## LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA VOLUME I

Transcript of proceedings had at the public hearing conducted by the Local Planning Agency, Lee County, Florida, at the SW Florida Regional Planning Council Conference Room, 1926 Victoria Avenue, Fort Myers, Florida, on September 29, 2008, commencing at 8:30 a.m.

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

Leslie Cochran, Acting Chairman Noel Andress Ronald Inge Rae Ann Wessel

## ALSO PRESENT:

Donna Collins, County Attorney
Paul O'Connor, Director of Planning
Matt Noble, Principal Planner
Jim Mudd, Planner
David Loveland, Lee County DOT
Janice R. Maline, Court Reporter

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ORIGINAL

(The proceedings were as follows:)

MR. COCHRAN: I would like to call the meeting to order, and note that we have a quorum. Please rise for the pledge of allegiance.

(The Pledge was had and the proceedings continued as follows:)

MR. COCHRAN: Item No. 3 deals with the public forum for any item that is not on our agenda. Anyone like to speak? Hearing none, we have a request to reorder the agenda, which we will honor.

The small scale amendment CPA 2007-61, Formosa, will be placed at the end of the agenda; is that request, and the committee has requested that since we were having a discussion last time with Item No. 2, or CPA2007-54, that we continue that discussion, so we'll move at this point to Item No. -- the original Item No. 6.

We had entertained public comment and that request has been closed. The floor is now open for discussion among the LPA, or staff, with the changes.

MS. HINES: Good morning. For the

record, my name is Lisa Hines in the Department of Community Development, Zoning Division. My comments will be fairly brief this morning. I want to touch on the revised staff report that you had originally received in your September 22nd public hearing packet.

The Burnt Store Marina Village
Comprehensive Plan Amendment is a
privately-initiated amendment to the Lee
Plan that encompasses approximately 18.25
acres of the 626 Burnt Store Development.
The Burnt Store Marina Development has
been in existence in Lee County since the
early 1970's, and is currently located in
the rural future land use category.

The property is not consistent with the description or definition of the rural use, therefore, the applicant is requesting to create a new land use category entitled Burnt Store Marina Village.

The existing development of Burnt Store Marina has been high-intensity residential and commercial uses, and the

proposed land use category establishes a vision and guidelines for the redevelopment of the Burnt Store Marina Village. This would include expansion of the existing marina and the related services.

The proposal will also permit improved water dependent recreational use in the Burnt Store Marina Village area. Staff feels that the creation of this new category does not encourage urban sprawl, rather represents the development of an urbanized portion of the Burnt Store Marina development.

The category contemplates multi-use residential development, as well as commercial uses, and improvements to the marina. Staff supports the redevelopment plan finding that is integral to maintain a healthy and vibrant community.

Staff is recommending the full intensity and density request for the redevelopment plan, which includes a maximum of 55,000 square feet of retail uses, 525 wet slips, 825 dry storage

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spaces, a maximum of 50,000 square feet of commercial office space, 145 hotel units and a maximum of 150 residential units.

Staff is recommending a maximum height of 135 if the parking is not integrated into the structure. If multiple layers of enclosed parking are placed under the multiple family and hotel uses, staff is recommending an additional 50 feet for a maximum height of 185 feet.

The applicant has demonstrated that such property is not located within the coastal high hazard and is within a category two storm surge area as defined by the Hurricane Storm Tide Atlas of Lee County.

With your revised staff report you received some attached maps, and those are actually larger versions of information provided by the applicant during the September 22nd hearing. We thought you might be able to read the larger versions a little better than the smaller copies.

Staff is recommending a policy that will require that all residential and

hotel development portions of the redevelopment project must be located outside of the tropical storm surge area.

Staff is recommending that the LPA transmit the request of the new land use category to the Board of County Commissioners by establishing a defined -- a defining statement Policy 1.2.10 with supporting language and goals, 25 objectives and policies. I'll be glad to answer any questions, and, of course, the applicant is here as well.

MS. WESSEL: I have a few questions. Morning.

MS. HINES: Morning.

MS. WESSEL: Can you help me understand how if 734 units are vested, and they have 794, first how that happened, and then how it's possible to expand for the purposes of the board's understanding, and the public's understanding, how you have significantly more units existing than are vested, and all of that in a rural category and then how we would be adding 160 residential

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units to that plus hotel units?

MS. HINES: Staff -- we conducted thorough research in regards to -- that was the county attorney's opinion, I believe. And staff interprets the maximum amount of dwelling units as referenced in that memorandum confined to the rural future land use category.

Thus, if the property was not requesting a comprehensive plan amendment, they would be limited to that number of residential units.

However, staff feels the request for the new land use category would supersede the rural land use category allowing the development of additional residential and hotel units.

MS. WESSEL: Okay, that's for it being within rural, but the fact that it was vested for 60 units less than it has --

MR. HINES: Under the current rural future land use category, the way staff made that interpretation, and the request for the Burnt Store Marina Village category would supercede the past vesting

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and allow additional residence and hotel units.

MS. WESSEL: So it is an increase in density and intensity?

MS. HINES: Yes, ma'am.

MS. WESSEL: And what changed from last week? I wasn't clear in the write-up, other than what you now find it sufficient to transmit, I didn't understand what change was made to make staff comfortable with that?

MR. HINES: Staff's main concern with the additional residential and hotel units was the location within the coastal high hazard area. The applicant reviewed the information based on the storm surge zone, as well as the hurricane tide atlas, and demonstrated with the maps, that all residential and hotel units would be located outside of that area within the storm two category.

MS. WESSEL: Okay. I'm wondering since the existing sites out there for the high-rises are 80 feet, why if there's no parking in -- there are no units over

parking, that wasn't limited to 80 feet and why the 135 is acceptable to staff?

MR. HINES: Staff reviewed other, for lack of a better word, high-rise developments within Lee County, that may not be the technical term, in regards to height. Based on that research I located buildings as high as 206 feet and 135, so staff was willing to compromise with 135.

If parking was allowed, which is not habitable space, that's why staff would agree to the additional 50 feet for a maximum of 185. It is our understanding there would be four to five levels of parking under the residential or hotel units.

MS. WESSEL: And one other thing -- I'll hold.

MR. COCHRAN: Any other questions?

MR. INGE: I want to hear from the applicant.

MR. COCHRAN: We'll allow the applicant 15 minutes because of changes from staff.

MR. UHLE: Matt Uhle for the record.

The applicant will be much more brief than that. I'm sure you're grateful. We're in agreement with the staff report with two relatively minor changes that we're asking to make. One of them is with regard to the number of wet and dry spaces.

We've indicated we want 525 wet slips and 800 dry slips because my client has determined that he really would like to have some flexibility to move between the wet and dry slips.

What we'd really like to do is change that to a total of 1,325 wet and dry spaces. It's the same total but it gives us the ability to do some wet slips in lieu of the dry spaces. There should be no difference in terms of the impact of that. I don't think that should be a problem.

With regard to the building height, we would still prefer the 220 feet we asked for in the application, and the reason for that was explained pretty thoroughly by Mr. Stout during his presentation last week.

From the perspective of somebody who lives in Burnt Store Marina, there is no practical difference in the aesthetics or anything else between 185 and 220, even 135 for this matter.

Whereas, if the additional height is permitted, it has a substantial impact on the economic feasibility of the project. So we would prefer strongly to keep the existing height.

The rest of the staff report is okay. We had some discussions over the week about a number of issues, but we have no problem with the condition requiring us to maintain the residential and hotel units outside of the coastal high hazard area; that's fine.

The parameters of intensity are okay. The other references to controls within the project, the planned development requirement and so on, those are all acceptable to the applicant.

If you want, I can, in addition to that, I can go back over the public input from last time if you want to hear a

response to that. If you don't, I'll just shut up.

MR. COCHRAN: Thank you.

MR. STOUT: Good morning, everyone.
Thank for your time. Ma'am, let me
address your three questions.

MR. COCHRAN: Will you introduce yourself, please?

