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## **ORDINANCE 2024-699**

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY; AMENDING SECTION 656.399.57 (APPLICABILITY), SUBPART S (RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY), PART 3 (SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS), CHAPTER 656 (ZONING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, TO CLARIFY CERTAIN LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 656.399.59 (DEFINITIONS), SUBPART S (RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY), PART 3 (SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS), CHAPTER 656 (ZONING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, TO REVISE AND ADD CERTAIN DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 656.399.62 (CHARACTER AREAS), SUBPART S (RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY), PART 3 (SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS), CHAPTER 656 (ZONING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, TO UTILIZE CONSISTENT TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 656.399.63 (RENEW ARLINGTON DESIGN REVIEW ("RADR") TEAM), SUBPART S (RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY), PART 3 (SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS), CHAPTER 656 (ZONING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, TO UTILIZE CONSISTENT TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 656.399.64 (RA/CRA ZONING OVERLAY ADMINISTRATIVE DEVIATIONS), SUBPART S (RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY), PART 3 (SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS), CHAPTER 656 (ZONING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, TO UTILIZE CONSISTENT TERMINOLOGY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

Section 1. Amending Section 656.399.57 (Applicability), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code. Section 656.399.57 (Applicability), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

# CHAPTER 656 - ZONING CODE

\* \* \*

## PART 3. - SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

\* \* \*

# SUBPART S. - RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY

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Sec. 656.399.57. - Applicability.

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B. When a Lotparcel extends beyond the boundaries of the Overlay Area as described, the entire Lotparcel 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 Lotparcel 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.

\* \* \*

Section 2. Amending Section 656.399.59 (Definitions), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code. Section 656.399.59 (Definitions), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 656 - ZONING CODE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Sec. 656.399.59. - Definitions. The definitions contained in Part 16 of the Zoning Code shall 8 9 10 11 restaurant. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 street and may consist of: 23 (1) A single lot of record; 24 (2) A portion of a lot of record; 2.5 26 27 28 29 30 31

## PART 3. - SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

## SUBPART S. - RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY

apply unless otherwise defined in this Subpart.

Brewpub means a microbrewery operating in conjunction with a

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.

Lot means a parcel of land of at least sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage and area and to provide the landscape buffers, setbacks, parking and other elements herein required; provided, that the portion of a lot lying within a street or other right-of-way or access easement shall not be included in determining whether the lot meets minimum lot area requirements. The lot shall have frontage upon a publicly maintained or approved private

- (3) A combination of complete lots of record, of complete lots of record and portions of lots of record or of portions of lots of record;
- (4) A parcel of land described by metes and bounds; provided, that, in no case of division or combination, shall a residual lot or parcel be created which does not meet the requirements of this Zoning Code.

An aggregation of land by the above methods shall be considered a single Lot for the application of Zoning Codes & Land Development Regulations defined in the Land Development Procedures Manual (LDPM), so long as it is of sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements above.

\* \* \*

Renew Arlington Design Review team ("RADR") means the Planning and Development Department staff charged with providing a consolidated review of site plans addressing the Mandatory Compliance elements for the permitting process pursuant to Sec. 656.399.63, and for recommendations regarding Administrative Deviations pursuant to Sec. 656.399.64.

Street means and includes both public streets and approved private streets as defined in Part 16, unless further specified in this Subpart.

Section 3. Amending Section 656.399.62 (Character areas), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code. Section 656.399.62 (Character areas), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 656 - ZONING CODE

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PART 3. - SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

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SUBPART S. - RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY

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Sec. 656.399.62. - Character areas.

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A. University Village Character Area Standards.

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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 Lotparcel or integrated vertically or horizontally into a single structure. Generally, the standards will focus on pedestrian and bicycle access, cross connections between and among Lotsparcels, parking area reductions, green space enhancements, and an aggregation of shared Public Space.

# 3. Design Guidelines:

(a) Site layout.

\* \* \*

- The fencing of ponds or conveyances should be (4)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 avoided where should be visible from Streetstreet. 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

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front side, <u>Streetstreet</u> 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 <u>Streetstreet</u> side of a building.

exterior finish alterations and/or additions to the

(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, Merrill Road or Fort Caroline Road. When allowable, Street-facing bay doors shall be commercial aluminum full-view.

\* \* \*

(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 percent and a maximum of 80 percent 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 three feet from the finished floor height,

when facing the street. <u>Full-view bay door windows</u> shall count towards the building window requirements.

