



- Project Status: The Clarion Team and Project Schedule
- Land Development Code Assessment:
 - Overall Structure and General Overview
 - Themes and Recommendations
- Your Input: Comments and Questions
- Next Steps: Incorporating Feedback and Drafting

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Project Input

After this meeting, please visit the project website to download the LDC Assessment and complete the feedback form







Tampa Forward website

Tampa.gov/TampaForward/

LDC Assessment Feedback Form

The Clarion Team

CLARION

Assisted by subconsultants with national expertise on issues important to the update: corridor planning and context sensitive regulations, mobility and transportation; public engagement, the law, and design

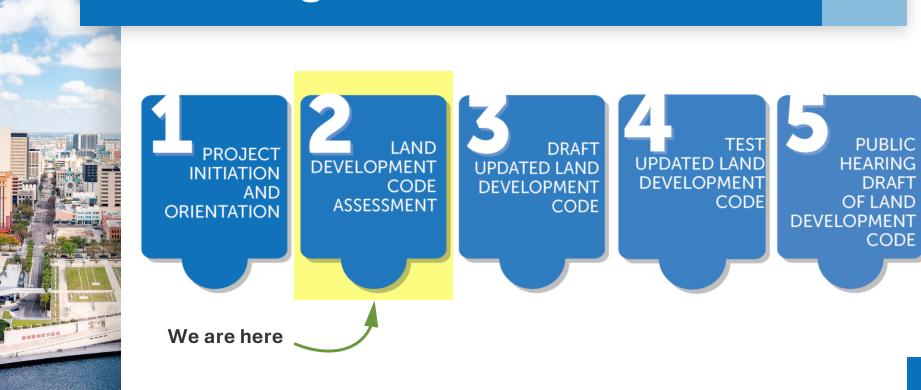






Nancy E. Stroud, PA

Work Program and Schedule



Work Program and Schedule





Land Development Code Assessment



What is the LDC Assessment?

- Comprehensive review of current Land Development Code
- Evaluates how well current regulations achieve City's landuse goals, and proposes updates
- Provides a recommended structure for new regulations



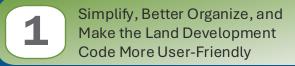


Organization of Assessment

- Introduction
- II. Diagnosis, including 8 Key
 Themes and Recommendations
- III. Annotated Outline of Updated LDC
- IV. Appendix



Code Assessment Goals and Themes



Make the Development Standards More User-Friendly in Ways That Better Implement the City's Policy Direction and the Comprehensive Plan

2 Improve Predictability, Transparency, Clarity, and Efficiency of the Development Review Process Protect the Character of the City's Residential Neighborhoods from Incompatible Development

Simplify, Modernize, and Align the Zoning Districts with Policy Direction in Comprehensive Plan and Current Market Conditions

Support Revitalization in Appropriate Locations in the City

Update the LDC to Support a More Diverse Array of Housing Types and Better Encourage the Development of Affordable Housing

Enhance the Sustainability and Resiliency of Development



Simplify, Better Organize, and Make the Land Development Code More User-Friendly



- Zoning Districts and Uses
- Development Standards
- Administration/Procedures

Article 1	General Provisions
Article 2	Administration
Article 3	Zoning Districts
Article 4	Use Regulations
Article 5	Development Standards
Article 6	Subdivision Standards
Article 7	Nonconformities
Article 8	Enforcement
Article 9	Definitions, Rules of Construction and Interpretation, and Rules of Measurement



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More logical and intuitive structure, organized around key concepts

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Theme 1: User-Friendliness



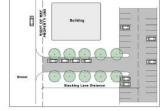
Illustration of Regulations

White Space for Easier Reading

Article 5. Development Standards | Section 5.2. Off-Street Parking, Bicycle Parking, and Loading Standards Section 5.2.A. Purpose and Intent

\$00 or more \$100 + 15 feet for every additional \$0 spaces above \$00 NOTES \$100 + 15 feet for every additional \$0 spaces above \$00 NOTES \$100 Stacking lane distance is measured from the intersection of the driveway with the street right of way, along the center line of the stacking lane, to its intersection with the centerine of the first enhance into a parking area or other intersecting driveway.

