

Vision 2050 Edits Since July 2023 Transmittal						
#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
Chapter 1						
1	3	TABLE OF CONTENTS	GOAL LMN 4: RURAL SERVICE AREA PLACE TYPES & FUTURE LAND USES DESIGNATIONS11	GOAL LMN 4: RURAL SERVICE AREA PLACE TYPES & FUTURE LAND USES DESIGNATIONS	1	
2	4	TABLE OF CONTENTS	GOAL PS 1: SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT 264 GOAL PS 2: SCHOOL PLANNING AND DESIGN 269 GOAL PS 3: SECURITY AND SAFETY 274 GOAL PS 4: CAPITAL FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY 276 GOAL PS 5: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION 278	GOAL PS 1: SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT 264 GOAL PS 1: AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES 264 GOAL PS 2: SCHOOL PLANNING AND DESIGN 269 GOAL PS 2: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION 271 GOAL PS 3: SECURITY AND SAFETY 274 GOAL PS 3: SCHOOL PLANNING AND DESIGN 274 GOAL PS 4: CAPITAL FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY 276 GOAL PS 4: 10-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN; 277 GOAL PS 5: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION 278 GOAL PS 5: CAPITAL FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY 279 GOAL PS 6: FUTURE AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES	1	
3	6	TABLE OF CONTENTS	Wekiva Map Series title updates	Wekiva Map Series title updates	2	
4	16	Part I Intro	Replaced Image	Replaced Image	1	
5	21	Introduction to Vision 2050: PLANNING SCALES	A variety of planning scales provides planners, elected officials, and the public a better tool set to understand and craft long-range policies, sector-wide strategies, and place-specific standards. Vision 2050 is organized into three scales: Market Areas, Planning Sectors, and Place Types. Market Areas describe the general character of geographical areas within the County. They inform and influence the structure of subsequent planning layers. Planning Sectors are associated with specific long-range planning strategies that indicate whether an area should develop, redevelop or stay largely unchanged within the planning horizon. Place Types define existing and future planning areas, including appropriate development densities and intensities. These typologies are classified as Centers, Corridors, and Neighborhoods. Together, these three planning types create a cohesive framework for walkable and resilient places. While Market Areas and Sectors provide larger scale, strategic policy-making guidance, typologies define clear visual representations of how specific places should be developed.	A variety of planning scales provides planners, elected officials, and the public a better tool set to understand and craft long-range policies, sector-wide strategies, and place-specific standards. Vision 2050 is organized into three scales: Market Areas, Planning Sectors, and Place Types. Market Areas describe the general character of geographical areas within the County. They inform and influence the structure of subsequent planning layers. Planning Sectors are associated with specific long-range planning strategies that indicate whether an area should develop, redevelop or stay largely unchanged within the planning horizon. Place Types and their typologies define existing and future planning areas, including appropriate development densities and intensities. These typologies general Place Types are classified as Centers, Corridors, and Neighborhoods and then are further delineated by typology to ensure the framework truly represents that "place" . Together, these three planning types scales create a cohesive framework for walkable and resilient places. While Market Areas and Sectors provide larger scale, strategic policy-making guidance, typologies define clear visual representations of how specific places should be developed.	1	
6	22	Introduction to Vision 2050: WHAT ARE PLACE TYPES?	Place Types are adopted to create complete communities that support active mobility; enable livable, walkable urban places; allow for a vibrancy that comes with a variety of uses and activities; preserves and protects rural, agricultural, and environmentally sensitive lands; and provides the ability to adapt to changing conditions. Vision 2050 includes three major place typologies: Centers, Neighborhoods, and Corridors.	Place Types are adopted to create complete communities that support active mobility; enable livable, walkable urban places; allow for a vibrancy that comes with a variety of uses and activities; preserves and protects rural, agricultural, and environmentally sensitive lands; and provides the ability to adapt to changing conditions. Vision 2050 includes three major place typologies Place Types : Centers, Neighborhoods, and Corridors.	1	
7	22	Introduction to Vision 2050: WHY ARE PLACE TYPES IMPORTANT?	Place Types organize the future development pattern, set a desired urban form, encourage greater walkability, create accessible public spaces, promote a more competitive environment for small businesses and foster a greater housing diversity. Typology definitions may include a target-mix of land uses, the layout of roads and parking, the character and distribution or open spaces and civic uses or other the location of major infrastructure elements such as master stormwater planning areas or utility corridors.	Place Types organize the future development pattern, set a desired urban form, encourage greater walkability, create accessible public spaces, promote a more competitive environment for small businesses and foster a greater housing diversity. These major Place Types (Centers, Neighborhoods, and Corridors) are further classified into Place Type Typologies which are specific to Orange County, and are adopted as the County's new Future Land Use Map categories. Typology definitions may include a target-mix of land uses, the density and or intensity of use permitted, the layout of roads and parking, and the character and distribution or of open spaces and civic uses, or other the location of major infrastructure elements such as master stormwater planning areas or utility corridors.	1	
8	22	Introduction to Vision 2050: HOW ARE PLACE TYPES DETERMINED?	Unincorporated areas that have already been developed in the past may receive a designation during the ongoing mapping process, and the great majority of the County's suburban neighborhoods will also be mapped, with the primary goal of maintaining or reinforcing their existing residential character. Environmental lands, rural properties and many other undeveloped areas do not receive a place type designation, until they become part of a specific land development application or small-area planning project. The designation process of future planning areas will become another component of our regular land development process with the specific goal of providing more predictable development outcome.	Unincorporated areas that have already been developed in the past may receive a designation during the ongoing mapping process, and the great majority of the County's suburban neighborhoods will also be mapped, Orange County's currently adopted future land use map designations were correlated to the new Place Type Typologies. As an example, Commercial and Office future land uses were re-mapped as Centers or Corridors and compatible uses are identified based on its Sector. In Centers and Corridors within the Targeted Sector, housing close to employment centers are now permitted with Commercial uses within the new Place Type. Low Density Residential future land use designations were mapped as Suburban Neighborhoods with the primary goal of maintaining or reinforcing their existing residential character. Environmental lands, rural properties and many other undeveloped areas do not receive a place type designation, until they become part of a specific land development application or small-area planning project. The designation process of future planning areas will become another component of our regular land development process with the specific goal of providing more predictable development outcome.	4	
9	24	Part I Intro	Replaced Image	Replaced Image	1	
10	26-27	Part I Introduction to Vision 2050:	updated Market Area map	updated Market Area map		
11	28-29	Part I Introduction to Vision 2050:	updated Sector map	updated Sector map	1	
12	30-31	Part I Introduction to Vision 2050:	updated Placetype map	updated Placetype map	1	
13	33	Part I Intro: GROWTH FRAMEWORK FOR COMMUNITY PLACEMAKING	This section outlines a framework for regulating, directing, and planning for growth and development. This framework will allow flexibility for developers to create innovative places that have mixed uses and serve the people in surrounding communities. Rather than planning for individual land uses, the new planning framework introduced in this goal will focus on Complete Streets sensitive to the land use context, Place Types as the new future land uses, and provide a new implementing form-based Code and Transect zoning to create neighborhoods and communities that are vibrant, walkable, diverse, and long-lasting. The new framework also includes a vision map of Sectors showing where the County will direct growth over the next 30 years.	This section outlines a framework for regulating, directing, and planning for growth and development. This framework will allow flexibility for developers to create innovative places that have mixed uses and serve the people in surrounding communities. Rather than planning for individual land uses, the new planning framework introduced in this goal will focus on Complete Streets sensitive to the land use context, Place Types and typologies as the new future land uses, and provide a new implementing form-based Code and Transect zoning to create neighborhoods and communities that are vibrant, walkable, diverse, and long-lasting. The new framework also includes a vision map of Sectors showing where the County will direct growth over the next 30 years.	4	
14	36	Part I Intro	Replaced Image	Replaced Image	1	
15	45	LMN 1.3.4	LMN 1.3.4: More intensive development during the 2020-2050 planning period will occur within the Urban Service Area, and the Intended Sector where urban services are available as specified by Joint Planning Agreement or development agreement.	LMN 1.3.4: More intensive development during the 2020-2050 planning period will occur within the Urban Service Area, and the Intended Sector where urban services are available as specified by Joint Planning Agreement or development agreement.	4	
16	45	LMN 1.3.5	LMN 1.3.5: The portion of the County outside of the Urban Service Area is designated as the Rural Service Area to promote the management of land uses within the Rural Service Area, including agricultural lands, historic resources, and Rural Settlements, together with environmental lands, natural resources, and the Wekiva Study Area and Econlockhatchee River Protection Areas environmental lands, so as to conserve these assets and their values. The intended rural character and assets of the Rural Service Area shall be protected.	LMN 1.3.5: The portion of the County outside of the Urban Service Area is designated as the Rural Service Area to promote the management of land uses within the Rural Service Area, including agricultural lands, historic resources, and Rural Settlements, together with environmental lands, natural resources, and the Wekiva Study Area, and Econlockhatchee River Protection Areas, St. Johns River Basin's environmental lands, so as to conserve these assets and their values. The intended rural character and assets of the Rural Service Area shall be protected.	4	
17	46	LMN 1.3.7	LMN 1.3.7: Urban development during the 2023-2050 planning period will occur only within the Urban Service Area and the established boundaries of Horizon West, Innovation Way, Lake Pickett, Avalon Park (as identified on Map 3 in the Future Land Use Map Series), and designated Growth Centers where urban services are available as specified by Joint Planning Agreement or other agreements. (Added 8/92, Ord. 92-24; Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 1.1.2.1-r; Amended 5/13, Ord. 2013-11) (FLU1.2.2)	LMN 1.3.7: Urban development during the 2023-2050 planning period will occur only within the Urban Service Area and the established boundaries of Horizon West, Innovation Way, Lake Pickett, Avalon Park (as identified on Map 3 in the Future Land Use Map Series), and designated Growth Centers where urban services are available as specified by Joint Planning Agreement or other agreements. (Added 8/92, Ord. 92-24; Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 1.1.2.1-r; Amended 5/13, Ord. 2013-11) (FLU1.2.2)	4	

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18	48	Table LMN 1.3.9 (c) Urban Service Area Allocation	Added new row to table	<u>SS-24-01-1178411 Boggy Creek Self-Storage#562024-28</u>	4	
19	52	LMN 1.4.4.9:	(new policy)	<u>LMN 1.4.4.9: The Targeted Sector aims to encourage redevelopment along major corridors, provide for a mix of uses, offer a variety of housing choices, support multi-modal transportation options, maintain the integrity of the infrastructure, and preserve the quality of schools. Residential uses are now contemplated on properties within the Targeted Sector at higher densities than other sectors of Orange County and in areas not previously planned for residential development. Section 704.B.2 of the Orange County Charter by providing citizens with reasonable representation seeks to ensure the availability of school capacity is a factor in the approval or denial of additional residential density.</u>	4	Public Schools Policies New Targeted Sector Policy related to increases in density
20	52	LMN 1.4.4.10	(new policy)	<u>LMN 1.4.4.10: In accordance with the intent of Section 704.B.2 of the Orange County Charter, with the adoption of the Vision 2050 Comprehensive Plan properties in the Targeted Sector with residential uses shall be limited to the densities allowed by the previously effective Destination 2030 Comprehensive Plan and the vested number of residential units allowed by the respective zoning district(s) for those properties prior to the adoption of Orange Code. Residential uses on all property within the Targeted Sector of Vision 2050 and Orange Code shall remain entitled pursuant to Destination 2030. Additional residential density that would be available under Vision 2050 may be requested by an applicant pursuant to LMN 1.4.4.11 through LMN 1.4.4.12.</u>	4	Public Schools Policies New Targeted Sector Policy related to increases in density
21	52	LMN 1.4.4.11	(new policy)	<u>LMN 1.4.4.11: Consistent with Policy PS 1.3.1, if a project applying for a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and/or rezoning increasing residential density receives a school capacity determination from Orange County Public Schools (OCPs) indicating that there is insufficient school capacity and that there are one or more significantly affected local governments (SALG), as such term is defined in Chapter 30, Article XV, Orange County Code, then such request(s) shall be handled in accordance with the multi-jurisdictional approval process required by the Orange County Charter, as set forth in the Interlocal Agreement and as implemented by the Code.</u>	4	Public Schools Policies New Targeted Sector Policy related to increases in density
22	53	LMN 1.4.4.12	(new policy)	<u>LMN 1.4.4.12: An applicant that is not requesting a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and/or rezoning but wishes to activate residential density available within the Targeted Sector shall submit a Density Activation Application subject to the requirements below and as established in the process set forth in Chapter 40, Article 2, Figure 3 Targeted Sector Residential Development Review Process. A. The Density Activation Application shall be submitted simultaneously with an ancillary development permit application (i.e. Master Plan Subdivision Plan, Development Plan, Site Plan, or Permits), and shall be accompanied by a Capacity Determination Letter from OCPs. B. If OCPs determines that school capacity is available, the Density Activation Application shall proceed with the concurrent development application for consideration and decision and shall expire if the concurrent development permit expires. C. If OCPs determines there is not sufficient school capacity available, the applicant may choose one of the following paths: a. The applicant may submit a Density Activation Application which shall be subject to a public hearing before the Board as to the issue of school capacity only, which hearing shall be conducted under the standards of review of a comprehensive plan amendment. The Density Activation Application shall accompany the concurrent development permit if that permit is otherwise required to be approved by the Board and shall expire if the concurrent development permit expires; or D. The applicant may submit a Density Activation Application which may proceed with the concurrent development application for consideration and approval or denial, and shall expire if the concurrent development permit expires, provided one of the following apply: a. Applicant agrees to a reduction of proposed residential density to cap the maximum number of units to the amount of available school capacity. b. Applicant agrees to phase the development to meet available school capacity as determined by OCPs for each phase of development. c. Applicant enters into an agreement with OCPs, at OCPs' discretion, which provides for land donation or other school construction/mitigation which otherwise allows OCPs to certify that the additional students generated by the development can be accommodated.</u>	4	Public Schools Policies New Targeted Sector Policy related to increases in density
23	56	LMN 1.4.9	The objective of the Preserved Sector is to conserve, protect, and enhance the County's natural resources, including air, surface water, groundwater, vegetative communities, imperiled species, soils, recharge areas, floodplains, and wetlands, to ensure that these resources are preserved for the benefit of present and future generations. Lands located within the Wekiva Study Area and Econlockhatchee River Protection Area shall be considered high priority for protection.	LMN 1.4.9: PRESERVED SECTOR: The objective of the Preserved Sector is to conserve, protect, and enhance the County's natural resources, including air, surface water, groundwater, vegetative communities, imperiled species, soils, recharge areas, floodplains, and wetlands, to ensure that these resources are preserved for the benefit of present and future generations. Lands located within the Wekiva Study Area, and Econlockhatchee River Protection Area, <u>St. Johns River Basin and Shingle Creek Basin</u> shall be considered high priority for protection.	4	
24	56	LMN 1.5.2	LMN 1.5.2: Place Types will be implemented by Transect Zones established in Orange Code. Transect Zones replace and supersede some of the previously approved zoning districts, with the goal of producing a sustainable environment, predictable human scale development, and livable public spaces.	LMN 1.5.2: Place Types <u>and Typologies</u> will be implemented by Transect Zones established in Orange Code. Transect Zones replace and supersede some of the previously approved zoning districts, with the goal of producing a sustainable environment, predictable human scale development, and livable public spaces.	4	
25	57	LMN 1.5.3	LMN 1.5.3: There are three (3) Center Place Types within the Urban Service Area: Regional Center, Urban Center, and Neighborhood Center. These Place Types share common elements of horizontally or vertically mixed uses, walkability, and access to transit, goods, and services, but differ according to types of use and level of intensity. For example, the I-Drive District Regional Center supports more intense tourist related activities such as the Orange County Convention Center, high-rise hotels, mixed-income residential, and theme parks, while the other Regional Center located in the East Market Area primarily supports the University of Central Florida and surrounding research-related and student housing developments. Similarly, the Urban Center Place Type allows for two supplemental typologies, including an "Urban Core" where very intense Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) within a ¼ mile of designated premium transit stations is permitted, and the remaining Urban Center areas beyond the Urban Core where slightly reduced – but still intense urban activities are allowed. The Neighborhood Center Place Type is found in both the Targeted and Established Sectors and provides for a mix of neighborhood serving uses and development that is built at a scale to compliment surrounding neighborhoods. The Rural Center Place Type is found only in the Rural Service Area and within certain Rural Settlements. Typically located at existing intersections, the primary intent of the Rural Center is to provide commercial, office, public assembly, civic and institutional uses that support existing rural residential neighborhoods at a scale and intensity that compliments the character of the surrounding area. However, the Rural Center Place Type may also represent parcels, projects, and corridors where more intense non-residential development with suburban characteristics were previously approved and permitted.	LMN 1.5.3: There are three (3) Center Place Types <u>Typologies</u> within the Urban Service Area: Regional Center, Urban Center, and Neighborhood Center. These Place Types <u>Typologies</u> share common elements of horizontally or vertically mixed uses, walkability, and access to transit, goods, and services, but differ according to types of use and level of intensity. For example, the I-Drive District Regional Center supports more intense tourist related activities such as the Orange County Convention Center, high-rise hotels, mixed-income residential, and theme parks, while the other Regional Center located in the East Market Area primarily supports the University of Central Florida and surrounding research-related and student housing developments. Similarly, the Urban Center Place Type <u>allows</u> for two supplemental typologies, including an "Urban Core" where very intense Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) within a ¼ mile of designated premium transit stations is permitted, and the remaining Urban Center areas beyond the Urban Core where slightly reduced – but still intense urban activities are allowed. The Neighborhood Center Place Type is found in both the Targeted and Established Sectors and provides for a mix of neighborhood serving uses and development that is built at a scale to compliment surrounding neighborhoods. The Rural Center Place Type Typology is found only in the Rural Service Area and within certain Rural Settlements. Typically located at existing intersections, the primary intent of the Rural Center is to provide commercial, office, public assembly, civic and institutional uses that support existing rural residential neighborhoods at a scale and intensity that compliments the character of the surrounding area. However, the Rural Center Place Type typology may also represent parcels, projects, and corridors where more intense non-residential development with suburban characteristics were previously approved and permitted.	4	
26	57	LMN 1.5.5	LMN 1.5.5: Corridor Place Types are primarily located within the Targeted and Established Sectors, as well as within designated Growth Centers of the Intended Sector, but to a limited extent. Most Corridor Place Types are located along major streets, roadways, and transit lines; help connect other centers and neighborhoods; and are defined by adjacent districts while providing entries into them. More specifically, the Corridor Place Types in Orange County include the "Urban Corridor" the "Main Street Corridor"; and the "Suburban Corridor". All Corridor Place Types place greater design emphasis on creating an enhanced and safe pedestrian experience, building frontages that accommodate strategically placed open space and landscaping and context-scaled parking and multimodal transportation options.	LMN 1.5.5: Corridor Place Types are primarily located within the Targeted and Established Sectors, as well as within designated Growth Centers of the Intended Sector, but to a limited extent. Most Corridor Place Types are located along major streets, roadways, and transit lines; help connect other centers and neighborhoods; and are defined by adjacent districts while providing entries into them. More specifically, the Corridor Place Types in Orange County include the "Urban Corridor", the "Main Street Corridor", and the "Suburban Corridor" <u>typologies</u> . All Corridor Place Types place greater design emphasis on creating an enhanced and safe pedestrian experience, building frontages that accommodate strategically placed open space and landscaping, and context-scaled parking and multimodal transportation options.	4	
27	57	LMN 1.5.6	LMN 1.5.6: Development within all Vision 2050 Place Types shall be designed to meet specific pedestrian sheds standards that ensure a safe and convenient walking experience. The size and radius of pedestrian sheds vary by Place Type, but should provide easy access to key destinations like shops, work places, public open space, civic uses, and transit without the reliance on the automobile.	LMN 1.5.6: Development within all Vision 2050 Place Types shall be designed to meet specific pedestrian sheds standards that ensure a safe and convenient walking experience. The size and radius of pedestrian sheds vary by Place Type <u>and typology</u> , but should provide easy access to key destinations like shops, work places, public open space, civic uses, and transit without the reliance on the automobile.	4	
28	58	LMN 1.5.7	LMN 1.5.7: Density and Floor Area Ratio (FAR) are calculated by dividing the total number of units/square footage by the developable land area. Developable land area for density and FAR calculation (intensity) is defined as the gross land area, less all wetlands and surface waters. Wetlands and surface waters may only be considered as developable land area when the affected parcel(s) has an approved and valid Conservation Area Determination (CAD) and when an impact permit for such natural resources has been approved by the Orange County Environmental Protection Division or Board of County Commissioners. The Planning Division Manager may grant a reduced minimum residential density on any parcel(s) as otherwise reflected in Table LMN 1.6.2(a) when one of the following circumstances exist: Density/yield would adversely impact the character of the surrounding built environment and when perceived incompatibilities cannot be effectively mitigated by building placement and form; Density/yield cannot be reasonably achieved due to existing site conditions or constraints, including but not limited to property size; and Density/yield cannot be achieved without an administrative or Board-approved waiver from the otherwise applicable zoning standards. Minimum density reductions shall not be considered as a means of avoiding appropriate infill and redevelopment opportunities, including missing middle housing. (Added 8/92, Ord. 92-24; Amended 8/93, Ord. 93-19, Policy 1.1.11; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07; Amended 11/19 2019-18) (FLU1.1.2(B) and FLU1.1.2(C))	LMN 1.5.7: Density and Floor Area Ratio (FAR) are calculated by dividing the total number of units/square footage by the developable land area. Developable land area for density and FAR calculation (intensity) is defined as the gross land area, less all wetlands and surface waters. Wetlands and surface waters may only be considered as developable land area when the affected parcel(s) has an approved and valid Conservation Area <u>Wetland</u> Determination (<u>€AB</u>) and when an <u>Natural Resources</u> Impact permit for such natural resources has been approved by the Orange County Environmental Protection Division or Board of County Commissioners. <u>In the Targeted Sector, the minimum residential densities prescribed by Table LMN 1.6.3(a) shall be achieved for any new single-use residential development. For mixed-use projects in the Targeted Sector containing less than 5 developable acres, the minimum residential densities may be reduced when at least 50% of any qualifying building Floor Area (FAR) is used for residential purposes.</u> <u>In the Intended and Established Sectors, the minimum residential densities prescribed by Table LMN 1.6.3(A) are only applicable for properties containing more than 5 developable acres.</u> <u>In addition</u> , the Planning Division Manager may grant a reduced minimum residential density on any parcel(s) as otherwise reflected in Table <u>LMN</u> 1.6.2(a) when one <u>or more</u> of the following circumstances exist: Density/yield would adversely impact the character of the surrounding built environment and when perceived incompatibilities cannot be effectively mitigated by building placement and form; Density/yield cannot be reasonably achieved due to existing site conditions or constraints, including but not limited to property size; and Density/yield cannot be achieved without an administrative or Board-approved waiver from the otherwise applicable zoning standards. Minimum density reductions shall not be considered as a means of avoiding appropriate infill and redevelopment opportunities, including missing middle housing. (Added 8/92, Ord. 92-24; Amended 8/93, Ord. 93-19, Policy 1.1.11; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07; Amended 11/19 2019-18) (FLU1.1.2(B) and FLU1.1.2(C))	4	

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29		58-59	LMN 1.5.8	LMN 1.5.8: Orange County shall adopt standards and criteria for alternative density compliance to include the following: A. Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and accessory structures shall not be included in density calculations. They are permitted in Place Types that permit residential dwelling units provided they comply with the code requirements. B. "Missing middle" housing such as duplexes, townhomes, and quadrplexes of up to 4 dwellings designed and fitting within the envelop of a single-family dwelling, those missing middle units will be equivalent to 1 dwelling unit for density purposes. C. Student housing may be permitted only within the Targeted Sector and within the UCF Regional Center and other "Center" place type designations within the East Market Area. • Student housing density shall be calculated based on the number of bedrooms, with four (4) bedrooms equal to one (1) multi-family unit. (FLU1.1.2E(2)) • Student housing projects may use the flexible densities provided under Policy LMN 1.6.3 and Table 1.6.2(a) for the UCF Regional Center or any other "Center" place type designation when located within the area extending one (1) mile east and west of the Alafaya Trail corridor, between McCulloch Road and State Road 408. Developers must also commit to a mobility plan to be implemented with the development of the student housing projects. • Any conversion of student housing to unrestricted housing shall require a Comprehensive Plan amendment and/or the approval under the provisions of Orange Code. If the conversion is approved, school impact fees in effect at the time shall be paid, and the project shall comply with any school capacity regulations in effect at the time of the proposed change. (Added 5/13, Ord. 2013-11) (FLU1.1.2E(3)) D. A Community Residential Home (CRH) is defined in §419.001(1)(a), Florida Statutes as "a dwelling unit licensed to serve residents who are clients of the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Families or licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration which provides a living environment for 7 to 14 unrelated residents who operate as the functional equivalent of a family, including such super- vision and care by supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of the residents". The definition of a Community Residential Home (CRH) can include uses such as Assisted Living Facilities, Adult Family Care Homes, group homes, and other similar uses. • A CRH that serves six (6) or fewer residents, which otherwise meets the definition of a CRH, shall be deemed a permitted use in the Suburban Neighborhood Place Type, allowing 6 du/ac. • A CRH serving seven (7) to fourteen (14) residents shall be permitted in any Place Type allowing residential uses at 10 du/ac and above. • A CRH, such as an Assisted Living Facility, serving greater than fourteen (14) residents shall be permitted in any Place Type allowing residential uses at 20 du/ac and above. In residential districts, density for such uses shall be calculated based on the number of beds, with two (2) beds equal to one (1) residential unit. Facilities located in non-residential districts shall be regulated based on the Floor Area Ratio (FAR) consistent with the Future Land Use designation. (Added 09/2020, Ord. 2020-04) (FLU1.1.2(F))	LMN 1.5.8: Orange County shall adopt standards and criteria for alternative density compliance to include the following: A. Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and accessory structures shall not be included in density calculations. They are permitted in Place Types that permit residential dwelling units provided they comply with the code requirements. B. "Missing middle" housing such as duplexes, townhomes, and quadrplexes of up to 4 dwellings designed and fitting within the envelop of a single-family dwelling, those missing middle units will be equivalent to 1 dwelling unit for density purposes. BC. Student housing may be permitted only within the Targeted Sector and within the UCF Regional Center and other "Center" place type designations within the East Market Area. • Student housing density shall be calculated based on the number of bedrooms, with four (4) bedrooms equal to one (1) multi-family unit. (FLU1.1.2E(2)) • Student housing projects may use the flexible densities provided under Policy LMN 1.6.3 and Table 1.6.2(a) for the UCF Regional Center or any other "Center" place type designation when located within the area extending one (1) mile east and west of the Alafaya Trail corridor, between McCulloch Road and State Road 408. Developers must also commit to a mobility plan to be implemented with the development of the student housing projects that includes the operation, maintenance, and funding for shuttle service to the University of Central Florida. • Any conversion of student housing to unrestricted housing shall require a Comprehensive Plan amendment and/or the approval under the provisions of Orange Code. If the conversion is approved, school impact fees in effect at the time shall be paid, and the project shall comply with any school capacity regulations in effect at the time of the proposed change. (Added 5/13, Ord. 2013-11) (FLU1.1.2E(3)) CD. A Community Residential Home (CRH) is defined in §419.001(1)(a), Florida Statutes as "a dwelling unit licensed to serve residents who are clients of the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Families or licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration which provides a living environment for 7 to 14 unrelated residents who operate as the functional equivalent of a family, including such supervision and care by supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of the residents". The definition of a Community Residential Home (CRH) can include uses such as Assisted Living Facilities, Adult Family Care Homes, group homes, and other similar uses. • A CRH that serves six (6) or fewer residents, which otherwise meets the definition of a CRH, shall be deemed a permitted use in the Suburban Neighborhood Place Type, allowing 6 du/ac. • A CRH serving seven (7) to fourteen (14) residents shall be permitted in any Place Type allowing residential uses at 10 du/ ac and above. • A CRH, such as an Assisted Living Facility, serving greater than fourteen (14) residents shall be permitted in any Place Type allowing residential uses at 20 du/ac and above. In residential districts, density for such uses shall be calculated based on the number of beds, with two (2) beds equal to one (1) residential unit. Facilities located in non-residential districts shall be regulated based on the Floor Area Ratio (FAR) consistent with the Future Land Use designation. (Added 09/2020, Ord. 2020-04) (FLU1.1.2(F))	4	
30		57	LMN 1.5.8	Student housing projects may use the flexible densities provided under Policy LMN 1.6.3 and Table 1.6.2(a) for the UCF Regional Center or any other "Center" place type designation when located within the area extending one (1) mile east and west of the Alafaya Trail corridor, between McCulloch Road and State Road 408. Developers must also commit to a mobility plan to be implemented with the development of the student housing projects.	Student housing projects may use the flexible densities provided under Policy LMN 1.6.3 and Table 1.6.2(a) for the UCF Regional Center or any other "Center" place type designation when located within the area extending one (1) mile east and west of the Alafaya Trail corridor, between McCulloch Road and State Road 408. Developers must also commit to a mobility plan to be implemented with the development of the student housing projects that includes the operation, maintenance, and funding for shuttle service to the University of Central Florida.	4	
31		57	LMN 1.5.8	A CRH that serves six (6) or fewer residents, which otherwise meets the definition of a CRH, shall be deemed a permitted use in the Suburban Neighborhood Place Type, allowing 6 du/ac. A CRH serving seven (7) to fourteen (14) residents shall be permitted in any Place Type allowing residential uses at 10 du/ac and above. A CRH, such as an Assisted Living Facility, serving greater than fourteen (14) residents shall be permitted in any allowing residential uses at 20 du/ac and above. In residential districts, density for such uses shall be calculated based on the number of beds, with two (2) beds equal to one (1) residential unit. Facilities located in non-residential districts shall be regulated based on the Floor Area Ratio (FAR) consistent with the Future Land Use designation. (Added 09/2020, Ord. 2020-04) (FLU1.1.2(F))	A CRH that serves six (6) or fewer residents, which otherwise meets the definition of a CRH, shall be deemed a permitted use in the Suburban Neighborhood Place Type Typology , allowing 6 du/ac. A CRH serving seven (7) to fourteen (14) residents shall be permitted in any Place-Type Typology allowing residential uses at 10 du/ac and above. A CRH, such as an Assisted Living Facility, serving greater than fourteen (14) residents shall be permitted in any Place Type allowing residential uses at 20 du/ac and above. In residential districts, density for such uses shall be calculated based on the number of beds, with two (2) beds equal to one (1) residential unit. Facilities located in non-residential districts shall be regulated based on the Floor Area Ratio (FAR) consistent with the Future Land Use Place Type designation. (Added 09/2020, Ord. 2020-04) (FLU1.1.2(F))	5	To reflect a minimum density reduction in the Suburban Neighborhood
32		60	LMN 1.6.3	LMN 1.6.3: The following Future Land Use / Transect Zone correlation table shall be used to determine zoning consistency with the Future Land Use Map. Land use compatibility, the location, availability and capacity of services and facilities; market demand, and environmental features shall also be used in determining which specific Transect Zone is most appropriate. Density is restricted to the maximum allowed by the Future Land Use Map designation regardless of zoning. Density and Floor Area Ratio (FAR) calculation shall be defined as the language specified in Table LMN 1.6.2 (a)-(d)(FLU8.1.1)	LMN 1.6.3: The following Future Land Use / Transect Zone correlation table shall be used to determine zoning consistency with the Future Land Use Map. Land use compatibility, the location, availability and capacity of services and facilities; market demand, and environmental features shall also be used in determining which specific Transect Zone is most appropriate. Density is restricted to the maximum allowed by the Future Land Use Map designation regardless of zoning. Density and Floor Area Ratio (FAR) calculation shall be defined as the language specified in Table LMN 1.6.2 3 (a)-(d)(FLU8.1.1)	2	
33		61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	I-Drive District - Regional Center Density: Min. 35 du/ac* - Max. 70 du/ac FAR: 4.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	I-Drive District - Regional Center Density: Min. 35 du/ac* - Max. 70 du/ac Max. FAR: 4.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
34		61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Zoning / Transects See I-Drive District Overlay Zone: T6 I-Drive, T6-Universal, T6 General, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone-Civic, Special Zone -Theme Park	Zoning / Transects See I-Drive District Overlay Zone: T6 I-Drive, T6-Universal, T6 General, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone-Civic, Special Zone -Theme Park	1	
35		61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Urban Core/Urban Center Zoning / Transects T5.1, T5.2, T5.3, T6.1, T6.2, T6.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Entertainment and Resort, Civic Zone	Urban Core/Urban Center Zoning / Transects T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, T5.3, T6.1, T6.2, T6.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Entertainment and Resort, Civic Zone	3	
36		61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Tourist Activity Center Density: Min. 12 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) Note: Properties within the Shingle Creek Protection Area shall be limited to a maximum residential density of 30 du/ac and are not eligible for the higher flexible density as otherwise provided.	Tourist Activity Center Density: Min. 12 du/ac* - Max. 50 du/ac Max. FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) Note: Properties within the Shingle Creek Protection Area shall be limited to a maximum residential density of 30 du/ac and are not eligible for the higher flexible density as otherwise provided.	1	
37		61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	UCF - Regional Center Density: Min. 20 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	UCF - Regional Center Density: Min. 20 du/ac* - Max. 50 du/ac Max. FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
38		61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Urban Core Density: Min. 35 du/ac - Max. 70 du/ac FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) Generally limited to areas within a 1/4 mile of a designated premium transit station (BRT, LRT, CRT, or HSR service)	Urban Core Density: Min. 35 du/ac* - Max. 70 du/ac Max. FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) Generally limited to areas within a 1/4 mile of a designated premium transit station (BRT, LRT, CRT, or HSR service)	1	
39		61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Urban Center Density: Min. 20 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) Generally limited to areas between a 1/4 mile and 1/2 mile of a designated premium transit station (BRT, LRT, CRT, or HSR service)	Urban Center Density: Min. 20 du/ac* - Max. 50 du/ac Max. FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) Generally limited to areas between a 1/4 mile and 1/2 mile of a designated premium transit station (BRT, LRT, CRT, or HSR service)	1	

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40	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Neighborhood Center (HIGH) Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 40 du/ac FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Neighborhood Center (HIGH) Density: Min. 10 du/ac * - Max. 40 du/ac <u>Max</u> , FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
41	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Urban Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Urban Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac * - Max. 50 du/ac <u>Max</u> , FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
42	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Main Street Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 40 du/ac FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Main Street Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac * - Max. 40 du/ac <u>Max</u> , FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
43	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Traditional Neighborhood Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 30 du/ac FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Traditional Neighborhood Density: Min. 10 du/ac * - Max. 30 du/ac <u>Max</u> , FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
44	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Parks & Recreation Density: N/A FAR: 2.0	Parks & Recreation Density: N/A <u>Max</u> , FAR: 2.0	1	
45	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Educational Density: N/A Max. FAR: 2.0	Educational Density: N/A <u>Max</u> , FAR: 2.0	1	
46	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Neighborhood Center (High) Zoning / Transects T5.1, T5.2, T5.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	Neighborhood Center (High) Zoning / Transects <u>T4.3</u> , T5.1, T5.2, T5.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	3	
47	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Urban Corridor Zoning / Transects T5.1, T5.2, T5.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Entertainment and Resort, Civic Zone	Urban Corridor Zoning / Transects <u>T4.2, T4.3</u> , T5.1, T5.2, T5.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Entertainment and Resort, Civic Zone	3	
48	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a) Correlation Table	Zoning / Transects Main Street Corridor T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, T5.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption) , Civic Zone	Zoning / Transects Main Street Corridor <u>T4.2</u> , T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, T5.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption) , Civic Zone	3	
49	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a)-(d) Correlation Table	Added text to Zoning / Transects column within Traditional Neighborhood, Parks & Recreation, and Industrial Single Use Primary Typologies	<u>PD (existing prior to Code adoption)</u>	3	
50	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a)-(d) Correlation Table	Added ***** referencing a footnote	<u>***Residential densities in the Targeted Sector are additionally subject to LMN 1.4.4.9 – 1.4.4.12.</u>	4	Public Schools Policies
51	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a)-(d) Correlation Table	Added ***** referencing a footnote	<u>**Rural Settlement - Suburban Neighborhood [4/1] and Rural Settlement - Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Typologies cannot be further extended within Rural Settlements.</u>	2	
52	61	Table LMN 1.6.3 (a)-(d) Correlation Table	Added *** referencing a footnote to the Primary Typologies within the Base Density/ FAR column	<u>*See Policy LMN 1.5.7 for minimum density exemptions.</u>	2	
53	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Neighborhood Center (LOW) Density: Max. 20 du/ac FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Neighborhood Center (LOW) Density: Max. 20 du/ac <u>Max</u> , FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
54	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Suburban Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 20 du/ac FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Suburban Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac * - Max. 20 du/ac <u>Max</u> , FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
55	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Parks & Recreation Density: N/A FAR: 2.0	Parks & Recreation Density: N/A <u>Max</u> , FAR: 2.0	1	
56	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Educational Density: N/A FAR: 2.0	Educational Density: N/A <u>Max</u> , FAR: 2.0	1	
57	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Industrial - Single Use FAR: 0.75	Industrial - Single Use <u>Max</u> , FAR: 0.75	1	
58	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Neighborhood Center (LOW) Zoning / Transects T5.1, T5.2, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	Neighborhood Center (LOW) Zoning / Transects <u>T4.2</u> , T5.1, T5.2, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	3	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
59	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Suburban Corridor Zoning / Transects T3.2, T3.3, T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	Suburban Corridor Zoning / Transects T3.2, T3.3, T4.1 , T4.2 , T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	3	
60	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Base Density/ FAR Density: Min. 6 du/ac - Max. 12 du/ac	Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Base Density/ FAR Density: Min. 6 du/ac _ - Max. 12 du/ac	5	To reflect minimum density reduction in in the Suburban Neighborhood
61	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	T3.2, T3.3, T4.1, T4.2, 4.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Mobile Home Parks, Civic Zone	T3.2, T3.3, T4.1, T4.2, T4.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Mobile Home Parks, Civic Zone	3	
62	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Suburban Neighborhood Base Density/ FAR Density: Max. 6 du/ac	Suburban Neighborhood Base Density/ FAR Density: Max. 6 du/ac	4	To reflect minimum density reduction in in the Suburban Neighborhood
63	62	Table LMN 1.6.3 (b) Correlation Table	Suburban Neighborhood Max. 8 du/ac for "Missing Middle Housing" in the T4.1 Transect Zone Only.	Suburban Neighborhood Max. 8 du/ac for "Missing Middle Housing" in the T4.1 Transect Zone Only, and if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met.	5	To reflect minimum "flex" density reduction in in the Suburban Neighborhood
64	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Avalon Park (TND) - USA Density: varies (See MA 5: East Market Area) FAR: Office 1.7; Commercial 1.0; Industrial 0.5	Avalon Park (TND) - USA Density: varies (See MA 5: East Market Area) Max FAR: Office 1.7; Commercial 1.0; Industrial 0.5	1	
65	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Growth Center Urban Center Density: Min. 20 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Growth Center Urban Center Density: Min. 20 du/ac _ - Max. 50 du/ac Max FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
66	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Neighborhood Center (High) Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 40 du/ac FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Neighborhood Center (High) Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 40 du/ac Max FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
67	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Urban Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Urban Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac _ - Max. 50 du/ac Max FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
68	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Main Street Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 40 du/ac FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Main Street Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac _ - Max. 40 du/ac Max FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
69	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Suburban Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 20 du/ac FAR 1.5 (Residential, Commercial & Mixed Use)	Suburban Corridor Density: Min. 10 du/ac _ - Max. 20 du/ac Max FAR 1.5 (Residential, Commercial & Mixed Use)	1	
70	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Traditional Neighborhood Density: Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 30 du/ac FAR 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Traditional Neighborhood Density: Min. 10 du/ac _ - Max. 30 du/ac Max FAR 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
71	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Major Industrial - Single Use FAR: 0.75	Major Industrial - Single Use Max FAR: 0.75	1	
72	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Growth Center Urban Center Zoning / Transects T5.1, T5.2, T5.3, T6.1, T6.2, T6.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Entertainment and Resort, Civic Zone	Growth Center Urban Center Zoning / Transects T4.3 , T5.1, T5.2, T5.3, T6.1, T6.2, T6.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Entertainment and Resort, Civic Zone	3	
73	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Urban Corridor Zoning / Transects T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, T5.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Entertainment and Resort, Civic Zone	Urban Corridor Zoning / Transects T4.2 , T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, T5.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Entertainment and Resort, Civic Zone	3	
74	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Main Street Corridor Zoning / Transects T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, T5.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	Main Street Corridor Zoning / Transects T4.2 , T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, T5.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	3	

