All street-facing, parkfacing, and plaza-facing structures shall have windows covering a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 80% of the ground floor of each

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tenant's or occupants' linear frontage. and shall not exceed 30 linear feet without fenestration. Mirrored glass, obscured glass and glass block cannot be used in meeting this requirement. Display windows may be used to meet this requirement. Windows may begin at ground level, or atop a knee wall, but shall have their bottom sill no higher than 3 feet from the finished floor height, when facing the street.

(c) Height

- (1) Single use structures shall be limited to 35 feet in height.
- (2) Multiuse mixed use structures may have a maximum height of 45 feet.

(d) Fences

- (1) The use of barbed, razor or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any public right-of-way or sidewalk.
- (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
- (3) Chain link fencing along the right of way shall be prohibited. Chain link fence may be used on the side (if not on a corner lot) and rear property lines, and shall be vinyl coated in black or green color.
- (4) Fencing along the right of way shall be composed of wood, stone, brick, pre-cast concrete, masonry, cast stone, vinyl or metal (in a wrought iron style).
- (5) Lawfully constructed fencing existing on

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July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(e) Landscaping/Landscaped Buffers

Landscaping and tree protection shall be provided in accordance with Part 12 of the Zoning Code with the following additional and superseding provisions:

- (1) Uncomplimentary adjacent use Vehicular Use
 Area Buffer
 - (i) For a business existing as of July 1, 2019 where the Vehicular Use Area (VUA) of a non-residential property abuts a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque six-foot high masonry wall, pre-cast panel, wood or vinyl fence, or similar, shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.
 - (ii) For businesses existing on July 1, 2019, where a building is adjacent to a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque, six-foot high wood, stone, brick, vinyl, masonry, pre-cast panel, or similar fence or wall shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.
- (2) Right-of-way Vehicular Use Area Buffer
 - (i) Lots fronting any public right-of-way may replace the standard landscape buffer requirement with a minimum four

(4) foot landscape buffer along the boundary of all non-residential vehicular use areas abutting public right-of-way. No more than 25% of the landscaped area may be grass or mulch, the balance shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs or ground covers.

(3) Lawfully existing landscaping as of July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(f) Signage

Signage shall generally be consistent with Part 13 of the Zoning Code, with the following additional and superseding provisions below. Where sign regulations differ from those provided in this Subpart, the more stringent regulation shall apply.

(1) One (1) identity freestanding sign per lot per street frontage, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); size determined as follows:

Parcel Size		Max	Area	per	Side	Max	Height
		(sq	ft)			(ft)	
Less th		36				12	
acre							
1 acre	to 3	50				12	

Amended 6/25/19

acres				
Greater	than	3	75	18
acres	to	5		
acres				
Greater	than	5	200	35
acres				

One (1) additional identity sign shall be permitted if the parcel's road frontage equals or exceeds 500 linear feet, provided signs are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code).

- (2) Pole mounted signs are prohibited.
- (3) Billboards and/or off-site signs, as defined in Section 656.1302 Ordinance Code, are prohibited unless otherwise allowed by existing agreements with the City of Jacksonville.
- (4) Animated signs; automatic changing message devices; mobile signs; beacons, tracker lights or similar lighting components; reflective mirror-like or materials; pennants; ribbons; streamers; inflatables; wind-activated signs; and similar are prohibited.
- (5) Remnant portions of former sign structures no longer conforming to this Subpart shall be removed on or before December 31, 2024.
- (6) Lawfully existing signage on July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help

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mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(g) Parking

Unless otherwise superseded by state or federal statutes or regulations, parking shall be designed and provided in accordance with Part 6 of the Zoning Code with the following additional and superseding provisions:

(1) Parking Location and Access

- (i) Parking lots shall connect with adjoining CRA parcel development or provide for future connection if access is not currently available. A rear lane with cross parcel access easement may serve to connect multiple parcels with cross access where driveways may be limited due to safety and traffic operations.
- (ii) For developments providing more than four (4) parking spaces, the majority of parking on the site shall be located to the rear and side of the principal building.
- (iii) If all of the required parking is provided to the rear and side and at least 25% of the total parking lot area is a stable pervious surface with only the minimum required ADA requirements fulfilled for paved parking spaces and the driveway apron is adjacent to the street frontage, the following

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requirements may be reduced:

- a. Driveway width requirement shall be reduced from 24 feet to 16 feet wide for access to rear yard parking with apron of no more than a one (1) foot additional flair at the end of pavement for a total width of 18 feet at the right of way.
- b. The rear buffer may be reduced from ten feet to five feet when an eight-foot masonry wall, pre-cast panel, or similar is provided.
- required buffer area, landscaping shall not be required in the internal landscape islands of the VUA where the minimum required parking is 25 spaces or less.
- (iv) Unless shared driveways constructed, each lot shall have only driveway. Lots located at the corner of roads classified as collectors or higher may have driveway per road frontage. Additional access points above the one permitted may be granted provided the continuous roadway frontage of the property is 500-feet or greater.

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2019 that are not consistent with this Section shall be deemed non-conforming and shall be brought into compliance with this driveway requirement under the following conditions:

- a. When a new driveway connection permit is required for the existing development;
- b. When a Major Renovation is undertaken, as defined in this Subpart;
- c. When a 25% or greater increase in trip generation attributable to the existing development is documented; or
- d. If the principal activity on the property with any non-conforming access driveway is discontinued for a consecutive period of 365 days.

Figure 6 - Conceptual image of parking and building street frontage - generally applies to most Character Areas.

(2) Parking Requirements

- (i) Single-use residential developments, restaurants, and/or establishments that include the sale and service of beer, wine, or liquor for on-premises consumption, shall provide 100% of required parking.
- (ii) Uses not listed in (1) are eligible for а reduction in the parking requirement up to 30% redevelopment project where proof on-street parking or area off-street parking is available within a 400' radius. Availability for shared parking credit towards on-site parking requirements may be established by

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mixed-use operating hours, staggered peak demand or agreement between properties to share parking facilities; or

- a. Developer may provide 80 % required parking; or
- Parking requirements may reduced to 60% of the required parking for facilities that create shared driveways with neighboring properties. These reductions may be applied to each parcel that participates in the combination and total reduction of the number of driveways. A further 5% reduction may be granted for a reduction of 2 or more driveways.
- (iii) For parking lots with more than 4 spaces, additional required parking spaces may be reduced by up to spaces, when additional bicycle parking is provided at a 2 for 1 ratio. A minimum of 4 spaces is required; parking reduction only applicable to spaces exceeding the minimum required 4 spaces. For example, where 9 vehicular parking spaces are required and an 2 bicycle parking spaces are provided above the requirement, then 1 vehicular parking space may be credited, allowing for a total of 8 vehicular parking

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spaces instead of 9.

- (h) Walkways and Pedestrian Connections
 Parking lots shall be designed to allow pedestrians to move safely from their vehicle to the building.
 - (1) All parking lots with more than 40 spaces located more than 90 feet from a building entrance, measured perpendicular from the parking space to the structure entrance or from each entrance when multiple entrances from on the parking lot, shall have at least one (1)sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five (5) feet wide between the parking lot and the building entrance, as well as between the public right-of-way and the building entrance. The pedestrian connection(s) shall be centralized and minimize pedestrian and vehicle conflicts. This pedestrian connection shall be provided for every three (3) parking aisles, where parking exceeds 90 linear feet from the building entrance
 - (2) Pedestrian Connections shall be clearly defined by at least one of the following:
 - (i) Six-inch vertical curb, or
 - (ii) A paving material that differs from that of the vehicular area, including across vehicular lanes, or
 - (iii) A continuous landscape area at a minimum of two (2) feet wide on at least one side of the walkway.