Figure 5.1.C(9)e.2: Illustration of Vehicle Stacking Lane for Vehicular Parking Area Entrance Driveway



(10) EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS

- a. Developments that do not have frontage on a public street shall provide access for fire vehicles and emergency apparatus from a public street as follows:
- Except as provided by subsection 2 below, an access lane shall be provided from the street right-of-way to any portion of any structure that:
- (a) Has a height of 30 feet or less and is located more than 150 feet from the nearest street
- (b) Has a height greater than 30 feet and is located more than 50 feet from the nearest street right-of-way.
- The Fire Chief may waive the access lane requirement in subsection 1 above, if the Fire Chief, determines that adequate access for fire vehicles and emergency apparatus is provided to the affected portions of the structure from a street right-of-way through either buffer yard area or adjoining property.
- b. The City shall not be liable for damage to underground utilities beneath fire access lanes caused by firefighting equipment.

SECTION 5.2. OFF-STREET PARKING, BICYCLE PARKING, AND LOADING STANDARDS

A. PURPOSE AND INTENT

The purpose of this section is to ensure that off-street vehicular parking, bicycle parking, and loading facilities are provided in proportion to the parking and loading demands of the different zoning districts

Nested Text, with Headings and Subheadings



Improve Predictability, Transparency, Clarity, and Efficiency of the Development Review Process



Reorganize and Make More User Friendly

- Restructure all procedures into one article—
 Article 2: Administration
- Add a Summary Table
- Include Standard
 Procedures
- Consistent format for specific application types
- Table II-1: Proposed Development Review Procedures D = Decision S = Staff Review R = Recommendation A = Appeal = Public Hearing ^ = Applies if located in a historic district * = Pre-application conference required # = Neighborhood meeting required Review Procedure **Discretionary Approvals** Comprehensive Plan Text amendment S [1] S Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment S [1] LDC text amendment <R> Zoning map amendment Large-area zoning map amendment Small-area zonina map amendment*# Planned Development zoning map amendment*# Historic district designation Designation or modification of overlay district

Consolidate duplicate procedures



Improve Procedural Efficiency and Consistency

- Replace Alternative Design Exception with new administrative adjustment procedure
- Assign most appeals to Hearing Officer, appointed by City Council, instead of City Council
- New Neighborhood Meeting requirement for certain applications



Simplify, Modernize, and Align the Zoning Districts with Policy Direction in Comprehensive Plan and Current Market Conditions

Clean-Up Current Districts

- Consolidate districts that serve similar purposes
- Delete districts that no longer serve intended purpose or do not reflect best practice
- Clarify district provisions when possible

Align Districts with Policy Direction

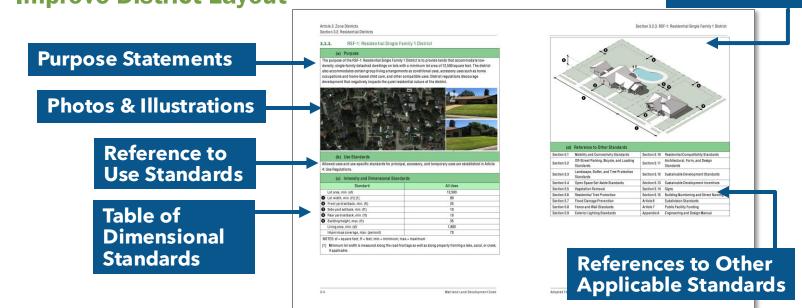
- Add new mixed-use districts
- Refining the use, form, dimensional, other requirements in some of the current districts



Develop Standards for Specific Corridor Segments

Improve District Layout

Diagram with Labels Linked to Table



Existing District	Proposed District						
Residential Districts							
RS-150: Residential Single Family 150	RSE: Residential Single-Family Estate						
RS-100: Residential Single Family 100	DCC. Besidential Single Family Columbus						
RS-75: Residential Single Family 75	RSS: Residential Single-Family Suburban						
RS-60: Residential Single Family 60	DCI I: Desidential Cinede Family Unbara						
RS-50: Residential Single Family 50	RSU: Residential Single-Family Urban						
RM-12: Residential Multifamily 12							
RM-16: Residential Multifamily 16	RMF: Residential Multifamily						
RM-18: Residential Multifamily 18	Kivir: Residential Waitijamily						
RM-24: Residential Multifamily 24							
Business Districts							
CN: Commercial Neighborhood	CN: Commercial Neighborhood						
CG: Commercial General	CC: Commorcial Conoral						
CI: Commercial Intensive	CG: Commercial General						
OP: Office Professional	OD: Office Professional						
OP-1: Office Professional-1	OP: Office Professional						