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75	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Main Street Corridor Zoning / Transects T3.2, T3.3, T4.3, T5.1, T5.2 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	Main Street Corridor Zoning / Transects T3.2, T3.3, T4.3, T4.2 , T5.1, T5.2 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Civic Zone	3	
76	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Zoning / Transects T3.2, T3.3, T4.1, T4.2, T4.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Mobile Home Parks, Civic Zone	Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Zoning / Transects T3.2, T3.3, T4.1, T4.2, T4.3 PD (existing prior to Code adoption), Special Zone - Mobile Home Parks, Civic Zone	3	
77	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Base Density/FAR Density: Min. 6 du/ac - Max. 12 du/ac	Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Base Density/FAR Density: Min. 6 du/ac - Max. 12 du/ac	5	To reflect minimum density reduction in in the Suburban Mixed Neighborhood
78	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Suburban Neighborhood Base Density/FAR Density: Max. 6 du/ac	Suburban Neighborhood Base Density/FAR Density: Max. 6 du/ac	4	To reflect minimum density reduction in in the Suburban Neighborhood (Generally identified as a "Notable Category 5 edit")
79	63	Table LMN 1.6.3 (c) Correlation Table	Suburban Neighborhood Flexible Density Max. 8 du/ac For "Missing Middle Housing" in the T4.1 Transect Zone Only,	Suburban Neighborhood Flexible Density Max. 8 du/ac For "Missing Middle Housing" in the T4.1 Transect Zone Only, <u>and if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met.</u>	4	To reflect minimum density reduction in in the Suburban Neighborhood (Generally identified as a "Notable Category 5 edit")
80	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Rural Density: Max. 1 du/10 ac FAR: 0.15	Rural Density: Max. 1 du/10 ac <u>Max. FAR: 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)</u>	1	
81	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Lake Mabel Rural Residential Enclave Density: Max. 1 du/ac (Minimum Lot Size of 1 Acre)	Lake Mabel Rural Residential Enclave Density: Max. 1 du/ac (Minimum Lot Size of 1 Acre) <u>Max. FAR: 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)</u>	1	
82	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Orlando-Kissimmee Farms Rural Residential Enclave Density: Max. 1 du/2 ac (Minimum Lot Size of 2 Acres)	Orlando-Kissimmee Farms Rural Residential Enclave Density: Max. 1 du/2 ac (Minimum Lot Size of 2 Acres) <u>Max. FAR: 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)</u>	1	
83	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Rural Cluster Density: Max 1 du/ac (including 1 potential residential unit in the Rural Reserve and all other units clustered within the Cluster Core). A minimum of 60% of the Rural Cluster must be designated as Rural Reserve. FAR 1.0 (within the Cluster Core)	Rural Cluster Density: Max 1 du/ac (including 1 potential residential unit in the Rural Reserve and all other units clustered within the Cluster Core). A minimum of 60% of the Rural Cluster must be designated as Rural Reserve. <u>Max. FAR 1.0 (within the Cluster Core)</u>	1	
84	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	RSII/1 Density: Max. 1 du/ac	RSII/1 Density: Max. 1 du/ac <u>Max.FAR: 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)</u>	1	
85	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	RSII/2 Density: Max. 1 du/2 ac	RSII/2 Density: Max. 1 du/2 ac <u>Max. FAR: 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)</u>	1	
86	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	RSII/5 Density: Max. 1 du/5 ac	RSII/5 Density: Max. 1 du/5 ac <u>Max. FAR: 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)</u>	1	
87	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Suburban Neighborhood (2/1) Density: Max. 2 du/ac See Policies LMN 4.3.7 and LMN 4.3.8	Suburban Neighborhood (2/1) Density: Max. 2 du/ac See Policies LMN 4.3.7 and LMN 4.3.8 <u>Max. FAR: 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)</u>	1	
88	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Density: Max. 10 du/ac Development within the Rural Settlement – Suburban Mixed Neighborhood is limited to residential uses only See Policies LMN 4.3.7 and LMN 4.3.8	Suburban Mixed Neighborhood** Density: Max. 10 du/ac Development within the Rural Settlement – Suburban Mixed Neighborhood is limited to residential uses only See Policies LMN 4.3.7 and LMN 4.3.8 <u>Max. FAR: 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)</u>	1	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
89	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Rural Center Density: Varies (limited to a maximum of one (1) integrated dwelling unit per commercial building) FAR: 0.15	Rural Center Density: Varies (limited to a maximum of one (1) integrated dwelling unit per commercial building) Max FAR: 0.15	1	
90	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	RS Rural Zoning / Transects T1, T2.1, T2.2PD (existing prior to Code adoption) SZ Civic	RS Rural Zoning / Transects T1, T2.1, T2.2 PD (existing prior to Code adoption) SZ Civic <u>Zone</u>	1	
91	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Industrial FAR: 0.75	Industrial Max FAR: 0.75	1	
92	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Lake Mabel Rural Residential Enclave Zoning / Transects T2.1, T2.2 Note: (Subject to min. density req's.)	Lake Mabel Rural Residential Enclave Zoning / Transects T2.1, T2.2 , T2.3 (Subject to min. density req's -parcel acreages)	3	
93	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Orlando-Kissimmee Farms Rural Residential Enclave Zoning / Transects T2.1, T2.2 (Subject to min. density req's.)	Orlando-Kissimmee Farms Rural Residential Enclave Zoning / Transects T2.1 , T2.2 (Subject to min. density req's -parcel acreages)	3	
94	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Rural Cluster Zoning / Transects T1, T2.1, in the Rural Reserve, T3.1, T3.2, T3.3, T4.1, T4.2, T5.1, SZ-ED, CZ in the Cluster Core,	Rural Cluster Zoning / Transects T1, T2.1, T2.2 , in the Rural Reserve, T3.1, T3.2, T3.3, T4.1, T4.2, T5.1, SZ-ED, CZ in the Cluster Core, <u>PD</u> (existing prior to Code adoption)	3	
95	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	RS 1/1 Zoning / Transects T2.1, T.2.2, T.2.3, T3.1, T3.2, T3.3, Civic Zone, Subject to min. density requirements	RS 1/1 Zoning / TransectsT2.1, T.2.2, T.2.3, T3.1, T3.2, T3.3 , Civic Zone, PD (existing prior to Code adoption) Subject to max density requirements.	3	
96	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	RS 1/2 Zoning / Transects T2.1, T.2.2, T.2.3, T3.1, T3.2., T3.3, Civic Zone, Subject to min. density requirements	RS 1/2 Zoning / Transects T2.1, T.2.2, T.2.3 , T3.1 , T3.2 , T3.3 , Civic Zone, PD (existing prior to Code adoption) Subject to min-max density requirements	3	
97	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	RS 1/5 Zoning / Transects T2.1, T.2.2, T.2.3, T3.1, T3.2., T3.3, Civic Zone, Subject to min. density requirements	RS 1/5 Zoning / Transects T2.1, T.2.2 , T.2.3 , T3.1 , T3.2 , T3.3 , Civic Zone, <u>PD (existing prior to Code adoption)</u> <u>Note:</u> Subject to min-max density requirements	3	
98	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	RS Suburban Neighborhood (2/1) Zoning / Transects T2.1, T.2.2, T.2.3, T3.1, T3.2, T3.3, Civic Zone, Subject to min. density requirements	RS Suburban Neighborhood (2/1) Zoning / Transects T2.1, T.2.2, T.2.3, T3.1, T3.2, T3.3, Civic Zone, <u>PD (existing prior to Code adoption)</u> Subject to min-max density requirements	3	
99	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	New Row Added	<u>RS Suburban Neighborhood (4/1)* Density Max 4 du/ac</u> (see Policies LMN 4.3.7 and LMN 4.3.8) <u>Max FAR: 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)</u>	2	This Place Type was missing from the 07/2023 version
100	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	RS Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Zoning / Transects T2.1, T.2.2, T.2.3, T3.1, T3.2, T3.3, Civic Zone, Subject to min. density requirements	Suburban Mixed Neighborhood ** Zoning / Transects T2.1, T.2.2, T.2.3 (Subject to max-min density requirements), T3.1, T3.2, T3.3, <u>T4.1, T4.2</u> Civic Zone, <u>PD</u> (existing prior to Code adoption)	3	
101	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	Rural Center Zoning / Transects T4.3, T5.1	T4.3 , T5.1, <u>PD (existing prior to Code adoption)</u>	3	
102	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	New Text	<u>Industrial, Parks & Recreation, Institutional, and Rural</u>	1	These Place Types were missing from the 07/2023 version
103	64	Table LMN 1.6.3 (d) Correlation Table	New Text	<u>*** Within the Rural Settlement – Suburban Neighborhood 2/1 and 4/1 typologies, the T3.3 transect zone shall only correlate and apply to properties rezoned to T3.3 with the original adoption of Orange Code on June 3, 2025.</u>	4	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
104	65	LMN 1.6.4	New Text	<p>LMN 1.6.4: The maximum density requirement of four (4) units per acre shall not apply to a legal lot of record as recognized by the Zoning Division with a Future Land Use designation of Suburban Neighborhood and which is zoned T3.1, T3.2, T3.3, and T4.1, or may be rezoned from one of those four zoning district to another of those zoning district in accordance with this policy, provided that each of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>1. The subject property is located within the Urban Service Area;</p> <p>2. The proposed density and/or lot sizes are similar and compatible to those in the surrounding area and consistent with the pattern of surrounding development;</p> <p>3. The subject lot of record, or each resulting lot of a lot split is proposed, is accessed by an open and maintained County-approved roadway;</p> <p>4. The proposed minimum lot size and lot width requirements comply with the underlying zoning district, unless a variance or rezoning is obtained in accordance herewith;</p> <p>5. Any proposed lot split would revert to the configuration of the originally platted lots or legally subdivided lots prior to 1991; if a parcel of land contains two (2) or more lots of record in their entirety, lot lines may be reconfigured, so long as each resulting lot created is able to meet the minimum lot width and area requirements (subject to obtaining a variance if needed), and so long as the total number of lots created does not exceed the number of lots of record contained within the parcel as originally platted or legally subdivided; and</p> <p>6. For T4.1 zoned properties, the proposed use is single-family detached residential.</p> <p>Also, provided the existing infrastructure is sufficient to support the lots created under this policy, a Subdivision Plan, or an additional Subdivision Plan, as the case may be, will not be required. A property that needs to be rezoned in order to benefit from this policy may do so, provided: (1) it is rezoned from of the above-referenced zoning districts to another of the above-referenced zoning districts, (2) the rezoning is necessary to ensure the proposed residential development of the property is consistent with the development pattern in the surrounding area, and (3) the Zoning Manager determines that any development, if built, would constitute a bona fide "urban infill" project in a manner consistent with the County's policies to encourage compact urban development and discourage urban sprawl.</p>	4	
105	66-67	GOAL LMN 2: URBAN PLACE TYPES	UPDATED URBAN PLACE TYPES - CENTERS MAP	UPDATED URBAN PLACE TYPES - CENTERS MAP	1	
106	67	GOAL LMN 2: URBAN PLACE TYPES	GOAL LMN 2: URBAN PLACE TYPES: The Urban Service Area shall be the area for which Orange County is responsible for providing infrastructure and services to support urban development. Urban densities and intensities will be directed to this area using Urban Place Type Future Land Uses to concentrate growth and create compact, transit-oriented, walkable places.	GOAL LMN 2: URBAN PLACE TYPES The Urban Service Area shall be the area for which Orange County is responsible for providing infrastructure and services to support urban development. Urban densities and intensities will be directed to this area using Urban Place Type Future Land Uses to concentrate growth and create compact, transit-oriented, walkable places.	4	
107	68	LMN 2.1.1: I-DRIVE DISTRICT REGIONAL CENTER ■	Description and Purpose The I-Drive District Regional Center (IDD-RC) Place Type recognizes the District as unincorporated Orange County's premier hospitality and tourist destination, and supports its continued transition into a more complete community with a mixture of tourist and convention center supportive uses, as well as mixed-income residential uses. The IDD-RC Place Type promotes a vertical mix of land uses with the highest residential density in unincorporated Orange County, is anchored by the Orange County Convention Center, and is characterized as having high-rise hotels, amusement and entertainment venues, complete streets, structured and/or podium-structured parking facilities, premium transit service, other urban amenities, and a safe and walkable pedestrian environment that reinforces the District's stature as a worldwide destination. With the presence of limited access highway facilities, premium transit, convenient parking structures, and strategically designed pedestrian passageways; residents, workers and visitors can easily access various destinations throughout the District with less reliance upon the automobile.	Description and Purpose The I-Drive District Regional Center (IDD-RC) Place Type Typology recognizes the District as unincorporated Orange County's premier hospitality and tourist destination, and supports its continued transition into a more complete community with a mixture of tourist and convention center supportive uses, as well as mixed-income residential uses. The IDD-RC Place Type Typology promotes a vertical mix of land uses with the highest residential density in unincorporated Orange County, is anchored by the Orange County Convention Center, and is characterized as having high-rise hotels, amusement and entertainment venues, complete streets, structured and/or podium-structured parking facilities, premium transit service, other urban amenities, and a safe and walkable pedestrian environment that reinforces the District's stature as a worldwide destination. With the presence of limited access highway facilities, premium transit, convenient parking structures, and strategically designed pedestrian passageways; residents, workers and visitors can easily access various destinations throughout the District with less reliance upon the automobile.	4	
108	68	LMN 2.1.1: I-DRIVE DISTRICT REGIONAL CENTER ■	Place Type Characteristics	Place Type Typology Characteristics	4	
109	68	LMN 2.1.1: I-DRIVE DISTRICT REGIONAL CENTER ■	*Residential Densities lower than 70 du/ac, but no less than 35 du/ac, may be considered for vertical mixed-use projects only. FAR 4.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) **High-rise multi-family developments must include an attached parking structure and a minimum height of seven (7) stories (which may include the parking structure) and a minimum of 70 du/ac.	*Residential Densities lower than 70 du/ac, but no less than 35 du/ac, may be considered for vertical mixed-use projects only. Max FAR 4.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) **High-rise multi-family developments must include an attached parking structure and a minimum height of seven (7) stories (which may include the parking structure) and a minimum of 70 du/ac.	1	
110	69	LMN 2.1.1:I-DRIVE DISTRICT REGIONAL CENTER	Transect Zones / Zoning DistrictsⓈ T6 General, T6-I-Drive, T6-Universal, SZ Civic, SZ Theme Park, and PD* (See Chapter 38 – Sec. 38-860) *Certain Planned Development (PD) zoning districts in existence on February 7, 2017 may be exempt from the I-Drive District Overlay Zone Code (See Chapter 38 – Sec. 38-868.b)	Transect Zones / Zoning DistrictsⓈ T6 General, T6-I-Drive, T6-Universal, SZ Civic, SZ Theme Park, and PD* (See Chapter 38 – Sec. 38-860) *Certain Planned Development (PD) zoning districts in existence on February 7, 2017 may be exempt from the I-Drive District Overlay Zone Code (See Chapter 38 – Sec. 38-868.b) E46	4	
111	69	LMN 2.1.1: I-DRIVE DISTRICT REGIONAL CENTER	New Text	Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)* *Located within the USA BSA > Targeted Sector > Centers Place Type > I-Drive District Regional Center	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
112	70	LMN 2.1.2: UCF REGIONAL CENTER ■	Description and PurposeⓈ The University of Central Florida (UCF) Regional Center includes the University Campus Special District and surrounding properties that provide other university-related and supportive uses, including medium to high-density residential housing and student housing, retail, professional office and research facilities, institutions, civic spaces, and recreation. While a vertical mix of land uses are envisioned within the UCF Regional Center, it may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. The UCF Regional Center Place Type also accommodates and supports multiple public transit and alternative modes of transportation. Throughout the Center, denser and more compact development patterns that feature integrated plazas, quadrangles, park spaces, and pedestrian passageways are provided. Parking garages should include ground level retail and professional office spaces.	Description and PurposeⓈ The University of Central Florida (UCF) Regional Center includes the University Campus Special District and surrounding properties that provide other university-related and supportive uses, including medium to high-density residential housing and student housing, retail, professional office and research facilities, institutions, civic spaces, and recreation. While a vertical mix of land uses are envisioned within the UCF Regional Center, it may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. The UCF Regional Center Place Type Typology also accommodates and supports multiple public transit and alternative modes of transportation. Throughout the Center, denser and more compact development patterns that feature integrated plazas, quadrangles, park spaces, and pedestrian passageways are provided. Parking garages should include ground level retail and professional office spaces.	4	
113	70	LMN 2.1.2: UCF REGIONAL CENTER	Place Type Characteristics	Place Type Typology Characteristics	4	
114	70	LMN 2.1.2: UCF REGIONAL CENTER	Development Density / Intensity FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Development Density / Intensity Max FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
115	71	LMN 2.1.2: UCF REGIONAL CENTER	New Text	Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)* *Located within the USA BSA > Targeted Sector > Centers Place Type > UCF Regional Center	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
116	71	LMN 2.1.2: UCF REGIONAL CENTER	Transit: Local bus, express bus, and premium transit [eBus Rapid Transit (BRT), Light Rail Transit (LRT), etc.] as available	Transit: Local bus, express bus, and premium transit [eBus Rapid Transit (BRT), Light Rail Transit (LRT), etc.] as available	1	
117	72	LMN 2.1.3: Tourist Activity Center	Description and PurposeⓈ The Tourist Activity Center (TAC) Place Type recognizes a mixture of tourist related development, which provides a transition area between the established suburban neighborhoods of the area and the International Drive Regional Center (IDD-RC). The TAC includes a mix of commercial, office, institutional uses, and short- and long-term residential uses. The TAC may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. The TAC aims to include a development pattern which encourages pedestrian activity, minimize travel distance and time between uses, ensure adequate infrastructure programming, and achieve environmental protection and compatibility with existing neighborhoods.	Description and PurposeⓈ The Tourist Activity Center (TAC) Place Type Typology recognizes a mixture of tourist related development, which provides a transition area between the established suburban neighborhoods of the area and the International Drive Regional Center (IDD-RC). The TAC includes a mix of commercial, office, institutional uses, and short- and long-term residential uses. The TAC may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. The TAC aims to include a development pattern which encourages pedestrian activity, minimize travel distance and time between uses, ensure adequate infrastructure programming, and achieve environmental protection and compatibility with existing neighborhoods.	4	
118	72	LMN 2.1.3: Tourist Activity Center	Place Type Characteristics	Place Type Typology Characteristics	1	

	#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
119		72	LMN 2.1.3: Tourist Activity Center	Development Density / Intensity FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) Notwithstanding the minimum residential density and vertical mixed-use criteria established for the IDD-RC, the County shall allow for the adaptive reuse of existing non-residential buildings and underutilized properties for residential purposes in order to help satisfy needed housing demand as addressed in the Orange County Housing for All / 10 Year Action Plan, dated November 2019	Development Density / Intensity <u>Max</u> _FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) Notwithstanding the minimum residential density and vertical mixed-use criteria established for the IDD-RC, the County shall allow for the adaptive reuse of existing non-residential buildings and underutilized properties for residential purposes in order to help satisfy needed housing demand as addressed in the Orange County Housing for All / 10 Year Action Plan, dated November 2019		
120		72	LMN 2.1.3: Tourist Activity Center	Building Height Typically 3 to 12 stories, as controlled by zoning.	Building Height Typically 3 to ±2-25 stories, as controlled by zoning.	3	
121		73	LMN 2.1.3: Tourist Activity Center	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Located within the USA</u> <u>BSA > Targeted Sector > Centers Place Type > Tourist Activity Center</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
122		74	LMN 2.1.4: URBAN CORE	Description and Purpose [§] The Urban Core Place Type reflects specific areas within a broader Urban Center where transit-oriented development and a mixture of concentrated urban uses and higher densities / intensities are promoted with a ¼-mile of a premium transit station. Urban Cores are typically located at the intersection of major corridors that provide convenient access from multiple transportation modes. With frequent transit service, Urban Cores support vibrant shopping, dining and employment activities from the early morning into the late evening. Development within an Urban Core reflects a walkable, high-quality pedestrian environment; is designed to make public transit successful; and enhances the convenience and safety of walking and bicycling.	Description and Purpose [§] The Urban Core Place-Type Typology reflects specific areas within a broader Urban Center where transit-oriented development and a mixture of concentrated urban uses and higher densities / intensities are promoted with a ¼-mile of a premium transit station. Urban Cores are typically located at the intersection of major corridors that provide convenient access from multiple transportation modes. With frequent transit service, Urban Cores support vibrant shopping, dining and employment activities from the early morning into the late evening. Development within an Urban Core reflects a walkable, high-quality pedestrian environment; is designed to make public transit successful; and enhances the convenience and safety of walking and bicycling.	4	
123		74	LMN 2.1.4: URBAN CORE	Place Type Characteristics	Place-Type Typology Characteristics	4	
124		74	LMN 2.1.4: URBAN CORE	Development Density / Intensity Min. 35 du/ac - Max. 70 du/ac FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) *Max. 120 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met.	Development Density / Intensity Min. 35 du/ac - Max. 70 du/ac <u>Max</u> _FAR: 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use) *Max. 120 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met.	1	
125		75	LMN 2.1.4: URBAN CORE	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Located within the USA</u> <u>BSA > Targeted Sector > Centers Place Type > Urban Core</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
126		75	LMN 2.1.4: URBAN CORE	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts TS.1, TS.2, TS.3, T6.1, T6.2, T6.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption) SZ-EN, CZ	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts <u>T4.3</u> , TS.1, TS.2, TS.3, T6.1, T6.2, T6.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption) SZ-EN, CZ	3	
127			LMN 2.1.5: URBAN CENTER ■	Description and Purpose [§] The Urban Center Place Type provides a balanced mix of residential and non-residential land uses with slightly lower intensity than the Urban Core. These include a variety of housing types along side and integrated with commercial, office, institutional and craft manufacturing uses. Urban Centers are active and vibrant, relatively high-density and intensity areas that host activity from the early morning and late into the evening, including shopping, dining, and jobs. Urban Centers are typically located at the intersection of secondary corridors which provide convenient access from surrounding areas, cars, bikes, and transit where available. Existing land uses are typically low intensity commercial and multi-family housing for which this place type enables significant infill potential and capacity to support the surrounding with convenient access to goods and services, jobs, and housing. Because of the existing pattern, this place type requires a network of new streets and civic spaces to support significant pedestrian and bike access, and to accommodate and distribute cars and parking.	Description and Purpose [§] The Urban Center Place-Type Typology provides a balanced mix of residential and non-residential land uses with slightly lower intensity than the Urban Core. These include a variety of housing types along side and integrated with commercial, office, institutional and craft manufacturing uses. Urban Centers are active and vibrant, relatively high-density and intensity areas that host activity from the early morning and late into the evening, including shopping, dining, and jobs. Urban Centers are typically located at the intersection of secondary corridors which provide convenient access from surrounding areas, cars, bikes, and transit where available. Existing land uses are typically low intensity commercial and multi-family housing for which this place type enables significant infill potential and capacity to support the surrounding with convenient access to goods and services, jobs, and housing. Because of the existing pattern, this place type requires a network of new streets and civic spaces to support significant pedestrian and bike access, and to accommodate and distribute cars and parking.	1	
128		76	LMN 2.1.5: URBAN CENTER ■	Place Type Characteristics	Place-Type Typology Characteristics	1	
129		76	LMN 2.1.5: URBAN CENTER ■	Development Density / Intensity Min. 20 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac* *Max. 75 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Development Density / Intensity Min. 20 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac* *Max. 75 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. <u>Max</u> _FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
130		77	LMN 2.1.5: URBAN CENTER ■	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Primarily located within the USA with limited availability in the RSA</u> <u>BSA > Targeted Sector > Centers Place Type > Urban Center</u> <u>USA & RSA > Intended Sector > Centers Place Type > Urban Center</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
131		77	LMN 2.1.5: URBAN CENTER ■	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts TS.1, TS.2, TS.3, T6.1, T6.2, T6.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption) SZ-EN, CZ	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts <u>T4.3</u> , TS.1, TS.2, TS.3, T6.1, T6.2, T6.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption)SZ-EN, CZ	3	
132		78	LMN 2.1.6: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - HIGH ■	Description and Purpose [§] The Neighborhood Center (High) Place Type provides for neighborhood-serving retail shops, services, small workplaces, and institutions that are centrally located within a neighborhood or grouping of neighborhoods in the Targeted Sector. Neighborhood Center (High) Place Types are supported by an interconnected pattern of streets and are typically anchored by a civic plaza or square. Although the integration of residential units in mixed-use buildings are encouraged, non-residential uses found in Neighborhood Center (High) Place Types are primarily supported by residents of adjacent neighborhoods that are located within a 1-mile market area. Neighborhood Centers may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. Neighborhood Center (High) Place Types include a main street where commercial and service uses are concentrated to encourage cross-traffic between businesses. They are active places during the day and the early evening, compatible with surrounding residential uses. Neighborhood Center (High) Place Types are typically located at the intersection of collector roads or in places where existing neighborhood-service commercial uses are located. Frequent pedestrian and bicycle connections to surrounding neighborhoods are encouraged along with vehicular access.	Description and Purpose [§] The Neighborhood Center (High) Place-Type Typology provides for neighborhood-serving retail shops, services, small workplaces, and institutions that are centrally located within a neighborhood or grouping of neighborhoods in the Targeted Sector. Neighborhood Center (High) Place Types are supported by an interconnected pattern of streets and are typically anchored by a civic plaza or square. Although the integration of residential units in mixed-use buildings are encouraged, non-residential uses found in Neighborhood Center (High) Place-Types Typology are primarily supported by residents of adjacent neighborhoods that are located within a 1-mile market area. Neighborhood Centers may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. Neighborhood Center (High) Place-Types Typology include a main street where commercial and service uses are concentrated to encourage cross-traffic between businesses. They are active places during the day and the early evening, compatible with surrounding residential uses. Neighborhood Center (High) Place-Types Typology are typically located at the intersection of collector roads or in places where existing neighborhood-service commercial uses are located. Frequent pedestrian and bicycle connections to surrounding neighborhoods are encouraged along with vehicular access.	1	
133		78	LMN 2.1.6: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - HIGH	Place Type Characteristics	Place-Type Typology Characteristics	1	
134		78	LMN 2.1.6: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - HIGH	Allowable Uses Residential, commercial, office, and institutional as stand alone uses or in mixed-use buildings with multi-family residential. Townhomes and stand-alone multi-family residential along side streets or away from the main street frontage.	Allowable Uses <u>Neighborhood Centers are intended to be primarily non-residential. Residential uses will only be permitted in conjunction with non-residential uses on a parcel-by-parcel basis.</u> Residential, commercial, office, and institutional as stand alone uses or in mixed-use buildings with multi-family residential. Townhomes and stand-alone multi-family residential along side streets or away from the main street frontage.	4	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
135	78	LMN 2.1.6: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - HIGH	Development Density / Intensity Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 40 du/ac* *Max. 60 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial & Mixed Use)	Development Density / Intensity Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 40 du/ac* *Max. 60 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. Max FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial & Mixed Use)	1	
136	79	LMN 2.1.6: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - HIGH	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Primarily located within the USA with limited availability in the RSABSA > Targeted Sector > Centers Place Type > Neighborhood Center (High)</u> <u>USA & RSA > Intended Sector >Centers Place Type > Neighborhood Center (High)</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
137	79	LMN 2.1.6: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - HIGH	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts TS.1, TS.2, TS.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), CZ	Transect Zones / Zoning District T4.3 , TS.1, TS.2, TS.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), CZ	3	
138	80-81	OBJ LMN 2.2: URBAN SERVICE AREA: PLACE TYPES - CORRIDORS;	Updated CORRIDORS MAP	Updated CORRIDORS MAP	2	
139	86-87	OBJ LMN 2.3: URBAN SERVICE AREA: PLACE TYPES - NEIGHBORHOODS	Updated Neighborhoods Map	Updated Neighborhoods Map	2	
140	82	LMN 2.2.1: URBAN CORRIDOR	Description and Purpose [§] Corridors reflect the location of major transit routes, stations or transfer points that support high-density residential and intense mixed-use development activity. Urban Corridor Place Types are intended to support urban development and future transit service between Urban Core and Urban Center Place Type , while managing traffic congestion by sustaining safe, convenient and affordable transportation options. Urban Corridors consist principally of high-density housing and provides residents with convenient access to existing and future transit. Limited non-residential uses may be located along Urban Corridors, but a majority of such uses are directed to and concentrated within anchoring center place types. While a mix of land uses are encouraged within Urban Corridors, they may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. Redevelopment in Urban Corridors provides an opportunity to add through-connections to parallel roadways, building a more robust and resilient street network. Bicycle and micro-mobility access along the corridor and to adjacent roadways provides easy access to nearby job centers, retail, and services.	Description and Purpose [§] Corridors reflect the location of major transit routes, stations or transfer points that support high-density residential and intense mixed-use development activity. Urban Corridor Place-Types Typologies are intended to support urban development and future transit service between Urban Core and Urban Center Place-Type-Typologies , while managing traffic congestion by sustaining safe, convenient and affordable transportation options. Urban Corridors consist principally of high-density housing and provides residents with convenient access to existing and future transit. Limited non-residential uses may be located along Urban Corridors, but a majority of such uses are directed to and concentrated within anchoring center place types. While a mix of land uses are encouraged within Urban Corridors, they may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. Redevelopment in Urban Corridors provides an opportunity to add through-connections to parallel roadways, building a more robust and resilient street network. Bicycle and micro-mobility access along the corridor and to adjacent roadways provides easy access to nearby job centers, retail, and services.	1	
141	82	LMN 2.2.1: URBAN CORRIDOR	Place Type Characteristics Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac* *Max. 75 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial & Mixed Use)	Place-Type-Typology Characteristics Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 50 du/ac* *Max. 75 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. Max FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial & Mixed Use)	1	
142	83	LMN 2.2.1: URBAN CORRIDOR	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Primarily located within the USA with limited availability in the RSABSA > Targeted Sector > Corridors Place Type > Urban Corridors</u> <u>USA & RSA > Intended Sector > Corridors Place Type > Urban Corridors</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
143	83	LMN 2.2.1: URBAN CORRIDOR	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts [§] TS.1, TS.2, TS.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption),SZ-EN, CZ	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts T4.2, T4.3 , TS.1, TS.2, TS.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption),SZ-EN CZ	3	
144	84	LMN 2.2.2: MAIN STREET CORRIDOR ■	Description and Purpose [§] Main Street Corridor Place Types coordinate street design and land use in order to support existing or emerging commercial main streets. Uses along the corridor are a mix of small shops, restaurants, services, and entertainment providing cross-shopping opportunities and encouraging people to discover new businesses. Offices and housing may be located above the ground floor along the corridor, and housing and small workplaces may be located nearby, just off of the corridor. While a mix of land uses are encouraged within Main Street Corridors, they may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. Streetscape character is a prominent feature of Main Street Corridors. The main street should be designed for slower speeds and travel lanes that are lined by parallel parking and well-maintained street trees. Sidewalks should be of sufficient width to support frequent pedestrians and outdoor dining. Bicycles should be carefully accommodated, with consideration for protected lanes or sidewalk adjacent lanes to retain a narrow path for cars. Altogether, the streetscape is a high quality and carefully designed outdoor room with buildings lining its' edges.	Description and Purpose [§] Main Street Corridor Place-Types Typologies coordinate street design and land use in order to support existing or emerging commercial main streets. Uses along the corridor are a mix of small shops, restaurants, services, and entertainment providing cross-shopping opportunities and encouraging people to discover new businesses. Offices and housing may be located above the ground floor along the corridor, and housing and small workplaces may be located nearby, just off of the corridor. While a mix of land uses are encouraged within Main Street Corridors, they may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. Streetscape character is a prominent feature of Main Street Corridors. The main street should be designed for slower speeds and travel lanes that are lined by parallel parking and well-maintained street trees. Sidewalks should be of sufficient width to support frequent pedestrians and outdoor dining. Bicycles should be carefully accommodated, with consideration for protected lanes or sidewalk adjacent lanes to retain a narrow path for cars. Altogether, the streetscape is a high quality and carefully designed outdoor room with buildings lining its' edges.	1	
145	84	LMN 2.2.2: MAIN STREET CORRIDOR	Development Density / Intensity Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 40 du/ac* *Max. 60 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial & Mixed Use)	Development Density / Intensity Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 40 du/ac* *Max. 60 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. Max FAR 3.0 (Residential, Commercial & Mixed Use)	1	
146	84	LMN 2.2.2: MAIN STREET CORRIDOR ■	Place Type Characteristics	Place-Type-Typology Characteristics	1	
147	85	LMN 2.2.2: MAIN STREET CORRIDOR [§]	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Primarily located within the USA with limited availability in the RSA</u> <u>USA > Targeted Sector > Corridors</u> <u>Place Type > Main Street Corridor</u> <u>USA & RSA > Intended Sector > Corridors</u> <u>Place Type > Main Street Corridor</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
148	88	LMN 2.3.1: TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD	Description and Purpose [§] Traditional Neighborhood Place Types provide for a variety of residential housing types along a series of walkable blocks, and with convenient access to civic spaces. Housing typically includes medium and small multi-unit buildings, townhomes, cottage and cottage courts, duplexes, and small and medium single-unit detached housing. The small block size creates a network of streets which makes walking and cycling convenient, and distributes vehicles along narrow streets with slower speeds. Traditional Neighborhoods are often anchored by a Neighborhood Center within 2,000 linear feet of most homes. A mixture of larger civic squares or greens and smaller civic spaces distributed throughout the overall neighborhood, gives focus to the street network, and connects them to a variety of housing types. Small commercial spaces anchor occasional street corners or civic spaces, and provide essential neighborhood services.	Description and Purpose [§] Traditional Neighborhood Place-Types Typologies provide for a variety of residential housing types along a series of walkable blocks, and with convenient access to civic spaces. Housing typically includes medium and small multi-unit buildings, townhomes, cottage and cottage courts, duplexes, and small and medium single-unit detached housing. The small block size creates a network of streets which makes walking and cycling convenient, and distributes vehicles along narrow streets with slower speeds. Traditional Neighborhoods are often anchored by a Neighborhood Center within 2,000 linear feet of most homes. A mixture of larger civic squares or greens and smaller civic spaces distributed throughout the overall neighborhood, gives focus to the street network, and connects them to a variety of housing types. Small commercial spaces anchor occasional street corners or civic spaces, and provide essential neighborhood services.	1	
149	88	LMN 2.3.1: TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD	Place Type Characteristics	Place-Type Typology Characteristics	1	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
150	88	LMN 2.3.1: TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD	Development Density / Intensity ** Note: Properties within the Shingle Creek Protection Area shall be limited to a maximum residential density of 30 du/ac and are not eligible for the higher flexible density as otherwise provided. FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Development Density / Intensity ** Note: Properties within the Shingle Creek Protection Area shall be limited to a maximum residential density of 30 du/ac and are not eligible for the higher flexible density as otherwise provided. <u>Max</u> _FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
151	88	LMN 2.3.1: TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD	Building Height Typically up to 3.5 stories, as controlled by zoning.	Building Height Typically up to 3-5 <u>4</u> stories, as controlled by zoning.	3	
152	89	LMN 2.3.1: TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Primarily located within the USA with limited availability in the RSABSA > Targeted Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Traditional Neighborhood</u> <u>USA & RSA > Intended Sector >Neighborhoods Place Type > Traditional Neighborhood</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
153	90	LMN 2.3.2: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - LOW	Description and Purpose¶ The Neighborhood Center (Low) Place Type provides for neighborhood-serving retail shops, services, small workplaces, and institutions that are centrally located within a neighborhood or grouping of neighborhoods in the Established Sector. Neighborhood Centers are supported by an interconnected pattern of streets and are typically anchored by a civic plaza or square Although the integration of residential units in mixed-use buildings are encouraged, non-residential uses found in Neighborhood Center (Low) Place Types are primarily supported by residents of adjacent neighborhoods that are located within a 1-mile market area. Neighborhood Centers may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. Neighborhood Center (Low) Place Types include a main street where commercial and service uses are concentrated to encourage cross-traffic between businesses. They are active places during the day and the early evening, compatible with surrounding residential uses. Neighborhood Center (Low) Place Types are typically located at the intersection of collector roads or in places where existing neighborhood-service commercial uses are located. Frequent pedestrian and bicycle connections to surrounding neighborhoods are encouraged along with vehicular access.	Description and Purpose¶ The Neighborhood Center (Low) Place-Type Typology provides for neighborhood-serving retail shops, services, small workplaces, and institutions that are centrally located within a neighborhood or grouping of neighborhoods in the Established Sector. Neighborhood Centers are supported by an interconnected pattern of streets and are typically anchored by a civic plaza or square Although the integration of residential units in mixed-use buildings are encouraged, non-residential uses found in Neighborhood Center (Low) Place-Types Typology are primarily supported by residents of adjacent neighborhoods that are located within a 1-mile market area. Neighborhood Centers may also consist of existing single-use projects and limited expansions that are not expected to immediately evolve into mixed-use sites due to the existing built environment. Neighborhood Center (Low) Place-Types Typology include a main street where commercial and service uses are concentrated to encourage cross-traffic between businesses. They are active places during the day and the early evening, compatible with surrounding residential uses. Neighborhood Center (Low) Place-Types Typology are typically located at the intersection of collector roads or in places where existing neighborhood-service commercial uses are located. Frequent pedestrian and bicycle connections to surrounding neighborhoods are encouraged along with vehicular access.	1	
154	90	LMN 2.3.2: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - LOW	Place Type Characteristics	Place-Type Typology Characteristics	1	
155	90	LMN 2.3.2: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - LOW	Allowable Uses A mixture of dwelling types, supportive institutions, and small neighborhood retail or cafes, including small multi-family, courtyard buildings, duplex, small and medium single-unit detached, townhomes, live-work units, and accessory dwellings	Allowable Uses <u>Neighborhood Centers are intended to be primarily non-residential. Residential uses will only be permitted in conjunction with non-residential uses on a parcel-by-parcel basis.</u> A mixture of dwelling types, supportive institutions, and small neighborhood retail or cafes, including small multi-family, courtyard buildings, duplex, small and medium single-unit detached, townhomes, live-work units, and accessory dwellings	4	
156	90	LMN 2.3.2: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - LOW	Development Density / Intensity Max. 20 du/ac* *Max. 50 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Development Density / Intensity Max. 20 du/ac* *Max. 50 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. <u>Max</u> _FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
157	90	LMN 2.3.2: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - LOW	Building Height Up to 3.5 stories, as controlled by zoning.	Building Height Up to 3- 5 <u>4</u> stories, as controlled by zoning.	3	
158	91	LMN 2.3.2: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - LOW	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Located within the USABSA > Established Sector > Centers Place Type > Neighborhood Center (Low)</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
159	91	LMN 2.3.2: NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - LOW	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts T5.1, T5.2, PD (existing prior to Code adoption),CZ	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts T4.2 , T5.1, T5.2, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), CZ	3	
160	92	LMN 2.3.3: SUBURBAN CORRIDOR	Place Type Characteristics	Place-Type Typology Characteristics	1	
161	92	LMN 2.3.3: SUBURBAN CORRIDOR	Development Density / Intensity Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 20 du/ac * *Max. 40 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	Development Density / Intensity Min. 10 du/ac - Max. 20 du/ac * *Max. 40 du/ac if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met. <u>Max</u> _FAR: 1.5 (Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed Use)	1	
162	93	LMN 2.3.3: SUBURBAN CORRIDOR	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Primarily located within the USA with limited availability in the RSABSA > Established Sector > Corridors Place Type > Suburban Corridor</u> <u>USA & RSA > Intended Sector >Corridors Place Type > Suburban Corridor</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
163	93	LMN 2.3.3: SUBURBAN CORRIDOR	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts T3.2, T3.3, T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), CZ	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts T3.2, T3.3, T4.1 , T4.2 , T4.3, T5.1, T5.2, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), CZ	3	
164	94	LMN 2.3.4: SUBURBAN MIXED NEIGHBORHOOD	Description and Purpose¶ Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Place Types are found throughout the county and provide for a mix of single-family detached residential units and attached townhomes on variety of lot sizes, and are typically located near collector and arterial roadways. Suburban Mixed Neighborhoods also represent ideal locations for missing middle housing types due to the mixed nature of existing housing supply. While many Suburban Mixed Neighborhoods have an adequate street network, new street connections and civic spaces are necessary to support the access, health, and safety of their residents.	Description and Purpose¶ Suburban Mixed Neighborhood Place-Types Typology are found throughout the county and provide for a mix of single-family detached residential units and attached townhomes on variety of lot sizes, and are typically located near collector and arterial roadways. Suburban Mixed Neighborhoods also represent ideal locations for missing middle housing types due to the mixed nature of existing housing supply. While many Suburban Mixed Neighborhoods have an adequate street network, new street connections and civic spaces are necessary to support the access, health, and safety of their residents.	1	
165	94	LMN 2.3.4: SUBURBAN MIXED NEIGHBORHOOD	Place Type Characteristics	Place-Type Typology Characteristics	1	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
166	94	LMN 2.3.4: SUBURBAN MIXED NEIGHBORHOOD	Min. 6 du/ac - Max. 12 du/ac*	Min. 6 du/ac - Max. 12 du/ac*	4	To reflect a minimum density reduction in the Suburban Mixed Neighborhood (Generally identified as a "Notable Category 5 edit")
167	94	LMN 2.3.4: SUBURBAN MIXED NEIGHBORHOOD	Building Height [§] Typically up to 3.5 stories, as controlled by zoning.	Building Height [§] Typically up to 3- 5 stories, as controlled by zoning.	4	
168	95	LMN 2.3.4: SUBURBAN MIXED NEIGHBORHOOD	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Primarily located within the USA with limited availability in the RSABSA > Established Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Suburban Mixed Neighborhood</u> <u>USA & RSA > Intended Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Suburban Mixed Neighborhood</u> <u>RSA > Rural Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Suburban Mixed Neighborhood</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
169	95	LMN 2.3.4: SUBURBAN MIXED NEIGHBORHOOD	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts T3.2, T3.3, T4.1, T4.2, T4.3, PD (existing prior to Code adoption), SZ-MH, CZ	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts T3.2, T3.3, T4.1, T4.2, T4.3 , PD (existing prior to Code adoption), SZ-MH, CZ	4	
170	96	LMN 2.3.5: SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOOD	Description and Purpose [§] Suburban Neighborhood Place Types primarily consist of single-unit detached and attached (townhome) residential houses in existing conventional subdivisions. Undeveloped or underdeveloped areas within Suburban Neighborhoods may also be used to accommodate new single-unit housing and accessory dwelling units.	Description and Purpose [§] Suburban Neighborhood Place Types Typologies primarily consist of single-unit detached and attached (townhome) residential houses in existing conventional subdivisions. Undeveloped or underdeveloped areas within Suburban Neighborhoods may also be used to accommodate new single-unit housing and accessory dwelling units.	1	
171	96	LMN 2.3.5: SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOOD	Place Type Characteristics	Place Type Typology Characteristics	1	
172	96	LMN 2.3.5: SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOOD	Max. 6 du/ac (or Max. 8 du/ac for "Missing Middle Housing" in T4.1 transect zone	Max. 6 du/ac (or Max. 8 du/ac for "Missing Middle Housing" in T4.1 transect zone <u>and if the Housing Division's certified Affordable/Attainable criteria is met</u>).	3	To reflect a minimum density reduction in the Suburban Neighborhood (Generally identified as a "Notable Category 5 edit")
173	97	LMN 2.3.5: SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOOD	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Primarily located within the USA with limited availability in the RSABSA > Established Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Suburban Neighborhood</u> <u>USA & RSA > Intended Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Suburban Neighborhood</u> <u>RSA > Rural Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Suburban Mixed Neighborhood</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
174	98	LMN 2.3.6: RURAL RESIDENTIAL ENCLAVES	Development Density / Intensity Minimum/ Maximum Developable Acreage of Lots: Lake Mabel [§] Max. 1 du/ac (Minimum Lot Size of 1 Acre) Berry Dease [§] Max. 1 du/ 2 ac (Minimum Lot Size of 2 Acres) Chickasaw [§] Max. 1 du/ac (Minimum Lot Size of 1 Acre) Rocking Horse [§] Max. 1 du/ 2 ac (Minimum Lot Size of 2 Acres) Orlando-Kissimmee Farms [§] Max. 1 du/ 2 ac (Minimum Lot Size of 2 Acres) FAR: 0.15 N/A [§]	Development Density / Intensity Minimum/ Maximum Developable Acreage of Lots: Lake Mabel [§] Max. 1 du/ac (Minimum Lot Size of 1 Acre) Berry Dease [§] Max. 1 du/ 2 ac (Minimum Lot Size of 2 Acres) Chickasaw [§] Max. 1 du/ac (Minimum Lot Size of 1 Acre) Rocking Horse [§] Max. 1 du/ 2 ac (Minimum Lot Size of 2 Acres) Orlando-Kissimmee Farms [§] Max. 1 du/ 2 ac (Minimum Lot Size of 2 Acres) Max. FAR: 0.15 N/A (Non-Residential Use)	1	
175	99	LMN 2.3.6: RURAL RESIDENTIAL ENCLAVES	New Text	<u>Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology</u> <u>Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)*</u> <u>*Located within the RSABSA > Rural Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Rural Residential Enclaves</u>	4	Information added to Cut-Sheet for clarification
176	100	LMN 2.3.9	LMN 2.3.9: The following Rural Residential Enclaves are hereby established, with boundaries defined on Maps 22(a) through 22(e) of the Future Land Use Map Series: A.Lake Mabel Rural Residential Enclave B.Berry Dease Rural Residential Enclave C.Chickasaw Rural Residential Enclave D. Rocking Horse Rural Residential Enclave E. Orlando- Kissimmee Farms Enclave	LMN 2.3.9: The following Rural Residential Enclaves are hereby established, with boundaries defined on Maps 22(a) through 22(e) of the Future Land Use Map Series: A.Lake Mabel Rural Residential Enclave B.Berry Dease Rural Residential Enclave C.Chickasaw Rural Residential Enclave D. Rocking Horse Rural Residential Enclave E. Orlando- Kissimmee Farms Rural Residential Enclave	5	One Typo (missing text) and the addition of a new Board-directed RRE
177	101	LMN 2.3.11(a)	[1] Minimum Net Developable Land Area as defined by Policy LMN 1.5.7.	[1] Minimum Net Developable Land Area as defined by Policy LMN 1.5.7.	4	
178	104-105	GOAL LMN 3: INTENDED SECTOR FUTURE LAND USES	Updated Intended Sector Map	Updated Intended Sector Map	2	
179	109	Table LMN 3.6.1 (a) Growth Centers Future Land Use Designations	Density/Intensity Refer to existing PD(s) or applicable primary / secondary place type typologies	Density/Intensity Refer to existing PD(s) or applicable primary / secondary place type typologies Place Type or Typology	4	
180	110	LMN 3.6.6	Within a Growth Center, all new development must apply for Planned Development zoning, in order to specifically identify densities, intensities and mixture of land use. Additionally, all new development and substantial redevelopment in portions of Growth Centers located within the Wekiva Study Area shall adhere to the development standards adopted to implement the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, Ch. 369, Part III, FS. Such standards shall include, but are not limited to one or more of the following	Within a Growth Center, all new development must apply for Planned Development zoning, in order to specifically identify densities, intensities and mixture of land use. Additionally, all new development and substantial redevelopment in portions of Growth Centers located within the Wekiva Study Area shall adhere to the development standards adopted to implement the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, Ch. 369, Part III, FS. Such standards shall include, but are not limited to one or more of the following	4	

