
CHAPTER 33 – PLANNING COMMUNITY REGULATIONS

ARTICLE III. – GREATER PINE ISLAND

DIVISION 6. – DESIGN STANDARDS

Sec. 33-1087. Maximum height of buildings and structures. (Greater Pine Island)

Staff note: Relocate height-related regulations to Section 34-2175 for ease of administration.

The height of buildings and structures are subject to the requirements of section 34-2175.

~~No building or structure may be erected or altered so that the peak of the roof exceeds 38 feet above the average grade of the lot in question or 45 feet above mean sea level, whichever is lower.~~

- ~~(a) The provisions of section 34-2171(a)(1) that allow the substitution of "minimum required flood elevation" for "average grade of the lot in question" do not apply to Greater Pine Island.~~
- ~~(b) The provisions of section 34-2174(a) that allow taller buildings in exchange for increased setbacks do not apply to Greater Pine Island.~~
- ~~(c) Structures without roofs will be measured to the highest point on the structure.~~
- ~~(d) No deviations from these height restrictions may be granted through the planned development process.~~
- ~~(e) Any variances from these height restrictions require all of the findings in section 34-145(b)(3), with the sole exception being where the relief is required to maintain or improve the health, safety, or welfare of the general public (not just the health, safety, or welfare of the owners, customers, occupants, or residents of the property in question).~~

ARTICLE IX. – CAPTIVA

DIVISION 3. – PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Sec. 33-1611. Applicability.

Staff note: Revise subsection (e) to remove reference to ADD2022-00098. Add cross-reference to new definition for "South Seas Island Resort" in Section 33-1614. South Seas is referenced in this article and elsewhere in the LDC by this amendment package; however, there is no definition.

- (a) *Scope.* The provisions of article IX apply to development located on Captiva Island not specifically exempted under section 33-1613, "Existing development" below, as defined in Goal 23 of the Lee County Comprehensive Plan, but excluding Upper Captiva, Cayo Costa, Useppa, Buck Key, and Cabbage Key. This Article applies to development and redevelopment located on Captiva Island unless specifically stated otherwise.
- (b) *Zoning.* This article applies to requests to rezone property on Captiva Island.
- (c) *Development orders.* This article applies to development orders and limited review development orders described in sections 10-174(1), 10-174(2) and 10-174(4)a. that are requested on Captiva Island.

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- (d) *Demonstrating compliance.* Compliance with the standards set forth in this article must be demonstrated on the drawings or site development plans submitted in conjunction with an application for development order approval or with a building permit application if a development order is not required.
- (e) Unless specifically provided herein, development within the area defined as South Seas Island Resort, as defined herein, is exempt from this article, ~~so long as the development complies with the Administrative Interpretation, ADD2002-00098, adopted by the Board of County Commissioners in 2002.~~

Sec. 33-1614. – Definitions.

Staff note: Add definition of South Seas Island Resort with cross-reference to legal descriptions and sketches in Appendix I.

The following definitions are in addition to those set forth in other chapters of this LDC and are applicable to the provisions set forth in this article only. If, when construing the specific provisions contained in this article, these definitions conflict with definitions found elsewhere in this LDC, then the definitions set forth below will take precedence.

Beach furniture or equipment through Roofline articulation remain unchanged.

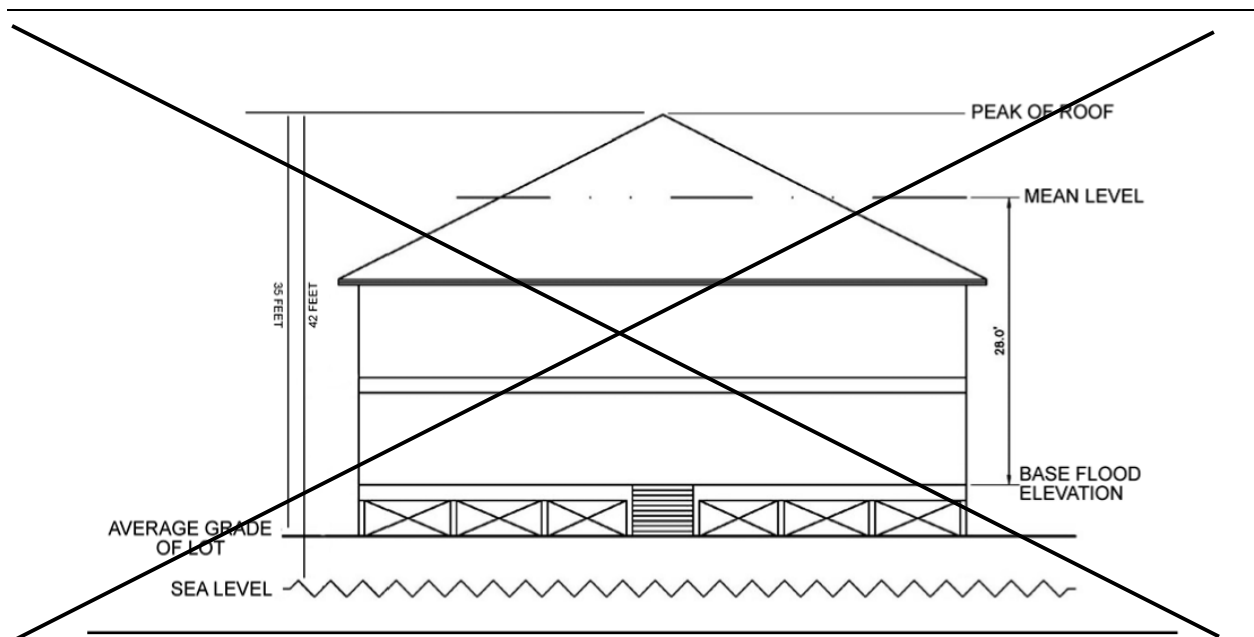
South Seas Island Resort means all land lying north of Captiva Drive and bounded by the Gulf of Mexico, Red Fish Pass, and Pine Island Sound, commonly known as South Seas Island Resort, along with the parcels identified as Parcels “MPD A” and “MPD B,” lying south of and fronting Captiva Drive as depicted in Appendix I, Map 18.

