PROPOSED CHANGES TO OPEN SPACE in ULDC - Sept. 9, 2019 Draft

(with strikethrough and underline shown)

Sec. 403.02. - Establishment of zoning districts.

. . .

(b) Usable pervious open space shall be provided on at least 20 10 percent of a development site consistent with Chapter 407, Article V, Open Space. Natural and landscaped open spaces or transitional development and design practices shall be provided to adequately integrate development along the edges of different land use categories. Standards for landscaping design practices and criteria for the required 20 percent pervious open space are provided in article IV and article V, respectively, of chapter 407.

Sec. 403.10. - Multifamily residential requirements.

...

(d) A minimum of five percent of the development shall be designated for developed recreation open space, such as community fields, greens, plazas, squares or outdoor sports facilities. Such recreational open space shall be designed for use by residents of the development, or may be dedicated to the public if it meets requirements for use as a public facility.

Sec. 403.22. - Manufactured/mobile home park (RM) district.

...

(7) Required recreational area. A minimum of five percent of the development shall be designated for developed recreation, such as community fields, greens, or outdoor sports facilities. Such recreation area shall be designed for use by residents of the development.

Sec. 405.07. - Design standards for developments other than TNDs or TODs in activity centers.

- (b) Stormwater facilities.
 - (1) The design and construction of stormwater facilities shall be in accordance with Article IX, Stormwater Management, of <u>Chapter 407</u> and other applicable regulations, ordinances, resolutions and rules. The stormwater management system shall also be consistent with applicable activity center Master Plans, special area studies and the standards herein.
 - (2) A stormwater plan will be required as part of an activity center master plan. The stormwater plan shall provide data on the stormwater retention needs for the entire master plan area (minimum of one quadrant within the activity center) at build out conditions, and provide a mechanism for shared stormwater facilities, where feasible.
 - (3) Surface stormwater facilities shall be designed to provide a physical or visual amenity within an activity center, as public open space, or as an aesthetic feature to resemble natural areas with native landscaping, consistent with Article V, Open Space, and Article IV, Landscaping and Article IX, Stormwater Management, of Chapter 407 of this ULDC.

(4) The use of shared stormwater facilities to accommodate multiple developments within the activity center is encouraged.

..

(g) Open space.

- (1) Open space, landscape, and buffer areas shall be provided on at least 20 percent of <u>for</u> an activity center site in accordance with <u>Chapter 407</u>. Article V, Open Space, of this ULDC. The required open space may be provided on a site-by-site basis through the development review process, or on an overall activity center basis through the use of the activity center master planning process.
- (2) Land designated for open space shall be accessible from all areas of the activity center.
- (h) Civic space.

. . .

(3) Civic space may be used to satisfy up to 50 percent of the required open space for an activity center site if the civic space otherwise meets the open space requirements of this ULDC and the comprehensive plan. At least 25 percent of the required civic space for an activity center site must be in the form of civic structures or usable open space.

Sec. 406.03. - Use of sound environmental practices.

- (d) Eligibility for planned development with transfer of development (PD-TDR).
 - (1)...(h) A minimum of 50 percent of the combined acreage of the sending and receiving parcels shall be permanently set aside as open space on the sending parcel. Additionally, at least 2010 percent of the receiving parcel shall be designated as meet open space requirements on the PD master plan consistent with COSE Policy 5.2.21 Chapter 407, Article V, Open Space.

Sec. 407.43.2. - Landscape design of stormwater management facilities.

