

**CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS, FLORIDA**

**ORDINANCE NO. 15-02**

AN AMENDMENT TO THE BONITA SPRINGS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE CHAPTER 4 (ZONING); AMENDING SECTIONS 4-869 AND 4-887 TO REVISE THE COLOR PALETTE AND PROCEDURES IN THE OLD U.S. 41 REDEVELOPMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT TO PERMIT ADDITIONAL COLORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS OF LAW, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, SCRIVENER'S ERRORS, INCLUSION IN CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, the City of Bonita Springs, Florida is the governing body of Bonita Springs; and

**WHEREAS**, Florida Statutes §166.021 authorizes the City of Bonita Springs to establish, coordinate and enforce laws that are necessary for the protection of the public; and

**WHEREAS**, in 2009, through Bonita Springs Ordinance No. 09-13, City Council created standards for development within the Old U.S. 41 redevelopment overlay district; so as to establish good taste, good design, harmony with surrounding developments and enhance the viability of the Old U.S. 41 redevelopment overlay district; and

**WHEREAS**, City Council in February 2013 amended the standards to adopt a color palette that would apply within the core area of the Old US 41 redevelopment overlay area, to be applicable to all buildings (commercial and residential); and

**WHEREAS**, City Council at its August 12, 2014 Downtown Redevelopment Workshop directed staff to consider additional colors for its color palette so to expand the choices available to the local businesses and on October 15, 2014, City Council added additional swatches for the body of structures, leaving trim and accent issues that may be discussed during the architectural review.

**THE CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS HEREBY ORDAINS:**

**SECTION ONE: BONITA SPRINGS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE CHAPTER 4**

Section 4-869 and Exhibit IV, Color Palette, to Section 4-887 of the Bonita Springs Land Development Code are hereby amended to read as follows, with strike-through identifying deleted language and underline identifying additional language:

Sec. 4-869. - Regulations and processes for development within the Old U.S. 41 Redevelopment Urban Core.

In addition to the regulations contained in section 4-871, all development within the Old U.S. 41 Redevelopment Urban Core (as depicted in Exhibit II) shall be subject to the following:

- (1) *Design review meeting and submission requirements for the Old U.S. 41 Redevelopment Urban Core.*

- a. The review process is to help guide the planning and design of projects and buildings within the Urban Core of the Old U.S. 41 Corridor Redevelopment Area as defined in the master plan. The intent of the review is to strive to create a genuine downtown area with well-designed and sensible buildings that work together harmoniously, while the individual buildings themselves are different. The city's objective is to encourage high quality development that will be of benefit to its residents and others for generations to come. The purpose of the review is to encourage a design approach and product that is compatible with southwest Florida's cultural and geographical context. The design process should incorporate the natural and manmade environmental conditions, as well as the social and economic milieu that any development within or near the town center needs to accommodate. The review is to encourage good design and good buildings that fit within the context of the downtown area.
- b. Consistent with section 3-487(f), a reviewer will offer advice and recommendations concerning the applications for each specific development.
- c. When any property owner has a project requiring new, rehabilitated or remodeled building within the Old U.S. 41 Redevelopment Urban Core area, the applicant must submit during the design phases of any project, including hardscape improvement designs proposed on any properties within the area, regardless of whether a building is involved (for example, the proposed layout of a parking lot).
- d. The owner or authorized representative shall attend the review meeting if this is a major impact project. A review meeting may be needed for a minor impact project, depending on the submitted materials.
  1. A minor-impact project is one that does not involve structural changes except replacement with identical materials. It can be accommodated by either an informal meeting or by providing the reviewer with simple illustrations, drawings, or diagrams that clearly indicate the intent of the design of the project in its relation to the streetscape. The reviewer can then determine whether a meeting is necessary. Examples of a minor impact project include the addition of a sign, an awning, replacing of windows or doors, or the repainting of a facade, or other such minor improvement to a building. An owner, or tenant, or a representative thereof, such as a sign company, awning company, graphics firm, etc., may make the presentation to the reviewer for the applicant, if needed.
  2. All other projects not considered minor shall be deemed major-impact projects. For any architectural projects determined to have a major impact, the Florida-licensed architect or engineer responsible for the design of the building or the project and its buildings shall make submissions and presentations to the reviewer. For a planning concept project, the Florida planner or planning entity, the Florida-licensed landscape architect or architect responsible for the planning of the project shall make submissions and presentations to the reviewer. For a landscape design project, a Florida-licensed landscape architect shall make submissions and presentations to the reviewer. The professionals involved in the design will be referenced throughout this article as the designer. For the first meeting (or others as required by the process or the reviewer) the designer shall be present at the meeting and make the presentation of the project to the reviewer. A dialogue between the designer and the reviewer shall follow the presentation in a cooperative and constructive manner: designer-to-designer. At the conclusion of the discussions, the reviewer will provide specific and general statements regarding the projects conformance with the regulations and design standards as set forth in subsections (b) (Building and Site Uses) and (c) (Architectural Standards) of this section.
- e. Major-impact projects: the design review meetings and submissions.

