

Board of County Commissioners

August 30, 2022

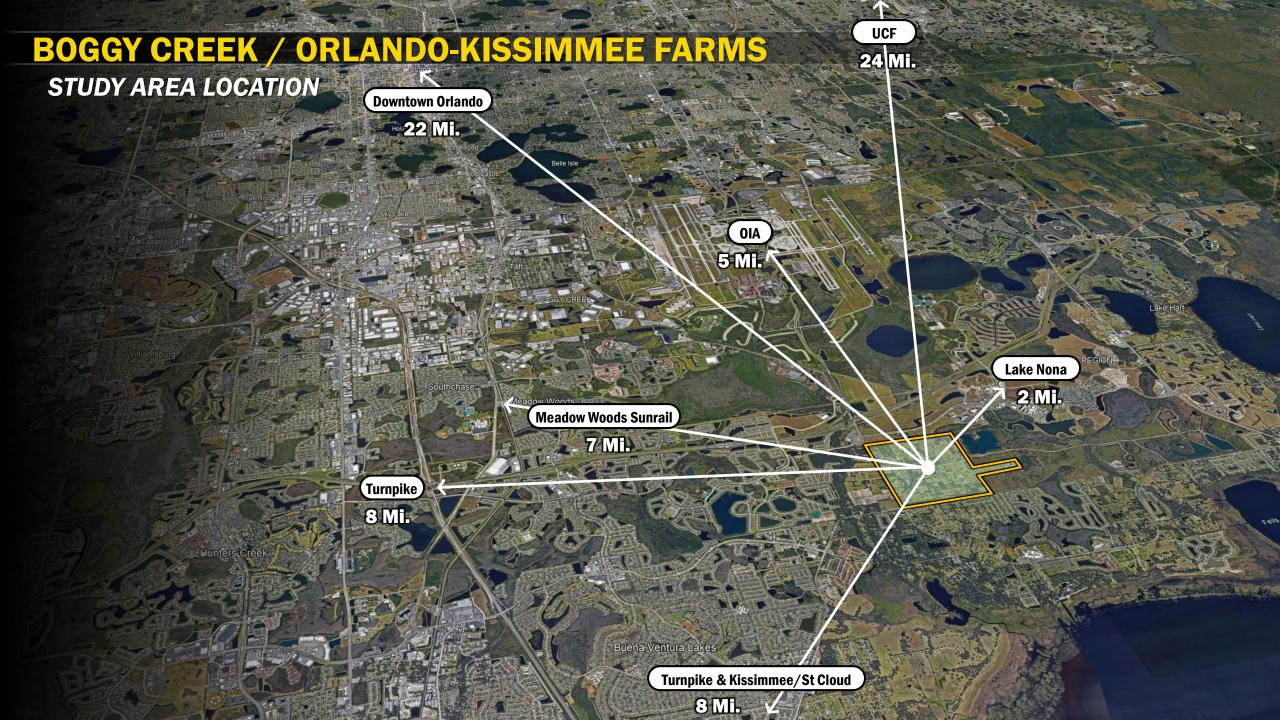


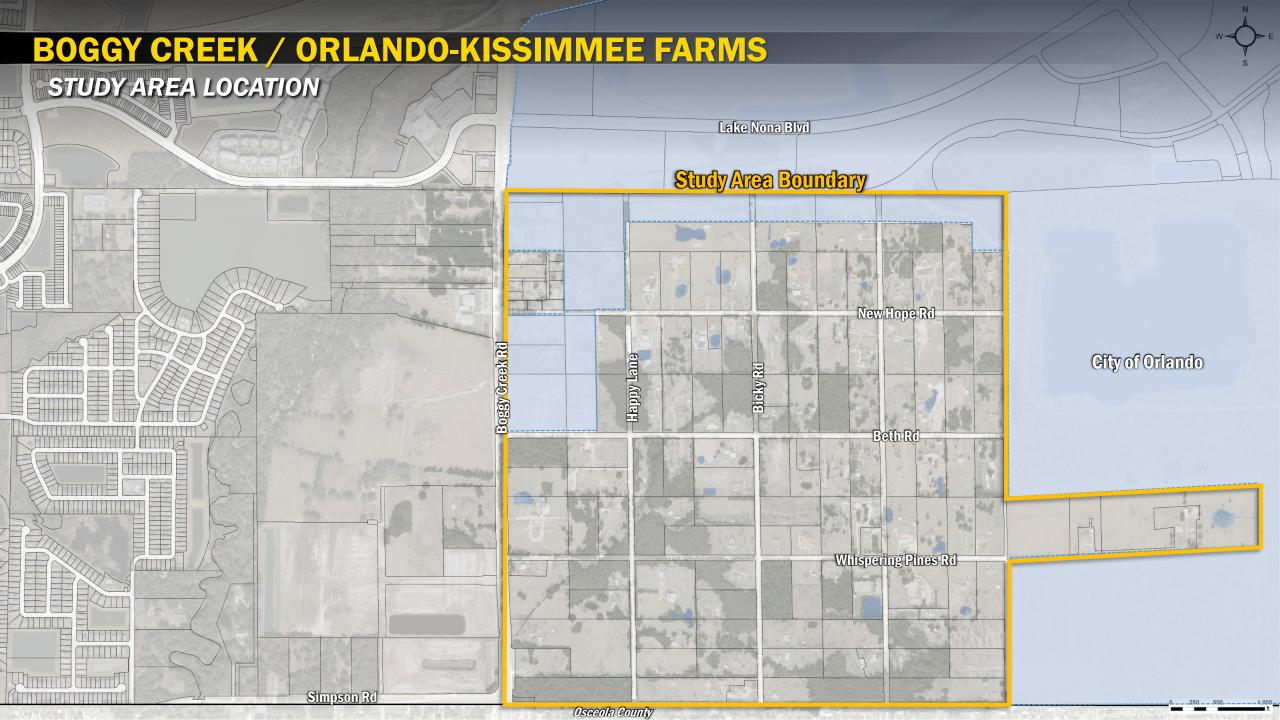
ORANGE COUNTY PLANNING DIVISION

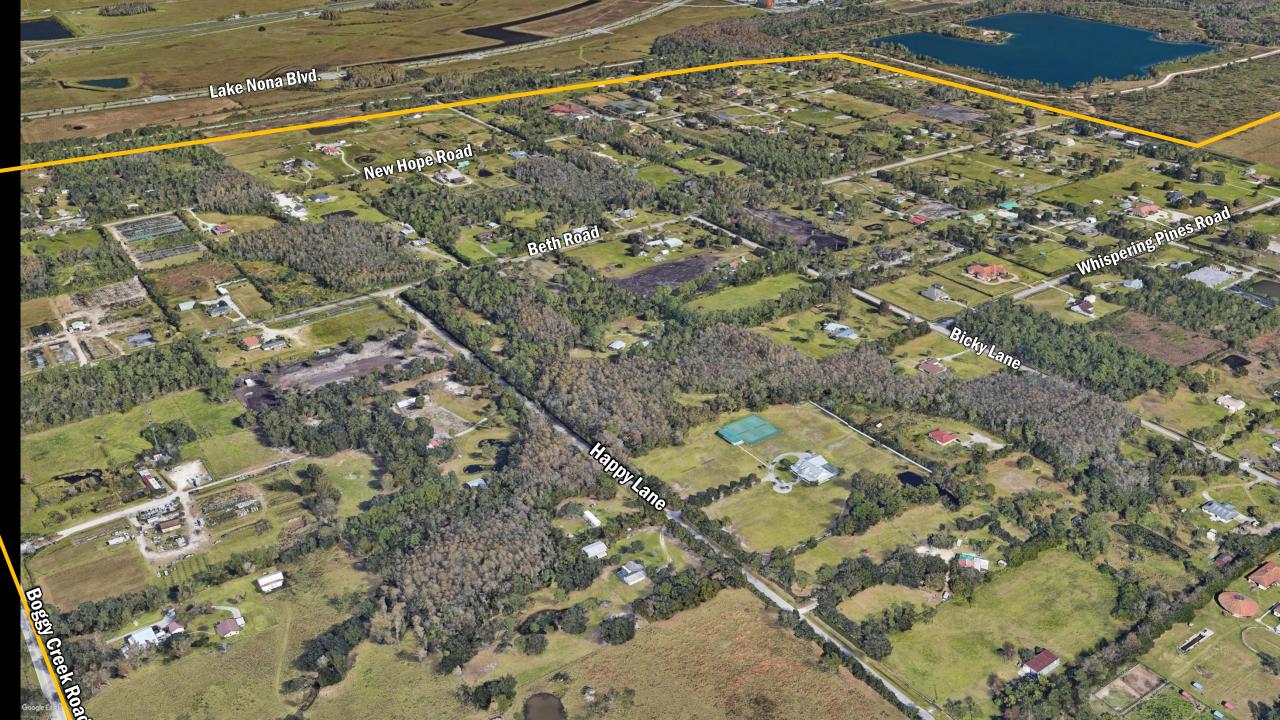
PLANNING, ENVIRONMENTAL & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT



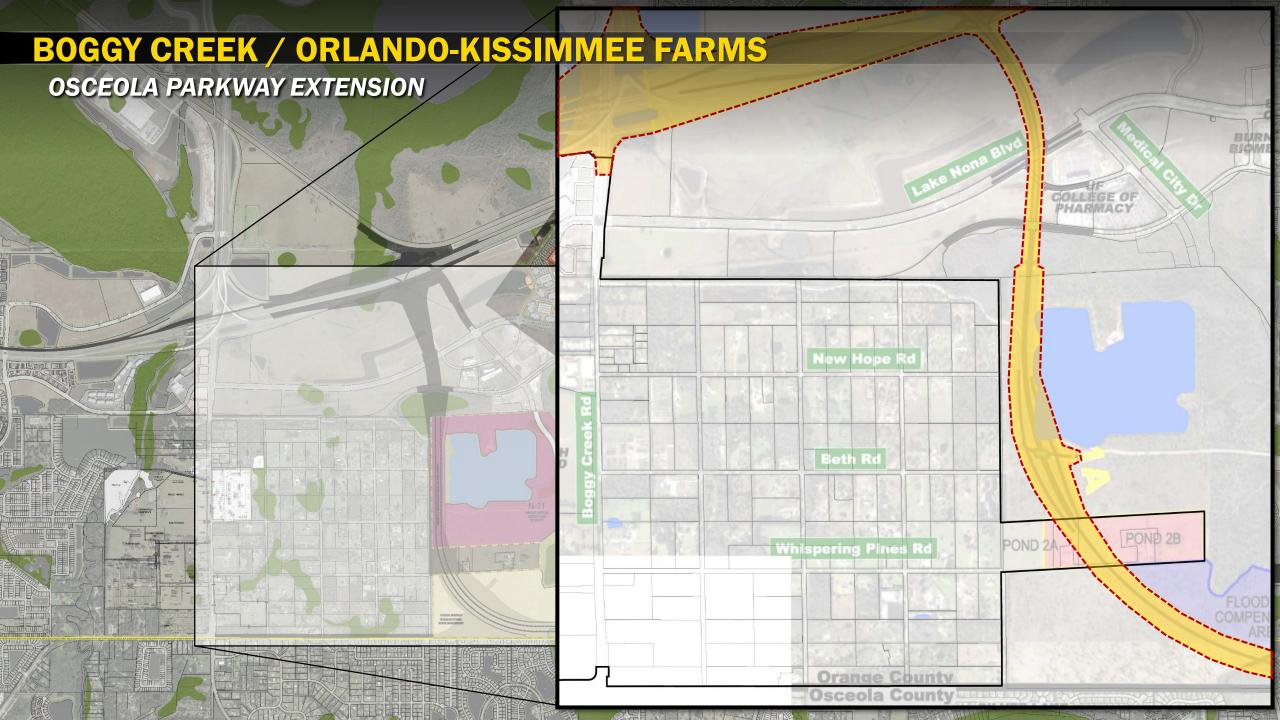


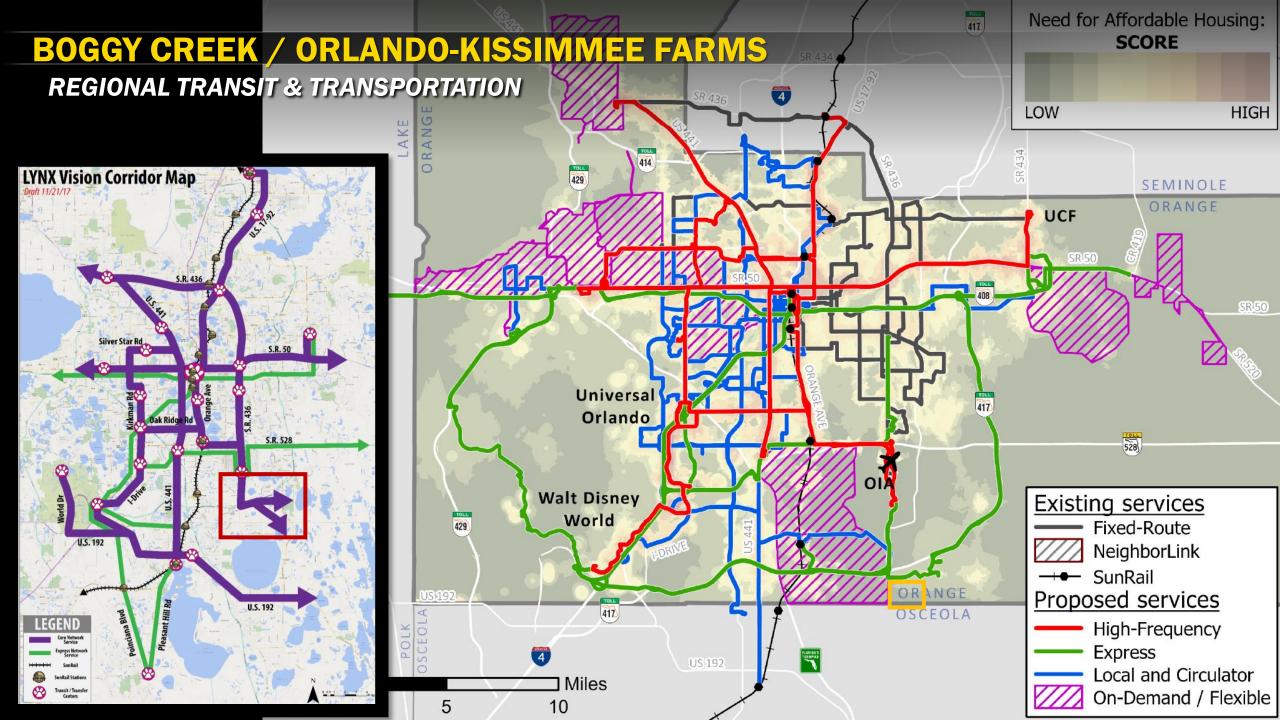


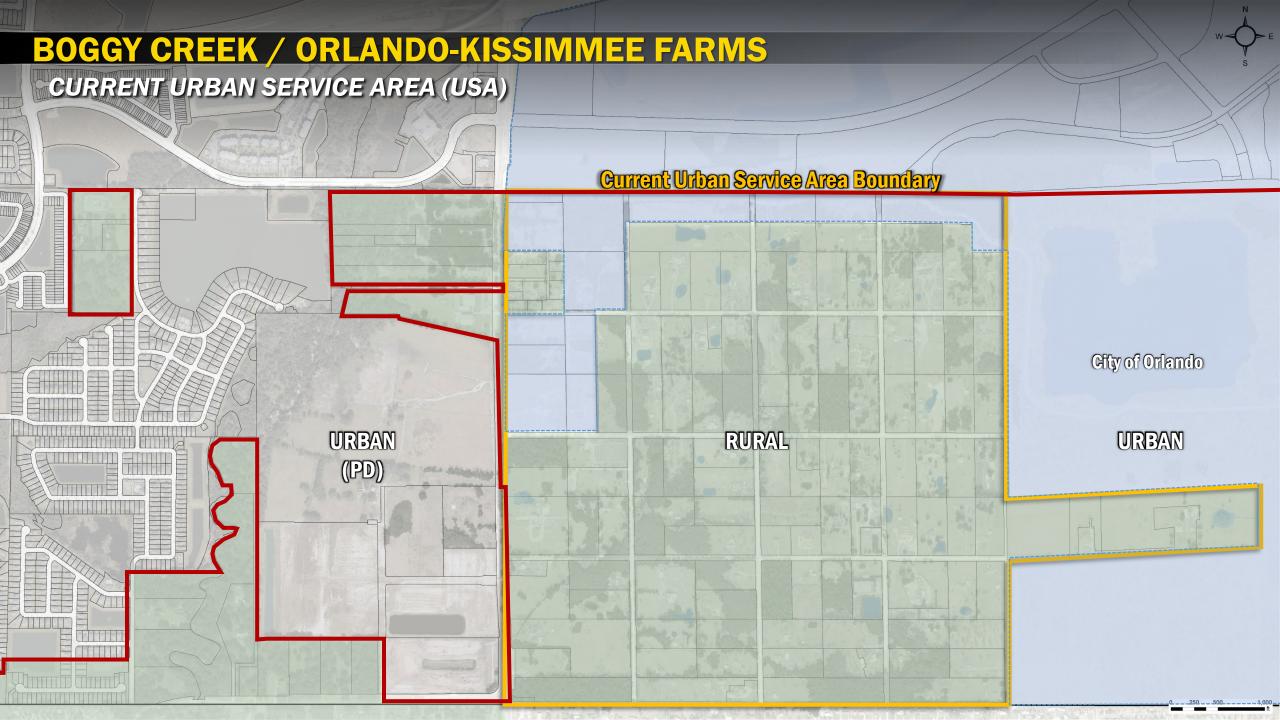


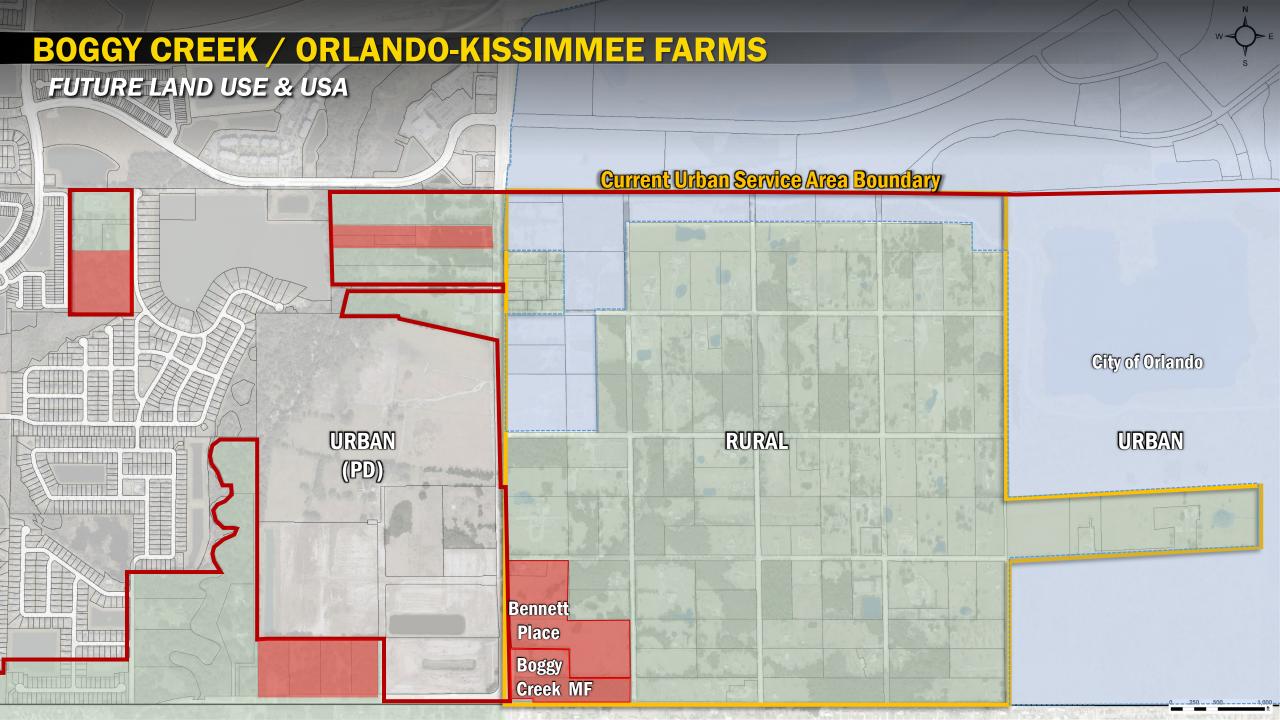


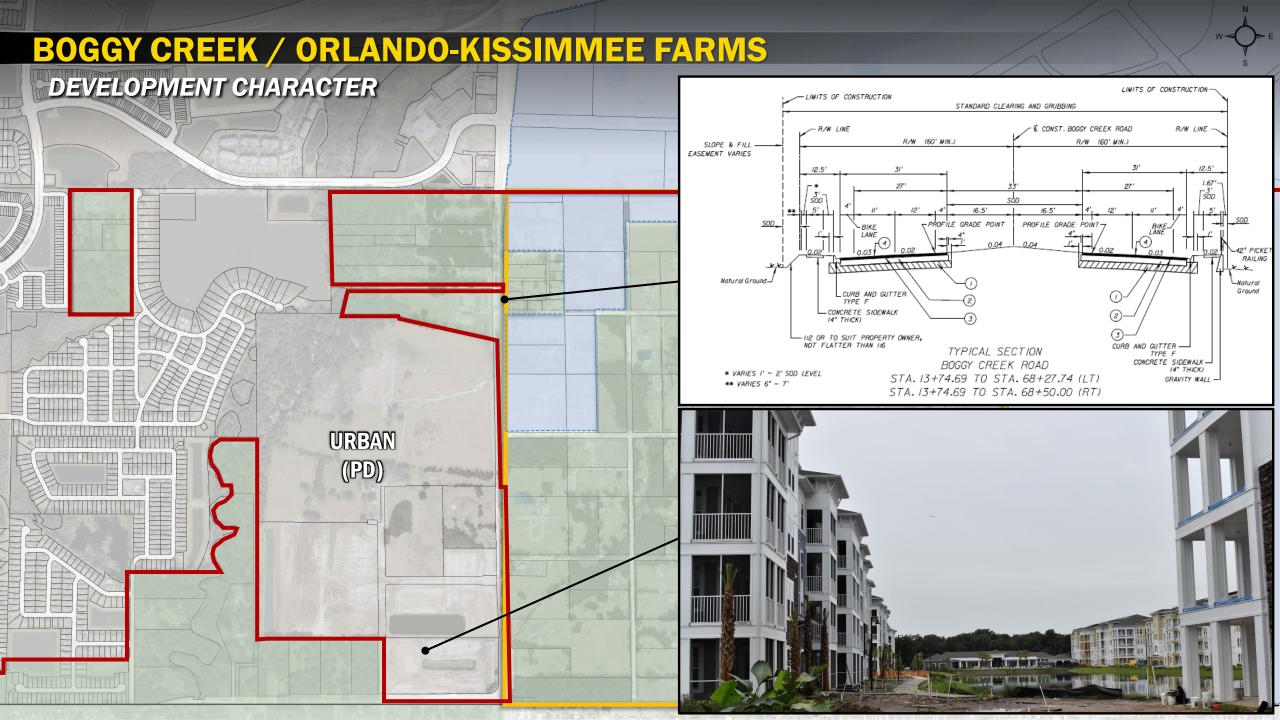