	#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
181		111	GOAL LMN 4	GOAL LMN 4: RURAL SERVICE AREA PLACE TYPES & FUTURE LAND USE DESIGNATIONS Orange County shall designate areas beyond the Urban Service Area (USA) as the Rural Service Area (RSA). RSA Place Types and Future Land Use designations within the RSA are characterized by open spaces, agricultural uses, and very low-density residential development that does not require urban services. Protection and conservation of environmental resources and wildlife are a primary goal of maintaining the RSA.	GOAL LMN 4: RURAL SERVICE AREA PLACE TYPES & FUTURE LAND USES DESIGNATIONS Orange County shall designate areas beyond the Urban Service Area (USA) as the Rural Service Area (RSA). RSA Place Types and Future Land Use designations within the RSA are characterized by open spaces, agricultural uses, and very low-density residential development that does not require urban services. Protection and conservation of environmental resources and wildlife are a primary goal of maintaining the RSA.	1	
182		111	OBI LMN 4.1	OBI LMN 4.1: PROTECTION OF RURAL LAND RESOURCES AND OTHER ASSETS: The County will promote the management of sustainable land uses within the RSA, including agricultural lands, historic resources, rural settlements, and certain rural enclaves, while providing very limited development opportunities in the form of rural conservation neighborhoods that help satisfy future growth demands and projections within the Rural Sector. The County will also protect and conserve environmental lands and natural resources within the RSA, including but not limited to properties within the Wekiva Study Area and Econlockhatchee River Protection Area. The intended rural character within the RSA shall be maintained in part through the following policies.	OBI LMN 4.1: PROTECTION OF RURAL LAND RESOURCES AND OTHER ASSETS: The County will promote the management of sustainable land uses within the RSA, including agricultural lands, historic resources, rural settlements, and certain rural enclaves, while providing very limited development opportunities in the form of rural conservation neighborhoods that help satisfy future growth demands and projections within the Rural Sector. The County will also protect and conserve environmental lands and natural resources within the RSA, including but not limited to properties within the Wekiva Study Area, and Econlockhatchee River Protection Area and Shingle Creek Basin . The intended rural character within the RSA shall be maintained in part through the following policies.	4	
183		112	LMN 4.1.4	Added new policy	LMN 4.1.4: Institutional designations within the Rural Service Area which are not associated with a utility provider, public school, or County owned property, may be appropriate but on a limited basis only. The existence of existing or new Institutional designations in the Rural Service Area shall not be used as justification for additional Future Land Use designation changes.	4	
184		112-113	LMN 4.1.5 - LMN 4.1.11	Renumbered policies based off new text	LMN 4.1.45 LMN 4.1.46 LMN 4.1.62 LMN 4.1.78 LMN 4.1.89 LMN 4.1.910 LMN 4.1.14011	1	
185		114-116	OBI LMN 4.2: RURAL FUTURE LAND USES AND PLACE TYPES	Updated Rural Place type map	Updated Rural Place type map	2	
186		116	LMN 4.2.1: RURAL (FUTURE LAND USE)	Place Type Characteristics Allowable Uses: Greenhouses and nurseries, agriculture, single-family residential, open space, parks	Place Type Characteristics Allowable Uses: Greenhouses and nurseries, agriculture, single-family residential, open space, parks, ecotourism and natural resourced based outdoor recreation.	4	
187		116	LMN 4.2.1: RURAL (FUTURE LAND USE)	LMN 4.2.1: RURAL (FUTURE LAND USE): Description and Purpose Within the Rural Service Area, the intended rural character and assets shall be promoted primarily through the Rural Future Land Use Map (FLUM) designation. This shall enforce criteria to ensure the scale, and density and/or intensity of development. Rural properties may include working farms actively used for agricultural activities, such as cultivated cropland, pastures, agritourism, agribusiness, and raising livestock. The physical environment may consist of fences, tree rows, wooded areas, ponds, or large swales to drain cropland. Rural properties allow for the primary residence of the property owner and any out-buildings associated with the activities of a working farm — otherwise, these are places characterized by natural or cultivated landscapes with minimal development.	LMN 4.2.1: RURAL (FUTURE LAND USE): Description and Purpose Within the Rural Service Area, the intended rural character and assets shall be promoted primarily through the Rural Future Land Use Map (FLUM) designation. This shall enforce criteria to ensure the scale, and density and/or intensity of development. Rural properties may include working farms actively used for agricultural activities, such as cultivated cropland, pastures, agritourism, agribusiness, and raising livestock. The physical environment may consist of fences, tree rows, wooded areas, ponds, or large swales to drain cropland. Rural properties allow for the primary residence of the property owner and any out-buildings associated with the activities of a working farm — otherwise, these are places characterized by natural or cultivated landscapes with minimal development. Where consistent with protection of the ecological integrity of the environment, low intensity eco-tourism and natural resource based outdoor recreation may be permitted within the Rural FLUM designation. Outdoor recreation uses shall be limited to swimming, hiking, canoeing, camping, and biking that provide opportunities for nature-based learning experiences.	4	
188		116	LMN 4.2.1: RURAL (FUTURE LAND USE)	Development Density / Intensity Max. 1 du/10 ac FAR 0.15	Development Density / Intensity Max. 1 du/10 ac Max. FAR 0.15 (Non-Residential Use)	1	
189		117	LMN 4.2.1: RURAL (FUTURE LAND USE)	Addition of text	Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)* *Located within the RSARSA > Rural Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Rural Cluster	3	
190		118	LMN 4.2.2: RURAL CLUSTER	Development Density / Intensity Max. 1 du/ac (including 1 potential residential unit in the Rural Reserve and all other units clustered within the Cluster Core). A minimum of 60% of the Rural Cluster must be designated as Rural Reserve. Min. land area: 25 acres Max. land area: 150 acres FAR 1.0 (within the Cluster Core)	Development Density / Intensity Max. 1 du/ac (including 1 potential residential unit in the Rural Reserve and all other units clustered within the Cluster Core). A minimum of 60% of the Rural Cluster must be designated as Rural Reserve. Min. land area: 25 acres Max. land area: 150 acres Max. FAR 1.0 (within the Cluster Core)	1	
191		119	LMN 4.2.2: RURAL CLUSTER	Addition of text	Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)* *Located within the RSARSA > Rural Sector > Neighborhoods Place Type > Rural Cluster	3	
192		120	LMN 4.2.5: Rural Center	Place Type Typology Characteristics	Place Type Typology Characteristics	4	
193		120	LMN 4.2.5: Rural Center	Development Density / Intensity Varies (limited to a maximum of one (1) integrated dwelling unit per commercial building) FAR 0.15	Development Density / Intensity Varies (limited to a maximum of one (1) integrated dwelling unit per commercial building) Max. FAR 0.15	1	
194		121	LMN 4.2.5: Rural Center	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts T.4.3, TS.1	Transect Zones / Zoning Districts T.4.3, TS.1	3	
195		121	LMN 4.2.5: Rural Center	Addition of text	Service Area / Sector / Place Type / Typology Urban Service Area (USA) / Rural Service Area (RSA)* *Located within the RSARSA > Rural Sector > Centers Place Type > Rural Center	3	
196		122	OBI LMN 4.3: RURAL SETTLEMENTS	OBI LMN 4.3: RURAL SETTLEMENTS; Rural Settlements provide for a rural residential lifestyle. In some instances, Rural Settlements allow a transition of rural areas adjacent to the Urban Service Area while avoiding development in active agricultural areas. Rural Settlements were intended to recognize and preserved existing development patterns at the time the Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 1991. The creation of Rural Settlements recognized the need to maintain agricultural areas and rural uses in the Rural Service Area, while providing for rural communities. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Obj. 2.1-r) (OBI FLU6.2) Table 4.7.1 (a), in LMN 4.7.1, lists the Rural Settlements within their four Market Areas. To maintain adequate potable water and wastewater quality for Rural Settlements, new construction or extension of central water systems serving Rural Settlements may be approved by the BCC on a case-by-case basis consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. For these services to be considered, the BCC must make a finding of need for the services as well as a finding of consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. At this time, the BCC has made such a finding in only one instance – that the extension of potable water facilities was required to remediate health and safety concerns in the Bithlo and Wedgefield Rural Settlements.	OBI LMN 4.3: RURAL SETTLEMENTS; Rural Settlements provide for a rural residential lifestyle. In some instances, Rural Settlements allow a transition of rural areas adjacent to the Urban Service Area while avoiding development in active agricultural areas. Rural Settlements were intended to recognize and preserved existing rural communities and rural development patterns when they were created at the time the Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 1991. The creation of Rural Settlements reflect those rural communities while recognizing recognized the need to maintain agricultural areas and rural uses in the Rural Service Area., while providing for rural communities. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Obj. 2.1-r) (OBI FLU6.2) Table 4.7.1 (a), in LMN 4.7.1, lists the Rural Settlements within their four Market Areas. To maintain adequate potable water and wastewater quality for Rural Settlements , new construction or extension of central water or wastewater systems serving Rural Settlements may be approved by the BCC on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. For these central services to be considered, the BCC must first make a finding of need for the services as well as a finding of consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. At this time, the BCC has made such a finding in only one instance – that the extension of potable water facilities was required to remediate health and safety concerns in the Bithlo and Wedgefield Rural Settlements.	4	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
197	122	LMN 4.3.1	LMN 4.3.1: The following Rural Settlements shall be designated on the Future Land Use Map, as classified by Market Area, to meet the desire for a rural lifestyle. No new Rural Settlements or expansions to the existing Rural Settlement boundaries shall occur. The intent of the prohibition of expansions of existing or the creation of new rural settlements is to focus development within the County's Urban Service Area and discourage the proliferation of extended Rural Settlement boundaries. In addition, this policy will allow time for vacant and committed lands within existing Rural Settlements to develop as a means of satisfying this style of living. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07, Policy 2.1.1-r) (FLU6.2.1)	LMN 4.3.1: The following Rural Settlements shall be designated on the Future Land Use Map, as classified by Market Area, to meet and protect the desire for a rural lifestyle in those rural communities . No new Rural Settlements or expansions to the existing Rural Settlement boundaries shall occur. The intent of the prohibition of expansions of existing or the creation of new Rural Settlements is to focus development within the County's Urban Service Area and to discourage the proliferation of new gr extended Rural Settlement boundaries. In addition, this policy will allows time an opportunity for vacant and committed lands within existing Rural Settlements to eventually develop as a means of satisfying and complementing this rural style of living. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07, Policy 2.1.1-r) (FLU6.2.1)	4	
198	123	Table LMN 4.3.2 (a) Rural Settlements	Rural Settlement 1/5 (RS 1/5) Recognizes and preserves existing development patterns, with a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per 5 acres provides for a rural residential lifestyle.	Rural Settlement 1/5 (RS 1/5)§ Recognizes and preserves existing <u>rural</u> development patterns, with a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per 5 acres, <u>and</u> provides for a rural residential lifestyle.	4	
199	123	LMN 4.3.2(a) Rural Settlements	Rural Settlement 1/2 (RS 1/2) Recognizes and preserves existing development patterns with a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per 2 acres and provides for a rural residential.	Rural Settlement 1/2 (RS 1/2)§ Recognizes and preserves existing <u>rural</u> development patterns, with a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per 2 acres, and provides for a rural residential <u>lifestyle</u> .	4	
200	123	LMN 4.3.2(a) Rural Settlements	Rural Settlement 1/1 (RS 1/1) Recognizes and preserves existing development patterns with a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per acre and provides for a rural residential.	Rural Settlement 1/1 (RS 1/1)§ Recognizes and preserves existing <u>rural</u> development patterns, with a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per acre, and provides for a rural residential <u>lifestyle</u> .	4	
201	123	LMN 4.3.2(a) Rural Settlements	Suburban Neighborhood 2/1 (RS-SN 2/1) Table LMN 4.3.2 (a) Rural Settlements; Recognizes a transition in density between rural and suburban development patterns with a maximum density of 2 dwelling units per acre, and that are more similar to the development pattern in adjacent municipalities.	<u>Rural Settlement</u> - Suburban Neighborhood 2/1 (RS-SN 2/1) Recognizes a transition in density between rural-and-suburban-development patterns with a maximum density of 2 dwelling units per acre, and that are more similar to the development pattern in adjacent municipalities. <u>Rural Settlements and adjacent municipalities where suburban development patterns are permitted.</u>	5	
202	123	LMN 4.3.3	LMN 4.3.3: Every effort shall be made to preserve the existing character of the Christmas, Clarcona, Gotha, Tangerine, and Zellwood Rural Settlements as part of Orange County's heritage and historic preservation. Rural Settlements may be designated as Preservation Districts for the purposes of municipal annexation pursuant to the Orange County Charter, Article V. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.2-r) (FLU6.2.2)	LMN 4.3.3: Every effort shall be made to preserve the existing character of the Christmas, Clarcona, Gotha, Tangerine, <u>Lake Avalon</u> and Zellwood Rural Settlements as part of Orange County's heritage and historic preservation. <u>Also</u> , Rural Settlements may be designated as Preservation Districts for the purposes of municipal <u>voluntary</u> annexation, pursuant to the Orange County Charter, Article V. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.2-r) (FLU6.2.2)	4	
203	123	LMN 4.3.4	LMN 4.3.4: The County may ensure new development within the Rural Settlement contributes to the community's sense of place. These criteria can include, but not be limited to, the following: A. Designs for new roads, and alterations to existing roads, should ensure the physical impact on the natural and historic environment is kept to a minimum; B. New roads or road improvements shall be designed to accommodate the anticipated volume and nature of traffic, but pavement shall be kept as narrow as safety allows while encouraging equestrian, bicycle, pedestrian, and other non-motorized, alternative means of transportation, preservation of wildlife corridors and habitat, and aesthetically pleasing landscape treatment; and, C. New buildings and structures shall be located where their construction or access does not cause substantial modification to the topography and natural resources. D. Provide for increased setbacks along roadways to preserve views, open space, and rural character; and provide guidelines for lot layout and cluster development for residential development to maintain open space and rural character.	LMN 4.3.4: The County may <u>should ensure</u> that may new development within the a Rural Settlement contributes to the <u>rural</u> community's sense of place. These criteria can <u>may</u> include, but not be limited to, the following: A. Designs for new roads, and alterations to existing roads, should ensure the physical impact on the natural and historic environment is kept to a minimum; B. New roads or read improvements <u>to existing roads</u> shall be designed to accommodate the anticipated volume and nature of traffic, but pavement shall be kept as narrow as safety allows while encouraging equestrian, bicycle, pedestrian, and other non-motorized, alternative means of transportation, preservation of wildlife corridors and habitat, and aesthetically pleasing landscape treatment; and, C. New buildings and structures shall be located where their construction or access does not cause substantial modification to the topography and natural resources. ; <u>and</u> D. Provide for increased setbacks <u>shall be provided</u> along roadways to preserve views, open space, and rural character; and provide guidelines for lot layout and cluster development for residential development to maintain open space and rural character.	4	
204	124	LMN 4.3.5	LMN 4.3.5: The permitted densities and intensities of land use within the Rural Settlements shall maintain their rural character. Factors to be considered shall include lot size, open space and views, tree canopy, building location and orientation, and compatibility with existing land uses. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07, Policy 2.1.8-r, 2.1.9-r) (FLU6.2.5)	LMN 4.3.5: The permitted densities and intensities of land use within the a Rural Settlements shall maintain <u>and not adversely impact its their</u> rural character. Factors to be considered shall include, <u>but not be limited to</u> , lot size, open space and views, tree canopy, building location and orientation, and compatibility with existing land uses <u>and structures</u> . (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07, Policy 2.1.8-r, 2.1.9-r) (FLU6.2.5)	4	
205	124	LMN 4.3.6	LMN 4.3.6: The Future Land Use Map shall reflect the permitted densities of development within the Rural Settlements. Clustering of units with dedicated open space shall be allowed so long as the overall density does not exceed that specified on the Future Land Use Map. (Added 8/92, Ord. 92-24; Amended 8/93, Ord. 93-19; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07, Policy 1.1.11) Clustering shall be supported to maintain the rural character through preservation of open space and lot layout and design. Generally recognized and accepted Rural Clusters can be used where they minimize impacts on areas with rural character provided their use is consistent with the overall intent of Rural Settlement boundaries. Clustering, with permanent protection of open space, shall be encouraged or required for all new development and redevelopment within the Wekiva Study Area, based on location, i.e., Urban Service Area, Rural Service Area, Rural Settlement, Growth Center and overall project acreage. The County shall evaluate incentives to further the implementation of open space preservation and maximum impervious surface ratios and include these in the Land Development Code. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.9-r) (FLU6.2.6)	LMN 4.3.6: The Future Land Use Map shall reflect the permitted densities of development within the Rural Settlements. Clustering of units with dedicated open space shall be allowed so long as the overall density does not exceed that specified on the Future Land Use Map. (Added 8/92, Ord. 92-24; Amended 8/93, Ord. 93-19; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07, Policy 1.1.11) Clustering shall be supported to maintain the rural character through preservation of open space and lot layout and design. Generally recognized and accepted Rural Clusters can <u>may</u> be used where they minimize impacts on areas with rural character provided their use is consistent with the overall intent of Rural Settlement boundaries. Clustering, with permanent protection of open space, shall be encouraged or required for all new development and redevelopment within the Wekiva Study Area, based on location, i.e., Urban Service Area, Rural Service Area, Rural Settlement, Growth Center and overall project acreage. The County shall evaluate incentives to further the implementation of open space preservation and maximum impervious surface ratios and include these in the Land Development Code. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.9-r) (FLU6.2.6)	4	
206	124	LMN 4.3.7	LMN 4.3.7: Amendments to the residential densities of the Rural Settlement shall not allow residential densities greater than one dwelling unit per acre, except for those exemptions listed below: A. Land designated Low Density Residential or Low-Medium Density Residential at the time of the July 1, 1991, Comprehensive Plan adoption, and redesignated respectively to Rural Settlement - Suburban Residential 4/1 (maximum density of 4 du/ac) and Rural Settlement - Suburban Mixed Neighborhood 10/1 (maximum density of 10 du/ac) at the time of Vision 2050 Comprehensive Plan adoption; (FLU6.2.7) B. Land meeting the location and/or size criteria established in LMN 4.7.8 and designated Rural Settlement - Suburban Neighborhood 2/1; C. County certified affordable housing projects that are rural in character and meet the small-scale Future Land Use Map Amendment criteria and requirements.	LMN 4.3.7: Amendments to the residential densities of the Rural Settlement shall not allow residential densities greater than one dwelling unit per acre, except for those exemptions listed below: <u>New amendments to increase residential density within a Rural Settlement shall only be considered when the requested density does not exceed one (1) dwelling unit per acre. Such amendments and densities may be further reduced or denied by the Board of County Commissioners if deemed to be incompatible with the surrounding area. Exceptions to this policy, including existing properties with previously adopted residential densities that exceed one (1) dwelling unit per acre, include the following:</u> A. Land designated Low Density Residential or Low-Medium Density Residential at the time of the July 1, 1991, Comprehensive Plan adoption, and redesignated respectively to Rural Settlement - Suburban Residential 4/1 (maximum density of 4 du/ac) and Rural Settlement - Suburban Mixed Neighborhood 10/1 (maximum density of 10 du/ac) at the time of Vision 2050 Comprehensive Plan adoption; (FLU6.2.7) B. Land meeting the location and/or size criteria established in LMN 4.7 <u>8</u> and designated Rural Settlement - Suburban Neighborhood 2/1; <u>and</u> C. County Certified affordable housing projects that are rural in character and meet the small-scale <u>development</u> Future Land Use Map Amendment criteria and requirements. (Added 6/94, Ord. 94-13; Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.10) (FLU6.2.7)	4	
207	124-125	LMN 4.3.8	LMN 4.3.8: Residential development in a Rural Settlement may be permitted at a maximum density of two (2) dwelling units per acre under the Rural Settlement - Suburban Neighborhood (RS-SN 2/1) Future Land Use Map designation in an area adjacent to higher density or intensity urban development located in adjacent municipal jurisdictions, or on an individual parcel of more than 100 gross acres situated within and along the perimeter of a Rural Settlement and adjacent to unincorporated land outside that Rural Settlement and designated Rural Settlement Suburban Neighborhood (RS-SN 2/1) or Rural Settlement Suburban Mixed Neighborhood (RS-SMN 10/1) on the Future Land Use Map, provided such individual parcel is recognized by the Orange County Property Appraiser's official records as in existence on April 5, 2022. Land designated RS-SN 2/1 is intended to serve as a buffer and transition, with site design standards including those otherwise required pertaining to minimum open space and environmentally sensitive land to ensure compatibility with surrounding Rural Settlement development. "Adjacent" per this Policy shall mean at least 25 percent parcel perimeter contiguity, excluding separation by a public right-of-way. An area or parcels greater than 25 acres benefiting from this Policy must be approved as a PD. Such increased density shall not be an impetus for the provision of central services elsewhere within the Rural Settlements. (Added 6/94, Ord. 94-13, 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.17-r) (FLU6.2.8)	LMN 4.3.8: Residential development in a Rural Settlement may be permitted at a maximum density of two (2) dwelling units per acre under the Rural Settlement - Suburban Neighborhood (RS-SN 2/1) Future Land Use Map designation in an area adjacent to higher density or intensity urban development located in adjacent municipal jurisdictions, or on an individual parcel of more than 100 gross acres situated within and along the perimeter of a Rural Settlement and adjacent to unincorporated land outside that the Rural Settlement and designated Rural Settlement Suburban Neighborhood (RS-SN 2/1) or Rural Settlement Suburban Mixed Neighborhood (RS-SMN 10/1) on the Future Land Use Map, provided such individual parcel is recognized by the Orange County Property Appraiser's official records as in existence on April 5, 2022. Land designated RS-SN 2/1 is intended to serve as a buffer and transition, with site design standards including those otherwise required pertaining to minimum open space and environmentally sensitive land to ensure compatibility with surrounding Rural Settlement development. "Adjacent" per this Policy shall mean at least 25 percent parcel perimeter contiguity, excluding separation by a public right-of-way. An area or parcels greater than 25 acres benefiting from this Policy must be approved as a PD. Such increased density shall not be an impetus <u>or a reason</u> for the provision of central services elsewhere within the Rural Settlements. (Added 6/94, Ord. 94-13, 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.17-r) (FLU6.2.8)	4	
208	125	LMN 4.3.9:	LMN 4.3.9: The future land use, density, and intensity of development adjacent to a Rural Settlement shall not negatively impact the character of the Rural Settlement. Density on adjacent parcels shall be reviewed in the context of its compatibility with the Rural Settlement. Additional compatibility may be provided using buffering or the clustering of units with dedicated open space, consistent with Policy LMN 4.7.6. Adjacent development shall be designed to produce minimal impact on local roads within the Rural Settlement. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.18) (FLU6.2.10)	LMN 4.3.9: The future land use, density, and intensity of development adjacent to a Rural Settlement shall not negatively <u>adversely</u> impact the character of the Rural Settlement. Density <u>and intensity of development</u> on adjacent parcels shall be reviewed in the context of its compatibility with the Rural Settlement. Additional compatibility may be provided <u>ensured or advanced by</u> using buffering or the clustering of units with dedicated open space, consistent with Policy LMN 4.7 <u>6</u> . Adjacent development shall be designed to produce minimal impact on local roads within the Rural Settlement. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.18) (FLU6.2.10)§	4	
209	125	LMN 4.3.10	LMN 4.3.10: Neighborhood commercial and office uses shall be allowed in Rural Settlements in areas designated as Rural Centers (formerly Office (O-RS) and Commercial (C-RS) on the Future Land Use Map. The scale and intensity of Rural Centers must be compatible with the development pattern of the existing Rural Settlement. Neighborhood commercial uses in Rural Settlements shall be developed according to the following criteria: A. These uses shall be located to serve the residents of the rural area and not primarily to attract "pass by" trips; and, B. These uses shall contain retail and personal services intended to serve the immediate population. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.12-r) (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 2.1.14) (FLU6.2.11) (FLU6.2.12)	LMN 4.3.10: Neighborhood commercial and office uses shall be allowed in Rural Settlements in areas designated as Rural Centers (formerly Office (O-RS- <u>O</u>) and Commercial (C-RS- <u>C</u>) on the Future Land Use Map. The scale and intensity of Rural Centers must be compatible with the development pattern of the <u>existing</u> Rural Settlement. Neighborhood commercial <u>and office</u> uses in Rural Settlements shall be developed according to the following criteria: A. These uses shall be <u>created and located</u> <u>primarily</u> to serve the residents of the <u>rural-area Rural Settlement</u> and not primarily to <u>serve non-residents or</u> to attract "pass by" trips; and, B. These uses shall <u>contain</u> <u>provide</u> retail, <u>and</u> personal, <u>and other</u> services intended to <u>primarily</u> serve the <u>immediate population residents of the Rural Settlement</u> . and	4	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
210	125	LMN 4.3.11	LMN 4.3.11: Any proposed use within a Rural Settlement intended for the construction of a structure(s) with a Gross Buildable Area of 50,000 square feet (on a cumulative basis) or more or projected to have a weekly trip rate of 10,000 total trips may be considered inappropriate for a Rural Settlement if the following conditions exist: A. The proposed use is located in a Rural Settlement that has maintained a rural and historic character, consistent with the intent of Rural Settlements; B. It is determined that the proposed use(s) by size, massing, and traffic, will unduly impact the historic and rural character of the Rural Settlement; C. The use, as determined by a market study, is primarily intended for those whose daily life activities do not occur within the Rural Settlement; and D. It is not demonstrated that other potential sites were evaluated as being suitable.	LMN 4.3.11: Any proposed use within a Rural Settlement intended for the construction of a proposal for a development permit to construct a new non-residential structure or a non-residential use(s) with a Gross Buildable Area of 50,000 square feet (on a cumulative basis) or more or projected to have a weekly trip rate of 10,000 total trips in a Rural Settlement may be considered deemed inappropriate and not compatible for a the Rural Settlement, and therefore denied, if any one or more of the following conditions exist: A. The proposed use is located in a Rural Settlement that has maintained a rural and historic character, consistent with the intent of Rural Settlements. The proposed use or structure, by size, massing, floor area ratio, or projected vehicular traffic generation, will adversely impact the rural and historic character of the Rural Settlement; B. It is determined that the proposed use(s) by size, massing, and traffic, will unduly impact the historic and rural character of the Rural Settlement. The proposed use or structure is not similar and compatible with the size, massing, floor area ratio, or projected vehicular traffic generation, associated with existing non-residential structures or uses in the Rural Settlement; C. The use, as determined by a market study or other competent report or evidence , is primarily intended for to serve those whose daily life activities who do not occur reside within the Rural Settlement; and or D. It is has not been satisfactorily demonstrated by the applicant that other potential sites outside the Rural Settlement were considered or evaluated as being suitable for such use .	4	
211	126	OBI LMN5.1	OBI LMN 5.1: OPEN SPACE PLACE TYPES: The Preservation Future Land Use category is located within the Preservation Sector. The Preservation Future Land Use category is intended for the preservation of publicly and privately-owned lands important for maintaining valuable natural areas—such as wildlife habitats and water supply sources—and to channel development away from these locations to more appropriate locations. Lands located within the Wekiva Study Area, the Econlockhatchee River Protection Area, and those areas necessary for lake, wetland, and rare upland habitat protection shall be considered high priority for preservation.	OBI LMN 5.1: OPEN SPACE PLACE TYPES FUTURE LAND USES . The Preservation Future Land Use category is located within the Preservation Sector. The Preservation Future Land Use category is intended for the preservation of publicly and privately-owned lands important for maintaining valuable natural areas—such as wildlife habitats and water supply sources—and to channel development away from these locations to more appropriate locations. Lands located within the Wekiva Study Area, the Econlockhatchee River Protection Area, the St. Johns River Basin, and Shingle Creek Basin , and those areas necessary for lake, wetland, and rare upland habitat protection shall be considered high priority for preservation.	3	
212	127	LMN 5.1.1 (a) Open Space	LMN 5.1.1 (a) Open Space: Conservation recognizes land designated for conserving natural resources, including Wekiva Open Space, and those conservation areas within the Econlockhatchee River Protection Area. EPD formally reviews proposals within these designations. Must be determined by Conservation Area Determination (CAD). Refer to Natural Resources and Conservation Policy C 4.1.6.	LMN 5.1.1 (a) Open Space: Conservation recognizes land designated for conserving natural resources, including Wekiva Open Space, and those conservation areas within the Econlockhatchee River Protection Area, St. Johns River Basin and Shingle Creek Basin . EPD formally reviews proposals within these designations. Must be determined by Wetland Determination (CAWD). Refer to Natural Resources and Conservation Policy C 4.1.6.	3	
213	128	Table LMN 5.1.2: Preservation	Intensity FAR: 0.10	Intensity Max FAR: 0.10	1	
214	129	LMN 5.1.3	LMN 5.1.3: The Conservation Overlay is permitted within all Place Types and is intended for the protection of wetland systems and other environmentally-sensitive lands including land placed in recorded conservation easements for the perpetual protection of natural resources. The Conservation Overlay designation on the Future Land Use Map shall serve as a conceptual indicator of conservation and wetland indicators. The precise delineation of these areas shall be determined through site-specific studies and field determinations that assess the extent of wetland vegetation, Wekiva Open Space, and Econlockhatchee River Protection Area conservation lands consistent with Natural Resources and Conservation Policy C 4.1.6. If an area designated as Conservation/Wetlands on the Future Land Use Map is determined to be a developable area, the underlining Future Land Use Map designation shall control.	LMN 5.1.3: The Conservation Overlay is permitted within all Place Types and is intended for the protection of wetland systems and other environmentally-sensitive lands including land placed in recorded conservation easements for the perpetual protection of natural resources. The Conservation Overlay designation on the Future Land Use Map shall serve as a conceptual indicator of conservation and wetland indicators. The precise delineation of these areas shall be determined through site-specific studies and field determinations that assess the extent of wetland vegetation, Wekiva Open Space, and Econlockhatchee River Protection Area, St. Johns River Basin and Shingle Creek Basin conservation lands consistent with Natural Resources and Conservation Policy C 4.1.6. If an area designated as Conservation/Wetlands on the Future Land Use Map is determined to be a developable area, the underlining Future Land Use Map designation shall control.	3	
215	129	Table LMN 5.1.4 (a) Parks & Recreation	Intensity FAR: 0.08	Intensity Max FAR: 0.08	1	
216	130	LMN 5.2.2: INSTITUTIONAL USES	LMN 5.2.2: INSTITUTIONAL USES; Institutions can be broadly defined as land uses which serve a community's educational, religious, social, healthcare, recreational, and cultural needs. Institutions may be privately-owned or owned and/or operated by government agencies. For the purposes of this Plan, institutional uses that function as an arm of the municipal government, such as hospital and fire services, are addressed in the Community Facilities Chapter. Other examples of institutional uses in this category includes the Orlando Executive Airport, the University of Central Florida Campus, as well as landfills, power generation facilities, water and wastewater treatments facilities. Institutional Public and Private Schools and Colleges (Other than K-12) Hospitals Churches University of Central Florida Campus Public Facilities (landfills, power generation facilities, water and wastewater treatments facilities etc.)	LMN 5.2.2: INSTITUTIONAL USES; Institutions can be broadly defined as land uses which serve a community's educational, religious, social, healthcare, recreational, and cultural needs. Institutions may be privately-owned or owned and/or operated by government agencies. For the purposes of this Plan, institutional uses that function as an arm of the municipal government, such as hospital and fire services, are addressed in the Community Facilities Chapter. Other examples of institutional uses in this category includes the Orlando Executive Airport , the University of Central Florida Campus, as well as landfills, power generation facilities, and water and wastewater treatments facilities. Institutional Public and Private Schools and Public or Private Colleges (Other than K-12) Hospitals Churches University of Central Florida Campus Public Facilities (landfills, power generation facilities, water and wastewater treatments facilities etc.)	4	Public Schools Policies
217	131	Table LMN 5.2.2 (a) Institutional	Intensity FAR: 2.0	Intensity Max FAR: 2.0	1	
218	132	Table LMN 5.2.3.1 (a) Industrial	Intensity FAR: 0.75	Intensity Max FAR: 0.75	1	
219	133	LMN 5.2.3.5	LMN 5.2.3.5: Redevelopment of former landfills, industrial, or other designated areas as defined by the State and "brownfield development" standards shall comply with the County's Planned Development process, Chapter 38, Article VIII, Orange County Code. The proponent for redevelopment shall enter into a developer's agreement with the County delineating specific procedures and/or conditions to deal with any environmental issues before redevelopment.	LMN 5.2.3.5: Redevelopment of former landfills, industrial, or other designated areas and "contaminated sites" as defined by the State and "brownfield development" standards shall comply with the County's Planned Development process, Chapter 38, Article VIII, Orange County Code, be subject to County development review processes as provided in the Land Development Code . The proponent for redevelopment of a former landfill, or a contaminated site that proposes cleanup closure with conditions (e.g. institutional controls or engineering controls) shall enter into a developer's agreement with the County delineating specific procedures and/or conditions to deal with any address environmental issues before redevelopment.	4	
220	133	OBI LMN 5.2.4: PUBLIC SCHOOLS/EDUCATIONAL	OBI LMN 5.2.4: PUBLIC SCHOOLS/EDUCATIONAL; Identify the future land use designations in which schools will be an allowable use.	OBI LMN 5.2.3.13 4: EDUCATIONAL, PUBLIC SCHOOLS/EDUCATIONAL; Identify the future land use designations in which schools will be an allowable use. (OBI PSS.2) The Educational future land use category designation is intended for public schools, including elementary, K-8, middle, ninth grade centers, high schools, and OCPs Technical Colleges is primarily located within the Urban Service Area, and under special conditions may be included in the Rural Service Area , and may be developed at the density/intensity listed in the table below:	4	Public Schools Policies Edited Replaced with Policy LMN 5.2.4.1 (currently labeled LMN 5.2.3.13)
221	133	LMN 5.2.4.1	The Educational future land use category is primarily located within the Urban Service Area, and under special conditions may be included in the Rural Service Area, and may be developed at the density/intensity listed in the table below:	The Educational future land use category is primarily located within the Urban Service Area, and under special conditions may be included in the Rural Service Area, and may be developed at the density/intensity listed in the table below:	4	Public Schools Policies moved to OBI LMN 5.2.4 (currently labeled LMN 5.2.3.13)
222	133	Table LMN 5.2.4.1 (a) Educational Future Land Use	FLUM DesignationGeneral DescriptionDensity/Intensity Educational (EDU)Educational includes public elementary, K-8, middle, and high schools and ninth grade centers 2.0 FAR	FLUM DesignationGeneral DescriptionDensity/Intensity Educational (EDU)Educational includes public elementary, K-8, middle, and high schools and ninth grade centers 2.0 FAR	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Duplicate table