Existing District	Proposed District						
Institutional Districts							
U-C: University Community	UC: University Community						
PP: Public Parks	PP: Public Parks						
Industrial District							
IG: Industrial General	- IN: Industrial						
IH: Industrial Heavy	— IIV: IIIUUSUIUI						
Mixed-Use Districts							
[New district]	MU-N: Mixed Use—Neighborhood						
[New district]	MU-C: Mixed Use—Corridor						
[New district]	MU-R: Mixed Use—Regional						

Existing District	Proposed District							
Special Districts								
Ybor City Historic Districts								
YC-1: Ybor City Central Commercial Core								
YC-5: Ybor City General Commercial	YC-C: Ybor City Commercial							
YC-6: Ybor City Community Commercial								
YC-2: Ybor City Residential	YC-R: Ybor City Residential							
YC-8: Ybor City Residential	TC-R. That City Residential							
YC-9: Ybor City Community College	YC-CC: Ybor City Community College							
YC-4: Ybor City Mixed Use Redevelopment	YC-MU-R: Ybor City Mixed Use Redevelopment							
YC-7: Ybor City Mixed-Use	YC-MU: Ybor City Mixed-Use							
YC-9: Ybor City Site Plan Controlled	YC-PD: Ybor City Planned Development							

Existing District	Proposed District							
Seminole Heights Districts								
SH-RS: Seminole Heights Single-Family Detached Residential								
SH-RS-A: Seminole Heights Single-Family Attached Residential	SH-R: Seminole Heights—Residential							
SH-RM: Seminole Heights Multi-Family Residential	SH-RM: Seminole Heights—Residential Multifamily							
SH-RO: Seminole Heights Residential Office								
SH-CN: Seminole Heights Commercial Neighborhood	- CU Ci Cominala Haighta - Cammarsial							
SH-CG: Seminole Heights Mixed-Use, Commercial General	– SH-C: Seminole Heights—Commercial –							
SH-CI: Seminole Heights Mixed-Use, Commercial Intensive	_							
SH-PD: Seminole Heights Planned Development	SH-PD: Seminole Heights—Planned Development							
Central Business District								
CBD-1: Central Business District-1	CDD. Control Business District							
CBD-2: Central Business District 2	– CBD: Central Business District							
Channel District								
CD-1: Channel District 1	— CD: Channel District							
CD-2: Channel District 2								



Proposed District									
M-AP-1: Municipal Airport District-1									
M-AP-2: Municipal Airport District-2									
M-AP-3: Municipal Airport District-3									
M-AP-4: Municipal Airport District-4									
PD: Planned Development									
PD-A: Planned Development Alternative									

Existing District	Proposed District
Overlay Districts	
South Howard Commercial Overlay District	SHC-O: South Howard Commercial Overlay
New Tampa Commercial Overlay District	NTC-O: New Tampa Commercial Overlay
Westshore Overlay District	W-O: Westshore Overlay
East Tampa Overlay District	ET-O: East Tampa Overlay
West Tampa Overlay District	WT-O: West Tampa Overlay
Parkland Estates Overlay District	PE-O: Parkland Estates Overlay
Kennedy Boulevard Corridor District	KB-O: Kennedy Boulevard Overlay
Tampa Heights Overlay District	TH-O: Tampa Heights Overlay
Legacy Districts	
RM-35: Residential Multifamily 35	L-RM-35: Legacy Residential Multifamily 35
RM-50: Residential Multifamily 50	L-RM-50: Legacy Residential Multifamily 50
RM-75: Residential Multifamily 75	L-RM-75: Legacy Residential Multifamily 75
RO: Residential Office	L-RO: Legacy Residential Office
RO-1: Residential Office-1	L-RO-1: Legacy Residential Office-1

Modernize and Update Uses

- One consolidated use table that applies in all districts
- New classification system
- Modernize and update uses
- Update use-specific standards
- Considering encouraging adaptive reuse by allowing additional types of uses in vacant structures