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(3) For properties with multiple tenants and/or multiple structures on site, pedestrian circulation shall be provided between tenants and/or structures through the use of a sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five (5) feet wide and where applicable, shall align with and connect to that of adjacent and contiguous properties. Sidewalk paving or other pedestrian connections, where applicable, must continue uninterrupted across the mouth of all curb cuts, subject to the City's Land Development Regulations.

(i) Screening

(1)Any exterior garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas or mechanical equipment must be screened from view from public rights-of-way and adjacent residential uses with 95% opaque material that is visually similar to materials used on the nearest façade of the principal structure, such as wood or Additionally, garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas and/or mechanical equipment must be a minimum 25 feet from adjacent residential uses and shall be incorporated into the main structure as a part of new construction or Major Renovation, as defined in this Subpart.

(j) Lighting

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Provide lighting systems that minimize glare, shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

- (1) All sag lenses, drop lenses and convex lenses shall be prohibited.
- (2) At least 2.0 foot-candle (f.c.) minimum maintained lighting level is recommended, while 3.0-5.0 f.c. minimum maintained level is preferred. These levels shall generally apply to all parking and pedestrian areas. However, illumination levels at all property lines shall not exceed one-half (.5) f.c. when the building or parking areas located adjacent to residential uses, shall not exceed one (1.0)f.c. when abutting other non-residential properties. Lighting levels can be after reduced business hours/closing to 0.5 f.c. minimum maintained for burglary and vandalism resistance, if the property does not have an existing problem with criminal incidents, and the owner deems it appropriate.
- (3) The use of cut-off fixtures with diffusers to focus the lighting where needed to minimize or eliminate light trespass is required.
- (4) All lighting lamp sources within parking and pedestrian areas shall be metal halide, compact fluorescent or LED; LED is preferred.
- (5) The maximum light pole height in all parking areas shall not exceed thirty feet

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(30'-0''), and the maximum light pole height in all pedestrian areas shall not exceed fifteen feet (15'-0'').

- (6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from public streets or any buildings, including public rightsof-way.
- (7) Illumination of exterior doors All types of exterior doors shall be illuminated with outdoor lighting during the hours of darkness to allow ready-observation of persons entering or exiting.
- (8) Illumination of address numbers All street address or apartment/unit numbers (when existing) that are already required by existing codes shall also be illuminated during the hours of darkness.
- (9) Illumination of recessed areas Alcoves and other recessed areas of buildings or fences that are capable of human concealment shall be illuminated during the hours of darkness.

4. Additional Performance Standards

(a) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the parcel on which it is located. Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be located no closer than 50 feet to residential uses. Speaker systems shall not be aimed towards residential uses.

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- (b) Off-street parking lots. Where permitted, offstreet parking lots shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) There shall be no storage, sales, or service activity of any kind on these lots.
 - (2) Vehicular parking on the lot shall be limited to vehicles for employee and customer parking.
- (c) Outdoor display of merchandise is prohibited.
- C. Merrill Commercial Character Area
 - 1. Boundaries: The Merrill Commercial Character Area (the "MCCA") generally encompasses the properties on the north side and south side of Merrill Road from Cesery Boulevard to Fort Wilderness Trail and Woolery Drive. Per the Overlay Character Area Map shown in Figure 2, and the enlarged MCCA Map shown in Figure 7, the MCCA is bounded to the north and south by the commercial properties along Merrill Road. The commercial area along this corridor typically extends approximately 1 - 2 parcels on either side of roadway. The western boundary is Cesery Boulevard between Greenberry Lane and Glenn Rose Drive, and the eastern boundary is Fort Wilderness Trail between Merrill Road and Rocky Fort Trail and Woolery Drive from Merrill Road to one parcel south of Merrill Road. The Character Areas Map in Figure 2 shall be consulted for parcels located at the periphery of the Character Areas because the specific boundaries are established by property lines, not roadways.



Figure 7 - Merrill Commercial Character Area

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2. Intent

This area primarily encompasses commercial and institutional uses that serve the surrounding area. While the area contains lots of various sizes, the lots within this area tend to be somewhat larger than those along the other corridors within the CRA. This section of Merrill Road is more auto-oriented, and as a result standards contained within this section intended to focus on the safe and efficient movement of pedestrians, bicyclists, and automobiles, while offering a balanced mix of uses. Generally, standards herein focus on safe and effective automobile access, green space enhancements, and design that is both aesthetic and functional.

3. Design Guidelines

- (a) Site layout
 - (1) Retention/detention ponds or drainage conveyance should be incorporated as an amenity into the site design wherever possible, however proposed site development or building additions should determine if stormwater storage credits are available from CRA area-wide drainage improvements prior to initiating site design.
 - (2) The fencing of ponds or conveyances should be avoided. Ponds should not be located in the front of the property unless the pond has been designed in conjunction with the natural features of the site and is developed and will be maintained as a significant site amenity. Rectangular or

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linear shaped ponds should be avoided where visible from the street. Ponds should be planted and maintained with native vegetation as defined in Section 656.1203 of the Zoning Code. The proximity of the pond to pedestrian circulation should be considered in the design of the pond slopes.

- (b) Building form and finish materials
 - (1) The exterior finish of new buildings, and any exterior finish alterations and/or additions to the front side, street side or any side visible from adjacent residential uses of existing buildings, shall be of brick, wood, concrete, stucco, exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS), architectural or split-face block, or other finish materials with similar appearance and texture. Metal clad, corrugated metal, plywood, Oriented Strand Board (OSB), exposed plain concrete block shall not be permitted as exterior finish materials on the front of or any street side of a building.
 - (2) Open bay doors and other similar large doors providing access to work areas and storage areas shall not open towards or directly face Merrill Road.
 - (3) Exterior window security bars shall be prohibited.
 - 4) All new multi-story buildings shall reflect the actual floors within the

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building through use of window location, façade breaks, façade setbacks, balconies, etc. Multi-story buildings that face a public street, neighborhood or other internal commercial area that can be viewed by the public shall have architectural fenestration and/or façade articulations designed at Pedestrian Scale.

- (5) New buildings shall provide a foundation or base, typically from ground to bottom of the lower windowsills, with changes in volume or material. A clear visual division shall be maintained between the ground level floor and upper floors with either a cornice line or awning from 12 feet to 16 feet above Base Flood Elevation or grade, whichever applies to the proposed development.
- (6) Massing for new buildings shall be designed to address Pedestrian Scale by reducing the scale and proportion of the visual "monolithic box" through variations in wall heights, façade articulations and varied roof planes and
- (7) New commercial and mixed-use buildings shall have large display windows on the ground floor. All street-facing, park-facing and plaza-facing structures shall have windows covering a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 80% of the ground floor of each tenant's or occupants' linear frontage and shall not exceed 30 linear feet of -58 -

fenestration. Mirrored glass, obscured glass and glass block cannot be used in meeting this requirement. Display windows may be used to meet this requirement. Windows may begin at ground level, or atop a knee wall, but shall have their bottom sill no higher than 3 feet from the finished floor height, when facing the street.