Sec. 33-1627. Height restrictions on Captiva Island.

Staff note: Remove redundant height measurement language, found in Chapter 34, and provide cross-reference to LDC Section 34-2175, to simplify how height is measured County-wide to provide consistency and ease of administration. Modify reference to South Seas Resort to be consistent with definition of “South Seas Island Resort” established in section 33-1614. Clarify permitted exceedances and calculation method of area dedicated to exceedances.

Note: A companion text amendment to Lee Plan Goal 23 and Lee Plan Policy 23.2.3 is required.

- (a) The height of buildings and structures is subject to the requirements of section 34-2175. ~~may not exceed the least restrictive of the two following options:~~
- ~~(1) Thirty five feet above the average grade of the lot in question or 42 feet above mean sea level measured to the peak of the roof, whichever is lower; or~~
 - ~~(2) Twenty eight feet above grade the lowest horizontal member at or below the lawful base flood elevation measured to the mean level between eaves and ridge in the case of gable, hip, and gambrel roofs.~~



If the lowest horizontal member is set above the base flood elevation, the 28-foot measurement will be measured starting from the base flood elevation. Notwithstanding the above height limitations, purely ornamental structural appurtenances and appurtenances necessary for mechanical or structural functions may extend an additional four feet above the roof peak or eight feet above the mean height level in the case of gable, hip, and gambrel roofs, whichever is lower, so long as these elements equal 20 percent or less of the total roof area.

- (b) The existing telecommunications tower facility located in the maintenance and engineering area of South Seas Island Resort may be replaced to a height not to exceed 170 feet, provided the new facility makes space available to the county for emergency communications service coverage for Captiva, as well as co-location capability for wireless carriers desirous of serving Captiva. Destruction of mangroves to build or operate a tower or related tower facilities is prohibited. The telecommunication tower will be a monopole, unless public safety is compromised.

CHAPTER 34. – ZONING

ARTICLE I. – IN GENERAL

Sec. 34-2. Definitions.

Staff note: Revise definition of building height to cross-reference 34-2171, which is amended to create a uniform method to measure height that ties the measurement of building height to the floor elevation of the lowest habitable floor. This modification is intended to simplify administration and reduce the need for subsequent modifications to building height regulations that may result from periodic changes to the Florida Building Code and FEMA National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements. The term habitable floor is defined in LDC section 10-1. Add definition for island, which is referenced in the LDC, but is not defined, to increase clarity.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Abutting property through building, conventional remain unchanged.

Building, height of means the vertical distance of a building or structure measured in accordance with 34-2171, from grade to the highest point of the roof surface of a flat or Bermuda roof, to the deck line of a mansard roof, and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge of gable, hip and gambrel roofs. Where minimum floor elevations in floodprone areas have been established by law, the building height will be measured from required minimum floor elevations (see article VII, division 30, subdivision II, of this chapter).

Building official through intensity remain unchanged

Island means any piece of land that is surrounded completely by a natural body or natural bodies of water. Islands created through excavation or dredging activity or lands otherwise surrounded by water as a result of human activity will not be considered islands.

ARTICLE II. – ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION 6. - APPLICATIONS

Sec. 34-201. Application requirements for public hearing and administrative actions.

Staff note: Revise requirement to eliminate need for 75 percent application initiation where association's president, manager or equivalent initiates the application for common elements. Subsequent development tracts or phases may be initiated by property owner(s) of the subsequent phase or tract, which is consistent with existing DCD practice.

(a) Initiation of application. An application for a rezoning, mine excavation planned development under chapter 12, special exception, or variance may be initiated by:

(1) A landowner, or his authorized agent, for his own property; Where there is more than one owner, either legal or equitable, then all owners must jointly initiate the application or petition.
~~provided, however, that:~~

~~a. Except as provided in subsections (a)(1)b. and c. of this section below, where there is more than one owner, either legal or equitable, then all owners must jointly initiate the application or petition.~~

- ~~1a.~~ This does not mean that both a husband and wife must initiate the application on private real property which is owned by them.
- ~~2b.~~ Where the property is subject to a land trust agreement, the trustee may initiate the application.
- ~~3c.~~ Where the fee owner is a corporation, any duly authorized corporate official may initiate the application.
- ~~4d.~~ Where the fee owner is a partnership, a general partner may initiate the application.
- ~~5e.~~ Where the property is a condominium, timeshare condominium, or homeowners' association as defined and regulated in F.S. chs. 718, 720, and 721, respectively,

an application or petition applicable to association property including but not limited to common elements, common area, or future development, may be initiated by the association's president, manager or equivalent when authorized by a resolution of the association's governing body or by previously recorded association documents. Where the fee owner is an association, the association or its governing body may appoint an agent to initiate the application on behalf of the association.

- f. In addition to the authorization required under subsection e, applications that include property that is individually owned by homeowners, condominium unit owners, or timeshare unit owners must be accompanied by a letter of opinion from a licensed Florida attorney, who must attest that he has examined the declaration of condominium, the bylaws of the condominium or homeowners' association documents, and all other relevant legal documents or timeshare documents, as applicable, and concluded that the act of applying or petitioning to the County violates none of the provisions therein, or any federal or state law regulating condominiums, timeshare plans, or homeowners associations, or the rights of any of the unit/homeowners owners, as derived from such documents and laws, and that approval of the requested act by the County would violate no such rights.