1. A major impact project is any project not considered a minor impact project in this section.
2. Optional pre-design dialogue: The designer may schedule with the reviewer a pre-design meeting to discuss the process and its intent.
3. The applicant designer of any major-impact project should deliver designs for a building or project at least two weeks prior to the meeting. Elements to be submitted at the first design meeting:
  - (i) A contextual site plan of the project and surrounding areas within 200 feet of the subject property. (Images taken from Google Earth would be an appropriate base map upon which the project may be inserted and notes regarding contextual features may be added);
  - (ii) Photos of the street facades of both sides of the street on which the project is proposed:
    - A. Site plan and building footprint to scale, including the landscaping concept. Key or critical elements on the site plans and sections need to be dimensioned. Provide drawings at a scale appropriate to the design and sufficient to be legible to the reviewer. A minimum scale is 1/16" = 1.0 feet for architects and 1" = 30 feet for engineers;
    - B. Site section from back lot line (or across alley), through the site, then across the fronting street to the other side, and including the proposed building or buildings in section, to scale;
    - C. 3D graphics of project exterior views, sufficient to explain the project in its context. Provide the drawings in color. (While color and material is important, the emphasis is on form, context, volume, and so on); and
    - D. Other illustrations or exhibits the designer feels are warranted or may be helpful.

The designer may use whatever medium he wishes to present to the reviewer, but the designer should be aware of the limitations of the venue for the presentation. However, in addition to the materials used for the presentation, please also provide a package of the presentation materials in an 8½ x 11 bound format for the reviewer's records, to be maintained at community development.

Note: All materials shall have the designers or designers firms name along with the Florida license number and date.

- E. Within three working days from the first meeting, the reviewer will provide to the applicant individual written findings and recommendations.
4. *Development orders and/or building permit stage.* Plans submitted to community development for plan review will be examined, and considered in light of the reviewer's findings and recommendations, to determine if the plans are consistent with the design review provisions.
- f. Minor-impact projects: the design review meetings and submissions.
  1. For minor impact projects as defined in this section, submissions below are required, and unless additional information is needed by the reviewer or if the designer requests otherwise, no meeting is required. While there is not a set time prior to a scheduled design meeting, the owner or authorized representative of any minor-impact project should deliver designs for a building or project at least two weeks prior to the meeting.

If it is determined that the project is to be deemed a major-impact project, the applicant will be notified as soon as possible prior to the meeting.