- (a) Stormwater management facilities shall be designed to resemble natural areas in form and function, and shall be consistent with Article IX, Stormwater Management, of this chapter. Stormwater management facilities intended for use towards the required twenty-percent pervious open space shall be designed in compliance with the pertinent sections of Article V, Open Space, of this chapter.
- (b) Stormwater management areas shall be landscaped with native species of trees, shrubs, and perennials appropriate to the function as a wet or dry basin.
- (c) The basin and the landscaping area shall be designed to:
 - (1) Be an integral part of the overall development as a physical or visual amenity that provides:
 - a. Usable public or civic space; or
 - b. An aesthetic focal point or feature, such as a pond, creek or other water feature, utilizing curvilinear shapes and a diversity of appropriate plant species.
 - (2) Preserve existing tree groupings.
 - (3) Include canopy trees spaced no more than an average of every 35 linear feet around the basin perimeter.
 - (4) Maintain at least 25 percent of the area of the basin, including the shoulders and maintenance area, using native landscape plantings, excluding sod.
 - (5) Be integrated with the landscape or planting plan for the site.

(6) Identify areas for access for normal and routine basin maintenance. Landscape plantings shall not reduce the width of the required maintenance access.

ARTICLE V OPEN SPACE

Sec. 407.51. - Purpose

This article implements the open space policies contained in the <u>F</u>future <u>L</u>łand <u>U</u>łase and <u>C</u>eonservation and <u>O</u>open <u>S</u>space <u>E</u>elements of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan and provides for open space areas designed to <u>permanently preserve public open space within developments that protects</u> and enhance natural resources, <u>provides recreation</u>, and <u>augments the community network of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure promote pedestrian connectivity and enhance recreational opportunities.</u>

Sec. 407.52. - Minimum Open Space Requirement

Open space shall be provided on at least 20 10 percent of every development, except as specified in Section 407.56, and shall be delineated on all development plans and plats. Within rural clustered subdivisions, as described in section 407.77(b) of this chapter, open space shall be provided on at least 50 percent of a development. Prior to the Preliminary Development Plan submittal, an applicant shall consult with staff to identify the most appropriate portion of the development site to be designated as open space.

Sec. 407.53. - Primary Conservation Open Space

When land development involves a parcel that contains any of the conservation areas <u>or significant habitat</u> listed <u>below</u> in subsection (a), the open space requirements shall first be fulfilled with these areas and the required buffers: When the minimum requirement is not fulfilled with conservation areas, the requirements shall then be fulfilled with natural areas as listed in subsection (b).

- (a) Conservation areas and associated buffers consist of:
 - (1) Wetlands;
 - (2) Surface waters within private ownership;
 - (3) 100-year floodplains;
 - (4) Listed species habitat;
 - (5) Strategic ecosystems; and
 - (6) Significant geologic features.
- (b) Natural areas. Significant habitats described in Article 3, Chapter 406. or other natural features such as steep slopes, ridges, sinkhole areas, or areas that potentially could be utilized to enhance or restore natural features on or adjacent to the development site. This open space shall be useable to the extent consistent with the character and protection of the resource.

Sec. 407.54. - Secondary-Non-Conservation Open Space

After conservation areas and associated buffers and other natural areas have been set aside as open space, any remaining required open space may then be fulfilled with the qualifying areas listed in this Section, based upon the type of development. shall be one piece of contiguous land, at the periphery of the development to allow for connection to adjacent open space, public parks, or community networks of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, except as specified in Section 407.55. The Open Space shall be located to best meet the following goals:

Residential developments. Within residential developments, the following areas shall be credited toward open space requirements

