

PRESENTATION DISCUSSION POINTS

MIXED-USE CODE PROJECT UPDATE

BROWARD COUNTY POLICY AND LIVE LOCAL ACT IMPLICATIONS

OPTIONS TO ADDRESS INITIAL PUBLIC INPUT



MIXED-USE CODE PROJECT BACKGROUND







CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE

BACKGROUND

- Funding approved in Fiscal Year 2024 annual budget.
- Update existing mixed-use regulations to address a need for criteria and standards.
- Anticipated redevelopment along main transit corridors, as well as new anticipated projects from the State's adoption of *Live Local Act* and Broward County affordable housing policies.

INTENT

- Establish form-based regulations that addresses:
 - Building and streetscape design standards,
 - Transition to adjacent neighborhoods,
 - Multimodal options,
 - Connectivity,
 - Housing availability,
 - Sustainable growth, and
 - Creates a sense of place.
 - Create more predictability for residents and developers.









EXISTING CHALLENGES AND ISSUES

Mixed-use development introduced along commercial corridors necessitates modifications to existing regulations to ensure compatibility between new projects and residential communities as well as to create a sense of place.

- **<u>DENSITY</u>**. Previously limited to 50 dwelling units per acre. New regulations do not have density limitations, increasing potential size, massing, and intensity of mixed-use developments.
- **HEIGHT.** Existing zoning permits height up to 150 feet (~15 stories). Commercial structures have generally self-limited to 1-3 stories. Multifamily developments have a greater likelihood of maximizing height.
- <u>LOTS</u>. Oblong shape of many lots along corridors results in an elongated structure to compensate for a site's lack of width.
- **SHADOWING**. Increased height without other dimensional limitations increases the potential of shadowing nearby properties, reducing exposure to light and air.



PREEMPTIVE STATE LAW AND BROWARD COUNTY POLICY



COUNTY LAND USE POLICY 2.16.4

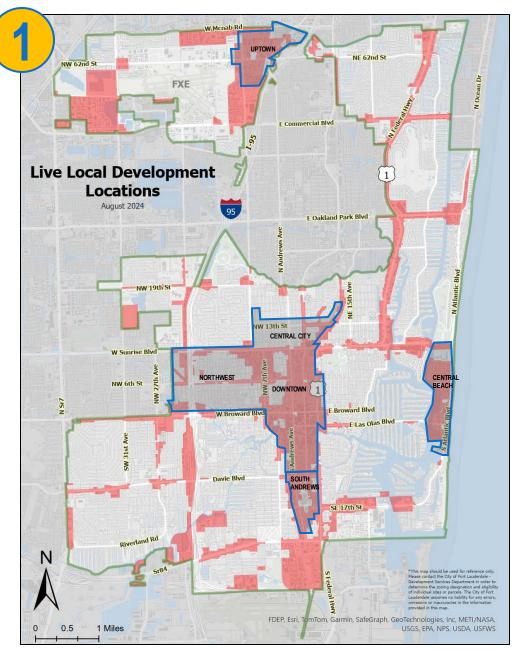
- County land use policy for affordable housing
- Along major arterials, roadways, and corridors
- 30-year restriction
- · Density incentive based formula:
 - Very-low: 19 market units for every 1 very-low affordable unit (\$36,950 income*)
 - Low: 9 market rate units for every 1 low affordable unit (\$59,150 income*)
 - Moderate: 6 market rate units for every 1 moderate affordable unit (\$88,680 income*)
- Payment in-lieu option (\$10,000 per dwelling unit)

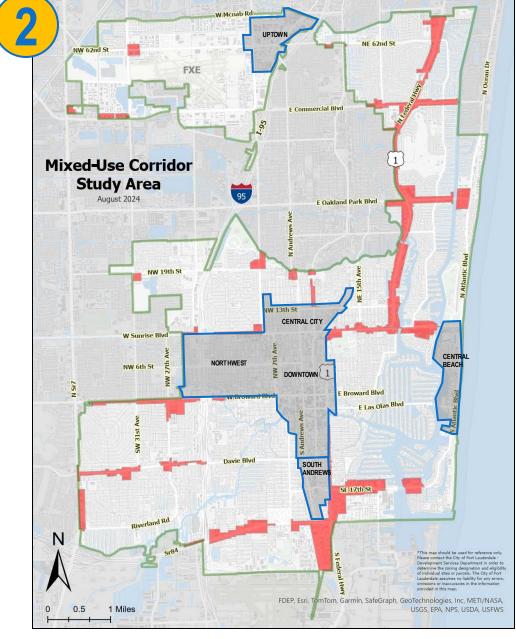
LIVE LOCAL ACT FLA. STAT. §166.04151(7)

