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Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Wesley Blackman, Chairman, and

Members of the Land Development Regulation Advisory Board

Department

(LDRAB)

FROM: William Cross, Senior Planner

Planning, Zoning and Building (R

DATE: February 2, 2005

RE: Wednesday, February 9, 2005 LDRAB Agenda and Attachments

Please find attached the agenda and supporting materials to assist you in preparing for the LDRAB meeting on Wednesday, February 9, 2005. The meeting will be held at 4:00 pm. in the PZB 4th Floor Conference Room, 100 Australian Avenue, West Palm Beach, Florida.

Please bring your copies of the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) to facilitate the review of the proposed amendments.

If you should have any questions and/or require additional information, please contact me at (561) 233-5206 or Izabela Aurelson, Planner I, at (561) 233-5213.

Attachments:

- 1. February 9, 2005 LDRAB Agenda
- 2. Attachment A January 5, 2004 LDRAB Minutes
- 4. Attachment B Loxahatchee Groves Moratorium Ordinance

BC/ia

c: Barbara Alterman, Esq., Executive Director, PZB Lenny Berger, Assistant County Attorney Jon MacGillis, Interim Zoning Director Robert Buscemi, R.A., Principal Planner, Zoning Isaac Hoyos, Principal Planner, Planning

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AGENDA

PALM BEACH COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION ADVISORY BOARD LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION COMMISSION FEBRUARY 9, 2005

BOARD MEMBERS

Wes Blackman, AICP Chair

D. J. Snapp, III, Vice Chair

Barbara Katz

Barbara Suflas Noble

Rosa Durando

Wayne Larry Fish, P.S.M.

Maurice Jacobson

Brian Waxman, Esq., Alternate

Frank Palen, Esq., Alternate

Joanne Davis

Ron Last, P.E.

John Glidden, R.A.

Stephen Dechert

Martin Klein, Esq.

David Carpenter, RLA

Tony Masilotti Chair, District 6

Addie L. Greene Vice Chair, District 7

Karen T. Marcus Commissioner, District 1

Jeff Koons Commissioner, District 2

Warren H. Newell Commissioner, District 3

Mary McCarty
Commissioner, District 4

Burt Aaronson Commissioner, District 5

Ref



Robert Weisman County Administrator



LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION ADVISORY BOARD (LDRAB) LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION COMMISSION (LDRC) Wednesday, February 9, 2005 AGENDA 100 Australian Avenue 4th Floor Conference Room, 4:00 p.m.

- A. Call to Order/Convene as the Land Development Regulation Advisory Board (LDRAB)
 - 1. Roll Call
 - 2. Additions, Substitutions and Deletions
 - 3. Motion to Adopt Agenda
 - 4. Adoption of January 5, 2005 Minutes (Attachment A)
- B. ULDC Amendments
 - Attachment B Loxahatchee Groves Moratorium (Proposed Amendments to Article 2, Development Review Process)
- C. Convene as the Land Development Regulation Commission (LDRC)
 - 1. Proof of Publication
 - 2. Consistency Determinations
- D. Reconvene as the Land Development Regulation Advisory Board (LDRAB)
- E. Public Comments
- F. Staff Comments
- G. Adjourn

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9	PALM BEACH COUNTY
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17	Wednesday, January 5, 2005
18	2:10 p.m 4:15 p.m.
19	100 Australian Avenue
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31	Reporting:
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33	Ed Flaxman
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1	ATTENDEES
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3	Wesley Blackman, Chairman
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5	D.J. Snapp, III, Vice Chair
6 7	Barbara Katz
8	Balbala Katz
9	Barbara Suflas Noble
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11	Rosa Durando
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13	Wayne Larry Fish, P.S.M.
14	
15	Maurice Jacobson
16	Dui en Marman Harr
17 18	Brian Waxman, Esq.
19	Frank Palen, Esq.
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21	Joanne Davis
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23	Stephen Dechert
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25	Martin Klein, Esq.
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27	David Carpenter, RLA
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29 30	
31	Izabela Aurelson, Planner I
32	IZabeta Auterbon, France F
33	William Cross, Senior Planner
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35	Robert Buscemi, Principal Planner
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37	Jon MacGillis, Interim Zoning Director
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39	Lenny Berger, Assistant County Attorney
40	Drugo Thomas Conjor Dlamas
41 42	Bruce Thomson, Senior Planner
42	Isaac Hoyos, Principal Planner
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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 3 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: We're going to get started. We do have a quorum, it appears. So, welcome. This is the Land Development Regulation Advisory Board, Land 4 5 Development Regulation Commission. The date 6 Wednesday, January 5, 2005. The secretary will call the 7 role. 8 MS. AURELSON: Wes Blackman. 9 10 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Here. D.J. Snapp. MS. AURELSON: 11 12 (No response) CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: I think he will be here. 13 MS. AURELSON: Barbara Katz. 14 MS. KATZ: Here. 15 MS. AURELSON: Barbara Noble. 16 17 MS. NOBLE: Here. MS. AURELSON: Rosa Durando. 18 MS. DURANDO: Here. 19 MS. AURELSON: Wayne Larry Fish. 20 (No response) 21 MS. AURELSON: Maurice Jacobson. 22 MR. JACOBSON: Here. 23 MS. AURELSON: Brian Waxman. 24 25 (No response) MS. AURELSON: Frank Palen. 26 MR. PALEN: Here. 27 MS. AURELSON: Joanne Davis. 28 29 (No response) MS. AURELSON: Ron Last. 30 31 (No response) MS. AURELSON: John Glidden. 32 33 (No response) MS. AURELSON: Stephen Dechert. 34 MR. DECHERT: Here. 35 MS. AURELSON: Martin Klein. 36 37 MR. KLEIN: Here. MS. AURELSON: David Carpenter. 38 MR. CARPENTER: Here. 39 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Thank you. 40 additions, substitutions or deletions to the agenda? 41 Staff, do you have anything? Any additions, deletions, 42 substitutions, staff have anything? 43 MR. CROSS: There's a small change we'll read 44 45 into the record on caps when we get to that page. CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Anything else from 46 the Board? 47 (No response) 48 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Seeing none... 49 MR. MACGILLIS: I would just like to note we 50 have a court reporter here. We've had some of the 51 agencies ask us because of their concern with some of the 52 motions and the details at some of these meetings so when 53 54 it's critical you're making a motion on something you 55 state your name for the record so we can catch that on the minutes. And especially because this is a Big Box. 56 It's new text language. We want to make sure we actually 57 have a record of this. That's why we have a court 58 reporter here. We will not have them for every meeting 59 but when we do we just -- if the Chair could make sure 60

when the motions are made, and we don't have people

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talking because it's very difficult for the court reporter to get the verbatim straight.

 $\underline{\text{MR. JACOBSON}}\colon$ Does that mean in the past we were not recorded? Weren't we recorded?

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}$: You were recorded but we had a court reporter for a while, and then we did away with it. We're bringing them back whenever we think it's a critical issue.

MR. JACOBSON: Very well.

MS. AURELSON: Actually before we begin this meeting I would to introduce our new division secretary. Her name is Leticia Stinson, and we are extremely excited to have her on board. You know that we had a vacancy for a few months now, and we've had a series of temporary secretaries that replaced Jane Bilka [ph], and now we are very happy that finally we have our permanent secretary for the section.

Okay. Do we have a motion to accept the December $9^{\rm th}$ 2004 minutes?

MR. JACOBSON: So moved.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Moved by Maury. Is there a second?

MR. KLEIN: Second.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: A second by Martin Klein. Discussion?

(No response)

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Seeing none, those in favor, aye.

BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Those against, same sign. (No response)

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Motion passes. Moving on to adoption of December 9 minutes. We have those in our packet. Is there a motion to accept?

MR. JACOBSON: So moved.

MR. KLEIN: Second.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Motion by Maury. Second by Marty Klein. Discussion?

(No response)

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Seeing none, those in favor, aye.

BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Those against, same sign.

(No response)

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Motion passes.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Moving on, under ULDC amendments, Attachment B, Big Box Ordinance. The format of this just for the benefit of the audience, we'll have a presentation by staff that will essentially recite the history of what has transpired since our last meeting, go over the packet materials, go through the proposed changes to the ordinance. We'll then entertain questions from the Board of staff, and any comments from the committee members that may be present, and then we'll take public comment.

And I do have your cards here. If you wish to make a public comment, we'd appreciate you fill out a yellow card. So with that, we'll turn it over to staff.

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MR. MACGILLIS: I'll just give a brief introduction before I turn it over to Bill Cross. First of all, I'd like to wish everybody a Happy New Year and thank you for all your hard work last year on the 2004 amendments, especially those members that were on our subcommittee because there were a lot of meetings going on in December to get the Big Box ticks language finished so we'd like to express our appreciation for that.

Where we are with the Big Box, I wasn't at the meeting when this was introduced but I just want to go some of the history. The Board of County directed staff Commissioners develop a Big to Over the last year and a half they've been ordinance. getting five or six projects that's come in, and that involves a lot of staff time negotiating stuff out with developers and trying to get the best product, and the public has to be coming to a lot of the public hearings because they don't know what the end result is so the Board directed staff now that we had enough come in the system, we should be able to now sit down and draft the regulations.

This is really the first new text we've had other than all the glitches that you've seen in the last year. At the last meeting in December you directed staff to go back and look at some of the standards specifically on the size, the access to the building, and the landscaping and the architecture. We've done that. There were three subcommittee meetings held with staff, input from industry and the subcommittee members. At that meeting industry's main concerns were, and I know there's members in the public that hopefully they have a copy of the ordinance and through their participation we've addressed their concerns, the size of the stores.

They're concerned that the cap of 200,000 is not going to allow some of the flexibility they want with some prototypes they're currently designing, so when we get to that item there you'll see there was an attachment put on it, the language that actually the LDRAB subcommittee recommended that we present to the full Board as far as allowing it to go up to 225,000 as an exception.

The second thing was the architecture, and I think we resolved most of the architecture with the details on the actual façade facing the parking lot or the street and the side A which is the secondary was a lot of articulation and There entrance. projections and recesses and stuff added. And what we added in there was what industry was concerned with and some of the subcommittee members was flexibility, not just having every store look alike, so some of the illustrations we have here that were submitted industry and other stores they're building, we tried to And when you see the chart that's incorporate that in. in the ordinance actually Bill Cross will walk you through that to see how that allows that flexibility.

As far as the access, I think we worked this out. Industry still has some concerns with the two access points but the only way staff feels that the parking will work and the walking distance requirement in

the code of the 600 feet from the main entrance to the building you need that side parking lot on these Big Box stores. Many of the big stores that are coming in that we've reviewed have that second entrance. They were concerned with the hours of when that has to stay open, that second entrance, and we've actually accommodated that in the language.

 I think the landscaping, I think there was an agreement on that, and I think that's really it. And what will happen today, whatever the motion is today, this will be sent on -- this is actually up for first reading in front of the Board of County Commissioners tomorrow. The second reading will be on January 27. Other than that, I can turn it over to Bill unless there's any questions.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Yes, Maury, go ahead.

 $\underline{\text{MR. JACOBSON}}$: I had one question. You spoke about industry being involved but I felt that the public was involved too, albeit it might have been singular or what it might have been there was public representation, and I think that ought to be part of your statement.

MR. MACGILLIS: Good point.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Do you just want to indicate the makeup of the committee? I know Barbara Katz, you were in on the meetings and were there any other public present besides people that are associated with this Board?

MR. MACGILLIS: I have a list here. Sandy Greenberg, Barbara Katz, Chuck Bell with the Green Team, Inc., Derrick Cave with Kimley-Horn Associates, Scott Flora, Creech Engineers, Inc., Kim Glas Castro with Ruden McCrosky, Chris Tellman, representing Lowe's, Martin Klein, LDRAB member, Larry Fish, Maury, Geoff Sluggett, Marcy Tinsley with Curl Corporation, and John Glidden.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Bill, do you want to lead us through the ordinance then?

MR. CROSS: Okay. I'll be brief on some of the changes that we talked about. During the LDRAB subcommittee meeting, Jon pretty much summarized all of them. The key thing that we want to talk about is on Attachment B, page 1 of 6 of the actual proposed ordinances. The first item is entirely new language that was proposed for architectural and square footage limitations of the site. If you look down at the bottom of the page we have Table 5.C.1.I.1-12. That table essentially summarizes all the proposed changes that would be addressing Big Box development in Palm Beach County.

There were some minor changes made during the architectural subcommittee to this table which subsequently was made to the remainder of the document so again this table summarizes the text in the document or provides specific detail for measurements, percentages, lengths. One of the main items that was changed is we added at the bottom of the table just a row that says perimeter buffers so that it properly refers you to landscape perimeter buffer section. Everything else is essentially within the architectural guidelines section of the ULDC as proposed language here.

Moving to page 2 of 6, I wanted to read into the record the minor change we had. We had made several changes to some of the architectural proposals -- the

proposed language in accordance with industry and architectural subcommittee input. These are essentially very minor changes from the drafts that were circulated However, one of the main changes was in the lat month. middle of the page was b.2.(a)(1) under fenestration details for windows. We had written here a minimum of 70 percent of windows on front and side. A façade shall be transparent or window box display. This should have been written per architectural subcommittee recommendation to indicate or window box displaying only merchandise. architectural subcommittee was very adamant about not wanting to see a lot of advertising or other extraneous -- not I'd say visually friendly material being in open windows because they wanted to make sure that if they had clear windows that it was limited to display or display box with merchandise only. Other than that, moving on...