- (a) Augment required conservation and habitat areas Community green spaces. Pervious open spaces designed as active or passive recreation areas intended primarily for recreational or pedestrian use, such as community fields, greens, and pervious areas of plazas or squares. Pedestrian amenities and other minor structures that enhance the open space may be permitted within these qualifying open space areas.
- (b) Provide accessible open space in the form of community gardens, community fields, greens and pocket parks. Pedestrian trails. Paved or mulched pedestrian trails located within a qualifying open space may be counted towards the required open space area.
- (c) Promote greater accessibility, resource protection, and connectivity by being contiguous or linked through multiuse paths to greenways, trails, public parks, and Open Space on adjoining parcels Stormwater management areas. The county may consider stormwater management areas designed consistent with section 407.56 and section 407.57(a) as credit for open space as long as at least one half of the required open space is fulfilled by non-stormwater qualifying open areas.
- (b) Non-residential developments. Within non-residential developments, the following areas shall be credited toward open space requirements:
 - (1) Community green spaces. Pervious open spaces designed as active or passive recreation areas intended primarily for recreational or pedestrian use, such as community fields, greens, and pervious areas of plazas or squares. Pedestrian amenities and other minor structures that enhance the open space may be permitted within these qualifying open space areas.
 - (2) Landscaped areas. Landscaped areas with a minimum area of 500 square feet and a minimum width of 20 feet containing native species canopy and understory trees, shrubs, and groundcovers consistent with xeriscape principles.
 - (3) Stormwater management areas.. All portions of stormwater management areas that are designed consistent with section 407.56 and section 407.57(a) may be considered as credit for the required open space.
- (c) TNDs, TODs and mixed-use developments. Within traditional neighborhood developments, transit oriented developments, mixed-use development in activity centers, and for redevelopment as defined in section 407.150, the areas listed in (1), below, shall be credited toward the 20 percent open space requirement. Open space areas shall meet the design requirements of (2), below.
 - (1) Type of open space areas.
 - a. Civic spaces. Open areas designed for active or passive recreation that are intended primarily for recreational or pedestrian use, such as community fields, greens, plazas or squares when designed in accordance with subsection 407.54(c)(2). Pedestrian amenities and other minor structures that enhance the open area may be permitted within these qualifying open space areas. The use of semi-pervious materials, such as pavers or porous pavement, is required for those portions of civic spaces requiring hardscaping (walkways, courtyards, etc.).
 - b. Landscaped areas. Landscaped areas containing native species canopy or understory trees, shrubs, or groundcovers consistent with xeriscape principles and that have a minimum area of 40 square feet and a minimum width of five feet. Landscaped areas may be depressed to accommodate stormwater runoff.
 - e. Pedestrian trails. Paved or mulched pedestrian trails up to five feet in width and located within a qualifying open space may be counted towards the required open

- space area. The use of semi-pervious materials is encouraged within any open space area.
- d. Stormwater management facilities. All stormwater management facilities utilized to satisfy the 20-percent open space requirement shall be designed to meet the requirements of sections 407.56 and 407.57(a) of this chapter. Within the village center of any TND or TOD all stormwater management facilities shall be designed to meet the requirements of sections 407.56 and 407.57(a) and may be counted toward the required 20-percent open space.
- (2) Minimum design requirements.
 - a. The boundaries of civic spaces shall be clearly delineated during development plan
 - b. A minimum of 20 percent of any civic space shall be planted.
 - e. Civic spaces shall be designed to accommodate stormwater from impervious areas within their own boundaries.
 - d. Hardscaping of civic spaces shall be accomplished by utilizing semi-pervious materials such as porous pavement, permeable pavers, gravel or wood.
 - e. Civic spaces shall not contain parking or motor vehicle use areas.
 - f. The use of Low Impact Development techniques is encouraged within civic spaces.

Sec. 407.55. – Exceptions to Open Space Location

<u>Projects may deviate from the requirement of one contiguous non-conservation open space location at the periphery of the development subject to the limited exceptions below:</u>

- (a) <u>Depending on the size and shape of the development, additional open space locations may be warranted where proposed residential lots within the subdivision are located further than one-half mile from a single designated open space location.</u>
- (b) There are no adjacent undeveloped lands or designated open space areas and, based on site conditions, open space is more appropriately located internal to the site.
- (c) There is an opportunity for the open space to link to a designated greenway.
- (d) Cottage Neighborhoods per Section 407.155.
- (e) <u>Projects not meeting the specifications above may submit an alternative compliance request as part of a Preliminary Development Plan per Section 407.59.</u>

Sec. 407.55 Designation of open space areas.

As part of the pre-application conference an applicant shall consult with staff to identify the most appropriate portion of the development site to be designated as open space.