~~b. Where the property is a condominium, or a timeshare condominium, or homeowners' association as defined and regulated in F.S. chs. 718, 720, and 721, respectively, an application or petition applicable to property owned by the Association, including but not limited to common elements, future buildings, or future development phases, may be initiated by the Association's President, Manager or equivalent when authorized by a Resolution of the Association's governing body or by previously recorded Condominium documents.~~

~~In addition, applications that include property that is individually owned by homeowners, condominium unit owners, or timeshare unit owners must be approved by no less than 75 percent of the total number of individual unit owners condominium unit owners, or by both the owners' association and no less than 75 percent of timeshare condominium unit owners.~~

- ~~1. For purposes of this subsection, each individually owned condominium or homeowner unit within the condominium complex and each individually owned timeshare unit as defined by F.S. ch. 721 counts as one unit, regardless of the number of individuals who jointly own the unit.~~
- ~~2. In order to verify ownership, the applicants must furnish the County, as part of their application, a complete list of all unit owners, identified by unit number and timeshare period, as applicable, along with proof that all unit owners who did not join in the application were given actual written notice thereof by the applicants, who must verify the list and fact of notice by sworn affidavit.~~
- ~~3. So as to protect the legal rights of nonparticipating unit owners, the application must be accompanied by a letter of opinion from a licensed Florida attorney, who must attest that he has examined the declaration of condominium, the bylaws of~~

~~the condominium or homeowners' association, and all other relevant legal documents or timeshare documents, as applicable, and concluded that the act of applying or petitioning to the County violates none of the provisions therein, or any federal or state law regulating condominiums or timeshare plans, or the rights of any of the nonparticipating unit owners, as derived from such documents and laws, and that approval of the requested act by the County would violate no such rights.~~

~~c. Where the property is a Subdivision, an application or petition may be initiated by no less than 75 percent of the total number of lot or parcel owners and the homeowners' association, if applicable.~~

~~1. For purposes of this subsection, a subdivision is an area of property defined by a specific boundary in which lot divisions have been established on a plat that has been recorded in either a plat book or official records book whereby legal descriptions are referred to by lot or parcel number. This term may include any unit or phase of the subdivision and not the entire subdivision.~~

~~2. In order to verify ownership, the applicants must furnish the County, as part of their application, a complete list of all lot owners, identified by lot number, along with proof that all lot owners who did not join in the application were given actual written notice thereof by the applicants, who must verify the list and fact of notice by sworn affidavit.~~

c. Where the application is applicable to property that is a subsequent phase or development tract located within a development, including but not limited to, a condominium, timeshare condominium, or homeowners' association as defined and regulated in F.S. chs. 718, 720, and 721, respectively, an application or petition may be initiated by the property owner(s) of the subsequent phase or development tract.

(2) The County, which for purposes of this section means the Board of County Commissioners.

(b) Abutting properties. All properties within a single application must be abutting unless the Director determines, in his or her sole discretion, that there is a rational relationship between the properties in question.

(c) Waivers. Upon written request, on a form prepared by the County, the Director may modify the submittal requirements where it can be demonstrated by the applicant that the submission will have no bearing on the review and processing of the application. The decision of the Director is discretionary and may not be appealed.

(d) Filing fee. All fees, in accordance with the County's External Fees and Charges Manual, must be paid in full at the time the application is submitted. No review of the application will commence until payment is received

ARTICLE VII. – SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

DIVISION 19. – HOTELS AND MOTELS

Sec. 34-1805. - Density limitation for Captiva Island.

Staff note: Revise section to provide exception from density limitations for hotel units on Captiva Island for South Seas Island Resort.

With the exception of the South Seas Island Resort, ~~the permitted density for hotels and motels as set forth in this division will not apply to any hotel or motel units on Captiva Island. The~~ the maximum permitted density for hotels or motels on Captiva Island may not exceed three units per gross acre. The redevelopment of nonconforming hotels and motels on Captiva Island will be governed by the provisions of section 33-1628(b). That section will be interpreted to prohibit an increase in the number of rental units and to establish a maximum average unit size of 550 square feet.

DIVISION 26. – PARKING

Sec. 34-2011. Applicability of division.

Staff note: Provide nonconforming build-back regulations following a major or catastrophic disaster for parking areas, consistent with the general nonconforming provisions in Article VIII, Chapter 34, and the Lee Plan Build-Back Policy, as derived from Lee County Ordinance 07-20.

- (a) *New developments.* Residential and nonresidential uses must provide off-street parking spaces in accordance with the regulations in this division.
- (b) *Existing developments.*
 - (1) Existing buildings and uses with existing off-street parking spaces may be modernized, altered or repaired without providing additional parking spaces, provided there is no increase in total floor area or capacity. ~~Buildings damaged in excess of 50 percent must comply with all applicable regulations. Buildings which have been damaged by fire or other natural forces in excess of 50 percent and are reconstructed at (but not to exceed) the legally documented actual use, density, and intensity existing at the time of destruction must provide, no less than, the number of parking spaces existing prior to the date of destruction (if existing parking spaces are less than the amount of parking required under this Code). Any subsequent changes to the actual use or increases in density and intensity on the property will be required to provide additional parking spaces associated with the change of use or development increases. In calculating the required additional parking, the required additional spaces will be proportionate to the increase in density or intensity above the preexisting development intensities or densities.~~
 - (2) Existing buildings or uses enlarged in terms of floor area must provide additional parking spaces for the total floor area in accordance with this division.
 - (3) When the use of a building is changed to a use that is required to have more parking than exists, the additional parking must be provided.

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- (c) *Developments on islands without vehicular access to mainland.* Developments on islands where direct vehicular access to the mainland by bridge, causeway or street system is not available are exempt from this division.

DIVISION 30. – PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

SUBDIVISION II. - HEIGHT

Sec. 34-2171. Measurement.

Staff note: Update architectural terminology, and clarify language of how height is measured. Revise grade to establish measurement beginning 12 inches above crown of road in areas not subject to flood regulations to offset LDC Section 6-514.

- (a) Except as provided in this subdivision, the height of a building or structure is measured as the vertical distance from grade* to the highest point of the roof surface of a flat ~~or Bermuda~~ roof, to the deck line of a mansard roof, and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge of gable, hip, shed, and gambrel roofs, and to the highest point of any other structure (excluding fences and walls).