 $\underline{\text{MR. CARPENTER}}\colon$ I have one question. We talked last time about windows in the back. Remember we had a discussion? Is that...

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}} \colon$ The provisions for the rear of the building?

MR. CARPENTER: Yeah.

MR. CROSS: If you go back to page 1 of 6.

 \underline{MR} . $\underline{CARPENTER}$: Okay.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: Where we have rear. We removed the recesses and projections requirement for the rear façade. That's the second row of that table.

MR. CARPENTER: Okay.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: We also had mistakenly put it under windows and that's also indicated as not required now so there are no real windows required.

MR. CARPENTER: Okay.

MR. CROSS: Okay. The same thing for walkways. That was there before. But I think we had one other change, and that was in the urban suburban tier only there is no requirement in the current code language for rear foundation planning. We had pushed 20 percent. We still would like to push the 20 percent requirement. We feel that they can adequately provide this around their loading zones or the rear building façade or employee entrances with minimal problem. We would like to point out, however...

 $\underline{\text{MR. CARPENTER}}$: 20 percent of the length to have foundation planting.

MR. CROSS: Right.

MR. CARPENTER: Okay.

MR. CROSS: Two things I want to point out. Number 1, the most current BCC conditions of approval for these types of facilities have been 50 percent for the rear so we're saying 20 percent in the proposed code language but there should be no misunderstanding that in all probability the BCC will probably condition it to 50 percent. We're just setting the base line here. Again, urban suburban tier only. All other tiers have, I think, somewhere in the range from 40 to 60 percent required minimum where a foundation planning requirement, urban suburban tier of 20 percent base line.

Okay. Moving on to page 3 of 6 we had some minor changes to the pedestrian amenities section. We had originally recommended 3 for 100,000 which we had rewritten as 1 per 33,000 square feet. We reduced that to essentially be just 1 per 50,000 square feet, and this

is essentially a doubling of the current architectural guidelines requirement which is 1 per 100,000 so now we're only specifically doubling that requirement.

Other additional changes on this page. I know that we're going to -- it's been pointed out that we might have some discussion later on. Parking, we can discuss that and respond to that at a later time in a location that require parking. Page 4 of 6, again the graphic to that effect. I'll wait to comment on that pending input from the public. The remainder of page 4 and 5 and 6 is the landscaping requirements. As Jon indicated, we seem to have some decent compromise with industry. I'll wait and expect more comments on that, and perhaps we'll discuss that further. I'll wait to respond to that as well.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Anything else, Bill? MR. CARPENTER: I have a question.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Yes, Dave. Go

ahead.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CARPENTER}}\colon$ Under the -- on page 3 under pedestrian amenities two pedestrian pathways. Is that what we decided at the last meeting? Was it two? Okay.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: I want to point out this is different from what is already required for a PDD, which is every parking space in excess of 400 feet from the point of entrance to the building would have to have a pedestrian pathway so this requires two but if there are parking spaces in excess of 400 they may be required to provide more than two.

MR. CARPENTER: More than 400 parking spaces?

 $\overline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: No, no. Parking spaces that are located more than 400 feet from the building. I think we had some very detailed conversations about that graphic a couple months ago.

MR. CARPENTER: Right.

 $\underline{\text{MR. JACOBSON}}$: It was 600 feet, wasn't it? Wasn't it 600 feet as the maximum distance? The maximum, right?

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay, yes. Jon.

MR. MACGILLIS: Mr. Chairman, under pedestrian a thing that did come up that I failed to note Mr. the subcommittee, especially Glidden, unfortunately he's not here, and I think somebody from industry, they wanted some weight system given to the pedestrian amenities. For a clock tower they wanted some type of -- that got two points, and a plaza got one, and unfortunately staff at this point due to the timing and stuff we just didn't feel we had enough time incorporate that stuff in here.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: It's a little bit intricate.

MR. MACGILLIS: Yeah. I mean we don't have a problem. That's a direction we can work on in 2005 as we go through the next round of changes but staff has indicated that most of the time they're working these things out. They're getting the clock towers. They're getting the nice plazas on these large box stores, so it didn't seem to be an issue so staff at this point would like it to go the way it is here now.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Okay. Any other questions of staff here regarding these changes? Yes, Larry.

MR. FISH: Is this going to apply to a project coming in that's a redo of an existing grocery store like in CLU if you came in with a grocery store that was 55,000 feet already and you wanted to add space to it, would you now have to bring it through all this to bring your shopping center up to code?

MR. MACGILLIS: No. At the beginning of the architectural ordinance it says where the architecture standards apply. That was one of the big issues when we brought the architectural standards in industry and the Board was concerned what that applied to so there is a provision right at the front where it says applicability. It states unless you're renovating an existing shopping center more than 70 percent of the assessed value of that center then the architecture standard which these are would then kick in. part of As far as any site improvements I think it's 30 percent on the site improvements where it would kick in.

 $\underline{MR. \ FISH}$: This is for new applications of Big Boxes?

MR. MACGILLIS: Exactly. You are completely -- to get something up to 70 percent you're more or less gutting the entire shopping center, and that's how we apply it to the architectural standards today.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Barbara.

MS. NOBLE: One quick question. Again on attachment one, I just want to reiterate that the staff so far there are no existing or proposed single tenant buildings in unincorporated Palm Beach County that exceed 200,000 square feet at this time? I'm just looking at Attachment 1.

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}$: I think there's one that actually after staff did further research, I think it's over by 1,000 square feet.

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}$: And the reason being is that there's 14,000 foot mezzanine level.

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}\colon$ And second floor square footage.

 $\underline{\text{MS. NOBLE}}$: Oh, okay. So there isn't one with a footprint of -- okay.

 $\underline{\text{MR. FISH}}$: But is there not another applicant that has a project coming in that's over 200,000?

 $\frac{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}{\text{only Big Box that's pending -- I don't know if}} \\ \text{Maryann is here.} \quad \text{I don't see Maryann here.} \quad \text{The Lowe's on Okeechobee is the only one that I know that's pending,} \\ \text{and that's below the 200,000.} \\$

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Okay. Any other questions of staff here?

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Yes, Rosa.

MS. DURANDO: In the requirement for -- planting requirements, is it understood that we are talking native plants as opposed to exotic or is that mentioned at all?

MR. MACGILLIS: Well, that's part of the regular landscape code. Anything in here that's above and beyond the minimum code requirement so in the landscape code depending on what tier you're in it dictates -- you know, if you're in the rural or the exurban rural or glades tier the increase in native is -- I think it's 70 percent -- 60 percent.

 $\underline{\text{MS. DURANDO}}$: Again the language one tree or palm, are we still allowing a real tree to be substituted by one palm?

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: There's a percentage of trees that would be allowed to be substituted by palms. I believe it's 25 percent of required right-of-way canopy trees to be substituted by palm trees.

MS. DURANDO: By a single palm? You're allowing a single palm? A single palm tree can be considered a tree requirement?

MR. MACGILLIS: Well, that's a lot of right-of-way because there are certain palms that are actually like the Bismark palm or the Phoenix that are actually large or rural palm where up to 25 percent of the required trees you're allowed along that right-of-way can be substituted, 25 percent of the required trees as palms. That just allows visibility into the site and it allows more diversity on the plant materials so you'll have clusters of royals and then the oaks, and it allows the oaks and stuff to fill out. And what you're referring to here was more for the foundation planning, that requirement where you have a mixture of like small...

 $\underline{\text{MS. DURANDO}}$: Where it says one tree or palm every 15 feet of façade.

 $\underline{\text{MR.}}$ MACGILLIS: Yes, that's along the foundation planting so a lot of times you cannot get a shade tree in there. You're normally a small flowering tree.

 $\underline{\text{MS. DURANDO}}$: Right, but I would think that you have a cluster of palm trees if that's what you're going to allow.

MR. MACGILLIS: Well, not necessarily because you're going to have Alexander palms that besides the cluster on the root system you can't really cluster them in because the buffer is only 15 feet of the foundation. This is what we've been conditioning with the Board. the sites that you see, the large Wal Mart over on Belvedere and some of the other sites that have already been constructed, I mean it's foundation planting that looks good and it's working. It allows the hierarchy along the foundation accenting the architecture and the signage on the building, and they're not out there chopping it all down because you have large shade trees that are obstructing the pedestrian sidewalk and the architecture.

 $\underline{\text{MS. DURANDO}}$: In any of the landscape is there any detail given to what the ground cover around the tree, rocks, grass?

 $\frac{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}{\text{landscape ground cover treatment and plant}} : \text{ Yeah, that's spelled out in the general landscape ground cover treatment and plant material, whether it's grass or other material.}$

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: I'd like to note that D.J. Snapp and Joanne Davis have joined us. And are there any other questions of staff?

 $\frac{\text{MR. CARPENTER}}{\text{Nosa like on the foundation planting you typically use}} \text{ is the smaller palms like Alexanders or something because} \text{ you got the building and the walkway, you know, interfacing one another, and that's one for one, but everywhere in the parking lot and like in the right-ofway and buffers and everything palms are three for one.}$

The only time it's one for one is on the foundation planting.

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MS. DURANDO: The biggest objection that most people have to Big Boxes is the barren look it has. It's all paved, and to throw in one, one, one, you know, spread out, single palm trees you're defeating the look you're trying to achieve. It's still going to look like a big barren concrete heap.

MR. MACGILLIS: I think that's something that through the subcommittees and with industry's input, and if you look at the improvements we've made to the architecture above and beyond what we already have in the architectural guidelines for a regular building coming in, I think it's increased significantly in addition to the landscaping that they're going to be nice buildings I mean it's always been because our look at. landscape code, sign code, and we our architectural guidelines three years ago, you used the landscape code to hide everything. So the whole intent of the 2003 code was to have them all working together, architecture, signage, and landscaping.

So I think part of the subcommittee and industry's input was we don't have a problem in making additional improvements to the Big Box look and architecture above and beyond what they would have to do anyway but I think all this stuff has to work together. So the landscaping and with the nice architecture you're going to see a nice product.

 $\underline{\text{MS. DURANDO}}\colon$ Well, I still think the majority of people are more impressed with greenery than architectural frills.

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}$: But this was above and beyond code, remember that, because you still have the landscape code that requires the foundation plants so this is above and beyond.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Joanne.

MS. DAVIS: Does this -- okay. I'm going to refer to a specific Kosco, the one in Boca Raton that was so controversial a couple years ago. Does this sort of -- is this similar to that landscape that they were ending up doing? It is? Well, I like that one. That one came out pretty nice. Okay, good.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Okay. Martin, did you have something?

MR. KLEIN: Well, perhaps just a question of the Chair. I'm just a little confused as how we're going to proceed because it seems like the significant issue here that's unresolved is the size. I don't know if now is the time you want to discuss it, if you're going to vote separately.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Well, you can raise it now and we can discuss it now. What's going to happen though is we're going to take public comment in a second here. We'll hear the industry perspective on the latest addition of these changes that the staff may not even have heard yet, and we'll incorporate those into the record. We'll have that to digest. And then I think we'll have more questions of staff before we go to a motion. Any other questions of staff?

(No response)

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Seeing none, we will go to the public, and I do have your cards here. And I

note that there are multiple representatives for certain organizations here, and typically we try and limit the comments to three minutes but we'd also like to get all your comments in so I'm going to be a little more liberal in that limitation but do keep that in mind. And if I start looking green here and my head hits the table then you know to stop. Okay? So we're going to start with Susan Motley.

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MS. MOTLEY: Mr. Chair, members of the Board, my name is Susan Motley. I'm an attorney with Ruden McCrosky, and I'm here before you today representing Wal Mart. I have with me today Chris Callaway, who is Wal Mart's real estate manager for this area who flew in from Bentonville, Tim Rogers, who is Wal Mart's design manager for this area who also flew in from Bentonville. They're We have Chuck Bell, who is an outside right back here. did participate in the subcommittee architect who meetings, and Derrick Cave, who is a project engineer with Kimley-Horn, who has worked on many Wal Mart projects. We're not all going to speak although we are all here to answer any questions and provide input.

I am going to try and give you a summary of the remaining issues that we have. And we have come a long way, as they say, a long way, baby, in terms of the last meeting that we had and all the comments and concerns that we had at that last meeting. I want to thank the Board for giving direction to work with industry, and I want to thank the staff during a very busy holiday season for making the arrangements so that we could have these meetings. And I'm happy to say that many, really most of the issues that we had have been addressed. And as I made clear the last meeting, we know this is a reality.

Wal Mart is seeing this across the country that there are Big Box ordinances. We're not suggesting to you that you not have a Big Box ordinance, excuse me, but we're asking that you listen to input from the industry and some concerns that we have, and address We have four major issues left. appropriately. first, which was mentioned by staff, is the size The 200,000 square foot size restriction restriction. eliminates the very most popular prototype store that Wal Mart builds, its Super Center that with the way Palm Beach County calculates and measures buildings, and many of you are probably aware of this but some may not be, different jurisdictions measure buildings differently, but approximately 70 percent of the Super Centers that Wal Mart has built in the United States cannot meet the 200,000 square foot restriction.