2. Design meeting, if applicable. The design meeting will be held at the earliest point of concept or schematic design that the designer responsible for the design can bring the schematic to the reviewer. (The applicant should contact the city manager or designee at least ten working days in advance of a regularly scheduled meeting) At the meeting, the projects designer must provide enough information to the reviewer that mutual dialogue will be productive. Others may be in attendance, but the dialogue will be among the designers only, with opportunity for other comment. The objective is that the review process generate ideas and suggestions that will result in an appropriate design for the redevelopment area.
3. Elements to be submitted at the design meeting.
  - (i) A contextual site plan of the project and surrounding areas within 200 feet of the subject property. (Images taken from Google Earth would be an appropriate base map upon which the project may be inserted and notes regarding contextual features may be added.) This step may be omitted if the project is a repainting of a building or facade or a proposed sign or other such very simple improvement.
  - (ii) Photos of the street facades of both sides of the street on which the project is proposed.
  - (iii) Elevations (to scale) or, as an alternative, 3D graphics of the improvement, sufficient to explain the design. Provide the drawings, sketches, or diagrams in color.
  - (iv) Any other illustrations or exhibits the designer feels are warranted or may be helpful. The designer may use whatever medium he or she wishes to present to the reviewer, but the designer should be aware of the limitations of the venue for the presentation. However, in addition to the materials used for the presentation, please also provide a package of the presentation materials in an 8½ x 11 bound format for the records to be maintained at community development.
  - (v) Within three working days from the design meeting, the reviewer will provide to the applicant and the community development its written findings and recommendations.
  - (vi) The findings shall reflect the reviewer's determination whether the development plans are consistent with the regulations and standards set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.
  - (vii) The reviewer's recommendations may include suggestions for more appropriate alternative allowable materials or standards. Where the reviewer determines that a design aspect is appropriate but is otherwise prohibited or discouraged by the provisions of subsections (b) or (c) of this section, the reviewer may include a recommendation to allow an administrative deviation. Such recommendations may involve, but are not limited to, elements such as automatic doors, colors and materials, awnings, the location of outside dining chairs and tables, etc.
- g. Upon receiving a recommendation and implementing possible revisions, the applicant may continue with community development for review. Plans submitted to the community development will be examined and considered in light of the reviewer's findings and recommendations, to determine if the plans are consistent with the provisions of this section and section 4-870

(2) *Building and site uses.*

- a. *Applicability.* Only to areas within the Old U.S. 41 Redevelopment Urban Core as depicted in Exhibit II. Uses not specifically listed under permitted shall be prohibited, unless the proposed uses has similar traffic, patronage, intensity and characteristics similar to those cited therein. The determination of similarity shall be determined by the director of community development.
- b. *Permitted uses.*

TABLE 4-869

	Special Notes or Regulations	Urban Village Sub Areas 1 and 6B	Urban Core North Sub Area 3A	Urban Core South Sub Area 6A	Public and Recreational Uses Sub Areas 7 and 9	Hospitality Sub Areas 8A and 8B	Commercial Industrial Flex Sub Area 11
Antiques/collectibles		P	P	P			P
Animal hospitals with boarding of animals in completely enclosed building			P				P
Apparel and accessories		P	P	P		P (1)	
Art galleries and services		P	P	P			
Banks and financial services (excluding drive through)			P	P			
Bed and breakfast inns						P	
Bed and bath boutiques		P	P	P			
Barber or beauty salons			P	P			
Billiard and pool establishments			P	P			
Bicycle shops (including repair)			P	P			P
Bus shelter		P	P	P			P
Cards/gifts stationery		P	P	P			
Childcare center			P		P		
Community centers					P		
Conference center		P				P	
Consumption on premises	4-1023 et seq.	P	P	P	P	P (1)	
Crafts/fabrics			P	P			
Dance or music studios			P				P
Drugstore/pharmacies			P				
Dry cleaning pickup			P	P		P (1)	

stations							
Elementary/Middle School					P		
Entertainment courtyard or architectural arcade		P	P	P			
Fire and sheriff stations					P		
Flowers/florist		P	P	P		P (1)	
Furniture			P	P			
Hardware			P				P
Health clubs/wellness centers			P		P	P (1)	P
Hotel						P	
Interior decorators			P	P			
Libraries					P		
Luggage/leather goods		P	P	P			
Jewelry (including repair but not pawnshop)		P	P	P		P (1)	
Kitchenware; housewares		P	P	P			
Marine supplies			P				P
Medical offices (second floor only)			P	P			
Indoor theaters		P					
Museums		P	P	P	P		
Musical entertainment		AA	AA	AA	P	P	AA
News/books			P	P			
Newsstand		P	P	P		P (1)	
Nightclub or similar entertainment venue	4-1023 et seq.	AA	AA	AA		AA (1)	AA
Office supplies			P				
Open market building				P	P	P(1)	P
Optical goods			P	P			
Outdoor seating for dining purposes	4-1023 et seq.	AA	AA	AA			
Package stores for sale of alcoholic beverages	4-1022 et seq.		P	P			P
Parking lot as a principal use			P		P	P (1)	
Parking structure	Notes (1) and (4)	P/SE	P/SE	P/SE	P/SE	P (1)	P/SE
Pet shops/grooming		P	P	P			