(c) Height

(1) Structures shall be limited to 35 feet in height.

(d) Fences

- (1) The use of barbed, razor or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any public right-of-way or sidewalk.
- (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
- (3) Chain link fencing along the right of way shall be prohibited. Chain link fence may be used on the side (if not on a corner lot) and rear property lines, and shall be vinyl coated in black or green color.
- (4) Fencing along the right of way shall be composed of wood, stone, brick, pre-cast concrete, masonry, cast stone, vinyl or metal (in a wrought iron style).
- (5) Lawfully constructed fencing existing on July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of 59 -

compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(e) Landscaping/Landscaped Buffers

Landscaping and tree protection shall be provided in accordance with Part 12 of the Zoning Code with the following additional and superseding provisions:

- (1) Uncomplimentary Adjacent Use Vehicular Use
 Area Buffer
 - (i) For a business existing as of July 1, 2019, where the Vehicular Use Area (VUA) of a non-residential property abuts a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque, six-foot high masonry wall, pre-cast panel, wood or vinyl fence, or similar, shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.
 - (ii) For businesses existing on July 1, 2019, where a building is adjacent to a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque, six-foot high wood, stone, brick, vinyl, masonry, pre-cast panel, or similar fence or wall shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.
- (2) Right-of-way Vehicular Use Area Buffer
 - (i) Lots fronting Merrill Road may replace the standard landscape buffer requirement with a minimum four (4) foot landscape buffer along the boundary of all non-residential VUAs abutting public right-of-way. No more than 25 % of the landscaped area may be

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21 22 grass or mulch, the balance shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs or ground covers.

(3) Lawfully existing landscaping as of July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(f) Signage

Signage shall generally be consistent with Part 13 of the Zoning Code, with the following additional and superseding provisions below. Where sign regulations differ from those provided in this Subpart, the more stringent regulation shall apply.

(1) One (1) identity freestanding sign per lot per street frontage, provided they located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); determined as follows:

Parcel Size	Max Area per Side	
	(sq ft)	(ft)
Less than 1	36	12
acre		
1 acre to 3	50	12
acres		
3 acres to 5	75	18
acres		
Greater than 5	200	35

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One (1) additional identity sign shall be permitted if the parcel's road frontage equals or exceeds 500 linear feet, provided signs are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code).

- (2) Pole mounted signs are prohibited.
- (3) Billboards and/or off-site signs, as defined in Section 656.1302 Ordinance Code, are prohibited unless otherwise allowed by existing agreements with the City of Jacksonville.
- (4) Animated signs; automatic changing message devices; mobile signs; beacons, tracker similar lighting liahts or components; mirror-like or reflective materials; pennants; ribbons; streamers; inflatables; wind-activated signs; similar and are prohibited.
- (5) Remnant portions of former sign structures no longer conforming to this Subpart shall be removed on or before December 31, 2024.
- (6) Lawfully existing signage on July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(g) Parking

Unless otherwise superseded by state or federal statutes or regulations, parking shall be

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designed and provided in accordance with Part 6 of the Zoning Code with the following additional and superseding provisions:

(1) Parking Location and Access

- i) Parking lots shall connect with adjoining CRA parcel development or provide for future connection if access is not currently available, all in accordance with Sec. 654.115, Ordinance Code. A rear lane with cross parcel access easement may serve to connect multiple parcels with cross access where driveways may be limited due to safety and traffic operations.
- (ii) For developments providing more than four (4) parking spaces, the majority of parking on the site shall be located to the rear and side of the principal building or the canopy of a gas station fueling pumps.
- (iii) If all of the required parking is provided to the rear and side and at least 25% of the total parking lot areas are pervious parking surfaces, as defined in Section 656.1601 Ordinance Code, with only the minimum required ADA requirements fulfilled for paved parking spaces and the driveway apron is adjacent to the street frontage, the following requirements may be reduced:
 - a. Driveway width requirement shall

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be reduced from 24 feet to 16 feet wide for access to rear yard parking with apron of no more than a one (1) foot additional flair at the end of pavement for a total width of 18 feet at the right of way.

- b. The rear buffer may be reduced from ten feet to five feet when an eight-foot maximum masonry wall, pre-cast panel, or similar is provided.
- c. While still required in any required buffer area, landscaping shall not be required in the internal landscape islands of the VUA where the minimum required parking is 25 spaces or less.
- (iv) Unless shared driveways are constructed, each lot shall have only driveway. Lots located as the corner of roads classified as collectors or higher may have driveway per road frontage. Additional access points above the one permitted may be granted provided the continuous roadway frontage of the property is 500-feet or greater, or as otherwise authorized by the Traffic Engineering Division and the Planning and Development Department, who shall

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consider the overall goals of the Overlay, particularly regarding pedestrian and vehicular safety.

- (v) Existing non-residential and multifamily developments in place on July 1, 2019 that are not consistent with this Section shall be deemed non-conforming and shall be brought into compliance with this driveway requirement under the following conditions:
 - a. When a new driveway connection permit is required for the existing development;
 - b. When a Major Renovation is undertaken, as defined in this Subpart;
 - c. When a 25% or greater increase in trip generation attributable to the existing development is documented; or
 - d. If the principal activity on the property with any non-conforming access driveway is discontinued for a consecutive period of 365 days.



Figure 8 - Conceptual before and after along Merrill Road.

(2) Parking Requirements

- (i) Single-use residential developments, restaurants, and/or establishments that include the sale and service of beer, wine, or liquor for on-premises consumption, shall provide 100% of required parking.
- (ii) Uses not in (i) are eligible for a reduction in the parking requirement up to 30% for a redevelopment project where proof of on-street parking or area off-street parking is available within a 400' radius. Availability for shared parking credit towards on-site parking requirements may be established by mixed-use operating hours, staggered peak demand or agreement between properties to share parking facilities;

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(iii) Developer may provide 80 of required parking; or

- (iv) Parking requirements may be reduced to 60% of the required parking for facilities that create shared driveways with neighboring properties. reductions may be applied to each parcel that participates combination and total reduction of the number of driveways. A further 5% reduction may be granted for reduction of two (2) or more driveways; or
- (v) For parking lots with more than 4 spaces, additional required parking spaces may be reduced by up to spaces, when additional bicycle parking is provided at a 2 for 1 ratio. A minimum of 4 spaces is required; parking reduction only applicable to spaces exceeding the minimum required 4 spaces. For example, where 9 vehicular parking spaces are required and 2 bicycle parking spaces are provided above the requirement, then 1 vehicular parking space may be credited, allowing for a total of 8 vehicular parking spaces instead of 9.
- (h) Walkways and Pedestrian Connections be Parking lots shall designed to allow

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pedestrians to move safely from their vehicle to the building.