* For purposes of this subdivision, grade is 12 inches above the average elevation of the street or streets abutting the property measured along the centerline of the streets, at the points of intersection of the streets with the side lot lines (as extended) and the midpoint of the lot frontage.

- (b) (1)—In areas within the Coastal Building Zone and other flood prone areas (as defined in Chapter 6 Articles III and IV of the LDC), height of a building is the vertical distance measured from the minimum required flood elevation the lowest minimum habitable floor elevation for which a building permit may be issued to the highest point of the roof surface of a flat ~~or Bermuda~~ roof, to the deck line of a mansard roof, and to the mean height level between the eaves and ridge of gable, hip, shed and gambrel roofs.

- (c) (2)—Fences, walls, and buffers are measured in accordance with section 34-1744 and section 10-416.

Sec. 34-2172. - Exceptions to height limitations for resiliencyReserved.

Staff note: Add new section to provide for the ability to increase building height for the purposes of resiliency by right within coastal high hazard areas as defined in Chapter 6. This provision is intended to provide for increased flexibility in areas most vulnerable to the effects of storm surge. Section 6-479 of the LDC defines coastal high hazard area as “a special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. Coastal high hazard areas are also referred to as ‘high hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action’ or ‘V Zones’ and are designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) as Zone V1-V30, VE, or V. [Note: The FBC, B defines and uses the term ‘flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action’ and the FBC, R uses the term ‘coastal high hazard areas.’]”

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Code, buildings within a coastal high hazard area, as defined in section 6-479 (“V Zones”), may increase the height of the lowest minimum habitable floor for which a building permit may be issued by a maximum of four (4) feet and exceed the applicable

height limitations established in this Code proportionally without deviation or variance approval from to provide for increased resiliency and protection from natural disasters.

(b) An increase in building height permitted herein is not subject to the requirements of section 34-2174.

(c) The provisions of this section do not apply to the Gasparilla Island Conservation District.

Sec. 34-2173. Exception to height limitations for certain structural elements.

Staff note: Section included in draft for context. No changes to this section currently proposed.

(a) The following structural appurtenances may exceed the height limitations stipulated in the applicable districts for authorized uses, without increasing setbacks as required in section 34-2174:

- (1) Purely ornamental structural appurtenances such as church spires, belfries, cupolas, domes, ornamental towers, flagpoles or monuments.
- (2) Appurtenances necessary to mechanical or structural functions such as chimneys and smokestacks, water tanks, elevator and stairwell enclosures, ventilators, and bulkheads; AM and FM radio and television masts, aerials, and antennas; fire and hose towers, utility transmission and distribution structures, cooling towers, aircraft control towers or navigation aids, forest fire observation towers, and barns, silos, windmills or other farm structures when located on farms.

For satellite earth stations and amateur radio antennas - refer to section 34-1175.

For wireless communication facilities, refer to section 34-1441 et seq.

(b) The permitted exceptions to the height limitations may be authorized only when the following conditions can be satisfied:

- (1) The portion of the building or structure permitted as an exception to a height limitation may not be used for human occupancy or for commercial purposes.
- (2) Structural exceptions to height limitations may only be erected to the minimum height necessary to accomplish the purpose it is intended to serve, and no higher.
- (3) If the roof area of the structural elements permitted to exceed the height limitations equals 20 percent or more of the total roof area, they will be considered as integral parts of the whole structure, and therefore not eligible to exceed the height limitations.

Sec. 34-2174. Additional permitted height when increased setbacks provided.

Staff note: Delete subsection (c). Section 34-2175(a)(5) contains language prohibiting the use of these provisions for buildings in Greater Pine Island.

(a) Subject to conditions set forth in section 34-2175, any building or structure may be permitted to exceed the height limitations specified by the zoning district regulations in which the property is located provided every required street, side, waterbody, and rear setback is increased by one-half foot for every one foot by which the building or structure exceeds the specified height limitation.

(b) In zoning districts that do not specify a maximum height limitation, the increase to setbacks stated in this section will apply to all buildings or structures exceeding 35 feet in height.

~~(c) The height increases described in section 34-2174(a) and (b) may not be used in Greater Pine Island.~~

Sec. 34-2175. Height limitations for special areas and Lee Plan land use categories.

Staff note: Removes references to methods for measuring building height, which is now addressed in section 34-2171, with a definition providing cross-reference in section 34-2. Consolidates building height restrictions for Community Plan Areas with separate regulations from various locations in chapter 33. Eliminates references to alternate methods for measuring building heights to provide clarity, consistency and ease of administration.

The following areas have special maximum height limitations applicable to all conventional and planned development districts:

(a) *Special areas.*

Staff note: Revise subsection 1 to removes reference additional building requirement requiring exterior egress stair. Required egress is adequately addressed in the Florida Building Code.

- (1) *Upper Captiva Island.* The height of a building or structure may not exceed 35 feet ~~above grade (base flood elevation).~~ The provisions of section 34-2174(a) do not apply to Upper Captiva Island. No variance or deviation from this height restriction ~~35-foot height restriction~~ may be granted.

~~In addition to compliance with all applicable building codes (including Fire and Life Safety Codes), any building with two or more stories or levels must provide an exterior stairway from the uppermost levels (including "widow's walks" or observation decks) to the ground OR a one-hour fire rated interior means of egress from the uppermost levels (including "widow's walks" or observation decks) to the ground.~~

Staff note: Revise subsection 2 to remove alternate method for building height measurement. Correct cross-reference regarding communication tower, which is no longer referenced in the Lee Plan. Relocate language permitting appurtenances from LDC Section 33-1627 to exceed maximum building height and clarify language as necessary for ease of administration. Clarify exemption of South Seas Island Resort as specified in LDC Section 33-1611.