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- (c) Building location and street presence.
  - (1) New structures shall be located no more than ten feet from the front property line facing a <u>Street</u> public right-of-way.

\* \* \*

- (e) Fences.
  - (1) The use of barbed, razor, or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any Street<del>public right-of-way</del> or sidewalk.
  - (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
  - (3) Chain link fencing visible from any Streetalong 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 <u>visible from any Streetalong the right-of-way</u> 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 by April 28, 2025.
- (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:

\* \* \*

(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 a Streetpublic right-of-way. No more than 25 percent of the landscaped area may be grass or mulch; the balance shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs or ground covers.

\* \* \*

- (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 identity freestanding sign per <u>Lotlot</u> per <u>Streetstreet</u> frontage, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); size determined as follows:

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

- (h) 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 <u>Lotparcel</u> 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 <u>Lotsparcels</u> with cross access where driveways may be limited due to safety and traffic operations.

(ii) For <u>new</u> developments providing more than four parking spaces, the majority of parking on the site shall be located to the rear and side of the principal building.

\* \* \*

(iv) Unless shared driveways are constructed, each <u>Lotlot</u> shall have only one driveway. Lots located at the corner of roads 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 500-feet or greater.

- (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 at least one sidewalk or other suitable pedestrian connection, not less than five feet wide between the parking lot and the building entrance, as

well as between the <u>Streetpublic</u> 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 parking aisles, where parking exceeds 90 linear feet from the building entrance.

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- (j) Screening.
  - (1) Any exterior garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas or mechanical equipment must be screened from view from Streetpublic rights-of-way and adjacent residential uses with 95 percent opaque material that is visually similar to materials used on the nearest facade 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 any residential uses and shall be incorporated into the main structure as a part of new construction or Major Renovation, as defined in this Subpart.
- (k) Lighting. Provide lighting systems that minimize glare, shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

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(6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from <u>Streetpublic street</u> or any buildings, including Streetpublic rights-of-way.

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4. Additional Performance Standards.

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(b) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the <u>Lotparcel</u> 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. University Commercial Character Area Standards.

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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 its existing compact and dense multifamily and 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 Lotparcel or integrated vertically or horizontally into a single structure. Generally, the standards herein focus on pedestrian and bicycle access, cross connections between and among Lotsparcels, parking area reductions, green space enhancements, and an aggregation of shared Public Space.
- 3. Design Guidelines.
  - (a) Site layout.

\* \* \*

(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 visible from the <a href="Streetstreet">Streetstreet</a>. 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, Streetstreet 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 Streetstreet 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 or Arlington Road. When allowable, Streetfacing bay doors shall be commercial aluminum fullview.
  - (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, facade breaks, facade setbacks,

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

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New commercial and mixed-use buildings shall (7) have large display windows on the ground floor. All Streetstreet-facing, park-facing, and plaza-facing structures shall have windows covering a minimum of 40 percent and a maximum of 80 percent of the ground floor of each tenant's or occupants' linear frontage. shall not exceed 30 linear feet fenestration. Mirrored glass, obscured glass and glass block cannot be used in meeting 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 three feet from the finished floor height, when facing the street. Full-view bay door windows shall count towards the building window requirements.

(8) New service garage buildings or additions meeting the applicability provisions of subsection 656.399.57.F regarding major or minor automotive repair shall provide Streetstreet facing windows in the service bay sections of the building wall covering a minimum of 20 percent of the overall linear frontage of the building. Window proportions may vary to accommodate structural and facade articulation. The sill height of these windows shall be a maximum of five feet above the interior finished floor

elevation. The portions of new service garage buildings or additions not providing service bays shall conform to the commercial building design standards herein. The service garage service bay windows shall otherwise conform to commercial building design standards.

\* \* \*

- (d) Fences.
  - (1) The use of barbed, razor or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any Street<del>public right-of-way</del> or sidewalk.
  - (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
  - (3) Chain link fencing visible from any Streetalong 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 <u>visible from any Streetalong the right-of-way</u> shall be composed of wood, stone, brick, precast 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 by April 28, 2025.
- (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:

- (2) Right-of-way Vehicular Use Area Buffer.
  - (i) Lots fronting any Streetpublic right-of-

way may replace the standard landscape buffer requirement with a minimum four\_foot landscape buffer along the boundary of all non-residential vehicular use areas abutting <a href="Streetpublic">Streetpublic</a> right-of-way. No more than 25 percent of the landscaped area may be grass or mulch, the balance shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs or ground covers.