- (1) All parking lots with more than 40 spaces located more than 90 feet from a building entrance, measured perpendicular from the parking space to the structure entrance or from each entrance when multiple entrances front on the parking lot, shall have at least one (1) sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five (5) feet wide between the parking lot and the building entrance, as well as between the public right-of-way and the building entrance. The pedestrian connection(s) shall be centralized and minimize pedestrian and vehicle conflicts. This pedestrian connection shall be provided for every three (3) parking aisles, where parking exceeds 90 linear feet from the building entrance.
- (2) Pedestrian connections from designated parking spaces to business entrances shall be clearly defined by at least one (1) of the following:
 - (i) Six-inch vertical curb, or
 - (ii) A paving material that differs from that of the vehicular area, including across vehicular lanes, or
 - (iii) A continuous landscape area at a minimum of two (2) feet wide on at least one side of the walkway.
- (3) For properties with multiple tenants -68 -

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multiple and/or structures on site, pedestrian circulation shall be provided between tenants and/or structures through the use of a sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five (5) feet wide and where applicable, shall align with and connect to that of adjacent and contiguous properties. Sidewalk paving other pedestrian connections, applicable, must continue uninterrupted across the mouth of all curb cuts, subject to the City's Land Development Regulations.

(i) Screening

(1)Any exterior garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas or mechanical equipment must be screened from view from public rights-of-way and adjacent residential uses with 95% opaque material that is visually similar to materials used the nearest façade of the principal structure, such as wood or vinyl. Additionally, garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas and/or mechanical equipment must be a minimum 25 feet from adjacent residential uses and shall be incorporated into the main structure as a part of new construction or Major Renovation, as defined in Subpart.

(j) Lighting

Provide lighting systems that minimize glare,

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shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

- (1) All sag lenses, drop lenses and convex lenses shall be prohibited.
- (2) At least 2.0 foot-candle (f.c.) minimum maintained lighting level is recommended, while 3.0-5.0 f.c. minimum maintained level is preferred. These levels shall generally apply to all parking and pedestrian areas. However, illumination levels at all property lines shall not exceed one-half (.5) f.c. when the building or parking areas located adjacent to residential uses, shall not exceed one (1.0)f.c. abutting other non-residential properties. Lighting levels can be reduced business hours/closing to 0.5 f.c. minimum maintained for burglary and vandalism resistance, if the property does not have an existing problem with criminal incidents, and the owner deems it appropriate.
- (3) The use of cut-off fixtures with diffusers to focus the lighting where needed to minimize or eliminate light trespass is required.
- (4) All lighting lamp sources within parking and pedestrian areas shall be metal halide, compact fluorescent or LED; LED is preferred.
- (5) The maximum light pole height in all parking areas shall not exceed thirty feet (30'-0''), and the maximum light pole height

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in all pedestrian areas shall not exceed fifteen feet (15'-0").

- (6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from public streets or any buildings, including public rights-of-way.
- (7) Illumination of exterior doors All types of exterior doors shall be illuminated with outdoor lighting during the hours of darkness to allow ready-observation of persons entering or exiting.
- (8) Illumination of address numbers All street address or apartment/unit numbers (when existing) that are already required by existing codes shall also be illuminated during the hours of darkness.
- (9) Illumination of recessed areas Alcoves and other recessed areas of buildings or fences that are capable of human concealment shall be illuminated during the hours of darkness.

4. Additional Performance Standards

- (a) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the parcel on which it is located. Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be located no closer than 50 feet to residential uses. Speaker systems shall not be aimed towards residential uses.
- (b) Off-street parking lots. Where permitted, off-

street parking lots shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (1) There shall be no storage, sales, or service activity of any kind on these lots.
- (2) Vehicular parking on the lot shall be limited to vehicles for employee and customer parking.
- (c) Outdoor display of merchandise is prohibited.
- D. Arlington Road Character Area
 - 1. Boundaries: The Arlington Road Character Area (the "ARCA") generally encompasses the properties on the north side and south side of Arlington Road from Marcheck Street to Rogero Road. Per the Overlay Character Area Map shown in Figure 2, and the enlarged ARCA Map shown in Figure 9, the ARCA is bounded to the north by Commerce Street; to the west by Marcheck Street; and to the east by Rogero Road. The southern boundary is defined by the commercial properties to the south of Arlington Road and extends approximately 2 3 properties deep between Marcheck Street and Rogero Road. The Character Areas Map in Figure 2 shall be consulted for parcels located at the periphery of the Character Areas because the specific boundaries are established by property lines, not roadways.



Figure 9 - Arlington Road Character Area

2. Intent

This area encompasses historical and cultural/civic heritage sites providing the area with an anchor to its past. The area contains lots of various sizes and uses with varying commercial (primarily) intensities. Noted for its existing compact and dense multifamily and commercial uses, this corridor is inherently walkable, and the standards contained within this section are intended to enhance walkability. Generally, the standards herein focus on pedestrian and bicycle access, cross connections between and among parcels, parking area reductions, green space enhancements, and an aggregation of shared Public Space.

3. Design Guidelines

(a) Site layout

- (1) Retention/ detention ponds or drainage conveyance should be incorporated as an amenity into the site design wherever possible, however proposed site development or building additions should determine if stormwater storage credits are available from CRA area-wide drainage improvements prior to initiating site design.
- (2) The fencing of ponds or conveyances should be avoided. Ponds should not be located in the front of the property unless the pond has been designed in conjunction with the natural features of the site and is developed and will be maintained as a significant site amenity. Rectangular or linear shaped ponds should be avoided where

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visible from the street. Ponds should be planted and maintained with native vegetation as defined in Section 656.1203 of the Zoning Code. The proximity of the pond to pedestrian circulation should be considered in the design of the pond slopes.

- (b) Building form and finish materials
 - (1) The exterior finish of new buildings, and anv exterior finish alterations additions to the front side, street side or any side visible from adjacent residential uses of existing buildings, shall be of brick, wood, concrete, stucco, exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS), architectural or split-face block, or other finish materials with similar appearance and texture. Metal clad, corrugated metal, plywood, Oriented Strand Board (OSB), and exposed plain concrete block shall not be permitted as exterior finish materials on the front of or any street side of a building.
 - (2) Open bay doors and other similar large doors providing access to work areas and storage areas shall not open towards or directly face Arlington Road.
 - (3) Exterior window security bars shall be prohibited.
 - 4) All new multi-story buildings shall reflect the actual floors within the building through use of window location,

façade breaks, façade setbacks, balconies, etc. Multi-story buildings that face a public street, neighborhood or other internal commercial area that can be viewed by the public shall have architectural fenestration and/or façade articulations designed at Pedestrian Scale.

- (5) New buildings shall provide a foundation or base, typically from ground to bottom of the lower windowsills, with changes in volume or material. A clear visual division shall be maintained between the ground level floor and upper floors with either a cornice line or awning from 12 feet to 16 feet above Base Flood Elevation or grade, whichever applies to the proposed development.
- (6) Massing for new buildings shall be designed to address Pedestrian Scale by reducing the scale and proportion of the visual "monolithic box" through variations in wall heights, façade articulations and varied roof planes and
- (7) New commercial and mixed-use buildings shall have large display windows on the ground floor. All street-facing, park-facing and plaza-facing structures shall have windows covering a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 80% of the ground floor of each tenant's or occupants' linear frontage and shall not exceed 30 linear feet without fenestration. Mirrored glass, obscured glass

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and glass block cannot be used in meeting this requirement. Display windows may be used to meet the requirement. Windows may begin at ground level, or atop a knee wall, but shall have their bottom sill no higher than 3 feet from the finished floor height, when facing the street.