- (2) *Captiva Island, except South Seas Island Resort.* ~~No~~ The height of a building or structure may ~~not be erected or altered so that the peak of the roof exceeds 35 feet above the average grade of the lot in question or 42 feet above mean sea level, whichever is lower.~~ The provisions of section 34-2174(a) do not apply to Captiva Island. No variance or deviation from this height restriction may be granted; provided however, one communication tower, not to exceed 170 feet in height, may be constructed in accord with section 33-1627 Lee Plan Policy 23.2.3.

Notwithstanding the above height limitations, purely ornamental structural appurtenances and appurtenances necessary for mechanical or structural functions may extend ~~an additional four feet above the roof peak or eight feet above the mean height level in the case of gable,~~

~~hip, and gambrel roofs, whichever is lower, so long as provided that the total area dedicated to the exceedance of these elements, as measured by drawing a rectangle around the perimeter of the area(s) of the exceedances, equals 20 percent or less of the total roof area.~~

Staff note: Revise subsection 3 to remove alternate method for building height measurement. Eliminate cross-reference to section 34-2174 to simplify language for ease of administration.

- (3) *San Carlos Island.* The height of a building or structure may not exceed 35 feet, unless located within the Destination Resort Mixed Use Water Dependent (DRMUWD) future and use category, above grade, except as provided for in section 34-2174. If seaward of the coastal construction control line, elevations may exceed the 35-foot limitation by three feet for nonconforming lots of record.

Staff note: Subsection 4 remains unchanged to remain consistent with the Gasparilla Island Conservation District Act, as amended, which was adopted by the state legislature in 1980.

- (4) *Gasparilla Island conservation district.* No building or other structure may be erected or altered so that the peak of the roof is more than 38 feet above the average grade of the lot or parcel on which the building or structure is located, or is more than 42 feet above mean sea level, whichever is lower.

Staff note: Revise subsection 5 to relocate language from LDC section 33-1087 for ease of administration. Remove prohibition on measuring building height from minimum required flood elevation to create uniform method for measuring height. Reduce building height from 38 feet to 33 feet to limit visual impact of change in measurement of building height. Modify language for consistency with other special areas in this section.

- (5) *Greater Pine Island.* ~~See section 33-1087.~~ The height of a building or structure may not be erected or altered so that the peak of the roof exceeds 38 33 feet above grade.
- a. The provisions of section 34-2174(a) do not apply to Greater Pine Island.
 - b. Structures without roofs will be measured to the highest point on the structure.
 - c. No deviations from these height restrictions may be granted through the planned development process.
 - d. Any variances from these height restrictions require all of the findings in section 34-145(b)(3), with the sole exception being where the relief is required to maintain or improve the health, safety, or welfare of the general public (not just the health, safety, or welfare of the owners, customers, occupants, or residents of the property in question).

Staff note: Revise subsection 6 for consistency with other special areas in this section. Remove reference to subsection 34-2174(a)(5), which prohibits use of 34-2174(a).

- (6) *All other islands.* The height of a building or structure may not exceed 35 feet ~~above grade (base flood elevation).~~ Except as provided in subsections 34-2175(3), and (4), and (5), the provisions of section 34-2174(a) do not apply to islands. No variance or deviation from the 35-foot height restriction may be granted.

Staff note: Revise subsection 7 to correct cross-references.

- (7) *Airport hazard ~~areas zone~~*. Height limitations for the airport hazard ~~areas zone~~ are set forth in Article VI, Division 12~~article vi, division 10, subdivision III~~, of this chapter.

Staff note: Revise subsection to eliminate reference to minimum flood elevation and limitation on number of habitable stories. The method for measuring building height is established in section 34-2174. Removing reference to the number of habitable stories further simplifies the measurement of building height. Present regulations in tabular format for ease of administration. Modify language pertaining to height increases in the Suburban/Outlying Suburban/Sub-Outlying Suburban/Rural Future Land Use Categories to strike a balance between compatibility related to building height and the preservation of environmentally sensitive lands.

- (b) *Lee Plan land use categories*. Except as otherwise provided herein, maximum building height is established by future land use category as follows:

TABLE 34-2175(b) MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT BY FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY		
<u>Future Land Use Category</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Maximum building height</u>
<u>Destination Resort Mixed Use Water Dependent</u>		<u>Per Lee Plan</u>
<u>Intensive Development</u> <u>Central Urban</u>		<u>135 feet</u>
<u>Urban Community</u>		<u>95 feet</u>
<u>Airport Lands</u> <u>Tradeport</u> <u>University Community</u> <u>University Village Interchange</u>	<u>Note (1)</u>	<u>45 feet</u>
<u>Commercial</u> <u>General Commercial Interchange</u> <u>General Interchange</u> <u>Industrial Commercial Interchange</u> <u>Industrial Development</u> <u>Industrial Interchange</u>		<u>75 feet</u>
<u>Density Reduction/Groundwater Resource</u> <u>Open Lands</u>	<u>Note (2)</u>	<u>45 feet</u>

TABLE 34-2175(b) MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT BY FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY		
<u>Future Land Use Category</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Maximum building height</u>
<u>Outer Islands</u> <u>Outlying Suburban</u> <u>Public Facilities</u> <u>Sub-outlying Suburban</u> <u>Suburban</u> <u>Rural</u> <u>Rural Community Preserve</u>		
<u>Notes:</u> (1) <u>With the consent of the Lee County Port Authority, the Board of County Commissioners may approve building heights up to 95 feet.</u> (2) <u>Buildings may be as tall as 75 feet when the applicant demonstrates through a zoning action that the additional height is required to preserve increase common open space for the purposes of preserving environmentally sensitive land, securing secure areas of native vegetation and wildlife habitat, or preserving preserve historical, archaeological or scenic resources.</u>		