And I know staff mentioned something about that we had prototypes in design that would exceed the 200, They are built -- 70 and that is really not accurate. percent of the stores in the United States would not meet this 200,000 requirement. We know most of you want to have some sort of a limit, and we are asking that that limit be 250,000 because that covers this prototype. And I know there was a question before about are there any Super Centers, Wal Mart stores, unincorporated Palm Beach County that exceed 200, and I think the answer was perhaps one. But the answer if you talk about Palm Beach County in general and not just unincorporated is that there are already two Wal Mart Super Centers that exceed the 200,000 square feet.

And as I said there's very typical because 70 percent of the stores would exceed that. Those are the Super Center in Boynton Beach, again within the municipal limits of Boynton Beach, but it is approximately 240,000 square feet measured the way Palm Beach County measures. I don't know all the details of it but Palm Beach County measures outside wall to outside wall measures as part of that number areas that are not roofed. For example, an open air garden center is counted as part of the square footage of the building so you're talking here about stores that have been built in many places and these would totally restrict them.

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What we talked about ideally was a 250,000 foot limitation. That way you get square vour I think there has been some concern about limitation. these stores are just getting bigger and bigger and bigger and bigger, and there needs to be a limit, so we would ask that it be 250. We also had discussions at the subcommittee meeting that, okay, if you weren't willing to do -- to increase it to 250 that perhaps there could be a way to have the ability to increase the size over 200, perhaps to a maximum of 250, by adding some additional pedestrian amenities over and above what we are now going to be required to do.

In other words, almost like a quid pro quo situation. You give us this, we'll let you get a little bit bigger and we'll let you use your prototype. Unfortunately, your Attachment 1, which talks about some proposed language dealing with an increase in size, deals with a two-pronged requirement, one that you could not exceed the 200,000 square foot box but you could use a mezzanine. You could put a mezzanine in, and you would also have to provide some additional amenities.

I went to one of the subcommittee meetings. wasn't able to go to the second one but several of the representatives were there, and it's Mart understanding that there was discussion from some of the subcommittee members that perhaps it might be workable to have a situation where you could increase the size if you provided pedestrian amenities but not that you were restricted to the 200,000 square foot footprint, that you could give something in return, additional amenities, and you could build a slightly bigger store. And maybe we didn't really talk exact numbers but maybe, you know, that number is anywhere in between 200 and 250 by providing some additional amenities, so that is really the concern in terms of the size. These are stores that are already being built. I know this...

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Excuse me. You would say that that's your most important issue?

MS. MOTLEY: Yes, very important issue, and the others are important too but that's probably the biggest because these are stores they build all the time. Additionally, there was some discussion that somehow by limiting the size to 200,000 square feet it would eliminate vacant stores. As of today, Wal Mart has been building Super Centers since 1988. They have never replaced a Super Center. Now obviously there's other Big Box retailers but in terms of any vacant Wal Mart stores that you may have seen which we've been very successful and very promptly selling them or releasing them those are only dealing with general merchandise, typically 85,000 to 90,000 square foot and going to Super Centers which typically are 225 to 235. So there's really no correlation with the vacant stores at least in the context of our experience. So that's the issue in terms of the sizes.

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The second issue is the side parking. This issue, we are fine with the requirement except that we would like to have a provision in the ordinance that would allow for a waiver process, some process that you would go through with your Board of Adjustment or maybe with you all or somebody if you have an unusually shaped piece of property. And there are instances, land is getting harder and harder to find in Palm Beach County that at least there would be the ability if we run into a problem and we can't meet those side parking and rear parking requirements that there would be a mechanism that because variance wouldn't be a variance process basically, I mean legally is extremely difficult to comply with, but that is the issue in terms of the side parking.

The next issues is on page 5 of 6 in your summary of amendment. And if you'll look at that, it's under perimeter buffers at the top of the page, and if you look under 1.b.(2), which is under Glades and Rural/Ex Tiers, the requirement, the language says required trees, palms and shrubs shall be double the quantities required under Article 7.F.2, trees, shrubs and hedges. There was discussion at the subcommittee meeting that I went to, and apparently at both meetings, that doubling that amount really is not good in terms of plant survivability. You can reach a point where you can just be pointing too many plants in one place. And there was discussion about it being a 25 percent or a percent increase but not double the amount of plans, that it just didn't make good sense in terms of landscaping a piece of property so that is our third issue.

The fourth issue, and this it the last one, is on page 1 of 6 of your summary. And if you look at the Table 5.C, which we spent a lot of time on and really came up with I think a situation where it is very workable, we can live with what is in there with the exception that this particular version of the summary added a number 2 if you look below the table, which states front façade requirements shall be used for any façade that is oriented towards a street. Now if you think about what the front façade requirements are in terms of windows and all sorts of requirements that will now be in the code if you think of it in the context of having the rear of a store where deliveries take place if that somehow is oriented towards the street which happens sometimes, then you're talking about really an unworkable provision because you can't put on the rear what required for the front.

The language that you previously had, the previous number 2, said minimum standards for roofline parapet variations, façade recesses and projections, and window fenestration details shall be increased where the façade is oriented towards a street or residential use including vacant parcels with a residential FLU designation, thereby saying, yeah, if it's oriented towards a street you will have to do some additional things to make it look nice. Ironically most of the time

I think you're going to find with all of the additional landscape requirements that that's not even going to be visible, and we did have some discussion about that at the subcommittee meeting.

 But to make the rear of a store, to require the rear of the store to look exactly like the front of the store, I guess you're supposed to have a front entrance and all of those things too, it just doesn't make sense, and perhaps that's not what was meant by it, but that is a significant difference between what we had been dealing with on that graph with what is in the description now. Those are the four major issues that we have. We can live with everything else. Would we prefer that you didn't pass it? Of course, but we know that's not going to happen. We appreciate all of the help that we have been given.

I'm going to turn it over to Chris Callaway who is the Florida real estate manager who I mentioned flew in from Bentonville yesterday so he can say a few words to you but those are our four major issues. Thank you.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Okay. We appreciate your input. Thank you. Chris.

Thank you for taking the time to MR. CALLAWAY: allow us to speak here today. My name is Chris Callaway. I'm a real estate manager for Wal Mart, and I'm not going to try to reiterate and restate everything that Susan just said, but I mainly wanted to just speak with you in the respect that it is not our intent as she mentioned, it's not our goal to try to eliminate the Big Box ordinance. We have absolutely no objection to having to do nice looking, esthetically pleasing buildings. biggest thing that we want to emphasize is making sure that the operators and the retail industry that's going to have to function, not just look pretty but actually operate a store under these guidelines, has an ordinance that can be accomplished and at the same time be able to function in our operation in a practical matter.

And there are certain elements of this that concerns us in that regard. For instance, you know, the rear of the store and some of the things that she mentioned ago. As I said, I won't repeat all of what she said but the key is that as well as, you know, taking —when you take all the different aspects of the ordinance many of which are very good in concept and you layer them on top of each other some of it becomes impractical when trying to develop a site, and that's a concern that we are very concerned about.

I'll leave it at that, and if you have any questions as we go throughout the rest of the session feel free to ask.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Thank you. Tim Rogers, do you have anything additional to add?

MR. ROGERS: Yes, sir. Mr. Chair, Board, I also thank you for the opportunity to...

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Sir, please use that mike.

MR. ROGERS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Can you also say who you're representing?

 $\underline{\text{MR. ROGERS}}$: Tim Rogers with Wal Mart Stores, Inc. I'm the design manager for this territory. I also want to thank the Board for the opportunity to work with staff and have input in the ordinance. I think that it's

great that with a design ordinance it sets the image for the community. It also establishes a level design standard for all so that we don't have varying design standards. Also, as design manager with Wal Mart, I also wanted to emphasize that this is not new. There was a gentleman that mentioned that stores were being developed in future tense towards the 200,000. This is not new.

We opened and operated our first Super Center roughly 18 years ago. We've been operating our Super Center again in the past four years, 70 percent have been over 200,000. I also brought a representative graphic sample of our Coral Springs store that's over 200,000, and the level of architecture and landscaping. So we're responding to the customer. We're also responding to the community, and we believe that we're listening. We're working very hard to accommodate the design requirements, and we look forward to working with the county.

But again without reiterating what has been said before except that if I could amen a few things, but just to emphasize this is not new. It's not new to us. And again we're growing as well, and we're working in the design to embrace ordinances like this, and we believe that we're doing a product that we're very proud of. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Thank you. David Lipp.

MR. LIPP: I'm here to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Great. We appreciate your presence. Charles Bell.

MR. BELL: I'd like to reiterate what the speakers have said and also offer at your convenience to answer any questions regarding architecture.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Glen Wilkins.

MR. WILKINS: I'm with Wal Mart and I'm here to answer any questions that you might have.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Okay. Kim Glass Castro. Caryn Gardner Young.

MS. YOUNG: Good afternoon. Let me start off I'm not from Wal Mart. Okay. My name is Karen Gardner Young, and I appreciate the opportunity. I'm from the planning consulting firm of Kilday & Associates, and members of my firm have had an opportunity in which to review the proposed ordinance. We are late comers, and I appreciate your ability to listen to me today. I called Robert this morning to at least give him some heads up.

My is more of a logistic issue. It has nothing to do with what has been discussed in the past, and that's why I do apologize for this new issue, I believe a new issue, coming up. When we took a look at the ordinance our concern came in to the issue of the limitations within the CL zoning district. As you know, the CL zoning district, you're putting a cap on the 65,000 square foot. The CH you're doing at the 200,000 square foot limitation. When we took a look at the land uses within Palm Beach County, we began to realize that if you go to the western areas you will find that there are generally not CH zoning districts in those particular areas, and generally we're talking the Wellington, the Loxahatchee and out in that area.

Without having the CH zoning district you're eliminating any type of retail to be 65,000 square feet. Now I'm not here to be a proponent of Wal Mart or any of those stores but I think you really need to look at that

issue and make a determination is that something which is good for the county. The individuals and the residents who are living out there need as much as anyone else, you know, whatever the store may be, and if you look at the research, I know staff has done that, even supermarkets are up to the 65,000 square foot range. So the problem that we have is that in order to get the CH zoning district out in the area, you have to have the density because you have to have a density of 5 or greater. You're not going to see that out there.

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So I just want to make sure that this issue was brought up, that whatever you're doing today can have a substantial impact upon the retail design and trends that will occur in the western areas. I don't think you'll have a problem in the eastern areas because the density is sufficient in that area in order to either have a CH parcel or to be able to rezone it to a CH parcel. nothing particular other than to make you aware of that issue, and if you have any questions I'd be more than willing to answer.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Thank you for your input.

MR. CARPENTER: Is anybody here from planning? Oh, okay. Do you have to have residential land use No? of at least five to have the CH land use?

MR. THOMSON: Well, what I'm more familiar with is what she was referring to...

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Can you come to the mike, please, and introduce yourself, please.

MR. THOMSON: Bruce Thomson, Comprehensive Planning Section, Planning Division. That Comprehensive Plan limits commercial outside suburban urban area to a commercial low.

MR. CARPENTER: Okay. Any of the tiers outside the urban suburban tier are limited to commercial low.

MR. THOMSON: Right.

MR. CARPENTER: That's in the plan?

MR. THOMSON: And that's the future Right. land use designation, that's not a zoning designation.

MR. CARPENTER: Yeah, CH is a future land use designation. Okay. That was my question. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Geoff Sluggett.

MR. SLUGGETT: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman. For the record, Geoff Sluggett with the firm Geoffrey Sluggett & Associates, representing Willbright Development. First of all, I am not with Wal Mart either. But anyhow just really two issues that I wanted to address, and we appreciate the opportunity to be able to speak before you today and working with staff on some of these issues. The first issue obviously deals with CH land use designation with the maximum square footage of the 200,000. To reiterate what the attorney for Wal Mart said, we do feel that there needs to be at least some flexibility or an increase in the maximum limitation on size, and we feel that by allowing additional amenities to be presented to increase the size to either 225 upwards to 250 as a cap would probably be a very good direction for this Board to go and for the county commissioners as well when they take a look at this. So we would ask that you take a close look at including provisions along those lines.

The next issue, I think Jon had indicated before, was on how renovations would be handled to existing centers, and that there's already a provision in the code which basically says that if the value of the center is going to exceed the 75 percent threshold at that point in time you would fall under the new guidelines. Our concern addresses renovation. The question I guess to staff would be how do you handle say a development order amendment where an existing center may come in to add an additional out parcel, and basically my experience with staff is staff likes to have the ability to look at a project with new eyes from time to time.

So how would you handle that because we think that if you have a situation where you say you have a grocery store or a public store that has 66,000 square feet in the CL zoning district what is going to happen to a development order amendment? Are you going to come back and say, no, the maximum cap is 65,000 and then you have to wipe out 1,000 square feet. So we'd ask for clarification on that, and think obviously there should be some provision included to address development order amendments as well. And those are the two issues that we have.

 $\underline{\text{CHAIRMAN}}$ BLACKMAN: Okay. Thank you very much for your comments.

MR. SLUGGETT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Staff, do you have a response to any of these items or do you want to walk through those?

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}\colon$ I can start with Susan's, her first one on the size. Staff has presented...

 $\underline{\text{CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN}}\colon$ You might want to move the mike closer.

MR. MACGILLIS: In your backup material we sent to you there was staff's outline for where we came up with the justification for capping at the 200,000, the first being that the regulations that we came up with work on the 200,000 as far as the landscaping, the parking, the walking distance and the architecture. You have to set some standard, otherwise you skew all the regulations, the buffers, then they have to be 100 feet. You may need more amenities. The parking, her second point, Susan's, was the side parking. The larger the building gets the farther the people have to walk, and then you need waivers from the Board or variances.