Photographic services/ studios (including repair)		P	P	P			
Playground/park					P	P	P
Professional offices	Note (2)	P (2)	P	P (2)			P
Public building or use		P	P	P	P		P
Radio or television stations (but not wireless communication facilities)			P				P
Religious assembly			P	P	P		P
Residential Townhome		P		P (5)			
Residential multifamily	Notes (5) & (6)	P	P (6)	P (5)			
Restaurant excluding Group I (Food Stands under 4- 408(c)(42) and mobile food vendors as governed in the supplementary regulations) and drive thru		P	P	P		P	P
Retail specialty foods (including incidental sale of prepared food)		P	P	P		P (1)	
Shoes		P	P	P			
Shoe repair			P	P			
Sidewalk café		P	P	P		P	
Sporting goods			P				
Tobacconist		P	P	P			
Tailors, drapers or dressmakers			P	P		P (1)	P
Tavern	4-1023 et seq.	P	P	P		P (1)	P
Television/camera and electronics (including repair incidental to sales)			P	P			P
Travel agencies			P	P			
Toys		P	P				
Universities, colleges, academies and similar post- secondary educational facilities			P				
Urban Gardens	Note (3)				P		
Upholstery shops (furniture refinishing limited to small			P				P

shops, not to include full scale manufacturing facilities)							
Zoo or Botanical Garden		P	P			P Note (7)	P Note (7)

Notes:

- (1) Permitted as an accessory use when designed and intended primarily for use by patrons staying at the hotel
- (2) Second story only.
- (3) Ancillary to public use.
- (4) Public parking owned by government and parking for a mixed use project is permitted by right as an ancillary use, with private parking facilities as a primary use permitted by special exception.
- (5) Residential uses are permitted as part of a mixed use project.
- (6) A residential apartment is permitted by right as an ancillary use.
- (7) Botanical gardens only.
  - c. Commercial and residential uses are required to a minimum depth of 30 feet, or the second layer, from the frontage line on all stories. The remaining depth may be used for parking. (See Exhibit III for visual of layer.) Parking exposure on a frontage line shall be an opening not wider than 25 feet.
  - d. Seating for outdoor dining shall be permitted to encroach the public sidewalks adjacent to the private property leaving a five-foot clear pedestrian passage between the outdoor dining and the right-of-way landscaping or paved roadway.
  - e. Uses such as bus shelters and public art shall be permitted throughout the corridor.
- (3) *Architectural standards.* Buildings shall be subject to the following physical requirements:
  - a. *Applicability.* Only to areas within the Old U.S. 41 Redevelopment Urban Core as depicted in Exhibit II.
  - b. *Building height.* The various elements of building height shall be determined as follows:
    1. Buildings shall be a maximum 52 feet in height from the minimum required flood elevation.
    2. Height shall be measured from the first finished floor to the eave line, provided they meet all buildings and safety codes.
    3. Finished and habitable attic spaces may be above the eave line.
    4. The facade of the first story at sidewalk level shall be expressed at no less than ten feet in height from finished floor to finished ceiling, no more than 15 feet from first floor to the second floor as expressed on the exterior facade.
    5. A transition line shall be provided at the top of the first story. The transition shall be detailed to receive an awning. A transition line shall be expressed by a material change, by a trim line, a sign band, or by a balcony.
  - c. *Building placement.* Buildings and their elements shall be placed on their lots as follows:
    1. *Front setback.*