- ~~(1) Intensive development and central urban land use categories. Buildings may be as tall as 135 feet above minimum flood elevation with no more than 12 habitable stories.~~
- ~~(2) Urban community land use category. Buildings may be as tall as 95 feet above minimum flood elevation with no more than eight habitable stories.~~
- ~~(3) Airport lands and tradeport land use categories. Buildings may be as tall as 45 feet above minimum flood elevation with no more than three habitable stories. With the consent of the port authority, the Board of County Commissioners may approve building heights up to 95 feet above minimum flood elevation with no more than eight habitable stories.~~
- ~~(4) Industrial interchange, industrial commercial interchange, general interchange and general commercial interchange land use categories. Buildings may be as tall as 75 feet above minimum flood elevation with not more than six habitable stories.~~
- ~~(5) Suburban, outlying suburban and rural land use categories. Buildings may be as tall as 45 feet above minimum flood elevation with no more than three habitable stories, except that such buildings may be as tall as 75 feet above minimum flood elevation with no more than six habitable stories when the applicant demonstrates that the additional height is required to increase common open space for the purposes of preserving environmentally sensitive land,~~

~~securing areas of native vegetation and wildlife habitat, or preserving historical, archaeological or scenic resources.~~

SUBDIVISION III. - Setbacks

Sec. 34-2191. Measurement; permitted encroachments.

Staff note: Add new subsection (6) to permit encroachment of exterior stairways providing access to a dwelling unit up to three feet into a required setback. This modification is intended to provide flexibility in adapting existing buildings for resiliency.

Setbacks are measured from the property line to the nearest point of a building or structure. Encroachments into a required setback are permitted as provided below. Encroachments into easements are prohibited.

(1) *Wing walls.*

- a. A wing wall which is part of a building may be permitted to encroach into a side or rear setback, provided that such encroachment is no higher than would be permitted for a fence or wall.
- b. When measuring the setback for a wing wall, the setback shall be measured from the property line to the nearest point of the wing wall which meets the maximum height permitted for a fence or wall within the side or rear setback.

(2) *Overhangs.* An overhang which is part of a building may be permitted to encroach into any setback as long as the overhang does not extend more than three feet into the setback and does not permit any balcony, porch or living space to extend into the setback.

(3) *Shutters.* A shutter which is attached to a building may be permitted to encroach one foot into the setbacks.

(4) *Awnings and canopies.*

- a. Awnings and canopies which are attached to a building may be permitted to encroach three feet into the setbacks, as long as their location does not interfere with traffic, ingress and egress, or life safety equipment.
- b. For purposes of this section, awnings and canopies may be attached to a nonconforming building and shall not be considered an extension or enlargement of a nonconformity, as long as the building is properly zoned for its use and the conditions as set forth in this section are met.

(5) *Equipment Pads/platforms.*

- a. Equipment pads/platforms, such as those for air conditioning and swimming pool equipment, may encroach up to three feet into side, rear or waterbody setbacks. The equipment pad/platform may not interfere with ingress and egress, or through-access for life safety equipment.

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- b. Equipment pads/platforms may be attached to a nonconforming building and will not be considered an extension or enlargement of a nonconformity as long as the building is properly zoned for its use and the requirements of section 34-2191(5)a. are met.

(6) Exterior stairways. Exterior stairways may be permitted to encroach three feet into the setbacks, as long as its location does not interfere with traffic, ingress and egress, or life safety equipment.

APPENDIX I - PLANNING COMMUNITY AND REDEVELOPMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT BOUNDARIES AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS

Maps 3 through 17 remain unchanged

Map 18 – South Seas Island Resort

MPD Parcel A

Parcel V:

A lot or parcel of land as described in Lee County Instrument number 2021000370420 lying in Section 26, Township 45 South, Range 21 East, Lee County, Florida, which lot or parcel is described as follows:

From the Northwest corner of Lot 70 of F.A. Lane's Second Subdivision of Bayview according to a map or plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 75, of the Public Records of Lee County, run West for 30 feet to the West line of Captiva Drive Southwest, formerly Munson Street; thence run North 02°55'20" East along the West line of said Street for 283 feet to an intersection with the Southwesterly line of said Captiva Drive Southwest, formerly Binder Avenue; thence run North 71°18'20" West along said Southwesterly line being the same line as described in previous conveyances bearing North 73°45' West for 360.25 feet to the Northeasterly corner of lands conveyed by Deed recorded in Official Record Book 679, Page 318, of said Public Records, and the Point of Beginning of the herein described parcel.

From said Point of Beginning, continue North 71°18'20" West along said Southwesterly line for 400.00 feet to the Northeasterly corner of lands conveyed by Deed recorded in Official Record Book 355, Page 546, of said Public Records; thence run South 02°55'20" West along the Easterly boundary of said lands for 183.30 feet to an intersection with the Northeasterly line of Sunset Drive as vacated by instrument recorded in Official Records Book 1301, Page 724; thence run South 18°41'20" West perpendicular to said Northeasterly line for 5.00 feet to an intersection with the Northeasterly line of vacated Sunset Drive as shown on the Plat of Captiva Beach recorded in Plat Book 7, Page 73, of said Public Records; thence run South 71°18'20" East Along the Southwesterly boundary of lands conveyed by Deed recorded in Deed Book 141, Page 299 of said Public Records, and along the

Northeasterly line of said vacated Sunset Drive as recorded in Official Record Book 1301 at Page 724 of the Public Records of Lee County, Florida, for 400.00 feet; thence run North 13°41 '20" East for 5.00 feet to an intersection with the former Northeasterly line of said Street; thence run North 02°55'20" East along the Easterly boundary of said lands conveyed by Deed recorded in Official Record Book 679, Page 318 of said Public Records for 183.30 feet to the Point of Beginning; bearings mentioned are Plane Coordinate for the Florida West Zone.

Together with.