- (a) In addition to the specific standards and priorities set forth in this article, the following goals shall guide the designation of open space:
 - (1) Primary open space areas shall be useable and connected to the extent consistent with the character and protection of the resource.
 - (2) Primary open spaces should be contiguous to greenways, trails, public parks, or other open spaces on adjoining parcels in order to promote the creation of larger open spaces with greater usability, resource protection, and connectivity.
 - (3) Open spaces should preserve existing natural features that perform stormwater management functions, such as wetlands, riparian vegetation, floodplains, and woodlands, to the greatest extent possible, and incorporate low impact development techniques to further minimize, convey, pretreat, treat, and reduce the volume of stormwater runoff generated by development.

Sec. 407.56. – Projects Not Requiring Non-Conservation Open Space

The following types of development are not required to provide Open Space beyond the protection of conservation areas, as identified in Section 407.53. However, pedestrian and/or bicycle connections between designated greenways shall still be required, when applicable:

- (a) Nonresidential developments;
- (b) Family Homestead Subdivisions, as in Section 407.75;
- (c) Rural Agriculture Subdivisions with Unpaved Roads as in Section 407.76; and
- (d) Communications towers, major utilities, and outdoor recreation.

Requirements for stormwater management areas used as open space.

Stormwater management systems shall be designed in accordance with Article IX of this chapter and must complement and be integrated with other required open space areas. In addition to the design requirements of Article IX for stormwater management areas, the following criteria shall apply to be consistent as credit toward the open space requirement.

- (a) All stormwater management areas shall also include the following design features:
 - (1) An initial tier, or forebay, shall be designed to capture the majority of the sediments.
 - (2) A 12 foot-wide maintained pedestrian path shall be provided around the perimeter of the basin and be connected to pedestrian paths in other qualifying open spaces.
 - (3) Stormwater facilities designed as open space shall be managed to maintain no more than five percent cover of invasive nonnative plants.
- (b) In addition to (a), wet retention/detention basins shall fulfill the following requirements:
 - (1) Variations in elevations within the treatment volume of the basin. Baffles, islands, berms, channels or other similar measures shall be incorporated to maximize the contact of the stormwater with the surface of the basin. See the Open Space Stormwater Manual for details.
 - (2) Within the basin, tree islands or other areas above the normal pool elevation shall be planted with an average of 35 trees per acre. Spacing of trees may be closer when trees are planted in groups or clusters. Trees can be from any size category and shall not be placed in the forebay area or within 25 feet of any drainage structure.
 - (3) A littoral zone shall be designed according to applicable WMD requirements regardless of residence time.
- (c) In addition to (a), dry retention/detention basins over shall fulfill the following requirements:
 - (1) Within the basin, a variety of native trees shall be provided at an average of 50 trees per acre. Spacing of trees may be closer when trees are planted in groups or clusters. Trees can be from any size category and shall not be placed in the forebay area or within 25' of a control structure. Certified apparently weed free sod shall be used.
 - (2) No clearing, mowing or removal of native, non-invasive vegetation shall take place interior to the pedestrian path, except as required to meet the parameters set forth in the stormwater permit or to maintain inlet and outfall structures. As an alternative, a designed landscape plan may be approved by the Development Review Committee that would provide greater or equal biological diversity and enhanced stormwater treatment.
 - (3) Certain recreational uses may be incorporated in basins for projects that meet LEED or green building certification (silver rating or higher) requirements (The applicant will need to be able to demonstrate this by final site plan approval).
- (d) Stormwater management areas in projects that incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) may receive credit for open space without needing to meet the design criteria outlined in (b) and (c) above. To qualify, a project must demonstrate that the first inch of runoff from the drainage area will provide water quality treatment with a combination of two or more LID techniques. These techniques could

- include, but not limited to, bioretention (rain gardens), green roofs, eisterns, soil amendments for planting areas, shared driveways, and similar innovative design features.
- (e) Pervious LID areas, such as green roofs, rain gardens or other areas larger than 500 sq. ft. may be able to receive credit toward open space.