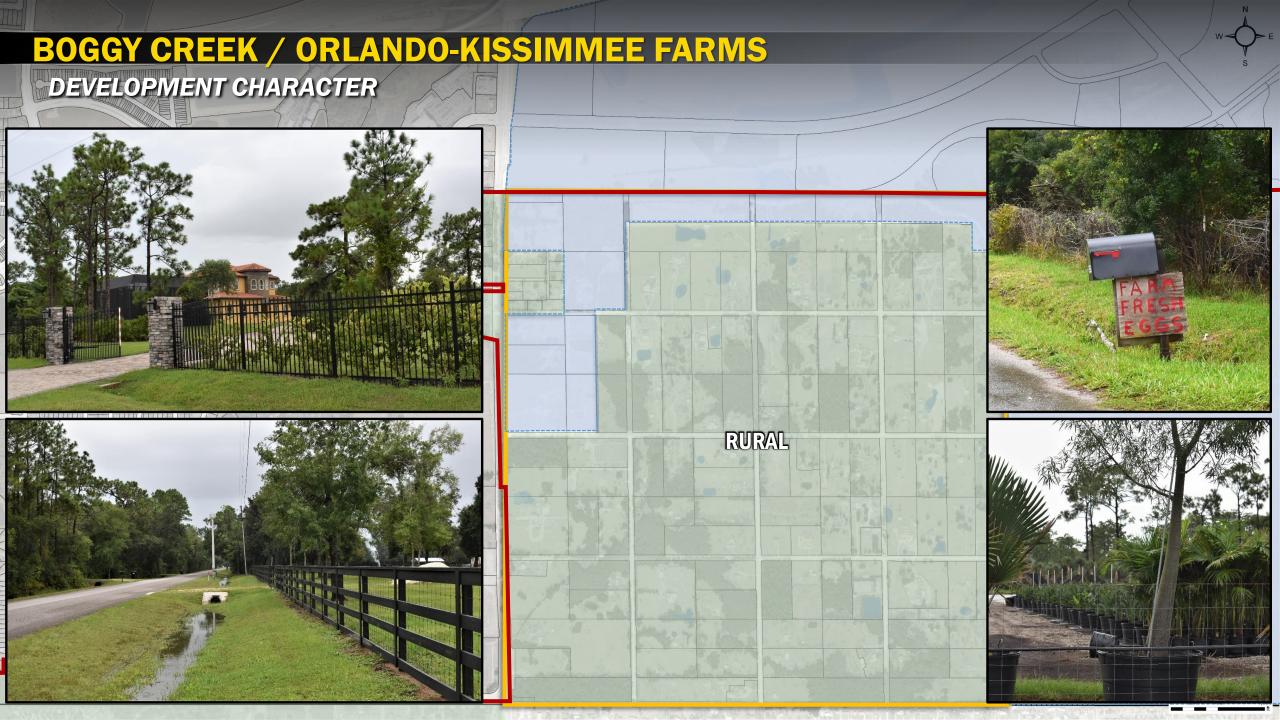












PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Community Meetings

- Jun. 9, 2021 Virtual
- Jun. 10, 2021 **Virtual**
- Jul. 27, 2021
- Oct. 2021
- May 12, 2022

In-Person

Landowner Survey

In-Person

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

LPA & BCC Presentations

- Jan. 21, 2021
- Feb. 9, 2021
- Aug. 30, 2022
- Sep. 15, 2022
- Oct. 11, 2022
- Dec. 15, 2022
- Jan. 10, 2023

