Agenda Report



2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way Viera, FL 32940

Public Hearing

H.5. 2/3/2022

Subject:

Steven H. Long requests a change of zoning classification from GU to AU. (21Z00038) (Tax Account 2538150) (District 1)

Fiscal Impact:

None

Dept/Office:

Planning & Development

Requested Action:

It is requested that the Board of County Commissioners conduct a public hearing to consider a change of zoning classification from GU (General Use) to AU (Agricultural Residential).

Summary Explanation and Background:

The applicant is seeking a change of zoning classification from GU to AU for the purpose of legitimizing a substandard GU lot. AU zoning would allow the property owner to build a single-family home, a barn, and to keep farm animals. The AU zoning classification permits single-family residences and agricultural uses on 2.5 acre lots, with a minimum lot width and depth of 150 feet, and minimum house size of 750 square feet. The AU zoning classification also permits the raising/grazing of animals, fowl, and beekeeping

Developing the lot with a single-family structure and accessory agricultural uses is in keeping with the character of the neighborhood. This area to the west of I-95 is mostly vacant and has a rural character, with lots close to five acres in size at a minimum. AU and GU are the only zoning classifications present along Providence Road. Further to the north the density becomes greater, characterized by a mobile home park and an RV park zoned TR-3 and RVP respectively. To the south lies the city limits of Rockledge. All of the land within the city that is to the south of this property and to the west of I-95 is unimproved.

The Board may wish to consider whether the requested rezoning action is consistent and compatible with the surrounding area.

On January 10, 2022, the Planning and Zoning Board heard the request and unanimously recommended approval.

Clerk to the Board Instructions:

Once resolution is received, please execute and return to Planning and Development.

Resolution 21Z00038

On motion by Commissioner Pritchett, seconded by Commissioner Lober, the following resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote:

WHEREAS, Steven H. Long, has requested a change of zoning classification from GU (General Use) to AU (Agricultural Residential), on property described as Tax Parcel 3, as recorded in ORB 5718, Page 2729, of the Public Records of Brevard County, Florida. Section 02, Township 25, Range 35. (4.81 acres) Located on the south side of Providence Road, approx. 977 ft. west of Tucker Lane. (3323 Providence Rd., Cocoa); and

WHEREAS, a public hearing of the Brevard County Planning and Zoning Board was advertised and held, as required by law, and after hearing all interested parties and considering the adjacent areas, the Brevard County Planning and Zoning Board recommended that the application be approved; and

WHEREAS, the Board, after considering said application and the Planning and Zoning Board's recommendation, and hearing all interested parties, and after due and proper consideration having been given to the matter, find that the application should be approved; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Brevard County, Florida, that the requested change of zoning classification from GU to AU, be approved. The Planning and Development Director, or designee, is hereby directed to make this change on the official zoning maps of Brevard County, Florida.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall become effective as of February 3, 2022.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Brevard County, Florida

Curt Smith, Vice Chair Brevard County Commission

As approved by the Board on February 3, 2022.

ATTEST:

RACHEL SADOFF, CLERK

(SEAL)

Planning and Zoning Board Hearing – January 10, 2022

Please note: A CUP (Conditional Use Permit) will generally expire on the three-year anniversary of its approval if the use is not established prior to that date. CUPs for Towers and Antennas shall expire if a site plan for the tower is not submitted within one year of approval or if construction does not commence within two years of approval. A Planned Unit Development Preliminary Development Plan expires if a final development plan is not filed within three years. The granting of this zoning does not guarantee physical development of the property. At the time of development, said development must be in accordance with the criteria of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan and other applicable laws and ordinances.

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES OF THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Administrative Policies in the Future Land Use Element establish the expertise of staff with regard to zoning land use issues and set forth criteria when considering a rezoning action or request for Conditional Use Permit, as follows:

Administrative Policy 1

The Brevard County zoning official, planners and the director of the Planning and Development staff, however designated, are recognized as expert witnesses for the purposes of Comprehensive Plan amendments as well as zoning, conditional use, special exception, and variance applications.

Administrative Policy 2

Upon Board request, members of the Brevard County Planning and Development staff shall be required to present written analysis and a recommendation, which shall constitute an expert opinion, on all applications for development approval that come before the Board of County Commissioners for quasi-judicial review and action. The Board may table an item if additional time is required to obtain the analysis requested or to hire an expert witness if the Board deems such action appropriate. Staff input may include the following:

Criteria:

- A. Staff shall analyze an application for consistency or compliance with comprehensive plan policies, zoning approval criteria and other applicable written standards.
- B. Staff shall conduct site visits of property which are the subject of analysis and recommendation. As part of the site visit, the staff shall take a videotape or photographs where helpful to the analysis and conduct an inventory of surrounding existing uses. Aerial photographs shall also be used where they would aid in an understanding of the issues of the case.
- C. In cases where staff analysis is required, both the applicant and the staff shall present proposed findings of fact for consideration by the Board.
- D. For re-zoning applications where a specific use has not been proposed, the worst case adverse impacts of potential uses available under the applicable land use classification shall be evaluated by the staff.

Administrative Policy 3

Compatibility with existing or proposed land uses shall be a factor in determining where a rezoning or any application involving a specific proposed use is being considered. Compatibility shall be evaluated by considering the following factors, at a minimum:

Criteria:

- A. Whether the proposed use(s) would have hours of operation, lighting, odor, noise levels, traffic, or site activity that would significantly diminish the enjoyment of, safety or quality of life in existing neighborhoods within the area which could foreseeably be affected by the proposed use.
- B. Whether the proposed use(s) would cause a material reduction (five percent or more) in the value of existing abutting lands or approved development.
- C. Whether the proposed use(s) is/are consistent with an emerging or existing pattern of surrounding development as determined through analysis of:

- 1. historical land use patterns;
- 2. actual development over the immediately preceding three years; and
- 3. development approved within the past three years but not yet constructed.
- D. Whether the proposed use(s) would result in a material violation of relevant policies in any elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

Administrative Policy 4

Character of a neighborhood or area shall be a factor for consideration whenever a rezoning or any application involving a specific proposed use is reviewed. The character of the area must not be materially or adversely affected by the proposed rezoning or land use application. In evaluating the character of an area, the following factors shall be considered:

Criteria:

- A. The proposed use must not materially and adversely impact an established residential neighborhood by introducing types of intensity of traffic (including but not limited to volume, time of day of traffic activity, type of vehicles, et cetera), parking, trip generation, commercial activity or industrial activity that is not already present within the identified boundaries of the neighborhood.
- B. In determining whether an established residential neighborhood exists, the following factors must be present:
 - 1. The area must have clearly established boundaries, such as roads, open spaces, rivers, lakes, lagoons, or similar features.
 - 2. Sporadic or occasional neighborhood commercial uses shall not preclude the existence of an existing residential neighborhood, particularly if the commercial use is non-conforming or pre-dates the surrounding residential use.
 - 3. An area shall be presumed not to be primarily residential but shall be deemed transitional where multiple commercial, industrial or other non-residential uses have been applied for and approved during the previous five (5) years.