Sec. 407.57. - Access to Open Space.

- (a) Required open space shall be accessible <u>and marked formally at the entrances with explanatory signs describing its function and purpose from the development, with the exception of family homestead subdivisions as described in subsection (d) of this section. Access to the open space areas shall be provided in the form of pedestrian <u>and/or bicycle</u> paths that connect the open space to the transportation network, the <u>any</u> mowed path around stormwater facilities, and open spaces <u>parks and community networks of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure</u> on adjacent developmentsproperties. These <u>pedestrian paths</u> shall be shown clearly on the development plan, maintained, and marked formally at entrances with explanatory signs describing their function and purpose. When agricultural activities comprise part or all of the open space within a rural/agriculture clustered subdivision, accessibility to these areas is not required.</u>
- (b) For purposes of this section, the following factors shall be considered in determining whether the open space is useable and accessible:
 - (1) Areas useable for passive recreation such as walking, picnicking, wildlife viewing and similar activities shall be considered accessible for purposes of this requirement;
 - (2) Wet and natural areas that are not directly or easily accessible may be considered to meet the requirements of this section if they can be viewed easily from adjacent land areas that are also part of the stormwater or open space system;
 - (3) A periodic lack of public access due to significant rainfall shall not disqualify such areas from counting toward the required open space percentage.
- (c) Basins that require fencing, as defined in section 407.92(c), shall not be counted toward the required open space for a development. For basins that do not require fencing, decorative fencing may be added as an aesthetic feature, provided that it does not preclude access to the open space.
- (d) Required open space within family homestead subdivisions approved in accordance with section 407.75 may be located on individual lots, subject to approval by the development review committee. All other requirements of this article, including but not limited to standards for location, siting, protection and maintenance of open space areas shall still apply.

Sec. 407.58. - Protection and Maintenance of Open Space

- (a) All open space areas shall be maintained managed according to the approved Open Space Management Plan and remain undeveloped.
- (b) All <u>oOpen</u> space areas shall be defined in detail on the development plan and delineated on plats. It shall be a condition of all development approval that such open spaces shall remain as shown on the development plan or plat, shall remain useable and accessible as required by this article, and shall be maintained accordingly. Any failure to abide by this condition shall be deemed a violation of the development plan or plat.
- (c) All conservation areas including those that contribute towards the required open space shall be identified and protected in accordance with <u>chapter 406</u> of this ULDC.
- (d) Where deemed necessary to ensure the protection or accessibility of the required open space, the approval of the development may be conditioned on the open space being protected by easements, restrictive covenants, or other legally enforceable instruments that run with the land. All such restrictions shall be recorded in the public records of Alachua County.

- (e) A responsible entity, which may include the owner, a property owner's association, the county, another public agency or a non-profit organization, shall be designated to be responsible for maintaining the open space in a manner that is consistent with the approved management plan all applicable county requirements.
- (f) Any conditions necessary for stormwater facilities to meet open space requirements shall be incorporated into the stormwater maintenance plan. The responsible entity is required to inform the acting maintenance contractors of these conditions.

Sec. 407.59. - Alternative Compliance

- (a) The provisions of this article shall be liberally construed to effectively carry out the purpose and the intent of the comprehensive plan and of this article in the interest of the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the county.
- (b) An applicant may submit an <u>alternative compliance</u> open space plan <u>to the Alachua County Board</u> <u>of County Commissioners</u> which varies from the strict application of the requirements of this article in order to accommodate unique site features or characteristics, to provide specialized open space amenities, or to take advantage of innovative design. In no event, however, shall there be variation from the requirement to provide a minimum of <u>20 10</u> percent of the development site as open space area.
- (c) An alternative compliance open space plan may be approved only upon a finding that it fulfills the purpose and intent of the comprehensive plan and of this article as well as or more effectively than would adherence to the strict requirements.
- (d) In evaluating proposed alternative compliance plans for open space areas, considerations shall be given to proposals which preserve native vegetation, incorporate low impact development techniques, and use xeriscape and other low water use resilient landscape design principles and where the design ensures preservation of the maximum existing vegetation on the site.