- (i) *First story.* First story facades shall have no required minimum front setback but a maximum setback of 12 feet. Awnings, awning roof structures, arcades, or other similar attached structures may satisfy this requirement.
  - (ii) *Second story.* Second story facades shall have a mandatory setback of no more than ten feet from the property line. When the first story extends into the first layer zone, second story balconies that extend over the first story shall extend across the entire front facade. Awnings are permitted over second story balconies. See definitions and tables for definition of layer and diagram in Exhibit III.
  - (iii) *Third story and above.* Third story and above facades may align with the second story facade. Third story and above balconies shall be recessed, shall not extend beyond the second story facade. The plane of the roof shall not exceed beyond the third story and above balconies.
2. *Streetwall.* In the absence of a building facade, a streetwall shall be built aligned with an adjacent building facade. Streetwalls shall be between 2½ and 3½ feet in height and made of a material matching the adjacent building or a continuous, maintained hedge. Streetwalls may have openings no greater than 25 feet to allow automobile and pedestrian access.
3. *Side setbacks.* Side setbacks are not required.
4. *Rear setback.*
  - (i) *Rear setback.* Rear facades on interior lots shall be set back a minimum of 20 feet from the midpoint of the alley or ten feet from the property line where no alley exists. Balconies may extend into the rear setback by ten feet.
  - (ii) *Carports.* Carports may encroach into the required rear setback subject to the following:
    - A. The carport must be designed in keeping with the design of the building.
    - B. The carport must be open on all four sides (except where attached to the principal building, if applicable).
    - C. The carport must be a minimum of 15 feet from the centerline of the alley.
5. *Adjacent preexisting setbacks.* In the event of adjacent preexisting setbacks, an adjustment may be approved upon recommendation by the reviewer.
6. *Awnings.* Upon a recommendation by the reviewer and approval by the Community Development Department, awnings may encroach on the sidewalk in its entirety but must avoid the municipal planter areas.
7. *Loading docks and service areas.* Loading docks and service areas shall not be permitted on frontage lines.
8. *Surface parking lots.* Surface parking lots shall not be permitted on a frontage line or within 30 feet of the frontage line. Setbacks for shared parking is zero foot setback from the side and rear property lines.
9. *Principal pedestrian entrance.* All buildings shall have their principal pedestrian entrance on a frontage line.
10. *Lot coverage.* Lot coverage shall be limited only by setback requirements.
11. *Nonconforming buildings due to rear setbacks.* An existing nonconforming building, which does not conform to the required 20-foot rear setback, may maintain the existing building setback when additional stories are added as long as the additional

stories meet the required setback. The roof of the nonconforming existing first or second story may be used for a balcony.

12. *Surface water management.* Shared surface water management systems may have a zero foot setback from the property lines.
13. *Landscape standards for the Old U.S. 41 Redevelopment District.*
  - (i) Due to the unique development standards of the Old U.S. 41 Redevelopment District within the city, landscape and buffering standards must be reviewed and approved according to these standards. In the event of conflicts with other sections of this zoning code, the provisions of this section shall take precedence and shall supersede other sections of this Land Development Code. However, the provisions of this section shall not be construed to take precedence over the state building code.
  - (ii) When a covered walkway along a building frontage or right-of-way is not provided, tall or medium trees or palms are required to establish continuous shade.
  - (iii) Front buffers may be administratively waived to accommodate building locations, courtyards, arcades, or other architectural or design constraints.
  - (iv) For buildings with shared walls or a zero side setback, landscaping is not required for that portion of the property line.
  - (v) Unless specifically prohibited due to building design and location, building perimeter plantings will be required. Property owners or registered agents may apply for administrative relief, plant the trees and/or shrubs in decorative pots, or have landscaping relocated to a different portion of the project site. Trees and shrubs required shall adhere to the species and sizes pursuant to chapter 3.
  - (vi) Projects may receive administrative approval to reduce the width of required buffers and/or relocate required plantings on-site as part of the development order process.
  - (vii) Existing landscaping that does not comply with the provisions of this Code must be brought into conformity, to the maximum extent possible, when the building/site is modified or expanded, or the building has been vacant for a period of one year or more and a request for certificate of use for a new local business tax is made.
14. Chain link fences cannot be visible from a public right-of-way.
- d. *Exterior finish material of facades.* The exterior finish material on all facades of a building or project shall be consistent around the project. A building or project may utilize any number of wall materials provided they respect the following guides:
  1. Primary materials include any materials (not including windows, doors, or storefront materials, awnings and such) that face the majority of the building facade. Such materials include but are not necessarily limited to brick, wood or hardboard siding, stucco, stone, concrete, and finished concrete block. The primary materials shall not include any materials listed as secondary materials.
  2. Secondary materials are those that complement the primary materials but are limited to 20 percent or less of the materials on the facade.
  3. Accent materials are very limited in quantity and are for accent purposes only.
  4. Materials that may constitute secondary or accent materials include, but not limited to:

- (i) Corrugated metals or corrugated metal panels.
  - (ii) Unpainted or natural concrete block.
  - (iii) Metal standing seam or raised panels.
  - (iv) Mirrored or reflective materials.
  - (v) Plywood siding.
  - (vi) Gratuitous decoration.
5. Prohibited materials include vinyl or aluminum lap siding or other imitation materials.
  6. Project or building architects may present in lieu submittals to the reviewer for variations from the above for both use of materials and colors.
  7. Exterior walls shall have an architectural feature at least every 20 lineal feet. Walls with an average height of 16 feet above grade shall provide a second tier of architectural features.
- e. *Exterior colors.* Effective March 1, 2013, all development, redevelopment, renovation and restoration projects within the Old U.S. 41 Redevelopment Urban Core must follow the designated color palette as set forth in 4-887, Exhibit IV of this subdivision, specifically designated as Sherwin Williams Exterior Coastal Colors for Southern Shores and Beaches, or paint from another manufacturer of similar color and quality. In addition to the designated color palette, Owners of property may also consider the exterior pastel colors as also set forth in Exhibit IV in 4-887. Owners of property within the applicable area shall paint their buildings to conform to the aforesaid color palette in accordance with the following procedures:
1. There are 24 sets (three colors each) in the palette, and ten (10) pastel shades. The painting of building exteriors will use the body, trim and accent from the same set in the approved palette colors. If a property owner selects one of the ten (10) pastel shades for the body of the structure, the owner will comply with the following guidelines:
    - (i) The body of the structure should have a base lighter than any selected trim or accent, unless the trim or accent is painted white.
    - (ii) No more than two additional colors should be selected in a darker pastel or white for trim and accent.
    - (iii) Not all architectural styles are appropriate for pastel colors. Pastel colors may be attractive on Florida (Cracker) Vernacular Architecture, Post-War Modern and Art Deco design. The reviewer may deny the use of the pastel shades if it is incompatible with the existing or planned structure intended to be painted, subject to City Council review.
  2. The reviewer is authorized to approve minor "shading" variations in palette colors that may be caused by the use of paint from different manufacturing companies. Any other change in palette colors may be approved by city council on a case-by-case basis.
  3. Buildings in single ownership, including sheds and accessory structures, shall be of uniform facade and trim color, with exception to gazebos.
  4. Upon the completion of the exterior painting of any building, the property owner shall provide community development with a color facade photograph (preferably by e-mail).
  5. The city may adopt an incentive plan for property owners to paint the entire exterior of their building by administrative code.