LPA Bennett Case & Introduction

BCC Bennett Case & Introduction

BCC Work Session

LPA Work Session &

Transmittal Hearing

BCC Transmittal Hearing

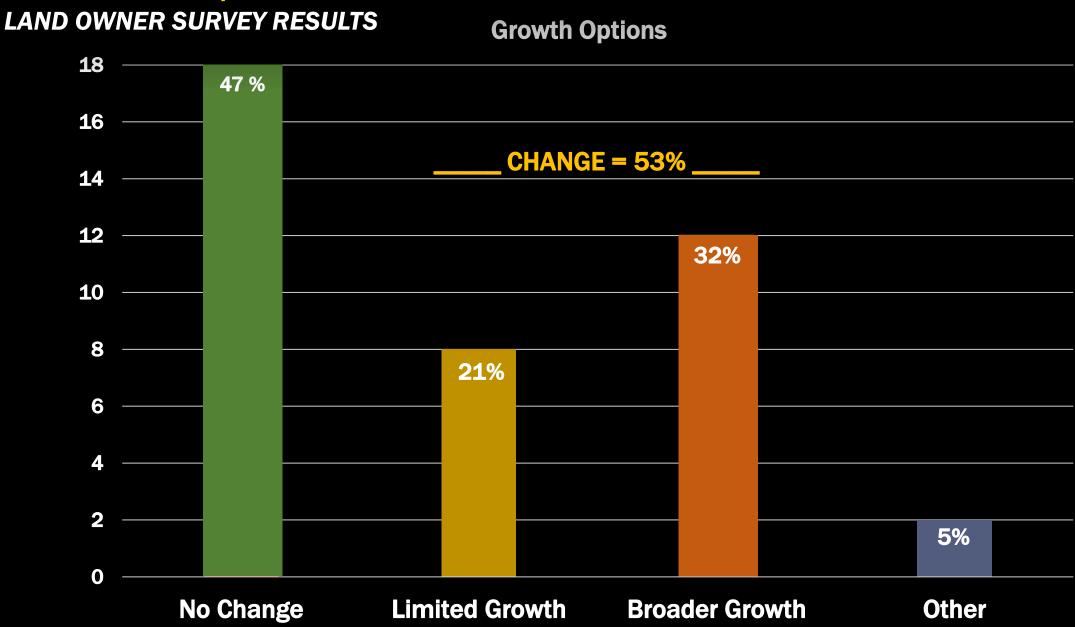
LPA Adoption Hearing

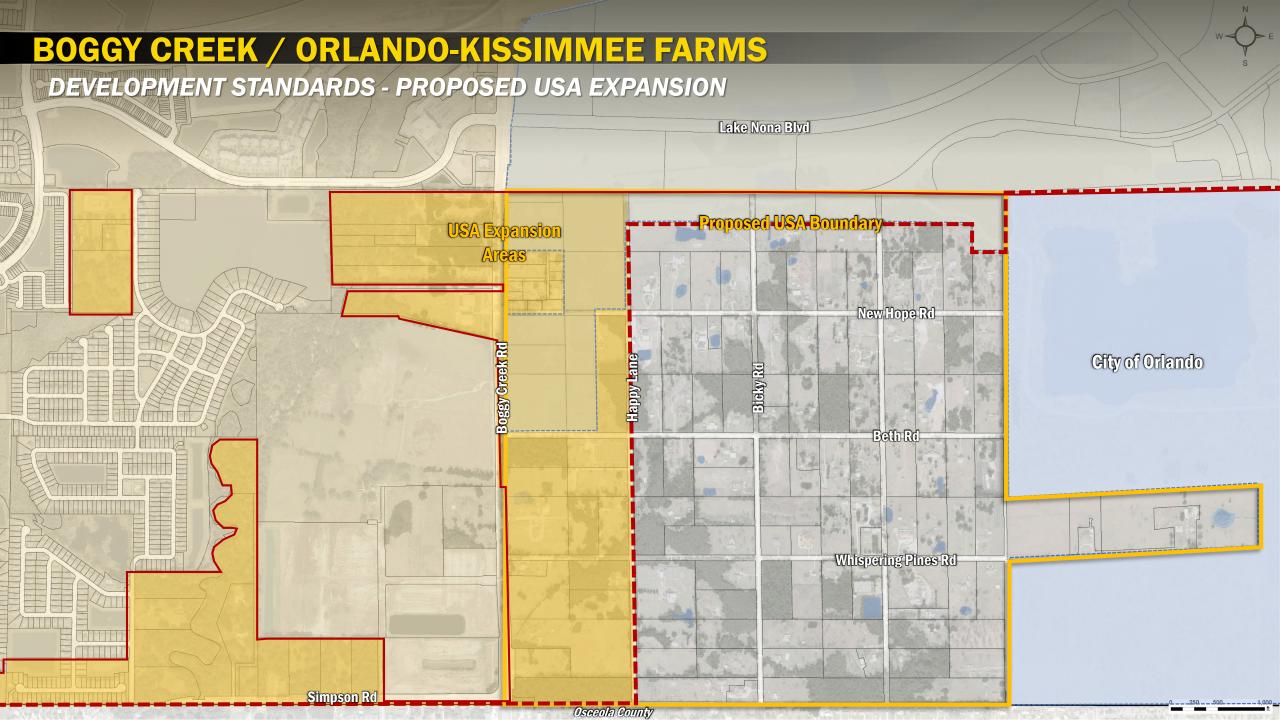
BCC Adoption Hearing

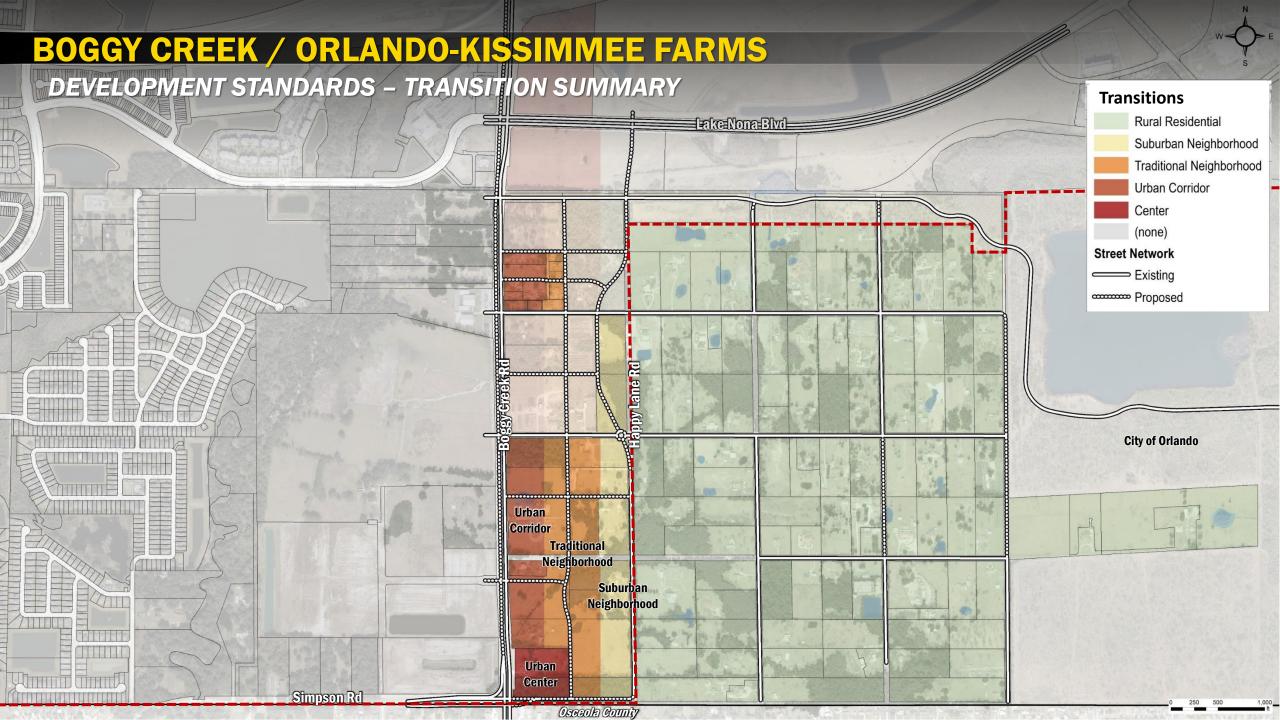
LAND OWNER SURVEY RESULTS

- **18** Make No Changes No USA expansion. No changes east of Boggy Creek Road.
 - 8 Allow Limited Growth The USA and more intensive development can include the corridor between Boggy Creek Rd and Happy Lane.
 No other changes east of Boggy Creek Road.
- 12 Allow Broader Growth The USA and more intensive development can include the corridor between Boggy Creek Rd and Happy Lane.

 The rest of Kissimmee Farms could have increased densities to create walkable neighborhoods and protect significant amounts of open space.











Simpson Rd

URBAN CORRIDOR/CENTER





Description

Urban Corridors reflect the location of major transit routes, stations or transfer points that support high density residential and intense mixed-use development activity.

Land Uses

Mid to high rise vertical mixed use, retail, office, and compatible light industrial uses oriented around transit with high to medium-high density residential.

Development Density	35 du/Ac

Building Height 5 stories max.