MR. STOUT: Yes, I'm Will Stout. I'm the principal that owns the Real Mark Development Group and owns these properties.

Your first question was how do we get more units, and the answer that Matt and planner gave you is correct, that's why we're coming in for the village zoning. We did go up and meet with the DCA. We do have letters. There are no DRI problems. There is no service requirement problems, that should be a nonissue under this new zoning.

Then your question was how in the world did somebody get more than they were supposed to have under the old category, and first I'd like you to know we weren't

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the developer that did that. Secondly, I would like you to know that nobody knows how to count, and I don't mean that as a silly joke, but the staff counted, we had Banks Engineering count. We had another engineering firm counted. We counted. Everybody seems to come up with different numbers.

One thing that I know that the man that came in and bought a very small piece of land, I guess an acre and-a-half, Greg, where we paid substantial money for it. WCI had, in addition to what's there now, zoned a building for that, and permitted it. They were going to build a new ten-unit building there.

So how that happened we don't know. Papers on this project are 40 years old. They've been wet, they've been microfiched, things have been lost. It's a very, very convoluted project for anybody to understand what should have been there, and what really is there, so I would think that's the best answer I can give you.

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One of the challenges we have is when we bought this property, we knew it was in the rural category. Of course, you know, you can't have 1,900 people living on 626 acres all with water and sewer, and with many mid-rise buildings and call it rural. We understood that mistake, but what happened about 18 or 24 months ago is the county came in, you all came in, and put a height restriction on rural.

It had really nothing to do with Burnt Store, and we worked for a considerable period of time, I would say a year, with staff, before anybody realized that none of our work could be accomplished because there was a new height restriction that came into effect on rural, so that was another motivation to change to village zoning.

I guess your last question was why in the world is staff recommending 135 plus 50, and why is the developer still fighting for 220 if buildings there are 80 feet high? First of all, I'm not sure buildings there are 80 feet high. They

are eight-story buildings, and the height of the building, the actual height is a function of how high the ceilings are in each home.

So the average height of a current generation new condo building is 13.75 feet. So that wouldn't be -- that wouldn't be 80 feet, it would be eight times 13.75, rather than eight times ten, for example.

But the real reason is that if we come in and put mid-rise buildings up, like a good many are there, and if we put surface parking, like most of the eight-story buildings there have, then there is no room to do this community activity area down on the water.

What you wind up with is you wind up with wealthy people living in mid-rise buildings with surface parking and all the water areas private. There is no room for a downtown square area, and if you recall, we have about two football fields. A football field is about 9/10 of an acre. We have about two acres for that

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commercial area down there, and about one acre of that really doesn't have anything on it. This will be open for families, and walkways, and bands, and parties, and dogs and grandparents.

And our thought process was not to take our land and either fence it off and make it a commercial marina, which is about all we could really do right now, and not to come in and put up eight-story buildings with surface parking that are easy to do for us, and much more financially -- we would be at much less financial risk because they're about one-third the price for us to build.

But we think that would eviscerate the community of a downtown open area and square area and we think it would eviscerate the surrounding area as a destination place to go. So that's why we have come in and that's why we're working so hard to go to 220.

As you recall the challenge I gave you all last week was to drive in your car and see whether you would agree that a three

and-a-half story building fills your windshield, that a one-story building blocks your view. And we think that current day standards require us to do first-class work, and first-class work is to go up rather than the sprawl out, particularly on land that has water ridges open to the public.

I guess that's the only thing I do have to say, other than the comment that Matt made on the slips; that's a very, very important comment to us. We have a letter from Lee County, a current letter of desirability, that says they've ascertained that this is the marina to expand for the expanding population for the marina, rather than have small marinas all over that don't have enough critical mass and money to do the written environmental things.

We also had a current meeting with DCA, and as you all know, DCA and DRI's now have nothing do with marinas. So we don't think it's Lee County's business to be restricting our number of slips; that's

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what other agencies such as DEP do. So if we could just aggregate those two numbers together, I don't think staff had any -- they indicated they had no problem with that in our meeting on Friday. On Friday, Matt? And if we could go with that 1,325 number, that would solve our problems.

MR. COCHRAN: Okay.

MR. STOUT: So in review, we're hopeful you'll let us go to the height, and that's the background. Are there any additional questions?

MR. COCHRAN: Yes, we have questions.

MR. ANDRESS: Mr. Stout, can you clarify if the building is 220 feet tall, how many floors of parking will you have and what kind of height will those floors of parking have?

MR. STOUT: It's difficult to really give you an exact answer because, of course, the building isn't designed. As a practical matter, a building that height would require a minimum of four levels of parking. The parking would probably be done on a cross easement basis with the

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entire rest of the job, and certain of those parking spots would be assigned to the residents and certain of those parking spots would be open to both public and resident use.

What happens in a building of this type, is the occupancy is remarkably low. It's silly low. For example in a building with 110 homes, I've never seen more than 22 or 23 homes occupied at any one time.

People buy these, and they come down
-- some people come down for a week a
year, some people don't come down for two
years, some people, of course, live there
full-time. So the parking ratio for
assigned parking to the residents can be
very, very low.

At our present project, with 110 homes we have two floors of parking for the residents, and two floors of parking that are open to the public. I don't know whether that answered you?

MR. ANDRESS: That's approximately about 50 feet?

MR. STOUT: The height of the

parking -- well, it's higher than that, it's the height of the parking lot. The key to the parking lot, is it just depends what price point you're targeting your project to.

If you want to do it right where you and your family walk in a parking lot, instead of having a short ceiling like an eight or ten foot ceiling, if you have a 15 or 20-foot height on the first floor, it has a grand, open, happy, well-lighted, safe feeling.

And you've been in parking lots here, the one down the street that we all park in all the time has very low plate heights. Because it's a public parking garage, nobody is going for a home run on the aesthetics, they're just trying to minimize the cost of structured parking.

So what you'd like to do is, you'd like to have -- it really doesn't cost much to go up another three to five cinder blocks, and it provides so much -- such a better feel. So the 50 feet is restrictive on the parking, candidly, and

that's why we came up with the 220 feet. As Matt pointed out, nobody can tell the difference in the height of mid-rise building 35 feet one way or the other. I mean, just -- once you're above three and-a-half stories, the key to making tall buildings feel right, is to have colors and awnings so that when people walk around on the ground, the awnings bring the height of the building down, and the color scheme.

And aside from the first day in New York City when you look up, other than that, for example, at Cape Harbor, you're just looking at awnings and colors, and you don't know how high they go up.

The other key on this job is the funky fish houses, because they give it a very low-rise colloquial, for the lack of a better way to express it, good old, old-time Southern Florida feel. And those are little tiny cottage-like homes and rental units scattered throughout.

There are some out on Captiva like that and Sanibel like that, and they bring

the scale down, so there is lots of clever 1 things we do on our project to make the 2 3 scale look right and feel right. MR. ANDRESS: 4 Thank you. 5 MR. COCHRAN: Other questions of Mr. Stout? 6 7 MS. WESSEL: With respect to the 135 foot, that would be the building without 8 parking that staff has recommended, that 9 10 would equate then based on what you said to ten stories; is that about right? 11 12 MR. STOUT: Again it's a function of 13 the price but --MS. WESSEL: In general. 14 MR. STOUT: A 135-foot building well 15 16 done would be about an eight-story 17 building. What's eight times 14 Craig; 112. 18 The change to the wet 19 MS. WESSEL: slip and dry slip, if that's not 20 21 designated, wouldn't that require a change to the size of the footprint of the height 22 of the buildings for dry storage? 23 MR. STOUT: 24 Um --25 MS. WESSEL: If that's undesignated;

in other words, it's allocated right now by staff as wet and dry.

MR. STOUT: Undesignated, what it would allow us to do in the real world is put in less -- more wet slips and less dry slips. We're not going to be able to -- the way I understand the process is we're not going to be able to go higher or wider or have a bigger footprint than what we're proposing. We may not be able to get all those in.