(c) Height

(1) Structures shall be limited to 35 feet in height.

(d) Fences

- (1) The use of barbed, razor or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any public right-of-way or sidewalk.
- (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
- (3) Chain fencing along the right of way shall be prohibited. Chain link fence may be used on the side (if not on a corner lot) and rear property lines, and shall be vinyl coated in black or green color.
- (4) Fencing along the right of way shall be composed of wood, stone, brick, pre-cast concrete, masonry, cast stone, vinyl or metal (in a wrought iron style).
- (5) Lawfully constructed fencing existing on July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

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(e) Landscaping/Landscaped Buffers

Landscaping and tree protection shall be provided in accordance with Part 12 of the Zoning Code with the following additional and superseding provisions:

- (1) Uncomplimentary Adjacent Use Vehicular Use
 Area Buffer
 - (i) For a business existing as of July 1, 2019, where the Vehicular Use Area (VUA) of a non-residential property abuts a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque, six-foot high masonry wall, pre-cast panel, wood or vinyl fence, or similar, shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.
 - (ii) For businesses existing on July 1, 2019, where a building is adjacent to a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque, six-foot high wood, stone, brick, vinyl, masonry, pre-cast panel, or similar fence or wall shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.
- (2) Right-of-way Vehicular Use Area Buffer
 - (i) Lots fronting Arlington Road may replace the standard landscape buffer requirement with a minimum four (4) foot landscape buffer along the boundary of all non-residential VUAs abutting public right-of-way. No more than 25 % of the landscaped area may be grass or mulch, the balance shall be

landscaped with trees, shrubs or ground covers.

(3) Lawfully existing landscaping as of July 1, 2019, shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(f) Signage

Signage shall generally be consistent with Part 13 of the Zoning Code, with the following additional and superseding provisions below. Where sign regulations differ from those provided in this Subpart, the more stringent regulation shall apply.

(1) One (1) identity freestanding sign per lot per street frontage, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); size determined as follows:

Parcel Size	Max Area per Side (sq ft)	Max Height (ft)
Less than 1 acre	36	12
1 acre to 3 acres	50	12
3 acres to 5 acres	75	18

Amended	6/25/1	Ω
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Greater	than	5	100	35
acres				

One (1) additional identity sign shall be permitted if the parcel's road frontage equals or exceeds 500 linear feet, provided signs are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code).

- (2) Pole mounted signs are prohibited.
- (3) Billboards and/or off-site signs, as defined in Section 656.1302 Ordinance Code, are prohibited unless otherwise allowed by existing agreements with the City of Jacksonville.
- (4) Animated signs; automatic changing message devices; mobile signs; beacons, tracker lights or similar lighting components; mirror-like reflective materials; or pennants; ribbons; streamers; inflatables; wind-activated signs; and similar are prohibited.
- (5) Remnant portions of former sign structures no longer conforming to this Subpart shall be removed on or before December 31, 2024.
- (6) Lawfully existing signage on July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.
- (g) Parking

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Unless otherwise superseded by state or federal regulations, statutes or parking shall designed and provided in accordance with Part 6 of the Zoning Code with the following additional and superseding provisions:

(1) Parking Location and Access

- Parking Lots shall connect with adjoining CRA parcel development provide for future connection if access is not currently available. A rear lane with cross parcel access easement may serve to connect multiple parcels with cross access where driveways may be limited due to safety and traffic operations.
- (ii) For developments providing more than four (4) parking spaces, the majority of parking on the site shall be located to the rear and side of the principal building.
- (iii) If all of the required parking is provided to the rear and side and at least 25% of the total parking lot areas are pervious parking surfaces, as defined in Section 656.1601 Ordinance Code, with only the minimum required ADA requirements fulfilled for paved parking spaces and the driveway apron is adjacent to the street frontage, the following requirements may be reduced:
 - a. Driveway width requirement shall

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be reduced from 24 feet to 16 feet wide for access to rear yard parking.

- b. The rear may be reduced from ten feet to five feet when an eightfoot high maximum masonry wall, pre-cast panel, or similar is provided.
- c. While still required in any required buffer area, landscaping shall not be required in the internal landscape islands of the VUA where the minimum required parking is 25 spaces or less.
- (iv) Unless shared driveways are constructed, each lot shall have only driveway. Lots located at the of roads classified corner as collectors or higher may have one driveway per road frontage. Additional access points above the one permitted may be granted provided the continuous roadway frontage of the property is 600-feet or greater.
- (v) Existing non-residential and multifamily developments in place on July 1, 2019 that are not consistent with this Section shall be deemed non-conforming and shall be brought into compliance with this driveway requirement under the following conditions:

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- a. When a new driveway connection permit is required for the existing development;
- b. When a Major Renovation is undertaken, as defined in this Subpart;
- c. When a 25% or greater increase in trip generation attributable to the existing development is documented; or
- d. If the principal activity on the property with any non-conforming access driveway is discontinued for a consecutive period of 365 days.

(2) Parking Requirements

- (i) Single-use residential developments, restaurants, and/or establishments that include the sale and service of beer, wine, or liquor for on-premises consumption, shall provide 100% of required parking.
- (ii) Uses not listed in (i) are eligible for reduction in the parking 30% requirement up to for redevelopment project where on-street parking or area off-street parking is available within a radius. Availability for shared parking credit towards on-site parking requirements may be established by

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mixed-use operating hours, staggered peak demand or agreement between properties to share parking facilities; or

- a. Developer may provide 80 % of
 required parking; or
- Parking requirements may reduced to 60% of the required parking for facilities that create shared driveways with neighboring properties. These reductions may be applied to each parcel that participates in the combination and total reduction of the number of driveways. A further 5% reduction may be granted for a reduction of two (2) or more driveways.
- (iii) For parking lots with more than 4 additional required parking spaces, spaces may be reduced by up to spaces, when additional bicycle parking is provided at a 2 for 1 ratio. A minimum of 4 spaces is required; parking reduction only applicable to spaces exceeding the minimum required 4 spaces. For example, where 9 vehicular parking spaces are required and an 2 bicycle parking spaces are provided above the requirement, then 1 vehicular parking space may be credited, allowing

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for a total of 8 vehicular parking spaces instead of 9.

- (h) Walkways and Pedestrian Connections
 Parking lots shall be designed to allow pedestrians to move safely from their vehicle to the building.
 - (1) All parking lots with more than 40 spaces located more than 90 feet from a building entrance, measured perpendicular from the parking space to the structure entrance or from each entrance when multiple entrances front on the parking lot, shall have at least one (1) sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five (5) feet wide between the parking lot and the building entrance, as well as between the public right-of-way and the building entrance. The pedestrian connection(s) shall be centralized and minimize pedestrian and vehicle conflicts. This pedestrian connection shall be provided for every three (3) parking aisles, where parking exceeds 90 linear feet from the building entrance.
 - (2) Pedestrian connections shall be clearly defined by at least two of the following:
 - (i) Six-inch vertical curb, or
 - (ii) A paving material that differs from that of the vehicular area, including across vehicular lanes, or
 - (iii) A continuous landscape area at a
 minimum of two (2) feet wide on at
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least one side of the walkway.