	#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
223		134	Table LMN 5.2.4.1 (b): Educational	Table LMN 5.2.4.1 (b): Educational	Table LMN 5.2.3 (a)(1-1(b): Educational	4	Public Schools Policies
224		134	Table LMN 5.2.4.1 (b): Educational	Intensity l FAR: 2.0	Intensity l Max , FAR: 2.0	1	
225		134	LMN 5.2.4.2	LMN 5.2.4.2: Orange County will advocate for the siting of safe and suitable public schools that will serve as integral components of its neighborhoods and communities. For purposes of this Comprehensive Plan, the terms “public schools,” “schools,” “public school facilities,” “educational facilities,” and the like, shall mean (1) traditional, publicly supported and controlled schools under the jurisdiction of the Orange County School Board, consisting of kindergarten, elementary, and/or secondary school grades, and (2) schools organized as a nonprofit organization that have applied for and received authorization from the School Board to operate a charter school for kindergarten, elementary, and/or secondary school grades in accordance with Florida Statutes pertaining to charter schools, which became law in 1996, as that statute may be amended or replaced, but only where the permanent student capacity is 550 or greater. (OBJ FLU8.7) All new public school locations and certain renovation and construction projects on existing school sites shall be subject to the provisions of the Public School Siting Regulations, developed jointly by the County and the School Board and set forth in Chapter 38, Article XVIII of the Orange County Code. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (PSS.2.4)	LMN 5.2.3.1.4.2: Orange County will advocate for the siting of safe and suitable public schools that will serve as integral components of its neighborhoods and communities. For purposes of this Comprehensive Plan, the terms “public schools,” “schools,” “public school facilities,” “educational facilities,” and the like, shall mean (1) traditional, publicly supported and controlled schools under the jurisdiction of the Orange County School Board, consisting of kindergarten, elementary, and/or secondary school grades, and (2) schools organized as a nonprofit organization that have applied for and received authorization from the School Board to operate a charter school for kindergarten, elementary, and/or secondary school grades in accordance with Florida Statutes pertaining to charter schools, which became law in 1996, as that statute may be amended or replaced, but only where the permanent student capacity is 550 or greater. (OBJ FLU8.7) All new public school locations and certain renovation and construction projects on existing school sites shall be subject to the provisions of the Public School Siting Regulations, developed jointly by the County and the School Board and set forth in Chapter 38, Article XVIII of the Orange County Code. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (PSS.2.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Edited and relocated to PS 3.1.2
226		134	LMN 5.2.4.3	LMN 5.2.4.3: Unless otherwise prohibited or precluded by existing development patterns, Orange County will support and encourage the location of new elementary, K-8, and middle schools—which include ninth grade centers—internal to existing and planned residential neighborhoods. The County will coordinate with the Orange County School Board to identify locations for new high schools on the periphery of residential neighborhoods, where access to major roads is available. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 3.2.19.1) (FLU8.7.2 and FLU8.7.3) (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS2.2.3)	LMN 5.2.4.3: Unless otherwise prohibited or precluded by existing development patterns, Orange County will support and encourage the location of new elementary, K-8, and middle schools—which include ninth grade centers—internal to existing and planned residential neighborhoods. The County will coordinate with the Orange County School Board to identify locations for new high schools on the periphery of residential neighborhoods, where access to major roads is available. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 3.2.19.1) (FLU8.7.2 and FLU8.7.3) (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS2.2.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted because similar language found in policy PS2.2.3/PS 3.1.6
227		135	LMN 5.2.4.4:	LMN 5.2.4.4: In the event the School Board determines a public school facility is required in an area designated Rural on the Future Land Use Map, an amendment to the Future Land Use Map as EDU shall be required. The School Board may request an amendment to the Future Land Use Map at no cost. (Added 9/96, Ord. 96-28, Policy 3.2.21.2; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.7) (PSS.2.3)	LMN 5.2.4.4: In the event the School Board determines a public school facility is required in an area designated Rural on the Future Land Use Map, an amendment to the Future Land Use Map as EDU shall be required. The School Board may request an amendment to the Future Land Use Map at no cost. (Added 9/96, Ord. 96-28, Policy 3.2.21.2; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.7) (PSS.2.3)	4	Public Schools Policies deleted Similar policy language in PSS.2.3/PS 3.1.5
228		135	LMN 5.2.4.5	LMN 5.2.4.5: Within the Urban Service Area, elementary, K-8, middle, high schools, and ninth-grade centers developed in conjunction with high schools shall be allowed as permitted uses or may be allowed as special exceptions as stated in the Public School Siting Regulations of Article XVIII, Chapter 38, Orange County Code in each of the following future land use designations: Low Density Residential, Low-Medium Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, High Density Residential, Institutional, Activity Center Residential, and Educational. High schools and ninth-grade centers developed in conjunction with high schools shall also be allowed as permitted uses or may be allowed as special exceptions as stated in the Public School Siting Regulations in each of the following future land use designations: Office, Commercial, and Industrial. (Added 9/96, Ord. 96-28; Amended 10/02, Ord. 02-16, Policy 3.2.21; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.5)	LMN 5.2.4.5: Within the Urban Service Area, elementary, K-8, middle, high schools, and ninth-grade centers developed in conjunction with high schools shall be allowed as permitted uses or may be allowed as special exceptions as stated in the Public School Siting Regulations of Article XVIII, Chapter 38, Orange County Code in each of the following future land use designations: Low Density Residential, Low-Medium Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, High Density Residential, Institutional, Activity Center Residential, and Educational. High schools and ninth-grade centers developed in conjunction with high schools shall also be allowed as permitted uses or may be allowed as special exceptions as stated in the Public School Siting Regulations in each of the following future land use designations: Office, Commercial, and Industrial. (Added 9/96, Ord. 96-28; Amended 10/02, Ord. 02-16, Policy 3.2.21; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to current Policy PS 3.1.4 and edited to reflect placetypes
229		135	LMN 5.2.4.6	LMN 5.2.4.6: Within a Rural Settlement, elementary, K-8, middle schools, and freestanding ninth-grade centers may be allowed within Planned Development Land Use Plans or as special exceptions in any Rural Settlement Future Land Use designation described in Policy FLU1.1.4H. Any such school in a Rural Settlement is exempt from Policy FLU6.2.12. High schools shall not be permitted in a Rural Settlement.	LMN 5.2.4.6: Within a Rural Settlement, elementary, K-8, middle schools, and freestanding ninth-grade centers may be allowed within Planned Development Land Use Plans or as special exceptions in any Rural Settlement Future Land Use designation described in Policy FLU1.1.4H. Any such school in a Rural Settlement is exempt from Policy FLU6.2.12. High schools shall not be permitted in a Rural Settlement.	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to current Policy PS 3.1.5 and edited to reflect placetypes
230		135	LMN 5.2.4.7	LMN 5.2.4.7: Consider development incentives such as density bonuses and expedited development review for residential properties located within a half mile of an existing elementary school with a school enrollment below 100% of the permanent core capacity, excluding portables, and the residential property is located in the subject school’s attendance zone. No development incentives will be granted that would result in school enrollment over 100% of the permanent capacity. (PS4.1.3)	LMN 5.2.4.7: Consider development incentives such as density bonuses and expedited development review for residential properties located within a half mile of an existing elementary school with a school enrollment below 100% of the permanent core capacity, excluding portables, and the residential property is located in the subject school’s attendance zone. No development incentives will be granted that would result in school enrollment over 100% of the permanent capacity. (PS4.1.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 5.1.4
231		135	LMN 5.2.4.8	LMN 5.2.4.8: The County will protect existing schools from the intrusion of incompatible land uses through the development review and code enforcement processes. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; Amended 06/17, Ord. 2017-12) (PSS.2.6)	LMN 5.2.4.8: The County will protect existing schools from the intrusion of incompatible land uses through the development review and code enforcement processes. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; Amended 06/17, Ord. 2017-12) (PSS.2.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.2.2
232		135	LMN 5.2.4.9	LMN 5.2.4.9: All new public school locations shall be subject to the terms and limitations established in the School Siting Ordinance developed jointly by Orange County and the School Board, as it may be amended from time to time. The expansion of water and wastewater facilities in a Rural Settlement to serve public school sites shall not be the justification or impetus for future development in a Rural Settlement. (Added 9/96, Ord. 96-28, Policy 3.2.21.3; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.8) (PSS.2.4)	LMN 5.2.4.9: All new public school locations shall be subject to the terms and limitations established in the School Siting Ordinance developed jointly by Orange County and the School Board, as it may be amended from time to time. The expansion of water and wastewater facilities in a Rural Settlement to serve public school sites shall not be the justification or impetus for future development in a Rural Settlement. (Added 9/96, Ord. 96-28, Policy 3.2.21.3; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.8) (PSS.2.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.1.2 PS 3.1.5
233		135	LMN 5.2.4.10	LMN 5.2.4.10: Public educational facilities shall be allowed in future land use designations specified in LMN 5.2.4.6, and LMN 5.2.4.4. Subsequent to the construction of those facilities, the Future Land Use Map may be amended to reflect an Educational (EDU) designation. Any plan amendments required under FLU8.7.6 in the Rural Service Area or under LMN 5.2.4.4 in a Rural Settlement shall be designated EDU.	LMN 5.2.3.2.4.4: Public educational facilities shall be allowed in future land use designations specified in LMN 5.2.4.6, and LMN 5.2.4.4. PS 3.1.4 and PS 3.1.5. Subsequent to the construction of those facilities, the Future Land Use Map may be amended to reflect an Educational (EDU) designation. Any plan amendments required under FLU8.7.6 in the Rural Service Area or under LMN 5.2.4.4 in a Rural Settlement shall be designated EDU. (Added 10/02, Ord. 02-16, Policy 3.2.21.5-r; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.9)	4	Public Schools Policies
234		136	LMN 5.2.4.11	LMN 5.2.4.11: For those projects that submitted a legally sufficient application for a Capacity Enhancement Agreement (CEA) prior to July 1, 2019, if the Orange County School Board determines that a CEA is required, the applicant must deliver to the Planning Division, a copy of a fully-executed CEA at least two weeks prior to the BCC adoption public hearing for the respective large scale or small scale Future Land Use Map amendment. If a CEA is required, but the applicant is receiving an assignment or transfer of school capacity credits in lieu of executing a CEA, a copy of the executed transfer or assignment document must be delivered to the Planning Division at least two weeks prior to the BCC adoption public hearing. If the applicant has negotiated a postponement agreement with the Orange County School Board, delaying the CEA to the rezoning stage, a copy of the executed postponement agreement must be delivered to the Planning Division at least two weeks prior to the adoption public hearing. If the applicant does not deliver a copy of a fully-executed CEA, transfer document, assignment document, or postponement agreement at least two weeks prior to the BCC adoption public hearing, the Future Land Use Map amendment application may be continued to the next Future Land Use Map amendment cycle. If the application is continued to the next cycle, the applicant is still required to submit the necessary documents to the Planning Division at least two weeks prior to the scheduled BCC adoption public hearing for that Future Land Use Map amendment cycle. Any Future Land Use Map amendment application continued under this policy is subject to the refund policy in effect at that time. (Amended 6/14, Ord. 2014-12) (FLU8.7.11)	LMN 5.2.4.11: For those projects that submitted a legally sufficient application for a Capacity Enhancement Agreement (CEA) prior to July 1, 2019, if the Orange County School Board determines that a CEA is required, the applicant must deliver to the Planning Division, a copy of a fully-executed CEA at least two weeks prior to the BCC adoption public hearing for the respective large scale or small scale Future Land Use Map amendment. If a CEA is required, but the applicant is receiving an assignment or transfer of school capacity credits in lieu of executing a CEA, a copy of the executed transfer or assignment document must be delivered to the Planning Division at least two weeks prior to the BCC adoption public hearing. If the applicant has negotiated a postponement agreement with the Orange County School Board, delaying the CEA to the rezoning stage, a copy of the executed postponement agreement must be delivered to the Planning Division at least two weeks prior to the adoption public hearing.— If the applicant does not deliver a copy of a fully-executed CEA, transfer document, assignment document, or postponement agreement at least two weeks prior to the BCC adoption public hearing, the Future Land Use Map amendment application may be continued to the next Future Land Use Map amendment cycle. If the application is continued to the next cycle, the applicant is still required to submit the necessary documents to the Planning Division at least two weeks prior to the scheduled BCC adoption public hearing for that Future Land Use Map amendment cycle. Any Future Land Use Map amendment application continued under this policy is subject to the refund policy in effect at that time. (Amended 6/14, Ord. 2014-12) (FLU8.7.11)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to Current policy IMP 1.3.9
235		137	LMN 6.2.2	(missing reference)	(Amended 09/13, Ord. 2013-19; Amended 12/14, Ord. 2014-30) (T2.2.9)	1	
236		138	LMN 6.3.2	LMN 6.3.2: Where feasible, new and redevelopments will be required to provide an interconnected transportation grid with pedestrian and bicycle networks and should include additional measures such as cross-access easements, public rights-of-way, and transportation facility stub-outs to adjacent parcels.	LMN 6.3.2: Where feasible, new development and redevelopments will be required to provide an interconnected transportation grid with pedestrian and bicycle networks and should include additional measures such as cross-access easements, public rights-of-way, and transportation facility stub-outs to adjacent parcels.	1	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
237	138	LMN 6.4.2	LMN 6.4.2: To support higher density and intensity Place Types, the County will encourage of intermodal stations which include electric charging infrastructure to facilitate safe and accessible transitions between appropriate travel modes, including pedestrians, bicycles, electric bicycles and scooters, rail, buses, and automobiles.	LMN 6.4.2: To support higher density and intensity Place Types, the County will encourage of intermodal stations which include electric charging infrastructure to facilitate safe and accessible transitions between appropriate travel modes, including pedestrians, bicycles, electric bicycles and scooters, rail, <u>aviation</u> , buses, and automobiles.	4	
238	142	LMN 7.1.7	LMN 7.1.7: Orange Code and Place Types will encourage and promote neighborhood revitalization, with an emphasis on infill and redevelopment areas, and will take into consideration focus on preserving the preexisting residential character of the immediate and surrounding neighborhoods and ensure that such projects are compatible with their surrounding uses.	LMN 7.1.7: Orange Code and Place Types <u>Vision 2050 Place Types and Typologies</u> will encourage and promote neighborhood revitalization, with an emphasis on infill and redevelopment areas, and will take into consideration focus on preserving the preexisting residential character of the immediate and surrounding neighborhoods and ensure that such projects are compatible with their surrounding uses. (OBJ UD3.1)	4	
239	144	OBJ LMN 7.4: NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS	OBJ LMN 7.4: NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS; Make public schools an integral component of neighborhoods and communities through the joint use of educational facilities by encouraging the colocation of such public facilities as parks, libraries, and community and recreation centers in conjunction with school sites. (GOAL PS2 AND OBJ PS2.1)	OBJ LMN 7.4: NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS; <u>Where possible</u> , make public schools an integral component of neighborhoods and communities through the joint use of educational facilities by encouraging the colocation of such public facilities as parks, libraries, and community and recreation centers in conjunction with school sites. (GOAL PS2 AND OBJ PS2.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBJ PS 2.3
240	144	LMN 7.4.1	LMN 7.4.1: Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and Orange County will work jointly to collocate public facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers with public schools, whether on OCPS or Orange County property. (Added 06/08, Ord. 8/11) (PS2.1.2)	LMN 7.4.1: Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and Orange County will work jointly to collocate public facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers with public schools, whether on OCPS or Orange County property. (Added 06/08, Ord. 8/11) (PS2.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to PS 2.3.1
241	144	LMN 7.4.2	LMN 7.4.2: To enhance its communities and neighborhoods, the County will participate with OCPS in the school siting, design, and development processes so that schools serve as models and catalysts for innovative urban design while maintaining consistency with the Future Land Use Map and compatibility with surrounding land uses. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS2.2.1) (ICE 1.15.4)	LMN 7.4. 2 : To enhance its communities and neighborhoods, the County will participate <u>coordinate</u> with <u>Orange County Public Schools</u> (OCPS) in the school siting, design, and development processes so that, <u>to the extent possible, the</u> schools serves as models and catalysts for innovative urban design a focal point for the community and is compatible while maintaining consistency with the Future Land Use Map and compatibility with surrounding land uses. <u>Public schools are compatible with all residential uses.</u> (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS 2.2.1 and PS2.2.8 edited) (ICE 1.15.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Edited to include policy language from former PS 2.1.7
242	144	LMN 7.4.3	LMN 7.4.3: Unless precluded by existing development patterns, the County will coordinate with the School Board to provide school sites and facilities within planned neighborhoods and communities. (Duplicated in FLU8.7.3) (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 3.2.19.1) (PS2.2.2 and FLU 8.7.3)	LMN 7.4.3: Unless precluded by existing development patterns, the County will coordinate with the School Board to provide school sites and facilities within planned neighborhoods and communities. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 3.2.19.1) (PS2.2.2 and FLU 8.7.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted because similar language found in policy PS2.2.3/PS 3.1.6
243	144	LMN 7.4.4	LMN 7.4.4: Support and coordinate with the School Board to locate new elementary schools within reasonable walking distance of the dwelling units they serve.	LMN 7.4. 24 : Support and coordinate with the School Board <u>OCPS</u> to locate new elementary schools within reasonable walking distance of the dwelling units they serve.	4	Public Schools Policies
244	144	LMN 7.4.5	LMN 7.4.5: Link schools, parks, libraries, and other public facilities with bikeways, trails, and sidewalks. (PS2.1.6)	LMN 7.4.5: Link schools, parks, libraries, and other public facilities with bikeways, trails, and sidewalks. (PS2.1.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted See LMN 7.4.3 and PS 3.2.1 for similar policies
245	144	LMN 7.4.6	LMN 7.4.6: Program community development improvements in older or distressed neighborhoods near schools. (PS3.1.8)	LMN 7.4.6: Program community development improvements in older or distressed neighborhoods near schools. (PS3.1.8)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Similar to LMN 7.4.4
246	144	LMN 7.4.7	LMN 7.4.7: To the extent feasible, public schools will be accessible from sidewalks, trails, and bikeways. (Policy 3.2.20; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.4)	LMN 7. 34 .7: To the extent feasible, public schools will be accessible from sidewalks, trails, and bikeways. (Policy 3.2.20; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.4)	4	Public Schools Policies
247	145	LMN 7.4.8	LMN 7.4.8: Provide assistance in developing traffic circulation plans to serve schools and their surrounding neighborhoods with a focus on the safety of students walking, biking, or in car queues. (PS3.1.5)	LMN 7.4.8: Provide assistance in developing traffic circulation plans to serve schools and their surrounding neighborhoods with a focus on the safety of students walking, biking, or in car queues. (PS3.1.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.2.3
248	145	LMN 7.4.9	LMN 7.4.9: Provide assistance to schools in the education of vehicle emissions and air quality through anti-idling campaigns and initiatives.	LMN 7.4.9: Provide assistance to schools in the education of vehicle emissions and air quality through anti-idling campaigns and initiatives.	4	Public Schools Policies
249	145	LMN 7.4.10	LMN 7.4.10: To enhance its communities and neighborhoods, schools will be encouraged to be joint use facilities, incorporating support services on-site during non-school hours and more easily accessible to the neighborhood.	LMN 7.4.10: To enhance its communities and neighborhoods, schools will be encouraged to be joint use facilities, incorporating support services on-site during non-school hours and more easily accessible to the neighborhood.	4	Public Schools Policies
250	145	LMN 7.4.4:	<i>new policy text (moved from PS 2.1.2)</i>	<u>LMN 7.4.4: Coordinate with School Board members, school faculty, staff, and advisory committees, and citizen groups on neighborhood planning and community development initiatives. (PS5.1.9)</u>	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 2.1.2
251	151	LMN 7.12.19	LMN 7.12.19: The County will allow by right, sustainable agriculture uses aligned with intensive farming practices in the Industrial Place Type, such as wholesale distribution, processing, large scale production greenhouses, and indoor grow centers.	LMN 7.12.19: The County will allow by right, sustainable agriculture uses aligned with intensive farming practices in the Industrial Place Type <u>Typology</u> , such as wholesale distribution, processing, large scale production greenhouses, and indoor grow centers.	4	
252	151	LMN 7.12.20	LMN 7.12.20: The County will allow by right sustainable agriculture uses in Traditional, Suburban-Mixed, and Suburban Neighborhood Place Types, including community gardens, rooftop gardens, green walls, apartment and balcony gardens, home-based cottage food operations, beekeeping, backyard chickens, and edible landscaping, subject to all standards and regulations within the County Zoning Code as amended.	LMN 7.12.20: The County will allow by right sustainable agriculture uses in Traditional, Suburban-Mixed, and Suburban Neighborhood Place Types <u>Typologies</u> , including community gardens, rooftop gardens, green walls, apartment and balcony gardens, home-based cottage food operations, beekeeping, backyard chickens, and edible landscaping, subject to all standards and regulations within the County Zoning Code as amended.	4	
Chapter 2						
253	164	HCS 3.1.9	HCS 3.1.9: The County will consider pursuing a negotiated agreement with the Orange County School Board to create a program whereby housing developments certified as affordable by the Housing and Community Development Division could benefit from capacity that was reserved by the School Board at the time that Comprehensive Capacity Enhancement Agreements are negotiated. (H1.2.11)	HCS 3.1.9: The County will consider pursuing a negotiated agreement with the Orange County School Board to create a program whereby housing developments certified as affordable by the Housing and Community Development Division could benefit from capacity that was reserved by the School Board at the time that Comprehensive Capacity Enhancement Agreements are negotiated. (H1.2.11)	4	Public Schools Policies The policy is outdated CEAs are no longer used
254	165	HCS 3.1.9	HCS 3.1.10:	HCS 3.1.10:	1	
Chapter 3						
255	172-173	Chapter 3 Intro	Image change	New Image	1	
Chapter 5						
256	194	C4.1.7	C 4.1.7: All attempts should be made to mitigate unavoidable wetland or surface water impacts within the County. Off-site mitigation or out-of-County mitigation for all wetlands or surface waters will be considered only when, 1) the mitigation site is deemed as appropriate (i.e., functionally equal or like-for-like), 2) is located within the same hydrologic basin as the impact or 3) the applicant can demonstrate that mitigation area will have spillover benefits to the basin where the impact is to occur, unless the proposed mitigation is otherwise allowed by preemptive state statutes (e.g., mitigation banks). This policy includes Orange County Capital Improvement Projects.	C 4.1.7: All attempts should be made to mitigate unavoidable wetland or surface water impacts within the County. Off-site mitigation or Out-of-County mitigation for all wetlands or surface waters will be considered <u>only when three or more of the following criteria are met</u> , 1) the mitigation site is deemed as appropriate (i.e., functionally equal or like-for-like), 2) is located within the same hydro-logic <u>basin</u> <u>USGS Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 12</u> as the impact or 3) the applicant can demonstrate that mitigation area will have spillover benefits to the basin where the impact is to occur, <u>4) sufficient mitigation banking credits within the County are unavailable, 5) on-site mitigation opportunities are not available or are not expected to have comparable long-term viability as available off-site mitigation, and 6) off-site mitigation would provide greater ecological or functional value than on-site mitigation</u> , unless the proposed mitigation is otherwise allowed by preemptive state statutes (e.g., mitigation banks). This policy includes Orange County Capital Improvement Projects. (Added 6/95, Ord. 95-13; Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 10/10, Ord. 2010-13) (C1.4.6)	3	

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257	194	C4.2.3	C 4.2.3: BOAT DOCKS AND BOAT RAMPS; Orange County shall require and evaluate applications for boat docks and boat ramps to ensure that they support a riparian property owner’s reasonable rights to accessing the adjoining water body for recreational uses, such as swimming, boating, and fishing, minimize adverse impacts on the natural resources of the county, do not infringe on the riparian rights or other rights of waterfront property owners, and ensure that navigation of water bodies and the rights of the public to traditional uses and enjoyment of water bodies is not impeded.	C 4.2.3: BOAT DOCKS AND BOAT RAMPS; Orange County shall require and evaluate applications for boat docks and boat ramps to ensure that they support a riparian property owner’s reasonable rights to accessing the adjoining water body for recreational uses, such as swimming, boating, and fishing, minimize adverse impacts on the natural resources of the County, do not infringe on the riparian rights or other rights of waterfront property owners, and ensure that navigation of water bodies and the rights of the public to traditional uses and enjoyment of water bodies is not impeded.	1	
258	195	C 4.5.1	C 4.5.1: Orange County shall continue to adopt regulations and acquire for preservation, an additional 23,000 acres of Environmentally Sensitive Lands by 2030, including within the Wekiva, Econlockhatchee River and Shingle Creek Basins, to protect these river resources. These regulations and acquisitions shall ensure protection and maintenance of water quality, water quantity, aesthetics, open space, historical/archaeological resources, priority upland habitat, wildlife habitat, and floodplains and nature-based recreational values.	C 4.5.1: Orange County shall continue to adopt regulations and acquire for preservation, an additional 23,000 acres of Environmentally Sensitive Lands by 2030, including within the Wekiva, Econlockhatchee River, and Shingle Creek, <u>and St. Johns River</u> Basins, to protect these river resources. These regulations and acquisitions shall ensure protection and maintenance of water quality, water quantity, aesthetics, open space, historical/archaeological resources, priority upland habitat, wildlife habitat, and floodplains and nature-based recreational values. (Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 1.2.7-r; Amended 12/07, Ord. 2007-20; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07) (C1.2.7)	3	
259	196	C 4.5.5	C 4.5.5: Orange County shall, through conservation easement, donation, escheatment, and fee simple land acquisition, discourage fragmentation and encourage the creation of wildlife/open space corridors. A priority for wildlife/open space corridors shall be given to land located within the Wekiva and Econlockhatchee River basins, Shingle Creek basin, and hydrologic basins with impaired waterbodies. Wherever possible, public and private open space areas shall be connected together to establish corridors for wildlife movement.	C 4.5.5: Orange County shall, through conservation easement, donation, escheatment, and fee simple land acquisition, discourage fragmentation and encourage the creation of wildlife/open space corridors. A priority for wildlife/open space corridors shall be given to land located within the Wekiva and Econlockhatchee River Basins , Shingle Creek basin , <u>St. Johns River Basin</u> and hydrologic basins with impaired waterbodies. Wherever possible, public and private open space areas shall be connected together to establish corridors for wildlife movement. (Added 8/92, Ord. 92-24; Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25, Policy 1.7.5-r; Amended 12/07, Ord. 2007-20; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07, 10/10, Ord. 2010-13) (C1.7.5)	4	
260	201	C 6.2.7	(new text addition)	<u>C 6.2.7: Orange County shall evaluate and implement requirements to prevent and minimize the introduction of hazardous or toxic substances or other similar contaminants that may adversely impact surface potable water supply watersheds.</u>	3	
261	202	C 6.3.5	C 6.3.5: Redevelopment of former solid waste disposal facilities (landfills), including any property where significant quantities of regulated solid waste remains onsite, shall comply with Orange County’s Planned Development process. The proponent for redevelopment of a former landfill shall enter into a developer’s agreement with the County delineating specific procedures and/or conditions to deal with any environmental issues before redevelopment.	C 6.3.5: Redevelopment of former solid waste disposal facilities (landfills), including any property where significant quantities of regulated solid waste remains onsite, shall comply with Orange County’s Planned Development process <u>be subject to County development review processes as provided in the Land Development Code</u> . The proponent for redevelopment of a former landfill shall enter into a developer’s agreement with the County delineating specific procedures and/or conditions to deal with any address environmental issues before redevelopment.	4	
262	202	C 7.1.1	C 7.1.1: The Land Development Code shall provide for the protection of the Econ River Basin through mechanisms such as upland buffers, specific restrictions within a 2,200-foot total width protection zone, requiring habitat and historical/archaeological resource assessments and protection, requiring landscaping to include use of native plant species, requiring imperiled species protection, clustering of development, restricting floodplain encroachment, and limiting forested habitat fragmentation.	C 7.1.1: The Land Development Code shall provide for the protection of the Econ lockhatchee (Econ) River Basin through mechanisms such as upland buffers, specific restrictions within a 2,200-foot total width protection zone, requiring habitat and historical/archaeological resource assessments and protection, requiring landscaping to include use of native plant species, requiring imperiled species protection, clustering of development, restricting floodplain encroachment, and limiting forested habitat fragmentation.	3	
263	203	C 7.2.1	C 7.2.1: The Wekiva River Basin, Wekiwa and Rock Springs Springsheds, and Associated Areas shall be protected and managed consistent with the Wekiva Section of the this Chapter.	C 7.2.1: The Wekiva River Basin, Wekiwa and Rock Springs Springsheds, and Associated Areas shall be protected and managed consistent with the Wekiva Section of the this Chapter.	1	
264	203	C7.4.2	C 7.4.2: Orange County shall continue to monitor selected surface waters in the Lake Apopka Basin in order to identify potential pollutant sources and track long term trends in water quality. The County shall follow the requirements of any Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) developed under the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program.	C 7.4.2: Orange County shall continue to monitor selected surface waters in the Lake Apopka Basin in order to identify potential pollutant sources and track long term trends in water quality. The County shall follow the requirements of any Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) developed under the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program.	1	
265	204	OBI C 7.5	OBI C 7.5: SHINGLE CREEK BASIN; The natural resources of the Shingle Creek Basin shall be protected.	OBI C 7.5: SHINGLE CREEK BASIN; <u>Orange County shall protect and preserve the surface water quality and quantity, wildlife populations and habitat, aesthetics, open space, historical and archaeological resources, floodplains, wetland areas, native upland areas and recreation lands of the Shingle Creek Basin.</u> The natural resources of the Shingle Creek Basin shall be protected.	4	
266	204	C 7.5.1	C 7.5.1: The County shall protect the Shingle Creek Basin and the Shingle Creek Protection Area. The Protection Area shall be identified on Future Land Use Map Series Map 15.	C 7.5.1: The County shall protect the Shingle Creek Basin <u>(as defined by the County’s Major Drainage Basins Map)</u> and the including a <u>designated</u> Shingle Creek Protection Area, <u>which shall be delineated and identified on a map at such time as the policies herein are adopted into ordinance.</u> The Protection Area shall be identified on Future Land Use Map Series Map 15.	4	
267	204	C 7.5.2	C 7.5.2: The County shall provide for the protection of the Shingle Creek Basin with mechanisms such as minimum 25 ft width upland buffers, require habitat and historical/archaeological resource assessments and protection, requiring landscaping to include use of native plant species or Florida Friendly, clustering of development, and limiting floodplain encroachment and forested habitat fragmentation.	C 7.5.2: The County shall provide for the protection of the Shingle Creek Basin with mechanisms such as minimum 25-ft width upland buffers, <u>require</u> <u>requiring</u> habitat and historical/archaeological resource assessments and protection, requiring landscaping to include use of native <u>or Florida-friendly</u> plant species or Florida-Friendly , clustering of development, and limiting floodplain encroachment and forested habitat fragmentation.	4	
268	204	C 7.5.3	C 7.5.3: Specific restrictions within the Shingle Creek Protection Area protection area (Map 15) shall require minimum 50 ft. average width upland buffers, habitat and historical/archaeological resource assessments and protection, landscaping to include only native species, imperiled species protection, no net floodplain encroachment, and limited forested habitat fragmentation. Properties within the Shingle Creek Protection Area that are designated Tourist Activity Center (TAC) and Traditional Neighborhood (TN) on the Vision 2050 Future Land Use Map (FLUM) shall be limited to a maximum residential density of 30 du/ac, and properties that are designated Suburban Neighborhood on the Vision 2050 FLUM shall be limited to a maximum residential density of 4 du/ac. The higher flexible residential densities that are otherwise applicable to these FLUM designations as reflected in the Vision 2050 Comprehensive Plan shall not be applied within the Shingle Creek Protection Area.	C 7.5.3: Specific restrictions within the Shingle Creek Protection Area protection area (Map 15) shall <u>require include minimum 50-ft. average greater</u> width upland buffers <u>than the minimum standard</u> , habitat and historical/archaeological resource assessments and protection, landscaping to include <u>only mainly</u> native <u>plant</u> species, imperiled species protection, no net floodplain encroachment, and limited forested habitat fragmentation. Properties within the Shingle Creek Protection Area that are designated Tourist Activity Center (TAC) and Traditional Neighborhood (TN) on the Vision 2050 Future Land Use Map (FLUM) shall be limited to a maximum residential density of 30 du/ac, and properties that are designated Suburban Neighborhood on the Vision 2050 FLUM shall be limited to a maximum residential density of 4 du/ac. The higher flexible residential densities that are otherwise applicable to these FLUM designations as reflected in the Vision 2050 Comprehensive Plan shall not be applied within the Shingle Creek Protection Area.	4	
269	204	C 7.5.5	C 7.5.5: The County shall continue to monitor selected surface waters in the Shingle Creek Basin in order to identify potential pollutant sources and track long term trends in water quality. The County shall follow the requirements of any Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) developed under the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) program.	C 7.5.5: The County shall continue to monitor selected surface waters in the Shingle Creek Basin in order to identify potential pollutant sources and track long term trends in water quality. The County shall follow the requirements of any Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) <u>developed</u> under the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) program.	1	
270	205	OBI C 7.6	OBI C 7.6: SURFACE POTABLE WATER SUPPLY WATERSHEDS; Orange County shall evaluate and implement requirements to prevent and minimize the introduction of hazardous or toxic substances or other similar contaminants that may adversely impact surface potable water supply watersheds.	OBI C 7.6: SURFACE POTABLE WATER SUPPLY WATERSHEDS; Orange County shall evaluate and implement requirements to prevent and minimize the introduction of hazardous or toxic substances or other similar contaminants that may adversely impact surface potable water supply watersheds. <u>ST. JOHNS RIVER BASIN; Orange County shall protect and preserve the surface water quality and quantity, wildlife populations and habitat, aesthetics, open space, historical and archaeological resources, floodplains, wetland areas, native upland areas and recreation lands of the St. Johns River Basin.</u>	4	
271	205	C 7.6.1	C 7.6.1: Orange County shall evaluate the Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR) watershed, and lands draining to the St. Johns River in the vicinity of the TCR, to prevent and minimize the introduction of hazardous or toxic substances or other similar contaminants that may adversely impact potable water supplies consistent with any interagency agreements.	C 7.6.1: Orange County shall evaluate the Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR) watershed, and lands draining to the St. Johns River in the vicinity of the TCR, to prevent and minimize the introduction of hazardous or toxic substances or other similar contaminants that may adversely impact potable water supplies consistent with any interagency agreements. The County shall protect the St. Johns River Basin (as defined by the County’s Major Drainage Basins Map), including a designated St. Johns River Protection Area, which shall be delineated and identified on a map at such time as the policies herein are adopted into ordinance.	4	
272	205	C 7.6.2	(new policy)	<u>C 7.2.2: The County shall provide for the protection of the St. Johns River Basin with mechanisms such as upland buffers, requiring habitat and historical/archaeological resource assessments and protection, requiring landscaping to include use of native or Florida-friendly plant species, clustering of development, and limiting floodplain encroachment and forested habitat fragmentation.</u>	4	
273	205	C 7.6.3	(new policy)	<u>C 7.3.3: Specific restrictions within the St. Johns River Protection Area shall include greater width upland buffers than the minimum standard, habitat and historical/archaeological resource assessments and protection, landscaping to include mainly native plant species, imperiled species protection, no net floodplain encroachment, and limited forested habitat fragmentation.</u>	4	
274	205	C 7.6.4	(new policy)	<u>C 7.7.4: The County shall periodically review the floodplain (as adopted by FEMA) within the St. Johns River Protection Area.</u>	4	
275	205	C 7.6.5	(new policy)	<u>C 7.7.5: The County shall continue to monitor select surface waters in the St. Johns River Basin in order to identify potential pollutant sources and track long term trends in water quality. The County shall follow the requirements of any BMAP developed under the TMDL program.</u>	4	
276	205	C 7.6.6	(new policy)	<u>C 7.7.6: The County shall coordinate, through provision of information, land acquisition and technical assistance, with the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and adjacent counties for the development of consistent regulations protecting the St. Johns River Basin.</u>	4	
277	205	C 7.6.7	(new policy)	<u>C 7.7.7: The County shall support educational programs promoting the scenic and natural values of the St. Johns River Basin through provision of information and technical assistance.</u>	4	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
278	205	C 7.6.8	(new policy)	C 7.7.8: Orange County shall continue to protect and minimize adverse impacts to the St. Johns River Basin through the acquisition of Environmentally Sensitive Lands within the Basin to protect natural resources. These regulations and acquisitions shall ensure protection and maintenance of water quality, water quantity, natural aesthetics, open space, historical/archaeological resources, rare up-land habitat, wildlife habitat, floodplains and nature-based recreational values.	4	
279	205	C 7.6.9	(new policy)	C 7.7.9: Orange County shall evaluate the Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR) watershed, and lands draining to the St. Johns River in the vicinity of the TCR, to prevent and minimize the introduction of hazardous or toxic substances or other similar contaminants that may adversely impact potable water supplies consistent with any interagency agreements.	4	
280	209	Wekiva River, Wekiwa, and Rock Spring	One objective of Vision 2050 is to create greater transparency and clarity in the regulatory framework designed to protect the Orange County's environment, including the Wekiwa Spring and Wekiwa River system. As currently composed, the Comprehensive Plan contains a myriad of GOPs, legislation, and other references to planning efforts that have emerged over the past several decades. The GOPs include provisions that generally aim to protect the water resources of Wekiwa Spring and Wekiwa River while satisfying the county's growth objectives. This has resulted in numerous overlapping or outdated regions and policies within the Northwest Market Area that impact private stakeholders and Orange County. Accordingly, Vision 2050 hopes to update the structure of the current Comprehensive Plan in order to reduce uncertainty in the development, planning, operation, and regulation of activities within the region.	One objective of Vision 2050 is to create greater transparency and clarity in the regulatory framework designed to protect the Orange County's environment, including the Wekiwa Spring and Wekiwa River system. As currently composed, the Comprehensive Plan contains a myriad of GOPs, legislation, and other references to planning efforts that have emerged over the past several decades. The GOPs include provisions that generally aim to protect the water resources of Wekiwa Spring and Wekiwa River while satisfying the county's growth objectives. This has resulted in numerous overlapping or outdated regions and policies within the Northwest Market Area that impact private stakeholders and Orange County. Accordingly, Vision 2050 hopes to update the structure of the current Comprehensive Plan in order to reduce uncertainty in the development, planning, operation, and regulation of activities within the region.	1	
281	210	WEK 1.1.1	WEK 1.1.1: Map 15 of the Future Land Use Wekiwa Study Area Map Series will show the areas described in the following objectives and policies of Goal WEK1 including: Wekiwa River Protection Area (WRPA); Wekiwa River Hydrologic Basin (WRHB); Wekiwa Study Area (WSA); Joint Planning Area, City of Apopka and Orange County (JPA); Wekiwa Interchange Land Use Plan Overlay (WILUPO); Wekiwa & Rock Springs Springsheds (W&RSS); and Springshed Priority Focus Area (PFA). (Added Ord. 07-20, Policy 4.2.21) (C2.1.1)	WEK 1.1.1: Map 15 of the Future Land Use Wekiwa Study Area Map Series (Wekiva Overlay Areas) will depicts show the areas described in the following objectives and policies of Goal WEK1 including: Wekiwa River Protection Area (WRPA); Wekiwa River Hydrologic Basin (WRHB); Wekiwa Study Area (WSA); Joint Planning Area, City of Apopka and Orange County (JPA); Wekiwa Interchange Land Use Plan Overlay (WILUPO); Wekiwa & Rock Springs Springsheds (W&RSS); and Springshed Priority Focus Area (PFA). (Added Ord. 07-20, Policy 4.2.21) (C2.1.1)	4	
282	212	WEK 1.2.5	WEK 1.2.5: B. General Site Design Property owners and developers shall design the site appropriately, viewing site planning and design from a pollution prevention-based approach by ensuring the protection of environmentally-sensitive spring and karst features. This prevention approach is much more cost-effective than relying on post-development structural treatments to correct problems. Site design shall use the following principles: Residential street and parking area designs shall provide sidewalks and minimize the development footprint (total amount of impervious surface). Natural areas shall be conserved to the greatest extent possible. Development shall preserve or create protective, naturally vegetated buffer systems along all streams and that also encompasses critical environmental features such as the 100-year floodplain, sinkholes, karst depressional features, stream-to-sink waters, slopes, and wetlands. Clearing and grading of forested and native vegetation areas shall be limited to the minimum amount needed to build lots, allow access, and provide fire protection.	WEK 1.2.5: B. General Site Design Property owners and developers shall design the site appropriately, viewing site planning and design from a pollution prevention-based approach by ensuring the protection of environmentally-sensitive spring and karst features. This prevention approach is much more cost-effective than relying on post-development structural treatments to correct problems. Site design shall use the following principles: Residential street and parking area designs shall provide sidewalks and minimize the development footprint (total amount of impervious surface). Natural areas shall be conserved to the greatest extent possible. Development shall preserve or create protective, naturally vegetated buffer systems along all streams and that also encompasses critical environmental features such as the 100-year floodplain, sinkholes, karst depressional features, stream-to-sink waters, slopes, and wetlands. Clearing and grading of forested and native vegetation areas shall be limited to the minimum amount needed to build lots, allow access, and provide fire protection.	1	
283	214	WEK 1.2.5	WEK 1.2.5: F. WASTEWATER Development shall address wastewater management issues as discussed in this Chapter and the Potable Water, Wastewater and Reclaimed Water Section of the Community Facilities and Services Chapter. Specific restrictions must be addressed in the Wekiwa and Rock Springs Basin Management Action plan relating to wastewater in the Priority Focus Area. Developments must also meet the requirements of both of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection BMAPs: Wekiwa River, Rock Springs Run and Little Wekiwa Canal, 2015, and the Wekiwa and Rock Springs, 2018, (Added Ord. 07/20, Policy 4.5.9)	WEK 1.2.5: F. WASTEWATER Development shall address wastewater management issues as discussed in this Chapter and the Potable Water, Wastewater and Reclaimed Water Section of the Community Facilities and Services Chapter. Specific restrictions must be addressed in the Wekiwa and Rock Springs Basin Management Action plan BMAP relating to wastewater in the Priority Focus Area. Developments must also meet the requirements of both of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection BMAPs: Wekiwa River, Rock Springs Run and Little Wekiwa Canal, 2015, and the Wekiwa and Rock Springs, 2018, (Added Ord. 07/20, Policy 4.5.9)	1	
284	215	WEK 1.2.6	WEK 1.2.6: The County shall protect the Floridan Aquifer System, which feeds Wekiwa and Rock Springs through the establishment of three Aquifer Protection Zones based upon the aquifer vulnerability data provided in the Florida Geological Survey Report of Investigation 104: Wekiwa Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (WAVA). The three Protection Zones as determined by the WAVA report are depicted in Figure WSA-5. The Primary Protection Zone is comprised of those areas expected to most directly affect the water quality in the Floridan Aquifer. These regions correspond to the areas delineated as "most vulnerable" from the WAVA study. The Secondary Protection Zone still affects water quality in the Floridan Aquifer, but because of increased overburden, decreased soil permeability, or increased distance to Karst features the aquifer is considered less at risk than areas in the primary protection zone. This protection zone corresponds to the regions designated "Vulnerable" in the WAVA study. The Tertiary Protection Zone covers all other areas in the WSA, where the water quality impact to the Floridan Aquifer is considered relatively minimal. As part of its analysis, the County shall determine whether certain land uses with the potential to contaminate or harm the aquifer shall be limited or prohibited within portions of the WSA. The evaluation will need to address monitoring mechanisms as well as the costs of implementation and enforcement of protection zones and land use limitations. The Land Development Code should be revised to include protection zones and appropriate standards for development within them, including stormwater runoff. (Added 12/07, Ord. 07-20) (C1.11.9)	WEK 1.2.6: The County shall protect the Floridan Aquifer System, which feeds Wekiwa and Rock Springs through the establishment of three Aquifer Protection Zones based upon the aquifer vulnerability data provided in the Florida Geological Survey Report of Investigation 104: Wekiwa Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (WAVA). The three Protection Zones as determined by the WAVA report are depicted in Figure WSA-56. The Primary Protection Zone is comprised of those areas expected to most directly affect the water quality in the Floridan Aquifer. These regions correspond to the areas delineated as "most vulnerable" from the WAVA study. The Secondary Protection Zone still affects water quality in the Floridan Aquifer, but because of increased overburden, decreased soil permeability, or increased distance to Karst features the aquifer is considered less at risk than areas in the primary protection zone. This protection zone corresponds to the regions designated "Vulnerable" in the WAVA study. The Tertiary Protection Zone covers all other areas in the WSA, where the water quality impact to the Floridan Aquifer is considered relatively minimal. As part of its analysis, the County shall determine whether certain land uses with the potential to contaminate or harm the aquifer shall be limited or prohibited within portions of the WSA. The evaluation will need to address monitoring mechanisms as well as the costs of implementation and enforcement of protection zones and land use limitations. The Land Development Code should be revised to include protection zones and appropriate standards for development within them, including stormwater runoff. (Added 12/07, Ord. 07-20) (C1.11.9)	2	
285	216	WEK 1.2.9	WEK 1.2.9: The County shall establish land use strategies that optimize open space and promote a pattern of development that protects the most effective recharge areas, karst features, and sensitive natural habitats, including Longleaf Pine, Sand Hill, Sand Pine, and Xeric Oak Scrub, scrubby flatwoods (Figures WSA-3 and WSA-4). Such strategies shall recognize property rights and the varying circumstances within the Wekiwa Study Area, including rural and urban land use patterns. The County shall map, using best available data from the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and other sources, recharge areas and sensitive upland habitats for this purpose. The County will maintain flexibility to achieve this objective through various comprehensive plan strategies that shall include, but are not limited to: A. Coordinated greenway plans; B. Open space shall be placed next to existing open space in adjacent developments, existing preservation or other conservation areas; C. Dedication of conservation easements; D. Land acquisition, both fee simple and less-than-fee; E. Donation of environmentally sensitive lands to offset impacts from proposed developments. F. Clustering of development; G. Density credits and density incentives that result in permanent protection of open space; and H. Low to very low-density development in the Rural Service Area. (Added Ord. 07-20; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07, Policy 4.5.6) (FLU6.6.9)	WEK 1.2.9: The County shall establish land use strategies that optimize open space and promote a pattern of development that protects the most effective recharge areas, karst features, and sensitive natural habitats, including Longleaf Pine, Sand Hill, Sand Pine, and Xeric Oak Scrub, scrubby flatwoods (Figures WSA-34 and WSA-45). Such strategies shall recognize property rights and the varying circumstances within the Wekiwa Study Area, including rural and urban land use patterns. The County shall map, using best available data from the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and other sources, recharge areas and sensitive upland habitats for this purpose. The County will maintain flexibility to achieve this objective through various comprehensive plan strategies that shall include, but are not limited to: A. Coordinated greenway plans; B. Open space shall be placed next to existing open space in adjacent developments, existing preservation or other conservation areas; C. Dedication of conservation easements; D. Land acquisition, both fee simple and less-than-fee; E. Donation of environmentally sensitive lands to offset impacts from proposed developments. F. Clustering of development; G. Density credits and density incentives that result in permanent protection of open space; and H. Low to very low-density development in the Rural Service Area. (Added Ord. 07-20; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07, Policy 4.5.6) (FLU6.6.9)	2	
286	222	WEK 3.1.5	WEK 3.1.5: An upland buffer a minimum of 25 feet and an average of 50 feet shall be required for all Class I, Class II or Class III wetland systems/conservation areas, that are not associated with the Wekiwa River, that occur within the Wekiwa Study Area. Larger buffers can be applied if scientific data on wetland function, wildlife habitat or local conditions indicate larger buffers are necessary.	WEK 3.1.5: An upland buffer a minimum width of 25 feet and a minimum an average width of 50 feet shall be required for all Class I, Class II or Class III wetland and surface water systems/ conservation areas, that occur within the Wekiwa Study Area that are not associated with the Wekiwa River, that occur within the Wekiwa Study Area. unless otherwise stated in Orange County Code or the Orange County Comprehensive Plan, or scientific data dictate a larger buffer is appropriate based on wetland function or local conditions. Larger buffers can be applied if scientific data on wetland function, wildlife habitat or local conditions indicate larger buffers are necessary. (Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07) (C2.2.1)	4	
287	222	WEK 3.1.10	WEK 3.1.10: The County shall continue to monitor surface water quality within the Wekiwa Study Area and Springshed in order to identify potential pollutant sources and track long term trends in quality. The County shall follow the requirements of any Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) developed under the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program.	WEK 3.1.10: The County shall continue to monitor surface water quality within the Wekiwa Study Area and Springshed in order to identify potential pollutant sources and track long term trends in quality. The County shall follow the requirements of any Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) developed under the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program.	1	
288	222	WEK 3.1.11	WEK 3.1.11: The county will control fertilizer application rates in the Wekiwa region in accordance with the Orange County Fertilizer Ordinance.	WEK 3.1.11: The county will control fertilizer application rates in the Wekiwa region in accordance with the Orange County Fertilizer Management Ordinance.	1	
289	223	WEK 3.1.19	A. A protection zone is hereby established which includes the main river channel of the Wekiwa River, and any named tributaries such as the Little Wekiwa River, Rock Springs Run, and at least one thousand one hundred (1,100) feet landward as measured from the stream's edge of the Wekiwa River main channel, and at least five hundred fifty (550) feet extent landward as measured from the stream's edge of the major tributaries, and additionally at least fifty (50) feet of uplands landward of the landward edge of wetlands abutting the main river channel and any named tributaries. For purposes of this article, the stream's edge is defined as the waterward extent of the forested wetlands abutting the Wekiwa River and the any named tributaries. In the absence of forested wetlands abutting these streams, the stream's edge shall be defined as the mean annual surface water elevation of the stream; however, if reliable hydrologic records are not available, the landward extent of the submerged or emergent vegetation growing in these streams shall be considered to be the stream's edge.	A. A protection zone is hereby established which includes the main river channel of the Wekiwa River, and any named tributaries such as the Little Wekiwa River, Rock Springs Run, and at least one thousand one hundred (1,100) feet landward as measured from the stream's edge of the Wekiwa River main channel, and at least five hundred fifty (550) feet extent landward as measured from the stream's edge of the major tributaries, and additionally at least fifty (50) feet of uplands landward of the landward edge of wetlands abutting the main river channel and any named tributaries. For purposes of this article, the stream's edge is defined as the waterward extent of the forested wetlands abutting the Wekiwa River and the any named tributaries. In the absence of forested wetlands abutting these streams, the stream's edge shall be defined as the mean annual surface water elevation of the stream; however, if reliable hydrologic records are not available, the landward extent of the submerged or emergent vegetation growing in these streams shall be considered to be the stream's edge.	1	
290	226	WEK 4.1.5	WEK 4.1.5: For that portion of the Wekiwa Study Area located within the Joint Planning Area of the City of Apopka, Orange County shall require compliance with minimum open space and density requirements described by the Joint Planning Area Agreement (JPA) with the City of Apopka adopted on October 26, 2004, and as may be amended. If a discrepancy exists between the City of Apopka and Orange County in terms of requirements, the most stringent shall apply. The County shall adopt Land Development Regulations for these areas to provide for a pattern of development that protects the most effective recharge areas (Hydrologic Soils Group A soils), karst features, and sensitive natural habitats (as indicated by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory). (Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07) "Most effective recharge" shall be recognizable by the presence of Type "A" Hydrologic Soil Group soils Map 4 (aka Figure WSA-3). (Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07) During the site planning process, a soil analysis shall be performed by a qualified professional to determine the location of most effective recharge areas, considered Type "A" Hydrologic soils described by the NRCS Soil Survey maps. (Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07). An acceptable alternative plan to a configuration in which the required percentage of open space is located on site is a plan that ensures that the required percentage of open space is permanently preserved through the transfer of density credits, development rights, or property purchases (such off-site transfers shall be limited to property located within the Wekiwa Springshed), and such open space shall be permanently protected through conservation easements or similar binding mechanisms. (Added 10/10, Ord. 2010-13) The following policies describe areas of Orange County that contain special criteria for open space. For these following areas, all open space shall be permanently protected and unless otherwise noted, the clustering of open space is required.	WEK 4.1.5: For that portion of the Wekiwa Study Area located within the Joint Planning Area of the City of Apopka, Orange County shall require compliance with minimum open space and density requirements described by the Joint Planning Area Agreement (JPA) with the City of Apopka adopted on October 26, 2004, and as may be amended. If a discrepancy exists between the City of Apopka and Orange County in terms of requirements, the most stringent shall apply. The County shall adopt Land Development Regulations for these areas to provide for a pattern of development that protects the most effective recharge areas (Hydrologic Soils Group A soils), karst features, and sensitive natural habitats (as indicated by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory). (Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07) "Most effective recharge" shall be recognizable by the presence of Type "A" Hydrologic Soil Group soils Map 4 (aka Figure WSA-34). (Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07) During the site planning process, a soil analysis shall be performed by a qualified professional to determine the location of most effective recharge areas, considered Type "A" Hydrologic soils described by the NRCS Soil Survey maps. (Amended 6/10, Ord. 10-07). An acceptable alternative plan to a configuration in which the required percentage of open space is located on site is a plan that ensures that the required percentage of open space is permanently preserved through the transfer of density credits, development rights, or property purchases (such off-site transfers shall be limited to property located within the Wekiwa Springshed), and such open space shall be permanently protected through conservation easements or similar binding mechanisms. (Added 10/10, Ord. 2010-13) The following policies describe areas of Orange County that contain special criteria for open space. For these following areas, all open space shall be permanently protected and unless otherwise noted, the clustering of open space is required.	2	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
291	229	WEK 5.1.3	WEK 5.1.3: The County shall incorporate into Land Development Code the requirement that repairs or replacements of existing OSTDS on lots less than 1 acre should also include the conversion of these systems to "enhanced nitrogen removing systems," following the timeline and requirements laid out in the Wekiwa Spring and Rock Springs Basin Management Action Plan (2018).	WEK 5.1.3: The County shall incorporate into Land Development Code the requirement that repairs or replacements of existing OSTDS on lots less than 1 acre should also include the conversion of these systems to "enhanced nitrogen removing systems," following the timeline and requirements laid out in the Wekiwa Spring and Rock Springs Basin Management Action Plan (2018).	4	
292	229	WEK 5.1.4	WEK 5.1.4: The following nitrogen reducing enhancements shall be required when an OSTDS is repaired or replaced; unless the OSTDS permit applicant demonstrates that sewer connections will be available within 5 years. In order to meet the requirements of the Wekiwa Spring and Rock Springs Basin Management Action Plan, such requirements shall be included in the septic tank regulations of the Land Development Code. A. Enhanced treatment of nitrogen such as in-ground nitrogen-reducing biofilters; OR, B. Systems consistent with and identified in the FDOH Report, Florida Onsite System Nitrogen Removal Strategy Studies such as in-tank nitrogen-reducing biofilters or other FDOH-approved treatment systems capable of meeting or exceeding the NSF Standard 245 nitrogen removal rate before disposing the wastewater in the drain field.	WEK 5.1.4: The following nitrogen reducing enhancements shall be required when an OSTDS is repaired or replaced; unless the OSTDS permit applicant demonstrates that sewer connections will be available within 5 years. In order to meet the requirements of the Wekiwa Spring and Rock Springs Basin Management Action Plan, such requirements shall be included in the septic tank regulations of the Land Development Code. A. Enhanced treatment of nitrogen such as in-ground nitrogen-reducing biofilters; OR, B. Systems consistent with and identified in the FDOH Report, Florida Onsite System Nitrogen Removal Strategy Studies such as in-tank nitrogen-reducing biofilters or other FDOH-approved treatment systems capable of meeting or exceeding the NSF Standard 245 nitrogen removal rate before disposing the wastewater in the drain field.	4	
Chapter 7						
293	246	T 1.1	OBJ T 1.1: LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN (LRTP): The County adopts the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), through the County's long-term transportation improvement program, as Map 1 of the Transportation Map Series. This transformational plan includes the 10-year Capital Improvement Schedule, a 5-year Capital Improvement Program, state transportation projects, and other needed County transportation improvement projects inclusive of proposed partnership projects. This annually-updated plan represents a cost-feasible project plan that addresses current and future transportation deficiencies within the planning horizon.	OBJ T 1.1: LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN (LRTP): The County adopts the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), through the County's long-term transportation improvement program, as Map 1 of the Transportation Map Series. This transformational plan includes the 10-year Capital Improvement Schedule , a 5-year Capital Improvement Program, state transportation projects, and other needed County transportation improvement projects inclusive of proposed partnership projects. This annually-updated plan rep- represents a cost-feasible project plan that addresses current and future transportation deficiencies within the planning horizon. (Added 05/04, Ord. 04-06, Objective 1.2-r; Amended 09/13, Ord. 2013-19) (OBJ T1.1)	1	
294	246	T 1.1.1	T 1.1.1: The planning, design, construction, and operation of roadway corridors shall be consistent with the adopted Planning Sector/ Future Land Use designation and Roadway Context Classification of the communities and will consider environmental impacts. Through the Roadway Conceptual Analysis (RCA) process, or other appropriate method, the County will seek public input throughout the process, including measures to mitigate adverse impacts to adjacent land uses and established neighborhoods to the extent feasible.	T 1.1.1: The planning, design, construction, and operation of roadway corridors shall be consistent with the adopted Planning Sector/ Future Land Use designation Place Types and Roadway Context Classification of the communities and will consider environmental impacts. Through the Roadway Conceptual Analysis (RCA) process, or other appropriate method, the County will seek public input throughout the process, including measures to mitigate adverse impacts to adjacent land uses and established neighborhoods to the extent feasible.	4	
295	247	T 1.1.6	T 1.1.6: The County shall plan enhanced or new transportation corridors, where appropriate, to accommodate multiple modes of transportation, including opportunities for recreational trails and other forms of active transportation, and to accommodate multiple uses, including broadband, electrification, and utility infrastructure.	T 1.1.6: The County shall plan enhanced or new transportation corridors, where appropriate, to accommodate multiple modes of transportation, including opportunities for recreational trails and other forms of active transportation, and to accommodate multiple uses, including broadband, transportation electrification, and utility infrastructure.	4	
296	247	T 1.2.1	T 1.2.1: The County shall continue to use an annually-updated, financially feasible, and phased Five-Year Capital Improvement Program and a 10-year Capital Improvement Schedule to implement the identified transportation improvements required to maintain the designated level of service and quality of service.	T 1.2.1: The County shall continue to use an annually-updated, financially feasible, and phased Five-Year Capital Improvement Program and a 10-year Capital Improvement Schedule to implement the identified transportation improvements required to maintain the designated level of service and quality of service.	4	
297	247	T 1.2.2	T 1.2.2: To ensure the Capital Improvements Program is responsive to transportation demands, priority for funding County transportation improvement projects shall be based on factors such as: A. Safety for all users; B. Capacity or level of service deficiency; C. Right-of-Way availability/preservation; D. Partnership potential; E. Consistency with the Future Land Uses designations and Context Classification and other policies of the Comprehensive Plan and coordination with MetroPlan Orlando's Metropolitan Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program and the Florida Department of Transportation's adopted work program; F. Promotes the use of transportation modes other than the automobile where applicable; G. Located within the County's Urban Service Area or Targeted Sector; H. Provides congestion relief on backlogged facilities, to the extent possible; I. Provides optimal use of existing facilities; J. Promotes transportation resiliency, including support for emergency evacuation, response, and/or post-disaster recovery; and K. Promotes transportation equity, including compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and all applicable state and federal regulations	T 1.2.2: To ensure the Capital Improvements Program is responsive to transportation demands, priority for funding County transportation improvement projects shall be based on factors such as: A. Safety for all users; Projects on facilities identified in the County's adopted Vision Zero Action Plan to promote safety for all users; B. Capacity or level of service deficiency; C. Right-of-Way availability/preservation; D. Partnership potential; Consistency with the Future Land Uses designations Place Types and Context Classification and other policies of the Comprehensive Plan and coordination with MetroPlan Orlando's Metropolitan Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program and the Florida Department of Transportation's adopted work program; F. Promotes the use of transportation modes other than the automobile where applicable; G. Located within the County's Urban Service Area or Targeted Sector; H. Provides congestion relief on backlogged facilities, to the extent possible; I. Provides optimal use of existing facilities; J. Promotes transportation resiliency, including support for emergency evacuation, response, and/or post-disaster recovery; and K. Promotes transportation equity, including compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and all applicable state and federal regulations.	4	
298	248	T 1.2.3	T 1.2.3: The County shall consider all available funding sources, including, but not limited to; those at the State and Federal levels, gasoline and fuel taxes, impact fees, development-related fees, public/private initiatives for transportation projects, addi- tional user fees (car rental surcharge), higher license and tag fees, and other appropriate options. (Added 05/04, Ord.04-06, Policy 4.1.2-r; Amended 11/12, Ord. 2012-20) (T1.3.3, T1.3.5)	T 1.2.3: The County shall consider all available funding sources, including, but not limited to; those at the State and Federal levels, gasoline and fuel taxes, impact/mobility fees, development-related fees, public/private initiatives for transportation projects, addi- tional user fees (car rental surcharge), higher license and tag fees, and other appropriate options. (Added 05/04, Ord.04-06, Policy 4.1.2-r; Amended 11/12, Ord. 2012-20) (T1.3.3, T1.3.5)	4	
299	248	T 1.2.3.1	T 1.2.3.1: The County shall use revenues generated from Transportation Impact Fees to provide new road capacity and other multimodal transportation improvements. (Added 05/04, Ord. 04-06, Policy 4.1.4; Amended 11/12, Ord. 2012-20) (T1.3.3.1)	T 1.2.3.1: The County shall use revenues generated from Transportation Impact/ Mobility Fees to provide new road capacity and other multimodal transportation improvements. (Added 05/04, Ord. 04-06, Policy 4.1.4; Amended 11/12, Ord. 2012-20) (T1.3.3.1)	4	
300	248	T1.2.3.2	T 1.2.3.2: In addition to paying impact fees or other applicable development-related fees, new and redevelopment shall be responsible for the costs of all internal subdivision transportation infrastructure, as required by the Land Development Code, and pedestrian access improvements at project entrances to facilitate safe and accessible connections to the transportation network.	T 1.2.3.2: In addition to paying impact/ mobility fees or other applicable development-related fees, new development and redevelopment shall be responsible for the costs of all internal subdivision transportation infrastructure, as required by the Land Development Code, and pedestrian access improvements at project entrances to facilitate safe and accessible connections to the transportation network.	4	
301	248	T 1.3.1	T 1.3.1: The County will continue to coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), MetroPlan Orlando, Central Florida Expressway Authority, LYNX, local governments, and private entities to identify needed multimodal and intermodal transportation projects. These include projects identified on the Orange County Five-Year Capital Improvements Program and 10- Year Capital Improvements Schedule, MetroPlan Orlando Transportation Improvement Program, State Transportation Improvement Program, LYNX Transit Development Plan, and MetroPlan Orlando Metropolitan Transportation Plan.	T 1.3.1: The County will continue to coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), MetroPlan Orlando, Central Florida Expressway Authority, LYNX, local governments, and private entities to identify needed multimodal and intermodal transportation projects. These include projects identified on the Orange County Five-Year Capital Improvements Program and 10- Year Capital Improvements Schedule , MetroPlan Orlando Transportation Improvement Program, State Transportation Improvement Program, LYNX Transit Development Plan, and MetroPlan Orlando Metropolitan Transportation Plan.	4	
302	251	OBJ T1.7	new Objective Text	OBJ T1.7: RIGHTS-OF WAY; Orange County shall ensure existing rights-of-way and corridors are preserved for existing and future transportation facilities to support a safe and convenient transportation network.	4	
303	251	T 1.7.1	new policy text	T 1.7.1: All proposed development on designated right-of-way or roadway corridors shall be reviewed for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and Long-Range Transportation Plan Map, any County-adopted transportation overlay districts, and any specific alignment or engineering studies and shall be consistent with the identified right-of-way needs for designated future transportation corridors.	4	
304	251	T 1.7.2	new policy text	T 1.7.2: Future right-of-way as designated within the Comprehensive Plan, the Long-Range Transportation Plan Map, and any County-adopted transportation overlay districts shall be protected from encroachment by structures as development occurs, except when such protection is contrary to law or would prevent all economically beneficial use of the property proposed for development.	4	
305	251	T 1.7.3	new policy text	T 1.7.3: Orange County shall review and revise as necessary its right-of-way and building setback policies, standards and regulations to include new or additional provisions for the acquisition and protection of designated constrained roadway corridors.	4	
306	252	T 1.7.4	new policy text	T 1.7.4: Orange County shall adopt and implement land development regulations that provide for the advanced donation, dedication, acquisition, or other means of conveyance of rights-of-way sufficient to meet the requirements of the Orange County Comprehensive Plan, the Long-Range Transportation Plan Map, and any County-adopted transportation overlay districts.	4	
307	252	T 2.1.2	T 2.1.2: Quality of service standards for Multimodal Transportation Networks (MMTNs) as adopted in Land Use, Mobility, and Neighborhoods Policy LMN 6.6.2 shall be maintained to avoid current and future deficiencies.	T 2.1.2: Quality of service standards for Multimodal Transportation Networks (MMTNs) as adopted in Land Use, Mobility, and Neighborhoods Policy LMN 6.6 5 .2 shall be maintained to avoid current and future deficiencies.	2	