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- (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 identity freestanding sign per <u>Lotlot</u> per <u>Streetstreet</u> frontage, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); size determined as follows:

\* \* \*

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

- (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 <u>Lotparcel</u> 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 <u>Lotsparcels</u> with cross access where driveways may be limited due to safety and traffic operations.

(ii) For <u>new</u> developments providing more than four 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 percent 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 <a href="Streetstreet">Streetstreet</a> frontage, the following requirements may be reduced:

\* \* \*

(iv) Unless shared driveways are constructed, each Lotlet shall have only one driveway. Lots located at the corner of Streetsroads 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 500-feet or greater.

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(h) Walkways and Pedestrian Connections. Parking lots shall be designed to allow pedestrians to move safely

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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 least one sidewalk or other suitable have at pedestrian connection, not less than five feet wide between the parking lot and the building entrance, as well as between the Street<del>public</del> right-of-way and the building entrance. The pedestrian connection(s) shall be centralized and minimize pedestrian and vehicle conflicts. This pedestrian connection shall provided for every three parking aisles, where parking exceeds 90 linear feet from the building entrance.

\* \* \*

## (i) Screening.

- (1) Any exterior garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas or mechanical equipment must be screened from view from Streetpublic rights-of-way and adjacent residential uses with 95 percent opaque material that is visually similar to materials used on the nearest facade 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 this Subpart.
- (j) Lighting. Provide lighting systems that minimize

glare, shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

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(6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from <u>Streetspublic</u> or any buildings, including Streetpublic rights-of-way.

\* \* \*

- 4. Additional Performance Standards.
  - (a) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the <u>Lotparcel</u> 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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C. Merrill Commercial Character Area Standards.

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- 3. Design Guidelines.
  - (a) Site layout.

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The fencing of ponds or conveyances should be (2) 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 visible from Streetstreet. 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, Streetstreet 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 Merrill Road. When allowable, Street-facing bay doors shall be commercial aluminum full-view.
  - (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, facade breaks, facade setbacks, balconies, etc. Multi-story buildings that face a <a href="Streetpublic street">Streetpublic street</a>, neighborhood or other internal commercial area that can be viewed by the public shall have architectural fenestration and/or facade articulations designed at Pedestrian Scale.

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(7) New commercial and mixed-use buildings shall

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have large display windows on the ground floor. All Streetstreet-facing, park-facing and plaza-facing structures shall have windows covering a minimum of 40 percent and a maximum of 80 percent of the ground floor of each tenant's or occupants' linear frontage and shall not exceed 30 linear feet of 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 three feet from the finished floor height, when facing the street. Full-view bay door windows shall count towards the building window requirements.

service garage buildings or additions (8) New meeting the applicability provisions of subsection 656.399.57.F regarding major or minor automotive repair shall provide Streetstreet facing windows in the service bay sections of the building wall covering a minimum of 20 percent of the overall linear frontage of the building. Window proportions may vary to accommodate structural and facade articulation. The sill height of these windows shall be a maximum of feet above the interior finished elevation. The portions of new service garage buildings or additions not providing service bays shall conform to the commercial building design standards herein. The service garage service bay windows shall otherwise conform to commercial building design standards.

- (d) Fences.
  - (1) The use of barbed, razor or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any Street<del>public right-of-way</del> or sidewalk.
  - (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
  - (3) Chain link fencing visible from any Streetalong 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 <u>visible from any Streetalong the right-of-way</u> shall be composed of wood, stone, brick, precast 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 <u>by April 28, 2025.</u>
- (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:

- (2) Right-of-way Vehicular Use Area Buffer.
  - (i) Lots fronting Merrill Road may replace the standard landscape buffer requirement with a minimum four—foot landscape buffer along the boundary of all non-residential VUAs abutting <a href="Streetpublic">Streetpublic</a> right-of-way. No more than 25 percent of the landscaped area may be grass or mulch, the balance shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs or ground covers.

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(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 identity freestanding sign per <u>Lotlot</u> per <u>Streetstreet</u> frontage, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); size determined as follows:

\* \* \*

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

- (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 Lotparcel development or provide for future connection if access is not currently available, all in accordance with Section 654.115, Ordinance Code. A rear lane with cross parcel access easement may serve to connect multiple Lotsparcels with cross access where driveways may be limited due to safety and traffic

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operations.