So that was one of the main things when staff when the Board directed staff to come up with the
ordnance it was staff who came up with the 200,000 as the
footprint in order to have a measure to set the
regulations on. The second was the dark sites that we
referred to where -- there is a trend in this county.
It's not just pointed to Wal Mart but when there's a new
center built across the street you have a vacant parcel
with stores right across the street, and that's been a
major concern with the Board. You know, you have a site
that's open and three years later they're closing it
because a new site opened down the street so that was one
of the concerns of staff and the Board.

Currently, as we stated, as far as we know in the county there's maybe only that one that's currently only -- that exceeds the 200,000 square foot requirement.

Some of the larger stores as indicated they have certain products and then I guess they keep based on their market studies they keep adding new products. Wal Mart, something that people visiting the stores want, they keep adding on to and so is there ever an end on what that square footage would be. So whether the Board decides here today it's 200 or 225 or 250, that's up for you to decide based on what we presented to you.

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And I think some of the stuff that was also in backup material was the Urban Land Institute statistics show that the average size community shopping center, and that's what we're talking here, community shopping center, not a regional shopping center like one the Gardens Mall or Wellington, is 186 for southern United States so this is still in keeping with what we've been presenting on the 200,000. The question that's come up by industry is the way we calculate the square footage. And just on the record, the way the county gross square footage includes calculates everything.

And I know it was brought up, and I know John Glidden corrected it, I think it was to you, Derrick, that he didn't know what cities that he worked in that it was based differently. I know the county for a time based it on net square footage deleting the hallways, the restrooms, and other things that weren't generating revenue for the thing but that turned into a nightmare for staff at the time of permitting because things were added on and they exceeded conditions of approval by the Board so we went back to basing it on growth. We just take the footprint and multiply it out so unfortunately that's where we had to go back to the gross. Apparently maybe some other municipalities are still using the net which allows them to get up over higher than what we're proposing here.

That's staff's recommendation on why we want to keep it at the 200,000, and we did include the recommendation that was brought up by the subcommittee that keep -- my understanding and staff's that the consensus was to keep it at the 200,000 and allow it to go up to 225 if you went to a second store and used it for offices and mezzanines. And the second thing you would provide additional amenities based on that square footage but it was not my understanding that square footage would be exceeding the footprint of the 200,000.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Yes, Maury.

 $\overline{}$ My impression is the same as MR. JACOBSON: yours, and I was a member of that. One of the things that's going to be interesting to me is that at the rate of increase that you're increasing all of this and then to increase the parking area, by any chance do you have any idea or any thought of including a transit system in there or a people mover system so that people can get around in these things? We have both young and senior citizens in this area and I don't know how people can And I'm not trying to be too funny about walk that much. it but it's a reality because eventually you're going to get to the point where you're going to have to put people movers in there or transit system or such.

But my understanding was that the 200,000, they were permitted to go into a mezzanine sort of construction or design in order to get the 25,000 in

addition. The 250,000 to my recollection never came up. Where is that lovely, charming lady with those docent tones. You really are a very effective speaker, and I'm old enough to tell you that and do it with respect. But I must tell you I don't remember, 250,000...

MS. MOTLEY: No, that was the number that I have always asked for. That was not -- all I was saying it was my understanding -- I only went to one subcommittee meeting but several of the other Wal Mart representatives went to both, that there was discussion about a mechanism where you could increase over and above a 200,000 square foot size by providing additional amenities, and it wasn't tied to a mezzanine.

MR. JACOBSON: In my recollection, it was.

MS. MOTLEY: Okay. I wasn't at one of those meetings either.

MR. JACOBSON: Okay. Okay. Otherwise, I want to proceed now. You raised the point about where you have a garden and you have no roof. Yes, we included it in our footprint. That's part of the total square footage that you're going to occupy. And I think it's a fair assumption. We would like to see you very successful. By the way, I am very pro profit oriented. I've been that way all my life, and I am today. But also I am a citizen of this county, and I would love to see it kept with the atmosphere and the ambience that it has that attracts so many of us including you folks here.

And I would hate to think that would be destroyed because there's no end. You're asking for 250 today. And obviously the other people, I say this respectfully, ladies and gentlemen, I'd also ditto your remarks enforcing it but I think that's above and beyond what the subcommittee went through in all their meetings. And we were pretty dedicated about it. I'm sorry that John isn't here. He was the most fluid and the most knowledgeable of all.

Mr. Chairman, I'm taking more than three minutes, and I'm sorry, but the point is that I would hate to see this abused when we do have a certain criteria that we're trying to establish here, and it's based upon our feelings as well as yours. We'd like to see Wal Mart -- well, they're successful. They got more money than God. But the point is that for 18 years they've got an astonishing record, and the point that I'm trying to make -- or whatever the years are that you were in business, I would hope that you would respect our feelings and our sensitivities.

I don't know what problems -- what happened to staff in dealing with what you are requesting or requiring in terms of meeting your needs. You mentioned four items, and I'm glad to see you open so much because I love to listen to you but the point is that I don't think that I would go along with some of your suggestions with all due respect.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. And we'll probably call on you from time to time if we have questions, anyone out there in the audience. Larry, you had a comment or question.

 $\underline{\text{MR. FISH}}$: I want to recall for the committee here what the subcommittee actually recommended for staff to do. The last compromise that we worked out with John Glidden was to allow a 225,000 square foot Wal Mart site

or Big Box site with one extra amenity required and increase the perimeter buffers by 20 percent. That's what the subcommittee -- and there was another thing about using office space on the mezzanine level as well, 10,000 or 15,000 square feet.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Office storage.

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To be removed from that total, in MR. FISH: other words, to be able to use more ground floor space. That's what we talked about having staff bring back to us which obviously staff was told not to bring that back to us, and this is what we have now is the 200,000 square feet. The staff -- particularly the fellow from Kimley-Horn said that Wal Mart could live with 225,000 square feet including the garden center under those conditions. And she was not at that That was their agreement. meeting. She was at the meeting before that. So that's exactly what was stated by the subcommittee and worked out with John Glidden in a compromise, these extra amenities and so forth, and the increased buffers. That's what we wanted brought forward to this committee but that's not because staff doesn't want to do that. I'm not criticizing them. That's what their internal decision was.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: That's consistent with what's on our Attachment 1 in the packet, right?

MR. FISH: Not really. No, it isn't.

MS. MOTLEY: Are you saying it's a footprint, Larry, 225 is a footprint?

MR. FISH: 225 footprint plus not taking out the garden center. That is something they could consider as a compromise if they want to remove the garden center and allow 225. Certainly they could fit that big prototype. But I think you have to be realistic. People want that store, and I'm not a Wal Mart representative nor do I want to be, but this is what we hammered out and I thought that was fair. I will make that in a motion later for us to recommend to the staff.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Right now we're discussing this amongst ourselves headed towards a motion. D.J., and then Barbara.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Before we get to a motion there's three issues that I want to address here, and one of them was the development order amendment that Geoff brought up. Geoff, did you have suggestions how to resolve that issue?

MR. CROSS: I can respond to that. CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Go ahead, Bill.

I want to respond to the current MR. CROSS: code requirement for projects that are -- what code requirements are subject to or applicable to a project that's already got a development order amendment or is calling for a development order amendment. I'm sorry. And I'll read for you from the code. The first overlying sentence applies two types of approved development orders, those that are approved without DRO approval meaning they apply but they haven't had final site plan approval, and that those that are built based on percentage of built. The lead in statement states that modifications to previous approvals states modification of previous approvals shall comply with this code to the extent possible for the affected area. All requirements of this code shall apply.

So the key term here is affected area to the extent possible. Then it further breaks it up by unbuilt projects meaning a project that hasn't had its final DRO approval. Those projects have to comply with these requirements. Projects that have previous site plan approvals have to comply with Article 6, parking, Article 7, landscaping, and Article 8, signage, in the affected area to the greatest extent possible without the loss of density, intensity or required parking. So if you haven't built it yet you're going to have to incorporate several of these revisions to the maximum extent possible.

 But if it's been built and it brings it up by percentage, less than 80 percent and greater than 80 percent, if it's less than 80 percent -- the project is 80 percent or more of the approved density intensity remain valid for any information in items clearly shown on that approved development order. Okay. Projects that have less than 80 percent, the same thing, shall comply with Article 6, Article 7, Article 8, to the greatest extent possible without the loss of density, intensity or required parking. I hope that answers that question.

<u>VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP</u>: In terms of being reasonable, Article 1.5.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: Article 1.E. Section 1.C., previous approvals, 1, modification of previous approvals is the language that would apply to a development order amendment for a zoning site plan.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Okay, Bill, let me make sure I got this clear. If you had your site plan approval and you've gotten your basic approvals from the county commission, and you've gone to DRO and gotten your DRO approval then does it mean that I could then proceed and go apply for a building permit and meet the way it was approved as opposed to having to come into compliance with the new code?

MR. CROSS: That is correct.

 $\underline{\text{VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP}}\colon$ Okay. And then I've got time limitations on how long I've got to break ground. Okay.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: And remember under the time limitations if you don't use them and then you go back for a monitoring status report they would probably incorporate to the maximum extent feasible the requirement to come back and fix the site plan as much as possible.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Okay. Now on the next status which is I have my county commission approval but I haven't gotten the DRO yet. I haven't made it. Are you saying that I'm going to have to redesign my site plan and get my site plan approved by DRO under the new standards even though the county commission has already approved it?

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}\colon$ To comply with this code for unbuilt projects but it's still under the heading -- in this case modification...

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}\colon$ The interpretation and application is very clear.

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}\colon$ What we have historically done once someone goes to the Board of County Commissioners

what's shown on the site plan even though you haven't gone to DRO, we adhere to what you were approved under. If it was something they could -- if it was so blatant that it didn't meet code at the time then they would work with the developer to say, look, the landscaping -- this project is 20 years old. Somehow you were allowed...

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: I agree with you on that. My whole approach is reasonableness, you know, and I accept the fact if I had a petition that's in the process and the code changes then even though I filed application I need to redo my petition to meet the current code. My only concern is if I've got an approval from the commission which means I've been through the public hearing process, I've been through the staff process, I've done everything I'm supposed to do, and I just haven't got to the next step yet and I get caught in this little window. That's my concern. So if you're telling me that your policy is going to be that you're going to go ahead and approve those at DRO level based on the way the county commission approved them, I don't have a concern about it.

I wouldn't even have a problem if you said you got six months to get that approval or you won't, you know, but put some kind of deadline on it like we did with traffic concurrency to say, okay, you can't sit out there for three years or five years under the old code. I'm perfectly comfortable saying, okay, you got to apply to DRO and get your DRO approval and then some kind of a window but I don't think it's reasonable to say, okay, you've been all the way through the process, you've been through the public hearing. Everybody is happy and they approved it, but now there's been this code change so you're going to lose 8,000 feet of your building or, you know, whatever it happens to be or you're going to have to shift your site plan because you got to move 25 percent of your parking to some other location, you know.

MR. MACGILLIS: One thing with the architectural standards because of the way the code is set up you can apply to get architectural review at the public hearing section. When you go to the Board of County Commissioners you can submit your elevations there which then we would have them as part of your approval process whether it took you a year or two to come to the DRO approval so you would have those plus the square footage we wouldn't take from you.

The problem is the people who wouldn't submit elevations, they don't submit them sometimes to DRO or to the building permit. There might be a problem where they would go through DRO. It would have to comply to the greatest extent possible per the code to upgrade that site to the current -- the proposed standards here then. But if they submitted elevations and they were clearly shown to the Board and that stuff, I don't think we would come back and try to make them upgrade it then if they were clearly shown an approved document.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Anything else?

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Yeah, I have three questions. The second question was about the CL and the outside the urban suburban tier. While I recognize that that might be an issue...

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Actually it's CH outside the urban suburban.

 VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: But I'm limiting it to CL. I think that the proper way to address that if it needs to be addressed is through an eminent land use plan as opposed to trying to modify this ordinance. It's like the square peg in a round hole kind of approach. I think if the land use plan is wrong by saying you can't have it out there then let's look at that from the land use plan standpoint and modified land use plan if we need to, and if that's the community standard what everybody wants to do then let's approach it that way as opposed to trying to band aid an ordinance to fit a circumstance that might exist in the future that we don't even know exists today.

MR. CARPENTER: You're saying ask the applicant to bring in the property to amend the land use from CL to CH as part of the application?

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: No. What I'm saying is if the current land use -- if our land use plan doesn't allow you to make this change then we need to look at change in the land use plan to make a provision to allow for that change to occur in that tier. The way I understood the question right now is that you can't get that land use plan change. And what I'm saying is I don't want to craft this ordinance that would go against the land use plan. If the land use plan is wrong and we need it amended...

 $\underline{\text{MS. DURANDO}}\colon$ But how do you know the land use plan is...

 $\frac{\text{VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP}}{\text{Rosa. I'm not saying it is.}} : \text{I'm not saying it is.}$ I actually agree with you here, Rosa.

MS. GARDNER YOUNG: Yeah, and it is -- correct, nobody knows for particular. We're not talking about a specific parcel. However, if you look over the general use as the Planning Division has said the parcels that are generally out in the western suburbs don't meet it and you already have one that doesn't meet it. There was approval of the Super Target that was on Lantana and 441. That is a CL designated parcel that's over the 65,000 square feet.