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308	252	T 2.2	OBJ T 2.2: CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; The County shall maintain a concurrency management system that ensures that transportation facilities and services needed to support new and redevelopment are available concurrent with the impacts of such development.	OBJ T 2.2: CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; The County shall maintain a concurrency management system that ensures that transportation facilities and services needed to support new <u>development</u> and redevelopment are available concurrent with the impacts of such development.	4	
309	253	T 2.2.2	T 2.2.2: Development permits shall not be issued for new and redevelopment that degrade the roadway level of service below the adopted level of service standard, unless the County calculates a proportionate share contribution, based on the formula provided in Orange County Code.	T 2.2.2: Development permits shall not be issued for new <u>development</u> and redevelopment that degrade the roadway level of service below the adopted level of service standard, unless the County calculates a proportionate share contribution, based on the formula provided in Orange County Code.	4	
310	253	T 2.2.6	T 2.2.6: The Concurrency Management System shall maintain traffic count data for State and City roadways located within a municipal boundary for informational purposes and to aid coordination efforts. New and redevelopment that impacts these roadways shall be subject to the mobility requirements of the relevant jurisdiction, in coordination with Orange County and the County's Concurrency Management System, as applicable.	T 2.2.6: The Concurrency Management System shall maintain traffic count data for State and City roadways located within a municipal boundary for informational purposes and to aid coordination efforts. New <u>development</u> and redevelopment that impacts these roadways shall be subject to the mobility requirements of the relevant jurisdiction, in coordination with Orange County and the County's Concurrency Management System, as applicable.	4	
311	253	T 2.3.1	T 2.3.1: The County shall enforce multimodal transportation standards and applicable concurrency regulations on new and redevelopment development permits for non-vested development that adversely impact constrained or backlogged facilities. A constrained roadway is defined as a facility to which adding two or more through lanes to meet current or future traffic needs is not possible because of location within the boundary of a municipal jurisdiction, existing development and right-of-way limitations, policy barriers and/or hydrological features. A backlogged roadway is defined as a facility where the level of service standard adopted in the Orange County Comprehensive Plan is not being met, the facility is not constrained, and improvements for the roadway segment are not programmed for construction.	T 2.3.1: The County shall enforce multimodal transportation standards and applicable concurrency regulations on new <u>development</u> and redevelopment development permits for non-vested development that adversely impact constrained or backlogged facilities. A constrained roadway is defined as a facility to which adding two or more through lanes to meet current or future traffic needs is not possible because of location within the boundary of a municipal jurisdiction, existing development and right-of-way limitations, policy barriers and/or hydrological features. A backlogged roadway is defined as a facility where the level of service standard adopted in the Orange County Comprehensive Plan is not being met, the facility is not constrained, and improvements for the roadway segment are not programmed for construction.	4	
312	254	T 2.3.3	T 2.3.3: New and redevelopment applications impacting backlogged and constrained facilities shall be subject to concurrency and, if needed, a proportionate share agreement will be required. A comprehensive transportation study shall be required, and if the adopted level of service cannot be met under current conditions, or if the improvement is not funded for construction in the five-year Capital Improvements Program, the applicant and County must agree upon mitigating improvements. Private developers shall contribute to the County's multimodal transportation system through the County's transportation concurrency and proportionate share regulations. As parcels are developed or redeveloped, the site design shall conform to applicable standards and requirements in the County's Land Development Code, transportation impact analysis requirements, and concurrency requirements.	T 2.3.3: New <u>development</u> and redevelopment applications impacting backlogged and constrained facilities shall be subject to concurrency and, if needed, a proportionate share agreement will be required. A comprehensive transportation study shall be required, and if the adopted level of service cannot be met under current conditions, or if the improvement is not funded for construction in the five-year Capital Improvements Program, the applicant and County must agree upon mitigating improvements. Private developers shall contribute to the County's multimodal transportation system through the County's transportation concurrency and proportionate share regulations. As parcels are developed or redeveloped, the site design shall conform to applicable standards and requirements in the County's Land Development Code, transportation impact analysis requirements, and concurrency requirements.	4	
313	254	T 2.4	T 2.4: The County establishes a Long-term Transportation Concurrency Management System to correct deficiencies in transportation facilities on designated roadways that are included in the Orange County Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule and to implement operational improvements that may be needed.	T 2.4: The County establishes a Long-term Transportation Concurrency Management System to correct deficiencies in transportation facilities on designated roadways that are included in the Orange County Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule and to implement operational <u>and capacity</u> improvements that may be needed.	4	
314	254	T 2.4.1	T 2.4.1 A long-term (10-year) schedule of capital improvements for transportation facilities will be established for any long-term concurrency management system and will be reflected in the Implementation and Property Rights Chapter.	T 2.4.1: A long-term (10-year) schedule of capital improvements for transportation facilities will be established for any long-term concurrency management system and will be reflected in the Implementation and Property Rights Chapter.	4	
315	254	T 2.4.4	T 2.4.4: In addition to the Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule, operational improvements may be added to the Capital Improvements Program as part of the next regularly scheduled update of the Implementation and Property Rights Chapter. These projects include, but are not limited to, intersection improvements, turn lanes, roundabouts, and Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) improvements. All intersection analysis for major projects will follow FDOT's Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) procedures.	T 2.4.4: In addition to the Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule , operational improvements may be added to the Capital Improvements Program as part of the next regularly scheduled update of the Implementation and Property Rights Chapter. These projects include, but are not limited to, intersection improvements, turn lanes, roundabouts, and Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) improvements. All intersection analysis for major projects will follow FDOT's Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) procedures.	4	
316	255	T 2.5.2	T 2.5.2: Where there are opportunities, the County shall ensure that new and redevelopment shall be designed such that the long-range plan for sustainable public transportation options are realized by implementing specific performance standards that will exempt the development from traditional road concurrency. A portion of a Planned Development or proposed development may be eligible for concurrency exception for trips generated for these portions by meeting the performance standards in Policy T 2.4.5. This partial exception shall not affect other portions of a Planned Development or proposed development that do not comply with these policies, which shall still be subject to concurrency. Review of these portions not receiving a concurrency exception shall not be subject to the performance standards.	T 2.5.2: Where there are opportunities, the County shall ensure that new <u>development</u> and redevelopment shall be designed such that the long-range plan for sustainable public transportation options are realized by implementing specific performance standards that will exempt the development from traditional road concurrency. A portion of a Planned Development or proposed development may be eligible for concurrency exception for trips generated for these portions by meeting the performance standards in Policy T 2. 4 5. This partial exception shall not affect other portions of a Planned Development or proposed development that do not comply with these policies, which shall still be subject to concurrency. Review of these portions not receiving a concurrency exception shall not be subject to the performance standards. (Added 05/09, Ord. 2009-15, Policy T2.6.2; Amended 06/12, Ord. 2012-14; Amended 03/13, Ord. 2013-07) (T2.8.2)	4	
317	256	T 3.1.6	T 3.1.6: The County will support the provision of intermodal stations which include electric charging infrastructure to facilitate safe and accessible transitions between appropriate travel modes, including pedestrians, bicycles, electric bicycles and scooters, rail, buses, and automobiles.	T 3.1.6: The County will support the provision of intermodal stations which include electric charging infrastructure to facilitate safe and accessible transitions between appropriate travel modes, including pedestrians, bicycles, electric bicycles and scooters, rail, <u>aviation</u> , buses, and automobiles.	4	
318	257	T 3.2.2	T 3.2.2: The County will promote Travel Demand Management (TDM) and Transportation Systems Management Operations (TSMO) strategies and conduct related studies, as needed, to improve capacity, traffic operations, and efficiency where appropriate and will ensure coordination with related agencies, such as LYNX, MetroPlan Orlando, Central Florida Expressway Authority, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), municipalities, and adjacent counties.	T 3.2.2: The County will promote Travel Demand Management (TDM) and Transportation Systems Management Operations (TSMO) strategies and conduct related studies, as needed, to improve capacity, traffic operations, and efficiency where appropriate and will ensure coordination with related agencies, such as LYNX, MetroPlan Orlando, Central Florida Expressway Authority, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the University of Central Florida, municipalities, and adjacent counties."	4	
319	258	T 3.4.1	T 3.4.1: The County shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the Central Florida Expressway Authority, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise, other agencies and municipalities to help ensure roadway construction and associated improvements are done in a sustainable, cost effective, and environmentally sensitive manner. The County shall encourage the use of parkway-associated stormwater management facilities, including green infrastructure for aquifer recharge, wetland and habitat restoration, as irrigation sources in lieu of groundwater.	T 3.4.1: The County shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the Central Florida Expressway Authority, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise, other agencies and municipalities to help ensure roadway construction and associated improvements are done in a sustainable, cost effective, and environmentally sensitive manner. The County shall encourage the use of parkway-associated stormwater management facilities, including green infrastructure for to improve water quality and aquifer recharge, wetland and habitat restoration, as irrigation sources in lieu of groundwater.	4	
320	258	T 3.4.2	T 3.4.2: The County will retrofit existing facilities where possible to restore impacts to the environment from prior investments, such as restoring natural water flow or wildlife connectivity.	T 3.4.2: The County will retrofit existing facilities <u>to support resiliency efforts for critical infrastructure and</u> , where possible, to restore impacts to the environment from prior investments, such as restoring natural water flow <u>and levels</u> or wildlife connectivity."	4	
321	258	T 3.4.3	T 3.4.3: The County will encourage early, large-scale coordination of transportation, land use, and conservation decisions to identify solutions that advance multiple goals, such as coordination on land purchases and easements and water storage, treatment, and drainage.	T 3.4.3: The County will encourage early, large-scale coordination of transportation, land use, and conservation decisions to identify solutions that advance multiple goals, such as coordination on land purchases and easements and water storage, <u>water quality</u> , treatment, and drainage.	4	
322	259	T 4.1.3	T 4.1.3: The County will strategically allocate and align resources to advance Vision Zero, including higher funding priority for projects with an anticipated safety benefit.	T 4.1.3: The County will strategically allocate and align resources to advance Vision Zero, including higher funding priority for <u>facilities identified in the County's adopted Vision Zero Action Plan or</u> projects with an anticipated safety benefit.	4	
323	259	T 4.1.4	T 4.1.4: The County shall proactively review transportation conditions and implement safety treatments to avoid crashes, as well as identify high crash-frequency locations and review crash data, to prioritize roadway, pedestrian and bicycle improvements that help ensure the safety of all users.	T 4.1.4: The County shall proactively review transportation conditions and implement safety treatments to avoid crashes, as well as identify high crash-frequency locations and review crash data, to prioritize roadway, pedestrian and bicycle improvements that help ensure the safety on <u>facilities identified in the County's Vision Zero Action Plan that help ensure the safety of</u> all users.	4	
Chapter 8						
324	264	GOAL PS 1: SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT	GOAL PS 1: SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT Provide a community of support for the positive development and growth of all children. (Added 10/97, Ord. 97-18) (GOAL PS1)	GOAL PS 1: SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT Provide a community of support for the positive development and growth of all children. (Added 10/97, Ord. 97-18) (GOAL PS1) GOAL PS 1. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES Orange County, shall establish plans, regulations and programs, in conjunction with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to facilitate the availability of public school facilities to serve residents, consistent with the adopted level of service for public schools and with State of Florida concurrency statutes and regulations. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Similar policies were written for the ETI Chapter. These new policies are updated and reflect current county and OCPS priorities Relocated from former Goal PS 6

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
325	262	OBI PS 1.1: COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS;	OBI PS 1.1: COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS; Further Orange County School Board programs and initiatives through the combined involvement of local government, community agencies, businesses, and citizen volunteers in a range of programs and activities that benefit children and families. (OBI PS1.1)	OBI PS 1.1: COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS; Further Orange County School Board programs and initiatives through the combined involvement of local government, community agencies, businesses, and citizen volunteers in a range of programs and activities that benefit children and families. (OBI PS1.1) OBI PS 1.1 Concurrency Management System; Orange County shall coordinate with OCPs to implement a Concurrency Management System (CMS) that ensures adequate classroom capacity to accommodate the impacts of new residential development throughout the planning period. (OBI PS6.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Similar policies were written for the ETI Chapter. These new policies are updated and reflect current county and OCPs priorities relocated from former OBI PS 6.1
326	262	PS 1.1.1	PS 1.1.1: Encourage and promote community and business partnerships that further children's education through such initiatives as magnet programs, mentoring opportunities, internships, vocational training, and job placement. (PS1.1.2 and PS1.1.3)	PS 1.1.1: Encourage and promote community and business partnerships that further children's education through such initiatives as magnet programs, mentoring opportunities, internships, vocational training, and job placement. (PS1.1.2 and PS1.1.3) PS 1.1.1: The Concurrency Management System shall include standards and procedures to ensure that new residential development complies with the Level of Service (LOS) standards provided in the Interlocal Agreement between OCPs, the Municipalities, and the County, and the Intergovernmental Coordination Element. The adopted LOS shall be used to determine the available capacity of Elementary, Middle, and High Schools within the designated Concurrency Service Area (CSA) where the development is proposed. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 04/05, Ord. 11-03) The LOS standards, except for backlogged facilities, to implement school concurrency shall be calculated as a percentage of the Adjusted Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity as follows: A. Elementary: 110% of Adjusted FISH using Modified Elementary School Attendance Zones as Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) B. Middle: 100% of Adjusted FISH using Middle School Attendance Zones as CSAs C. High, including ninth grade centers: 100% of Adjusted FISH using High School Attendance Zones as CSAs (Note: Adjusted permanent FISH for high schools does not include in-slots). D. For all other K-8 (and any PS-8 schools), grades kindergarten through five shall be included in the adopted LOS for elementary schools and grades six through eight shall be included in the adopted LOS for middle schools. (Added 04/10, Ord. 10-03). (PS6.1.3) A development shall be deemed to meet concurrency if there is available capacity in the CSA where the development is located or where available capacity exists in one or more contiguous CSAs, so long as the LOS in the adjacent zone does not exceed 95% of the LOS and the School District does not exceed 100% of capacity on a district-wide basis for the school type. The evaluation of capacity in the adjacent CSAs will also take into account transportation costs and court-ordered desegregation plans. Any changes or modifications to the adopted LOS shall follow the process and guidelines as outlined in Section 13 of the Amended Interlocal Agreement. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Similar policies were written for the ETI Chapter. These new policies are updated and reflect current county and OCPs priorities. Relocated from former PS 6.1.1, IMP 4.3.14, PS 6.1.5, PS 6.3.1, and PS 6.1.3
327	265	PS 1.1.2	PS 1.1.2: Continue partnering with the School Board to provide a range of social services for children and families at school facilities. (PS1.1.4)	PS 1.1.2: Continue partnering with the School Board to provide a range of social services for children and families at school facilities. (PS1.1.4) PS 1.1.2: Orange County shall support OCPs' efforts to initiate any of the following strategies to ensure compliance with adopted LOS standard: a. Building new schools to relieve over capacity schools in CSAs that exceed the adopted LOS. b. Renovating over capacity schools to add permanent capacity and replace on campus portables. c. Rezoning students from over capacity schools to under capacity schools. d. Moving special programs from over capacity schools to under capacity schools to utilize excess permanent capacity where it exists. (PS6.1.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Similar policies were written for the ETI Chapter. These new policies are updated and reflect current county and OCPs priorities relocated from former PS 6.1.4
328	265	PS 1.1.3	PS 1.1.3: Support and enhance community-based programs for children's athletics, arts education, volunteer service, and after-school enrichment in conjunction with school personnel and facilities. (PS2.1.7)	PS 1.1.3: Support and enhance community-based programs for children's athletics, arts education, volunteer service, and after-school enrichment in conjunction with school personnel and facilities. (PS2.1.7) PS 1.1.3: The County shall utilize the OCPs calculation of school capacity, which is determined annually by OCPs using the Adjusted FISH Capacity for each school and CSA within the school district. Consistent with the Interlocal Agreement, Adjusted FISH Capacity shall be defined as the number of students who can be served in a permanent public school facility as provided in FISH adjusted to account for the design capacity of Modular or In-Slot Classrooms on the campuses designed as Modular or In-Slot schools, but not to exceed Core Capacity. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former PS 6.1.2
329	265	PS 1.1.4	PS 1.1.4: Create and enhance partnerships to develop programs for students and parents to understand, experience, and appreciate the environment, including programs about sustainable practices and natural resource protection.	PS 1.1.4: Create and enhance partnerships to develop programs for students and parents to understand, experience, and appreciate the environment, including programs about sustainable practices and natural resource protection. PS 1.1.4: The number of students generated by a residential development shall be calculated by referring to the current Orange County Public Schools School Impact Fee Study as may be amended from time to time. The number of students generated is calculated by multiplying the number of dwelling units by the student generation rates by school types.	4	Public Schools Policies former policy moved to PS 2.1.8 Current policy from PS 6.1.6
330	265	PS 1.1.5	new policy text	PS 1.1.5: The County shall support OCPs' efforts to meet adopted LOS standards through the adoption of a ten (10) year, financially feasible District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP). Where the LOS cannot be achieved through the construction of new school capacity as provided in the five (5) year DCOP, the County shall cooperate with OCPs' efforts to adopt a long range ten (10) year DCOP as part of the School District's annual capital planning process. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.9)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted
331	266	PS 1.1.6	new policy text	PS 1.1.6: Where adequate school facilities will be in place or under actual construction within three (3) years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent thereof, the County shall not deny an application for site plan approval, final subdivision approval, or the functional equivalent thereof, for any development or phase of a development that includes residential uses, based solely on failure to achieve and maintain the adopted LOS in a CSA. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.10)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 6.3.5
332	266	PS 1.1.7	new policy text	PS 1.1.7: Orange County, in conjunction with OCPs, shall review the LOS standards annually, and any changes to those standards shall be processed as amendments to the this Element and Capital Improvements Element. (PS6.1.11)	4	Public Schools Policies
333	266	PS 1.1.8	new policy text	PS 1.1.8: Orange County will amend its concurrency management system in the Land Development Code to implement school concurrency. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.12)	4	Public Schools Policies

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
334	266	OBI PS 1.2	new Objective Text	OBI PS 1.2 Concurrency Service Areas Orange County Public Schools (OCPS), in conjunction with Orange County, consistent with the Interlocal Agreement shall adopt, and as necessary annually update, school Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs), which will be used to evaluate capacity of schools available to accommodate students generated by proposed development. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (OBI PS 6.2)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from IMP 5.15.4
335	266	PS 1.2.1	new policy text	PS 1.2.1: OCPS, in coordination with Orange County and other municipalities, has established CSAs. These are depicted in the Orange County Public Schools Public School Facilities Element Data, Inventory, and Analysis dated May 2, 2008, as may be amended from time to time. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.2.1)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted
336	266	PS 1.2.2	new policy text	PS 1.2.2: CSAs shall be reviewed annually in conjunction with OCPS adoption of an updated five (5) year and ten (10) year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP). CSA boundaries may be adjusted to ensure that the utilization of school capacity is maximized to the greatest extent possible, taking into account transportation costs, court approved desegregation plans, and other factors. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.2.2 edited)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted
337	266	OBI PS 1.3	new Objective Text	OBI PS 1.3 Implementation Orange County and OCPS shall develop and maintain throughout the planning period a joint process for the implementation of School Concurrency as provided for in the adopted Interlocal Agreement. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from OBI PS 6.2, IMP 5.15.2
338	266	PS 1.3.1	new policy text	PS 1.3.1: As provided in the First Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and Implementation of Concurrency, adopted in 2011, as it may be amended from time to time ("Interlocal Agreement"), the County has collaborated with OCPS to solidify a process and procedure for reviewing school capacity determinations resulting from a rezoning or comprehensive plan amendment that increases residential density. The process shall include the following: A. The review and issuance of OCPS capacity determinations for developer-initiated applications for a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and/or Rezoning that would increase residential density on property that is not otherwise vested, shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Orange County Charter as implemented by the Orange County Code, and the Interlocal Agreement. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; Amended 11/13/20 Ord. 2020-25) (PS6.3.1 edited) B. If a project that is applying for a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and/or Rezoning that is increasing residential density receives a school capacity determination from OCPS indicating that there is insufficient school capacity and that there are one or more significantly affected local governments (SALG), as such term is defined in Chapter 30, Article XV, Orange County Code (the "Code"), then such Comprehensive Plan Amendment and/or Rezoning shall be handled in accordance with the multi-jurisdictional approval process required by the Orange County Charter, as set forth in the Interlocal Agreement and as implemented by the Code.	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from PS 6.2.1, PS 6.2.2, IMP 5.15.1
339	267	PS 1.3.2	new policy text	PS 1.3.2: Orange County will determine if a development is vested or exempt from school concurrency. Unless the development is determined to be vested or exempt from concurrency, Orange County shall not approve a site plan, final subdivision plan, or its functional equivalent, until a school concurrency determination has been provided by OCPS and a school Concurrency Certificate (or similar instrument) has been issued for the development consistent with the provisions of the adopted Interlocal Agreement. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 6.2.3
340	267	PS 1.3.3	new policy text	PS 1.3.3: School concurrency shall not apply to property within a Development of Regional Impact (DRI) for which a Development Order was issued prior to July 1, 2005, or for which a DRI application was submitted prior to May 1, 2005, unless the developer elects otherwise or unless the developer files a Notice of Proposed Change (NOPC) and/or Substantial Deviation to increase the total number of residential dwelling units. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 6.2.4
341	267	PS 1.3.4	new policy text	PS 1.3.4: For Development of Regional Impacts (DRIs) that include residential development and are submitted after July 1, 2005, the County shall include OCPS planning staff on the review team for the DRI, and shall ensure that DRI Development Orders, and DRI Development Order amendments that increase the total number of residential dwelling units, address the issue of school capacity. Where existing school capacity is exceeded, mitigation for school impacts shall be included in any mitigation agreements, Development Orders, and agreements. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 6.2.5
342	267	PS 1.3.5	new policy text	PS 1.3.5: Any proposed residential development that creates an impact of less than one student shall be considered de minimis and therefore exempt from school capacity review. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 6.2.6
343	267	PS 1.3.6	new policy text	PS 1.3.6: Consistent with the Interlocal Agreement, the following residential uses shall be exempt from the requirements of school concurrency: a.Any proposed residential development considered de minimis as defined by Public School Element, Policy PS 1.3.5. b.One single-family house, one duplex, and/or one accessory dwelling unit being developed on an existing platted residential lot of record. c.Any building or structure that has received a building permit as of the effective date of the Interlocal Agreement, or is described in section 163.3167(8), Florida Statutes. d.Any new residential development that has site plan approval for a site pursuant to a specific development order approved prior to the effective date of school concurrency, including the portion of any project that has received final subdivision plan approval as a residential subdivision into one dwelling unit per lot. e.Any amendment to any previously approved residential development, which does not increase the number of dwelling units or change the type of dwelling units (e.g., converts single-family to multi-family, etc.). f.Any age-restricted community that qualifies as one of the three types of communities designed for older persons as "housing for older persons" in the Housing for Older Persons Act, 42 USC §3607(b). This exemption shall be applied in conformity with the principles set forth in Volusia County v. Aberdeen at Ormond Beach, L.P., 760 So. 2d 126 (Fla. 2000). Provided, however, that any senior housing community or dwelling unit that loses its qualification as housing for older persons shall be required to meet applicable school concurrency requirements in effect at the time the qualification as housing for older persons is lost. g.Alterations or expansion of an existing dwelling unit where no additional dwelling units are created. h.The construction of accessory buildings or structures which will not create additional dwelling units. i.The replacement of a dwelling unit where no additional dwelling units are created and where the replacement dwelling unit is located on the same lot. If the type of dwelling unit is different from the original dwelling unit type, the exemption shall be limited to an exemption based on the current student generation rate for the original dwelling unit type, documentation of the existence of the original dwelling unit must be submitted to the concurrency management official. j.Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) for which a Development Order was issued prior to July 1, 2005, or for which a DRI application was submitted prior to May 1, 2005, unless the developer elects otherwise or unless the developer files a Notice of Proposed Change (NOPC) and/or Substantial Deviation to increase the total number of residential dwelling units; however, such exemption shall expire upon withdrawal, denial, or expiration of the application for a Development Order. If such Development of Regional Impact has been approved, or is approved, through a development order, such exemption shall expire for any phase of the Development Order upon expiration of the Development Order build-out date for such phase, or for the entire Development Order upon expiration of the Development Order, or upon any material default of the school mitigation conditions of the Development Order or a related development agreement, unless such project, or portions of such project, remains exempt pursuant to another exemption provision. k.The portion of any residential development that, prior to July 1, 2005, is the subject of a binding and enforceable development agreement or Capacity Enhancement Agreement designated as a Capacity Commitment Agreement by resolution of the School Board; however, such exemption shall expire upon expiration of the development agreement, Capacity Enhancement Agreement, or upon any material default of the school impact mitigation conditions of such development agreement or Capacity Enhancement Agreement, unless such project, or portions of such project, remains exempt pursuant to another exemption provision. l.Any residential development with a letter vesting it for purposes of complying with school concurrency, or which would be vested at common law for purposes of such concurrency requirement implemented by the Interlocal Agreement, provided that the School Board may contest a vested rights determination as provided in the land development regulations. m.Group living facilities that do not generate students and including residential facilities such as local jails, prisons, hospitals, bed and breakfast, motels and hotels, temporary emergency shelters for the homeless, adult halfway houses, firehouse development, dormitory-type facilities for postsecondary students, and facilities for youth facilities, regardless of whether such facilities may be classified as residential uses. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS6.3.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 6.2.8