6. It is not the intent of implementing the color palette to discourage placement of any murals, as approved by the Arts in Public Places Board.
- f. *Glass color.* Glass shall be clear or tinted only; reflective glass is prohibited.
  - g. *Sliding doors and windows; automatic doors.* Sliding doors and sliding windows are not permitted along frontage lines on first story. Automatic doors may be permitted by the community development upon a recommendation by the reviewer.
  - h. *Rooftop Equipment.* No rooftop mounted mechanical equipment shall be visible as viewed from any public right-of-way at ten-foot eye level. All such equipment shall be screened by an appropriate method.
  - i. *Visible roofs.* Buildings with roofs visible from the any public right-of-way shall have symmetrical pitched roofs with slopes no less than 5:12. Porches and first floors and dormers may have shed roofs with pitch no less than 2:12.
  - j. *Mansard roofs.* Cantilevered mansard roofs are not permitted, however, existing structures may maintain nonconforming status when building permit changes do not necessitate roof changes.
  - k. *Roof materials.* Roof materials should be appropriate for the function they are to serve as well as appropriate to the overall expression of the building or project.
  - l. *Facade design.*
    - 1. *Facades on frontage lines.* The facades on frontage lines at first floor level shall be detailed and glazed as storefronts. The wood or metal armature of such storefronts shall be painted. Storefronts shall be directly accessible from sidewalks. With exception to French Doors, each storefront must have glazed areas, with a minimum of 40 percent and a maximum of 60 percent of its portion of the facade, between three and ten feet from the floor, and shall not conflict with the sign band area. Storefronts shall have the mullion system, doorways and signage uniformly designed and painted or has factory applied finish.
    - 2. *Facades not on frontage lines.* The exteriors of buildings not facing frontage lines shall incorporate the same surface materials and similar design elements such as similar proportions, with attractive rear entrances and consideration of pedestrian pass-throughs.
    - 3. *Facade band.* Glazing is not permitted within the facade band area.
  - m. *Awnings.*
    - 1. *Generally.* Unless there is a portico at the entrance of a building to protect from rain or sun, facades shall be supplemented by awnings at the street level, which shall be straight sheds, not cubed or curved, with a drip edge no greater than 12 inches. Awnings shall be no less than eight feet high at the lower drip edge. Awnings used in conjunction with a second story balcony shall not extend beyond the edge of the balcony railing and shall have no minimum height requirement from the finished floor. Awning or portico roof structures may be approved but must meet all of the same standards as a building.
    - 2. *Nonconforming buildings.* The community development may approve awnings or porticos that do not strictly conform to this division if the reviewer recommends administrative approval and if the following conditions are met:
      - (i) The building is an existing building.
      - (ii) The architectural style of the building does not conform to this division.

- (iii) The building facade is such that an awning which would conform to this division would not be architecturally compatible or complimentary to the building.
  - (iv) The proposed awning is the most appropriate style for the building, is compatible with adjacent buildings, and the awning or portico achieves the requirements of this section as closely as possible and is consistent with the intent of this division.
  - (v) When the community development approves an awning based on the criteria above, that awning style/design will become the standard style/design for all awnings for that particular building.
- n. *Outside dining tables and chairs.* Outside dining tables located in the right-of-way shall be temporary and portable. Community development shall approve outside dining tables/chairs and their location upon a recommendation from the reviewer.
- o. *Dumpsters.* Dumpsters shall be screened from off-premises view. Screening materials shall be compatible with the building design. Existing dumpsters that are visible from the right-of-way, adjoining property, or pedestrian walkway must be screened. Wherever possible, dumpsters shall be shared between property owners. If a particular property by its use does not require a dumpster or when it can be demonstrated that a dumpster is not required, then the garbage receptacles or containers must be screened from view.
- p. *Telephone and utility wires.* Any new building or substantial change shall be required to relocate all telephone, electric and other utility wires and conduits underground from the poles of the transmission lines located within the public utility easements to the building or the connection.

(Ord. No. 09-13; Ord. No. 11-02, § 3(4-1154), 1-19-2011; Ord. No. 13-01, § 1(4-1154), 2-6-2013; Ord. No. 13-09, § 1(4-1154), 8-7-2013)

Section 4-887

EXHIBIT IV  
Color Palette

Based on Sherwin Williams Exterior Coastal Colors for Southern Shores and Beaches and the following additional pastel colors as approved by City Council

	Body	Trim	Accent
Set No.1	Festoon Aqua SW 0019	Polar Bear SW 7564	Sassy Green SW 6416
Set No.2	Bee's Wax SW 7682	Pure White SW 7005	Virtual Taupe SW 7039
Set No. 3	Chrysanthemum SW 6347	Buff SW 7683	Underseas SW 6214
Set No. 4	Banana Cream SW 6673	Extra White SW 7006	Roycroft Brass SW 2843
Set No. 5	Repose Gray SW 7015	Pure White SW 7005	Indigo Batik SW 7602
Set No. 6	Rain SW 6219	Nantucket Dune SW 7527	Homestead Brown SW 7515
Set No.7	Neutral Ground SW 7568	Urban Putty SW 7532	St. Bart's SW 7614
Set No.8	Rustic Adobe SW 7708	Canvas Tan SW 7531	Oakmoss SW 6180
Set No.9	Concord Buff SW 7684	Greek Villa SW 7551	Artifact SW 6138