Sec. 407.63. - Development Concepts

... (d) *Common areas*. Each TND or TOD shall be designed to provide at least five percent developed common area such as plazas, squares, parks or greens. These common areas shall be dispersed throughout the development and shall be designed at a scale appropriate for the surrounding development. Common areas shall be in addition to any Open Space required in Article V, Open Space and shall not include stormwater management facilities.

Sec. 407.70. - Open Space and Landscaping

- (a) *Open space*. Open Space shall be provided on at least $\frac{20}{10}$ percent of any TND or TOD consistent with Article V, Open Space.
- (b) Landscaping
 - ...(5) Landscape design of stormwater management facilities. All surface stormwater management facilities located within the village center area of TNDs and TODs shall be designed to meet the criteria of Chapter 407, Article V, Open Space, and Article IX, Stormwater Management Facilities. Landscaping shall be provided consistent with section 407.43.2 of this chapter.

Sec. 407.77. - Rural/agriculture clustered subdivision.

Clustering of rural residential development is encouraged in order to protect natural and historical resources, retain viable agriculture, minimize land use conflicts, provide for recreational and habitat corridors through

linked open space networks and achieve flexibility, efficiency and cost reduction in the provision of services and infrastructure.

- (a) *Establishment*. All rural/agriculture clustered subdivisions shall comply with the requirements of this section. The submission requirements and review procedure for rural/agriculture clustered subdivision development plans shall be in accordance with <u>chapter 402</u>, <u>chapter 406</u>, and <u>section 407.74</u>.
- (b) *Open space requirements*. A minimum of 50 percent open space shall be provided in all rural/agriculture clustered subdivisions. Open space areas shall be established consistent with article 5, Open Space, of this chapter.
 - (4) *Uses*.
 - a. Permitted uses in the open space area may include:
 - i. Natural resource conservation areas:
 - ii. Non-intensive agriculture, as defined in Chapter 410;
 - iii. Common open space;
 - iv. Resource-based recreation uses which maintain the undeveloped area in a natural state:
 - v. Up to one half of the required open space area may include stormwater facilities that are designed consistent with Article V, Open Space, of this Chapter;
 - vi. Common water supply systems and common septic system drainfields consistent with Article XI, Water and Wastewater Service, of this chapter;
 - vii. Common renewable energy systems;
 - <u>viii</u>. One residential unit used as a homestead immediately prior to the creation of the rural/agriculture clustered subdivision can continue to be used as a homestead within the open space area and will not be counted toward the total number of units allowed in the rural clustered subdivision.
 - b. Prohibited uses in any rural/agriculture clustered subdivision include the more intensive agriculture uses such as concentrated animal density generally associated with milking barns, feed lots, chicken houses, or holding pens. ...

Sec. 407.92. - Relationship to project design.

- (a) General. Stormwater areas shall be designed in the context of the site design for the entire subdivision or other development. Careful consideration shall be given to the layout of basins and stormwater management areas to optimize treatment, aesthetics, and groupings of trees. Basins and stormwater management systems shall be designed to blend into public open spaces and shall resemble natural areas to the greatest extent possible. The following design standards and principles shall apply to stormwater management areas:
 - (1) All stormwater areas shall be designed in accordance with the standards and principles set forth in subsection (b) below;
 - (2) Certain stormwater areas must be fenced; such stormwater areas shall not be credited toward required open space requirements and shall be designed in accordance with this article;
 - (3) Stormwater areas that are to be credited toward the required open space requirement for the subdivision or other development shall be designed in accordance with detailed standards for the design of such areas provided in article V, Open Space, of this chapter.

(b)General design criteria.