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
				PS 1.3.7: Vested rights and exemptions with respect to concurrency and consistency shall be in accordance with applicable law. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.6) edited)		
344	268	PS 1.3.7	new policy text	PS 1.3.7: Vested rights and exemptions with respect to concurrency and consistency shall be in accordance with applicable law. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 6.2.7
345	268	OBJ PS 1.4:	new Objective Text	OBJ PS 1.4: Adequate School Capacity Upon completion of an OCPS Concurrency Review, a development that fails to meet level of service (LOS) requirements, may be postponed until adequate public school capacity is created through the construction of new schools or any combination of the methods specified in Policy PS 1.1.2 or the development mitigates its impacts via proportionate share as set forth in the policies below. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ PS6.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from OBJ PS 6.3
346	268	PS 1.4.1	new policy text	PS 1.4.1: A development shall be deemed to meet concurrency if there is available capacity in the CSA where the development is located or where available capacity exists in one or more contiguous CSAs, so long as the LOS in the adjacent zone does not exceed 95% of the LOS and the School District does not exceed 100% of capacity on a district-wide basis for the school type. The evaluation of capacity in the adjacent CSAs will also take into account transportation costs and court-ordered desegregation plans. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.4.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 6.3.1
347	269	PS 1.4.2	new policy text	PS 1.4.2: Proportionate share, when used for mitigation, shall be calculated based on the number of elementary, middle, and high school students generated by the development at build out. As provided for in the adopted Interlocal Agreement, proportionate share shall be calculated based on reasonable methods of estimating cost of school construction, including, but not limited to, the cost of land, equipment, and school buses. Any Proportionate Share Mitigation must be directed by OCPS to a school capacity improvement identified in the capital improvement schedule in the financially feasible five (5) year district work plan of the District Facilities Work Program, and in the Capital Improvements Element in the Comprehensive Plan of the County and the Orange County Municipalities to maintain financial feasibility based upon the adopted LOS standards. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.4.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy PS 6.3.2
348	269	PS 1.4.3	new policy text	PS 1.4.3: Proportionate Share Mitigation may include payments of money, construction of schools, donations of land, expansion of permanent capacity of existing school campuses, payment of funds necessary to advance schools contained in the ten (10) year DCOP, establishment of charter schools that meet State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) standards, payments into mitigation banks, establishment of an Educational Facilities Benefit District, Community Development District, or other methods identified in the Interlocal Agreement and as may be negotiated between developer and OCPS and, as appropriate, Orange County. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS6.4.3)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from PS 6.3.3
349	269	PS 1.4.4	new policy text	PS 1.4.4: Any of the Proportionate Share options set forth in Policy PS 1.4.2 that are utilized by developers as mitigation are eligible for school impact fee credits as provided by Florida Statutes. (Added 96/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.4.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 6.3.4
350	269	GOAL PS 2: SCHOOL PLANNING AND DESIGN	GOAL PS 2: SCHOOL PLANNING AND DESIGN Make public schools an integral component of community planning and design. (GOAL PS2)	GOAL PS 2: SCHOOL PLANNING AND DESIGN Make public schools an integral component of community planning and design. (GOAL PS2)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to Goal PS 3
351	269	OBJ PS 2.1	OBJ PS 2.1: NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS; Enhance communities and neighborhoods through school facility and design and siting standards. (OBJ PS2.2)	OBJ PS 2.1: NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS; Enhance communities and neighborhoods through school facility and design and siting standards. (OBJ PS2.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Similar/ covered in OBJ LMN 7.4
352	269	PS 2.1.1	PS 2.1.1: Support the School Board in identifying, assessing, and entitling appropriate sites for schools and ancillary facilities and providing and maintaining necessary infrastructure throughout the County. (PS2.2.7)	PS 2.1.1: Support the School Board in identifying, assessing, and entitling appropriate sites for schools and ancillary facilities and providing and maintaining necessary infrastructure throughout the County. (PS2.2.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.1.10
353	269	PS 2.1.2	PS 2.1.2: Coordinate with School Board members, school faculty, staff, and advisory committees, and citizen groups on neighborhood planning and community development initiatives. (PS5.1.9)	PS 2.1.2: Coordinate with School Board members, school faculty, staff, and advisory committees, and citizen groups on neighborhood planning and community development initiatives. (PS5.1.9)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to LMN 7.4.6
354	269	PS 2.1.3	PS 2.1.3: Link schools, parks, libraries, and other public facilities with bikeways, trails, and sidewalks. (PS2.1.6)	PS 2.1.3: Link schools, parks, libraries, and other public facilities with bikeways, trails, and sidewalks. (PS2.1.6)	4	Public Schools Policies
355	269	PS 2.1.4	PS 2.1.4: Work jointly with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to co-locate such public facilities as parks, libraries, and community centers with public schools, whether on OCPS or Orange County property. (Added 06/08, Ord. 8/11) (PS2.1.2)	PS 2.1.4: Work jointly with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to co-locate such public facilities as parks, libraries, and community centers with public schools, whether on OCPS or Orange County property. (Added 06/08, Ord. 8/11) (PS2.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.3.1
356	269	PS 2.1.5	PS 2.1.5: Where such colocation occurs, the County and OCPS will maintain an ongoing management relationship via written agreement that permits the schools' use of County public facilities and the public's use of school facilities for such purposes as community meetings and sports activities. (ICE1.9.11)	PS 2.1.5: Where such colocation occurs, the County and OCPS will maintain an ongoing management relationship via written agreement that permits the schools' use of County public facilities and the public's use of school facilities for such purposes as community meetings and sports activities. (ICE1.9.11)	4	Public Schools Policies

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
357	269	PS 2.1.6	PS 2.1.6: Coordinate with the School Board, other government agencies, the business community, and private organizations to jointly fund and design new school facilities for joint-use, such as public meeting sites, visual and performing arts space, and facilities for community-based recreation activities and programs. (PS2.1.4 and PS2.1.5)	PS 2.1.6: Coordinate with the School Board, other government agencies, the business community, and private organizations to jointly fund and design new school facilities for joint-use, such as public meeting sites, visual and performing arts space, and facilities for community-based recreation activities and programs. (PS2.1.4 and PS2.1.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.3. 2
358	270	PS 2.1.7	PS 2.1.7: Enhance neighborhoods and communities through coordination with OCPS in the school siting, design, and development processes to ensure that schools serve as neighborhood and community focal points compatible with surrounding land uses. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS2.2.8)	PS 2.1.7: Enhance neighborhoods and communities through coordination with OCPS in the school siting, design, and development processes to ensure that schools serve as neighborhood and community focal points compatible with surrounding land uses. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS2.2.8)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to LMN 7.4.1
359	270	PS 2.1.8	PS 2.1.8: Upon notice from the School Board that it is considering contracting for a school site, the County will promptly notify the School Board of the County's interest, if any, in joint acquisition for other public facilities. (PS2.1.3)	PS 2.1.8: Upon notice from the School Board that it is considering contracting for a school site, the County will promptly notify the School Board of the County's interest, if any, in joint acquisition for other public facilities. (PS2.1.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.3.3
360	270	PS 2.1.9	PS 2.1.9: Coordinate the timing of all supporting infrastructure improvements, including those for which OCPS is responsible pursuant to PS3.1.5, to ensure they are in place when school facilities are constructed or substantially renovated. (PS5.3.4)	PS 2.1.9: Coordinate the timing of all supporting infrastructure improvements, including those for which OCPS is responsible pursuant to PS3.1.5, to ensure they are in place when school facilities are constructed or substantially renovated. (PS5.3.4)	4	Public Schools Policies
361	270	PS 2.1.10	PS 2.1.10: Where central water and sewer service is not available to a public-school site, a temporary on-site water and sewer system may be approved, consistent with adopted County policy, provided that connection to public utilities will be required when they are available to serve the site. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS5.3.5)	PS 2.1.10: Where central water and sewer service is not available to a public-school site, a temporary on-site water and sewer system may be approved, consistent with adopted County policy, provided that connection to public utilities will be required when they are available to serve the site. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS5.3.5)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to PS 2.2.11
362	270	PS 2.1.11	PS 2.1.11: Orange County and Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) shall, throughout the planning period, coordinate the siting of new public schools to ensure to the extent possible public school facilities are located to address the needs of future residential development, are coordinated with necessary services and infrastructure development, provide for safe learning environments, are consistent with the County's adopted Future Land Use Map and with other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS5.2.7)	PS 2.1.11: Orange County and Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) shall, throughout the planning period, coordinate the siting of new public schools to ensure to the extent possible public school facilities are located to address the needs of future residential development, are coordinated with necessary services and infrastructure development, provide for safe learning environments, are consistent with the County's adopted Future Land Use Map and with other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS5.2.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBJ PS 2.2
363	270	PS 2.1.12	PS 2.1.12: New school sites in residential subdivisions shall be of suitable shape, size, grade and location to facilitate the policies of Objective PS 2.1. (PS2.2.4)	PS 2.1.12: New school sites in residential subdivisions shall be of suitable shape, size, grade and location to facilitate the policies of Objective PS 2.1. (PS2.2.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.1.9
364	270	PS 2.1.13	PS 2.1.13: New school sites in residential subdivisions shall not create remnant parcels not suitable in size, shape and location for the uses depicted on the Future Land Use Map or permitted by the existing zoning transect designation. (PS2.2.6)	PS 2.1.13: New school sites in residential subdivisions shall not create remnant parcels not suitable in size, shape and location for the uses depicted on the Future Land Use Map or permitted by the existing zoning transect designation. (PS2.2.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.1.7
365	270	OBJ PS 2.2: SCHOOL SITING;	OBJ PS 2.2: SCHOOL SITING; Ensure effective processes for reserving, developing, and improving school sites and facilities. (OBJ PS5.4)	OBJ PS 2.2: SCHOOL SITING; Ensure effective processes for reserving, developing, and improving school sites and facilities. (OBJ PS5.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Similar to OBJ PS 2.2
366	270	PS 2.2.1	PS 2.2.1: Coordinate with the School Board to establish and implement procedures and standards for school siting as a component of areawide planning studies and Orange Code. (PS5.4.2)	PS 2.2.1: Coordinate with the School Board to establish and implement procedures and standards for school siting as a component of areawide planning studies and Orange Code. (PS5.4.2)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to PS 3.1.1
367	270	PS 2.2.2	PS 2.2.2: Consider entering into a developer's agreement whereby a portion of property dedicated to the County may be donated or leased to the School Board to develop public school facilities. (PS5.4.3)	PS 2.2.2: Consider entering into a developer's agreement whereby a portion of property dedicated to the County may be donated or leased to the School Board to develop public school facilities. (PS5.4.3)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to PS 2.2.6
368	270	PS 2.2.3	PS 2.2.3: Review and update reservation requirements for school sites as needed to ensure that appropriate sites are identified prior to changes in future land use and zoning, expansions of the Urban Service Area, and approval of projects generating new students. (PS5.4.1)	PS 2.2.3: Review and update reservation requirements for school sites as needed to ensure that appropriate sites are identified prior to changes in future land use and zoning, expansions of the Urban Service Area, and approval of projects generating new students. (PS5.4.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.2.12
369	270	PS 2.2.4	PS 2.2.4: In concert with OCPS, consider developing incentives (such as priority with capital improvement projects and expedited development review) for developers who donate land (or cash in lieu of land) for new schools or substantial renovations of existing OCPS facilities. (PS5.4.4)	PS 2.2.4: In concert with OCPS, consider developing incentives (such as priority with capital improvement projects and expedited development review) for developers who donate land (or cash in lieu of land) for new schools or substantial renovations of existing OCPS facilities. (PS5.4.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.2.6
370	271	PS 2.2.5	PS 2.2.5: Support the School Board by giving priority consideration to development applications that donate, reserve, or sell school sites at predevelopment prices, construct new facilities, renovate existing facilities, and provide transportation alternatives and/or enhancements that improve access management and safety in the vicinity of school campuses. (PS4.2.4)	PS 2.2.5: Support the School Board by giving priority consideration to development applications that donate, reserve, or sell school sites at predevelopment prices, construct new facilities, renovate existing facilities, and provide transportation alternatives and/or enhancements that improve access management and safety in the vicinity of school campuses. (PS4.2.4)	4	Public Schools Policies
371	271	PS 2.2.6	PS 2.2.6: Support the School Board's efforts to allow local governments and the private sector to construct school facilities and/or lease land or facilities to the School Board. (PS4.2.7)	PS 2.2.6: Support the School Board's efforts to allow local governments and the private sector to construct school facilities and/or lease land or facilities to the School Board. (PS4.2.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 5.2.5
372	271	PS 2.2.7	PS 2.2.7: Encourage the private sector to identify and implement creative solutions in developing and integrating school facilities into residential developments. (PS4.2.2)	PS 2.2.7: Encourage the private sector to identify and implement creative solutions in developing and integrating school facilities into residential developments. (PS4.2.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 5.2.2
373	271	PS 2.2.8	PS 2.2.8: Support the School Board's efforts to identify long-range school site needs and to select sites based on the criteria established in this chapter and in the Public School Siting Ordinance. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS5.4.7)	PS 2.2.8: Support the School Board's efforts to identify long-range school site needs and to select sites based on the criteria established in this chapter and in the Public School Siting Ordinance. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS5.4.7)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to PS 2.2.8

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
374	271	PS 2.2.9	PS 2.2.9: Coordinate with the School Board to ensure the identified proposed new school sites are based on the best available growth and development data and analysis. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PSS.4.8)	PS 2.2.9: Coordinate with the School Board to ensure the identified proposed new school sites are based on the best available growth and development data and analysis. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PSS.4.8)	4	Public Schools Policies deleted Similar policy OBJ PS 2.1
375	271	GOAL PS 2 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL COODINATION	New Goal Text	GOAL PS 2 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL COODINATION Maintain a high-quality educational system for the current and future residents of Orange County through coordinated efforts between the County, the municipalities, and Orange County Public Schools (OCPS), as provided for in the adopted Interlocal Agreement.(GOAL PSS)	4	Public Schools Policies
376	271	OBJ PS 2.1Planning Coordination	new Objective Text	OBJ PS 2.1 Planning Coordination: The County will coordinate and cooperate with OCPS throughout the planning period to review and maintain policies and procedures to ensure consistency with the adopted Comprehensive Plan. (OBJ PSS.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former OBJ PS 5.1
377	271	PS 2.1.1	new policy text	PS 2.1.1: Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, an Interlocal Planners Committee comprised of representatives from Orange County, Municipalities, OCPS, and the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council shall be established to discuss issues of mutual concern. In accordance with the Interlocal Agreement, OCPS shall be responsible for arranging meetings, providing notification, and maintaining a written summary of meeting actions. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11, amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PSS.1.10)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former OBJ IMP 5.14, IMP 5.14.8
378	271	PS 2.1.2	new policy text	PS 2.1.2: The Interlocal Planners Committee shall meet quarterly, or as needed, to discuss issues and formulate recommendations regarding coordination of land use and school facilities. Specific areas addressed by the committee shall include, but shall not be limited to: a.Short and long-range planning, population and student projections, and future development trends; b.Location and joint-use opportunities, and ancillary infrastructure improvements needed to support the school facilities and ensure safe student access to schools; c.Planning for needed supporting infrastructure for schools such as utilities, roads, sidewalks, etc.; d.The need for new schools to meet the adopted LOS within the adopted CSAs and the coordination of annual revisions to the ten (10) year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP); and e.Update of the DCOP for inclusion in Orange County's Comprehensive Plan. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PSS.1.11 edited)	4	Public Schools Policies
379	272	PS 2.1.3	new policy text	PS 2.1.3: Orange County shall provide an update of residential dwelling unit and population projections including approved residential developments, phases of residential development, and estimated build out by phase to the OCPS Planning Department on a biannual basis. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PSS.1.12)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 5.1.3
380	272	PS 2.1.4	new policy text	PS 2.1.4: Orange County shall review OCPS-generated future enrollment and growth projections on an annual basis and provide input to the OCPS Planning Department. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PSS.1.13)	4	Public Schools Policies
381	272	PS 2.1.5	new policy text	PS 2.1.5: Orange County shall invite an Orange County School Board representative to serve as an ex-officio member on the Orange County Development Review Committee. (PSS.1.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy IMP 5.14.3
382	272	PS 2.1.6	new policy text	PS 2.1.6: Orange County shall assign a County representative to serve as an ex-officio member on the School Board Advance Planning Committee. Also, pursuant to Section 163.3174(1), Florida Statutes, Orange County's Local Planning Agency (LPA) shall include a representative of Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) appointed by the School Board as a nonvoting member of the LPA to attend those meetings at which the LPA considers comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings that would, if approved, increase residential density on the property (PSS.1.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy IMP 5.14.4
383	272	PS 2.1.7	new policy text	PS 2.1.7: OCPS comments shall be sought and considered on comprehensive plan amendments and other land use decisions. (PSS.1.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from Policy PS 5.1.2
384	272	PS 2.1.8	new policy text	PS 2.1.8: Create and enhance partnerships to develop programs for students and parents to understand, experience, and appreciate the environment, including programs about sustainable practices and natural resource protection. (Vision 2050)	4	Public Schools Policies
385	272	OBJ PS 2.2Public School Siting Coordination	new Objective Text	OBJ PS 2.2 Public School Siting Coordination: Orange County and OCPS shall, throughout the planning period, coordinate the siting of new public schools to ensure public school facilities are located to address the needs of future residential development, are coordinated with necessary services and infrastructure development, provide for safe learning environments, are consistent with the County's adopted Future Land Use Map and with other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PSS.2.7)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from PS 2.1.11
386	272	PS 2.2.1	new policy text	PS 2.2.1: Applications for Future Land Use Map amendments, rezonings, variances, special exceptions, and site plans for schools shall be given priority status. OCPS shall not be required to pay application fees or impact fees for the development of public school facilities, provided, however, OCPS shall not be exempt from payment of capital connection fees for water and wastewater. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PSS.3.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 5.2.2
387	272	PS 2.2.2	new policy text	PS 2.2.2: Orange County shall protect existing schools from the intrusion of incompatible land uses through the development review process. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; Amended 06/17, Ord. 2017-12) (PSS.2.6)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from LMN 5.2.4.8
388	272	PS 2.2.3	new policy text	PS 2.2.3: In accordance with Section 1006.23, Florida Statutes, and as funding permits, the County will provide construction of sidewalks along roadways and trails connecting neighborhoods that are within two miles of schools to the school facility. OCPS shall be responsible for the construction of sidewalks and trails on school property and will provide connections to existing and future sidewalks and trails identified by the County. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PS3.1.9)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy PS 3.1.6

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
389	272	PS 2.2.4	new policy text	PS 2.2.4: Where the OCPs elects to advance funds to construct off-site road and utility improvements as part of school construction, Orange County shall provide for timely reimbursement of all funds advanced for projects included in Orange County's Capital Improvement Program or from benefitting private developers if the project was not to be funded by the County, Reimbursement of above-stated funds shall be allowed through individual agreements made between Orange County and the School Board. (PS5.4.9)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 5.2.5
390	273	PS 2.2.5	new policy text	PS 2.2.5: Consider entering into a developer's agreement whereby a portion of property dedicated to the County may be donated or leased to OCPs to develop public school facilities. (PS5.4.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted outdated
391	273	PS 2.2.6	new policy text	PS 2.2.6: In concert with OCPs, the County may consider developing incentives (such as but not limited to, density credits, priority with capital improvement projects and development approval preferences) to developments that donate land (or cash in lieu of land), for new or existing OCPs facilities. (PS5.4.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 2.2.4
392	273	PS 2.2.7	new policy text	PS 2.2.7: Before disposing of surplus property, Orange County will offer first right of refusal for surplus County property to the OCPs. (PS5.4.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from IMP 5.14.10 and PS 5.2.4
393	273	PS 2.2.8	new policy text	PS 2.2.8: Orange County will support the OCPs's efforts to identify long-range school site needs and select sites based on the criteria established in this Chapter and in Article 4, Division 7 of Orange Code. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS5.4.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 2.2.8
394	273	PS 2.2.9	new policy text	PS 2.2.9: Orange County shall give priority consideration to land use, zoning, and development approvals in areas where school sites adequate to serve potential growth have been donated or set aside for purchase by the School Board at raw land (pre-development approval) prices reflected in written agreements approved by the Orange County School Board. (PS5.4.10)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from former policy PS 5.2.6
395	273	PS 2.2.10	new policy text	PS 2.2.10: Coordinate the timing of infrastructure improvements, to ensure they are to be in place when new school facilities are constructed or substantially renovated. (PS5.3.4)	4	Public Schools Policies
396	273	PS 2.2.11	new policy text	PS 2.2.11: Where central water and sewer service is not available to a public-school site, a temporary on-site water and sewer system may be approved, consistent with adopted County policy, provided that connection to public utilities will be required when they are available to serve the site. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS5.3.5) (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS5.3.5)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from PS 2.1.10
397	273	PS 2.2.12	new policy text	PS 2.2.12: Review and update reservation requirements for school sites as needed to ensure that appropriate sites are identified prior to changes in future land use and zoning, expansions of the Urban Service Area, and approval of projects generating new students. (PS5.4.1)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from PS 2.2.3
398	273	OBJ PS 2.3 Joint Use of Educational Facilities	new Objective Text	OBJ PS 2.3 Joint Use of Educational Facilities; Enhance communities through the joint use of educational facilities by encouraging the location of parks, recreation, and community facilities, in new and existing communities, in conjunctions with school sites (OBJ PS2.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from OBJ LMN 7.4
399	273	PS 2.3.1	new policy text	PS 2.3.1: Where feasible, OCPs and Orange County shall work jointly to co-locate public facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers with public schools. Where such co-location occurs, both entities shall establish an ongoing management relationship via written agreement that permits the school's use of the public facilities and the public's use of school facilities for community meetings and sports activities. OCPs reserves the right to impose reasonable restrictions on interconnectivity to ensure the safety and security of students and school facilities. (Added 06/08, Ord. 8/11) (PS2.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies
400	273	PS 2.3.2	new policy text	PS 2.3.2: Encourage the private sector and non-profits to coordinate with Orange County and OCPs to jointly fund and design community based services and facilities (i.e. recreation facilities) in conjunction with existing and proposed school sites. (PS2.1.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former PS 2.1.6
401	273	PS 2.3.3	new policy text	PS 2.3.3: Upon notice from the School Board that it is considering contracting for a school site, the County will promptly notify the School Board of the County's interest, if any, in joint acquisition for other public facilities. (PS2.1.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former PS 2.1.8
402	274	GOAL PS 3: SECURITY AND SAFETY	GOAL PS 3: SECURITY AND SAFETY Provide safe and secure schools. (GOAL PS3)	GOAL PS 3: SECURITY AND SAFETY Provide safe and secure schools. (GOAL PS3)	4	Public Schools Policies
403	274	OBJ PS 3.1	OBJ PS 3.1: BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY; Ensure the security and safety of students and school personnel. (OBJ PS3.1)	OBJ PS 3.1: BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY; Ensure the security and safety of students and school personnel. (OBJ PS3.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBJ PS 3.2
404	274	PS 3.1.1	PS 3.1.1: Coordinate with the School Board to ensure that both existing educational facilities and proposed school sites are accessible from and integrated into a planned system of sidewalks, trails, and bikeways to provide direct access to school sites and drop-off locations. (PS3.1.2)	PS 3.1.1: Coordinate with the School Board to ensure that both existing educational facilities and proposed school sites are accessible from and integrated into a planned system of sidewalks, trails, and bikeways to provide direct access to school sites and drop-off locations. (PS3.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.2.1
405	274	PS 3.1.2	PS 3.1.2: OCPs reserves the right to impose reasonable restrictions on school access and site design to ensure the safety and security of students and school personnel. (Added 06/08, Ord. 8/11) (PS2.1.2)	PS 3.1.2: OCPs reserves the right to impose reasonable restrictions on school access and site design to ensure the safety and security of students and school personnel. (Added 06/08, Ord. 8/11) (PS2.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
406	274	PS 3.1.3	PS 3.1.3: Provide an annual program of improvements to ensure safe pedestrian/bicycle access to schools through the Student-Pedestrian Safety Committee. (PS3.1.3)	PS 3.1.3: Provide an annual program of improvements to ensure safe pedestrian/bicycle access to schools through the Student-Pedestrian Safety Committee. (PS3.1.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.2.2
407	274	PS 3.1.4	PS 3.1.4: In cooperation with the School Board, develop and adopt design standards for school bus stops and turnarounds in both new and existing residential developments and mixed-use projects with a residential component. (PS3.1.6)	PS 3.1.4: In cooperation with the School Board, develop and adopt design standards for school bus stops and turnarounds in both new and existing residential developments and mixed-use projects with a residential component. (PS3.1.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.2.4
408	274	PS 3.1.5	PS 3.1.5: Turn lanes, signalization, and school zones will be provided at school entrances and at locations directly adjacent to schools, where warranted, to ensure safe access for students and the public. Responsibility for the construction of school-related turn lanes, signalization, school zones, and road construction at school entrances will be the responsibility of OCPs. (Added 06/08, Ord. 8/11) (PS3.1.7)	PS 3.1.5: Turn lanes, signalization, and school zones will be provided at school entrances and at locations directly adjacent to schools, where warranted, to ensure safe access for students and the public. Responsibility for the construction of school-related turn lanes, signalization, school zones, and road construction at school entrances will be the responsibility of OCPs. (Added 06/08, Ord. 8/11) (PS3.1.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.2.5
409	274	PS 3.1.6	PS 3.1.6: In accordance with Section 1006.23, F.S., the County will provide sidewalks along roadways and trails through available funding, new development, roadway improvements, and trails connecting neighborhoods that are within two miles of the school facility. OCPs will be responsible for the construction of sidewalks and trails on school property and will provide offsite connections to existing and future sidewalks and trails identified by the County. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PS3.1.9 and PS3.1.6)	PS 3.1.6: In accordance with Section 1006.23, F.S., the County will provide sidewalks along roadways and trails through available funding, new development, roadway improvements, and trails connecting neighborhoods that are within two miles of the school facility. OCPs will be responsible for the construction of sidewalks and trails on school property and will provide offsite connections to existing and future sidewalks and trails identified by the County. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PS3.1.9 and PS3.1.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.2.3
410	274	GOAL PS 3 – SCHOOL PLANNING AND DESIGN	New Goal Text	GOAL PS 3 – SCHOOL PLANNING AND DESIGN Make public schools an integral component of community planning and design. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (Goal PS2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from Goal PS 2
411	274	OBJ PS 3.1	new Objective Text	OBJ PS 3.1 Site Development; Clearly identify in the Future Land Use Element and in the Land Development Code the land use categories in which public schools shall be an allowable use. In coordination with OCPs adopt siting standards and expedited siting process for public schools. (OBJ PS5.2)	4	Public Schools Policies
412	274	PS 3.1.1	new policy text	PS 3.1.1: Coordinate with OCPs to establish and implement procedures and standards for school siting as part of areawide planning studies. (PS5.4.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 2.2.1
413	274	PS 3.1.2	new policy text	PS 3.1.2: All new public school locations and certain renovation and construction projects on existing school sites shall be subject to provisions of the Public School Siting Regulations developed jointly by the County and OCPs, as set forth in Article 4, Division 7 of Orange Code. (PS5.2.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.1.2
414	275	PS 3.1.3	new policy text	PS 3.1.3: The school siting ordinance shall include minimum standards and criteria for school sites, procedures for the review and coordination of plans for school sites, and an expedited review process for review and approval of public educational facilities not meeting minimum standards and criteria on otherwise approvable sites. (PS5.3.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 5.2.1
415	275	PS 3.1.4	new policy text	PS 3.1.4: Within the Urban Service Area, in the Targeted Sector, the Established Sector, and the Intended Sector, public schools shall be allowed as permitted uses or as special exceptions in all Place Type or Future Land Use designations, subject to the requirements in the Public School Siting Regulations adopted in Article 4, Division 7 of Orange Code. Except elementary schools shall not be permitted in the Industrial Future Land Use designation. (Added 9/96, Ord. 96-28; Amended 10/02, Ord. 02-16, Policy 3.2.21; Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (FLU8.7.5)	4	Public Schools Policies
416	275	PS 3.1.5	new policy text	PS 3.1.5: The location of public schools may be considered in the Rural Service Area, in the Intended Sector and the Rural Sector, subject to the following criteria: a. In an existing public school located within the Intended Sector within a Master Planned Community, listed in Table LMN 1.6.3(c) shall be subject to the approved Planned Development Land Use Plan (PD LUP) or Planned Development Regulating Plan (PD-RP). b. Within the Rural Service Area, the Future Land Use designation of Public school sites located within the Intended Sector or the Rural Sector, shall be Educational (EDU). The School Board may request an amendment to the Future Land Use Map at no cost. c. Public schools shall not be permitted the Preservation Future Land Use designation. d. Elementary schools shall not be permitted in the Industrial Future Land Use designation. e. High schools and Technical Colleges shall not be permitted in Rural Settlements. f. The expansion of water and wastewater facilities in a Rural Settlement to serve public school sites shall not be the justification or impetus for future development in a Rural Settlement. (FLU8.7.6; FLU8.7.7; FLU8.7.8, PS5.2.3.)	4	Public Schools Policies
417	275	PS 3.1.6	new policy text	PS 3.1.6: Unless otherwise prohibited or precluded by existing development patterns, Orange County shall support and encourage the location of new elementary, K-8, middle schools and ninth grade centers internal to existing and planned residential neighborhoods, the County shall coordinate with the Orange County School Board to identify locations for new high schools on the periphery of residential neighborhoods, where access to major roads is available. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (FLU8.7.3, PS2.2.2, PS2.2.3)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated and edited from former LMN 7.4.3 and LMN 5.2.4.3
418	275	PS 3.1.7	new policy text	PS 3.1.7: New school sites in residential subdivisions shall not create remnant parcels not suitable in shape, size, grade, and location to meet the minimum school siting criteria in Orange Code, Article 4, Division 7 of Orange Code. (PS2.2.6)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from former PS 2.1.13
419	275	PS 3.1.8	new policy text	PS 3.1.8: Coordinate with OCPs to ensure new schools sites reserved in proposed new developments are of adequate shape, size, and grade to meet OCPs school siting requirements.	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from PS 5.2.3
420	275	PS 3.1.9	new policy text	PS 3.1.9: Orange County will support efforts by OCPs to develop an urban school prototype for use in urban corridors and potentially on County housing incubator sites. Orange County and OCPs will work to jointly develop criteria for siting urban school prototypes.	4	Public Schools Policies relocated from former PS 2.1.12
421	275	PS 3.1.10	new policy text	PS 3.1.10: Support OCPs in assessing and entitling appropriate sites for schools and ancillary facilities and providing and maintaining necessary infrastructure throughout the County. (PS2.2.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former PS 2.1.1

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
422	276	OBJ PS 3.2: JUVENILE JUSTICE	OBJ PS 3.2: JUVENILE JUSTICE; Coordinate the fulfillment of the educational needs of at-risk students with the provision of juvenile justice services and diversion programs. (OBJ PS3.2)	OBJ PS 3.2: JUVENILE JUSTICE; Coordinate the fulfillment of the educational needs of at-risk students with the provision of juvenile justice services and diversion programs. (OBJ PS3.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Policies are outdated
423	276	PS 3.2.1	PS 3.2.1: Coordinate with school officials and law enforcement agencies to provide effective programs, including D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education), for at-risk students. (PS3.2.3)	PS 3.2.1: Coordinate with school officials and law enforcement agencies to provide effective programs, including D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education), for at-risk students. (PS3.2.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Policies are outdated
424	276	PS 3.2.2	PS 3.2.2: Coordinate with the School Board and appropriate youth service agencies to provide ongoing educational opportunities for juvenile offenders. (PS3.2.2)	PS 3.2.2: Coordinate with the School Board and appropriate youth service agencies to provide ongoing educational opportunities for juvenile offenders. (PS3.2.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Policies are outdated
425	276	PS 3.2.3	PS 3.2.3: Regularly identify and share information with school officials and law enforcement agencies about juvenile offenders and potential risks to students. (PS3.2.1)	PS 3.2.3: Regularly identify and share information with school officials and law enforcement agencies about juvenile offenders and potential risks to students. (PS3.2.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Policies are outdated
426	276	OBJ PS 3.2:Transportation Safety	new Objective Text	OBJ PS 3.2:Transportation Safety OPCS and Orange County will coordinate to provide and ensure safe access for students and school personnel. (OBJ PS3.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former OBJ PS 3.2
427	276	PS 3.2.1	new policy text	PS 3.2.1: Coordinate with OPCS to ensure that both existing educational facilities and proposed school sites are accessible from and integrated into a planned system of sidewalks, trails, and bikeways. This can be accomplished through the provision of interconnected pedestrian access between neighborhoods to allow direct access to school sites and drop-off locations. (PS3.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former PS 3.1.1
428	276	PS 3.2.2	new policy text	PS 3.2.2: Provide an annual program of improvements to ensure safe pedestrian/bicycle access to schools through the Student Pedestrian Safety Committee. (PS3.1.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former PS 3.1.3
429	276	PS 3.2.3	new policy text	PS 3.2.3: Coordinate with OPCS in developing traffic circulation plans to serve schools and the surrounding neighborhoods with a focus on the safety of students walking, biking, or in car queues. (PS3.1.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former Policy LMN 7.4.8
430	276	PS 3.2.4	new policy text	PS 3.2.4: In cooperation with OPCS, develop and adopt design standards for school bus stops and turnarounds in both new and existing residential developments and residential mixed-use projects. (PS3.1.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former PS 3.1.4
431	276	PS 3.2.5	new policy text	PS 3.2.5: Turn lanes, signalization, and school zones will be provided at school entrances and at locations directly adjacent to schools, where warranted, to ensure safe access to students and the public. Responsibility for construction of school-related turn lanes, signalization, school zones, and road construction at school entrances shall be the responsibility of OPCS. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS3.1.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former Policy PS 3.1.5
432	276	GOAL PS 4: CAPITAL FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	GOAL PS 4: CAPITAL FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY Support Orange County School Board efforts to ensure that adequate capital facilities and technology resources are available to support the educational mission of public schools. (GOAL PS4)	GOAL PS 4: CAPITAL FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY Support Orange County School Board efforts to ensure that adequate capital facilities and technology resources are available to support the educational mission of public schools. (GOAL PS4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to GOAL PS 5
433	276	OBJ PS 4.1	OBJ PS 4.1: CAPITAL FUNDS; Support Orange County School Board programs to effectively and efficiently manage existing capital funds and resources. (OBJ PS4.1)	OBJ PS 4.1: CAPITAL FUNDS; Support Orange County School Board programs to effectively and efficiently manage existing capital funds and resources. (OBJ PS4.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBJ PS 5.1
434	276	PS 4.1.1	PS 4.1.1: Support the Orange County School Board in encouraging the State to allow flexibility in state, local, and private sector participation in capital funding of public school facilities. (PS4.1.2)	PS 4.1.1: Support the Orange County School Board in encouraging the State to allow flexibility in state, local, and private sector participation in capital funding of public school facilities. (PS4.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 5.1.2
435	277	PS 4.1.2	PS 4.1.2: Orange County in consultation with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and Orange County Municipalities (Municipalities) shall review and update the school impact fee study at least once every four (4) years. (Added 6/02, Ord. 02-06; amended 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.1.4)	PS 4.1.2: Orange County in consultation with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and Orange County Municipalities (Municipalities) shall review and update the school impact fee study at least once every four (4) years. (Added 6/02, Ord. 02-06; amended 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.1.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to Policy PS 5.1.3
436	277	PS 4.1.3	PS 4.1.3: Any amendments to the School Impact Fee Ordinance shall be developed with input from Orange County Public Schools (OCPS). (PS4.1.5)	PS 4.1.3: Any amendments to the School Impact Fee Ordinance shall be developed with input from Orange County Public Schools (OCPS). (PS4.1.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Duplicated in PS 5.1.3
437	277	Goal PS 4: 10-Year Capital Plan	New Goal Text	Goal PS 4: 10-Year Capital Plan. Work with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to develop a financially feasible 10-year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP) and consistent Comprehensive Plan Public School Facilities chapter and Capital Improvements policies.	4	Public Schools Policies
438	277	OBJ PS 4.1	new Objective Text	OBJ PS 4.1 10-Year Capital Plan Prior to June 1st of each year, OCPS shall coordinate with the County to develop a financially feasible ten (10) year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP) for review and approval by the OCPS Board and adoption into the Capital Improvements Element for the County. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ PS6.3)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
439	277	PS 4.1.1	new policy text	PS 4.1.1: The ten (10) year DCOP shall include all capital projects which increase the capacity of public schools within the County and address deficiencies as necessary to maintain or improve LOS. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.5.1)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted relocated from IMP 4.3.7
440	277	PS 4.1.2	new policy text	PS 4.1.2: Orange County shall include the ten (10) year DCOP in the annual CIE update. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.5.2)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted
441	277	PS 4.1.3	new policy text	PS 4.1.3: The County shall coordinate with OCPs to review and update the adopted CSA boundaries, and associated enrollment projections in the annual update to the Public Schools Facilities Chapter and CIE to ensure that the CIE continues to be financially feasible and that the adopted LOS will continue to be achieved. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.5.3)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted
442	277	PS 4.1.4	new policy text	PS 4.1.4: The County shall coordinate with OCPs by reviewing and providing input into the annual update of the ten (10) year DCOP. Such coordination may include the review and update of adopted CSA boundaries, projected student enrollment, and LOS for each school and CSA within the County. (PS6.5.4)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted
443	277	PS 4.1.5	new policy text	PS 4.1.5: In accordance with PS 163.3180(6), the County adopts a long-term school concurrency management system for the most recent ten (10) year planning period for areas where significant backlog exists. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.5.5)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted
444	277	OBI PS 4.2	OBI PS 4.2: NON-CAPITAL FUNDS; Support supplemental and alternative sources for school capital funding. (OBI PS4.2)	OBI PS 4.2: NON-CAPITAL FUNDS; Support supplemental and alternative sources for school capital funding. (OBI PS4.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBI PS 5.2
445	277	PS 4.2.1	PS 4.2.1: Research and support alternative funding for school capital needs, including, but not limited to, obtaining additional revenue from commercial and industrial development that creates employment and attracts residential growth. (PS4.2.1)	PS 4.2.1: Research and support alternative funding for school capital needs, including, but not limited to, obtaining additional revenue from commercial and industrial development that creates employment and attracts residential growth. (PS4.2.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 5.2.1
446	277	PS 4.2.2	PS 4.2.2: County programs and capital improvements which are consistent with and which meet the capital needs identified in the Orange County School Board campus planning program(s) will be given scheduling priority. (PS4.2.3)	PS 4.2.2: County programs and capital improvements which are consistent with and which meet the capital needs identified in the Orange County School Board campus planning program(s) will be given scheduling priority. (PS4.2.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 5.2.3
447	278	PS 4.2.3	PS 4.2.3: Orange County will coordinate with the Orange County School Board to evaluate alternative funding sources such as, but not limited to analysis and reform of state and local assessment benefit districts, community development districts, additional sales tax, bonds, special service fees, documentary stamps, transfer taxes, and lease-purchase of facilities to fund for school capital needs and will consider support for changes to state legislation to provide for these options, as needed. Additional alternative school capital funding mechanisms shall be considered on a countywide basis, including all municipalities. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.2.6)	PS 4.2.3: Orange County will coordinate with the Orange County School Board to evaluate alternative funding sources such as, but not limited to analysis and reform of state and local assessment benefit districts, community development districts, additional sales tax, bonds, special service fees, documentary stamps, transfer taxes, and lease-purchase of facilities to fund for school capital needs and will consider support for changes to state legislation to provide for these options, as needed. Additional alternative school capital funding mechanisms shall be considered on a countywide basis, including all municipalities. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.2.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to policy PS 5.2.4
448	278	PS 4.2.4	PS 4.2.4: Orange County supports Orange County School Board's evaluation of the use of Public Private Partnerships to finance school construction including but not limited to Real Estate Investment Trusts (REIT). (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.2.8)	PS 4.2.4: Orange County supports Orange County School Board's evaluation of the use of Public Private Partnerships to finance school construction including but not limited to Real Estate Investment Trusts (REIT). (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.2.8)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 5.2.6
449	278	GOAL PS 5	GOAL PS 5: Intergovernmental cooperation; Promote and optimize intergovernmental cooperation for effective operation of the public school system in a multi-jurisdictional environment. (GOAL PS5)	GOAL PS 5: Intergovernmental cooperation; Promote and optimize intergovernmental cooperation for effective operation of the public school system in a multi-jurisdictional environment. (GOAL PS5)	4	Public Schools Policies
450	278	OBI PS 5.1	OBI PS 5.1: DATA SHARING; Maximize opportunities to share information. (OBI PS5.1)	OBI PS 5.1: DATA SHARING; Maximize opportunities to share information. (OBI PS5.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBI PS 2.1
451	278	PS 5.1.1	PS 5.1.1: For purposes of coordinating planning efforts, Orange County shall routinely provide to the School Board the data and reports identified below. A. A summary and maps of projected build-out populations for all approved development in Orange County in a format reasonably suitable for assisting in development of school population projections and development of long range capital programs for schools and ancillary facilities. B. Listing and maps showing all major capital improvements programmed for parks, recreation, pedestrian, and bike trails, libraries, children's services, and related improvements impacting schools or suitable for joint planning and design of improvements. C. A bikeway/pedestrian plan for student access for each school in the County showing all improvements needed to serve students within two miles of all existing and proposed school sites and a schedule for construction of such projects. D. For each school facility in the County, a schedule for all public construction impacting the campus. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11)(PS5.1.6)	PS 5.1.1: For purposes of coordinating planning efforts, Orange County shall routinely provide to the School Board the data and reports identified below. A. A summary and maps of projected build-out populations for all approved development in Orange County in a format reasonably suitable for assisting in development of school population projections and development of long range capital programs for schools and ancillary facilities. B. Listing and maps showing all major capital improvements programmed for parks, recreation, pedestrian, and bike trails, libraries, children's services, and related improvements impacting schools or suitable for joint planning and design of improvements. C. A bikeway/pedestrian plan for student access for each school in the County showing all improvements needed to serve students within two miles of all existing and proposed school sites and a schedule for construction of such projects. D. For each school facility in the County, a schedule for all public construction impacting the campus. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11)(PS5.1.6)	4	Public Schools Policies
452	278	PS 5.1.2	PS 5.1.2: Orange County School Board comments shall be sought and considered on comprehensive plan amendments and other land use decisions. (PS5.1.7)	PS 5.1.2: Orange County School Board comments shall be sought and considered on comprehensive plan amendments and other land use decisions. (PS5.1.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to Policy PS 2.1.7
453	278	PS 5.1.3	PS 5.1.3: Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.5, Orange County shall provide an update of information on approved developments, phases of development and estimated build out by phase to the Orange County Public Schools (OCPs) Planning Department on an as needed basis. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS5.1.12)	PS 5.1.3: Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.5, Orange County shall provide an update of information on approved developments, phases of development and estimated build out by phase to the Orange County Public Schools (OCPs) Planning Department on an as needed basis. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS5.1.12)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to Policy PS 2.1.3
454	278	PS 5.1.4	PS 5.1.4: Orange County shall review OCPs-generated future enrollment and growth projections on an annual basis and provide input to the OCPs Planning Department. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PS5.1.13)	PS 5.1.4: Orange County shall review OCPs-generated future enrollment and growth projections on an annual basis and provide input to the OCPs Planning Department. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PS5.1.13)	4	Public Schools Policies