Parcel I:

A Parcel of land lying in Section 26, Township 45 South, Range 21 East, Lee County, Florida, which parcel is described as follows:

From the Northwest corner of Lot 70 in F.A. LANE'S SECOND SUBDIVISION OF BAYVIEW, according to the map or plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 3 at Page 75 of the Public Records of Lee County, run West for 30.00 feet to the West line of Captiva Drive Southwest, formerly Munson Street, thence run North 02°55'20" East along the West line of said street for 283.00 feet to an intersection with the Southwesterly line of said Captiva Drive Southwest, formerly Binder Avenue; thence run North 71°18'20" West along said Southwesterly line for 760.25 feet to a concrete monument at the Northwesterly corner of lands conveyed by Deed recorded in Official Record Book 1555 at Payne 1586 of said Public Records and the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continue North 71°18'20" West along said Southwesterly line for 150.00 feet to the Northeasterly corner of lands conveyed by Deed recorded in Official Record Book 917 at Page 609 of said Public Records; thence run South 02°55'20" West along the Easterly boundary of said lands for 183.30 feet to a concrete monument at the intersection with the Northeasterly line of vacated Sunset Drive as shown on the unrecorded PLAT OF CHADWICK'S ADDITION TO GULFVIEW; thence run South 18°41 '40" West perpendicular to said Northeasterly line for 5.00 feet to a concrete monument at the intersection with the Northeasterly line of vacated Sunset Drive as shown on the PLAT OF CAPTIVA BEACH recorded in Plat Book 7 at Page 73 of said Public Records; thence continue South 18°41 '40" West for 10.00 feet to the centerline of vacated Sunset Drive as recorded in Official Record Book 1301 at Page 724 of the Public Records of LEE County, thence South 71 °18'20" East along said centerline for 86.12 feet; thence North 18°41 '40" East for 19.58 feet, thence North 71 °18'20" West for 74.00 feet, thence North 02°55'20" East for 13.00 feet, thence South 86°52'37" East for 42.56 feet; thence South 03°07'23" West for 6.57 feet, thence South 86°52'37" East for 88.92 feet to the West line of said Deed Parcel recorded in Official Record Book 1555 at Page 1586; thence North 02°55'20" East along the West line of said Parcel 135.44 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Bearings mentioned are plane coordinates for the Florida West Zone as reference in previous conveyances with the Southerly line of Captiva Drive Southwest as bearing North 71 °18'20" West.

Together with.

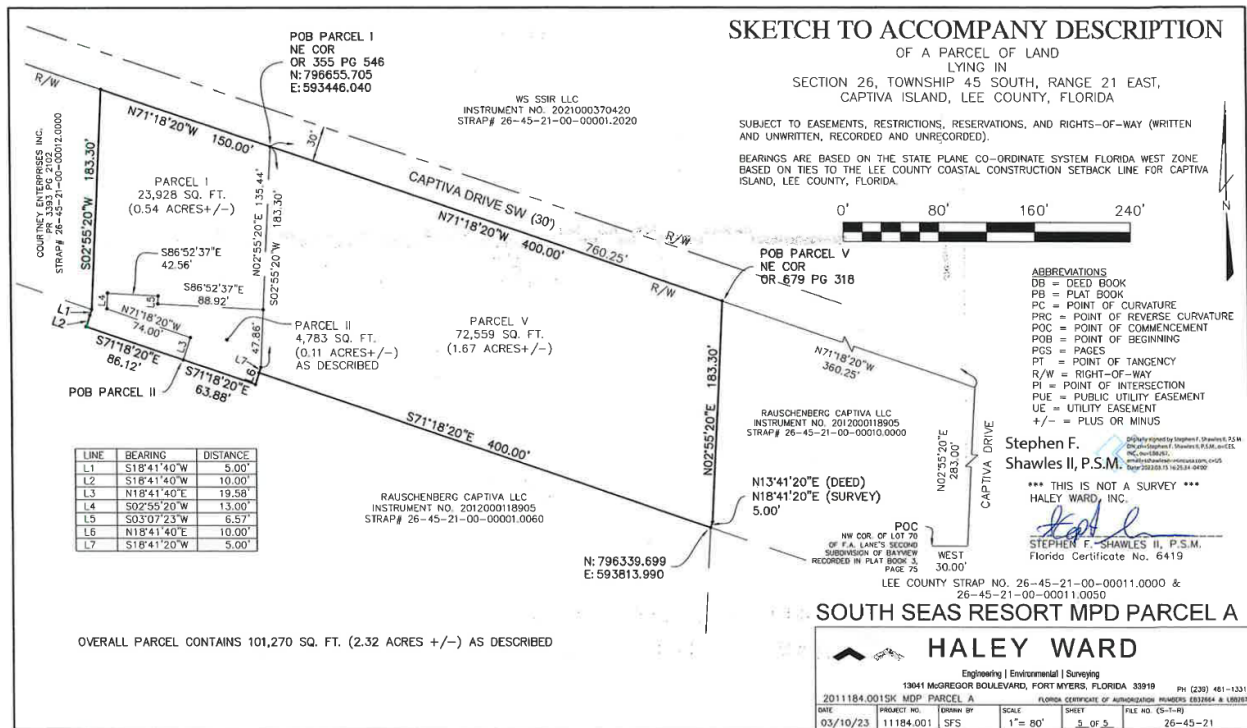
Parcel II:

A Parcel of land lying in Section 26, Township 45 South, Range 21 East, Lee County, Florida, which parcel is described as follows:

From the Northwest corner of Lot 70 in F.A. LANE'S SECOND SUBDIVISION OF BAYVIEW, according to the map or plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 3 at Page 75 of the Public Records of Lee County, run West for 30.00 feet to the West line of Captiva Drive Southwest, formerly Munson Street; thence run North 02°55'20" East along the West line of said Street for 283.00 feet to an intersection with the Southwesterly line of said Captiva Drive Southwest, formerly Binder Avenue; thence run North 71° 18'20" West along said Southwesterly line for 760.25 feet to a concrete monument at the Northwesterly corner of lands conveyed by Deed recorded in Official Record Book 1555 at Page 1586 of said Public Records; thence continue North 71° 18'20" West along said Southwesterly line for 150.00 feet to the Northeasterly corner of lands conveyed by Deed recorded in Official Record Book 917 at Page 609 of said Public Records; thence run South 02° 55'20" West along the Easterly boundary of said lands for 183.30 feet to a concrete monument at the intersection with the Northeasterly line of vacated Sunset Drive as shown on the unrecorded PLAT OF CHADWICK'S ADDITION TO GULFVIEW, thence run South 18° 41'40" West perpendicular to said Northeasterly line for 5.00 feet to a concrete monument at the intersection with the Northeasterly line of vacated Sunset Drive as shown on the PLAT OF CAPTIVA BEACH recorded in Plat Book 7 at Page 73 of said Public Records; thence continue South 18° 41'40" West for 10.00 feet to the centerline of vacated Sunset Drive as recorded in Official Record Book 1301 at Page 724 of the Public Records of Lee County; thence South 71° 18'20" East along said centerline for 86.12 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence North 18° 41'40" East for 19.58 feet, thence North 71° 18'20" West for 74.00 feet; thence North 02°55'20" East for 13.00 feet; thence South 86°52'37" East for 42.56 feet; thence South 03° 07'23" West for 6.57 feet; thence South 86°52'37" East for 88.92 feet to the West line of said Deed Parcel recorded in Official Record Book 1555 at Page 1586; thence South 02°55'20" West along the West line of said Parcel for 47.86 feet to a concrete monument at the intersection with the Northeasterly line of vacated Sunset Drive as shown on the unrecorded PLAT OF CHADWICK'S ADDITION TO GULFVIEW; thence South 18° 41'40" West along said Parcel and perpendicular to said Northeasterly line for 5.00 feet to a concrete monument at the intersection with the Northeasterly line of vacated Sunset Drive as shown on the PLAT OF CAPTIVA BEACH recorded in Plat Book 7 at Page 73, Public Records, thence continue South 18° 41'40" West for 10.00 feet to the centerline of said vacated Sunset Drive; thence North 71° 18'20" West along said centerline for 63.88 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Bearings mentioned are plane coordinates for the Florida West Zone as referenced in previous conveyances with the Southerly line of Captiva Drive Southwest as bearing North 71° 18'20" West.

Parcels V, I, and II contain 101,270 Square Feet (2.32 Acres) more or less, as described in Lee County Instrument #2021000370420.



MPD Parcel B

Parcel I:

A tract or parcel of land lying in Block 3, G.W. BRYANT'S ADDITION TO GULFVI EW, as shown on plat recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 21 of the Lee County Records, and in Section 26, Township 45 South, Range 21 East, Captiva Island, Lee County, Florida, which tract or parcel is described as follows:

From the Northwest corner of Lot 70, F.A. LANE'S SECOND SUBDIVISION OF BAY VIEW, as shown on plat recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 75, of said Public Records; run Westerly for 30.00 feet to the Westerly line of Munson Street; thence run North 02° 55'20" East along said Westerly line for 98.00 feet more or less, to an intersection with the Northerly line of Sunset Drive (30.00 feet wide) (Deed Book 238, Page 154, Lee County Records); thence run North 71° 18'20" West along said Northerly line of Sunset Drive to an intersection with the South line of Lot 4, Block 3, said G.W. Bryant's Addition to Gulfview and the Point of Beginning; from said Point of Beginning, run North 77°10'20" West along the South line of sid Lot 4 for 10.82 feet to the Southwest corner of said lot; thence run North 12°49'40" East along the West line of said Lot for 160.00 feet to the Southerly line of Captiva Drive Southwest (formerly Binder Avenue) (35.00 feet wide); thence run South 77°10'20" East along said Southerly line of Captiva Drive Southwest, being the Northerly line of Lots 4, 3, 2 and the West ½ of Lot 1 in said Block 3, for 175.00 feet to the Northeast corner of said West ½ of said Lot 1; thence run South 12°49'40" West along the Easterly line of said West ½ of Lot 1 for 160.00 feet to

the Southerly line of said lot and said block; thence continue South 12°49'40" West for 16.87 feet to the Northerly line of said Sunset Drive; thence run North 71°18'20" West along said Northerly line for 165.25 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Parcel II

A portion of Sunset Drive as shown on unrecorded Plat of C.D. CHADWICK'S ADDITION TO GULFVIEW and Deed Book 238 at Page 154, Lee County Records, vacated by RESOLUTION recorded in Official Record Book 1301 at Page 724, said public records, lying In Section 26, Township 45 South, Range 21 East, Captiva Island, Lee County, Florida which portion is described as follows:

From the Northwest corner of Lot 70, F.A. LANE'S SECOND SUBDIVISION OF BAY VIEW as shown on Plat recorded in Plat Book 3 at Page 75 of said public records run Westerly for 30.00 feet to the Westerly line of Captiva Drive Southwest, (formerly Munson Street); thence run North 02°55'20" East along said Westerly line for 98 feet more or less to an Intersection with the Northerly line of Sunset Drive (30 feet wide), Deed Book 238 at Page 154, said Public records; thence run North 71 ° 18'20" West along said Northerly line of Sunset Drive to the Southeasterly corner of lands described in Deed recorded in Official Record Book 1299 at Page 2153, said public records and the Point of Beginning of the herein described parcel. From said Point of Beginning continue North 71 °18'20" West along said Northerly line for 165. 05 feet to an intersection with the South line of Lot 4, Block 3, G.W. BRYANT'S ADDITION TO GULFVIEW; thence run North 77°10'20" West along said South line for 10.82 feet to the Southwest corner of said lot; thence run South 18°41 '40" West for 3.89 feet; thence run South 71 ° 18'20" East along the Northerly line of Sunset Drive as shown on PLAT OF CAPTIVA BEACH, Plat Book 7 at Page 73, said public records, for 175.81 feet; thence run North 18°41'40" East for 5.00 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 30,257 Square Feet (0.69 Acres) more or less, as described in Lee County Instrument #2021000322857.

Bearings are based on the State Plane co-ordinate system Florida west zone based on ties to the Lee County Coastal Construction Setback Line for Captiva Island, Lee County, Florida.