Again the number of spaces, either of wet slips or dry slips, is a function of if you're doing them for 60-foot boats or 16-foot boats. If you're doing them for 60-foot boats, you probably couldn't get half of the density that we're requesting. If you're doing them for very small boats, you probably could.

My whole point is that it seems silly to have a cap on the wet slips when the agencies that are in charge of that, do not have a cap on that, and where we know in advance our plan is to increase that number.

MS. WESSEL: So the flip side of that would be that you would be looking for more dock space in the existing marina --

MR. STOUT: Yes.

MS. WESSEL: -- or expand the location of the marina?

MR. STOUT: Yes. In the real world two things will happen, one, is there are several areas where new slips can be put in in front of existing condos and people's homes, which is very desirable for the residents because everybody would like to be able to walk right out their back door and get on their very own boat, and there are several areas where slips could be added, and that increases the number of slips.

MS. WESSEL: Could you refer to a plan to show us where those slips would be added?

MR. STOUT: Sure. If you come in the marina from the Gulf and you turn immediately left, follow along that waterway that could accommodate slips on the right hand-side. Over time --

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MS. WESSEL: Up and around the --

MR. STOUT: What happens between now and 2030 a marina like this may be redesigned as many as ten times, you know, the boat sizes where everybody drives changes. None of us know with what's going on the national economy and with the petrol dollars, we may well be all -- a big boat in west Florida now is a 50-footer, golly, it might be a 19-footer in five years. None of us may be able to afford the fuel.

MS. WESSEL: Thank you.

MR. STOUT: On this pretty picture, if you have the picture that has our graphics in the back where the computer graphics were, on the top on the -- you can see the waterway going to the left, that should have slips all along that waterway in front of those WCI condos; that would be one area of expansion. You have that in your package?

MR. COCHRAN: Yes, we have it, thank you.

MR. ANDRESS: We have it.

MR. STOUT: Another area of expansion might be on the right. There's all kind of things that are going to have to be done. As this gets redesigned and new boathouses go in, you lose slips, you gain slips, sizes change. We just don't want to have constraints on that in this order because you are not the permitting agency, and we may go down on slips.

I mean, DEP may say we can't have the new boathouses to get that tongue of water that goes in so the gantry cranes can lift it out. They may require us to do all sorts of things in order to get that. I can assure you they are challenging at times to work with.

MR. COCHRAN: Any other questions for Mr. Stout? Thank you very much.

MR. STOUT: I think that would be well received by the residents, because it's slips right in front of their homes they would want. Thank you all.

MR. COCHRAN: Thank you. I think we have a question or two for staff.

MR. INGE: Yes. Lisa, you can

probably answer from there. The combination of wet and dry slips making those a total, not to exceed total, with the combination underneath either/or; is that acceptable to staff?

MR. HINES: The reason staff prefers the request as written separating the two is because that was what was relayed in the binding letter from Department of Community Affairs; that's the reason that staff kept the two numbers separate. It's in the July 31st letter from DCA; that's why staff's recommendation is separated into the wet slips together with the dry slips.

MR. ANDRESS: What was the context of that letter? What did it say?

MR. HINES: That letter first of all referred to the vesting of what is currently on the property as is now and it compared that to the request from the applicant, and that is why staff retained the recommendation of the two separate numbers in lieu of combining.

MR. ANDRESS: They made a specific

recommendation for that number?

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MR. HINES: Yes.

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MR. ANDRESS: And separated it?

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MR. HINES: Yes.

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MR. UHLE: May I respond to that?

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letter, but there's also a separate side

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Just so you understand there is a binding agreement that we have with the Department of Community Affairs that addresses the wet and dry slips.

It says, in essence, there is no longer a DRI threshold for wet and dry slips, so those numbers don't count against any kind of combined DRI. They are relevant for DRI purposes.

So notwithstanding the fact that there are specific references in the binding letter to the wet and dry slip numbers, the fact of the matter is that the side agreement, in our opinion, along with Florida statutes, makes it clear that the number of slips on this property is not relevant for DRI purposes.

Matt, did you furnish that MR. INGE: information to staff?

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MR. UHLE: Yes.

MS. WESSEL: Matt, can I ask a question? This would represent potentially a large increase in the number of wet slips, leaving that open, and there are concerns about water quality, especially in the dead-end basins that would be the target of where the slips would go. There are certainly manatee issues. Are there any considerations that you've made, thought about, with respect to how to address those?

MR. UHLE: Well, the fact of the matter is we have to get permits in order to do all this, environmental permits we don't have, to do this hypothetical expansion. So if and when it comes time to do that, we will be run through the ringer by DEP on manatee and all other issues.

What we do know is the county manatee plan shows this area is preferred, and the number of slips is unlimited. It's clearly a desirable place for a marina expansion per the manatee plan. So from

what we know, this is a perfectly appropriate place to provide that kind of flexibility, and there are not many places in Lee County where you can say that.

MS. WESSEL: Okay.

MR. STOUT: One more addition to that, ma'am. There really isn't room for a lot more slips, so you can't add a lot more wet slips. You can add a few more. The second part of the question you asked is all of this is like an onion and there are more and more layers.

Just like nobody knows how to count density, believe me, nobody knows how to count slips. You don't know whether at the T-head of a dock that's zero slips, one slip, two slips or four slips. No agency has a definition of slip. Nobody counts it the same. Nobody knows how many slips are there.

You can do a count yourself, and if the four of you were to do a count, I would estimate that your numbers could vary by as much as 50 slips. I know that sounds bizarre, it's bizarre to me. You

would think that people in the business over lifetime would define what a slip is and define how they should be counted. I would hate for somebody to come up with some new determination on what a slip is and say we are over our slip count. We are not.

This is no longer an issue for DCA. It's no longer an issue for DRI's. It's been changed by state law and we have -- we had a meeting and a side agreement that indicates that. So it just throws a real monkey wrench in our ability to deal with these other agencies if there is a limiting number there.

Candidly, we'd rather have a zero number in there. I don't see why it has to be in the order at all, but if it has to be in the order, then it has to be a number that won't cause a problem with other agencies when we go to permit slips.

MS. WESSEL: Thank you.

MR. COCHRAN: Thank you very much.

Last time we had public comment on this issue, and we had two changes dealing with

the height of the building and the slip issue. The Chair will entertain any public comment dealing with those two issues only. Hearing none, back to the pleasure of the board.

MR. INGE: Well, Mr. Chairman, I understand the economics of how these things work, and I agree that the difference between 185 feet and 220 feet is imperceptible from the drive-by public, so I have no concerns with leaving the height increase at 220 feet as requested by the applicant.

The combination of the slips that gives some flexibility. We probably should see if staff had any comment on this so-called side agreement that addresses that with the DCA.

Lisa, did you all have access to that, and what is your opinion of that? I know that your recommendation previously, and what you mentioned earlier was, you limited that combination based on what the applicant requested and what that one letter said from the DCA. What about this

additional agreement that Mr. Uhle brought up?

MR. HINES: Again staff is maintaining the separation of the two numbers based on the binding letter. However, I may need to refer to legal review in regards to staff combining the two numbers. Again staff agrees that the DRI threshold is not an issue with the slips.

MR. O'CONNOR: And if I might add, this is Paul O'Connor, the Director of the Division of Planning, I don't believe we control the number of wet and/or dry, and/or slips anywhere else in the Lee County Comprehensive plan.

I think it's a function of what, you know, what they can get in there and justify, and, of course, there is environmental concerns and other issues, but it's not normally a function of the Comprehensive Plan to be putting an exact number on that.

I will have to agree with Mr. Stout, in that I don't think anybody can really define a slip. You may put five boats

along one stretch of dock, or you may put one yacht, so what is a slip exactly?

MR. COCHRAN: The Chairman is ready for a motion, please.

MR. ANDRESS: I move that --

MS. WESSEL: I did want to say that I do have a concern about how we are looking at heights in the coastal zone, that based on what staff said, there was no real formula, or assessment, made about how the height was set for 185, and it doesn't relate in any way to the scale of the site itself.