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455	279	GOAL PS 5: CAPITAL FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	New Goal Text	GOAL PS 5: CAPITAL FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY Support Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) efforts to ensure that adequate capital facilities and technology resources are available to support the educational mission of public schools. (Goal PS4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from Goal PS 4
456	279	Obj PS 5.1: Capital Funds and Resources	new Objective Text	Obj PS 5.1: Capital Funds and Resources; Support OCPS programs to effectively and efficiently manage existing capital funds and resources. (OBJ PS4.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former OBJ PS 4.1
457	279	PS 5.1.1	new policy text	PS 5.1.1: Support OCPS efforts to ensure sufficient capacity for current and future school enrollment by identifying capital needs for each campus, identifying available funding sources for school capital requirements and establishing a financially feasible capital improvements program for schools. (PS4.1.1)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted
458	279	PS 5.1.2	new policy text	PS 5.1.2: Support OCPS in encouraging the State to allow flexibility in state, local, and private sector participation in capital funding of public school facilities. (PS4.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former PS 4.1.1
459	279	PS 5.1.3	new policy text	PS 5.1.3: Orange County, together with OCPS and Orange County Municipalities, shall review and update the school impact fee study at least once every four (4) years to ensure school impact fees are adequate to capture current and future land and construction costs. (Added 6/02, Ord. 02-06; amended 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.1.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy PS 4.1.2
460	279	PS 5.1.4	new policy text	PS 5.1.4: Consider development incentives such as density bonuses and expedited development review for residential properties located within a half mile of an existing elementary school with a school enrollment below 100% of the permanent core capacity, excluding portables, and the residential property is located in the subject school's attendance zone. No development incentives will be granted that would result in school enrollment over 100% of the permanent capacity. (PS4.1.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from LMN 5.2.4.7
461	279	OBJ PS 5.2: SITE DEVELOPMENT	OBJ PS 5.2: SITE DEVELOPMENT; Establish expedited school siting processes. (OBJ PS5.3)	OBJ PS 5.2: SITE DEVELOPMENT; Establish expedited school siting processes. (OBJ PS5.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted The siting standards have been established
462	279	PS 5.2.1	PS 5.2.1: The school siting ordinance shall include minimum standards and criteria for school sites, procedures for the review and coordination of plans for school sites, and an expedited review process for review and approval of public educational facilities not meeting minimum standards and criteria on otherwise approvable sites. (PS5.3.1)	PS 5.2.1: The school siting ordinance shall include minimum standards and criteria for school sites, procedures for the review and coordination of plans for school sites, and an expedited review process for review and approval of public educational facilities not meeting minimum standards and criteria on otherwise approvable sites. (PS5.3.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.1.3
463	279	PS 5.2.2	PS 5.2.2: Applications for Future Land Use Map amendments, rezonings, variances, special exceptions, and site plans for schools shall be given priority status. Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) shall not be required to pay application fees or impact fees for the development of public school facilities, provided, however, OCPS shall not be exempt from payment of capital connection fees for water and wastewater. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PS5.3.6)	PS 5.2.2: Applications for Future Land Use Map amendments, rezonings, variances, special exceptions, and site plans for schools shall be given priority status. Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) shall not be required to pay application fees or impact fees for the development of public school facilities, provided, however, OCPS shall not be exempt from payment of capital connection fees for water and wastewater. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PS5.3.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.2.1
464	279	PS 5.2.3	PS 5.2.3: Orange County will coordinate with Orange County School Board to ensure new school sites reserved in proposed new developments are of adequate shape, size, and grade to meet Orange County School Board requirements.	PS 5.2.3: Orange County will coordinate with Orange County School Board to ensure new school sites reserved in proposed new developments are of adequate shape, size, and grade to meet Orange County School Board requirements.	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 3.1.8
465	279	PS 5.2.4	PS 5.2.4: Before disposing of surplus property, Orange County will offer first right of refusal for surplus County property to the Orange County School Board. (PS5.4.6)	PS 5.2.4: Before disposing of surplus property, Orange County will offer first right of refusal for surplus County property to the Orange County School Board. (PS5.4.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.2.7
466	280	PS 5.2.5	PS 5.2.5: Where the Orange County School Board elects to advance funds to construct off-site road and utility improvements as part of school construction, Orange County shall provide for timely reimbursement of all funds advanced for projects included in Orange County's Capital Improvement Program or from benefiting private developers if the project was not to be funded by the County. Reimbursement of above-stated funds shall be allowed through individual agreements made between Orange County and the School Board. (PS5.4.9)	PS 5.2.5: Where the Orange County School Board elects to advance funds to construct off-site road and utility improvements as part of school construction, Orange County shall provide for timely reimbursement of all funds advanced for projects included in Orange County's Capital Improvement Program or from benefiting private developers if the project was not to be funded by the County. Reimbursement of above-stated funds shall be allowed through individual agreements made between Orange County and the School Board. (PS5.4.9)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.2.5
467	280	PS 5.2.6	PS 5.2.6: Orange County shall give priority consideration to land use, zoning, and development approvals in areas where school sites adequate to serve potential growth have been donated or set aside for purchase by the School Board at raw land (pre-development approval) prices reflected in written agreements approved by the Orange County School Board. (PS5.4.10)	PS 5.2.6: Orange County shall give priority consideration to land use, zoning, and development approvals in areas where school sites adequate to serve potential growth have been donated or set aside for purchase by the School Board at raw land (pre-development approval) prices reflected in written agreements approved by the Orange County School Board. (PS5.4.10)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to PS 2.2.9
468	280	OBJ PS 5.2: Alternative Sources for School Capital Funding	new Objective Text	OBJ PS 5.2: Alternative Sources for School Capital Funding; Support supplemental and alternative sources for school capital funding. (OBJ PS4.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former OBJ PS 4.2
469	280	PS 5.2.1	new policy text	PS 5.2.1: Research and support alternative funding for school capital needs, including, but not limited to, obtaining additional revenue from commercial and industrial development that creates employment and attracts residential growth. (PS4.2.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy PS 5.2.1
470	280	PS 5.2.2	new policy text	PS 5.2.2: Encourage the private sector to identify and implement creative solutions in developing adequate school facilities in residential developments. (PS4.2.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy PS 2.2.7

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471	280	PS 5.2.3	new policy text	PS 5.2.3: County programs and capital improvements which are consistent with and which meet the capital needs identified in the Orange County School Board campus planning program(s) will be given scheduling priority. (PS4.2.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy PS 4.2.2
472	280	PS 5.2.4	new policy text	PS 5.2.4: Orange County will coordinate with OCPS to evaluate alternative funding sources such as, but not limited to analysis and reform of state and local assessment benefit districts, community development districts, additional sales tax, bonds, special service fees, documentary stamps, transfer taxes, and lease-purchase of facilities to fund for school capital needs and will consider support for changes to state legislation to provide for these options, as needed. Additional alternative school capital funding mechanisms shall be considered on a countywide basis, including all municipalities. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.2.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy PS 4.2.3
473	280	PS 5.2.5	new policy text	PS 5.2.5: Support OCPS's efforts to allow local governments or the private sector to construct school facilities and/or lease land or facilities to the School Board. (PS4.2.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former Policy PS 2.2.6
474	280	PS 5.2.6	new policy text	PS 5.2.6: Orange County supports OCPS's evaluation of the use of Public Private Partnerships to finance school construction including but not limited to Real Estate Investment Trusts (REIT). (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.2.8)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from former policy PS 4.2.4
475	280	PS 5.2.7	new policy text	PS 5.2.7: Orange County will support efforts by OCPS to formally request additional funding from the State of Florida to meet class size reduction obligations. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS4.2.9)	4	Public Schools Policies New D2030 policy that was not transmitted
476	281	GOAL PS 6: Future AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES	GOAL PS 6: Future AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES Orange County shall establish plans, regulations and programs, in conjunction with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to facilitate the future availability of public school facilities to serve residents, consistent with the adopted level of service for public schools and with State of Florida concurrency statutes and regulations. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (GOAL PS6)	GOAL PS 6: Future AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES Orange County shall establish plans, regulations and programs, in conjunction with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to facilitate the future availability of public school facilities to serve residents, consistent with the adopted level of service for public schools and with State of Florida concurrency statutes and regulations. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (GOAL PS6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to Goal PS 1
477	281	OBJ PS 6.1	OBJ PS 6.1: CONCURRENCY; Orange County shall coordinate with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to implement a Concurrency Management System in order to ensure adequate classroom capacity to accommodate the impacts of new residential development throughout the planning period. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ PS6.1)	OBJ PS 6.1: CONCURRENCY; Orange County shall coordinate with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to implement a Concurrency Management System in order to ensure adequate classroom capacity to accommodate the impacts of new residential development throughout the planning period. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ PS6.1)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to OBJ 1.1
478	281	PS 6.1.1	PS 6.1.1: The Concurrency Management System shall include standards and procedures to ensure that new residential development complies with the Level of Service (LOS) standards provided in the Interlocal Agreement between Orange County Public Schools (OCPS), the Municipalities, and the County, and the adopted Capital Improvements Element (CIE). The adopted LOS shall be used to determine the available capacity of Elementary, Middle, and High Schools within the designated Concurrency Service Area (CSA) where the development is proposed. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 04/05, Ord. 11-03) (PS6.1.1)	PS 6.1.1: The Concurrency Management System shall include standards and procedures to ensure that new residential development complies with the Level of Service (LOS) standards provided in the Interlocal Agreement between Orange County Public Schools (OCPS), the Municipalities, and the County, and the adopted Capital Improvements Element (CIE). The adopted LOS shall be used to determine the available capacity of Elementary, Middle, and High Schools within the designated Concurrency Service Area (CSA) where the development is proposed. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 04/05, Ord. 11-03) (PS6.1.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.1.1
479	281	PS 6.1.2	PS 6.1.2: The County shall utilize the Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) calculation of school capacity, which is annually determined by OCPS using the Adjusted Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity for each school and Concurrency Service Area (CSA) within the school district. Consistent with the Interlocal Agreement, Adjusted FISH Capacity shall be defined as the number of students who can be served in a permanent public school facility as provided in FISH adjusted to account for the design capacity of Modular or In-Slot Classrooms on the campuses designed as Modular or In-Slot schools, but not to exceed Core Capacity. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.2)	PS 6.1.2: The County shall utilize the Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) calculation of school capacity, which is annually determined by OCPS using the Adjusted Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity for each school and Concurrency Service Area (CSA) within the school district. Consistent with the Interlocal Agreement, Adjusted FISH Capacity shall be defined as the number of students who can be served in a permanent public school facility as provided in FISH adjusted to account for the design capacity of Modular or In-Slot Classrooms on the campuses designed as Modular or In-Slot schools, but not to exceed Core Capacity. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.2)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to PS 1.1.3
480	281	PS 6.1.3	PS 6.1.3: Any changes or modifications to the adopted Level of Service (LOS) shall follow the process and guidelines as outlined in the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS6.1.4)	PS 6.1.3: Any changes or modifications to the adopted Level of Service (LOS) shall follow the process and guidelines as outlined in the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS6.1.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.1.1
481	281	PS 6.1.4	PS 6.1.4: Orange County shall support Orange County Public School's (OCPS') e"orts to initiate any of the following strategies to ensure compliance with adopted level of service (LOS) standard: A. Building new schools to relieve over capacity schools in (Concurrency Service Areas) (CSAs) that exceed the adopted LOS. B. Renovating over capacity schools to add permanent capacity and replace on campus portables, C. Rezoning students from over capacity schools to under capacity schools, D. Moving special programs from over capacity schools to under capacity schools to utilize excess permanent capacity where it exists. (PS6.1.5)	PS 6.1.4: Orange County shall support Orange County Public School's (OCPS') e"orts to initiate any of the following strategies to ensure compliance with adopted level of service (LOS) standard: A. Building new schools to relieve over capacity schools in (Concurrency Service Areas) (CSAs) that exceed the adopted LOS. B. Renovating over capacity schools to add permanent capacity and replace on campus portables. C. Rezoning students from over capacity schools to under capacity schools. D. Moving special programs from over capacity schools to under capacity schools to utilize excess permanent capacity where it exists. (PS6.1.5)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to PS 1.1.2
482	281	PS 6.1.5	PS 6.1.5: Concurrency shall be evaluated and determined within the geographical boundaries of the established Concurrency Service Area (CSA). (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.6)	PS 6.1.5: Concurrency shall be evaluated and determined within the geographical boundaries of the established Concurrency Service Area (CSA). (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Deleted Included in PS 1.1.1
483	281	PS 6.1.6	PS 6.1.6: The number of elementary, middle, and high school students generated by a residential development shall be calculated by multiplying the number of dwelling units by the student generation rates by school type as set forth in the current Orange County Public Schools School Impact Fee Study Update. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.8)	PS 6.1.6: The number of elementary, middle, and high school students generated by a residential development shall be calculated by multiplying the number of dwelling units by the student generation rates by school type as set forth in the current Orange County Public Schools School Impact Fee Study Update. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.8)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.1.4
484	282	OBJ PS 6.2: CAPACITY	OBJ PS 6.2: CAPACITY; Orange County and Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) shall develop and maintain throughout the planning period a joint process for the implementation of School Concurrency as provided for in the adopted Interlocal Agreement. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ PS6.3)	OBJ PS 6.2: CAPACITY; Orange County and Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) shall develop and maintain throughout the planning period a joint process for the implementation of School Concurrency as provided for in the adopted Interlocal Agreement. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ PS6.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBJ PS 1.3
485	282	PS 6.2.1	PS 6.2.1: The review and issuance of OCPS capacity determinations for developer-initiated Comprehensive Plan amendment or rezoning that would increase residential density shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Orange County Charter as implemented by the Orange County Code, and the Interlocal Agreement, all as may be amended. Any discrepancies between the Code and the Interlocal Agreement shall be resolved in favor of the Code. (PS6.3.1)	PS 6.2.1: The review and issuance of OCPS capacity determinations for developer-initiated Comprehensive Plan amendment or rezoning that would increase residential density shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Orange County Charter as implemented by the Orange County Code, and the Interlocal Agreement, all as may be amended. Any discrepancies between the Code and the Interlocal Agreement shall be resolved in favor of the Code. (PS6.3.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.3.1
486	282	PS 6.2.2	PS 6.2.2: If a project with a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and/or Rezoning that is increasing residential density receives a school capacity determination from OCPS indicating that there is insufficient school capacity and that there are one or more significantly affected local governments, as such term is defined in Chapter 30, Article XV, Orange County Code (the "Code"), then such Comprehensive Plan Amendment and/or Rezoning shall be handled in accordance with the multi-jurisdictional approval process set forth in the Orange County Charter, as implemented by the Code, and the Interlocal Agreement, as may be amended. Any discrepancies between the process set forth in the Interlocal Agreement and the Code shall be resolved in favor of the Code.	PS 6.2.2: If a project with a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and/or Rezoning that is increasing residential density receives a school capacity determination from OCPS indicating that there is insufficient school capacity and that there are one or more significantly affected local governments, as such term is defined in Chapter 30, Article XV, Orange County Code (the "Code"), then such Comprehensive Plan Amendment and/or Rezoning shall be handled in accordance with the multi-jurisdictional approval process set forth in the Orange County Charter, as implemented by the Code, and the Interlocal Agreement, as may be amended. Any discrepancies between the process set forth in the Interlocal Agreement and the Code shall be resolved in favor of the Code.	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.3.1

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487	282	PS 6.2.3	PS 6.2.3: Orange County will determine if a development is vested or exempt from school concurrency. Unless the development is determined to be vested or exempt from concurrency, Orange County shall not approve a site plan, final subdivision plan, or its functional equivalent, until a school concurrency recommendation has been provided by Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and a school Concurrency Certificate has been issued for the development consistent with the provisions of the adopted Interlocal Agreement. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.2)	PS 6.2.3: Orange County will determine if a development is vested or exempt from school concurrency. Unless the development is determined to be vested or exempt from concurrency, Orange County shall not approve a site plan, final subdivision plan, or its functional equivalent, until a school concurrency recommendation has been provided by Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and a school Concurrency Certificate has been issued for the development consistent with the provisions of the adopted Interlocal Agreement. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.3.2
488	282	PS 6.2.4	PS 6.2.4: School concurrency shall not apply to property within a Development of Regional Impact (DRI) for which a Development Order was issued prior to July 1, 2005, or for which a DRI application was submitted prior to May 1, 2005, unless the developer elects otherwise or unless the developer files a Notice of Proposed Change (NOPC) and/or Substantial Deviation to increase the total number of residential dwelling units. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.3)	PS 6.2.4: School concurrency shall not apply to property within a Development of Regional Impact (DRI) for which a Development Order was issued prior to July 1, 2005, or for which a DRI application was submitted prior to May 1, 2005, unless the developer elects otherwise or unless the developer files a Notice of Proposed Change (NOPC) and/or Substantial Deviation to increase the total number of residential dwelling units. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.3.3
489	282	PS 6.2.5	PS 6.2.5: For Developments of Regional Impacts (DRIs) that include residential development and are submitted after July 1, 2005, the County shall include Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) planning staff on the review team for the DRI, and shall ensure that DRI Development Orders, and DRI Development Order amendments that increase the total number of residential dwelling units, address the issue of school capacity. Where existing school capacity is exceeded, mitigation for school impacts shall be included in any mitigation agreements, Development Orders, and agreements in accordance with applicable laws. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.4)	PS 6.2.5: For Developments of Regional Impacts (DRIs) that include residential development and are submitted after July 1, 2005, the County shall include Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) planning staff on the review team for the DRI, and shall ensure that DRI Development Orders, and DRI Development Order amendments that increase the total number of residential dwelling units, address the issue of school capacity. Where existing school capacity is exceeded, mitigation for school impacts shall be included in any mitigation agreements, Development Orders, and agreements in accordance with applicable laws. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.3.4
490	282	PS 6.2.6	PS 6.2.6: Any proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment or Rezoning that creates an impact of less than one student shall be considered de minimis and therefore exempt from school capacity review. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.5)	PS 6.2.6: Any proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment or Rezoning that creates an impact of less than one student shall be considered de minimis and therefore exempt from school capacity review. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.3.5
491	282	PS 6.2.7	PS 6.2.7: Vested rights and exemptions with respect to concurrency and consistency shall be in accordance with applicable law. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.6)	PS 6.2.7: Vested rights and exemptions with respect to concurrency and consistency shall be in accordance with applicable law. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.3.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.3.7
492	282	PS 6.2.8	PS 6.2.8: Consistent with the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8, the following residential uses shall be exempt from the requirements of school concurrency: A. Any proposed residential development considered de minimis as defined by Public Schools Chapter, Policy PS 6.2.6. B. One single-family house, one duplex, and/or one accessory dwelling unit being developed on an existing platted residential lot of record. C. Any building or structure that has received a building permit as of the effective date of the Interlocal Agreement, or is de-scribed in section 163.3167(8), Florida Statutes. D. Any new residential development that has site plan approval for a site pursuant to a specific development order approved prior to the effective date of school concurrency, including the portion of any project that has received final subdivision plat approval as a residential subdivision into one dwelling unit per lot. E. Any amendment to any previously approved residential development, which does not increase the number of dwelling units or change the type of dwelling units (e.g., converts single-family to multi-family, etc.). F. Any age-restricted community that qualifies as one of the three types of communities designed for older persons as "housing for older persons" in the Housing for Older Persons Act, 42 USC §3607(b). This exemption shall be applied in conformity with the principles set forth in Volusia County v. Aberdeen at Ormond Beach, L.P., 760 So. 2d 126 (Fla. 2000). Provided, however, that any senior housing community or dwelling unit that loses its qualification as housing for older persons shall be required to meet applicable school concurrency requirements in effect at the time the qualification as housing for older persons is lost. G. Alterations or expansion of an existing dwelling unit where no additional dwelling units are created. H. The construction of accessory buildings or structures which will not create additional dwelling units. I. The replacement of a dwelling unit where no additional dwelling units are created and where the replacement dwelling unit is located on the same lot. If the type of dwelling unit is different from the original dwelling unit type, the exemption shall be limited to an exemption based on the current student generation rate for the original dwelling unit type, documentation of the existence of the original dwelling unit must be submitted to the concurrency management official. J. School concurrency shall not apply to property within a Development of Regional Impact (DRI) for which a Development Order was issued prior to July 1, 2005, or for which a DRI application was submitted prior to May 1, 2005, unless the developer elects otherwise or unless the developer files a Notice of Proposed Change (NOPC) and/or Substantial Deviation to increase the total number of residential dwelling units; however, such exemption shall expire upon withdrawal, denial, or expiration of the application for a Development Order. If such Development of Regional Impact has been approved, or is approved, through a development order, such exemption shall expire for any phase of the Development Order upon expiration of the Development Order build-out date for such phase, or for the entire Development Order upon expiration of the Development Order, or upon any material default of the school mitigation conditions of the Development Order or a related development agreement, unless such project, or portions of such project, remains exempt pursuant to another exemption provision. K. The portion of any residential development that, prior to July 1, 2005, is the subject of a binding and enforceable development agreement or Capacity Enhancement Agreement designated as a Capacity Commitment Agreement by resolution of the School Board; however, such exemption shall expire upon expiration of the development agreement, Capacity Enhancement Agreement, or upon any material default of the school impact mitigation conditions of such development agreement or Capacity Enhancement Agreement, unless such project, or portions of such project, remains exempt pursuant to another exemption provision. L. Any residential development with a letter vesting it for purposes of complying with school concurrency, or which would be vested at common law for purposes of such concurrency requirement implemented by the Interlocal Agreement, provided that the School Board may contest a vested rights determination as provided in the land development regulations. M. Group living facilities that do not generate students and including residential facilities such as local jails, prisons, hospitals, bed and breakfast, motels and hotels, temporary emergency shelters for the homeless, adult halfway houses, firehouse sleeping quarters, dormitory-type facilities for post-secondary students, and religious non-youth facilities, regardless of whether such facilities may be classified as residential uses. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS6.3.7)	PS 6.2.8: Consistent with the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8, the following residential uses shall be exempt from the requirements of school concurrency: A. Any proposed residential development considered de minimis as defined by Public Schools Chapter, Policy PS 6.2.6. B. One single-family house, one duplex, and/or one accessory dwelling unit being developed on an existing platted residential lot of record. C. Any building or structure that has received a building permit as of the effective date of the Interlocal Agreement, or is de-scribed in section 163.3167(8), Florida Statutes. D. Any new residential development that has site plan approval for a site pursuant to a specific development order approved prior to the effective date of school concurrency, including the portion of any project that has received final subdivision plat approval as a residential subdivision into one dwelling unit per lot. E. Any amendment to any previously approved residential development, which does not increase the number of dwelling units or change the type of dwelling units (e.g., converts single-family to multi-family, etc.). F. Any age-restricted community that qualifies as one of the three types of communities designed for older persons as "housing for older persons" in the Housing for Older Persons Act, 42 USC §3607(b). This exemption shall be applied in conformity with the principles set forth in Volusia County v. Aberdeen at Ormond Beach, L.P., 760 So. 2d 126 (Fla. 2000). Provided, however, that any senior housing community or dwelling unit that loses its qualification as housing for older persons shall be required to meet applicable school concurrency requirements in effect at the time the qualification as housing for older persons is lost. G. Alterations or expansion of an existing dwelling unit where no additional dwelling units are created. H. The construction of accessory buildings or structures which will not create additional dwelling units. I. The replacement of a dwelling unit where no additional dwelling units are created and where the replacement dwelling unit is located on the same lot. If the type of dwelling unit is different from the original dwelling unit type, the exemption shall be limited to an exemption based on the current student generation rate for the original dwelling unit type, documentation of the existence of the original dwelling unit must be submitted to the concurrency management official. J. School concurrency shall not apply to property within a Development of Regional Impact (DRI) for which a Development Order was issued prior to July 1, 2005, or for which a DRI application was submitted prior to May 1, 2005, unless the developer elects otherwise or unless the developer files a Notice of Proposed Change (NOPC) and/or Substantial Deviation to increase the total number of residential dwelling units; however, such exemption shall expire upon withdrawal, denial, or expiration of the application for a Development Order. If such Development of Regional Impact has been approved, or is approved, through a development order, such exemption shall expire for any phase of the Development Order upon expiration of the Development Order build-out date for such phase, or for the entire Development Order upon expiration of the Development Order, or upon any material default of the school mitigation conditions of the Development Order or a related development agreement, unless such project, or portions of such project, remains exempt pursuant to another exemption provision. K. The portion of any residential development that, prior to July 1, 2005, is the subject of a binding and enforceable development agreement or Capacity Enhancement Agreement designated as a Capacity Commitment Agreement by resolution of the School Board; however, such exemption shall expire upon expiration of the development agreement, Capacity Enhancement Agreement, or upon any material default of the school impact mitigation conditions of such development agreement or Capacity Enhancement Agreement, unless such project, or portions of such project, remains exempt pursuant to another exemption provision. L. Any residential development with a letter vesting it for purposes of complying with school concurrency or which would be vested at common law for purposes of such concurrency requirement implemented by the Interlocal Agreement, provided that the School Board may contest a vested rights determination as provided in the land development regulations. M. Group living facilities that do not generate students and including residential facilities such as local jails, prisons, hospitals, bed and breakfast, motels and hotels, temporary emergency shelters for the homeless, adult halfway houses, firehouse sleeping quarters, dormitory-type facilities for post-secondary students, and religious non-youth facilities, regardless of whether such facilities may be classified as residential uses. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS6.3.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.3.6
493	284	OBJ PS 6.3: PROPORTIONATE SHARE;	OBJ PS 6.3: PROPORTIONATE SHARE; Upon completion of an Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) Concurrency Review, a development that fails to meet level of service (LOS) requirements, or to mitigate its impacts via proportionate share, as set forth in policies PS 6.4.1, PS 6.4.2, PS 6.4.3, and PS 6.4.4 may be postponed until adequate public school capacity is created. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ PS6.4)	OBJ PS 6.3: PROPORTIONATE SHARE; Upon completion of an Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) Concurrency Review, a development that fails to meet level of service (LOS) requirements, or to mitigate its impacts via proportionate share, as set forth in policies PS 6.4.1, PS 6.4.2, PS 6.4.3, and PS 6.4.4 may be postponed until adequate public school capacity is created. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ PS6.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBJ PS 1.4
494	284	PS 6.3.1	PS 6.3.1: A development shall be deemed to meet concurrency if there is available capacity in the Concurrency Service Area (CSA) where the development is located or where available capacity exists in one or more contiguous CSAs, so long as the level of service (LOS) in the adjacent zone does not exceed 95% of the LOS and the School District does not exceed 100% of capacity on a district-wide basis for the school type. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.4.1)	PS 6.3.1: A development shall be deemed to meet concurrency if there is available capacity in the Concurrency Service Area (CSA) where the development is located or where available capacity exists in one or more contiguous CSAs, so long as the level of service (LOS) in the adjacent zone does not exceed 95% of the LOS and the School District does not exceed 100% of capacity on a district-wide basis for the school type. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.4.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.1.1
495	284	PS 6.3.2	PS 6.3.2: Proportionate share, when used for mitigation, shall be calculated based on the number of elementary, middle, and high school students generated by the development at build out. As provided for in the adopted Interlocal Agreement, proportionate share shall be calculated based on reasonable methods of estimating cost of school construction, including, but not limited to, the cost of land, equipment, and school buses. Any Proportionate Share Mitigation must be directed by Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to a school capacity improvement identified in the capital improvement schedule in the financially feasible five (5) year district work plan of the District Facilities Work Program, and in the Capital Improvements Element in the Comprehensive Plan of the County and the Orange County Municipalities to maintain financial feasibility based upon the adopted level of service (LOS) standards. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.4.2)	PS 6.3.2: Proportionate share, when used for mitigation, shall be calculated based on the number of elementary, middle, and high school students generated by the development at build out. As provided for in the adopted Interlocal Agreement, proportionate share shall be calculated based on reasonable methods of estimating cost of school construction, including, but not limited to, the cost of land, equipment, and school buses. Any Proportionate Share Mitigation must be directed by Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) to a school capacity improvement identified in the capital improvement schedule in the financially feasible five (5) year district work plan of the District Facilities Work Program, and in the Capital Improvements Element in the Comprehensive Plan of the County and the Orange County Municipalities to maintain financial feasibility based upon the adopted level of service (LOS) standards. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.4.2)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.4.2
496	284	PS 6.3.3	PS 6.3.3: Proportionate Share Mitigation may include payments of money, construction of schools, donations of land, expansion of permanent capacity of existing school campuses, payment of funds necessary to advance schools contained in the ten (10) year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP), establishment of charter schools that meet State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) standards, payments into mitigation banks, establishment of an Educational Facilities Benefit District, Community Development District, or other methods identified in the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8 and as may be negotiated between developer and Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and, as appropriate, Orange County. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS6.4.3)	PS 6.3.3: Proportionate Share Mitigation may include payments of money, construction of schools, donations of land, expansion of permanent capacity of existing school campuses, payment of funds necessary to advance schools contained in the ten (10) year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP), establishment of charter schools that meet State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) standards, payments into mitigation banks, establishment of an Educational Facilities Benefit District, Community Development District, or other methods identified in the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8 and as may be negotiated between developer and Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and, as appropriate, Orange County. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11; amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PS6.4.3)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.4.3
497	284	PS 6.3.4	PS 6.3.4: Any of the Proportionate Share options set forth in Policy PS 6.4.3 that are utilized by developers as mitigation are eligible for school impact fee credits, on a dollar for dollar basis at fair market value, as provided by Florida Statutes. (Added 96/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.4.4)	PS 6.3.4: Any of the Proportionate Share options set forth in Policy PS 6.4.3 that are utilized by developers as mitigation are eligible for school impact fee credits, on a dollar for dollar basis at fair market value, as provided by Florida Statutes. (Added 96/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.4.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.4.4
498	285	PS 6.3.5	PS 6.3.5: Where adequate school facilities will be in place or under actual construction within three (3) years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent, the County shall not deny an application for site plan approval, final subdivision approval, or the functional equivalent thereof, for any development or phase of a development that includes residential uses, based solely on failure to achieve and maintain the adopted level of service (LOS) in a Concurrency Service Area CSA. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.10)	PS 6.3.5: Where adequate school facilities will be in place or under actual construction within three (3) years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent, the County shall not deny an application for site plan approval, final subdivision approval, or the functional equivalent thereof, for any development or phase of a development that includes residential uses, based solely on failure to achieve and maintain the adopted level of service (LOS) in a Concurrency Service Area CSA. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS6.1.10)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.1.6
Chapter 9						

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
499	289	SM 1.2.2	SM 1.2.2: Orange County shall continue to identify and prioritize the need for designated riverine management plans for systems such as the Wekiva River, Econlockhatchee River and Shingle Creek systems on an ongoing basis. These should be conducted through interlocal agreements with other government agencies, neighboring counties and collaboration with the appropriate departments and the St. Johns River or South Florida Water Management District. Related land use planning and programmatic approaches shall be adopted after the management plans are completed.	SM 1.2.2: Orange County shall continue to identify and prioritize the need for designated riverine management plans for systems such as the Wekiva River, Econlockhatchee River, <u>St. Johns River</u> and Shingle Creek systems on an ongoing basis. These should be conducted through interlocal agreements with other government agencies, neighboring counties and collaboration with the appropriate departments and the St. Johns River or South Florida Water Management District. Related land use planning and pro- grammatic approaches shall be adopted after the management plans are completed.	4	
500	291	SM 1.5.2	SM 1.5.2: Orange County shall continue to ensure that the stormwater management regulations contained in the County Land Development Code protect natural drainage features by requiring compensating storage, restoration/mitigation of wetlands, nonstructural techniques when feasible, erosion and sediment control, maintenance of natural hydroperiods, and maximization of on site detention/retention.	SM 1.5.2: Orange County shall continue to ensure that the stormwater management regulations contained in the County Land Development Code protect natural drainage features by requiring compensating storage, restoration/mitigation of wetlands <u>and surface waters</u> , nonstructural techniques when feasible, erosion and sediment control, maintenance of natural hydroperiods, and maximization of on site detention/retention.	4	
501	298	OBI WRC 1.3	OBI WRC 1.3: WETLANDS AND UPLAND BUFFERS; Orange County shall protect wetland areas, associated upland buffers, and native flora and fauna and their habitats to ensure their long-term environmental, economic, and recreational values and to enhance environmental resiliency. (OBJ C1.4)	OBI WRC 1.3: WETLANDS, <u>SURFACE WATERS</u> AND UPLAND BUFFERS; Orange County shall protect wetland <u>and surface water</u> areas, associated upland buffers, and native flora and fauna and their habitats to ensure their long-term environmental, economic, and recreational values and to enhance environmental resiliency. (OBJ C1.4)	4	
502	298	WRC 1.3.1	WRC 1.3.1: Orange County shall protect wetlands and their upland buffers consistent with Objective C 4.1 of the Natural Resources and Conservation Chapter.	WRC 1.3.1: Orange County shall protect wetlands, <u>surface waters</u> and their upland buffers consistent with Objective C 4.1 of the Natural Resources and Conservation Chapter.	4	
503	305	WAT 1.2.5 (a) Water Level of Service	Level of Service (LOS) 275 gallons per day (gpd)/equivalent residential connection (ERC)	Level of Service (LOS) 275 225 gallons per day (gpd)/equivalent residential connection (ERC)	4	
504	304	WAT 1.2.6 (a) Wastewater Level of Service	Level of Service (LOS) 225 gpd/equivalent residential unit (ERU)	Level of Service (LOS) 225 200 gpd/equivalent residential unit (ERU)	4	
505	339	E 6.1.6	E 6.1.6: The County will collaborate with public and private partners through an ordinance and/or agreements to install electric vehicle charging infrastructure on side road-ways along emergency routes.	E 6.1.6: The County will collaborate with public and private partners through an ordinance and/or agreements to install electric vehicle charging infrastructure on side road-ways along emergency routes.	4	
Chapter 10						
506	346	OBI IMP 1.3	OBI IMP 1.3: COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS; Orange County will follow clear and consistent procedures in its administrative practices so that landowners, developers, neighboring residents, and all other stakeholders have equitable access to the development process. (FLU8.8)	OBI IMP 1.3: COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS; Orange County will follow clear and consistent procedures in its administrative practices so that landowners, developers, neighboring residents, and all other stakeholders have equitable access to the development process. (OBI FLU8.8)	2	
507	348	IMP 1.3.9	new policy text	IMP 1.3.9: For those projects that submitted a legally sufficient application for a Capacity Enhancement Agreement (CEA) prior to July 1, 2019, if the Orange County School Board determines that a CEA is required, the applicant must deliver to the Planning Division, a copy of a fully-executed CEA at least two weeks prior to the BCC adoption public hearing for the respective large scale or small scale Future Land Use Map amendment. If a CEA is required, but the applicant is receiving an assignment or transfer of school capacity credits in lieu of executing a CEA, a copy of the executed transfer or assignment document must be delivered to the Planning Division at least two weeks prior to the BCC adoption public hearing. If the applicant has negotiated a postponement agreement with the Orange County School Board, delaying the CEA to the rezoning stage, a copy of the executed postponement agreement must be delivered to the Planning Division at least two weeks prior to the adoption public hearing. If the applicant does not deliver a copy of a fully-executed CEA, transfer document, assignment document, or postponement agreement at least two weeks prior to the BCC adoption public hearing, the Future Land Use Map amendment application may be continued to the next Future Land Use Map amendment cycle. If the application is continued to the next cycle, the applicant is still required to submit the necessary documents to the Planning Division at least two weeks prior to the scheduled BCC adoption public hearing for that Future Land Use Map amendment cycle. Any Future Land Use Map amendment application continued under this policy is subject to the refund policy in effect at that time. (Amended 6/14, Ord. 2014-12) (FLU8.7.11)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated from LMN 5.2.4.11
508	349	IMP 1.4.4	A. Expansion of the Preserved Sector shall protect natural open spaces, wetlands, FEMA-designated floodplains, and recognized wildlife habitat and/or connecting corridors identified in the Natural Resources and Conservation Chapter;	A. Expansion of the Preserved Sector shall protect natural open spaces, wetlands, <u>surface waters</u> , FEMA-designated floodplains, and recognized wildlife habitat and/or connecting corridors identified in the Natural Resources and Conservation Chapter;	4	
509	350	IMP 1.5.2A(d)	d. Fails to adequately protect and conserve natural resources, such as wetlands, floodplains, native vegetation, environmentally sensitive areas, natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas, lakes, rivers, shorelines, beaches, bays, estuarine systems, and other significant natural systems;	d. Fails to adequately protect and conserve natural resources, such as wetlands, <u>surface waters</u> , floodplains, native vegetation, environmentally sensitive areas, natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas, lakes, rivers, shorelines, beaches, bays, estuarine systems, and other significant natural systems;	4	
510	351	IMP 1.5.2C(g)	g.Compatibility with the targeted urban densities/intensities provided for in FLU1.14Goal 2 of the Land Use, Mobility, and Neighborhoods Chapter and provision of the following: 1. Sustainable development program allowing for a balanced mix of residential/non-residential uses; 2. Appropriate timing of development complementing and coinciding with surrounding developments allowing for adequate provision of infrastructure and services; 3. Jobs to housing balance; and, 4. Adequate assessment of the environmental impacts of the project as well as how the site integrates with the surrounding built environment at the time of the application.	g. Compatibility with the targeted urban densities/intensities provided for in FLU1.14 Goal 2 of the Land Use, Mobility, and Neighborhoods Chapter and provision of the following: 1. Sustainable development program allowing for a balanced mix of residential/non-residential uses; 2. Appropriate timing of development complementing and coinciding with surrounding developments allowing for adequate provision of infrastructure and services; 3. Jobs to housing balance; and, 4. Adequate assessment of the environmental impacts of the project as well as how the site integrates with the surrounding built environment at the time of the application.	2	
511	366	IMP 4.3.5:	IMP 4.3.5: When central water service from Orange County Utilities is required for development, the Level of Service standard shall be 275 gallons per day (average daily flow) per equivalent residential connection. Flow demands for commercial, industrial, or other special developments differing from the flow values established by the serving utility shall be established from existing records or by estimated projections, using the best available data. These Levels of Service shall also be applied for planning purposes. (Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 5/13, Ord. 2013-11, Policy PW1.2.5-r) (CIE1.3.4)	IMP 4.3.5: When central water service from Orange County Utilities is required for development, the Level of Service standard shall be 275 225 gallons per day (average daily flow) per equivalent residential connection. Flow demands for commercial, industrial, or other special developments differing from the flow values established by the serving utility shall be established from existing records or by estimated projections, using the best available data. These Levels of Service shall also be applied for planning purposes. (Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 5/13, Ord. 2013-11, Policy PW1.2.5-r) (CIE1.3.4)	4	
512	367	IMP 4.3.6:	IMP 4.3.6: When central wastewater service from Orange County Utilities is required for development, the Level of Service standard shall be 225 gallons per day (average daily flow) per equivalent residential unit. Interim wastewater systems (permanent package treatment plants are no longer allowed in Orange County) shall have the same Level of Service standard. Wastewater flow demands for commercial, industrial, or other special developments differing from the flow values established by the serving utility shall be established from existing records or by estimated projections, using the best available data. These Levels of Service shall also be applied for planning purposes. (Added 8/92, Ord. 92-24; Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 5/13, Ord. 2013-11, Policy WW1.2.5-r) (CIE1.3.5)	IMP 4.3.6: When central wastewater service from Orange County Utilities is required for development, the Level of Service standard shall be 225 200 gallons per day (average daily flow) per equivalent residential unit. Interim wastewater systems (permanent package treatment plants are no longer allowed in Orange County) shall have the same Level of Service standard. Wastewater flow demands for commercial, industrial, or other special developments differing from the flow values established by the serving utility shall be established from existing records or by estimated projections, using the best available data. These Levels of Service shall also be applied for planning purposes. (Added 8/92, Ord. 92-24; Amended 12/00, Ord. 00-25; Amended 5/13, Ord. 2013-11, Policy WW1.2.5-r) (CIE1.3.5)	4	
513	367	IMP 4.3.7	IMP 4.3.7: Prior to June 1st of each year, OCPS shall coordinate with the County to develop a financially feasible ten (10) year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP) for review and approval by the OCPS Board and adoption into the Implementation and Property Rights Chapter of the County Comprehensive Plan. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ P56.5) (CIE1.3.9)	IMP 4.3.7: Prior to June 1st of each year, OCPS shall coordinate with the County to develop a financially feasible ten (10) year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP) for review and approval by the OCPS Board and adoption into the Implementation and Property Rights Chapter of the County Comprehensive Plan. (Added 06/08, Ord. 08-11) (OBJ P56.5) (CIE1.3.9)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to OBJ PS 4.1
514	368	IMP 4.3.14	IMP 4.3.14: The Level of Service (LOS) standards, to implement school concurrency shall be calculated as a percentage of the Adjusted Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity as follows: (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) A. Elementary: 110% of Adjusted FISH using Modified Middle School Attendance Zones as Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) B. Middle: 100% of Adjusted FISH using Middle School Attendance Zones as CSAs C. High, including ninth grade centers: 100% of Adjusted FISH using High School Attendance Zones as CSAs The LOS for OCPS K-8 schools shall be incorporated in the adopted LOS for elementary and middle school CSAs in the following manner: Grades K-5 of Arbor Ridge K-8 and Windy Ridge K-8 shall be incorporated in the adopted LOS for elementary schools. For all other K-8 (and any PS-8 schools), grades kindergarten through five shall be included in the adopted LOS for elementary schools and grades six through eight shall be included in the adopted LOS for middle schools. (Added 04/10, Ord. 10-03) (P56.1.3) (CIE1.3.16)	IMP 4.3.14: The Level of Service (LOS) standards, to implement school concurrency shall be calculated as a percentage of the Adjusted Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity as follows: (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) A. Elementary: 110% of Adjusted FISH using Modified Middle School Attendance Zones as Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) B. Middle: 100% of Adjusted FISH using Middle School Attendance Zones as CSAs C. High, including ninth grade centers: 100% of Adjusted FISH using High School Attendance Zones as CSAs The LOS for OCPS K-8 schools shall be incorporated in the adopted LOS for elementary and middle school CSAs in the following manner: Grades K-5 of Arbor Ridge K-8 and Windy Ridge K-8 shall be incorporated in the adopted LOS for elementary schools. For all other K-8 (and any PS-8 schools), grades kindergarten through five shall be included in the adopted LOS for elementary schools and grades six through eight shall be included in the adopted LOS for middle schools. (Added 04/10, Ord. 10-03) (P56.1.3) (CIE1.3.16)	4	Public Schools Policies relocated to PS 1.1.1
515	368	IMP 4.3.15	IMP 4.3.15: Consistent with Section 15 of the First Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement, the Level of Service (LOS) standards shall be applied consistently within Orange County and by the School Board to all schools of the same type. All Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) must achieve the adopted LOS standards identified in IMP 4.3.15 by the end of the 5th year of the Capital Improvements Schedule, with the exception of the backlogged CSAs which have been placed in a long term concurrency management system. Each backlogged CSA must meet the adopted LOS within the 10-year period identified within the respective adopted Long Term Concurrency Management System for Schools (LTCMSS). (Amended 4/11, Ord. 11-03) (CIE1.3.18)	IMP 4.3.15: Consistent with Section 15 of the First Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement, the Level of Service (LOS) standards shall be applied consistently within Orange County and by the School Board to all schools of the same type. All Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) must achieve the adopted LOS standards identified in IMP 4.3.15 by the end of the 5th year of the Capital Improvements Schedule, with the exception of the backlogged CSAs which have been placed in a long term concurrency management system. Each backlogged CSA must meet the adopted LOS within the 10-year period identified within the respective adopted Long Term Concurrency Management System for Schools (LTCMSS). (Amended 4/11, Ord. 11-03) (CIE1.3.18)	1	