MS. DURANDO: And that was the wrong thing to

MS. GARDNER YOUNG: I'm just saying but again the point that I make is that the people -- you know, we talk about traffic being our issue, and what you're doing is if you're telling people in the western suburbs that they can't have stores greater than 65,000, which we've all talked about, they have their typical sites, they're not going to come out to the western suburbs. Everybody got to travel to the east in order to go to their sites because there are no available sites. A developer cannot go to the commission now under the way the Comprehensive Plan reads in order to get that CH designation. And that is one remedy is to go -- you know, my suggestion would be instead of limiting it to 65 make it a higher number to at least give some flexibility.

I was talking about this morning take a movie theater. A movie theater that's in Royal Palm Beach is over 65,000 square feet, the Regal 18 that's on State

Route 7. You can't get a movie theater out in the western suburbs if you approve it the way the proposed language is now.

 $\underline{\text{MS. DURANDO}}$: That is the western suburbs. What is left of the westerns suburbs?

MS. GARDNER YOUNG: Well, I'm not going to get in a argument with you regarding what it is. I just want to bring to your attention that maybe 65,000 is too small. I would suggest maybe up in the 120 range but again that is a remedy that Mr. Snapp has indicated would be go to the land planning -- but there's no guarantee. So if you pass this ordinance and they're not willing to anything on the land planning end then you're stuck with what you have.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: And that of course would be beyond what we're doing today.

 $\underline{MR. CROSS}$: I'd like to reply to this issue as well.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. CROSS: The point we're trying to make here is this is an amendment that is a long time coming. agree that we would prefer to not amend the Big Box ordinance but as in similar topics we're moving forward with it but this item is based on what the comp plan states for commercial land use designation. It states CL shall include a limited range of neighborhood oriented commercial activities designed primarily provide services but adjacent to residential areas. This land development regulation is developed pursuant to the CL category and shall contain additional site design to insure compatibility requirements in order adjacent uses. This is the comp plan, the definition for neighborhood as well. This is a long time coming.

We did some research. The 65,000 square foot neighbor is far in excess of what most grocery stores have currently been built at in Palm Beach County. We allowed for very large grocery stores saying that's probably the largest retail use that would serve or primarily serve the surrounding residential neighborhood but anything larger than that then you're very seriously crossing the line between what is neighborhood oriented and what is regional oriented or in the area of service. We feel very strongly about this, and 65 we think is pretty generous and it wouldn't be unreasonable.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Okay. If you remember at the first meeting on this the major objections that I had to the ordinance was the 200,000 and the 65,000, and by the second meeting I backed off the 65,000, and the reason was it was strictly CL and it was neighborhood use. And although I haven't built shopping centers in over ten years, and I don't ever intend to plan to build another one, the one thing I knew when I was in that business is that they get bigger and bigger and bigger and bigger and bigger over time. The first ones I built were in the 20,000 to the last ones I built were close to 60,000. And I know there's 65,000, 68,000 square footers now.

But I don't have a problem with it because of what you just said in terms of what the code says. And although I might have picked a bigger number, I can live with that. And in the big picture -- and like I said, Rosa, I think I agree with you here, is that if we are going to say we want to limit the growth out there and we

want to keep this low density character then if we allow it in it would change that character. And maybe part of the problem, which this will make Rosa happy, is that once you start allowing all those people to go out there in the first place then you've created that demand you said you didn't want. So which comes first, the chicken or the egg, so I really don't have a problem with it.

 Like I said, if we're going to fix it I think a better place to fix it is let land use planning look at it. Let the Planning Division say is this what we want? Do we want a Target out there? I mean to me Target is not a neighborhood store. Publics is, Windixie is, Albertson's is, but maybe a small store might be -- but not -- you know, like the old dime stores as opposed to the Kmarts and the Wal Marts and the Targets that are 100,000 square feet might be more neighborhood oriented so I don't have a problem with the 65,000 feet.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Do you have another question?

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Yeah, my last issue is the rear fenestration. At the last meeting John made several suggestions in terms of adjusting the percentage of the foundation planning in the rear and his suggestion was that and pretty much the opinion of probably 80 percent of the people or more of the task force or this body was that if you had the additional increased buffer and the increased landscaping and stuff in the rear of the building nobody is going to see this, and that you had sufficient buffering and that you wouldn't be able to look over the trees and the walls and the additional buffer to see it anyway then it doesn't really accomplish anything, and that's the service entrance and that type of thing.

And I thought we kind of settled that issue, and then it came up today. I wasn't at the subcommittee meeting but I agree with what John said at the last meeting that that was not necessary. If it's facing a street if it's not obstructed then, yeah, you need to put some architectural character. And my understanding of the real thrust behind this ordinance is esthetics and appearance and not creating these big ugly things, and that would address that.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Barbara.

MS. KATZ: Okay. Larry, I want to go back. I looked at my notes of that meeting, and I think that Wal Mart's statement that their number one prototype was 225,000 square feet. We never got to 250. That's number 1. Then you made a recommendation -- you said you were going to recommend to this committee that because of the way Palm Beach calculates its floor area and the garden center and that being included -- or being included you were going to ask for the 225, and at that point most of us agreed.

But we continued to talk and then some suggestions came out about, well, if they put an office on the second floor at that point it was 15,000 square feet then it wouldn't be counted in the footprint. All along I got the feeling that the staff was trying to recommend that we stay with the 200,000 square foot footprint because that's what I think the Board of County Commissioners really wants and that's where the real battleground will be tomorrow morning.

There were other things being kicked around. never got the feeling that we actually left with definitive vote on what we were really going to recommend We were going to leave it up to the to this committee. staff, and I think they did a great deal of research. had no problem with what they recommended. They do allow for some extra space on the second floor. How much space do you want? I think, Maury, I want to compliment you. I think you hit the nail on the head. This is Palm Beach County. I don't care what they built in the City of Boynton, which by the way to me was the worst example you could use because that is a horror. I would take off my name if it said Wal Mart on it. It is an awful one, and that's the one my group fights against.

Another thing you say is that we haven't closed But you have closed general stores any Super Centers. and you're trying to close the one that's on Hypoluxo and Military to build a Super Center across the street. today it's a general store. Tomorrow maybe it will be super store or a super duper store. I don't really know. I have to live in the present day, not in the future. And as far as I'm concerned again I think staff did a I think they made some good comments about great job. I have no problem with the 200,000 footprint, and you have space for additional square feet if you want to There's nothing wrong with use it on the mezzanine. that.

And as far as I'm concerned, I don't have any problem. I think you discussed what we were bandying about. I don't think we ever came to a final decision a that meeting. And staff as far as I know went back and said, okay, we'll look it over and then we'll come in with the wording. I'd also like to say that John Glidden did a fantastic job on that, and I want to make sure that that gets into the minutes. I think we all would like to compliment him.

 $\underline{\text{CHAIRMAN}}$ BLACKMAN: I ditto that. Do you want to respond to just that point?

MR. ROGERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'd like to respond to a couple of things. One is a footprint, also the mezzanine. Tim Rogers, again, design manager. The mezzanine, we're not proponent of mezzanines either. It is an additional headache for us in operating the store. The store elevator is an additional expense, and I would just simply like to emphasize I think that the only gap that we have between what is currently proposed and what we would like you to consider is 25,000 square feet.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. All right. Joanne.

MS. DAVIS: If it were up to me, I'd go backwards. I'd go to 180. I think that this whole thing is out of control, and Big Box does not contribute to community character no matter how you look at it. They fragment communities. They cause traffic. They're huge. They don't allow diversity in the marketplace. And frankly I'm a little offended that Wal Mart is offering to add amenities in order to get something to make themselves bigger and more profitable.

I would think that if a store wants pedestrians to enter it would already provide those amenities to encourage people to come and shop at their store, not go to the local government and say, hey, you know, we'll give you something that we should be providing anyway so

you can make us bigger. I'm offended by that. I would go to 180. I would accept staff's recommendation, however, as a compromise to go to 200 but I just think the whole argument about community character and Big Boxes is just pure rhetoric.

And I think if any retailer, no matter who it is, if they want to be in Palm Beach County we need to tell them how we want them to look and how we want them to behave. This is our community, and we welcome you in but, you know, you got to give to get.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Marty.

 MR. KLEIN: I find myself very persuaded by what Joanne said, and particularly by what the staff has done. This is really an attempt to codify. It's a first attempt. It puts into place a mechanism that can be altered if we're wrong. We got a dedicated staff that's done a wonderful job over a very short period of time and has to deal with these issues on a regular basis. When I was younger and had real black hair I did have some legislative experience when I worked for the United States Senate, and I was convinced then as I am now that whatever ceiling or level is proposed there's someone who's going to think it's too low and there is someone who's going to think it's too high. I've already heard that today.

And whatever ceiling we adopt someone is going to say that they want to change it and they want to raise it. The question for me is is there a rational basis for what's been proposed by the staff, and I believe there And if I'm wrong, and I'm sure that this Board is going to do the right thing and change it, but this again attempt and I'd rather on our first err conservative side because we can always go up. I'm not sure that we can go down, and I've always been concerned with vested property rights and Lenny Berger and Greg Harrison, all those things that are going to come out, you know, if we're wrong. I'm comfortable starting at 200,000, and I'm very comfortable supporting the staff, and that's where I am.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Barbara.

MS. NOBLE: Yes. Thank you, Marty. Well said. D.J., I also agree and support what you were saying about looking at the land use designations. I also just -- I wouldn't have thought but when Joanne mentioned being offended by the pedestrian amenities or adding amenities, I did make a note here that said, gosh, we'll take them anyway, thank you, since you apparently have some up your sleeve that you're holding back.

I wanted to talk about vacant stores, and again not that this is about Wal Mart but I just utilized your -- how you never vacated a Super Center and that you quickly sell off your old properties. Right now my vision is at the intersection of State Route 7 and Southern Boulevard. We're on the northeast corner. The Target is now dark, and on the southeast corner the Wal Mart is not dark because Home Depot bought that property to build their new store, but the old Home Depot is dark.

So one-half of that intersection is dark so I'm going to step out there as I've had a conversation with staff about how other areas of the country even require a bond so that should an area that you vacate be empty after a couple of years that there's been a bond that's

been set in place to pay for demolition so that you don't have that eyesore of that dark box that's there. And not to through another new thing into the mix today but as we talk about negotiating before I'm going to go up in square footage I'm going to look out at other requirements that would be required. And I think that's it for me.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Any other discussion as we heard toward a motion here? Frank, and then Rosa, and then Joanne.

 $\underline{\text{MR. PALEN}}\colon$ Of the four points that Ms. Motley raised, I didn't hear any response on number 3 of 4 dealing with the parking in the lots, and also note two which when I read it, it seems to be a bit vague.

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}\colon$ Okay. I can respond to note two. Note two is only a...

MR. PALEN: Where is that?

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}$: These are footnotes on Table 5.C.1.I.-12 on page 1 of 6. Basically it only applies to the roofline parapet articulation so if it abuts a street then we expect the parapet to have an articulation to it because that would be visible from the street.

 $\underline{\mathsf{MR. CARPENTER}}$: So are you going to change that language then to say that it only relates to the parapet and not...

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}$: It's only on number 2. If you look at the chart it's only number 2.

MS. DAVIS: Bob, show us where.

MR. BUSCEMI: First line of the chart.

MS. MOTLEY: Under the slide A.

MS. DAVIS: Okay. But it's saying front façade requirements which are more than just what you were saying, I think, right?

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}$: It's only for this so you'd have 5 feet. It would go to front requirement which is 5 feet if that façade is only towards the street.

 $\underline{\text{MS. MOTLEY}}$: My suggestion would be just so that there is no confusion on it, even a parenthetical or something, that just says...

MR. BUSCEMI: Actually if you look over a page or two it's verbalized. It's a summary table. It's actually verbalized. It's either the next page or two pages. I don't have my copy with me. We covered that at the last meeting. I remember because I asked the same question.

MR. MACGILLIS: We discussed this. Susan wasn't at the second meeting when this came up and staff was adamant about not allowing the waiver. The project came through. There was no problem with that. I mean if there is a unique configuration of the site and they brought one lot in at least out of all the -- Derrick brought in a couple of examples and we looked at them at the subcommittee meeting. There was only one out of I think four sites that are not in an unincorporated area.

That adds something unique that would warrant the variance process but you'd have to go through and justify it. We felt not allowing the waiver to the Board of County Commissioners just to set it up or the Board would waive it. We felt it was strong enough that it would add uniqueness to the lot and stuff. That's what the variance process is set up for. So that was what staff presented to the subcommittee.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Is this in response to just that? Okay

to just that? Okay.

MR. FISH: Some of that might be also ameliorated by the in fill ordinance that you're going to work on as well with the Achee Properties. That would take care of that. And in particular about the rear I've got a question. What if you have a street in the front and the back, and it's just a small street.

MR. MACGILLIS: In relation to what...

MR. FISH: The question before.

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}\colon$ He's going back to your thing. He's back to your...

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}$: He'd have to increase the parapet articulation from 2-1/2 feet to 5 feet.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Any street, correct? Any street?

MR. BUSCEMI: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay.

MR. MACGILLIS: The last point that Susan hasn't been touched on is brought that up She was concerned with doubling the I think what staff had presented in the landscaping. landscaping. original meeting was that the Board of Commissioners directed staff to increase everything by 50 percent. I think what they were more concerned, the Board, was increase in the landscape where it's appropriate along the right-of-ways and along the compatibility buffer which is what working with the subcommittee I think that's what we did.