- Adopted in 2023 and amended in 2024 and 2025
- State law preempts local zoning under certain circumstances
- Uses, height, density incentives
- Commercial, Industrial, Mixed-Use Zoning
- 40% affordable for 30 years, no payment in-lieu option
- Administrative review process

(*2025 Housing and Urban Development Area Median Income)

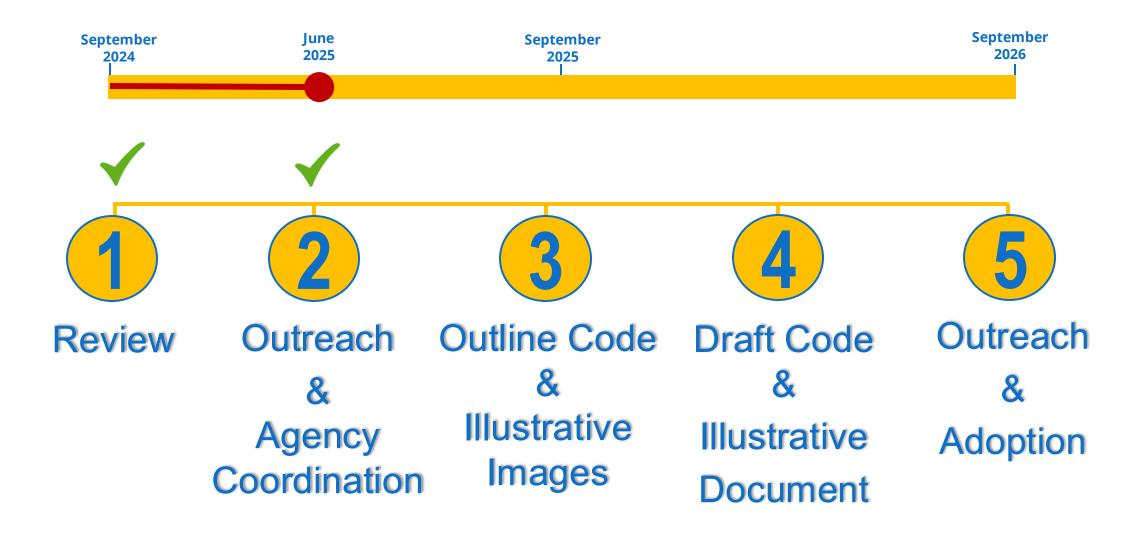








MIXED-USE CODE PROJECT TASKS





PUBLIC OUTREACH

INITIAL OUTREACH

Total of eight meetings

- One meeting per City Commission district
- Stakeholder meeting
- Open house
- Council of Fort Lauderdale Civic Associations

INITIAL FEEDBACK

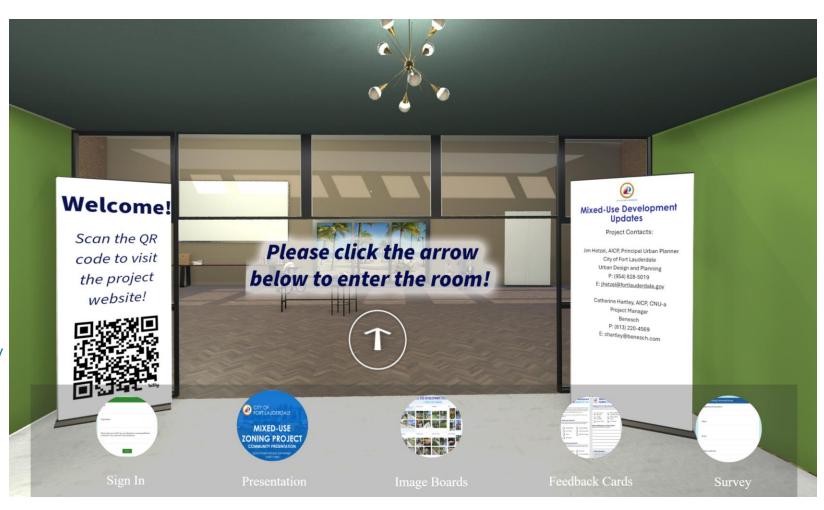
- Development concerns

 Development impacts, large building forms, lack of open space, affordability concerns
- Traffic and Infrastructure Impacts on roadways, water and sewer capacity
- Live Local Act
 Impacts on neighborhood transition,
 infrastructure,
 administrative approval process