It's not really a big concern that I think should -- that how someone feels in the parking garage, I don't think should drive how the height of a building is. I think living units perhaps, but how happy someone feels in the parking garage doesn't seam to be a valid alternative to expanding that height.

And, frankly, what we've seen along the Caloosahatchee downtown, what we've seen with Estero and Bonita with the high-rises along the waterfront, it

changes the waterfront and it sets a precedent. And since there was no formula for the numbering system, I have a real concern with not only the 220 feet, but the staff's recommendation for 185 feet.

MR. COCHRAN: Okay. Any other comment?

MR. ANDRESS: Okay. I move that we transmit CPA 2007-54, as modified by staff with the following two exceptions, that the wet and dry slips be a cumulative number, instead of a set number for wet and a set number for dry; that the cumulative number will be 1,325 wet and dry slips, in whatever category. And also the building height be increased to 220 feet, and not 185 feet, as recommended by staff.

And also I would want the alternative recommendation included that if the building is increased -- if the building is increased to 220 feet, that the additional language as proposed by staff on the onsite shelters be included.

MR. COCHRAN: We have a motion, do we

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have a second?

MR. INGE: Second. For discussion the additional language, Noel, that you spoke of, what page is that on?

MR. ANDRESS: That is on page 2 of 24 from last week's alternative recommendation.

MR. INGE: Okay, that was last week's.

MR. ANDRESS: An onsite shelter must be constructed to accommodate residents and hotel guests to withstand category five hurricane force winds and storm surge. The owner/developer must submit a post-storm recovery plan, including post-storm evacuation plan for review and approved by Lee County Emergency Management.

This plan must include annual training of onsite shelter managers provided by the Red Cross and approved by Lee County Emergency Management.

MR. INGE: Well, my thoughts there, Noel, is that alternate language didn't carry over to this week's staff report. I'm curious as to why?

1	MR. ANDRESS: I don't there you go
2	staff.
3	MR. HINES: Based on information
4	received from the applicant in regards to
5	the location of the building, staff did
6	remove that requirement with our
7	recommendation of 185 feet.
8	MR. ANDRESS: Okay. Well, remove that
9	last part.
10	MR. COCHRAN: Would you like to
11	modify?
12	MR. ANDRESS: I would like to amend my
13	motion.
14	MR. INGE: Second, I would agree.
15	MR. COCHRAN: So the motion now deals
16	with the cumulative total of 1,325 slips,
17	and a building height of 220.
18	MR. ANDRESS: That's correct.
19	MR. COCHRAN: Additional comments?
20	MS. WESSEL: No.
21	MR. COCHRAN: All those in favor of
22	the motion say aye. Aye.
23	MR. ANDRESS: Aye.
24	MR. INGE: Aye.
25	MR COCHRAN: Those opposed?

MS. WESSEL: Aye.

MR. ANDRESS: Motion passes 3 to 1.

MR. STOUT: Thank you very much.

MR. COCHRAN: Let's now move back to CPA2007-56. North Fort Myers Community Plan.

MR. MUDD: Good morning. I'm Jim Mudd. This amendment will provide a new vision statement, goal, objectives and policies specific to North Fort Myers. It also includes the change to the future land use map for approximately 85.3 acres from suburban central urban and sub-outlying suburban use of commercial and conservation lands.

It was created by approximately 73.89 acres of commercial land and 11.41 of conservation lands. I'm going to step up here to the map, if you don't mind.

This site right here, environmental sciences staff spent hours walking the site, and they recommended placing into conservation lands in those areas that are shown in green.

This property is under -- it's

multiple parcels under multiple ownership. I believe it's five or six LLCs. The owner of this particular parcel, the representative for that owner, has requested that this not go forward because much of the land that's on his parcel is conservation.

Now staff's recommendation is to go ahead and transmit this, that would allow time for the owner to possibly get this under unified control prior to adoption, which would be five or six months from now.

We would also remove this property from the mixed use overlay map, because it would be going to commercial, so it would be commercial only. It won't be mixed use. I'd appreciate it if somebody from environmental could talk about the areas that they're recommending for conservation.

MR. MARTIN: Good morning. For the record, Aron Martin, Lee County
Environmental Sciences staff. Lee County
Environmental Sciences staff reviewed the

application, and found the project to contain two flow ways, one being Hancock Creek and the other was an unnamed creek. Both of these flow ways connect to the Yellow Fever Creek, which in turn discharges into the Caloosahatchee River.

The vegetative communities adjacent to the flow ways are of high quality, due to the native plant species present and low percentage of exotic infestation. In addition, the project abuts on three sides with residential homes.

The Lee Plan provides policies for the protection of the flow ways, preservation of wildlife habitat and buffering for residential properties. Staff worked with the applicant to try and designate conversation lands on the project but, we were unable to reach an agreement.

Thus, staff designated the conservation land use as you see down there, which meets the intent of the conservation land use policy along with the Lee Plan, and the LDC. Questions?

MS. WESSEL: This is probably a Jim

Mudd question. We're looking at North

Fort Myers Community Plan, and this -- in

conjunction, sort of like what happened

with Olga last --

MR. MUDD: Yes, ma'am. The community panel saw this and voted in support of it, unanimous support, so we consider this as part of North Fort Myers Community Plan.

MS. WESSEL: And the comment about the unified control, is someone actively trying to purchase and singularly control this red area that's shown on the map?

MR. MUDD: We meet with Mr. Steven
Haywood last week, and an attorney
representing him, and he said that he just
needed more time to place this under
unified control. I believe he is working
to do that, but I don't know if he's here
to speak to you about that.

MS. WESSEL: And that's not the person who owns the area in green that you said was being objected to?

MR. MUDD: He represents an LLC that owns that parcel.

MS. WESSEL: Okay. So that is the

parcel they own?

MR. MUDD: That 8.8 parcel, yes, ma'am, and that is the majority of the conservation lands, but we -- when environmental went out there, they weren't looking at parcels, they were looking at valuable land.

MS. WESSEL: No, no, no, I understand the separation of those two.

MR. MUDD: Okay.

MS. WESSEL: What I'm trying to understand, he owns the portion that's being shown in green on this map, but he's trying to purchase the entire site?

MR. MUDD: Can you address that?
Chuck's going to address the ownership of the properties.

MS. WESSEL: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BASINAIT: Good morning. Charles Basinait, for the record, with Henderson, Franklin. I represent the owners of the Somerset Properties, Charles Felix, which is a portion of those lands.

The entire site is about 85.3 acres -- 83.5 acres.

MR. ANDRESS: Could you indicate on 1 2 the map there which lands you're 3 representing? MR. BASINAIT: Sure. Actually, I'll 4 5 tell you what, rather than -- that's not 6 really broken down. What I can do is give you some exhibits that indicate specific 7 8 land and which areas. MR. ANDRESS: Okay. Great, Chuck. 9 10 Thank you very much. 11 MS. WESSEL: Never enough maps. MR. ANDRESS: And you're representing 12 13 Somerset? 14 MR. BASINAIT: Yes, sir. 15 MR. ANDRESS: Okay. MR. BASINAIT: Now we had 16 originally -- and when I say we, Cliff 17 Repperger and Linda Miller with Avalon 18 19 Engineering and myself -- worked on the request to the county that covered the 20 21 entire 83.5 acres. We had authorization from all those 22 23 folks to move forward to modify this particular piece of property, as part of 24 the overall North Fort Myers Community 25

Plan, to a commercial lands category.

Where it got a little bit difficult was that towards the end of the process a couple weeks ago, the environmental staff looked at this and determined that they felt there was certain areas that should be put into conservation lands, as part of the overall comprehensive plan change as opposed to waiting until the zoning or development order stage.

And most of that worked out fine, except for the -- on the -- you'll see the 8.8 Pine Island Road, LLC piece, which has a large area of cross hashing on it, and right next to it, just to the right of it, if you will, or east, is the Del Prado Corbit, LLC, and again that has a large percentage of cross hashing on it.