Administrative Policy 5

In addition to the factors specified in Administrative Policies 2, 3, and 4, in reviewing a rezoning, conditional use permit or other application for development approval, the impact of the proposed use or uses on transportation facilities either serving the site or impacted by the use(s) shall be considered. In evaluating whether substantial and adverse transportation impacts are likely to result if an application is approved, the staff shall consider the following criteria:

Criteria:

- A. Whether adopted levels of services will be compromised;
- B. Whether the physical quality of the existing road system that will serve the proposed use(s) is sufficient to support the use(s) without significant deterioration;

- C. Whether the surrounding existing road system is of sufficient width and construction quality to serve the proposed use(s) without the need for substantial public improvements;
- D. Whether the surrounding existing road system is of such width and construction quality that the proposed use(s) would realistically pose a potential for material danger to public safety in the surrounding area:
- E. Whether the proposed use(s) would be likely to result in such a material and adverse change in traffic capacity of a road or roads in the surrounding area such that either design capacities would be significantly exceeded or a de facto change in functional classification would result;
- F. Whether the proposed use(s) would cause such material and adverse changes in the types of traffic that would be generated on the surrounding road system, that physical deterioration of the surrounding road system would be likely:
- G. Whether projected traffic impacts of the proposed use(s) would materially and adversely impact the safety or welfare of residents in existing residential neighborhoods.

Administrative Policy 6

The use(s) proposed under the rezoning, conditional use or other application for development approval must be consistent with, (a), all written land development policies set forth in these administrative policies; and (b), the future land use element, coastal management element, conservation element, potable water element, sanitary sewer element, solid waste management element, capital improvements element, recreation and open space element, surface water element, and transportation elements of the comprehensive plan.

Administrative Policy 7

Proposed use(s) shall not cause or substantially aggravate any, (a), substantial drainage problem on surrounding properties; or (b), significant, adverse and unmitigatable impact on significant natural wetlands, water bodies or habitat for listed species.

Administrative Policy 8

These policies, the staff analysis based upon these policies, and the applicant's written analysis, if any, shall be incorporated into the record of every quasi-judicial review application for development approval presented to the Board including rezoning, conditional use permits, and vested rights determinations.

Section 62-1151(c) of the Code of Ordinances of Brevard County directs, "The planning and zoning board shall recommend to the board of county commissioners the denial or approval of each application for amendment to the official zoning maps based upon a consideration of the following factors:

- (1) The character of the land use of the property surrounding the property being considered.
- (2) The change in conditions of the land use of the property being considered and the surrounding property since the establishment of the current applicable zoning classification, special use or conditional use.

Administrative Policies Page 4

- (3) The impact of the proposed zoning classification or conditional use on available and projected traffic patterns, water and sewer systems, other public facilities and utilities and the established character of the surrounding property.
- (4) The compatibility of the proposed zoning classification or conditional use with existing land use plans for the affected area.
- (5) The appropriateness of the proposed zoning classification or conditional use based upon a consideration of the applicable provisions and conditions contained in this article and other applicable laws, ordinances and regulations relating to zoning and land use regulations and based upon a consideration of the public health, safety and welfare.

The minutes of the planning and zoning board shall specify the reasons for the recommendation of approval or denial of each application."

CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS (CUPs)

In addition to the specific requirements for each Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Section 62-1901 provides that the following approval procedure and general standards of review are to be applied to all CUP requests, as applicable.

- (b) Approval procedure. An application for a specific conditional use within the applicable zoning classification shall be submitted and considered in the same manner and according to the same procedure as an amendment to the official zoning map as specified in Section 62-1151. The approval of a conditional use shall authorize an additional use for the affected parcel of real property in addition to those permitted in the applicable zoning classification. The initial burden is on the applicant to demonstrate that all applicable standards and criteria are met. Applications which do not satisfy this burden cannot be approved. If the applicant meets its initial burden, then the Board has the burden to show, by substantial and competent evidence, that the applicant has failed to meet such standards and the request is adverse to the public interest. As part of the approval of the conditional use permit, the Board may prescribe appropriate and reasonable conditions and safeguards to reduce the impact of the proposed use on adjacent and nearby properties or the neighborhood. A nearby property, for the purpose of this section, is defined as any property which, because of the character of the proposed use, lies within the area which may be substantially and adversely impacted by such use. In stating grounds in support of an application for a conditional use permit, it is necessary to show how the request fulfills both the general and specific standards for review. The applicant must show the effect the granting of the conditional use permit will have on adjacent and nearby properties, including, but not limited to traffic and pedestrian flow and safety, curb-cuts, off-street loading and parking, off-street pickup of passengers, odors, glare and noise, particulates, smoke, fumes, and other emissions. refuse and service areas, drainage, screening and buffering for protection of adjacent and nearby properties, and open space and economic impact on nearby properties. The applicant, at his discretion, may choose to present expert testimony where necessary to show the effect of granting the conditional use permit.
- (c) General Standards of Review.
 - (1) The planning and zoning board and the board of county commissioners shall base the denial or approval of each application for a conditional use based upon

a consideration of the factors specified in Section 62-1151(c) plus a determination whether an application meets the intent of this section.

- a. The proposed conditional use will not result in a substantial and adverse impact on adjacent and nearby properties due to: (1), the number of persons anticipated to be using, residing or working under the conditional use; (2), noise, odor, particulates, smoke, fumes and other emissions, or other nuisance activities generated by the conditional use; or (3), the increase of traffic within the vicinity caused by the proposed conditional use.
- b. The proposed use will be compatible with the character of adjacent and nearby properties with regard to use, function, operation, hours of operation, type and amount of traffic generated, building size and setback, and parking availability.
- c. The proposed use will not cause a substantial diminution in value of abutting residential property. A substantial diminution shall be irrebuttably presumed to have occurred if abutting property suffers a 15% reduction in value as a result of the proposed conditional use. A reduction of 10% of the value of abutting property shall create a rebuttable presumption that a substantial diminution has occurred. The Board of County Commissioners carries the burden to show, as evidenced by either testimony from or an appraisal conducted by an M A I certified appraiser, that a substantial diminution in value would occur. The applicant may rebut the findings with his own expert witnesses.
- (2) The following specific standards shall be considered, when applicable, in making a determination that the general standards specified in subsection (1) of this section are satisfied:
- a. Ingress and egress to the property and proposed structures thereon, with particular reference to automotive and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow and control. and access in case of fire and catastrophe, shall be: (1), adequate to serve the proposed use without burdening adjacent and nearby uses, and (2), built to applicable county standards, if any. Burdening adjacent and nearby uses means increasing existing traffic on the closest collector or arterial road by more than 20%, or 10% if the new traffic is primarily comprised of heavy vehicles, except where the affected road is at Level of Service A or B. New traffic generated by the proposed use shall not cause the adopted level of service for transportation on applicable roadways, as determined by applicable Brevard County standards, to be exceeded. Where the design of a public road to be used by the proposed use is physically inadequate to handle the numbers, types or weights of vehicles expected to be generated by the proposed use without damage to the road, the conditional use permit cannot be approved without a commitment to improve the road to a standard adequate to handle the proposed traffic, or to maintain the road through a maintenance bond or other means as required by the Board of County Commissioners.
- b. The noise, glare, odor, particulates, smoke, fumes or other emissions from the conditional use shall not substantially interfere with the use or enjoyment of the adjacent and nearby property.
- c. Noise levels for a conditional use are governed by Section 62-2271.