- (1) An area equivalent to at least 25 percent of the area of the entire basin, including the shoulders and maintenance area, shall be landscaped using native vegetation, excluding sod. In addition, a minimum of one shade tree shall be planted for every 35 linear feet, or part thereof, of basin perimeter. Spacing of trees may be closer when trees are planted in groups for aesthetic effect. Certified apparently weed free sod shall be used.
- (2) Retention/detention basins shall be of irregular shape and shall have no parallel sides, unless approved by the county engineer, in which case additional landscaping and barriers may be required.
- (3) When possible, the inflow and outflow locations of basins must be located on opposite ends of the basin to provide for optimal treatment. Flow paths and mixing within basins shall be maximized. For wetdetention systems, the length to width ratio shall be 2:1, which may be accomplished through the use of a diversion structure.
- (4) Erosive velocities shall be reduced through the use of adequate controls.
- (5) For all other stormwater management areas that do not include basins, a vegetated buffer at least 25 feet wide shall be included in the design if the area is to be considered a common open space. Buffers shall include one shade tree for every 35 linear feet, or part thereof, of project perimeter or length. Spacing of trees may be closer when trees are planted in groups for aesthetic effect. Native vegetation shall be used.
- (6) Drainage easements provided for swales that convey stormwater runoff between two privately owned lots shall be designed and be of sufficient width to adequately convey runoff to the stormwater master basin. Stormwater conveyance swales must be located entirely within these easements.
- (c) Fenced basins.
- (1) The following basin design conditions will require fencing:
- a. Basins with a depth greater than four feet, as measured from the basin bottom to the control elevation, with slopes steeper than 6H:1V.
- b.Basins without a controlled outfall, if the design high-water elevation for the design storm is greater than four feet and the side slopes are steeper than 6H:1V, except where the side slopes are shallower than 6H:1V to a depth that is at least four-foot lower than the design high-water elevation.
- c.Wet detention basins with a normal pool depth six feet or greater, except where the side slopes are shallower than 6H:1V to a depth that is at least four-foot lower than the permanent-pool elevation.
- d.All fences must be a minimum height of four feet and have a 14-foot-wide gate that allows easy access for maintenance equipment.
- (2) Basins that require a fence and are to be dedicated to the county for maintenance will require a minimum 12-foot maintenance and vegetative strip between the fence and the basin. The landscaped area should be no less than nine feet wide at its most narrow point. Maintenance strips shall have a maximum slope of 8H:1V.
- (3) Fencing will be aesthetically pleasing and meet all safety requirements as put forth by the Florida Department of Transportation's Design Standards for Design, Construction, Maintenance and Utility Operations on the State Highway System. If chain-link fencing is used, an additional area five-foot wide area outside the fence shall be landscaped with at least three shade trees, two understory trees, eight large shrubs, and thirteen small shrubs for every 100 feet or part thereof of fencing. A minimum of 50 percent of the vegetation shall be native and only certified apparently weed-free sod shall be used.
- (4) The following basin design conditions do not require fencing:
- a. Basins with a depth less than or equal to four feet, as measured from the basin bottom to the control elevation.
 - b. Basins designed to be "dry" with side slopes no steeper than 6H:1V, regardless of basin depth.
- c. Wet detention basins with a maximum pool depth less than six feet and side slopes no steeper than 6H:1V to a depth of four feet below the control elevation. From this elevation to the basin bottom a maximum side slope of 2H:1V is permissible.

Sec. 407.155. Design (Cottage Neighborhood)

(a) Common Green

Each Cottage Neighborhood shall have a Common Green. The Common Green may be counted toward the 20% Open Space required consistent with Section 407.54, Secondary Non-Conservation Open Space, of this Chapter. The Common Green shall be designed to meet the following:

- 1. The Common Green shall include at least 400 square feet per unit.
- 2. The Common Green shall be centrally located within the development.
- 3. The Common Green may include stormwater management facilities incorporating low impact development designs or facilities that are designed to meet the open space requirements found in Section 407.56 of the Chapter as long as a minimum of 400 square feet per dwelling unit is usable by the residents for active or passive recreation.
- 4. Amenities such as community greens, benches, and pavilions are allow in the common green.