If you look to the right-hand side where the printing is, you'll notice that the 8.8 Pine Island Road, LLC, has a conservation area of 4.12 and 4.75 acres not impacted, and then the Del Prado Corbit piece has an impacted area or conservation area of 1.14, with an area

not impacted of 1.19. So it's 50 percent of the properties, basically, are being requested to be put into conservation land, so there was some trepidation on the part of this particular owner, Mr. Haywood, with respect to creating those conservation land categories at this stage.

I think what he's trying to do at this point is to try to work through that process, both with my client and the other folks out there, to see what we can do about unifying these properties and have further discussion with staff relative to the conservation land designation. I hope that was of some help.

MS. WESSEL: Thank you.

MR. BASINAIT: Certainly if -certainly if there is any other questions,
we're here to try to answer them for you.

MR. ANDRESS: Okay. Thank you.

MR. MUDD: And, again, Jim Mudd, we're recommending that you recommend that we transmit this amendment, and see what the property owners can work out between now

and adoption. The alternative is to not transmit this at all. We see this as pretty good opportunity to put some really nice lands into conservation, so that's why we're recommending that you recommend transmittal.

MR. ANDRESS: Have you talked with the owners of the land that you plan to put into conservation to try to work out some type of compromise?

MR. MUDD: Yes, Matt and I both have.

MR. ANDRESS: And what was the result of those meetings?

MR. MUDD: The result was we needed more time.

MR. ANDRESS: Okay.

MR. MUDD: I think this would allow for that time, probably five or six months before we actually adopt this amendment.

MR. ANDRESS: So you don't think we need to continue this until we have some definitive answers as to the extent of conservation area?

MR. MUDD: I don't think we have time. I think it's transmit or don't.

MR. BASINAIT: It might be helpful to know also that Steve Haywood is involved in four of the six LLC s that make up the entire site. My client has two of the properties that have the conservation lands designation. He's not objecting to that at this point, and Mr. Haywood has the other three, that have some conservation land in there.

I say the other three, there's a portion of a fourth one, too, which I understand the owner doesn't object to. So it's really the ones that Mr. Haywood owns currently that he has some trepidation in, and really two of them are the major points, because they cover so much of the land he owns; 50 percent of those two particular LLCs, so that's why he's concerned.

We had hoped to be able to resolve this before today but the time -- we just didn't have sufficient time between when we found out about it, which is only a couple weeks ago, and today's date, and we're hopeful between now and the time

either it gets transmitted or comes back to DCA that we'll be able to resolve this issue.

MR. COCHRAN: But in your professional judgment, it's reasonable to expect that within the next two or three months this will be brought to closure?

MR. BASINAIT: I think one way or the other it's going to be resolved in the next two or three months, I do think so.

MR. INGE: I would hope so, Chuck, because if I were an owner and I was part of an amendment where most of my property was going to conservation lands, I would want to have significant input into that also.

MR. BASINAIT: Certainly, and we can understand that, it's just that the timing of it was such that we weren't able to get it all done before we came to see you today.

MR. ANDRESS: So you don't have any problem with transmitting it and working out the details at a later date?

MR. BASINAIT: I don't have any

particular problem with it. Mr. Haywood and his attorney is here, they can speak for themselves certainly, but it's my understanding that they did not, but I don't want to put words in their mouth, sir.

MR. INGE: I have a couple other questions.

MR. O'CONNOR: If I might just chime in here for a second. This is kind of a side issue for the North Fort Myers Community Plan. The background stems to actually an application for some of the western most properties that petitioned the City of Cape Coral for annexation.

And you can see that one area of yellow in there, that would have been an enclave under that, so I brought it to the attention of the board. The board instructed me to go to the city and object to it.

I did go to the city and say that the county would object to the creation of a enclave, and basically the city put the annexation on hold, and we've been working

with Chuck to try and come up with some kind of resolution to this. Now we like the idea of the commercial designation here. We really think we're doing something good for the City of Cape Coral.

This is pretty much almost in the center of the entire platted area of Cape Coral. It's on the major arterial. It seems appropriate to do big box and those kind of uses on here, and so that's where we came up with the idea for commercial.

Now Chuck has worked very hard to expand the original area, and he's actually brought it all the way up -- the hashing on this map indicates the city boundary, and he's brought it all the way up to where the city crosses Pine Island Road on the east side of the property.

So, you know, we're doing this -- part of the issue is, if the land's annexed the county loses the permitting ability on the land, and, quite frankly, the county thinks that we have some better permitting requirements than the City of Cape Coral has, and so that's why we're desirous of

keeping it in unincorporated Lee County, and not having it go to the Cape's jurisdiction, so I thought that was just a little bit of a side story that you could hear that it makes a little bit more sense to you now.

MR. ANDRESS: It does. Thank you.

MR. COCHRAN: Any more staff questions before we open for public comments?

MR. INGE: Yes, sir. I have some questions of Mr. Mudd, and probably other members of staff. I want to focus my comments not on this particular land parcel, but on the overall plan itself, Jim.

On page 12 of 40 wherein the staff recommendation is discussed, this becomes part of the plan document, is that --

MR. MUDD: This will become a part of the Lee Plan.

MR. INGE: I'm concerned about a lot of editorializing going into the Lee plan, not that I disagree with the statements, but that -- I don't know that it's appropriate to have, as part of the Lee

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Plan, a sentence that says older neighborhoods are experiencing a quiet renaissance. First-time home buyers are fixing up older houses. That's very nice and it's very true, but I'm not sure that that kind of editorializing needs to be in the plan, and I'd just like for you to take a look at that. I mean, it is accurate but --

MR. MUDD: Are you reading from the vision statement?

MR. INGE: Yes.

MR. MUDD: Yes. It's their vision statement. They came up with the vision.

MR. INGE: I understand, but there's a lot of editorializing there, but I wanted to bring that to your attention.

Page 16, in the middle of the page under Policy 28.2.7, the corridor overlay district, we outline where these areas -- or some of the standards for these areas, and then at the very end of that we say once adopted, deviations will not be supported. I would prefer to say would be discouraged, because there's going to be

1 an instance come up where a deviation is 2 going to make absolute sense to do, and we're going to be prohibited from really 3 strongly considering that because of the 4 language saying it won't be supported. Ι 5 6 would prefer that to say will be discouraged instead of will not be 7 8 supported. MR. MUDD: I'm not finding where 9 10 you're at. The last sentence of Policy 11 MR. INGE: 28.2.7. 12 Page 16. 13 MR. ANDRESS: On page 16, after the 14 MR. INGE: 15 bullet points. After the bullet points? 16 MR. MUDD: 17 MR. INGE: Yes. 18 Got it, okay. MR. MUDD: Wherein it says the last 19 MR. INGE: three words of that entire section. 20 21 MR. MUDD: Change not be supported to 22 -- to be discouraged. 23 MR. INGE: Got it. 24 MR. MUDD: 25 Because there's going to be MR. INGE:

an instance come up where there'll be a need for a variance, it just always happens. Page 17, the Lee Scape Master Plan, the last sentence of Policy 28.3.2 says that before finalization, the plan should be presented for review to the North Fort Myers Planning Community; that's just an informational process, as opposed to North Fort Myers Planning Community having veto powers, if you will; is that correct?

MR. MUDD: That's for informational purposes, and I would like that changed to the North Fort Myers community, rather than to the planning community.

MR. INGE: Okay.

MR. MUDD: That should have been changed. It may have been further on in the report and just not there.

MR. INGE: I don't remember seeing it elsewhere, but that's an informational step as opposed to a --

MR. MUDD: That's an informational step, yes.

MR. INGE: Okay. Page 18, Policy

28.5.1, level of service standards for community parks. Here it says to ensure parks and rec facilities are accessible and adequate. The North Fort Myers community will work with the Department of Parks and Recreation to evaluate the Lee Plan non-regulatory desired level of service standards for community parks and the generalized service areas boundaries.