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- d. The proposed conditional use shall not cause the adopted level of service for solid waste disposal applicable to the property or area covered by such level of service, to be exceeded.
- e. The proposed conditional use shall not cause the adopted level of service for potable water or wastewater applicable to the property or the area covered by such level of service, to be exceeded by the proposed use.
- f. The proposed conditional use must have existing or proposed screening or buffering, with reference to type, dimensions and character to eliminate or reduce substantial, adverse nuisance, sight, or noise impacts on adjacent and nearby properties containing less intensive uses.
- g. Proposed signs and exterior lighting shall not cause unreasonable glare or hazard to traffic safety, or interference with the use or enjoyment of adjacent and nearby properties.
- h. Hours of operation of the proposed use shall be consistent with the use and enjoyment of the properties in the surrounding residential community, if any. For commercial and industrial uses adjacent to or near residential uses, the hours of operation shall not adversely affect the use and enjoyment of the residential character of the area.
- i. The height of the proposed use shall be compatible with the character of the area, and the maximum height of any habitable structure shall be not more than 35 feet higher than the highest residence within 1,000 feet of the property line.
- j. Off-street parking and loading areas, where required, shall not be created or maintained in a manner which adversely impacts or impairs the use and enjoyment of adjacent and nearby properties. For existing structures, the applicant shall provide competent, substantial evidence to demonstrate that actual or anticipated parking shall not be greater than that which is approved as part of the site pan under applicable county standards.

FACTORS TO CONSIDER FOR A REZONING REQUEST

Section 62-1151(c) sets forth factors to consider in connection with a rezoning request, as follows:

"The planning and zoning board shall recommend to the board of county commissioners the denial or approval of each application for amendment to the official zoning maps based upon a consideration of the following factors:

- (1) The character of the land use of the property surrounding the property being considered.
- (2) The change in conditions of the land use of the property being considered and the surrounding property since the establishment of the current applicable zoning classification, special use or conditional use.
- (3) The impact of the proposed zoning classification or conditional use on available and projected traffic patterns, water and sewer systems, other public facilities and utilities and the established character of the surrounding property.

- (4) The compatibility of the proposed zoning classification or conditional use with existing land use plans for the affected area.
- (5) The appropriateness of the proposed zoning classification or conditional use based upon a consideration of the applicable provisions and conditions contained in this article and other applicable laws, ordinances and regulations relating to zoning and land use regulations and based upon a consideration of the public health, safety and welfare."

These staff comments contain references to zoning classifications found in the Brevard County Zoning Regulations, Chapter 62, Article VI, Code of Ordinances of Brevard County. These references include brief summaries of some of the characteristics of that zoning classification. Reference to each zoning classification shall be deemed to incorporate the full text of the section or sections defining and regulating that classification into the Zoning file and Public Record for that item.

These staff comments contain references to sections of the Code of Ordinances of Brevard County. Reference to each code section shall be deemed to incorporate this section into the Zoning file and Public Record for that item.

These staff comments contain references to Policies of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan. Reference to each Policy shall be deemed to incorporate the entire Policy into the Zoning file and Public Record for that item.

These staff comments refer to previous zoning actions which are part of the Public Records of Brevard County, Florida. These records will be referred to by reference to the file number. Reference to zoning files are intended to make the entire contents of the cited file a part of the Zoning file and Public Record for that item.

DEFINITIONS OF CONCURRENCY TERMS

Maximum Acceptable Volume (MAV): Maximum acceptable daily volume that a roadway can carry at the adopted Level of Service (LOS).

Current Volume: Building permit related trips added to the latest TPO (Transportation Planning Organization) traffic counts.

Volume with Development (VOL W/DEV): Equals Current Volume plus trip generation projected for the proposed development.

Volume/Maximum Acceptable Volume (VOL/MAV): Equals the ratio of current traffic volume to the maximum acceptable roadway volume.

Volume/Maximum Acceptable Volume with Development (VOL/MAV W/DEV): Ratio of volume with development to the Maximum Acceptable Volume.

Acceptable Level of Service (CURRENT LOS): The Level of Service at which a roadway is currently operating.

Level of Service with Development (LOS W/DEV): The Level of Service that a proposed development may generate on a roadway.



Planning and Development Department

2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way Building A, Room 114 Viera, Florida 32940 (321)633-2070 Phone / (321)633-2074 Fax https://www.brevardfl.gov/PlanningDev

STAFF COMMENTS 21Z00038 Steven Long GU (General Use) to AU (Agricultural Residential)

Tax Account Number:

2538150

Parcel I.D.:

25-35-02-00-3

Location:

South side of Providence Road, approximately 0.2 miles west of Tucker

Lane (District 1)

Acreage:

4.81 acres

Planning & Zoning Board:

01/10/2022

Board of County Commissioners: 02/03/2022

Consistency with Land Use Regulations

- Current zoning can be considered under the Future Land Use Designation, Section 62-1255.
- The proposed zoning can be considered under the Future Land Use Designation, Section 62-1255.
- The proposal would maintain acceptable Levels of Service (LOS) (XIII 1.6.C)

	CURRENT	PROPOSED
Zoning	GU	AU
Potential*	0 units	One single-family unit and agricultural uses
Can be Considered under the Future Land Use Map	YES, RES 2	Yes, RES 2

^{*} Zoning potential for concurrency analysis purposes only, subject to applicable land development regulations.

Background and Purpose of Request

The applicant is seeking a change of zoning classification from GU (General Use) to AU (Agricultural Residential) for the purpose of legitimizing an undersized substandard GU lot, which would allow the property owner to build a single-family home, a barn, and to keep farm animals.

The subject parcel was recorded in its current configuration in Official Records Book 2225, Page 2296, in February 1980. The resulting lot is 4.81 acres in size. The parcel is therefore substandard in regards to lot size for the GU zoning classification. GU requires a minimum lot size of 5 acres. The applicant does not own any adjacent property that could resolve the substandard status.

GU is the original zoning of the lot. The property was subject to a Conditional Use Permit for two towers and antenna as part of zoning action **Z-8418**, but this was removed with zoning action **Z-10775(11)**. Wireless telecommunication facilities and broadcast towers are conditional uses in the AU zoning classification.

Land Use

The subject property retains a FLU designation of Residential 2 (RES 2). Both the existing GU and the proposed AU zoning classifications are consistent with the RES 2 FLU designation.

Applicable Future Land Use Policies

FLUE Policy 1.8 – The Residential 2 land use designation permits lower density residential development with a maximum density of up to two (2) units per acre, except as otherwise may be provided for within this element. The Residential 2 land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan.

The Board should evaluate the compatibility of this application within the context of Administrative Policies 2 – 8 of the Future Land Use Element.

Analysis of Administrative Policy #3 - Compatibility between this site and the existing or proposed land uses in the area.

The applicant is seeking to construct a single-family residence and to keep farm animals on the property, which has a FLU designation of Residential 2. The RES 2 FLU designation permits a density of up to 2 units per acre. The parcel abutting the subject property to the east also retains a FLU designation of RES 2 and is currently vacant. The properties to the south and west are both within the city limits of Rockledge. The parcel across Providence Road to the north contains a single-family home and a large pond, and has a FLU designation of Residential 15.

