



**LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION ADVISORY BOARD (LDRAB)
LANDSCAPE SUB-COMMITTEE**

MAY 2, 2016 MINUTES
2300 NORTH JOG ROAD, CONFERENCE ROOM VC-2E-12 – 2ND FLOOR

ATTENDEES:

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS:

COLLENE WALTER - UDKS
DYLAN RODEN - GENTILE/HOLLOWAY
LEO URBAN - URBAN ASSOC
GLADYS DIGIROLAMO - GL HOMES
DAN SIEMSEN - GENTILE/HOLLOWAY
MICHELLE DUCHENE - JES
JOANNE DAVIS – JOANNE DAVIS AND ASSOCIATES

STAFF: MARYANN KWOK, BARBARA PINKSTON, RODNEY SWONGER, JON POWERS, MARK GOODWIN, CARL BENGSTON,

A. CALL TO ORDER

1. Additions, Substitutions and Deletions to Agenda
2. Motion to Adopt Agenda

B. REVIEW PROPOSED ALP LANGUAGE AND GENERAL REVISIONS TO ARTICLE 7

Maryann reviewed the proposed amendments with the Subcommittee to address questions, provide clarification, or make additional changes if necessary. The summary of the discussion is indicated below:

Page 1, lines 40-43 – Carl Bengston pointed out a conflict between Article 1.1.2.P.47, Planting Plan and the proposed language requiring those plans be signed and sealed by a Landscape Architect. He asked us to make sure those sections of the Code are consistent. Currently, a Planting Plan is not required to be prepared by a Landscape Architect

Page 3 – Table 2.A.1.G.3, Landscape Plans

The Subcommittee clarified that Arborists do not sign and seal Landscape Plans. The proposed footnote 4 should be changed to “All Plan(s) shall be signed and sealed by a Florida Licensed Landscape Architect prior to the approval of a Building Permit.”

Page 4, line 24 – Change the word from non-prohibitive to non-prohibited.

Page 9, Table 7.B.2.B, Art.7.D.3.B.2, PDD and Non-residential Perimeter Hedge Height

Collene Walter explained that she requested that hedges for industrial sites be allowed to exceed 12 feet in height because of potential conflicts with the recycling pile maximum height of 15 feet.

Page 9, Table 7.B.2.B, Art.7.F.2.A.2, Perimeter Buffer Palms

Joanne Davis questioned why Pine trees cannot be used as a substitute for a Canopy Trees. Staff advised that it is allowed, but that item is referenced under Art.7.D.2.A, and would be discussed when we are on that Section.

Page 9, Table 7.B.2.B, Art.7.F.3.B, Location of Planting

Maryann explained this is to allow the requirement for a minimum of 75% of trees to be located on the exterior side of a fence or wall to be waived. Collene wanted clarification as to whether all of the 3 criteria need to be met because there is a missing “or” in the first criteria. Maryann clarified that the first criteria must be met, and the Applicant must satisfy the second or the third criteria.

Page 10, Table 7.B.2.B, add Bioswales

Leo Urban suggested allowing bioswales as an alternative for on-site drainage. The bioswale will have a dual function for on-site drainage and for planting. Staff agreed with the recommendation, and will add this to the Type I Waiver for Landscaping Table.

Page 11, Art.7.D.2.A, lines 13-14, Canopy Trees

Subcommittee members recommended that canopy spread should not be used as part of measurements since that is not the industry standard. They also advised that it is difficult to follow the Florida Grades and Standards, as it may not be reflective of the current availability of the tree/palm species. As such, the proposed requirement will be changed to read:

“The size of a Canopy tree shall include the height and caliper. The minimum size of a Canopy tree shall be 12 feet in height and have a two and one half inch caliper at installation”.

Michelle Duchene indicated that the 12-foot requirement may prohibit the designer from using other types of native trees, because of limited availability. She proposed that native canopy tree be allowed at a lower height via the Type I Waiver process.

Maryann mentioned the availability of the 12-foot trees, and that Jon MacGillis would speak with the Executive Director (PZ&B) to determine whether or not we could temporarily provide some relief from this Code requirement. Subcommittee members suggested that we look for a more long term solution, because it takes time for trees to grow to the required 12 feet.

Page 11, Art.7.D.2.A, lines 23-25, Canopy Trees, Height Reduction

Since canopy spread is not a realistic requirement and height/caliper are more achievable standards; therefore, it is proposed that these requirements are deleted.

Page 13, Art.7.2.D.2.C, Pines, lines 10-11 and 14-15

Joanne mentioned that based on the growth characteristics of pines, suggested that pine should not be grouped together, but allow room for them to compete and grow.

Dylan suggested that the overall height of a group of pines be allowed because smaller pines are easier to establish in new sites. In addition, the 12-foot high pine and 4/12 inch caliper combination is not available in most nurseries.

“The size of a pine shall include the height and the caliper of the pine. The minimum size of a pine shall be 12 feet in height with a two and one half inch caliper at installation.”..... “Three pines may substitute for one required Canopy tree with a total accumulative height of 24 feet” One pine, 14 feet in height at installation, may substitute for one Canopy tree”.

Joanne also suggested specifying Pinus densa because it has the highest survival rate in most site situations. Maryann said Staff can place that species on the Preferred List.

Page 13, Art.7.2.D.2.E, Tree Credit Formula, lines 27-28

Subcommittee members suggested that the caliper size be changed from six inches to two inches to be consistent with the Tree Credit and Replacement Table and delete caliper measuring at 4.5 feet above grade, it should be six inches above grade.

Page 14, Art.7.D.4, Ground Treatment, lines 14-15

Subcommittee members suggested allowing a choice in ground cover, and allow the use of native wildflower seeds as an alternative. FDOT has implemented the wildflower program, and have shown success. The proposed revision is as follows:

"A. Ground Cover

Containerized Ground cover shall provide a minimum of 50 percent coverage immediately upon planting and 100 percent coverage within six months. Seeded ground cover such as native wildflowers, shall provide a minimum of 50 percent coverage after six month of planting and 50 percent coverage within one year. 100 percent coverage shall be achieved at the second year of planting".

Page 14, Art.7.D.4, Lawn and Turf Grass , line 24, lines 26-28

Subcommittee members suggested that this title remain because it is about lawn and not just grass.

Page 15, Art.7.D.11, Foundation Planting, line 13

Suggest that planting quantity should be based upon the dimension of the foundation planting area and not the building façade.

Also remove lines 26-28 as it is redundant to the Table Type I Waivers for Landscaping.

C. SUMMARY OF TODAY'S DISCUSSION

D. Adjourn at 10:30 am

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