Osegola County

Suburban Neighborhood

Urban

Corridor

Urban Center

Traditional Neighborhood





Simpson Rd

TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD





Description

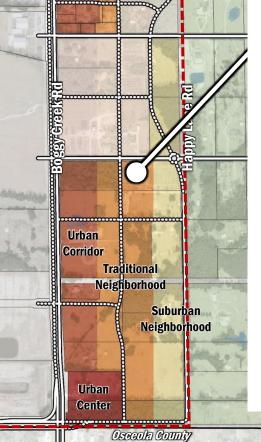
Traditional Neighborhoods are existing or new residential areas that replicate historic development patterns of American cities, typically consisting of a limited mix of land uses within an interconnected network of streets and small-to-medium block sizes.

Land Uses

Medium to low-medium density residential near walkable Urban Centers with access to transit, an interconnected street network and residential scale stores, offices and workplaces.

Development Density	20 du/Ac
	4 4

Building Height 1 - 4 stories







Simpson Rd

SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOOD





Description

Areas that primarily consist of single family detached and attached single-family residential subdivisions, and where public infrastructure is available or planned. These areas may also accommodate residential infill and 'missing-middle' development.

Land Uses

Residential blocks of single-family detached units and accessory dwellings.

Development Density	6 du/Ac
Building Height	1 - 2 stories

Osceola County

Suburban Neighborhood

Urban

Corridor

Traditional

Neighborhood

Neighborhood Center

Standards	Urban Corridor (Transition Zone 5)	Traditional Neighborhood (Transition Zone 4)	Suburban Neighborhood (Transition Zone 3)	
Land Use	Medium to High Density Residential, retail,	Low-Medium to Medium Density		
Development shall include a mixture of integrated urban land uses that support a broad range of mobility options along the corridor	office, and limited light industrial uses within multi-story buildings oriented around transit, and with a vertical mix encouraged	Residential and complimentary mix of neighborhood serving retail and services	Low Density Single Family (attached and detached) Residential	
Block Configuration	Smaller blocks formed between			
A combination of square and elongated blocks shall be formed by an interconnected street network	interconnected mixed-use corridors and primary streets	Blocks formed between interconnected primary and secondary streets	Larger blocks formed between primary and secondary streets	
Density / Intensity			Max. 6 du/ac*	
A transition from higher to lower densities and intensities shall occur from the corridor outward	Max. 35 du/ac & 3.0 FAR	Max. 20 du/ac & 1.5 FAR	*Areas within a 150' linear depth along the western edge of Happy Lane shall be limited to min. 150' lot widths	
Open & Civic Space	Min. 15%	Min. 20%	Min. 30%	
Functional public open space sized in the context of its surroundings (including civic uses and structures) shall be located along pedestrian pathways or adjacent to meaningful destinations	[Subject to the qualifying open space requirements of Sec. 38-1234, except for 38-1234(3)]	[Subject to the qualifying open space requirements of Sec. 38-1234, except for 38-1234(3)]	[Subject to the qualifying open space requirements of Sec. 38-1234, except for 38-1234(3)]	
Building Placement			Residential structures moderately setback	
Primary façades shall be oriented towards the corridor or primary street with setbacks or build-to-lines that result in a more predictable setting	Building facades placed adjacent to sidewalk (subject to applicable setbacks)	Building facades placed generally close to sidewalks, but subject to applicable setbacks	from primary street (per Code), with some accessory dwelling units or garages recessed from rear lot line or alley	
Building Frontage	70% min. frontage occupation, with use of	60% min. frontage occupation, with use	No min. frontage occupation. Use of	
Building frontage types vary by use and transition zone, but shall be designed to activate and shape the desired public realm	terraces, stoops, common entries, arcades/colonnades, and galleries	of porches, stoops, common entries, arcades/colonnades, and galleries	porches and stoops	
Building Height		3 - 4 stories Max.*		
Buildings shall transition in height from multi-story structures along the corridor to primarily one or two-story structures in single family residential areas	5 stories Max.	*3 story maximum building height within 550' of the Happy Lane Right-of-Way	2 stories Max.	
Access & Connectivity	Full controlled consequence of the binder	Direct and/or emergency-only vehicular		
Strong vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian access and connectivity shall be provided within and between development projects, with an emphasis on safe and convenient pedestrian access to corridor transit stops	Full, controlled, or emergency-only vehicular access to adjacent primary and secondary streets, and alleys, along with an integrated bicycle and pedestrian network	access to adjacent primary and secondary streets, and alleys, along with an integrated bicycle and pedestrian network	Direct and/or emergency-only vehicular access to adjacent primary and secondary streets, and public sidewalks	
Parking	A	A		
Vehicular parking areas shall be located on the street, located behind or between buildings, or in parking structures with "liner" units or buildings at street level	Any combination of on-street angled and/or parallel parking, surface parking, and structured parking	Any combination of on-street angled and/or parallel parking, surface parking, and structured parking	Primarily on-site / parcel parking enhanced with on-street angled or parallel parking	

Standards	Urban C (Transitio	Standards
Land Use	Medium to High Dens	s Land Use
Development shall include a mixture of integrated urban land uses that support a broad range of mobility options along the corridor	office, and limited light multi-story buildings or and with a vertica	Development shall include a mixture of integrated urban land uses that support a
Block Configuration	Smaller blocks fo	broad range of mobility options along the corridor
A combination of square and elongated blocks shall be formed by an interconnected street network	interconnected mixe primary	Υ
Density / Intensity		Block Configuration
A transition from higher to lower densities and intensities shall occur from the corridor outward	Max. 35 du/a	A combination of square and elongated blocks shall be formed by an
Open & Civic Space	Min. 1	interconnected street network
Functional public open space sized in the context of its surroundings (including civic uses and structures) shall be located along pedestrian pathways or adjacent to meaningful destinations	[Subject to the question of the space requirement of the space of the	Density / Intensity
Building Placement		A transition from higher to lower densities and intensities shall occur from the
Primary façades shall be oriented towards the corridor or primary street with setbacks or build-to-lines that result in a more predictable setting	Building facades placed (subject to appli	
Building Frontage	70% min. frontage oc	Open & Civic Space
Building frontage types vary by use and transition zone, but shall be designed to activate and shape the desired public realm	terraces, stoops, i arcades/colonnac	Functional public open space sized in the context of its surroundings (including
Building Height		civic uses and structures) shall be located along pedestrian pathways or adjacent
Buildings shall transition in height from multi-story structures along the corridor to primarily one or two-story structures a single family residential areas	5 stories	to meaningful destinations
Access & Connectivity	Full, controlled, or eme	
Strong vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian access and connectivity shall be provided within and between development projects, with an emphasis on saje and convenient pedestrian access to corridor transit stops	access to adjacent pri streets, and alleys, alo bicycle and pede	ori To
Parking	Any combination of or	setbacks or build-to-lines that result in a more predictable setting
Vehicular parking areas shall be located on the street, located behind or between buildings, or in parking structures with "liner" units or buildings at street level	parallel parking, su- structured	Minute parking, and analysis paramet parking, with on-street angled or parallel parking