In general, this area of Providence Road west of I-95 contains a mix of Residential 2 (RES 2) on the south side of the road and Residential 15 (RES 15) FLU designations on the north side of the road. Despite the FLU designations permitting residential densities of 2+ units per acre, most parcels in the area are at least 4.5 acres in size and contain single-family residences and residential amenities. Therefore, the construction of a single-family residence and residential amenities on a 4.81-acre lot is compatible with the existing land uses in the area.

Analysis of Administrative Policy #4 - Character of a neighborhood or area.

Developing the lot with a single-family structure and accessory agricultural uses is in keeping with the character of the neighborhood. This area to the west of I-95 is mostly vacant and has a rural character, with lots close to five acres in size at a minimum. AU and GU are the only zoning classifications present along Providence Road. Further to the north the density becomes greater, characterized by a mobile home park and an RV park zoned TR-3 and RVP respectively. To the south lies the city limits of Rockledge. All of the land within the city that is to the south of this property and to the west of I-95 is unimproved.

Surrounding Area

The abutting parcel to the east is currently vacant and has a FLU designation of RES 2 and a zoning classification of GU. The property is adjacent to Providence Road on the north, across which is a parcel with Residential 15 (RES 15) FLU designation and GU zoning being used for a single-family residence. The parcel to the east has a FLU designation of RES 2 with GU zoning, and is currently vacant. The properties to the west and south are within the city limits of Rockledge.

The GU zoning classification is a holding category, allowing single-family residences on five acre lots with a minimum width and depth of 300 feet. The minimum house size in GU is 750 square feet.

The proposed AU zoning classification permits single-family residences and agricultural uses on 2.5 acre lots, with a minimum lot width and depth of 150 feet. The minimum house size in AU is 750 square feet. The AU classification also permits the raising/grazing of animals, fowl and beekeeping.

There are no agritourism uses in the surrounding area.

There have been no rezoning applications in the surrounding area in the past 3 years.

Environmental Constraints

The subject parcel contains mapped hydric soils. A wetland delineation will be required prior to any land clearing activities or site plan application. Per Section 62-3694(c)(1), residential land uses within wetlands shall be limited to not more than one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) acres unless strict application of this policy renders a legally established parcel as of September 9, 1988, which is less than five (5) acres, as unbuildable. For multi-family parcels greater than five acres in area, the preceding limitation of one dwelling unit per five (5) acres within wetlands may be applied as a maximum percentage limiting wetland impacts to not more than 1.8% of the total non-commercial and non-industrial acreage on a cumulative basis as set forth in Section 65-3694(c)(6). Any permitted wetland impacts must meet the requirements of Sections 62-3694(e), including avoidance of impacts, and will require mitigation in accordance with Section 62-3696.

This lot was established prior to September 9, 1988, and therefore the policy of Section 62-3964(c)(1), and therefore can be developed with a residential use.

Section 62-3694 states that non-bona fide agricultural and forestry operations utilizing best management practices are permitted in wetlands provided they do not result in permanent degradation or destruction of wetlands, or adversely affect the functions of the wetlands. Pursuant to the Florida Agricultural Lands and Practices Act (Chapter 163.3162(4), Florida Statutes), any activity of a Bona Fide Agricultural Use on land classified as agricultural land pursuant to Section 193.461, Florida Statute is exempt. The Brevard County Property Appraiser's Office establishes Bona Fide Agricultural land classification. The discovery of unpermitted wetland impacts, prior to Bona Fide Agricultural land classification, may result in enforcement action.

The entire parcel is located within an area mapped as FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area AE (Riverine Floodplain); and is thus subject to development criteria in Conservation Element Objective 4, its subsequent policies, and Section 62-3724 of the Floodplain Protection ordinance, including compensatory storage for fill and residential land use density restrictions. Per Section 62-3724, there

shall be no net change in the rate and volume of floodwater from the pre-development 100-year, 25-year, 10-year or mean annual riverine floodplain to be determined using the best available data. Development shall not adversely impact the drainage of adjoining properties.

The applicant is encouraged to contact NRM at 321-633-2016 prior to any site plan design or permit submittal.

Preliminary Concurrency

The closest concurrency management segment to the subject property is SR 520, between SR 524 and I-95, which has a Maximum Acceptable Volume of 41,790 trips per day, a Level of Service (LOS) of E, and currently operates at 47.66% of capacity daily. The maximum development potential from the proposed rezoning does increase the level of MAV utilization by 0.2%. The proposal is not anticipated to create a deficiency in LOS.

No school concurrency information has been provided as the development potential of this site falls below the minimum number of new residential lots that would require a formal review.

The parcel is not serviced by Brevard County sewer. The closest sewer line to the parcel is approximately 928 feet to the east at the intersection of Providence Road and Tucker Lane.

For Board Consideration

The Board may wish to consider whether the requested rezoning action is consistent and compatible with the surrounding area.

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT Rezoning Review & Summary

Item # 21Z00038

Applicant: Steven Long

Zoning Request: GU to AU

Note: Applicant wants to graze and raise farm animals, and build a pole barn.

P&Z Hearing Date: 01/10/21; BCC Hearing Date: 02/03/21

Tax ID No: 2538150

> This is a preliminary review based on best available data maps reviewed by the Natural Resources Management Department (NRM) and does not include a site inspection to verify the accuracy of the mapped information.

- In that the rezoning process is not the appropriate venue for site plan review, specific site designs submitted with the rezoning request will be deemed conceptual. Board comments relative to specific site design do not provide vested rights or waivers from Federal, State or County regulations.
- This review does not guarantee whether or not the proposed use, specific site design, or development of the property can be permitted under current Federal, State, or County Regulations.

Summary of Mapped Resources and Noteworthy Land Use Issues:

- Hydric Soils/Wetlands
- Floodplain
- Land Clearing and Landscape Requirements
- Protected Species

The subject parcel contains mapped hydric soils. A wetland delineation will be required prior to any land clearing activities or site plan application. Per Section 62-3694(c)(1), residential land uses within wetlands shall be limited to not more than one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) acres unless strict application of this policy renders a legally established parcel as of September 9, 1988, which is less than five (5) acres, as unbuildable. For multi-family parcels greater than five acres in area, the preceding limitation of one dwelling unit per five (5) acres within wetlands may be applied as a maximum percentage limiting wetland impacts to not more than 1.8% of the total non-commercial and non-industrial acreage on a cumulative basis as set forth in Section 65-3694(c)(6). Any

permitted wetland impacts must meet the requirements of Sections 62-3694(e), including avoidance of impacts, and will require mitigation in accordance with Section 62-3696.

Section 62-3694 states that non-bona fide agricultural and forestry operations utilizing best management practices are permitted in wetlands provided they do not result in permanent degradation or destruction of wetlands, or adversely affect the functions of the wetlands. Pursuant to the Florida Agricultural Lands and Practices Act (Chapter 163.3162(4), Florida Statutes), any activity of a Bona Fide Agricultural Use on land classified as agricultural land pursuant to Section 193.461, Florida Statute is exempt. The Brevard County Property Appraiser's Office establishes Bona Fide Agricultural land classification. The discovery of unpermitted wetland impacts, prior to Bona Fide Agricultural land classification, may result in enforcement action.