(ii) For <u>new</u> developments providing more than four 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 percent 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 be reduced from 24 feet to 16 feet wide for access to rear yard parking with apron of no more than a one-foot additional flair at the end of pavement for a total width of 18 feet at the <a href="Street">Street</a> right-of-way.

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(iv) Unless shared driveways are constructed, each <u>Lotlet</u> shall have only one driveway. Lots located as the corner of <u>Streetsroads</u> 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 <u>Streetroadway</u> 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 consider the overall goals of the Overlay, particularly regarding pedestrian and vehicular safety.

\* \* \*

(2) Parking Requirements.

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(iv) Parking requirements may be reduced to 60 percent of the required parking for facilities that create shared driveways with neighboring properties. These reductions may be applied to each Lotparcel that participates in the combination and total reduction of the number of driveways. A further five percent reduction may be granted for a reduction of two or more driveways; or

\* \* \*

(j) Lighting. Provide lighting systems that minimize glare, shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

\* \* \*

(6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from Streetspublic streets or any buildings, including Streetpublic rights-of-way.

- 4. Additional Performance Standards.
  - (a) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the <u>Lotparcel</u> 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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D. Arlington Road Character Area Standards.

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- 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 and bicycle access, cross connections between among parking area reductions, Lots<del>parcels</del>, green space enhancements, and an aggregation of shared Public Space.
- 3. Design Guidelines.

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(a) Site layout.

- The fencing of ponds or conveyances should be (2) 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 visible from Streetstreet. 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, Streetstreet 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 Streetstreet 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.

When allowable, Street-facing bay doors shall be commercial aluminum full-view.

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(7) New commercial and mixed-use buildings shall have large display windows on the ground floor. All Streetstreet-facing, park-facing and plaza-facing structures shall have windows covering a minimum of 40 percent and a maximum of 80 percent 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 the requirement. Windows may begin at ground level, or atop a knee wall, but shall have their bottom sill no higher than three feet from the finished floor height,

when facing the <u>Streetstreet</u>. <u>Full-view bay door</u> windows shall count towards the building window requirements.

New service garage buildings or additions (8) meeting the applicability provisions of subsection 656.399.57.F regarding major or minor automotive repair shall provide Streetstreet facing windows in the service bay sections of the building wall covering a minimum of 20 percent of the overall linear frontage of the building. Window proportions may vary to accommodate structural and facade articulation. The sill height of these windows shall be a maximum of five feet above the interior finished floor elevation. The portions of new service garage buildings or additions not providing service bays shall conform to the commercial building design standards herein. The service garage service bay windows shall otherwise conform to commercial building design standards.

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# (d) Fences.

- (1) The use of barbed, razor or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any Street<del>public right-of-way</del> or sidewalk.
- (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
- (3) Chain fencing visible from any Streetalong 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 visible from any Streetalong the right-

of-way shall be composed of wood, stone, brick, precast 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 <u>by April 28, 2025.</u>
- (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 identity freestanding sign per <u>Lotlot</u> per <u>Streetstreet</u> frontage, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); size determined as follows:

\* \* \*

One additional identity sign shall be permitted if the <u>Lot'sparcel's Streetroad</u> frontage equals or exceeds 500 linear feet, provided signs are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code).

- (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 Lotparcel 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 <u>Lotsparcels</u> with cross access where driveways may be limited due to safety and traffic operations.

(ii) For <u>new</u> developments providing more than four 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 percent 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 <a href="Street street">Street street</a> frontage, the following requirements may be reduced:

\* \* \*

(iv) Unless shared driveways are constructed, each <u>Lotlet</u> shall have only one driveway. Lots located at the corner of <u>Streetsroads</u> 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 600-feet or greater.

\* \* \*

(2) Parking requirements.

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(ii) Uses not listed in (i) are eligible for a reduction in the parking requirement up to 30

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percent for a redevelopment project where proof of on-street parking or area off-street parking is available within a 400-foot 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; or

- a. Developer may provide 80 percent of required parking; or
- b. Parking requirements may be reduced to 60 of the required parking percent facilities that create shared driveways with neighboring properties. These reductions may Lot<del>parcel</del> be applied to each that participates in the combination and total reduction of the number of driveways. A further five percent reduction may be granted for a reduction of two or more driveways.