Should that say for the North Fort
Myers community or is that broad enough to
apply county wide?

MR. MUDD: You know, I sent this policy to parks, they didn't have any suggestions for change.

MR. INGE: I certainly agree that the North Fort Myers community should have input on parks and the level of service standards for the North Fort Myers community, but I'm not so sure that their opinions should carry as much weight in San Carlos Park.

MR. MUDD: I believe it would be more accurate to say for the North Fort Myers community.

MR. ANDRESS: I think it's implied in a sense.

MR. COCHRAN: I think it's implied.

MR. INGE: It's implied but --

MR. MUDD: I think that's their intent.

MR. INGE: I felt it was, but I just wanted to bring it to your attention. Policy 28.5.8, Conservation Policy Requirements, top of page nine, second bull point: Any outside mitigation of impacts to indigenous areas, wetlands or wildlife will occur in North Fort Myers -- I'm concerned about that limitation, because there may not be mitigation banks or mitigations opportunities within that planning community. I would disagree completely with that.

To limit the mitigation having to occur within that planning community itself, we've had that problem before on some other items, even in road projects, as I recall, where there was some concerns over restricting that mitigation to a certain geographic area.

MR. MUDD: How about adding when 1 2 possible? MR. INGE: Where possible, or when 3 possible. 4 MR. ANDRESS: Or within Lee County 5 6 where possible. MR. INGE: Where possible, I think, 7 gives us enough flexibility. 8 MR. MUDD: 9 Okay. 10 MR. INGE: An undue limitation is my 11 concern. Page 20, future land use map change, which I believe this addresses 12 13 this 80-some odd acres. That's correct. 14 MR MUDD: MR. INGE: How does -- how was the 15 16 floor ratio on the top of page 20 of .2597 17 determined? 18 They had originally had a MR. MUDD: floor area ratio of .25, but then we added 19 20 all the conservation lands, and the 21 applicant asked, "Can't we just keep the same amount of square footage, since we're 22 putting additional land into 23 conservation?" We said, "Fine." We 24 25 already agreed to that in concept.

MR. INGE: So the FAR was applicant driven?

MR. MUDD: Yes. It was basically allowing them the same square footage as we had with the .25 FAR, but there was less conservation land, if that makes sense?

MR. INGE: I understand. Those are my questions. Thank you. Do you have something to address?

MR. COCHRAN: I think it's clarified.

MR. MUDD: There were -- there were two policies that we recommended be stricken, 28.4.2, medical district planning, that was going to be a very expensive study that the county was going to have to undertake, and 28.4.5, septic tank and waste water treatment.

The applicant has submitted some compromised language. Matt and I looked it over and I don't think we have a problem with this. If you would like Mr. Toth to explain what those compromises were, I think he would agree to do that.

MR. COCHRAN: Which section?

MR. MUDD: 28.4.2.

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MR. COCHRAN: What page?

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MR. LOVELAND: If you go to page 31.

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MR. MUDD: 28.4.2, medical district

5 6 planning, we had recommended that that be It was going to require studies

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and reports by staff, and we're not really

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stricken. in the business of doing that. However, there were revised policies on that and I'll just read to you so Mr. Toth doesn't have to get up. The North Fort Myers community will work with the Department of Community Development, the

Health Department, Lee County Medical Society, and Lee Memorial Health Systems, to complete an analysis of the market

Department of Human Services, Lee County

support for needed medical facilities in North Fort Myers.

Basically that puts the burden on the community to do this, and it says the county staff would be glad to work with them, and I don't think we have a problem with that.

MR. COCHRAN: Other questions of staff

before we open the floor?

MR. MUDD: There was one other change, excuse me. Policy 28.4.5, septic tanks and water waste treatment. You'll see that on page 32. We recommended that be struck. Their revised language says North Fort Myers community supports the concept of a single source for sewage service within the North Fort Myers community, and that's just kind, like, a community vision for that, and we don't have a problem with that either.

That's all I had for you, if you have any other questions?

MR. LOVELAND: Jim, your staff report is showing more policies being stricken than just the ones you highlighted.

MR. MUDD: Yes, there are more.

MR. LOVELAND: Okay. You just said there were only two.

MR. MUDD: No, two that were changed.

MR. LOVELAND: Oh, I gotcha.

MR. MUDD: That they gave alternative language to. They rest they have not done that. I'm sorry if I confused you.

MR. INGE: I think overall there is a lot of good work put into this plan.

MR. ANDRESS: I think it looks good.

MR. COCHRAN: Okay. Open the floor for public comment. Mr. Toth, you were one, and Mr. John Gardner. Either one.

MR. HAYWOOD: Steve Haywood. I'm all for the amendment for the future land use change. There's actually five parcels, different LLCs, out of the seven parcels, and I have a few real major concerns here.

If we take the different owners that I have in the LLCs, if I go to take the two corner properties, one on Orchid, and then the other on Barrett and I say, "Hey, let's all go into one," and they'll look at me and say, "Heck, why should we take this particular parcel, the 8.8 for Del Prado Corbit, which is practically worthless, except for maybe one acre on Pine Island Road on the 8.8, and unify everything?" So that's going to be my most difficult problem that I'm going to have.

The second that I don't quite

understand is that if we would have known, not ten days before, that this change was going to take place, then perhaps I could have hired an environmental engineer and said, "Hey, maybe it shouldn't be all this conservation area in this particular space." I don't have that opportunity.

Three, if I can't get everybody together, why should my LLC members who paid about 3.2 for the 8.8 with a 2.4 mortgage and paying \$30,000 a month, not give it back to the bank? Then the bank takes it back, the property is worth \$500,000, if it's worth that, then what happens?

But the most critical issue, I think, is the issue of sewer and water. Ever since I've been here 40 years ago, I've been waiting for sewer on 41 north. There's no sewer, I mean, except in certain areas.

Whereas, if it was incorporated in the city limits of the Cape, at least it would have sewer. Heck, the city and the county are fighting over and over again, no sewer

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and water, how is anything going to get developed there? You change it, and no sewer. We go 10 years, we go another 15 years, no sewer. So what happens? You haven't had sewer for 40 years.

If somebody could answer that, and why would we keep paying a \$2.4 million mortgage on a property and my investors would say, "Heck, Steve, this isn't worth it, just give it back to the bank." Now the bank may sue us, what else can we do?

MR. COCHRAN: I have a question.

MR. HAYWOOD: Sure.

MR. COCHRAN: Deferring this question in another month or so, does that give you sufficient time to deal with the first part of the issues, not the sewer problem, but the other issues?

MR. HAYWOOD: Well, if we can take it off until zoning about the conservation areas later, I can try to work this out with all my -- and I would hire an environmental engineer, and talk to the county, and have them come and see you and say, "Hey, can we change this a little

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bit?"

If we look where they have a DRI across the street, the creek is much wider, yet they don't have the same conservation restrictions or anywhere near, as they're putting on this particular piece in the last ten days of seeing this committee here. It's just, boom, just like that.

MR. COCHRAN: Okay. Thank you.

MS. WESSEL: Can I ask a question?

MR. COCHRAN: There is another question.

MS. WESSEL: I wanted to clarify, you own this triangular piece?

MR. HAYWOOD: Yes.

MS. WESSEL: That's the piece you're speaking of?

MR. HAYWOOD: No, no, no, that's just a little piece; that's not effected at all. There's a real little piece in there we own that's across from Corbit. But the 8.8, if you look at the map, is really a huge chunk that we own there, and then we have the piece adjacent, and we don't mind

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them taking any of the back parcels that separate the residential, but taking it right smack on Pine Island Road, it really effects the value of that property.

MS. WESSEL: Okay. Thank you.

MR. HAYWOOD: Welcome.

MR. JET: David Jet, attorney for Steve Haywood. Briefly I'd just like to reiterate some of the issues that were raised earlier about Mr. Haywood's efforts to unify ownership of this property.