The entire parcel is located within an area mapped as FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area AE (Riverine Floodplain); and is thus subject to development criteria in Conservation Element Objective 4, its subsequent policies, and Section 62-3724 of the Floodplain Protection ordinance, including compensatory storage for fill and residential land use density restrictions. Per Section 62-3724, there shall be no net change in the rate and volume of floodwater from the pre-development 100-year, 25-year, 10-year or mean annual riverine floodplain to be determined using the best available data. Development shall not adversely impact the drainage of adjoining properties.

The applicant is encouraged to contact NRM at 321-633-2016 prior to any site plan design or permit submittal.

Land Use Comments:

Hydric Soils/Wetlands

The subject parcel contains mapped hydric soils (Riviera sand) as shown on the USDA Soil Conservation Service Soils Survey map; an indicator that wetlands may be present on the property. A wetland delineation will be required prior to any land clearing activities or site plan application. Per Section 62-3694(c)(1), residential land uses within wetlands shall be limited to not more than one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) acres unless strict application of this policy renders a legally established parcel as of September 9, 1988, which is less than five (5) acres, as unbuildable. For multi-family parcels greater than five acres in area, the preceding limitation of one dwelling unit per five (5) acres within wetlands may be applied as a maximum percentage limiting wetland impacts to not more than 1.8% of the total non-commercial and non-industrial acreage on a cumulative basis as set forth in Section 65-3694(c)(6). Any permitted wetland impacts must meet the requirements of Sections 62-3694(e), including avoidance of impacts, and will require mitigation in accordance with Section 62-3696. The applicant is encouraged to contact NRM at 321-633-2016 prior to any site plan design or permit submittal.

Section 62-3694 states that non-bona fide agricultural and forestry operations utilizing best management practices are permitted in wetlands provided they do not result in permanent

degradation or destruction of wetlands, or adversely affect the functions of the wetlands. Pursuant to the Florida Agricultural Lands and Practices Act (Chapter 163.3162(4), Florida Statutes), any activity of a Bona Fide Agricultural Use on land classified as agricultural land pursuant to Section 193.461, Florida Statute is exempt. The Brevard County Property Appraiser's Office establishes Bona Fide Agricultural land classification. The discovery of unpermitted wetland impacts, prior to Bona Fide Agricultural land classification, may result in enforcement action.

Floodplain

The entire parcel is located within an area mapped as FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area AE (Riverine Floodplain); and is thus subject to development criteria in Conservation Element Objective 4, its subsequent policies, and Section 62-3724 of the Floodplain Protection ordinance, including compensatory storage for fill and residential land use density restrictions. Per Section 62-3724, there shall be no net change in the rate and volume of floodwater from the pre-development 100-year, 25-year, 10-year or mean annual riverine floodplain to be determined using the best available data. Development shall not adversely impact the drainage of adjoining properties. The applicant is encouraged to contact NRM at 321-633-2016 prior to any site plan design or permit submittal.

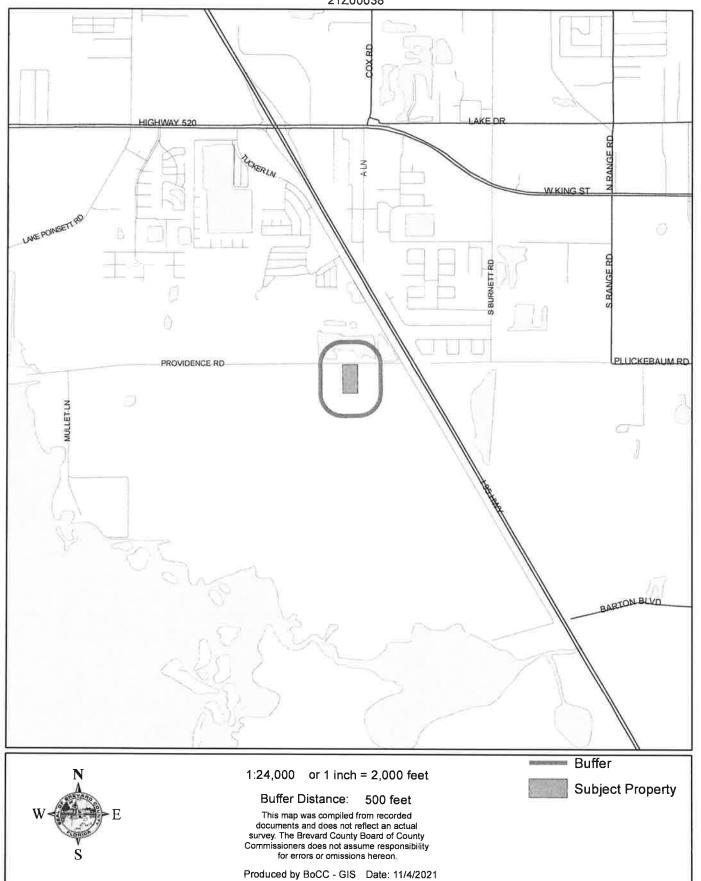
Land Clearing and Landscape Requirements

The applicant is advised to refer to Article XIII, Division 2, entitled Land Clearing, Landscaping, and Tree Protection, for specific requirements for Protected and Specimen tree preservation, and canopy coverage requirements. Land clearing is not permitted without prior authorization by NRM.

Protected Species

Information available to NRM indicates that federally and/or state protected species may be present on the property. Prior to any plan, permit submittal, or development activity, including land clearing, the applicant should obtain any necessary permits or clearance letters from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as applicable.

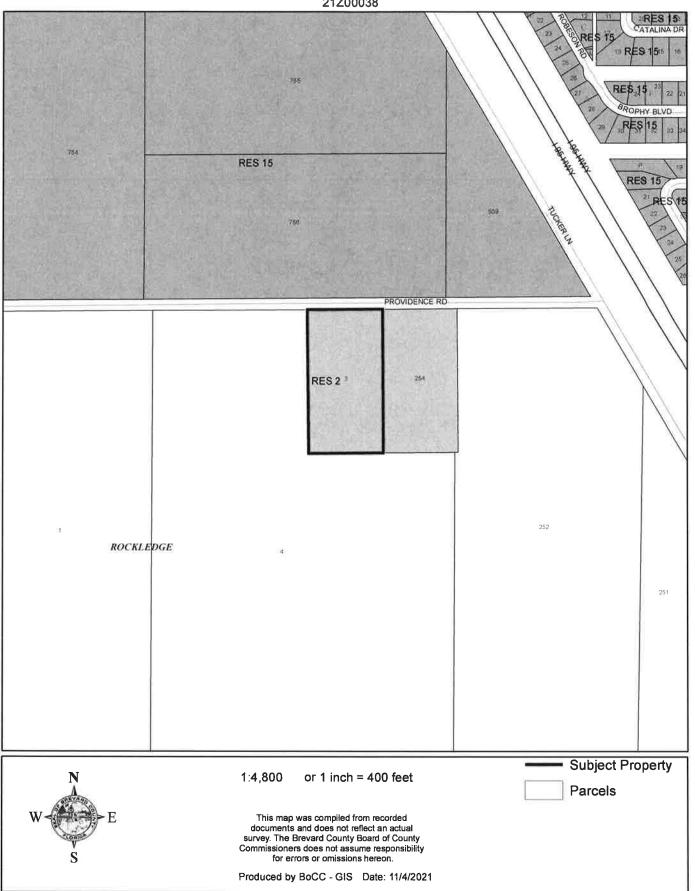
LOCATION MAP



ZONING MAP



FUTURE LAND USE MAP



AERIAL MAP

LONG, STEVEN H. 21Z00038





1:4,800 or 1 inch = 400 feet

PHOTO YEAR:

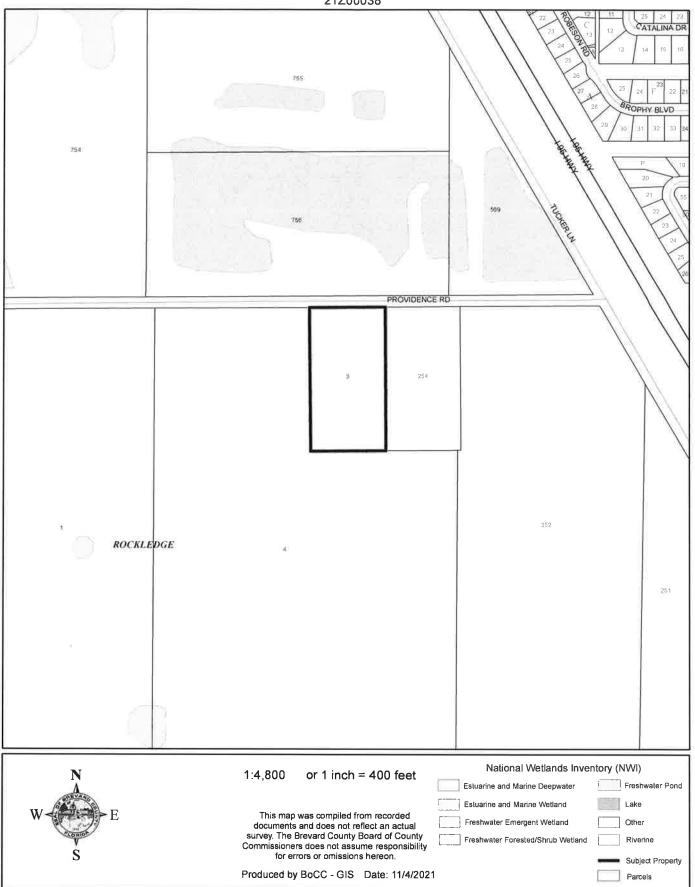
2021 This map was compiled from recorded documents and does not reflect an actual survey. The Brevard County Board of County Commissioners does not assume responsibility for errors or omissions hereon.