\* \* \*

# (i) Screening.

(1) Any exterior garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas or mechanical equipment must be screened from view from Streetpublic rights-of-way and adjacent residential uses with 95 percent opaque material that is visually similar to materials used on the nearest facade 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 this Subpart.

\* \* \*

(j) Lighting. Provide lighting systems that minimize glare, shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

\* \* \*

(6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from <u>Streetspublic streets</u> or any buildings, including Street<del>public</del> rights-of-way.

\* \* \*

- 4. Additional Performance Standards.
  - (a) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the <u>Lotparcel</u> 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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E. Catalyst Character Areas Standards.

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2. Intent. These areas are comprised of unique Lotsparcels that contain existing large commercial shopping centers, vacant Lots<del>lots</del>, and medium density residential units. These areas are currently dominated by large parking lots that are not pedestrian friendly and not landscaped in compliance with the current code. These areas are prime locations 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 the community. Generally, the standards herein focus on

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pedestrian and bicycle access, appropriate parking area orientation, green space enhancements, and an aggregation of shared Public Space.

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- 3. Design Guidelines.
  - (a) Site layout and Massing.

- (3) Multiple Lot or buildingparcel development should seek to create plazas or squares for enhancement of the public environment, rather than fractured small strips of green space.
- 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 avoided where visible should be from the Streetstreet. 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, as defined in the Renew Arlington CRA Redevelopment Plan (Arlington Expressway, University Boulevard North, Cesery Boulevard, Merrill Road, Dames Point Crossing Boulevard, Hartsfield Road) to create a "street wall" effect.

(i) Buildings shall form a consistent, distinct edge, spatially delineating the <u>Street public street</u> through maximum building setbacks that vary by no more than five feet from those of the adjacent building.

(ii) No more than 40 percent of Lot Street parcel frontage shall be open to parking, stormwater or internal green space with the Building massing covering 60 percent.

(iii) Building placement shall be designed to screen mass parking areas from the <u>primary Street main</u> corridor. The structure shall be set no more than 30 feet from the <u>Streetstreet</u>, on <u>Lotsparcels</u> 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 of Lot area. Building placement and massing shall be designed to reinforce this development pattern.

- (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, Streetstreet 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 Streetstreet 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 <a href="Street or primary arterial & collector">Street or primary arterial & collector</a> roadway.
- (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, facade breaks, facade setbacks, balconies, etc. Multi-story buildings that face a <a href="Streetpublic street">Streetpublic street</a>, neighborhood or other internal commercial area that can be viewed by the public shall have architectural fenestration and/or facade articulations designed at Pedestrian Scale.

\* \* \*

(7) New commercial and mixed-use buildings shall have large display windows on the ground floor. All Streetstreet-facing, park-facing, and plaza-facing structures shall have windows covering a minimum of 40 percent and a maximum of 80 percent 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 three feet from the finished floor height, when facing the <u>Streetstreet</u>. <u>Full-view bay door windows shall count towards the building window requirements</u>.

- service garage buildings or additions meeting the applicability provisions of subsection 656.399.57.F regarding major or minor automotive repair shall provide Streetstreet facing windows in the service bay sections of the building wall covering a minimum of 20 percent of the overall linear frontage of the building. Window proportions may vary to accommodate structural and facade articulation. The sill height of these windows shall be a maximum of five feet above the interior finished floor elevation. The portions of new service garage buildings or additions not providing service bays shall conform to the commercial building design standards herein. The service garage service bay windows shall otherwise conform to commercial building design standards.
- (c) Building location and Streetstreet presence.
  - (1) New structures shall be located no more than ten feet from the front property line facing a Streetpublic right-of-way.

\* \* \*

(d) Height.

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(2) Multiuse or mixed use structures may have a maximum height of 45 feet; provided, however, that height may be unlimited where all required setbacks vards—are increased by one foot for each foot of

building height or fraction thereof in excess of 45 feet.

- (e) Fences.
  - (1) The use of barbed, razor or concertina wire or similar fencing shall be prohibited where visible from any Street<del>public right-of-way</del> or sidewalk.
  - (2) Woven metal fences are prohibited.
  - (3) Chain link fencing visible from any Streetalong 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 <u>visible from any Streetalong the right-of-way</u> 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 by April 28, 2025.
- (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:

- (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 Streetpublic right-of-way. No more than 25 percent of the landscaped area may be grass or mulch; the balance shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs or ground covers.