Clearly, in today's economic times, to do that is an onerous task, to say the least, with so many different players involved. So four to five months is probably not adequate time for him to attempt to unify ownership of these parcels, which would make it somewhat workable for him and his members.

It's just clearly not going to be enough time based on today's financial constraints with most of the owners of the property, so I would recommend this not be transmitted as proposed. Particularly with regards to the conservation areas.

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We are not opposed, for clarity, to the commercial zoning, or land use, I should say, of all the parcels in play. Thank you.

MR. COCHRAN: We are still in public comment. Is Mr. John Gardner here?

MR. GARDNER: Good morning. For the record John Gardner, president of the North Fort Myers Community Planning Panel, and resident of North Fort Myers.

The language that was given as, if you will, amendments to the two policies that were stricken by staff suggestion, because of the limited time that we were given as a panel to review staff changes, we just -- for the board, and for the panel, they wanted me to get on record that we're aware we will be able to bring forth additional changes if needed, not necessarily before this is transmitted, but before it's adopted.

Because there are several things that we would like to encourage staff to embrace on some additional policies; that's really all I had.

MR. COCHRAN: Okay. Thank you. MR. INGE: Just a comment, Mr. 2 Gardner. You need to make sure you get 3 those, and get those presented before the 4 5 board hearing, because once it gets transmitted, it gets transmitted as such, 6 and it's a lot harder to address, I would 7 8 think. 9 MR. GARDNER: We're aware of that. MR. INGE: Don't delay. 10 MR. GARDNER: We've only had less than 11 a week since we got staff's report back on 12 13 that. MR. INGE: I want to caution you to 14 make sure you stay on top of it. 15 16 MR. GARDNER: Thank you. MR. COCHRAN: Anyone else? I don't 17 have any other cards. Anyone else like to 18 speak from the public? Chair. 19 MR. INGE: How about a question? 20 21 MR. COCHRAN: Back to the committee; 22 questions? MR. INGE: Paul and Becky, maybe you 23 can walk me through this. Mr. Haywood's 24 25 concern that he's expressed is a

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designation of a conservation land on a significant portion of his property, and if that's the comp plan designation, walk me through -- and for benefit of everyone else -- walk us through how that designation is treated as you go through the zoning process and the development order process.

Is that footprint a given that will always stay that way, or is there an opportunity for further work to modify that based on ground work?

MR. MUDD: Maybe Becky could answer this, but I believe that placing it in conservation lands would be just that, it would not be developable. We would rather take care of this right now, frankly, than fight about it at zoning time.

MR. INGE: I think everyone would, but there's some concern, at least raised by a portion of this parcel, that maybe that drawing isn't correct. I don't have any way of knowing.

MR. MUDD: Right. Well, you know, this is our best recommendation from

1 environmental sciences. They spent a lot of time out on that property; heritage 2 3 trees, there's a creek running through it, I mean, I don't know how you get around 4 5 that. 6 MS. WESSEL: That was -- that kind of goes to my question, which was that it's 7 8 designated as flood hazard areas and other 9 flood areas, so I wanted to ask staff, was it done based on wetland soil delineation, 10 or was it done based on FEMA flood, or a 11 12 mixture? 13 Both. We looked at the MR. MUDD: 14 firm map it's a flood plane. 15 MS. WESSEL: Right. So this is pretty much wetland to begin it? 16 MR. MUDD: Well, it's not all wetland, 17 18 part of it's a creek. 19 MS. WESSEL: Right, but in terms of 20 the way we look at those things. 21 MR. MUDD: Right. 22 That we have come up one MS. WESSEL: 23 way or the other because -- regardless of this change to commercial? 24 25 MR. MUDD: Right. Well, their drawing

-- or their proposed commercial lands, rather, doesn't exactly mirror, but it looks really close to the flood plane map.

MS. WESSEL: Right, which make sense. Which means that it's not --

MR. MUDD: I mean, you look at them side by side, you see that.

MS. WESSEL: And we know that we have some overflowing buffer issues with North Fort Myers and these creek flow ways.

MR. MUDD: Right.

MS. WESSEL: I think the bottom line to that comment is that this basically would probably be restricted no matter what, because you've got flood zones and wetlands.

MR. ANDRESS: I understand that. I believe what the applicant is saying or -- is that they would like the opportunity to have their own environmental study done to -- because it's such a small piece of property, to more accurately delineate where the wetlands are, so they can get as much useable space in their property and to increase the value as much as possible,

is what I hear them saying.

MR. MUDD: I would like to enforce that -- reinforce that this is going from two dwelling units an acre to nearly 900,000 square feet of commercial, so this is, like, huge for the overall project.

MR. COCHRAN: I understand that, but it seems that we've heard several individuals say that they have not had sufficient time to deal with the issues at hand.

And there seems to be some way that we ought to be able to separate the conservation issue, and let all of this other go forward and give us -- give these people sufficient time.

We're dealing with significant dollars and significant impact that we think may happen in a couple months, but with what's been added, it may not happen in a couple months, so I think that's the issue and I'd like to have the board address that issue.

MS. WESSEL: Well, that's what I was wondering with my first question was, if

this comprehensive plan amendment 56 1 couldn't be separated from the North Fort Myers Community Plan or -- so that could 3 4 be resolved -- so that that could be resolved so it would transmitted, I guess, 5 as-is in the plan; in the community plan. 6 I think maybe somebody from 7 MR. MUDD: 8 their planning panel ought to address 9 that, I mean, they unanimously supported 10 this. MR. ANDRESS: I'd like to ask Donna 11 12 Marie, is it possible for us to separate 13 out the --14 MR. INGE: Hold on a second. 15 MR. ANDRESS: Can we have an 16 opportunity to transmit this with the 17 conservation lands designation not included in the plan? 18 MS. COLLINS: Yes, you can do that. 19 20 MR. ANDRESS: Okay. MS. WESSEL: But wouldn't that also 21 affect the designation of commercial? 22 23 MR. ANDRESS: Well, it has to be 24 worked out. 25 MS. COLLINS: I think you can make a

recommendation to do so, but I don't know whether or not it will be supported by anybody other than the panel.

MR. ANDRESS: Sure. Right.

MS. COLLINS: It's possible.

MR. ANDRESS: I just don't personally feel comfortable moving that aspect of it forward when I can relate to the problems that have been expressed here, and, to me, it's something that can be worked out, along with some of other aspects that Mr. Gardner delineated that have to be worked out before a final adoption, and, so, therefore, if you're ready for a motion, I'm ready to make it.

MR. COCHRAN: Sure. Entertain a motion.

MR. ANDRESS: I move that CPA2007-0056 be transmitted with staff's changes, and also the comments -- the changes proposed by the board, and also that the conservation designation of lands within this area be omitted at this time, and be allowed to continue on, and be -- a conservation area be adopted at a later

date before the final adoption of the plan.

MR. COCHRAN: Before we have a second, I neglected one more card, so Mr. Basinait.

MR. BASINAIT: I just have one question on the motion, actually, if you don't mind. For the record Charles Basinait. If you delete the conservation lands designation from moving forward at this point, are you at the same time saying that those -- it's 11.41 acres in its entirety -- are you saying that those lands will be then designated under the motion as commercial lands?

MR. ANDRESS: No.

MR. BASINAIT: Okay, so those are not going to have a designation?

MR. ANDRESS: Those lands are not going to have a designation, and before final adoption they will have a designation.

MR. BASINAIT: Either commercial lands or conservation lands?

MR. ANDRESS: Or whatever the county

1	commissioners decide.
2	MR. BASINAIT: Okay.
3	MS. WESSEL: That's what my question
4	is.
5	MR. COCHRAN: Do we have second?
6	MR. INGE: I'll second that for
7	discussion.
8	MR. COCHRAN: We have a second.
9	MS. WESSEL: How is the rest of it
10	being designated then, the area in red and
11	yellow?
12	MR. ANDRESS: Everything would be as
13	proposed by staff.
14	MS. WESSEL: Except conservation land.
15	MR. ANDRESS: With the changes
16	recommended by staff, that includes
17	everything except for those conservation
18	land.
19	MR. O'CONNOR: Is all three pieces of
20	it conservation lands?
21	MR. COCHRAN: Yes.
22	MR. ANDRESS: Yes.
23	MR. O'CONNOR: So those would stay the
24	same future land use designation they have
25	today?