Standards					
Land Use	Medium to High Density Residential, retail, office, and limited light industrial uses within multi-story buildings oriented around transit, and with a vertical mix encouraged		Low-Medium to Medium Density		
Development shall include a mixture of integrated urban land uses that support a broad range of mobility options along the corridor			Residential and complimentary mix of neighborhood serving retail and services	Low Density Single Family (attached and detached) Residential	
Block Configuration	Smaller blocks for	rmed between			
A combination of square and elongated blocks shall be formed by an interconnected street network	interconnected mixe primary			Building Frontage	
Density / Intensity		Duilding	ft t t		and but shall be designed to
A transition from higher to lower densities and intensities shall occur from the corridor outward	Max. 35 du/a	Bullaing		d shape the desired pu	one, but shall be designed to ublic realm
Open & Civic Space	Min. 1				
Functional public open space sized in the concext of its surroundings (including civic uses and structures) shall be located along pedestrian pathways or adjacent	[Subject to the q			Building Height	
to reaningful destinations	space requirement 1234, except for				structures along the corridor
Building Placement					-
Primary Jaçades shall be oriented towards the corridor or primary street with	Building facades placed (subject to appli-	to primarily one or two-story structures in single family residential of		e Jamily residential areas	
setbacks or build-to-lines that result in a more predictable setting	(Jubject to uppil	Access & Connectivity			
Building Frontage	70% min. frontage oc	•			
Building frontage types vary by use and transition zone, but shall be designed to activate and shape the desired public realm	terraces, stoops, arcades/colonnac	Strong vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian access and connectivity shall be pro- within and between development projects, with an emphasis on safe ar			
Building Height		WILIII		그래요? 아이 아이를 하는 사람들이 나라 사용하는 아이를 했다.	\$1.00 pt 10
Buildings shall transition in height from multi-story structures along the corridor to primarily one or two-story structures in single family residential areas	5 stories	convenient pedestrian access to corridor transit stops		lor transit stops	
Access & Connectivity		Parking			
Strong vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian access and connectivity shall be provided within and between development projects, with an emphasis on safe and convenient pedestrian access to corridor transit stops	Full, controlled, or eme- access to adjacent pri streets, and alleys, alo bicycle and pedd	Vehicular parking areas shall be located on the street, located behind			
Parking	Any combination of on			s or buildings at street level	
Vehicular parking areas shall be located on the street, located behind or between buildings, or in parking structures with "liner" units or buildings at street level	parallel parking, su				

	dards Urban Corridor (Transition Zone 5)	Traditional Neighborhood Suburban Neighborhood (Transition Zone 4)	
Land Development shall include a mixture of it broad range of mobility	Medium to High Density Residenti office, and limited light industrial u multi-story buildings oriented arou	ses within Residential and complimentary mix of Low Density Single Far	
Block Cc	Urban Corridor	Traditional Neighborhood	Suburban Neighborhood
A combination of square and elo interconne <mark>l te</mark>	(Transition Zone 5)	(Transition Zone 4)	(Transition Zone 3)
A transition from higher to lower den corri la Open & Functional public open space sized in civic uses and structures) shall be located.	Medium to High Density Residential, retail, office, and limited light industrial uses within multi-story buildings oriented around transit, and with a vertical mix encouraged	Low-Medium to Medium Density Residential and complimentary mix of neighborhood serving retail and services	Low Density Single Family (attached and detached) Residential
to meaning Building Primary façades shall be oriented to setbacks or build-to-lines that r Buildin	Smaller blocks formed between interconnected mixed-use corridors and primary streets	Blocks formed between interconnected primary and secondary streets	Larger blocks formed between primary and secondary streets
Building frontage types vary by use an activate and shape t Buildi Buildings shall transition in height fron to primarily one or two-story struc	Max. 35 du/ac & 3.0 FAR	Max. 20 du/ac & 1.5 FAR	Max. 6 du/ac* *Areas within a 150' linear depth along the western edge of Happy Lane shall be limited to min. 150' lot widths
Access & Strong vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrial within and between development p convenient pedestrian ac Pe Vehicular parking areas shall be locate buildings, or in parking structures wit	Min. 15% [Subject to the qualifying open space requirements of Sec. 38-1234, except for 38-1234(3)]	Min. 20% [Subject to the qualifying open space requirements of Sec. 38-1234, except for 38-1234(3)]	Min. 30% [Subject to the qualifying open space requirements of Sec. 38-1234, except for 38-1234(3)]

		Urban Corridor (Transition Zone 5)	Traditional Neighborhood (Transition Zone 4)	Suburban Neighl (Transition Zo		
Land Development shall include a mixture of it broad range of mobility	office, and	o High Density Residential, retail, limited light industrial uses within buildings oriented around transit,	Residential and complimentary mix of	Low Density Single Family detached) Resid		
Block Cc	Urban Corridor		Traditional Neighb	orhood	Suburban	Neighborhood
A combination of square and elo interconnecte	(Transition Zone 5)	(Transition Zon	ie 4)	(Transi	ition Zone 3)
Density A transition from higher to lower den corrida Open & Functional public open space sized	Medium to High Density Resider office, and limited light industrial multi-story buildings oriented ard and with a vertical mix enco	uses within pund transit,	Low-Medium to Medium Residential and complime eighborhood serving retai	ntary mix of		gle Family (attached and ed) Residential
civic uses and structures) shall be loc to meaning Building Primary façades shall be oriented to setbacks or build-to-lines that i	Smaller blocks formed bet interconnected mixed-use corr primary streets	I B	locks formed between int primary and secondar		_	ned between primary and ndary streets
Building frontage types vary by use an activate and shape i Buildi Buildings shall transition in height fron to primarily one or two-story struc	Max. 35 du/ac & 3.0 FA	AR	Max. 20 du/ac & 1.	5 FAR	*Areas within a 15	x. 6 du/ac* 50' linear depth along the appy Lane shall be limited dths
Access & Strong vehicular, bicycle, and pedestria. within and between development p convenient pedestrian ac Pe Vehicular parking areas shall be locate buildings, or in parking structures wit	Min. 15% [Subject to the qualifying of space requirements of Sec 1234, except for 38-1234	. 38-	Min. 20% [Subject to the qualify space requirements of 1234, except for 38-	f Sec. 38-	[Subject to to space require	n. 30% he qualifying open ements of Sec. 38- pt for 38-1234(3)]

	dards (Transit	n Corridor ition Zone 5)	Traditional Neighborhood (Transition Zone 4)	Suburban Neighl (Transition Zo	
	office, and limited li	Density Residential, retail, light industrial uses within gs oriented around transit,	Low-Medium to Medium Density Residential and complimentary mix of neighborhood serving retail and services	Low Density Single Family detached) Resid	
Block Co A combination of square and ela	Urban Corridor (Transition Zone 5)		Traditional Neighb (Transition Zon	_	Suburban Neighborhood (Transition Zone 3)
interconnected Density A transition from higher to lower den corrida Open & Functional public open space sized in	Medium to High Density Residential, office, and limited light industrial uses multi-story buildings oriented around and with a vertical mix encourage	s within Ritransit, nei	Low-Medium to Mediu esidential and complime ghborhood serving retai	entary mix of	Low Density Single Family (attached and detached) Residential
civic uses and structures) shall be locat to meaning Building Primary façades shall be oriented to setbacks or build-to-lines that i	Smaller blocks formed betweer interconnected mixed-use corridors primary streets	I BI	ocks formed between in primary and secondar		Larger blocks formed between primary and secondary streets
Build n Building frontage types vary by use in activate and shap in Buildings shall transition in height from to primarily one or two-story structure.	Max. 35 du/ac & 3.0 FAR		Max. 20 du/ac & 1.	.5 FAR	Max. 6 du/ac* *Areas within a 150' linear depth along the western edge of Happy Lane shall be limited to min. 150' lot widths
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	dards Urban Corridor (Transition Zone 5) Use Medium to High Density Residentia	Traditional Neighborhood Suburban Neighborhood (Transition Zone 4) (Transition	
Development shall include a mixture of it broad range of mobility	office, and limited light industrial us	es within Residential and complimentary mix of Low Density Single Fan	
Block Cc	Urban Corridor	Traditional Neighborhood	Suburban Neighborhood
A combination of square and elo interconnecte	(Transition Zone 5)	(Transition Zone 4)	(Transition Zone 3)
Density A transition from higher to lower den corrido Open & Functional public open space sized in	Medium to High Density Residential, retail, office, and limited light industrial uses within multi-story buildings oriented around transit, and with a vertical mix encouraged	Low-Medium to Medium Density Residential and complimentary mix of neighborhood serving retail and services	Low Density Single Family (attached and detached) Residential
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Looking South on Boggy Creek Road