- For properties with multiple tenants (3) and/or multiple structures on site, pedestrian circulation shall be provided between tenants and/or structures the use of a sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five (5) feet wide and where applicable, shall align with and connect to that of adjacent and contiguous properties. Sidewalk paving or other pedestrian connections, applicable, must continue uninterrupted across the mouth of all curb cuts, subject to the City's Land Development Regulations.
- (i) Screening
 - (1)Any exterior garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas or mechanical equipment must be screened from view from public rights-of-way and adjacent residential uses with 95% opaque material that is visually similar to materials used on the nearest façade of the principal structure, such as wood or vinyl. Additionally, garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas and/or mechanical equipment must be a minimum 25 feet from adjacent residential uses and shall be incorporated into the structure as a part of new construction or Major Renovation, as defined in this Subpart.

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(j) Lighting

Provide lighting systems that minimize glare, shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

- (1) All sag lenses, drop lenses and convex lenses shall be prohibited.
- (2) At least 2.0 foot-candle (f.c.) minimum maintained lighting level is recommended, while 3.0-5.0 f.c. minimum maintained level is preferred. These levels shall generally apply to all parking and pedestrian areas. However, illumination levels at all property lines shall not exceed one-half (.5) f.c. when the building or parking areas located adjacent to residential uses, and shall not exceed one (1.0)f.c. when abutting other non-residential properties. Lighting levels can be reduced business hours/closing to 0.5 f.c. minimum maintained for burglary and vandalism resistance, if the property does not have an existing problem with criminal incidents, and the owner deems it appropriate.
- (3) The use of cut-off fixtures with diffusers to focus the lighting where needed to minimize or eliminate light trespass is required.
- (4) All lighting lamp sources within parking and pedestrian areas shall be metal halide, compact fluorescent or LED; LED is preferred.
- (5) The maximum light pole height in all -87 -

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parking areas shall not exceed thirty feet (30'-0"), and the maximum light pole height in all pedestrian areas shall not exceed fifteen feet (15'-0").

- (6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from public streets or any buildings, including public rights-of-way.
- (7) Illumination of exterior doors All types of exterior doors shall be illuminated with outdoor lighting during the hours of darkness to allow ready-observation of persons entering or exiting.
- (8) Illumination of address numbers All street address or apartment/unit numbers (when existing) that are already required by existing codes shall also be illuminated during the hours of darkness.
- (9) Illumination of recessed areas Alcoves and other recessed areas of buildings or fences that are capable of human concealment shall be illuminated during the hours of darkness.

4. Additional Performance Standards

(a) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the parcel on which it is located. Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be located no closer than 50 feet to residential uses. Speaker systems shall not be aimed towards

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residential uses.

- (b) Off-street parking lots. Where permitted, offstreet parking lots shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) There shall be no storage, sales, or service activity of any kind on these lots.
 - (2) Vehicular parking on the lot shall be limited to vehicles for employee and customer parking.
- (c) Outdoor display of merchandise is prohibited.

E. Catalyst Character Areas

1. Boundaries: These Catalyst Character Areas (CCAs) are found in two (2) locations. Per the Overlay Character Area Map shown in Figure 2, and the enlarged CCAs Map shown in Figure 10, one CCA is located to the east and west of University Boulevard on the north side of the Arlington Expressway. This area is bounded to the north by Playa Way and Harris Avenue; to the west by Arco Drive; to the south by the Arlington Expressway; and to the east by Cesery Boulevard. The other CCA is located north and south of Merrill Road on the west side of I-295 and the Southside Connector. This area is bounded to the north by the commercial properties on the north side of Merrill Road between Fort Wilderness Trail and I-295; to the west by Fort Wilderness Trail and Woolery Drive; to the south by the apartments and commercial properties on the south side of Merrill Road between Woolery Drive and Salt Lake Drive; and to the west by Salt Lake Drive and I-295. The Character Areas Map in Figure 2 shall be consulted for parcels located at the periphery of the Character Areas because the specific

boundaries are established by property lines, not roadways.



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Figure 10 - Catalyst Character Areas

2. Intent

These areas are comprised of unique parcels contain existing large commercial shopping centers, vacant lots, and medium density residential units. These areas are currently dominated by large parking lots that are not pedestrian friendly and landscaped in compliance with the current code. These areas are prime locations for redevelopment, serving as an opportunity to promote the CRA's revitalization goals of creating walkable, mixed use areas (vertical and/or horizontal integration) to enhance community. Generally, the standards herein focus on pedestrian and bicycle access, appropriate parking area orientation, green space enhancements, and an aggregation of shared Public Space.

3. Design Guidelines

- (a) Site layout and Massing
 - (1) Retention/ detention ponds or conveyance should be incorporated as amenity into the site design wherever possible. Additionally, proposed site development or building additions should determine if stormwater storage credits are available from CRA area-wide improvements prior to initiating site design.
 - (2) Aggregated water features should be incorporated into Public Spaces when possible.

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- (3) Multiple parcel development should seek to create plazas or squares for enhancement of the public environment, rather than fractured small strips of green space.
- (4) The fencing of ponds or conveyances should be avoided. Ponds should not be located in the front of the property unless the pond has been designed in conjunction with the natural features of the site developed and will be maintained as significant site amenity. Rectangular linear shaped ponds should be avoided where visible from the street. Ponds should be planted and maintained with native vegetation, as defined in Section 656.1203 of the Zoning Code. The proximity of the pond to pedestrian circulation should be considered in the design of the pond slopes. Designated and maintained walkways around ponds are encouraged.
- (5) Buildings shall be 'massed' against the primary arterial or collector roadways to create a "street wall" effect.
 - (i) Buildings shall form a consistent, distinct edge, spatially delineating the public street through maximum building setbacks that vary by no more than five (5) feet from those of the adjacent building.
 - (ii) No more than 40% of parcel frontage shall be open to parking, stormwater or

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internal green space.

- (iii) Building placement shall be designed to screen mass parking areas from primary the main corridor. The structure shall be set no more than 30 feet from the street, on parcels larger than 0.25 of an acre.
- (iv) The creation of internal urban blocks, arranged to create a primary "Main Street," or internal street grid pattern shall be a focus of the urban site designs that exceed 90,000 square feet. Building placement and massing shall be designed to reinforce this development pattern.
- (v) Internal circulation patterns shall be designed with the pedestrian in mind and shall feature elements such as bump outs, marked cross walks, parallel parking along internal circulation lanes and landscape buffers between sidewalks and internal circulation lanes of at least 5 feet in width, otherwise meeting the VUA area buffering requirements in Part 12 of the Zoning Code.

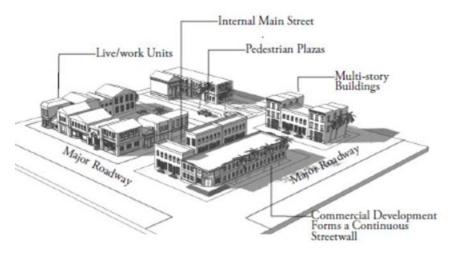


Figure 11 - Conceptual image of site layout and massing in Catalyst Character Area.