Table 7.3.2-A Base and NNA-O		P = Permitted A = Accessory to primary use C = Conditional use T = Temporary use																								
District Use Table		R = Allowed pursuant to regulating plan																								
	Residential							ı	Mixed-Use							ndu	s.	Spec P.			NNA-O					
Zone District →								x Low	x Med.	x High													ч	ral	ı	Use-
Land Use ↓	4	A H-E R-19 R-16 R-2 R-5 R-Flex I R-Flex I R-Flex I R-Flex I	MX-N MX-T MX-H MX-L	-XM	MX-I FBZ	品	_	ਰ	APD	出	X	South	Central	North	Specific Standards											
Library, Museum, or Cultural Facility											С	Р	Р	Р	Р	R		С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Park	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	R				Р			Р	Р	р	
Public Safety Services		С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	R	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		Р	Р	Р	
Religious Institution	Р	С	С	С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	R	Р	С	С	Р			Р	Р	Р	7.3.302B
School, Elementary or Secondary	Р	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	Р	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	R	С	С	С				Р	Р	Р	7.3.302B
School, Higher Education	Р										С	Р	Р	Р	Р	R	Р	С	С	С			Р	Р	Р	
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USES																										
Agriculture and Animal- Related Uses																										
Agricultural Production	Р															R										
Agricultural Sales and Service	С												Р	Р		R		С	С							
Animal Care Facility	Р															R		С	С							7.3.303A.1
Commercial Feedlot	С															R										



Update the LDC to Support a More Diverse Array of Housing Types and Better Encourage the Development of Affordable Housing

Theme 4: Expand Housing Options

Florida property insurance costs rising faster than any other state

The numbers show just how massive the impact has been on the wallets of Florida consumers, with home insurance costs up about 57% since 2015, according to LexisNexis Risk Solutions. That's nearly triple the national average (21%) and far outpaces Nebraska, the state with the second biggest average home insurance hike (43%).

Florida's complicated cost of living explained in four charts

The federal government considers housing unaffordable if it costs more than 30% of a household's income. This is the reality for about half of Tampa Bay renters. As of October, the average rent in Tampa Bay was \$2,104, according to data from Zillow.

Tampa Bay leads in rising home prices, index finds

Prices of Tampa Bay homes went up 34.8% in the year ending in March, the S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Index reported Tuesday. It's the highest reported yearly gains of the 20 U.S. cities the index tracks.

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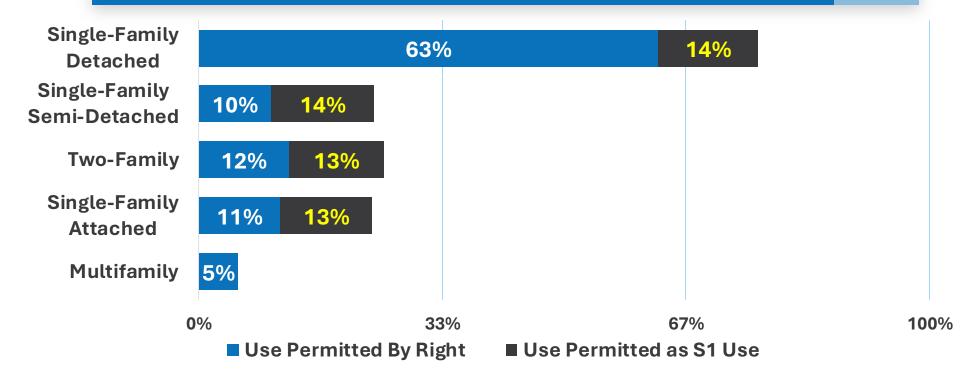
Source: Tampa Bay Times



Key issue: Current LDC only permits singlefamily detached housing in much of the City



Theme 4: Expand Housing Choices



*excluding land in the PD or PD-A districts



Additional Challenges in Current LDC

- Development standards in small-lot districts encourage single-family detached dwellings that maximize building envelope, while prohibiting other types of housing
- Development impact fees increase cost of building housing
- City-based affordable housing incentives are limited

Theme 4: Expand Housing Choices

Recommendations to Address Housing Challenges

- Broaden types of housing allowed by right
- Refine to better support smaller-scale residential units
- Update affordable housing incentives
- Additional impact fee exemptions



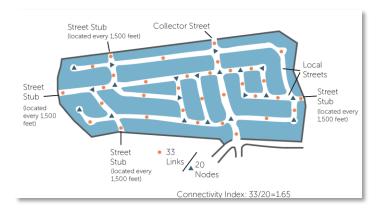
Example of a Fourplex



Make the Development Standards
More User-Friendly in Ways That Better
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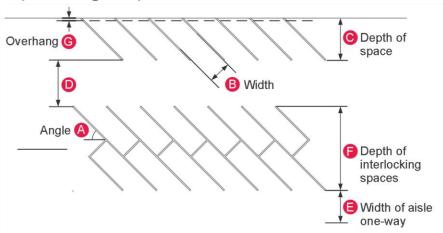
Mobility, Circulation, and Connectivity