As far as increasing it, the one thing we did compromise in the urban tier to allow the right-of-way buffers to remain at 20 feet instead of increasing it to 50 to encourage the in fill redevelopment like the new one on Okeechobee Boulevard. It wouldn't put a burden on them in the -- everywhere else we're increasing it. The buffers currently are 15 or 20 feet depending on the width of the right-of-way. The trees are one tree for every 30 feet with tree shrubs for every 30 feet so we've been increasing the buffers from 15 or 20 up to 50 in all the tiers except the urban suburban tier. It required two trees for every 30 feet and six shrubs for every 30 feet.

MR. CROSS: The language we had the 25-foot right-of-way buffer in the urban suburban tier, we still have retained that 25-foot buffer even though the BCC had previous direction in some cases have 50-foot buffers. We no longer have any buffer and landscaping requirement in that 25-foot right-of-way buffer. That was the compromise made at subcommittee. If you have in the other tiers your right-of-way buffers or any other 50-foot required buffer then the materials would be doubled but not that predominant 25-foot wide urban suburban tier buffer.

MS. MOTLEY: I guess my question, and I get confused anyway, in terms of -- because you were mentioning 50 percent increase. 50 percent and double are different at least -- double is a 100 percent increase, not a 50 percent increase, so what are we really talking about here?

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: Again, the 50 percent increase that we had talked about for the 25-foot wide right-of-way buffer, we just felt that increasing and bring in

perspective the required buffers must stop at 20 feet, we're increasing it by 5 feet to 25 feet, and that's where we're going to have the 50 percent increase. We kind of just sat around and said we don't think we can really fit that much more material in that 25 feet. We're going to delete that 50 percent increase. So that's where your 50 percent went. It's gone. If you really want to cram it back in there, we'd be more than happy to put it there.

MS. MOTLEY: No. All that I recall, and like I said I was not at the second meeting, but that I remember talking about percentages but this says double. I mean maybe, Bill, what you're telling me is that you made that area bigger, therefore, there's more room to put the shrub in that area but you eliminated it some place else. Thank you.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: We have Rose, and Joanne, and then Marty.

 $\underline{\text{MS. DURANDO}}$: The proposal here as I understand it without locating where this is diagrammatic but you have just two entrances and exits to serve this huge building? Does that meet with the...

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}\colon$ It's on page 6 of 6 which needs to be clarified. This is your berm. That's what this is.

MS. DURANDO: You have main entrance...

MR. MACGILLIS: Page 4 of 6.

MS. DURANDO: Are you only requiring two exits and entrances for this huge -- I don't like that at all. I don't think that's adequate. If there should be an emergency that doesn't give you much leeway. You got the whole big rest of the building.

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}\colon$ I think the issue is beyond this, but emergency exits would be above and beyond what's indicated here. This is just the main...

MS. DURANDO: Okay.

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}\colon$ The permit code would govern any kind of fire access and egress.

MS. DURANDO: And I would agree that — Commissioner Masilotti said 180,000. I would think that that's better. The 200,000 is the staff's compromise. And I really got to comment that Wal Mart is not specifically held responsible for deserting smaller areas and building a bigger building. That's not the issue. What Wal Mart is responsible for is the darkened rest of the commercial situation in this county, that once a Wal Mart opens up with their practices the other smaller stores, never mind that they're not Big Boxes, are forced to close down. And there's plenty of that in this county in the strip malls because they just couldn't compete within a mile of a Big Box. And that's a tragedy.

I also got a last -- but I'm not surprised. The comment from the Kilday outfit. The western people are entitled to shop. Well, thank you for that consideration. I can assure you that the western people would be most grateful if there were no more large malls, boxes or anything else. The majority of them love that feed store on State Route 7 in Forest Hills. They love the Red Barn. And the Wellington people may patronize the mall but saying that we are denied because we don't have any more Big Boxes, that's ridiculous. I want an acknowledgement from Mr. Kilday because he's been around

a long time, and we run into each other 20 some years ago, the western communities he talks about so glibly are all now, thank God for Dexter Lightman [ph], are in the water preserve area basin.

The Target on and Lantana store destroying almost three acres responsible for wetlands. Soon the current administration -- and what happens at water management, their mitigation, strict denials down the road outside the basin where we have problems now. We have a wet area there that is hardly We have one canal that's way over drained at all. capacity, the C-51. Another canal on 441, the E-1 canal, way over capacity. You're glibly putting in more development, more crawls. The original crawls are supposed to be rehabilitating the east, east of Military Trail, U.S. 1, and North Palm Beach and so on. crawls on the west side of 7. You have crawls on Clintmore Road from the turnpike to 7. You have crawls on Southern Boulevard.

MS. DURANDO: But don't say the western communities are entitled to a Wal Mart. It's not appropriate.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: All right. Joanne.

MS. DAVIS: I sort of echo that sentiment. All the business dealings that we've had out in the western areas, Loxahatchee Acreage, and so forth, they don't want any more so for some developer type to come in and say, oh, we're being denied, no, no, that's completely incorrect. It's just an opportunity for development to get out there where it doesn't belong. It's the rural tier. It's not supposed to have that kind of heavy development.

I would like to make a motion that we accept the ordinance as it's been presented by staff with the exception of 180,000 square feet as maximum.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. There is a motion on the floor and a second. Discussion on the motion?

MR. MACGILLIS: Does that include the minor amendment that staff read into the record regarding the merchandise in the windows on page -- that would have been on page 2 of 6.

MS. DAVIS: Yes, page 2 of 6.

MR. MACGILLIS: Bill Cross can read that in -- Bill, can you read that in again for the record?

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: It should state Article 5.C.1, going down to b.(2)(1), a minimum of 70 percent of windows on front and side A facades shall be transparent, or window box, and here's the amendment, displaying only merchandise.

MS. DAVIS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. We have a motion and a second. Any further discussion? D.J.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Okay. A couple of side comments, and then I'll speak directly to the motion. In response about the pedestrian amenities, I don't think any of the developers volunteered those. I think those actually came from John saying, hey, if you want to get something you're going to have to give something, and

these things would be good things and would increase the appearance and the functionality of the properties and just make the world a better place. So I don't think they were in here making that offer. We kind of forced that on them.

And I'm going to speak against the motion. I didn't attend the subcommittee meeting because I couldn't but I did exchange e-mails with staff, and I did have some phone conversations with staff about the ordinance and about what came out of it and the direction that it went. And I got the feeling that pretty much the subcommittee was in agreement to look at it with some flexibility as opposed to the 200,000 that we're talking about. I don't think 180,000 is sufficient for a lot of different users.

I don't have a problem with the size. I told everybody to begin with I didn't care if it was 300,000 feet. I didn't think size was the issue. I thought it was appearance and how it fit into the community and how it impacted its neighbors, and I don't think that's a function of size, but I'm willing to accept some size limitations regardless of the fact that I don't think that's it.

I think this ordinance needs to have a couple of exemptions. One exemption I think it needs to have is this ordinance came about because of the concern about Big Boxes, freestanding, independent buildings, and right now it's throwing a net out there and it's catching all kinds of things. I think we need to exclude malls and regional shopping centers which get an entirely different kind of view, don't look like this. In fact, we're trying to make these Big Boxes look like those types of buildings.

And the analogy that I used is like the fishermen that go out with their seines and their nets and they throw them out to catch these fish and they end up with byproduct which is catching the dolphins and the turtles and everything that they don't want, and they have this kill product that we don't -- I don't think we want to throw this net out there trying to get these independent, freestanding buildings and have this thing be so broad that we catch a lot of things we didn't intend to catch. So I support the ordinance in concept but I think that we need to exempt regional shopping centers and malls which are entirely a different issue and I don't think are the subject of the concern.

Let me finish and then you can beat me up. What I would propose instead is that I like the concept as saying, okay, let's look at measuring the footprint, continue to measure the way we measure, but let's exclude mezzanine areas up to say 10 percent of whatever the footprint is, and let's exclude outdoor garden centers or outdoor shopping areas that are open air things from that calculation, not from parking requirements or other requirements but from this box because we're talking We're not talking about those other about the box. things, and if a building has a 200,000 square foot footprint and has no mezzanine it doesn't look any different on the outside than if it has 100,000 square foot of mezzanine in there. I mean the building is still going to look the same, so let's address the issue.

And I think that would provide some relief for the size issue by allowing them to have up to 10 percent of the footprint be in a mezzanine that wouldn't count towards the gross square footage. The other provision I would put in is -- I like the way that Jon was talking. I would like to see this ordinance say that if you want to go bigger, okay, the county commission -- you have the opportunity to ask the county commission to approve it up percent bigger by increasing your perimeter 20 percent and by adding additional landscaping by pedestrian amenities so that -- then let the county commission decide, yeah, it's good, and the community comes out and says, yeah, that's okay because you added a clock tower and you increased the landscaping by 200 percent on the perimeter. We don't have an objection to it anymore.

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The county commission has the flexibility to approve it up to 10 percent increase, and the developer has a chance to go in and ask for that. At the same time the community can show up and say, no, we don't want to see that increase and it doesn't have to be approved. It's not a guarantee. I think you should have the ability to ask for that just like we have flexibility with development orders. You can go back in and you can increase your size by a certain percentage without having to go through a lot of things but you have to show that it's reasonable and you can still meet the code, so that's my overall.

Plus the other thing, I guess the last thing is, this isn't the Wal Mart ordinance, and I'd hate to see us look at it as a Wal Mart ordinance. I'm trying to look at it in a broader picture. We've got home improvement centers that fall under this. Then we got the Wal Marts and the Kmarts and the Targets, and we got the Kosco's and the Sam's but there are other kinds of Big Boxes out there too. I mean I'm familiar with Big Boxes that are strictly appliance retailers and furniture stores that are Big Boxes that have entirely different So I don't want to get focused on the kinds of issues. This is to me not the Wal Mart Wal Mart aspect. ordinance. It's a Big Box ordinance, and let's kind of get back to that center. Thank you.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Okay. Discussion on the motion here. Maury.

MR. JACOBSON: First of all, I'd like to be very clear about one thing, and I think the people -- I Unfortunately, I think that I'm the worse offender. think the people who originally built all these Big Boxes, they created this monster. They created this problem that we're addressing here today. This is not -this didn't come out of nowhere whether it's -- all of it the board, Kosco's, Sam's, Wal across Mart, whatever you want to call them, and Home Depot. They all created the same mess. And I think that there's a real basis for us having an ordinance to establish some level of creative design and architecture making an appealing place to go into.

I feel very strongly about the -- I have a question of you, D.J. First of all, I don't remember the interior portion counting toward the square footage of the building. I might be wrong but I hope that perhaps Barbara can remember. I don't remember that -- that was

not added in as a factor of -- that wasn't the problem, was it, the additional square footage in a mezzanine operation?

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}$: It's calculated in the gross square footage unless you change the ordinance.

 $\underline{\text{MR. JACOBSON}}\colon$ Well, I was under the impression that this was not going to be considered part of the gross area.

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}\colon$ Well, by definition of the current ULDC definition gross square footage includes everything.

MR. JACOBSON: Would have to be everything.

 $\underline{\text{MR. MACGILLIS}}\colon$ Everything, yes. And the mezzanine would be included in your gross square footage.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: From outside wall to outside wall.

MR. JACOBSON: And the other part about it is garden area, which is now included in the footprint as part of the square footage. What is the sales area? It's an area that does produce product, as it should, by the way. I'm not opposed to that. And it should provide profit. But I think it should be included as part of the overall square footage of this thing. I really do. And this is my feeling, and I agree with what staff has come up with. Some of these things that came up today, I appreciate the concerns of the people that are represented here today. But we have some concerns too and I think our concern should be what is in the best interest of our community.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Any other discussion on the motion? Larry.

 $\frac{\text{MR. FISH}}{\text{Support a lot of what D.J. said.}} \text{ I'm going to keep my discussion}$ brief. I support a lot of what D.J. said. I'm going to vote against this as it is in this form too because I think it's not what we agreed to and what we've been working on for the last two months.}

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Any other discussion or do we call the question, and it's probably appropriate to have a roll call given the number of people here. We are voting on the 180,000 square feet with the change in the -- which section was it, the façade section?

 $\underline{\text{MR. KLEIN}}\colon$ We're voting approval of the Big Box ordinance as amended with 180,000.

<u>CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN</u>: Yes. Correct. Staff recommendation with 180,000 square feet.

MR. KLEIN: As is with 180,000.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: With that slight revision to the façade portion. Okay. Let's call the question, and then have a roll call vote, please. Could we have a roll call? Just read down our list. Okay.

MS. AURELSON: D.J. Snapp.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: No.

MS. AURELSON: Wes Blackman.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: No.

MS. AURELSON: Barbara Katz.

MS. KATZ: Yes.

MS. AURELSON: Barbara Noble.

MS. NOBLE: NO.

MS. AURELSON: Rosa Durando.

MS. DURANDO: Yes.

MS. AURELSON: Larry Fish.

MR. FISH: No.