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS - TRANSITION SUMMARY

RURAL RESIDENTIAL ENCLAVE





Description

Rural Residential Enclaves play a critical role in supplying a variety of lifestyles and housing choices that foster rich, diverse and vibrant places. These neighborhoods are supported through context-sensitive solutions that address local compatibility challenges.

Land Uses

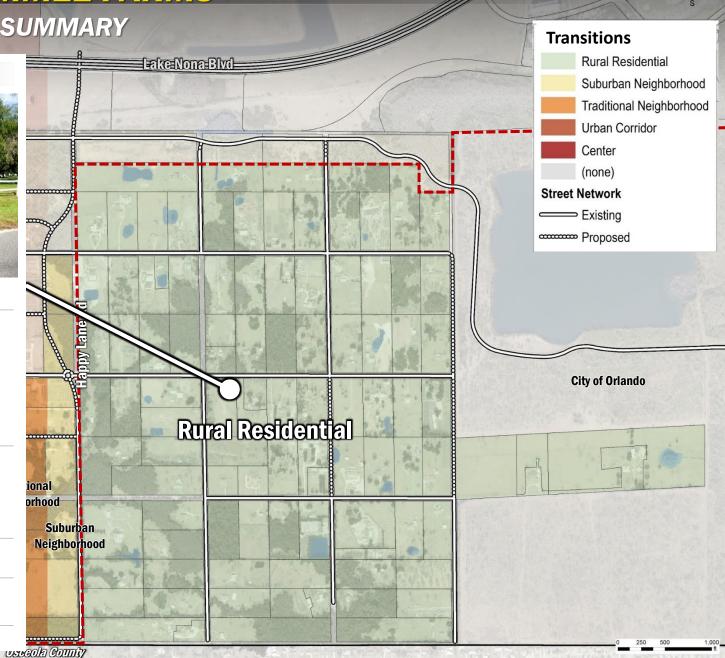
Established neighborhoods with a homogeneous and stable rural residential development pattern, well- defined or fairly defined geographic boundaries, and a variety of site-specific constraints.

Development Density

0.5 du/Ac (2 Acre Lots)

Building Height

1 - 2 stories



DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES – RURAL RESIDENTIAL ENCLAVE

FLU2.5.7

To protect and enhance existing rural character, the following requirements and guidelines shall apply to all new development or redevelopment within Rural Residential Enclaves:

- Gated subdivisions shall be prohibited within Rural Residential Enclaves, except where those rights have been vested.
- b) Built forms commonly associated with suburban development, such as 'themed' subdivisions, entryway monuments, geometric or layered landscaping forms, or similar design elements shall be prohibited.
- c) Continuous masonry walls shall be prohibited along frontages of Identified Rural Residential Corridors, as specified by Policy FLU2.5.4.
- d) The existing character of Identified Rural Residential Corridors should be preserved and/or enhanced. Examples of character-defining elements include, but are not limited to: *Continued next slide*

DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES – RURAL RESIDENTIAL ENCLAVE

FLU2.5.7 - Continued

- i. Agriculture, croplands, pastures, rural open spaces, thickets of trees and bushes, hedgerows, natural topography, and other natural elements.
- ii. Rural fencing, such as split-rail, paddock, picket, rustic timber, barbed wire, wire meshes or panels, livestock fences, or similar styles and materials.
- iii. Narrow streets, often containing no more than two vehicular lanes, grass shoulders, and limited or absent lane striping.
- iv. Drainage swales or other open stormwater systems, and the absence of curb-and-gutter systems.
- v. Shared use of Right-of-Way by motorists, pedestrians, cyclists, and horses.
- vi. Single-family residential frontages, often characterized by an organic distribution of homes and auxiliary structures, with large front setbacks, narrow residential driveways, and alternative paving materials.
- vii. Shade trees, continuous street canopy, and scattered clusters of natural landscaping.

FLU2.5.4 Properties within Rural Residential Enclaves shall be subject to the minimum net developable land area* requirements and corridor guidelines as specified below, and as depicted on Maps 25(a) through 25(d) 25(e) of the Future Land Use Map Series.

Rural Residential Enclave	Minimum New Developable Land Area Requirement	Identified Rural Residential Corridors	FLU Map Reference
Lake Mabel	1.0 Ac. Min.	None	25(a)
Berry Dease	2.0 Ac. Min.	Berry Dease Road Sunderson Road Gregory Road	25(b)
Chickasaw	1.0 Ac. Min	S. Chickasaw Trail Chickasaw Farms Lane	25(c)
Rocking Horse	2.0 Ac. Min	Rocking Horse Road Tamanaco Trail Koi Road	25(d)

FLU2.5.4 Properties within Rural Residential Enclaves shall be subject to the minimum net developable land area* requirements and corridor guidelines as specified below, and as depicted on Maps 25(a) through 25(d) 25(e) of the Future Land Use Map Series.

Rural Residential Enclave	Minimum New Developable Land Area Requirement	Identified Rural Residential Corridors	FLU Map Reference
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Chickasaw	1.0 Ac. Min	S. Chickasaw Trail Chickasaw Farms Lane	25(c)
Rocking Horse	2.0 Ac. Min	Rocking Horse Road Tamanaco Trail Koi Road	25(d)
Orlando-Kissimmee Farms	2.0 Ac. Min.	New Hope Road Beth Road Whispering Pines Road Happy Lane Bicky Road Seth Road Hidden Trail Road	<u>25(e)</u>

^{*}Minimum Net Developable Land Area as defined by Policy FLU1.1.2B.

BOGGY CREEK / ORLANDO-KISSIMMEE FARMS NEXT STEPS

- 1. Move USA boundary east to Happy Lane, including other "out parcels" west of Boggy Creek Road
- 2. Bennett Place and future parcels between Boggy Creek Rd and Happy Lane may be approved now as PD Future Land Use and convert later to Urban Corridor and Urban Center
- 3. Designate Orlando Kissimmee Farms east of Happy Lane as Rural Residential Enclave with min. 2 Acre lots
- 4. Seek interlocal agreement with Orlando

NEXT STEPS

- Aug. 30, 2022
- Sep. 15, 2022
- Oct. 11, 2022
- Dec. 15, 2022
- Jan. 10, 2023

BCC Work Session

LPA Work Session &

Transmittal Hearing

BCC Transmittal Hearing

LPA Adoption Hearing

BCC Adoption Hearing