ONLINE OUTREACH

- Virtual room
- Narrated presentation
- Feedback / Comments







POTENTIAL OPTIONS FOR AMENDMENTS NOW

ADDRESS DESIGN ELEMENTS:

- Building / Streetscape Length
- Building Podium Stepbacks
- Floorplate Size
- Residential Transition Criteria

PROVIDE CLARIFICATIONS:

- Remove Single Use Residential Reference in Mixed-Use Section
- Apply Mixed-Use Regulations to Live Local Projects



MIXED-USE PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK ELEMENTS

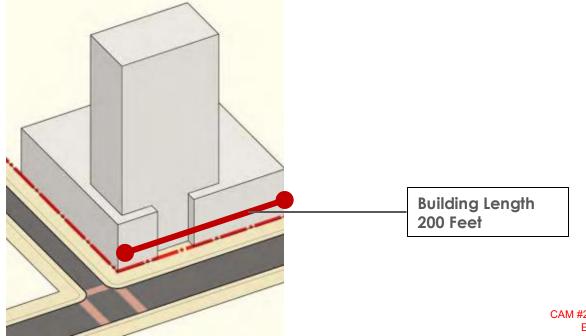
- Density
- Floor Area Ratio
- Building Mass and Scale
- Building and Tower Separation
- Building Placement
- Building / Streetscape Length
- Building Height & Garage Podium Height
- Building Podium Stepbacks
- Floorplate Size
- Multi-modal Design, Amenities
- Vehicular and Pedestrian Access
- Residential Transition Criteria
- High-quality Building Materials
- Parking Garage Screening
- Building Corner Treatment
- Enhanced Design for Major Nodes
- Fenestration
- Articulation
- Entry Placement
- Open Space & Landscaping
- Sense of Place & Placemaking
- Streetscape Design & Public Realm #25-0524

 Exhibit 1

BUILDING/STREETSCAPE LENGTH

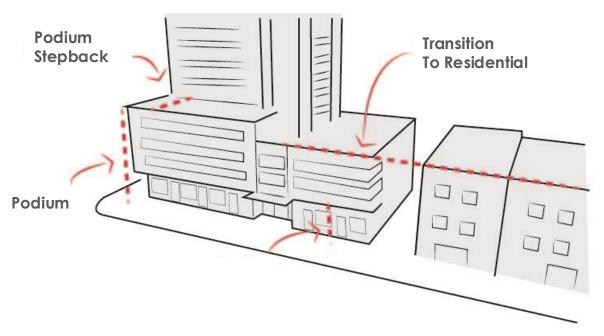
- Properties along primary corridors have longer frontages and oblong lot configurations. Coupled with limited side yard setbacks and a lack of tower separation, buildings may produce a wall like atmosphere.
- Can help control the physical massing of structures, decreasing building shadowing, and allowing light and airflow around buildings.
- Breaks up monolithic structures that wall off access to the skyline and overshadow surrounding neighborhoods.
- Maximum building length limit of 200 feet for all mixed-use buildings in Sec. 47-18.21. - Mixed use development.





MINIMUM BUILDING PODIUM STEPBACK

- Controls overall building mass and provides more natural light to ground.
- Limits the visual and physical impact on surroundings and reduces shadowing by increasing light and air to street and residential properties.
- Reduces impacts of building height on street and improves public realm / pedestrian experience







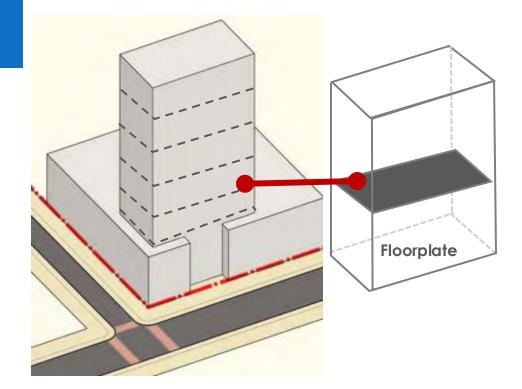


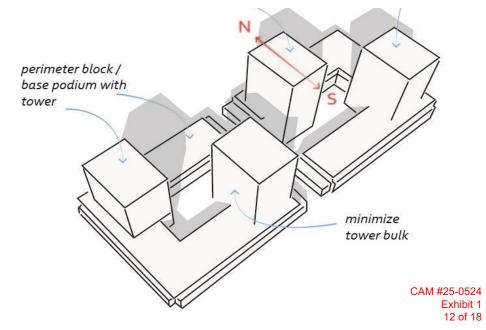
MAXIMUM FLOORPLATE SIZE

- Controls mass of taller structures, smaller towers provide more natural light to ground.
- Limits the visual and physical impact on surroundings and reduces shadowing by increasing light and air to streets, waterways, and residential properties.
- Separated slender towers cast smaller shadows and create more attractive corridors.
- Maximum floorplate size (i.e.10,000 square feet above 55 feet in height) for mixed-use developments.