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                MS. AURELSON: Maury Jacobson.
                MR. JACOBSON:
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                               No.
                MS. AURELSON:
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                               Frank Palen.
                MR. PALEN: No.
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                MS. AURELSON: Brian Waxman.
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                MR. WAXMAN: No.
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                MS. AURELSON: Joanne Davis.
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                MS. DAVIS: Yes.
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                MS. AURELSON: Stephen Dechert.
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                MR. DECHERT: No.
                MS. AURELSON: Marty Klein.
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                MR. KLEIN: No.
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                MS. AURELSON: And David Carpenter.
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                MR. CARPENTER: No.
                CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN:
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                                    Okay.
                                              The motion fails.
       Do we have a substitute motion? Larry.
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                MR. FISH: Yes. I would like to make a motion
       that we encourage 200,000 square feet but that we allow
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       up to 225,000 square feet with the following provisions.
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       1, they have to increase the perimeter buffer around the
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       entire site by 20 percent in square footage or size; 2,
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       that they can use up to 15,000 square feet of mezzanine
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       office space on a second floor mezzanine, not counted as
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       the gross square footage. I'm not going to say anything
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       about the garden center. Keep calculating the square
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       footage the same way you're doing now because that will
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       make that confusing versus everything else that you do in
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       the county so I don't want to do that.
                                                      And one
       additional amenity be required. There's 50,000 for each
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       amenity so if you took 225 divided by 4 it becomes 5, and
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       you have to add another one so that would be really 6
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       amenities for 225,000 square foot footprint. No bigger
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       than that. Maximum box square footage to the outside of
       building walls. That's my motion.
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                CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN:
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                                    Okay.
                                            That is the motion.
       Is there a second to that motion?
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                MR. CARPENTER:
                                I just want to say one thing
       what Larry was saying that the 15,000 square feet on the
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       second floor not be counted in the gross floor area. I
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       think what he means is not be counted toward the lot
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       coverage or the footprint.
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                MR. FISH:
                          Yes.
                MR. CARPENTER: Okay.
                                       It still would be in the
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       gross floor area. It counted as gross floor area.
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       that right, Larry?
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                MR. FISH:
                            Yes.
                                   You just can't ignore that
       square footage.
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                MR. CARPENTER: It's just not part of
                                                            the
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       footprint.
                CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: It's just not part of the
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       footprint.
                MR. FISH: Not part of the footprint which is a
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       maximum of 225 under my proposed motion.
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                MS. DURANDO: The footprint can be 225?
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                CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: But I don't think you
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       particularly have to mention the mezzanine because that
       would be internal and they could just incorporate that.
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                MS. DURANDO: So then it could be more.
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                MR. CARPENTER: We're talking about square
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       footage.
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CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: I think if you talk about 225,000 square feet as the maximum footprint, I think you still allow them to do the mezzanine.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}\colon$ You would say 240,000 square feet if on the second floor mezzanine.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Right now we don't have a second anyway. Let's just have quiet here and see if we have a second

(No response)

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CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: So we don't, so motion dies for lack of a second. D.J.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Then I would move that we recommend approval of the Big Box ordinance with the additions presented by staff today, and that the square footage be 200,000 square feet for the footprint of the building, and that we exempt mezzanine space up to 10 percent of the size of the building from the footprint calculations and that there's a provision that you can increase the size of the building by up to 10 percent if you add an additional pedestrian amenity and you increase your perimeter landscaping by 20 percent. And further that we exclude regional shopping centers and malls from this ordinance.

MR. JACOBSON: I'll second that.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. A motion and a second. Discussion on the motion?

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}\colon$ I want to make sure I understand what he's saying is you can increase the footprint by up to 10 percent so then the building would be 220,000 square feet.

 $\underline{\text{VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP}}\colon$ You have a provision to increase it by up to 10 percent.

MR. BUSCEMI: Increasing the footprint.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: The footprint by up to 10 percent with an increase in the perimeter landscaping by 20 percent and an additional amenity. I said a provision for that. That doesn't mean you're guaranteed to get it. Under what I just said you'd have to go to the county commission. They could turn it down or they could approve it.

 $\underline{\text{MR. BUSCEMI}}$: But the base footprint would be 200,000. Okay.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: David.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CARPENTER}}\colon$ I have a question about the mezzanine, the way you stated it.

 $\underline{\mathsf{MR.}}$ CARPENTER: Does not count as square footage?

 $\underline{\text{VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP}}\colon$ It does not count as the footprint.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CARPENTER}}$: Or does that mean not count as square footage so then the actual building could be 240.

 $\underline{\text{VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP}}\colon$ If they had 40,000 of mezzanine, yeah.

MR. CARPENTER: No. If they had 10 percent mezzanine, okay, which would be allowed that's 20,000, and the additional 10 percent would be 20,000. That would be 240.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Maury.

MR. JACOBSON: What you're saying is that...

MR. CARPENTER: No. I'm trying to figure out 1 what he's saying. He's making the motion. 2 $\underline{\mathtt{MR. JACOBSON}}$: I was under the impression that 3 you just said that 20 percent or 10 percent of that would 4 5 be mezzanine. MR. CARPENTER: No. He said 10 percent would 6 be deleted from the square footage for mezzanine. 7 VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: I said as long as your 8 mezzanine was 10 percent of your building or less it 9 wouldn't count towards the footprint. 10 MR. CARPENTER: Okay. That's what I needed 11 12 clarification on. VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Which would essentially 13 14 allow 220,000 square foot building. CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: But it would still be a 15 200,000 square foot box. 16 The footprint will never exceed MS. KATZ: 17 200,000 square feet according to this. 18 SNAPP: VICE CHAIRMAN 19 Unless the commission gives an additional 10 percent based on one 20 additional pedestrian amenity and 20 percent increase in 21 22 landscape buffer. But isn't that in addition to going 23 MS. KATZ: 24 into the mezzanine? 25 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: He's saying you could do 26 both. VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: It would be additive. 27 Ultimately you could have a 240,000 square foot building 28 including a mezzanine of 20,000 square feet. 29 MS. KATZ: I just want to know what 30 footprint will be. I don't want to know that mezzanine 31 space. What will the footprint be? 32 33 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: The maximum square footage of the footprint based on D.J.'s motion would be 220,000 34 35 square feet. MS. KATZ: 220,000? 36 37 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: 220,000 square feet. Hold on. Marty. Some orderly fashion. 38 Marty. I guess it's a question of the MR. KLEIN: 39 The $\overline{\text{piece}}$ of the motion that also troubles me is 40 the exclusion. I think D.J. said he wanted to exclude 41 regional shopping centers or malls or whatever, and are 42 those terms sufficiently identifiable or definable, 43 I'm troubled by this whole approach. 44 Lenny? If this motion doesn't pass, I'm going to move adoption of the 45 motion of the ordinance as is. But when we start 46 creating an ordinance and then start excluding generic 47 categories, I'm very troubled by it. 48 MR. CARPENTER: Isn't the Big Box for single 49 50 user? MR. KLEIN: Single user. 51 MR. CARPENTER: Okay. 52. Then the regional malls by definition... 53 54 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Let's let Lenny address 55 this, please. VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Can I respond to it? 56 MR. CARPENTER: Lenny was going to jump in 57 58 here.

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about a giant anchor tenant on the end of a mall?

MR. BERGER: I have a question for you, D.J.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Just for analogy, okay,

Are you contemplating like a gigantic -- are you thinking

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you got the Gardens Mall in Palm Beach Gardens. Okay. There's a new Nordstrom's going up there right now. Okay. This ordinance says it's Big Box and the intent was to catch freestanding, independent buildings. Okay. That mall, if you pass this, you got Sak's -- the way this ordinance reads it's any tenant in the building that exceeds this number is covered by the ordinance. I just want to exclude those buildings because now like I said you're catching properties that you're not intending to catch.

MR. BERGER: So you don't want to capture if the Nordstrom goes over 200,000 square feet...

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Yeah, if you're building a mall that has a 250,000 square foot Nordstrom's and a 230,000 square foot Sears and has got a Sak's 5th Avenue in there and you got 150 other local tenants in this regional mall, which is a DRO approval anyway, then that's not what this ordinance is about. I'm saying let's exclude those buildings being captured by this ordinance.

 $\underline{\tt MR.~BERGER}\colon$ Briefly the last time we met we talked about using -- describing it as a detached structure or freestanding building, and I think we could do that.

 $\underline{\text{VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP}}\colon$ If we do that, I got no problem.

 $\frac{MR.\ BERGER}{I}$: But I don't want to use the mall because I don't think that's sufficiently defined anywhere.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: So your suggested language is to restrict this ordinance to freestanding building?

 $\underline{\text{MR. BERGER}}\colon$ If you want to accomplish that effect you would put the word in freestanding or detached structure, something in the definition. Change the word single...

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: My concern about that is just what he just said, and I had this conversation with staff. I don't think you want to have -- we'll pick on Kmart. I don't think you want to have Kmart go in and then put a Tire Kingdom on the side of the building and a sub shop and something else, and all of a sudden it's now a shopping center which it really isn't. I don't want to exclude that. I just don't want to capture things that we don't mean to catch.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Barbara.

MS. NOBLE: I'm sorry. I just want to ask Lenny -- thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm thinking of an example in Pennsylvania, the King of Prussia mall where I believe it might have even been Nordstrom's actually built a freestanding building adjacent to the mall and then did a covered walkway to attach it to the mall so now by utilizing D.J.'s language by excluding malls they did do a free -- you know, so I'm troubled by that.

MR. BERGER: And just off the top of my head cross country if those boxes were big enough you could call that a mall but they're really just a bunch of -- it's a big box farm, so I'm not sure you can capture it that way either unless maybe we could craft a -- the only thing I can think of is craft a definition to identify the regional malls that are here now but...

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: I'll tell you what. I'm willing to -- I don't have a second anyway. I'm willing to back that provision out of this to get rid of the confusion and I'm thinking that maybe we can come back and address it some other point in time to do the mall and shopping center. Okay. And I'm also thinking I don't know that there's that many places left in the county you can do a mall, you know. They're all in the cities.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Do you want to back that out formally then? Maury, are you okay with that?

MR. JACOBSON: Yes.

 $\underline{\text{CHAIRMAN}}$ BLACKMAN: So we have a revised motion.

MR. CROSS: If I may.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CROSS}}$: Before you revise the motion the percentage becomes confusing, the percentage of the total building. If your intent is to be additional 20 and an additional 20 if you can just specify the square footage versus the 10 percent.

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: That's fine. It works either way. You wouldn't need to be increasing it over 200,000 anyway.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CARPENTER}}\colon$ And the language should be up to a certain square footage so it gives them some flexibility.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Hold on. Rosa wanted to get in and then we'll get to -- and this is discussion on the motion.

MS. DURANDO: Let's have a little dose of reality here. We're not talking about any malls in the county. These are malls in incorporated areas. This is not going to refer to that. I would like to know where you have in mind that you would put this Big Box of 220,000 square feet. Where in this county is there space...

VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: I don't build anything. I'm not building anymore.

MS. DURANDO: I think that's the unrealistic discussion I ever heard of. If you're familiar with this county what is left of this county that's under county jurisdiction that you could possibly associate with a mall? The Wellington annexation could come all around that area, not there. Palm Beach Gardens, ditto. Are you figuring to put this out near Scripps for an amenity near Mecca? I would like to know where in this county you can put a monster like this at this point in time.

 $\underline{\text{CHAIRMAN}}$ BLACKMAN: I don't think we can do a locational study within the county the size of Palm Beach County.

MS. DURANDO: But we're quibbling over 220,000 square feet when it's an impossibility.

CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. And it's impossible to answer that question at this time. David.

 $\frac{\text{MR. CARPENTER}:}{\text{support the 10 percent reduction for the mezzanine.}} \text{Nobody else gets that.} \text{ And so I'd have to --I don't think given -- not counting 20,000 square feet is a good incentive.} \text{ I would prefer to back that out.} \text{ The state of the state of the square feet is a good incentive.}$

either. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Barbara. MS. KATZ: All right. I'd like to say 4 5 something. I got the feeling before that most of us were willing to accept the 200,000. I cannot support this if 6 you're going to suddenly go to 220. That's going in the 7 back door when they couldn't get in through the front 8 door. I was very much in agreement with what the staff 9 10 recommended. I thought a lot of it was so stated, and the only motion that I feel I could support today is the 11 one that the staff came in with their side amendment 12 about merchandise, and that's the one that I will vote 13 14 for. I won't vote for this one. CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. I think we're going 15 to call the question here. 16 MS. DAVIS: Second. 17 MR. CARPENTER: 18 There was a second. 19 Maury seconded it. MS. DAVIS: Oh, okay. Excuse me. 20 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: And he seconded the revisions too. So, Joanne, before we have the vote here. 21 22 $\underline{\text{MS. DAVIS}}$: I want to support the motion as 23 stated it. I would support what Barbara has 24 D.J. suggested as 200,000 square feet as a maximum and with 25 that slight staff revision of the language on the 26 merchandising in the façade. 27 28 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. So could we have a roll call vote, please, on the motion? 29 MS. AURELSON: Wes Blackman. 30 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Yes. 31 MS. AURELSON: D.J. Snapp. 32 33 VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: Yes. MS. AURELSON: Barbara Katz. 34 MS. KATZ: No. 35 MS. AURELSON: Barbara Noble. 36 37 MS. NOBLE: No. MS. AURELSON: Rose Durando. 38 MS. DURANDO: No. 39 MS. AURELSON: Larry Fish. 40 MR. FISH: Yes. 41 MS. AURELSON: Maury Jacobson. 42 MR. JACOBSON: Yes. 43 MS. AURELSON: Brian Waxman. 44 45 MR. WAXMAN: Which motion is this? CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: This is the motion saying 46 that a 200,000... 47 MR. WAXMAN: No. 48 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. 49 50 MS. AURELSON: Frank Palen. MR. PALEN: No. 51 MS. AURELSON: Joanne Davis. 52 MS. DAVIS: No. 53 54 MS. AURELSON: Stephen Dechert. MR. DECHERT: Yes. 55 MS. AURELSON: Martin Klein. 56 MR. KLEIN: No. 57 MS. AURELSON: David Carpenter. 58 MR. CARPENTER: No. 59 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: The motion fails. 60 MR. KLEIN: Mr. Chairman. 61

additional 10 percent, I'm not real sure about that

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CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Yes, Marty.