(b) Building form and finish materials

- (1) The exterior finish of new buildings, and exterior finish alterations and/or any additions to the front side, street side or any side visible from adjacent residential uses of existing buildings, shall be of brick, wood, concrete, stucco, exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS), architectural or split-face block, or other finish materials with similar appearance and texture. Metal clad, corrugated metal, plywood, Oriented Strand Board (OSB), and exposed plain concrete block shall not be permitted as exterior finish materials on the front of or any street side of a building.
- (2) Open bay doors and other similar large doors providing access to work areas and storage areas shall not open towards or directly face the directly accessed roadway.

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- (3) Exterior window security bars shall be prohibited
- (4)All new multi-story buildings reflect the actual floors within the building through use of window location, façade breaks, façade setbacks, balconies, etc. Multi-story buildings that public street, neighborhood or internal commercial area that can be viewed by the public shall have architectural fenestration and/or façade articulations designed at Pedestrian Scale.
- (5) New buildings shall provide a foundation or base, typically from ground to bottom of the lower windowsills, with changes in volume or material. A clear visual division shall be maintained between the ground level floor and upper floors with either a cornice line or awning from 12 feet to 16 feet above Base Flood Elevation or grade, whichever applies to the proposed development.
- (6) Massing for new buildings shall be designed to address Pedestrian Scale by reducing the scale and proportion of the visual "monolithic box" through variations in wall heights, façade articulations and varied roof planes.
- (7) New commercial and mixed-use buildings shall have large display windows on the ground floor. All street-facing, park-facing, and plaza-facing structures shall

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have windows covering a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 80% of the ground floor of each tenant's or occupants' linear frontage and shall not exceed 30 linear feet without fenestration. Mirrored glass, obscured glass and glass block cannot be used in meeting this requirement. Display windows may be used to meet this requirement. Windows may begin at ground level, or atop a knee wall, but shall have their bottom sill no higher than 3 feet from the finished floor height, when facing the street.

- (c) Building location and street presence
 - (1) New structures shall be located no more than 10 feet from the front property line facing a public right of way.
 - (2) New structures shall have a side setback of no more than 10 feet.
 - (3) New structures shall have a minimum rear setback of 15 feet, and required screening and landscaping may be located within the rear setback.

(d) Height

- (1) Single use structures shall be limited to 35 feet in height.
- (2) Multiuse or mixed use structures may have a maximum height of 45 feet; provided, however, that height may be unlimited where all required yards are increased by one foot for each foot of building height or fraction thereof in excess of 45 feet.

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(e) Fences

- (1) The use of barbed, razor or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any public right-of-way or sidewalk.
- (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
- (3) Chain link fencing along the right of way shall be prohibited. Chain link fence may be used on the side (if not on a corner lot) and rear property lines, and shall be vinyl coated in black or green color.
- (4) Fencing along the right of way shall be composed of wood, stone, brick, masonry, pre-cast concrete, cast stone, vinyl or metal (in a wrought iron style).
- (5) Lawfully constructed fencing existing on July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.
- (f) Landscaping/Landscaped Buffers
 - Landscaping and tree protection shall be provided in accordance with Part 12 of the Zoning Code with the following additional and superseding provisions:
 - (1) Uncomplimentary Adjacent Use Vehicular Use
 Area Buffer
 - (i) For a business existing as of July 1, 2019, where the Vehicular Use Area (VUA) of a non-residential property - 97 -

abuts a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque, six-foot high masonry wall, pre-cast panel, wood or vinyl fence, or similar, shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.

- (ii) For businesses existing on July 1, 2019, where a building is adjacent to a residential use, a minimum 85% opaque, six-foot high wood, stone, brick, vinyl, masonry, pre-cast panel, or similar fence or wall shall be provided on the side of the non-residential use.
- (2) Right-of-way Vehicular Use Area Buffer
 - (i) A minimum five-foot landscape buffer shall be provided along the boundary of all non-residential VUAs abutting public right-of-way. No more than 25 % of the landscaped area may be grass or mulch; the balance shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs or ground covers.
- (3) Lawfully existing landscaping as of July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.
- (g) Signage

Signage shall generally be consistent with Part 13 of the Zoning Code, with the following additional and superseding provisions below. Where sign regulations differ from those provided

in this Subpart, the more stringent regulation shall apply.

(1) One (1) identity freestanding sign per lot per street frontage, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); size determined as follows:

Parcel Size	Max Area per Side (sq ft)	Max Height (ft)
Less than 1 acre	36	12
1 acre to 3 acres	50	12
3 acres to 5 acres	75	18
Greater than 5 acres	200	35

One (1) additional identity sign shall be permitted if the parcel's road frontage equals or exceeds 500 linear feet, provided signs are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code).

- (2) Pole mounted signs are prohibited.
- (3) Billboards and/or off-site signs, as defined in Section 656.1302 Ordinance Code, are prohibited unless otherwise allowed by existing agreements with the City of Jacksonville.

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- (4) Animated signs; automatic changing message devices; mobile signs; beacons, tracker lights or similar lighting components; mirror-like or reflective materials; pennants; ribbons; streamers; inflatables; wind-activated signs; and similar prohibited.
- (5) Signs located in commercial and industrial zoning districts and are located no more than 660 feet from the centerline of an interstate highway or expressway shall be limited to a height of 65 feet.
- (6) Remnant portions of former sign structures no longer conforming to this Subpart shall be removed on or before December 31, 2024.
- (7) Lawfully existing signage on July 1, 2019 shall meet the requirements herein the later of December 31, 2024, or five (5) years plus 90 days after a grant program to help mitigate the cost of compliance is approved by the RA/CRA Board.

(h) Parking

The primary parking design objective for an urban mixed-use development project shall be to design the site in such a way as to minimize the amount of visible parking while maintaining close proximity of "shared" parking for all uses.

(1) The shared parking shall be internal to the project or parcel, but may include adjacent parcels if there is shared access and internal circulation. Shared parking

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can be used for up to 40% of the required parking spaces for commercial uses on site.

- (2) On-street parking, where available, may be credited towards off street parking requirements. On-street parking will be credited only for those spaces in front of and adjacent to the site, on the same side of the street.
- (3) No parking shall be placed between the street and the primary façade of any structure.
 - (i) Access lanes both one and two-way, up to 24 feet in width may be placed between the street and the primary structure, provided a raised pedestrian crosswalk is provided from the public sidewalk to the internal sidewalk system, 5 feet in width, at an interval of one for every 200 feet of internal roadway along the public right of way.
- (4) Internal circulation patterns shall be designed with the pedestrian in mind and shall feature elements such as bump outs, marked cross walks, parallel parking along internal circulation lanes and landscape buffers between sidewalks and internal circulation lanes of at least 4 feet in width, otherwise meeting the VUA area buffering requirements in Part 12 of the Zoning Code.

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Figure 12 - Conceptual image of parking and building locations for Catalyst Character Area.

- (5) Reduction in required parking. Up to a 20% reduction in required parking for all commercial uses may be achieved provided a prorated amount of bicycle parking amenities are provided. An internal bicycle circulation and infrastructure plan must be submitted to the City of Jacksonville Bicycle Pedestrian Coordinator for and review. This plan shall include:
 - (i) Parking for double the number of bicycles as vehicle parking spaces reduced.
 - (ii) Bicycle parking shall include covered or shaded bike racks and external water fountains.
 - (iii) Bicycle racks shall be located
 adjacent to primary structures and not
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in remote areas of the parking lots.