Produced by BoCC - GIS Date: 11/4/2021

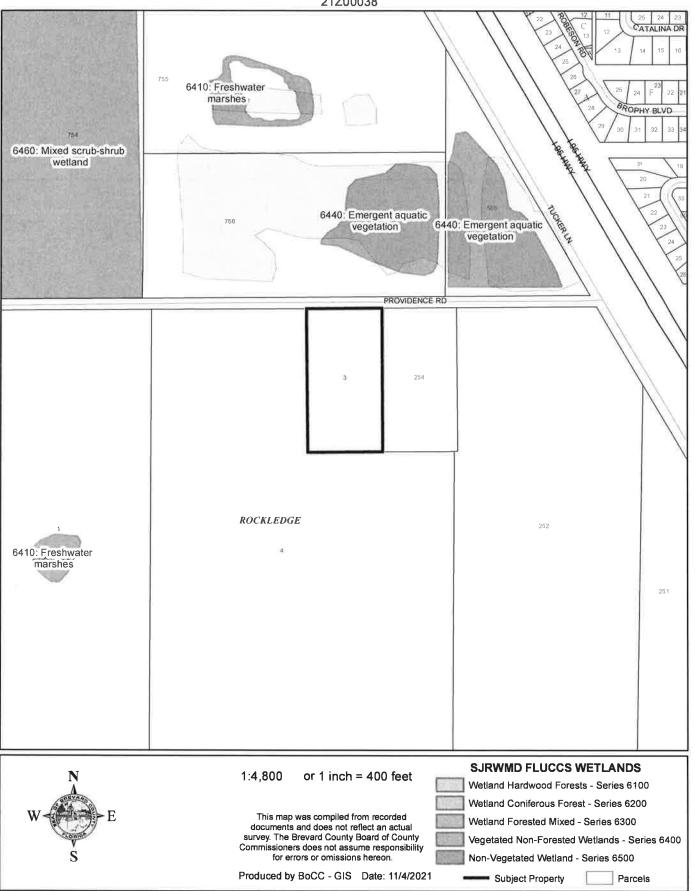
Subject Property

Parcels

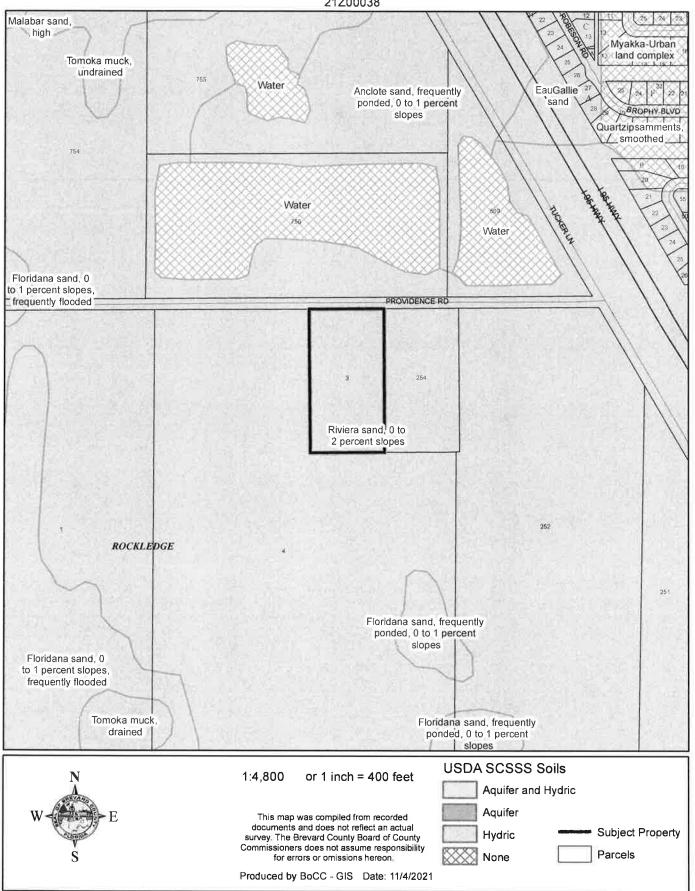
NWI WETLANDS MAP



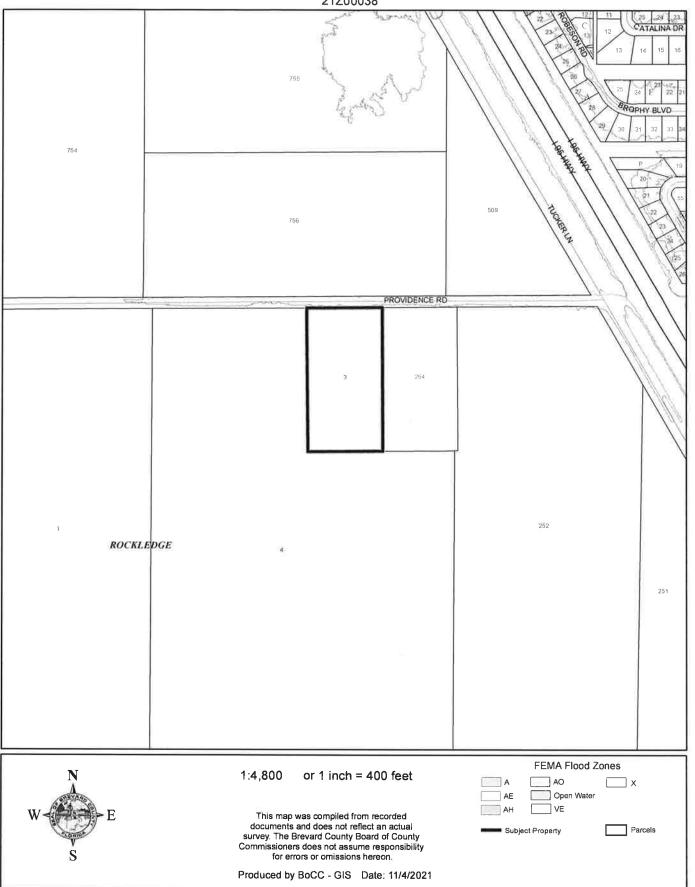
SJRWMD FLUCCS WETLANDS - 6000 Series MAP



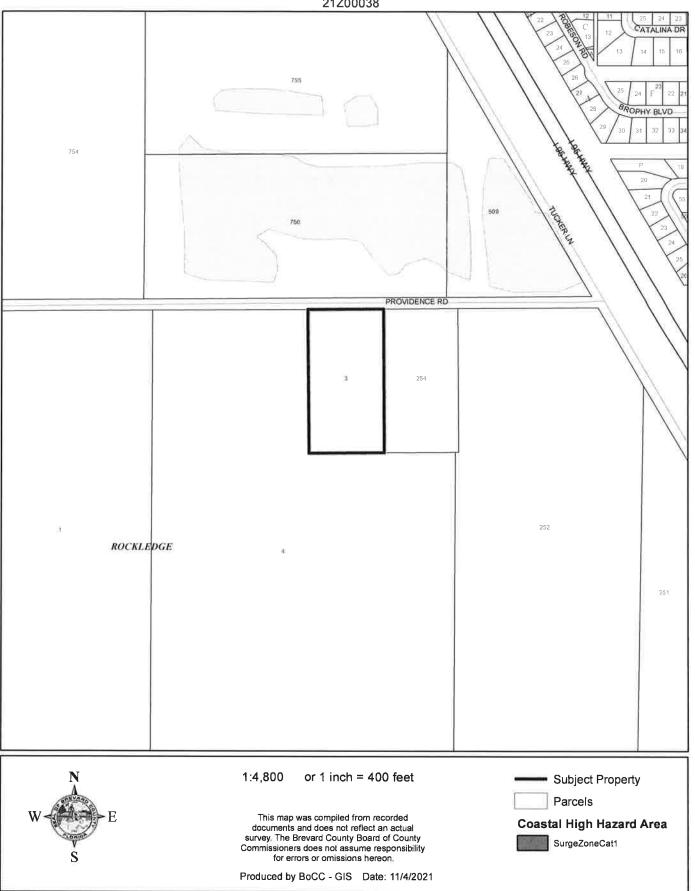
USDA SCSSS SOILS MAP



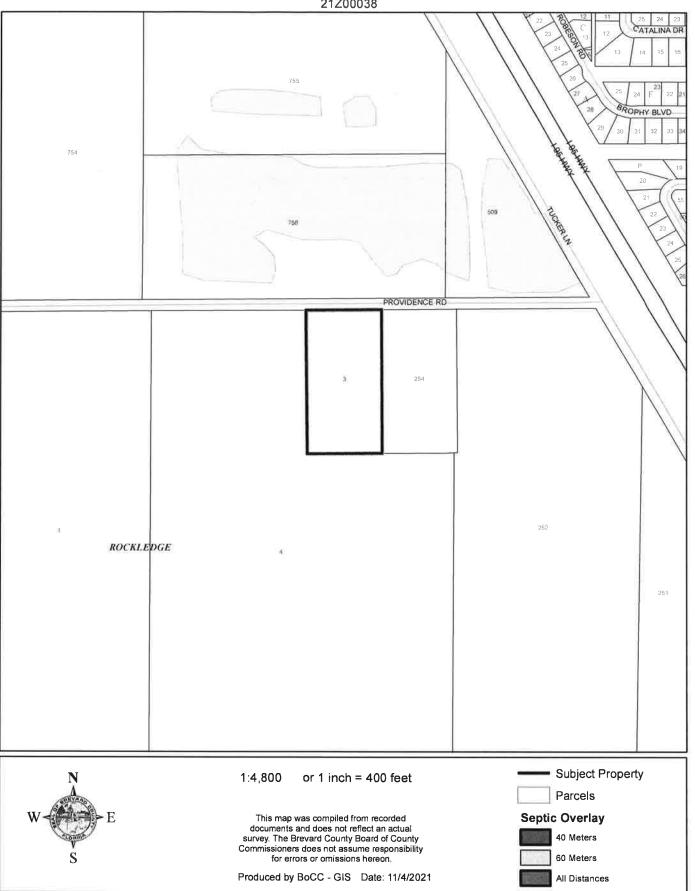
FEMA FLOOD ZONES MAP



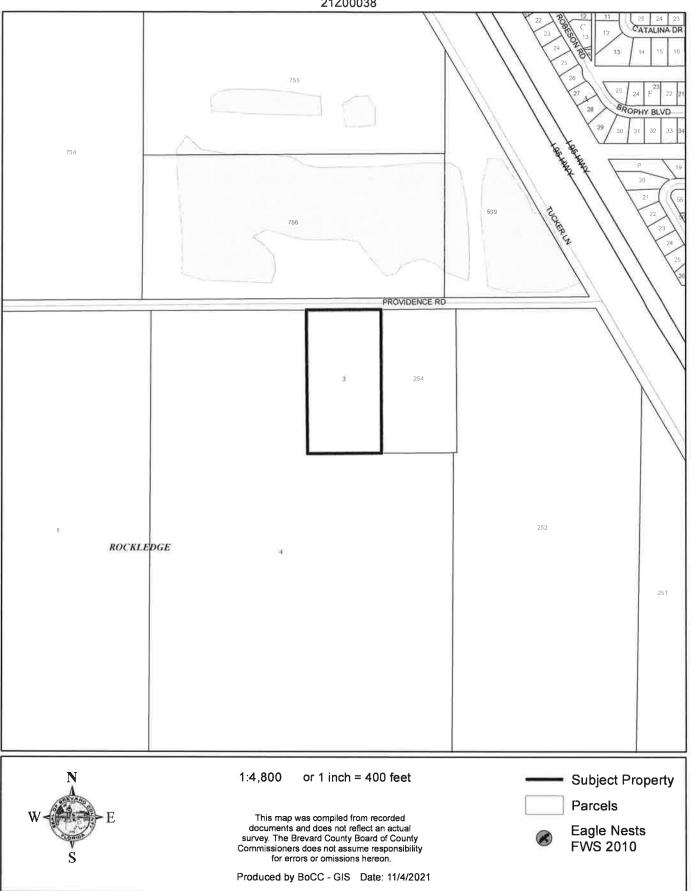
COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA MAP