MR. KLEIN: I'd like to make a motion that the 1 Big Box ordinance as proposed by the staff with the 2 slight modification regarding advertising that was read 3 into the record be adopted by the Board. 4 5 MS. DAVIS: Second. CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Motion and second. 6 Discussion on this motion? And that would include the 7 amendments regarding the façade that's been incorporated 8 9 before. 10 MR. KLEIN: Yes, please. CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Any discussion on 11 this motion? We've had the baby, the poppa, and now the 12 momma. So let's have a roll call vote on this. 13 14 MS. AURELSON: Wes Blackman. CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Yes. 15 MS. AURELSON: D.J. Snapp. 16 VICE CHAIRMAN SNAPP: No. 17 MS. AURELSON: Barbara Katz. 18 MS. KATZ: Yes. 19 MS. AURELSON: Barbara Noble. 20 MS. NOBLE: Yes. 21 MS. AURELSON: Rosa Durando. 22 MS. DURANDO: 23 Yes. MS. AURELSON: Larry Fish. 24 25 MR. FISH: No. MS. AURELSON: Maury Jacobson. 26 MR. JACOBSON: Yes. 27 MS. AURELSON: Brian Waxman. 28 MR. WAXMAN: Yes. 29 MS. AURELSON: Frank Palen. 30 MR. PALEN: Yes. 31 MS. AURELSON: Joanne Davis. 32 MS. DAVIS: 33 Yes. MS. AURELSON: Stephen Dechert. 34 MR. DECHERT: No. 35 MS. AURELSON: Martin Klein. 36 37 MR. KLEIN: Yes. MS. AURELSON: David Carpenter. 38 MR. CARPENTER: Yes. 39 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: 40 Okay. Motion passes. We're through that part of it. 41 MR. CARPENTER: Is anybody in the Post in the 42 I wanted a reporter to note that Rosa voted for 43 room? the Big Box ordinance. 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Just to continue the 52 proceedings here, we must convene as the Land Development 53 Regulation Commission so we're going to adjourn as the 54 55 Land Development Regulation Advisory Board and reconvene as the Land Development Regulation Commission. 56 proof of publication. Is there a motion to accept? 57 MR. JACOBSON: So moved. 58 59 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Motion. Is there a second? 60 MR. KLEIN: Second. CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Second by Marty. Moved by 61

Maury Jacobson. Discussion?

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1 (No response) CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Seeing none, those in 2 3 favor, aye. BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Those against, same sign. (No response) 6 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Motion passes. 7 We have a presentation by planning concerning the consistency. 8 MR. HOYOS: Good afternoon. For the record, 9 10 the ordinance as approved is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. 11 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: 12 Okay. And that's the recommendation. Do we have a motion? 13 SNAPP: 14 VICE CHAIRMAN Motion to find it consistent with the plan. 15 MR. KLEIN: Second. 16 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Motion by D.J. 17 Okay. Second by Marty. Discussion? 18 (No response) 19 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: 20 Seeing none, those in 21 favor, aye. BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. 22 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Those against, same sign. 23 24 (No response) 25 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Motion passes. 26 27 28 29 30 31 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: We now reconvene as the 32 33 Land Development Regulation Advisory Board. And the item on our agenda next is public comments. Anyone out in the 34 public want to say anything before they leave? 35 (No response) 36 37 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. Seeing none, staff 38 comments. MR. MACGILLIS: No comments. Thank you. 39 CHAIRMAN BLACKMAN: Okay. And we 40 41 adjourned. Thank you. 42 (Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at 4:15 43

p.m.)

CERTIFICATE

THE STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF PALM BEACH)

I, Edward Flaxman, Notary Public, state of Florida at Large,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the above-entitled and numbered cause was heard as hereinabove setout; that I was authorized to and did report the proceedings and evidence adduced and offered in said hearing and that the foregoing annexed pages, numbered 1 through 45, inclusive, comprise a true and correct transcription of the Land Development Regulation Commission.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not related to or employed by any of the parties or their counsel, nor have I any financial interest in the outcome of this action.

			IN	WITNESS	WHER	EOF,	Ι	have	hereunto	set	my
hand	and	seal	thi	s	day	of_				200	•

Édward Flaxman

NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF FLORIDA

Edward Flaxman

Commission # DD362893

Expires: OCT. 14, 2008

Bonded Thru Atlantic Bonding Co., Inc.

Revised 2/2/05

ORDINANCE 2005	

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE BEACH UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, ORDINANCE 03-067, AS AMENDED, AS FOLLOWS: AMENDING ARTICLE 2 OF THE UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCEDURES, CREATING NEW CHAPTER G, LOXAHATCHEE GROVES MORATORIUM, IMPOSING A MORATORIUM ON THE ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATIONS FOR REZONINGS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF LOXAHATCHEE GROVES THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2005; PROVIDING FOR THE TREATMENT OF PENDING APPLICATIONS AND REZONINGS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT **COMPREHENSIVE** AMENDMENTS ADOPTED IN AMENDMENT ROUND 2004-2. PROVIDING FOR INTERPRETATION OF CAPTIONS; REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT; SEVERABILITY; INCLUSION IN THE UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE; AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the legislature is currently considering a special act which would allow a referendum on the incorporation of Loxahatchee Groves; and

WHEREAS, a moratorium on rezonings in Loxahatchee Groves will encourage community deliberation regarding incorporation; and

WHEREAS, the moratorium on rezonings will prevent changes in the character of Loxahatchee Groves while the community is debating its future; and

WHEREAS, a moratorium for a limited duration of time for a valid public purpose is a valid exercise of the police power and does not result in a taking of private property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, THAT:

PART 1. AMENDMENT TO THE UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

Article 2, Development Review Procedures (Page 51 of 51), is hereby amended by adding Chapter G, Loxahatchee Groves Moratorium, as follows:

Section 1. Moratorium

- A. That the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County does hereby impose a moratorium beginning on the effective date of this ordinance, upon the acceptance of applications for rezonings in Loxahatchee Groves. The boundaries of the area subject to the moratorium are the boundaries of the proposed Town of Loxahatchee Groves and are incorporated into this ordinance as indicated in Exhibit 1.
- **B.** That this ordinance shall not apply to any complete application for rezoning submitted to county staff with payment of appropriate filing fees prior to the effective date of this ordinance, pursuant to Section of the ULDC of Palm Beach County, or the items indicated below in Subpart C.
- **C.** This ordinance specifically excludes and shall not affect: rezonings implementing comprehensive plan amendments adopted by the Board of County Commissioners in Amendment Round 2004-2.

Notes:

<u>Underlined language</u> indicates proposed new language.

Language crossed out indicates language proposed to be deleted.

... (ellipses) indicates language not amended which has been omitted to save space.

Revised 2/2/05

D. This ordinance shall expire on December 31, 2005 at 11:59 p.m.

PART 2. CAPTIONS:

The captions, section headings, and section designations used in this ordinance are intended for the convenience of users only and shall have no effect in the interpretation of the provisions of this ordinance.

PART 3. REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT:

All local laws and ordinances applying to the unincorporated area of Palm Beach County in conflict with any provision of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of any conflict.

PART 4. SEVERABILITY:

If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance is for any reason held by the Court to be unconstitutional, inoperative or void, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this ordinance.

PART 5. INCLUSION IN THE UNIFIED LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE:

The provision of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Unified Land Development Code of Palm Beach County, Florida. The Sections of the ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or any other appropriate word. References to the effective date of the moratorium created by this ordinance may be changed to the actual calendar date established upon filing with the Department of State.

PART 6. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The provisions of this ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.

APPROVED and ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of					
Palm Beach County, Florida, on this	day of,				
20					
SHARON R. BOCK, CLERK & COMPTROLLER	PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS				
Ву:					
Deputy Clerk	Tony Masilotti, Chairman				
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY					

Notes:

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Revised 2/2/05

By:		
, -	County Attorney	
	EFFECTIVE DATE: Filed with the Department of State on the	day
of	. 20	

Notes:

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Revised 2/2/05

Exhibit 1

The boundaries of the area subject to the moratorium are described as follows:

That portion of Loxahatchee Sub-Drainage District, Township 43 South,
Range 41 East and Range 40 East, Palm Beach County, Florida, being
more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Section Eighteen (18) in Township Forty-three (43) South, Range Forty-one (41) East, Palm Beach County, Florida, and run thence along the North line of Section Eighteen (18) and Seventeen (17) of said Township to the Northeast corner of Section Seventeen (17) in said Township and Range; Thence run South along the Eastern boundary of Section Seventeen (17) to the Southeast corner of said Section; Thence run East along the Northern boundary of Section Twenty-one (21) and of Section Twenty-two (22) to the Northeast corner of the Northwest guarter of the said Section Twenty-two (22); Thence run South along the East line of the Northwest guarter of said Section Twentytwo (22) to the Southeast corner of said Northwest quarter of said Section; Thence run West along the South line of the Southeast quarter of Northwest guarter of said Section Twenty-two (22) to the Southwest corner of said Southeast quarter of Northwest quarter of said Section; Thence run South along the East line of the West half of the Southwest guarter of Section Twenty-two (22) and of the West half of West half of Section Twenty-seven (27) and of the West half of West half of Section Thirty-four (34) to the North Right of Way line of State Road 80, in Section Thirty-four (34); **Thence** West along the Northern edge of the North Right of Way line of State Road 80, across the West half of West half of Section

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Revised 2/2/05

Thirty-four (34) and across Section Thirty-three (33), Thirty-two (32), and

Thirty-one (31) in said Township to the point where the range line dividing

ranges Forty (40) and Forty-one (41) East intersects said North Right of

Way line of State Road 80; Thence North along the West line of Sections

Thirty-one (31), Thirty (30), Nineteen (19) and Eighteen (18) to the Point

of Beginning, embracing approximately Six Thousand Nine Hundred

Thirty five and 56/100 (6,935.56) acres.

Said lands lying within the above described boundary lines are described

more particularly as follow, to wit:

All of Section Seventeen (17), Eighteen (18), Nineteen (19), Twenty (20),

and Twenty-one (21) and the Northwest quarter and West half of

Southwest quarter of Section Twenty-two (22); and West half of West half

of Section Twenty-seven (27); and all Section Twenty-eight (28), Twenty-

nine (29) and Thirty (30) and all of Section Thirty-one (31) North of North

Right of Way line of State Road 80; and all of Section Thirty-three (32)

North of North Right of Way line of State Road 80; and all of Section

Thirty-three (33) North of North Right of Way line of State Road 80; and

all of the West half of West half of Section Thirty-four (34) North of North

Right of Way line of State Road 80; all in Township Forty-three (43) South

Range Forty-one (41) East, all of said lands being situate in Palm Beach

County, State of Florida, according to the United States official surveys of

said lands.

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TOGETHER WITH

The South ½ of Sections 7 and 8, T43S, R41E. The South ½ of the East

1/4 of Section 12, The East 1/4 of Sections 13, 24, 25, T43S, R40E, and that

part of the East ¼ of Section 36, T43S, R40E, lying North of the North

Right of Way of S.R. 80, all in Palm Beach County, Florida, containing

1320 acres, more or less.

LESS AND EXCEPT The All or Nothing Legislation Parcel as

described in Senate Bill No. 2616, Laws of Florida, Chapter 99-425,

formerly known as The Palms West Hospital property

A parcel bounded by Southern Boulevard (S.R. 80) on the South, the

Southern boundary of the drainage/road Right of Way known as collecting

canal on the North, Folsom/Crestwood of the East, and the Western

boundary of The All or Nothing Legislation Parcel as described in Senate

Bill No. 2616, Laws of Florida, Chapter 99-425 on the west, said parcel

being more particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land located in the County of Palm Beach, State of Florida, to

wit:

The **point of beginning** being the intersection of the Easterly line of Lot 4,

Block K, Loxahatchee District, according to the plat thereof on file in the

Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court recorded in Plat Book 7, Page 81, of

the Public Records of Palm Beach County, Florida, and the Southerly

boundary of the "Collecting Canal" as shown on the Replat of

Loxahatchee Groves Subdivision according to the Plat thereof, recorded in

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Revised 2/2/05

Plat Book 12, Page 29, of the Public Records of Palm Beach County, Florida; Thence Easterly along said Southerly boundary of the "Collecting Canal" to the Easterly boundary of said Replat of Loxahatchee Groves; Thence South along said Easterly boundary line of the Replat of Loxahatchee Groves to the North Right of Way line of State Road 80; Thence Westerly along said Northerly Right of Way line of State Road 80 to the Easterly line of Lot 4, Block K, Loxahatchee District;

Thence Northerly along said Easterly line of Lot 4 to the Point of Beginning.

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