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
516	373	IMP 4.8	OBJ IMP 4.8: TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; The County establishes a Long-term Transportation Concurrency Management System to correct identify deficiencies in transportation facilities on designated roadways that are included in the Orange County Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule and to implement operational improvements that may be needed.	OBJ IMP 4.8: TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; The County establishes a Long-term Transportation Concurrency Management System to correct identify deficiencies in transportation facilities on designated roadways that are included in the Orange County Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule and to implement operational improvements that may be needed.	5	
517	373	IMP 4.8.1 (Now IMP 4.7.5)	IMP 4.8.1: Projects in the long-term transportation concurrency management system shall be addressed in the Orange County Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule or with operational improvements that may be implemented as needed.	IMP 4.8- 4.8 7.5: The County may establish a Long-term Transportation Concurrency Management System. Projects in the long-term transportation concurrency management system shall be addressed in the Orange County Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule or with operational <u>and capacity</u> improvements included in an annually updated long-term capital improvements schedule reflected in the Implementation and Property Rights Chapter, improvements that may be implemented as needed. (Added 09/13, Ord. 2013-19) (CE1.8.1)	4	Related to Board directed Transportation Concurrency edits previously highlighted
518	373	IMP 4.8.2	IMP 4.8.2: A long-term (10-year) schedule of capital improvements for transportation facilities is updated annually for the long term concurrency management system. (Amended 04/10, Ord. 10-03; Amended 09/13, Ord. 2013-19, Policy CIE1.8.1-r; Amended 12/14, Ord. 2014-30; Amended 06/17, Ord. 2017-11) (CIE1.8.2) * Roadway segments located partially or entirely within a municipal jurisdiction. The County will coordinate with the respective agencies regarding projects to improve levels of service on these facilities. (Original Policy CIE1.8.2 deleted 09/13, Ord. 2013-19; Amended 06/17, Ord. 2017-11)	IMP 4.8-2: A long-term (10-year) schedule of capital improvements for transportation facilities is updated annually for the long-term concurrency management system. (Amended 04/10, Ord. 10-03; Amended 09/13, Ord. 2013-19, Policy CIE1.8.1-r; Amended 12/14, Ord. 2014-30; Amended 06/17, Ord. 2017-11) (CIE1.8.2) * Roadway segments located partially or entirely within a municipal jurisdiction. The County will coordinate with the respective agencies regarding projects to improve levels of service on these facilities. (Original Policy CIE1.8.2 deleted 09/13, Ord. 2013-19; Amended 06/17, Ord. 2017-11)	4	Related to Board directed Transportation Concurrency edits previously highlighted
519	373	IMP 4.8.3 (now IMP 4.7.6)	IMP 4.8.3: New and redevelopment applications impacting backlogged and constrained facilities shall be subject to concurrency and, if needed, a proportionate share agreement will be required. A comprehensive transportation study shall be required if the adopted level of service cannot be met under current conditions, or if the improvement is not funded for construction in the Five-Year Capital Improvements Program. The applicant and County must agree upon mitigating improvements. Private developers shall contribute to the County's multimodal transportation system through the County's Transportation Concurrency and Proportionate Share regulations. As parcels are developed or redeveloped, the site design shall conform to applicable standards and requirements in the County's Land Development Code, transportation impact analysis requirements, and concurrency requirements.	IMP 4.8- 4.8 7.6: New <u>development</u> applications impacting backlogged and constrained facilities shall be subject to concurrency and, if needed, a proportionate share agreement will be required. A comprehensive transportation study shall be required if the adopted level of service cannot be met under current conditions, or if the improvement is not funded for construction in the Five-Year Capital Improvements Program. The applicant and County must agree upon mitigating improvements. Private developers shall contribute to the County's multimodal transportation system through the County's Transportation Concurrency and Proportionate Share regulations. As parcels are developed or redeveloped, the site design shall conform to applicable standards and requirements in the County's Land Development Code, transportation impact analysis requirements, and concurrency requirements.	4	Related to Board directed Transportation Concurrency edits previously highlighted
520	373	IMP 4.8.4 (now is IMP 4.7.7)	IMP 4.8.4	IMP 4.8- 4.8 7.7	2	
521	382	IMP 5.10.5	IMP 5.10.5: Orange County will continue to coordinate with the Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the St. Johns River and South Florida Water Management Districts to identify and regulate wetland areas under their jurisdiction. This coordination will include participation in joint committees, exchange of technical information, written and verbal communications, and attendance at appropriate public meetings.	IMP 5.10.5: Orange County will continue to coordinate with the Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the St. Johns River and South Florida Water Management Districts to identify and regulate wetland <u>and surface water</u> areas under their jurisdiction. This coordination will include participation in joint committees, exchange of technical information, written and verbal communications, and attendance at appropriate public meetings.	4	
522	382	IMP 5.10.6	IMP 5.10.6: Orange County will implement a program in conjunction with the Water Management Districts, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and other applicable agencies to improve soil management along Orange County surface water bodies. This assistance may include, but not be limited to, the protection and planting of desirable native species of aquatic vegetation. Additional measures will be taken to protect the species in the Wekiwa Springs Study Area.	IMP 5.10.6: Orange County will implement a program in conjunction with the Water Management Districts, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and other applicable agencies to improve soil management along Orange County surface <u>water bodies</u> . This assistance may include, but not be limited to, the protection and planting of desirable native species of <u>emergent and</u> aquatic vegetation. Additional measures will be taken to protect the species in the Wekiwa Springs Study Area.	4	
523	382	IMP 5.10.8	IMP 5.10.8: Orange County will establish interlocal agreements with adjacent counties and municipalities that protect wetlands, rare uplands, floodplains, habitat containing plants and wildlife listed as threatened, endangered, or species of special concern, and riverine corridors that are located in more than one jurisdiction.	IMP 5.10.8: Orange County will establish interlocal agreements with adjacent counties and municipalities that protect wetlands, <u>surface waters</u> , rare uplands, floodplains, habitat containing plants and wildlife listed as threatened, endangered, or species of special concern, and riverine corridors that are located in more than one jurisdiction.	4	
524	382	IMP 5.10.9	IMP 5.10.9: Orange County will coordinate, through provision of information and technical assistance, with the St. Johns River Water Management District and adjacent counties for the development of consistent regulations to protect the Econ River Basin.	IMP 5.10.9: Orange County will coordinate, through provision of information and technical assistance, with the St. Johns River Water Management District and adjacent counties for the development of consistent regulations to protect the <u>Wekiwa River Basin</u> , Econ River Basin, <u>St. Johns River Basin</u> , and <u>Shingle Creek Basin</u> .	4	
525	383	IMP 5.11.4	IMP 5.11.4: Orange County will coordinate with the St. Johns River Water Management District to monitor and manage the quality of groundwater withdrawals, in order to prevent saltwater contamination due to a decline in potentiometric surface.	IMP 5.11.4: Orange County will coordinate with the <u>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the</u> St. Johns River <u>and South Florida</u> Water Management Districts to monitor and manage the quality of groundwater withdrawals, in order to prevent saltwater contamination due to a decline in potentiometric surface.	4	
526	386	IMP 5.13.1	IMP 5.13.1: Orange County, in collaboration with MetroPlan Orlando, the Central Florida Commuter Rail Commission, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), LYNX, Central Florida Expressway Authority, local governments the private sector will plan the development and operation of viable and financially feasible transportation systems, including roadway and public transit facilities. (ICE1.4.1)	IMP 5.13.1: Orange County, in collaboration with MetroPlan Orlando, the Central Florida Commuter Rail Commission, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), LYNX, Central Florida Expressway Authority, local governments, <u>and</u> the private sector, will plan the development and operation of viable and financially feasible transportation systems, including roadway and public transit facilities. <u>(Also Transportation Policy T 3.2.1)</u> (ICE1.4.1)	4	
527	386	IMP 5.13.4	IMP 5.13.4: Orange County will continue to coordinate with LYNX MetroPlan Orlando, Central Florida Expressway Authority, local governments, and private entities to identify needed transportation projects. These include projects named on the Orange County Five-Year Capital Improvements Program and Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule, MetroPlan Orlando Transportation Improvement Program, State Transportation Improvement Program, MetroPlan Orlando Long Range Transportation Plan, and MetroPlan Orlando Long Range Transportation Plan Financially Constrained Network. (Also Transportation Policy T3.4.2 Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25) (ICE 1.4.15 and ICE1.4.2)	IMP 5.13.4: Orange County will continue to coordinate with LYNX MetroPlan Orlando, Central Florida Expressway Authority, lo- cal governments, and private entities to identify needed transportation projects. These include projects named on the Orange County Five-Year Capital Improvements Program and Ten-Year Capital Improvements Schedule, MetroPlan Orlando Transportation Improvement Program, State Transportation Improvement Program, <u>LYNX Transit Development Plan, and</u> MetroPlan Orlando <u>Metropolitan Transportation Plan, Long Range Transportation Plan, and MetroPlan Orlando Long Range Transportation Plan Financially Constrained Network</u> (Also Transportation Policy T3.4.2 <u>T 1.3.1</u> Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25) (ICE 1.4.15 and ICE1.4.2)	4	
528	386	IMP 5.13.5	IMP 5.13.5: Orange County will continue to coordinate with LYNX, MetroPlan Orlando, and Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and others, as appropriate, to accommodate special needs of the transportation disadvantaged, in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and definitions. This includes the provision of safe, accessible, and convenient public transportation service and facilities, through financial and technical assistance and through inter-agency agreements. (ICE1.4.6)	IMP 5.13.5: Orange County will continue to coordinate with LYNX, MetroPlan Orlando, and Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and others, as appropriate, to accommodate special needs of the transportation disadvantaged, in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and definitions. This includes the provision of safe, accessible, and convenient public transportation service and facilities, through financial and technical assistance and through inter-agency agreements. <u>(Also Transportation Element, Policy T1.5.5)</u> (ICE1.4.6)	2	
529	386	IMP 5.13.6	IMP 5.13.6: Orange County will continue to work with the Orange County School Board and LYNX to facilitate transportation of students to and from school, to promote Safe Routes to School and the use of non-motorized transportation, and to identify and address hazardous walking conditions consistent with statutory requirements. (Also Transportation Element, Policy T1.4.6) (ICE1.4.8)	IMP 5.13.6: Orange County will continue to work with the Orange County School Board and LYNX to facilitate transportation of students to and from school, to promote Safe Routes to School and the use of non-motorized transportation, and to identify and address hazardous walking conditions consistent with statutory requirements. (Also Transportation Element, Policy T1- 4.5 6) (ICE1.4.8)	2	
530	387	IMP 5.13.7	IMP 5.13.7: Orange County will continue to coordinate with the State, City of Orlando, and the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (OIA) to: A. Ensure aviation improvements and operations are coordinated with area transportation agencies and projects; B. Ensure mitigation of roadway deficiencies in airport access areas and determine appropriate mitigation measures for deficient transportation facilities that provide access to OIA, through cooperative communications with staff, provision of information and technical assistance, and participation in appropriate meetings; and C. Are supported by appropriate land use and airport noise regulations, are reviewed for potential transportation and environmental impacts and required mitigation, and area consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25; also Transportation Element, Policy T3.4.2; Amended 11/12, Ord. 2012-20) (ICE 1.4.9)(ICE1.4.11)	IMP 5.13.7: Orange County will continue to coordinate with the State, City of Orlando, and the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (OIA) to: A. Ensure aviation improvements and operations are coordinated with area transportation agencies and projects; B. Ensure mitigation of roadway deficiencies in airport access areas and determine appropriate mitigation measures for deficient transportation facilities that provide access to OIA, through cooperative communications with staff, provision of information and technical assistance, and participation in appropriate meetings; and C. Are supported by appropriate land use and airport noise regulations, are reviewed for potential transportation and environmental impacts and required mitigation, and area consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. (Added 12/00, Ord. 00-25; also Transportation Element, Policy T3-4- 3.1 6.3; Amended 11/12, Ord. 2012-20) (ICE 1.4.9)(ICE1.4.11)	2	
531	387	IMP 5.13.8	IMP 5.13.8: Orange County will continue to coordinate land development proposals with the Orlando-Orange County Airports Zoning Board of Adjustment to review the placement of tall structures within the County and enforce the adopted ordinance, through participation in planning activities, exchange of information, and attendance at staff and public meetings. This coordination will ensure that clear zones affiliated with existing publicly-owned, for-public-use airports and Federal Aviation Administration regulations are not violated. (Also Transportation Element, Policy T3.4.2.2) (ICE1.4.10)	IMP 5.13.8: Orange County will continue to coordinate land development proposals with the Orlando-Orange County Airports Zoning Board of Adjustment to review the placement of tall structures within the County and enforce the adopted ordinance, through participation in planning activities, exchange of information, and attendance at staff and public meetings. This coordination will ensure that clear zones affiliated with existing publicly-owned, for-public-use airports and Federal Aviation Administration regulations are not violated. (Also Transportation Element, Policy T3-4-2- 2.1 6.2) (ICE1.4.10)	2	
532	387	IMP 5.13.10	IMP 5.13.10: In order to implement financially feasible multi-modal transportation systems, the County will continue to participate in Interlocal Agreements and Joint Participation Agreements (JPA) with other local jurisdictions and public/private partnerships with private developers as a means of funding necessary transportation improvements. (ICE1.4.14)	IMP 5.13.10: In order to implement financially feasible multi-modal transportation systems, the County will continue to participate in Interlocal Agreements and Joint Participation Agreements (JPA) with other local jurisdictions and public/private partnerships with private developers as a means of funding necessary transportation improvements. <u>(Also Transportation Element, Policy T1.3.2)</u> (ICE1.4.14)	2	

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533	387	IMP 5.13.12	IMP 5.13.12: The County shall coordinate with MetroPlan Orlando and local governments to implement the regional connectivity of the Trails Master Plan, state and regional trail networks and projects, to promote the development of recreational trails and other forms of active transportation. (Policies 1.6.8.3-r, 1.6.8.4-r; Amended 11/13, Ord. 2013-22; Amended 11/15, Ord. 2015-20) (T3.4.8 - k.n.a. - T3.4.5 V2050)	IMP 5.13.12: The County shall coordinate with MetroPlan Orlando and local governments to implement the regional connectivity of the Trails Master Plan, state and regional trail networks and projects, to promote the development of recreational trails and other forms of active transportation. (Also Transportation Element, Policy T1.4.3) (Policies 1.6.8.3-r, 1.6.8.4-r; Amended 11/13, Ord. 2013-22; Amended 11/15, Ord. 2015-20) (T3.4.8 - k.n.a. - T3.4.5 V2050)	2	
534	388	IMP 5.14.3	IMP 5.14.3: Orange County shall assign a County representative to serve as an ex-officio member of the School Board Advance Planning Committee. (PSS.1.4)	IMP 5.14.3: Orange County shall assign a County representative to serve as an ex-officio member of the School Board Advance Planning Committee. (PSS.1.4)	4	Public Schools Policies Replaced with PS 2.1.5
535	388	IMP 5.14.4	IMP 5.14.4: Pursuant to Section 163.3174(1), F.S., Orange County's Local Planning Agency (LPA) shall include a representative of Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) appointed by the School Board as a nonvoting member of the LPA to attend those meetings at which the LPA considers Comprehensive Plan amendments and rezonings that would, if approved, increase residential density on the property that is the subject of the application. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PSS.1.5)	IMP 5.14.4: Pursuant to Section 163.3174(1), F.S., Orange County's Local Planning Agency (LPA) shall include a representative of Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) appointed by the School Board as a nonvoting member of the LPA to attend those meetings at which the LPA considers Comprehensive Plan amendments and rezonings that would, if approved, increase residential density on the property that is the subject of the application. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 17-19) (PSS.1.5)	4	Public Schools Policies Replaced with new PS 2.1.6
536	388	IMP 5.14.5	IMP 5.14.5: The County shall maintain the First Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and Implementation of Concurrency (the "Interlocal Agreement"), adopted in 2011, , consistent with Section 163-31777 F.S. and is intended to satisfy the applicable requirements of Section 163.3177(6)(h)2, F.S. Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE1.14.4)	IMP 5.14.5: The County shall maintain the First Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and Implementation of Concurrency (the "Interlocal Agreement"), adopted in 2011, , consistent with Section 163-31777 F.S. and is intended to satisfy the applicable requirements of Section 163.3177(6)(h)2, F.S. Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE1.14.4)	1	
537	388	IMP 5.14.6	IMP 5.14.6: Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, the School Board will annually provide to Orange County a general educational-facilities report, containing the following information: A. School Board facilities and leases; B. Sites owned by the School Board, sites under option, lease or reservation, and sites for which preliminary negotiations have been undertaken; C. The School Board's approved program for capital improvements; D. Summary of all five-year joint use programs conducted on school campuses or jointly on schools and adjacent property controlled by other governmental agencies; E. An identification of educational facility needs and areas in the County which the School Board has identified as potentially suitable for site acquisition to meet those needs; F. A listing of school properties declared surplus and of school facilities scheduled for replacement or demolition. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS 5.1.8) (ICE1.15.9)IMP 5.14.6: Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, the School Board will annually provide to Orange County a general educational-facilities report, containing the following information: A. School Board facilities and leases; B. Sites owned by the School Board, sites under option, lease or reservation, and sites for which preliminary negotiations have been undertaken; C. The School Board's approved program for capital improvements; D. Summary of all five-year joint use programs conducted on school campuses or jointly on schools and adjacent property controlled by other governmental agencies; E. An identification of educational facility needs and areas in the County which the School Board has identified as potentially suitable for site acquisition to meet those needs; F. A listing of school properties declared surplus and of school facilities scheduled for replacement or demolition. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS 5.1.8) (ICE1.15.9)	IMP 5.14.6: Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, the School Board will annually provide to Orange County a general educational-facilities report, containing the following information: A. School Board facilities and leases; B. Sites owned by the School Board, sites under option, lease or reservation, and sites for which preliminary negotiations have been undertaken; C. The School Board's approved program for capital improvements; D. Summary of all five-year joint use programs conducted on school campuses or jointly on schools and adjacent property controlled by other governmental agencies; E. An identification of educational facility needs and areas in the County which the School Board has identified as potentially suitable for site acquisition to meet those needs; F. A listing of school properties declared surplus and of school facilities scheduled for replacement or demolition. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS 5.1.8) (ICE1.15.9)IMP 5.14.6: Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, the School Board will annually provide to Orange County a general educational-facilities report, containing the following information: A. School Board facilities and leases; B. Sites owned by the School Board, sites under option, lease or reservation, and sites for which preliminary negotiations have been undertaken; C. The School Board's approved program for capital improvements; D. Summary of all five-year joint use programs conducted on school campuses or jointly on schools and adjacent property controlled by other governmental agencies; E. An identification of educational facility needs and areas in the County which the School Board has identified as potentially suitable for site acquisition to meet those needs; F. A listing of school properties declared surplus and of school facilities scheduled for replacement or demolition. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11) (PS 5.1.8) (ICE1.15.9)	4	
538	388	IMP 5.14.8	IMP 5.14.8: Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement listed in POL IMP 5.14.5 above, a Technical Advisory Committee comprised of representatives from Orange County, the Municipalities, Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council has been established to discuss issues of mutual concern. The Technical Advisory Committee shall meet quarterly, or as needed, to discuss issues and formulate recommendations regarding coordination of land use and school facilities. OCPS shall be responsible for arranging meetings, providing notification, and maintaining a written summary of meeting actions. Specific areas addressed by the committee shall include: Short and long-range plans and models, population and student projections, and future development trends; Co-location and joint-use opportunities, and ancillary infrastructure improvements needed to support the school facilities and ensure safe student access to schools; Planning for needed utilities and other supporting infrastructure for schools, such as utilities, roads, and sidewalks to support future public education facilities; (PSS.1.10). (Amended7, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE1.15.2) The need for new schools to meet the adopted level of service (LOS) within the adopted Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) and the coordination of annual revisions to the ten (10) year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP); and Update of the DCOP for inclusion in Orange County's Comprehensive Plan. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PS 5.1.10 AND PS 5.1.11 AND ICE 1.16.3) (OBJ ICE 1.14)	IMP 5.14.8: Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement listed in POL IMP 5.14.5 above, a Technical Advisory Committee comprised of representatives from Orange County, the Municipalities, Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) and the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council has been established to discuss issues of mutual concern. The Technical Advisory Committee shall meet quarterly, or as needed, to discuss issues and formulate recommendations regarding coordination of land use and school facilities. OCPS shall be responsible for arranging meetings, providing notification, and maintaining a written summary of meeting actions. Specific areas addressed by the committee shall include: Short and long-range plans and models, population and student projections, and future development trends; Co-location and joint-use opportunities, and ancillary infrastructure improvements needed to support the school facilities and ensure safe student access to schools; Planning for needed utilities and other supporting infrastructure for schools, such as utilities, roads, and sidewalks to support future public education facilities; (PSS.1.10). (Amended7, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE1.15.2) The need for new schools to meet the adopted level of service (LOS) within the adopted Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) and the coordination of annual revisions to the ten (10) year District Capital Outlay Plan (DCOP); and Update of the DCOP for inclusion in Orange County's Comprehensive Plan. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08/11) (PS 5.1.10 AND PS 5.1.11 AND ICE 1.16.3) (OBJ ICE 1.14)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.1.1
539	389	IMP 5.14.9	IMP 5.14.9: The County will designate a representative to serve on the Technical Advisory Committee to discuss development issues and formulate recommendations regarding the coordination of land use and schools and review Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) model projections for consistency with the County's projections and, if necessary, shall recommend additions or modifications to the model results. (Added 06/08, Ord. 2008-11 (Added 06/08, Ord. 2008-11)) (ICE 1.14.1 and ICE 1.14.3)	IMP 5.14.9: The County will designate a representative to serve on the Interlocal Planners Committee <u>Technical Advisory Committee</u> to discuss development issues and formulate recommendations regarding the coordination of land use and schools and review Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) model projections for consistency with the County's projections and, if necessary, shall recommend additions or modifications to the model results. (Added 06/08, Ord. 2008-11 (Added 06/08, Ord. 2008-11)) (ICE 1.14.1 and ICE 1.14.3)	4	Public Schools Policies
540	389	IMP 5.14.10	IMP 5.14.10: Before disposing of its surplus property, Orange County will offer the School Board right of first refusal. (PS 5.4.6)	IMP 5.14.10: Before disposing of its surplus property, Orange County will offer the School Board right of first refusal. (PS 5.4.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 2.2.7
541	389		IMP 5.14.11: Where feasible, OCPS and the County shall work jointly to co-locate such public facilities as parks, libraries, and community centers with public schools. Where such co-location occurs, both entities shall maintain an ongoing management relationship via written agreement that permits the school's use of the public facilities and the public's use of school facilities for such activities as community meetings and sports programs. (ICE 1.9.10 AND ICE 1.9.11)	IMP 5.14.11: Where feasible, OCPS and the County shall work jointly to co-locate such public facilities as parks, libraries, and community centers with public schools. Where such co-location occurs, both entities shall maintain an ongoing management relationship via written agreement that permits the school's use of the public facilities and the public's use of school facilities for such activities as community meetings and sports programs. (ICE 1.9.10 AND ICE 1.9.11)	1	
542	389	IMP 5.14.12	IMP 5.14.12: The County shall continue to coordinate joint population projections, public school siting and the timing of infrastructure with the School Board, per the requirements of the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE1.15.3)	IMP 5.14.12: The County shall continue to coordinate joint population projections, public school siting and the timing of infrastructure with the School Board, per the requirements of the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE1.15.3)	1	
543	389	OBJ IMP 5.15: School Capacity	Policy redirect	<u>Please refer to the Public School Chapter for policies regarding school capacity.</u>	2	
544	389	IMP 5.15.1	IMP 5.15.1: When reviewing a developer-initiated Comprehensive Plan amendment or rezoning that would increase residential density, Orange County shall seek input from OCPS as to whether sufficient school capacity will exist concurrent with the development. If OCPS indicates there is insufficient capacity in the affected schools, Orange County may take into consideration the severity of the overcrowding and the timing of the availability of the needed capacity to accommodate the proposed development when deciding whether to approve or deny the requested Comprehensive Plan amendment or rezoning. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; Amended 11/13/20 Ord. 2020-25) (PSS.3.1)	IMP 5.15.1: When reviewing a developer-initiated Comprehensive Plan amendment or rezoning that would increase residential density, Orange County shall seek input from OCPS as to whether sufficient school capacity will exist concurrent with the development. If OCPS indicates there is insufficient capacity in the affected schools, Orange County may take into consideration the severity of the overcrowding and the timing of the availability of the needed capacity to accommodate the proposed development when deciding whether to approve or deny the requested Comprehensive Plan amendment or rezoning. (Added 6/08, Ord. 08-11; Amended 11/13/20 Ord. 2020-25) (PSS.3.1)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to PS 1.3.1
545	389	IMP 5.15.2	IMP 5.15.2: Orange County and OCPS shall develop and maintain throughout the planning period a joint process for the implementation of School Concurrency as provided for in the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE1.16.7)	IMP 5.15.2: Orange County and OCPS shall develop and maintain throughout the planning period a joint process for the implementation of School Concurrency as provided for in the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE1.16.7)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBJ PS 1.3
546	389	IMP 5.15.3	IMP 5.15.3: Orange County shall coordinate with OCPS to implement a Concurrency Management System that ensures adequate classroom capacity to accommodate the impacts of new residential development throughout the planning period. (ICE 1.16.5)	IMP 5.15.3: Orange County shall coordinate with OCPS to implement a Concurrency Management System that ensures adequate classroom capacity to accommodate the impacts of new residential development throughout the planning period. (ICE 1.16.5)	4	Public Schools Policies
547	389	IMP 5.15.4	IMP 5.15.4: The County and OCPS, consistent with the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8, shall establish, and annually review, school CSAs, which will be used to evaluate capacity of schools available to accommodate students generated by proposed development. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE 1.16.6)	IMP 5.15.4: The County and OCPS, consistent with the Interlocal Agreement referenced in Policy IMP 5.14.8, shall establish, and annually review, school CSAs, which will be used to evaluate capacity of schools available to accommodate students generated by proposed development. (Amended 11/17, Ord. 2017-19) (ICE 1.16.6)	4	Public Schools Policies Relocated to OBJ PS 1.2
Part 3						

#	Page #	Policy Number	Transmitted Text (Date July)	Proposed Edits	Type of Edit (1-5) 1. Typo / Formatting Adjustments 2. Cross Reference Updates 3. Orange Code-Related Updates 4. Policy Enhancements & Clarifications 5. Board-Directed Edits	Notes
548	393	Part III Market Areas Intro	Area Specific Guidance Part III of Vision 2050 compiles policies from various area plans, studies, and Master Planned Developments adopted prior to the 2023 adoption of the Vision 2050 Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of this section is to consolidate into one place all the area-specific policies and actions that inform land use and zoning decisions. The policies are organized by Market Area, according to their geographic location.	Area Specific Guidance Part III of Vision 2050 compiles policies from various area plans, studies, and Master Planned Developments adopted prior to the 2023 25 adoption of the Vision 2050 Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of this section is to consolidate into one place all the area-specific policies and actions that inform land use and zoning decisions. The policies are organized by Market Area, according to their geographic location.	4	
549	396	Southwest Market area intro	Southwest planning area	Southwest planning Market area	1	
550	397	Southwest Market area intro	new footnote	added a footnote "Data reflected as of 2019"	1	
551	398	Southwest Market area intro	Southwest planning area	Southwest planning Market area	1	
552	399	Southwest Market area intro	new footnote	added a footnote "Data reflected as of 2019"	1	
553	446	Northwest Market area intro	Northwest planning area	Northwest planning market area	1	
554	447	Northwest Market area intro	new text	added a footnote "Data reflected as of 2019"	1	
555	448	Northwest Market area intro	Northwest planning area	Northwest planning market area	1	
556	448	Northwest Market area intro	Tangerine Image updated	Tangerine Image updated	2	
557	448	Northwest Market area intro	Est. 1909	Est. 1909 1879	2	
558	449	Northwest Market area intro	new text	added a footnote "Data reflected as of 2019"	1	
559	456	Rural East Market area intro	Rural East planning area	Rural East planning market area	1	
560	457	Rural East Market area intro	new text	added a footnote "Data reflected as of 2019"	1	
561	458	Rural East Market area intro	Rural East planning area	Rural East planning market area	1	
562	459	Rural East Market area intro	new text	added a footnote "Data reflected as of 2019"	1	
563	472	GOAL MA 4: SOUTH MARKET AREA INTRO	South planning Area	South planning market area	1	
564	473	GOAL MA 4: SOUTH MARKET AREA INTRO	added a footnote	Data reflected as of 2019	1	
565	474	GOAL MA 4: SOUTH MARKET AREA INTRO	South planning Area	South planning market area	1	
566	475	GOAL MA 4: SOUTH MARKET AREA INTRO	added a footnote	Data reflected as of 2019	1	
567	476	MA 4.1.1	MA 4.1.1: PRIOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS IN THE INNOVATION WAY OVERLAY; Properties located in the Innovation Way Overlay with development that meets one of the criteria listed below shall not be required to comply with the Innovation Way policies. A. Development that has approval as of June 13, 2006, and is developed consistent with such approval; or B. Development with a consistency vested rights determination, provided the vested rights do not expire and the development occurs in a manner that is consistent with the vested rights determination; or C. Development that is consistent with the uses, densities and intensities allowed by the Comprehensive Plan as of June 13, 2006. D. Nothing in these policies is intended to supersede Orange County's existing environmental regulations or the Econlockhatchee River Protection regulations.	PRIOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS IN THE INNOVATION WAY OVERLAY; Properties located in the Innovation Way Overlay with development that meets one of the criteria listed below shall not be required to comply with the Innovation Way policies. A. Development that has approval as of June 13, 2006, and is developed consistent with such approval; or B. Development with a consistency vested rights determination, provided the vested rights do not expire and the development occurs in a manner that is consistent with the vested rights determination; or C. Development that is consistent with the uses, densities and intensities allowed by the Comprehensive Plan as of June 13, 2006. D. Nothing in these policies is intended to supersede Orange County's existing environmental regulations or the Econlockhatchee River Protection regulations. E. Development within Innovation Way that is proceeding substantially in accordance with a Development Order approved prior to June 13, 2006, shall be exempt from the design requirements of the Multimodal Transportation Network (MMTN). Such exemption shall not relieve the developer from meeting all conditions of approval in the Development Order. In other areas of Innovation Way, development will be guided by a Regulating Plan that describes each transect and associated development requirements. (Added 09/11, Ord. 2009-28; Amended 01/16, Ord. 2016-04)	4	
568	477	MA 4.1.2.1	new policy text	MA 4.1.2.1: The Innovation Way Multimodal Transportation Network is hereby established on Map 1 of the Transportation Element Orange County 2030 Long Range Plan. (Added 09/11, Ord. 2009-28; Amended 01/16, Ord. 2016-04)	4	
569	490	MA 4.6.5.1	MA 4.6.5.1: PARKS AND OPEN SPACE; In order to accommodate a wide range of park sizes and types, all development within Innovation Way land use districts shall provide park space classified in the following levels: A. ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES *APF* PARKS: APF parks are intended to be community-scale parks with a target size of at least twenty (20) acres. The locations of APF parks are identified as part of the IW-PD-RP. These parks are intended to be sized and designed to ultimately fall under County ownership and maintenance and they are to be included in an "Adequate Public Facilities Agreement". B. PARKS AND OPEN SPACE: Parks and open space are intended to serve day-to-day park needs, provide for spatial community organization, and link homes, ozces and workplaces with outdoor spaces. Parks and open space shall make up at least seven (7) percent of the net developable acreage of a land use district, and their type and location will be determined based on a service radius linked to the size of the park or open space and other criteria as defined in the standards associated with the IWPD-RP, except as provided in Policy MA 4.1.5. These parks and open space shall be owned and maintained by a Home Owners Association or other similar entity. (Added 01/16, Ord. 2016-04)	MA 4.6.5.1: PARKS AND OPEN SPACE; In order to accommodate a wide range of park sizes and types, all development within Innovation Way land use districts shall provide park space classified in the following levels: A. ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES *APF* PARKS: APF parks are intended to be community-scale parks with a target size of at least twenty (20) acres. The locations of APF parks are identified as part of the IW-PD-RP. These parks are intended to be sized and designed to ultimately fall under County ownership and maintenance and they are to be included in an "Adequate Public Facilities Agreement". B. PARKS AND OPEN SPACE: Parks and open space are intended to serve day-to-day park needs, provide for spatial community organization, and link homes, ozces and workplaces with outdoor spaces. Parks and open space shall make up at least seven (7) percent of the net developable acreage of a land use district, and their type and location will be determined based on a service radius linked to the size of the park or open space and other criteria as defined in the standards associated with the IWPD-RP, except as provided in Policy MA 4.1.5. These parks and open space shall be owned and maintained by a Home Owners Association or other similar entity. (Added 01/16, Ord. 2016-04 C. Where permitted and to advance connectivity and to allow access for the entire community, public access shall be provided to all parks, recreation areas, conservation areas, natural areas, lakes and general open space from a public roadway, sidewalk, shared use path, or trail. The public roadway, sidewalk, shared use path, or trail shall be located between private property, including homes, and the park, recreation area, conservation area, natural area, lake, or general open space. (Added 09/11, Ord. 2009-28; Amended 11/12, Ord. 2012-20, Policy 2.6.13-r; Amended 01/16, Ord. 2016-04)	4	
570	491	MA 4.9.3	new policy text	MA 4.9.3: An Innovation Way Transportation Agreement (IW-TA) financially feasible capital improvements plan, as defined by the County, and applicable policies in the Comprehensive Plan, including but not limited to Objective IMP 4.6 and implementing Policies IMP 4.6.5 and 4.6.6, shall be developed for the network. Funding sources for identified projects may include, but are not limited to, the following: *Community Development District *Transportation Impact or Mobility Fees *General Fund *Tax Increment Financing District. *Developer Contributions and other Public-Private Partnerships *Municipal Service Taxing Unit/Municipal Service Benefit Unit *Rerobox Revenues *Available State or Federal Highway or Transit Funds *Others as approved by the Board of County Commissioners (Added 09/11, Ord. 2009-28; Amended 11/12, Ord. 2012-20, Policy 2.6.13-r; Amended 01/16, Ord. 2016-04)	4	

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571	492	MA 4.9.4	new policy text	MA 4.9.4: Street types and functions shall be appropriate to Innovation Way's context, multimodal planning objectives, executed roadway network agreements and the Innovation Way – Transportation Agreement.	4	
572	498	GOAL MA 5: EAST MARKET AREA INTRO	East planning area	East planning market area	1	
573	499	GOAL MA 5: EAST MARKET AREA INTRO	added a footnote	Data reflected as of 2019	1	
574	450	GOAL MA 5: EAST MARKET AREA INTRO	East planning area	East planning market area	1	
575	451	GOAL MA 5: EAST MARKET AREA INTRO	added a footnote	Data reflected as of 2019	1	
576	503	MA 5.1.2:	MA 5.1.2: The following density and intensity criteria shall be applied within the Avalon Park TND: Residential Densities. Residential densities of TND projects shall not exceed 30 units per gross residential acre. Office intensity. Office intensities may be permitted up to a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) not to exceed 1.7 FAR. Multi story parking garages are not permitted in neighborhood centers. Commercial intensity. Commercial uses may be permitted up to a maximum of 1.00 FAR. Multi story parking garages are not permitted in neighborhood centers. Industrial intensity. Industrial uses should be permitted for development with a maximum 0.50 FAR.	MA 5.1.2: The following density and intensity criteria shall be applied within the Avalon Park TND: Residential Densities. Residential densities of TND projects shall not exceed 30 units per gross residential acre. Office intensity. Office intensities may be permitted up to a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) not to exceed 1.7 FAR. Multi story parking garages are not permitted in neighborhood centers. Commercial intensity. Commercial uses may be permitted up to a maximum of 1.00 FAR. Multi story parking garages are not permitted in neighborhood centers. Industrial intensity. Industrial uses should be permitted for development with a maximum 0.50 FAR. (F1U3.1.2)	2	
577	503	MA 5.1.3:	MA 5.1.3: The Avalon Park TND shall be implemented through the provisions in the Land Development Code and developer's agreements as necessary. The Avalon Park TND is intended to facilitate high quality mixed-use communities developed under specific design standards and at a minimum, should incorporate the following performance standards: A.A mix of residential, retail, office, green space and public uses at a scale and relation that is attractive to pedestrian and cycling activity, as well as at an intensity that makes transit a viable alternative to the automobile. B. One or more core commercial areas that are centrally located to residential components. These core areas shall include uses such as, but not limited to, retail, office, light industrial, day care centers, and public uses, such as a post office, library, or village green. C. The residential component of a TND shall be a mixture of building types, densities, and costs. D. Design standards shall address land use, building placement, parking, landscaping, recreation, street design and general architectural controls relative to materials, configurations, and technique. E. The application for TND approval shall include specific mechanisms to ensure the development will be connected to a regional mass transit system. F. Specific requirements for public uses and public buildings, such as parks, plazas, and schools, shall be included in the design standards to facilitate their maximum accessibility to residents and employees of the TND. G. Design criteria shall include street design criteria that promote construction of an interconnected road system. Cul-de-sacs shall be avoided. H. Design criteria shall include requirements for pedestrian and bicycle systems. I. Design criteria shall require stormwater management systems to be designed as amenities. The TND design criteria shall ensure that lakes and other natural resources are an amenity, visually accessible to the public.	MA 5.1.3: The Avalon Park TND shall be implemented through the provisions in the Land Development Code and developer's agreements as necessary. The Avalon Park TND is intended to facilitate high quality mixed-use communities developed under specific design standards and at a minimum, should incorporate the following performance standards: A.A mix of residential, retail, office, green space and public uses at a scale and relation that is attractive to pedestrian and cycling activity, as well as at an intensity that makes transit a viable alternative to the automobile. B. One or more core commercial areas that are centrally located to residential components. These core areas shall include uses such as, but not limited to, retail, office, light industrial, day care centers, and public uses, such as a post office, library, or village green. C. The residential component of a TND shall be a mixture of building types, densities, and costs. D. Design standards shall address land use, building placement, parking, landscaping, recreation, street design and general architectural controls relative to materials, configurations, and technique. E. The application for TND approval shall include specific mechanisms to ensure the development will be connected to a regional mass transit system. F. Specific requirements for public uses and public buildings, such as parks, plazas, and schools, shall be included in the design standards to facilitate their maximum accessibility to residents and employees of the TND. G. Design criteria shall include street design criteria that promote construction of an interconnected road system. Cul-de-sacs shall be avoided. H. Design criteria shall include requirements for pedestrian and bicycle systems. I. Design criteria shall require stormwater management systems to be designed as amenities. The TND design criteria shall ensure that lakes and other natural resources are an amenity, visually accessible to the public. (F1U3.1.3)	2	
578	504	CORE MARKET AREA INTRO	core planning area	core planning Market area	1	
579	505	CORE MARKET AREA INTRO	added a footnote	Data reflected as of 2019	1	
580	506	CORE MARKET AREA INTRO	core planning area	core planning Market area	1	
581	507	CORE MARKET AREA INTRO	added a footnote	Data reflected as of 2019	1	
582	508-509	Map 2 Sector Map Orange County, Florida 2023-2050 Vision 2050 Comprehensive Plan	Updated map 2	Updated map 2	2	
583	510-511	Map 3 Future Land Use Map Orange County, Florida 2023-2050 Vision 2050 Comprehensive Plan	Updated map 3	Updated map 3	2	
584	512-513	MAP 4 URBAN AND RURAL SERVICE AREAS	Updated map 4	Updated map 4	2	
585	514-515	Map 5 Rural Settlements	Updated Map 5	Updated Map 5	2	
586	516-517	MAP 6 ORANGE COUNTY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES	updated map 6	updated map 6	2	
587	520-521	MAP 8 DEVELOPMENTS OF REGIONAL IMPACT	updated map 8	updated map 8	2	
588	522-523	Map 9 Vegetation and Land Cover	Updated Map 9	Updated Map 9	2	
589	524-525	Map 12 Committed Land Inventory	updated Map 10	Updated Map 10	2	
590	526-527	Map 11 Vacant Industrial Land by Market Area	Updated Map 11	Updated Map 11	2	
591	528-529	Appendix Map Series	updated map 12	updated map 12	2	
592	530-531	Appendix Map Series	updated map 13	updated map 13	2	
593	532-533	Appendix Map Series	updated map 14	updated map 14	2	
594	534-535	Appendix Map Series	Updated Map 15	Updated Map 15 Important wetlands and surface waters	2	
595	540	Appendix Map Series	map 19 update map	map 19 update map	2	
596	543	Appendix Map Series	Map 22a update map	Map 22a update map	2	
597	544	Appendix Map Series	Map 22b update map	Map 22b update map	2	
598	545	Appendix Map Series	Map 22c update map	Map 22c update map	2	

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599	546	Appendix Map Series	Map 22d update map	Map 22d update map	2	
600	547	Appendix Map Series	Map 22e update map	Map 22e update map	2	
601	548-549	Appendix Map Series	Map 23 update map	Map 23 update map	2	
602	560-561	Transportation Map Series	Map 1 of Transportation Map Series update	Map 1 of Transportation Map Series update	2	
603	580-581	Transportation Map Series	MAP 4A ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT FACILITIES CONDITION update map	MAP 4A ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT FACILITIES CONDITION update map	2	
604	596	Wekiva Study Area	New Map added	VISION 2050 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN WEKIVA River and Wekiwa OVERLAY AREAS 2025-2050	2	
605	597-601	Wekiva Study Area	updated Wekiva Study Area map numbering	updated Wekiva Study Area map numbering	2	
606	604	Glossary of Comprehensive Plan terms	Consistency: Refers to the appropriate correlation between Sector / Place Type / Future Land Use designation and Transect classification.	Consistency: Refers to the appropriate correlation between Sector / Place Type / Future Land Use Typology designation and Transect classification.	4	
607	606	Glossary of Comprehensive Plan terms	Floor Area Ratio (FAR): Determined by dividing the total number of units/square footage by the net developable land area.	Floor Area Ratio (FAR): Determined by dividing the total number of units/square footage by the net developable land area. Determined by dividing the total square footage of all buildings on the site (including residential buildings and not including parking structures) by the developable land area.	4	
608	608	Glossary of Comprehensive Plan terms	new definition	Linear Public Facility: Any facility, including, but not limited to, roads, trails, sidewalks, pipelines, and other similar facilities that are located within and extended through publicly owned, leased, funded, or operated linear paths and rights-of-way.	4	
609	609	Glossary of Comprehensive Plan terms	Neighborhood Center: A place type defined by neighborhood-scale retail and amenities with lower density development.	Neighborhood Center: A place-type typology defined by neighborhood-scale retail and amenities with lower density development.	4	
610	609	Glossary of Comprehensive Plan terms	Mixed-Use: A kind of urban development, urban design, urban planning and/or a zoning type that blends multiple uses, such as residential, commercial, cultural, institutional, or entertainment, into one space, where those functions are to some degree physically and functionally integrated, and that provides pedestrian connections.	Mixed-Use: A kind of urban development, urban design, urban planning and/or a zoning type that blends multiple uses, such as residential, commercial, cultural, institutional, or entertainment, into one space, where those functions are to some degree physically and functionally integrated, and that provides pedestrian connections. A type of development designed to encourage a diversity of compatible land uses, which include a mixture of two or more of the following uses: residential, office, retail, institutional, recreational, light industrial, and other miscellaneous uses. Mixed use development may be applied horizontally or vertically to a building, lot, block.	4	
611	610	Glossary of Comprehensive Plan terms	Place Types: Organize the future development pattern, set a desired urban form, encourage greater walkability, create accessible public spaces, promote a more competitive environment for small businesses and foster a greater housing diversity. Place types will be used to replace future land use designations.	Place Types: Organize the future development pattern, set a desired urban form, encourage greater walkability, create accessible public spaces, promote a more competitive environment for small businesses and foster a greater housing diversity. Place Types and typologies will be used to replace future land use designations.	4	
612	614	Glossary of Comprehensive Plan terms	new definition	Typology: A designation used for growth management, formerly called Future Land Uses. A subset of a Center, Corridor, or Neighborhood Place Type and unique to that Sector, typologies regulate the density/intensity, general uses, and choice of permitted transects. Typologies also describe the place-based community characteristics that shape the building pattern, including the pedestrian shed, FDOT Context Classification, Civic Spaces, transit, etc.	4	