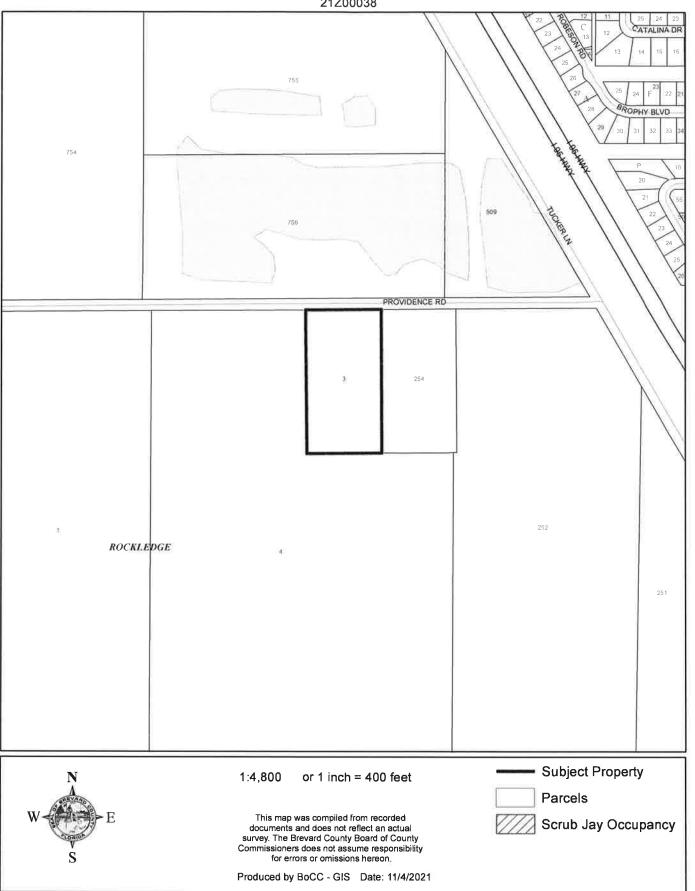
INDIAN RIVER LAGOON SEPTIC OVERLAY MAP



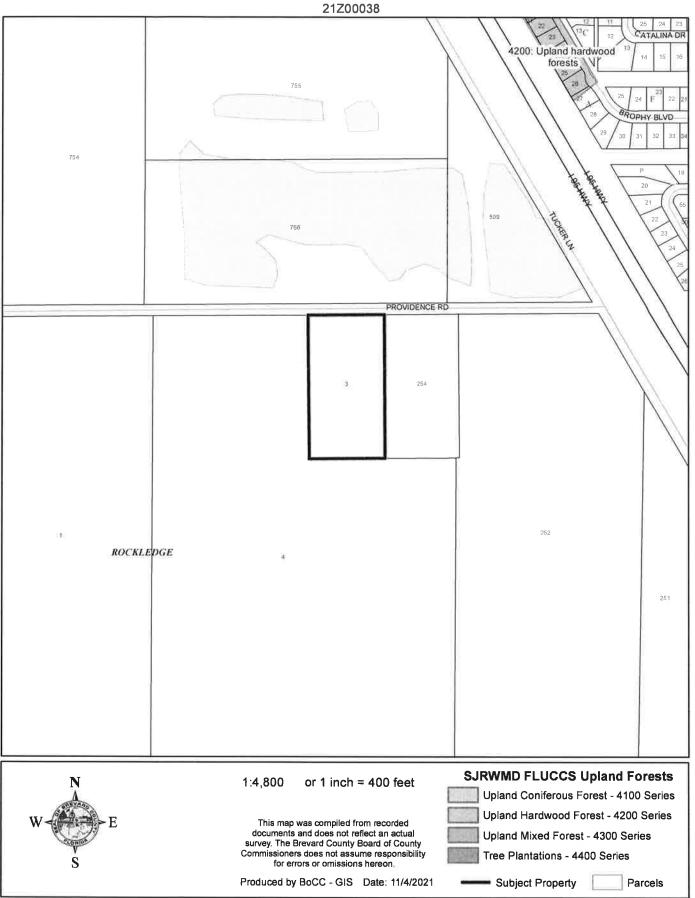
EAGLE NESTS MAP



SCRUB JAY OCCUPANCY MAP



SJRWMD FLUCCS UPLAND FORESTS - 4000 Series MAP



PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD/LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY MINUTES

The Brevard County Planning & Zoning Board met in regular session on **Monday, January 10, 2022,** at **3:00 p.m**., in the Florida Room, Building C, Brevard County Government Center, 2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way, Viera, Florida.

The meeting was called to order at 3:00 p.m.

At the outset of the meeting, nine Board members were present and voted on all items on the agenda: Henry Minneboo (D1); Ron Bartcher (D1); Robert Sullivan (D2); Ben Glover (D3); William Capote (D3); Mark Wadsworth, Chair (D4); Liz Alward (D4); Peter Filiberto, Vice Chair (D5); and John Hoppengarten (BPS).

Bruce Moia (D5) was present for Items H.14 & H.15 only.

Lorraine Koss (D2 - Alt) was present, but did not participate from the dais.

Staff members present were: Tad Calkins, Planning & Development Director; Jeffrey Ball, Planning and Zoning Manager; George Ritchie, Planner III; Kyle Harris, Associate Planner; Virginia Barker, Natural Resources Management Director; Amanda Elmore, Natural Resources Management Deputy Director; Darcie McGee, Natural Resources Management Assistant Director; Alex Esseesse, Assistant County Attorney; and Jennifer Jones, Special Projects Coordinator.

Excerpt From Complete Minutes

Steven H. Long

A change of zoning classification from GU (General Use) to AU (Agricultural Residential). The property is 4.81 acres, located on the south side of Providence Rd., approx. 977 ft. west of Tucker Ln. (3323 Providence Rd., Cocoa) (Tax Account 2538150) (District 1)

Steven Long, 827 St. Michel Drive, Rockledge, stated he would like to rezone his property so his family can use it on the weekends.

Peter Filiberto asked if Mr. Long wants to build a house on the property. Mr. Long replied no, not at this time

Ron Bartcher asked if Mr. Long plans on having horses on the property. Mr. Long replied yes, it is possible.

Public comment.

Druanne Tucker, Cocoa, asked the difference between GU and AU.

Kyle Harris stated AU allows for the raising and grazing of animals, and other agricultural pursuits; whereas, GU would only allow horses on parcels over five acres.

Motion by Ron Bartcher, seconded by John Hopengarten, to recommend approval of the change of zoning classification from GU to AU. The motion passed unanimously.