- (iv) Designated improved travel paths or sidewalks between the main street and the provided on-site bicycle parking.
- (v) Proper directional signage directing
 bicyclists to designated bike parking.
- (vi) Appropriate internal vehicle signage
 denoting bicycle safety. Signage plan
 shall be provided as part of the
 bicycle infrastructure plan for review.
- (i) Walkways and Pedestrian Connections
 - All surface parking lots shall be located to the rear of primary structures. Pedestrian access between or through buildings shall be provided and designed in such a way as to reinforce the pedestrian sense of arrival to the primary streetscape.
 - (1) Parking lots shall be designed to allow pedestrians to move safely from vehicle to the building. On lots with parking spaces or less, this may be achieved by providing a three (3) foot sidewalk or path at the perimeter of the lot. On lots spaces, corridors with greater than 40 within the parking area shall channel pedestrians from the car to the perimeter of the lot or to the building. Corridors are delineated by a paving material that differs from that of the vehicular area and are landscaped.
 - (i) Parking lots containing more than 40- 103 -

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parking spaces shall have clearly defined pedestrian connections provided between a public right-of-way and building entrances, as well as parking lots and building entrances;

- (ii) Pedestrian walkways shall be landscaped with additional shade or ornamental trees equal to an average of one shade tree per 50 linear feet of walkway, unless the walkway is adjacent to, or included within, an existing compliant buffer or frontage planting. Walkways shall not be less than five (5) feet.
- (iii) Pedestrian connections shall be clearly defined by at least one of the following:
 - a. Six-inch vertical curb, or
 - b. A continuous landscape area at a minimum of three (3) feet wide on at least one side of the walkway.
- (2) For properties with multiple tenants and/or multiple structures on site, pedestrian circulation shall be provided between tenants and/or structures through the use of a sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five (5) feet wide and where applicable, shall align with and connect to that of adjacent and contiguous properties. Sidewalk paving other pedestrian connections, where or

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applicable, must continue uninterrupted across the mouth of all curb cuts, subject to the City's Land Development Regulations.

(j) Screening

(1)exterior garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas or mechanical equipment must be screened from view from public rights-of-way and adjacent residential uses property with 95% opaque material that is visually similar materials used on the nearest façade of the principal structure, such as wood or vinyl. Additionally, garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas and/or mechanical equipment must be a minimum 25 feet from adjacent residential uses and shall be incorporated into the main structure as a part of new construction or as defined Major Renovation, in this Subpart.

(k) Lighting

Provide lighting systems that minimize glare, shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

- (1) All sag lenses, drop lenses and convex lenses shall be prohibited.
- (2) At least 2.0 foot-candle (f.c.) minimum maintained lighting level is recommended, while 3.0-4.0 f.c. minimum maintained level is preferred. These levels shall generally apply to all parking and pedestrian areas. However, illumination levels at all property

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lines shall not exceed one-half (.5) f.c. when the building or parking areas are located adjacent to residential uses, not exceed (1.0)shall one f.c. when abutting other non-residential properties. Lighting levels can be reduced business hours/closing to 0.5 f.c. minimum maintained for burglary and vandalism resistance, if the property does not have an existing problem with criminal incidents, and the owner deems it appropriate.

- (3) The use of cut-off fixtures with diffusers to focus the lighting where needed to minimize or eliminate light trespass is required.
- (4) All lighting lamp sources within parking and pedestrian areas shall be metal halide, compact fluorescent or LED; LED is preferred.
- (5) The maximum light pole height in all parking areas shall not exceed thirty feet (30'-0"), and the maximum light pole height in all pedestrian areas shall not exceed fifteen feet (15'-0").
- (6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from public streets or any buildings, including public rightsof-way.
- (7) Illumination of exterior doors All types of exterior doors shall be illuminated with

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lighting outdoor during the hours of allow ready-observation darkness to of persons entering or exiting.

- Illumination of address numbers street address or apartment/unit numbers (when existing) that are already required by existing codes shall also be illuminated during the hours of darkness.
- (9) Illumination of recessed areas Alcoves and other recessed areas of buildings or fences that are capable of human concealment shall be illuminated during the hours of darkness.

4. Additional Performance Standards

- (a) Alcohol Distance Limitations
 - (1) Unless otherwise superseded by state or federal statutes or regulations, permitted and permissible uses, any and all distance limitations and prohibitions found in Part 8 of the Zoning Code are waived and do not apply with regard to the distance between any and all location(s) selling and/or serving all alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption in conjunction with a restaurant, microbrewery or brewpub, as defined in this Subpart, and the location of any and all established faith institutions or schools (inclusive of Jacksonville University). Uses subject to this standard shall not serve alcoholic beverages past midnight. For those uses that intend to

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serve alcoholic beverages past midnight,
Part 8 of the Zoning Code shall apply.

- (2) Sale and service of all alcohol for off premise consumption must meet the distance requirements otherwise required in the City's Zoning Code. Retail sale and service of all alcoholic beverages (license type 3PS) for off-premises consumption shall be discouraged.
- (3) All permitted alcohol related uses shall have a minimum separation between any residential uses and any portion of the property used for the sale and service of alcohol, including outside sales and service locations of 100 feet, as measured from the nearest property line of the residential use to the nearest portion of the property defined for alcohol sales, unless otherwise incorporated into a mixed use project where uses are blended on the same parcel of land.
- (b) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the parcel on which it is located. Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be located no closer than 50 feet to adjacent residential uses. Speaker systems shall not be aimed towards adjacent residential uses.
- (c) Off-street parking lots. Where permitted, offstreet parking lots shall be subject to the following conditions:

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service activity of any kind on these lots except where seasonal sales are permitted within the City's Zoning Code, Section 656.401(gg).

- (2) Vehicular parking on the lot shall be limited to vehicles for employee and customer parking.
- (d) Outdoor display of merchandise. Where not a permitted use in the underlying Zoning District, outdoor display of merchandise shall be restricted to merchandise typically used and stored outdoors and shall be permissible by a Zoning Exception. Such merchandise may include outdoor landscape structures (garden sheds, arbors, gazebos, etc), plant materials, agricultural products, lawn maintenance equipment, and outdoor furniture.
 - (1) Merchandise shall not be placed on the public sidewalk or within the right-of-way.

Section 2. Adopting the Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay Maps and providing for publication. The Council hereby adopts the Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay maps as depicted in Exhibit 1 attached hereto and directs the Planning and Development Department and the Office of Economic Development to publish the Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay Area maps in high resolution on the City of Jacksonville webpages for the Zoning Atlas, and the Community Redevelopment Agencies, with a copy of this Ordinance, as enacted. Also, Legislative Services is directed to transmit these high resolution maps to Municode for color publication codification of this ordinance as the maps labeled "Figure 2: Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay-Character Areas Map," "Figure University Village Character Area," "Figure 5 -University

Commercial Character Area,", "Figure 7 - Merrill Commercial Character Area," "Figure 9 - Arlington Road Character Area," and "Figure 10 - Catalyst Character Areas," in Sec. 656.399.62 (Character Areas).

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

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Form Approved:

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/s/ Susan C. Grandin

12 Office of General Counsel

Legislation Prepared By: Susan C. Grandin

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