Set No.10	Creamy SW 7012	Tawny Tan SW 7713	Riverway SW 6222
Set No.11	Cottage Cream SW 7678	Dover White SW 6385	Distance SW 6243
Set No.12	Oyster Bay SW 6206	Casa Blanca SW 7571	Harvester SW 6373
Set No.13	Koi Pond SW 7727	Alabaster SW 7008	Tea Chest SW 6103
Set No.14	Classic Sand SW 0056	Modern Gray SW 7632	Classic French Gray SW 0077
Set No.15	Casa Blanca SW 7571	Townhall Tan SW 7690	Garden Spot SW 6432
Set No.16	Dockside Blue SW 7601	Extra White SW 7006	Restoration Ivory SW 6413
Set No.17	Natural SW 7542	Classic Light Buff SW 0050	Sealskin SW 7675
Set No.18	Gray Clouds SW 7658	Reflection SW 7661	Rocky River SW 6215
Set No.19	Cavern Clay SW 7701	Bittersweet Stem SW 7536	Fiery Brown SW 6055
Set No.20	Honeycomb SW 6375	Crisp Linen SW 6378	Saguaro SW 6419
Set No.21	Crème SW 7556	Tatami Tan SW 6116	Urbane Bronze SW 7048
Set No.22	Ecru SW 6135	Burlap SW 6137	Polished Mahogany SW 2838
Set No.23	Meadowlark SW 7522	Casa Blanca SW 7571	Earthen Jug SW 7703
Set No.24	Lanyard SW 7680	Navajo White SW 6126	Rocky River SW 6215
<u>Pastel 1</u>	<u>Elder White</u> SW 7014	<u>Pastel 6</u>	<u>Watery</u> SW 6478
<u>Pastel 2</u>	<u>Lei Flower</u> SW 6613	<u>Pastel 7</u>	<u>Aloe</u> SW 6464
<u>Pastel 3</u>	<u>Hearts of Palm</u> SW 6415	<u>Pastel 8</u>	<u>Comfort Gray</u> SW 6205
<u>Pastel 4</u>	<u>Jonquil</u> SW 6674	<u>Pastel 9</u>	<u>Fawn Brindle</u> SW 7640
<u>Pastel 5</u>	<u>Accessible Beige</u> SW 7036	<u>Pastel 10</u>	<u>Blissful Blue</u> SW 6527

(Ord. 13-01, 13-09)

## **SECTION TWO: CONFLICTS**

Whenever the requirements or provisions of this amending ordinance are in conflict with the requirements or provisions of any other lawfully adopted ordinance or statutes, the most restrictive requirements shall apply.

## **SECTION THREE: SEVERABILITY**

If any part, section, subsection, or other portion of this Ordinance or any application

thereof to any person or circumstance is declared void, unconstitutional or invalid for any reasons, such part, section, subsection, or other portion of the prescribed application thereof, shall be severable, and the remaining provisions of this Ordinance, and all applications thereof not having been declared void, unconstitutional or invalid, shall remain in full force and effect. The City declares that no invalid or prescribed provision or application was an inducement to the enactment of this Ordinance, and that it would have enacted this Ordinance regardless of the invalid or prescribed provision application.

**SECTION FOUR: CODIFICATION, INCLUSION IN CODE & SCRIVENER'S ERRORS**

It is the intention of the City Council for the City of Bonita Springs that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Bonita Springs City Code; and that sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered and that the work "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intention; and regardless of whether such inclusion in the code is accomplished, sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered and typographical errors which do not effect the intent may be authorized by the City Manager, or the City Manager's designee, without need or public hearing, by filing a corrected or recodified copy of same with the City Clerk.

**SECTION FIVE: EFFECTIVE DATE**

The effective date of this ordinance shall be thirty (30) days from its adoption date.


DULY PASSED AND ENACTED by the City Council of the City of Bonita Springs, Lee County, Florida, this 7<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2015.

AUTHENTICATION:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM: \_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Attorney

Vote:

Nelson	Absent	Simmons	Aye
McIntosh	Aye	Gibson	Aye
Martin	Aye	Lonkart	Aye
Slachta	Aye		

Date filed with City Clerk: 1-9-15