- Better support **Tampa MOVES** mobility goals
- Provide for wider and safer sidewalks
- Require connections between adjacent developments



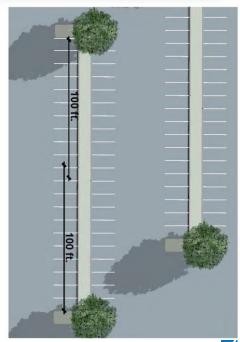
Off-Street Parking and Loading

- Provide a variety of options developers can use to replace and offset off-street minimum parking requirements
- "Right-size" parking minimums
- Modernize off-street loading standards



Landscape and Tree Protection Standards

- Provide more measurable, more easily enforceable standards to ensure compliance
- Update buffer standards
- Add basic foundational planting requirements for nonresidential development
- Clarify standards for parking lots and buffers
- Clarify definitions of specimen trees, grand trees, and protected trees, and update list of protected species
- Explore more nuanced tree protection standards



Establish General Form and Design Standards

- Supplement standards in overlay districts with general form and design standards that would apply throughout the City
- Standards may include regulations regarding, among others:
 - Building orientation
 - Building facades
 - Parking placement
 - Roof configuration
 - Transparency



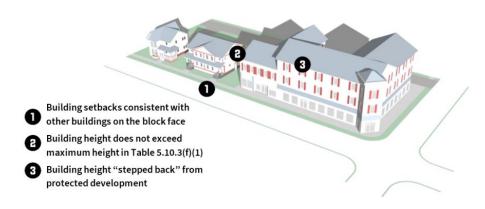


Protect the Character of the City's Residential Neighborhoods from Incompatible Development

Theme 6: Protect Neighborhood Character

Neighborhood Compatibility Standards

- Address intense development next to low—density residential neighborhoods
- Create measurable and predictable standards to preserve the unique, vibrant, and historic character of Tampa's single-family neighborhoods



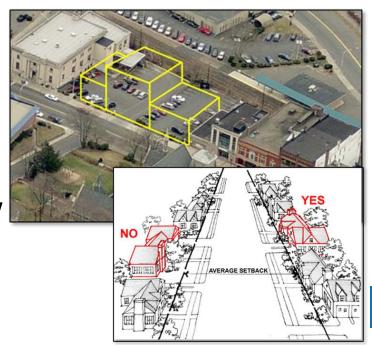


Support Revitalization in Appropriate Locations in the City

Theme 7: Support Revitalization

Remove Barriers to Redevelopment

- Administrative adjustment procedure
- Contextual standards to address nonconformities
- Encourage adaptive reuse of older buildings
- Streamline development review procedure to encourage desired forms of development





Enhance the Sustainability and Resiliency of Development

Theme 8: Enhance Sustainability and Resiliency of Development

Comprehensive Plan Includes Policies Around Resiliency and Sustainability LDC Can Address

- Remove barriers to market-driven resiliency and sustainability measures
- Encourage development in areas at lower risk for flooding
- Consider "Resiliency Quotient" system

 that would provide a menu of resiliency-related options and require that development achieve a certain number of points, in the following areas
 - Risk reduction
 - Shock reduction
 - Green building practices

TABLE 5.12.7: RESILIENT POINT SYSTEM FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
Resilient Development Activity	Points Earned
Component 1: Risk Reduction	
Construct building to meet 110-mile wind load design requirements of the VUSBC	2.00
Equip the project with at least one alternative, independent source of electricity supply so that the project is fully capable of operating if a primary source of power experiences an interruption	1.50
If the project involves a critical facility that is intended to remain operational in the event of a flood, or whose function is critical for post-flood recovery, design the facility to be protected and operable at the water levels represented by a 0.2% annual chance (500-year) flood	1.00
Elevate the ground story finished floor and all significant electrical and mechanical equipment no less than 3 feet above highest adjacent grade or to an elevation of 11 (NAVD '88)	1.00, plus 0.50 per ft. above 3 f
Install a generator for power generation in the event of power failure sufficient to keep critical operations functional	0.50
Establish operating procedures for how the project will handle loss of off-site or grid power, transition to a backup source of power, and transition back to normal operation	0.50



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