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30 31 (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 identity freestanding sign per <u>Lotlot</u> per <u>Streetstreet</u> frontage, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart (as measured in the Zoning Code); size determined as follows:

\* \* \*

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

- (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 <u>Lotparcel</u>, but may include adjacent <u>Lotsparcels</u> if there is shared access and internal circulation. Shared parking can be used for up to 40 percent 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 Streetstreet.

- (3) No parking shall be placed between the <u>Streetstreet</u> and the primary facade 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 <u>Streetpublic</u> sidewalk to the internal sidewalk system, five feet in width, at an interval of one for every 200 feet of internal roadway along the Streetpublic right-of-way.

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(5) Reduction in required parking. Up to a 20 percent reduction in required parking for all commercial uses may be achieved provided a prorated amount of bicycle parking and amenities are provided. An internal bicycle circulation and infrastructure plan must be submitted to the City of Jacksonville Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator for review. This plan shall include:

\* \* \*

(iv) Designated improved travel paths or sidewalks between the <u>Streetmain street</u> and the provided onsite bicycle parking.

\* \* \*

(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 their vehicle to the building. On lots with 40 parking spaces or less, this may be achieved by providing a three-foot sidewalk or path at the perimeter of the lot. On lots with greater than 40 spaces, corridors 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 parking spaces shall have clearly defined pedestrian connections provided between a <u>Streetpublic</u> right-ofway and building entrances, as well as parking lots and building entrances.

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## (j) Screening.

(1) Any exterior garbage receptacles, dumpsters, open storage areas or mechanical equipment must be screened from view from Streetpublic rights-of-way and adjacent residential uses property with 95 percent opaque material that is visually similar to materials used on the nearest facade 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 this Subpart.

(k) Lighting. Provide lighting systems that minimize glare, shadow, light pollution, and light trespass.

\* \* \*

(6) Shrubs and trees shall not interfere with security lighting or common natural surveillance observation from Streetspublic streets or any buildings, including Streetpublic rights-of-way.

\* \* \*

- 4. Additional Performance Standards.
  - (a) Alcohol Distance Limitations.

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- (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 <u>Lotparcelofland</u>.
- (b) Drive-through window services and queuing lanes shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the <a href="Lotparcel">Lotparcel</a> 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.

\* \* \*

Section 4. Amending Section 656.399.63 (Renew Arlington Design Review ("RADR") Team), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656

(Zoning Code), Ordinance Code. Section 656.399.63 (Renew Arlington Design Review ("RADR") Team), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 656 - ZONING CODE

\* \* \*

PART 3. - SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

\* \* \*

SUBPART S. - RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY

\* \* \*

Sec. 656.399.63. - Renew Arlington Design Review ("RADR") Team.

\* \* \*

C. Duties and Authority. The RADR team may only be used by property owners that are faced with meeting the standards of the Mandatory Compliance elements within the Mandatory Compliance deadline. However, if requested, the RADR team, at their discretion, may review and comment on other elements of the Zoning Overlay standards as part of the review of the Mandatory Compliance elements of a Lotparcel.

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Section 5. Amending Section 656.399.64 (RA/CRA Zoning Overlay Administrative Deviations), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code. Section 656.399.64 (RA/CRA Zoning Overlay Administrative Deviations), Subpart S (Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 656 - ZONING CODE

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PART 3. - SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

## SUBPART S. - RENEW ARLINGTON ZONING OVERLAY

\* \* \*

Sec. 656.399.64. - RA/CRA Zoning Overlay Administrative Deviations.

- A. Administrative Deviation requests heard by Zoning Administrator. Pursuant to Sec. 656.101, Ordinance Code, an Administrative Deviation may be granted by the Zoning Administrator, after due notice and hearing, for a relaxation of certain Zoning Code requirements. Notwithstanding items for which deviations may be allowed in other areas of Jacksonville, within the Renew Arlington Zoning Overlay, the Zoning Administrator may allow deviations for the following:
- 1. Reduce minimum Lotlot area, unless the property is a High Intensity Use as described in this Zoning Overlay; however, if the use is an auto service facility existing as of July 1, 2019, such facility may apply for an Administrative Deviation for Lotlot area. In order to obtain said Deviation, the applicant must show that the facility is in compliance with the other provisions of the Zoning Overlay such as, but not limited to, fencing, landscaping, building placement and screening of stored vehicles;

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10. Decrease  $\underline{\text{Lot}}$  width so long as at least 80 percent of the existing context development pattern is similar.

\* \* \*

Section 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.