RESIDENTIAL TRANSITION CRITERIA



CURRENT CODE Neighborhood Compatibility (ULDR Sec. 47-25.3):

When a building greater than 40 feet is contiguous to residential property, that portion of the structure shall be set back 1 foot for each 1 foot of building height over 40 feet up to a maximum width equal to ½ the height of the building.

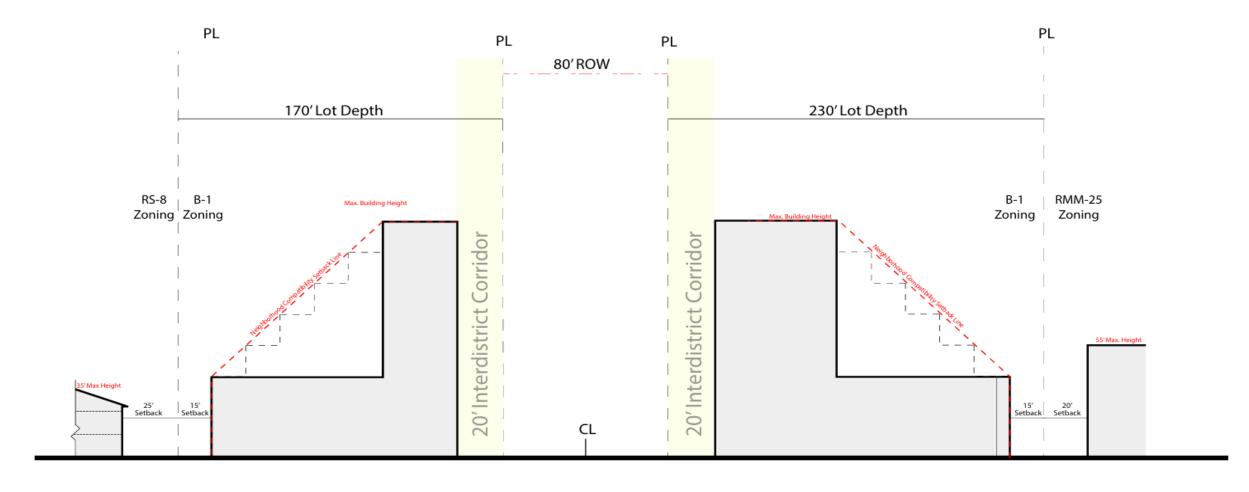
Yellow = Residential Red = Commercial



RESIDENTIAL TRANSITION CRITERIA

Adjacent Residential (single family zoning RS-8)

Adjacent Residential (Multifamily Zoning RMM-25)



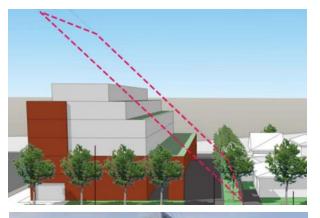


RESIDENTIAL TRANSITION CRITERIA



Yellow = Residential Red = Commercial Blue = Transition Area

- Create a <u>transition area to</u> <u>residential</u> neighborhoods.
- massing when abutting properties and rights-of-ways greater than 20 feet (Existing regulations do not account for rights-of-ways greater than 20 feet).





SINGLE-USE RESIDENTIAL

- Section 47-18.21, states that development sites that are less than 10 acres can be single use residential without providing nonresidential uses this is inconsistent with the purpose of the section
- Mixed-use, single use buildings are permitted but this is defined as residential and commercial uses in separate buildings as part of overall development
- Remove "single use residential" as permitted use without providing nonresidential uses



APPLY MIXED-USE TO LIVE LOCAL PROJECTS

- Section 47-18.21 currently doesn't clearly define applicability, only by zoning districts as conditional use
- Add text that indicates when mixed-use regulations are applied to development applications



CITY COMMISSION DIRECTION:

PRIORITIZE AMENDMENTS TO ADDRESS KEY DESIGN ELEMENTS?

- Maximum Building / Streetscape Length
- Building Podium Stepbacks
- Floorplate Size
- Residential Transition Criteria
- Remove Single-Use Residential Reference in Mixed-Use Section
- Apply Mixed-Use Regulations to Live Local Projects