1	MR. ANDRESS: That's correct.
2	MR. INGE: Which is what, suburban?
3	MR. O'CONNOR: Which is suburban with
4	about 300 feet of urban community on the
5	one piece that touches Pine Island Road.
6	MR. ANDRESS: That's correct.
7	MR. COCHRAN: Any further discussion?
8	MR. INGE: Noel, the changes that you
9	mentioned, just to be clear
10	MR. ANDRESS: The ones that you
11	recommended.
12	MR. INGE: Changes on page 16, 17, 18,
13	19 and then the new two policies that Jim
14	spoke of before?
15	MR. ANDRESS: Yes.
16	MR. INGE: Now back to this map.
17	Paul, again, I just want to make sure I'm
18	clear on this, for lack of a better way of
19	expressing it, the green areas on the 80
20	some areas
21	MR. ANDRESS: Three areas.
22	MR. INGE: Those three areas stay
23	suburban, and a small strip of something
24	on Pine Island Road?
25	MR. O'CONNOR: It's actually out-lying

suburban, and there's a strip along Pine Island Road that changes somewhere along the road there from suburban to urban community. I believe where the green touches Pine Island Road, it's urban community underneath that, but whatever it is underneath that, I guess, is what we're saying.

MR. ANDRESS: Stays the same.

MR. O'CONNOR: I mean, the other option would be to say turn it all red at this point in time.

MR. INGE: Or exclude the parcels with the conservation land on it from the amendment.

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, are we excluding the parcels, or are we excluding the green lines?

MR. ANDRESS: The green areas.

MR. O'CONNOR: Okay. All right. I understand the motion then.

MR. ANDRESS: Okay.

MS. WESSEL: And the reason for us doing that, as opposed to waiting, giving --

MR. ANDRESS: Designating them today to give the applicant enough time to do the study and then convince the County Commissioners there needs to be some change in what staff is recommending here today on the green areas.

MS. WESSEL: As opposed to -- what I was going to ask -- as opposed to continuing this for a month to be able to look at it?

MR. COCHRAN: No, because it's going to take some time.

MR. ANDRESS: It's going to take some time.

MR. COCHRAN: Because they couldn't get it done in two or three months, or four or five months.

MR. O'CONNOR: I think the real issue is, as you can see from the parcels on the map, there's a lot of owners and several LLCs involved in this. Then the real question is can all those LLCs get together and come up with one plan for all of this property, or are we go to see four or five different rezonings happening on

this property through time?

If it comes in as one piece it will probably end up with that area being green, because that's the native vegetation; that's where the wetlands, that's where the flood plane; that's where the creek is.

MR. ANDRESS: Sure.

MR. O'CONNOR: And so that would -most likely if it comes in as a unified
development, it's probably going to look
pretty much like you're looking at it
today.

MR. ANDRESS: I agree.

MR. O'CONNOR: If it comes in as seven or eight or nine different rezonings, it may look very different, and it probably won't function as well as if it can come in as one or two larger projects.

MS. WESSEL: But as far as you're aware, the rest of these property owners, whose property is now red, are copacetic with that?

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, as Jim said, for the most part these properties are going

from out-lying suburban at two units an acre, because this is a footnote in Table 1-A that limits it to two dwelling units an acre, to the commercial with this fairly, intensive floor area ratio.

MR. COCHRAN: Paul, have we ever established, for example, a target time frame or goal that this would be done by February 1st or something to give some reasonable time that they pull this together and not have it linger and linger and linger?

MR. O'CONNOR: No, is the short answer.

MR. COCHRAN: You haven't done that?

MR. O'CONNOR: I don't really have control over that.

MR. COCHRAN: Has this committee ever done something like that, or would that be appropriate?

MR. ANDRESS: We haven't done that.

MR. O'CONNOR: It's the property owners that need to accomplish this.

MR. COCHRAN: I'm just trying to move this around, rather than have all the

splinters.

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, I mean, there will be dates established for this, because once it's transmitted, when it comes back, the board will have 60 days to respond to the org report and adopt the amendment, and so that's when the people with red will have gotten the increase in the intensity on their property and the people in green will be where they are today.

MR. ANDRESS: Right.

MR. COCHRAN: Okay. Any further questions or comment? Hearing none, all in favor of the motion say aye.

(All members said aye.)

MR. COCHRAN: Opposed same sign.

(No response.)

MR. COCHRAN: Motion carries 4-0.

Next item is CPA2007-55,

commercial/industrial lands. Go ahead,
please.

MR. NOBLE: For the record, Matt Noble, Division of Planning, CPA2007-55 is a request by the Board of County

Commissioners to evaluate the recently completed commercial/industrial land study for Lee County. It is recommending a variety of modifications to policies. Typical phrases being added, that it's encouraging mixed use and R&D in a variety or categories, such as intensive development, central urban, urban community, as well as some modifications to the industrial development land use category to clarify how we're treating commercial, such as retail and office uses. If I could answer any questions?

MR. ANDRESS: Is there a reason that you didn't address in this report all of the commercial/industrial areas around the airport?

MR. NOBLE: I think we've been struggling long-term with that question. Certainly, the residential has been a hot topic with the staff. We've got conflicting things going on out by the airport.

MR. ANDRESS: I'm just wondering why you -- I know we've been considering the

airport a separate issue every time it comes in for amendment, and we keep saying, Ron keeps saying this, that we need to really address the commercial potential at the airport in greater detail, and rather than on a piecemeal basis, and yet here we have a commercial/industrial lands for the county, and that critical area is left completely out of the plan.

MR. NOBLE: Again, those conflicting points, I mean, we've got the passenger air service going into the airport with the consequential affect of the noise. Staff's been concerned about that, the conflicts that are inherent with an airport.

MR. O'CONNOR: Noel, are you talking about the actual airport property itself?

MR. ANDRESS: Yes.

MR. O'CONNOR: I think we explained to you last time when we were here with the airport that that's going to be an active amendment in this next round.

MR. ANDRESS: Okay.

MR. O'CONNOR: And we are going to address the table, which is very limited right now. In development on the airport property proper. I mean, we have 100 acres designated as developable.

MR. ANDRESS: Right.

MR. O'CONNOR: We have a very small floor area that's allowed at this point, so that will be addressed in the next amendment cycle. I don't think that really was the point behind this round of amendments.

This is following the commercial/industrial study, where they basically told us we need to build a little more flexibility into our industrial lands and into our trade port area.

MR. ANDRESS: Okay, thank you.

MS. WESSEL: I have a question for Matt.

MR. COCHRAN: Matt?

MS. WESSEL: Sort of going back to last week's discussion about the airport, and on page 4 where we're in Policy 1.1.7

talking about adding the research and development laboratories, and a comment that Ron had made. What about the opportunity for housing in proximity? We had some concerns, I guess, from the research group that some of the researchers and laboratory workers appreciate having housing in proximity. This wouldn't allow that, it appears; how would that work?

MR. NOBLE: Now R&D is a use itself that is typically classified as an office use; that's allowable in many locations in the county. Most of the county's land use categories are mixed use and would allow that. Industrial development is the exception to that, and we're kind of concerned about opening that category up to that use.

MS. WESSEL: But we're adding that language for R&D laboratories under the industrial development category.

MR. O'CONNOR: Which we're doing just to increase our flexibility.

MS. WESSEL: So if someone wanted that

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ability, they would just go to commercial use as opposed to industrial use?

MR. O'CONNOR: Correct, they could go to intensive development, or central urban or urban community and accomplish that.

MS. WESSEL: By adding the research and development laboratories it would not open this industrial development area up to any kind of inhabitation?

MR. NOBLE: No.

MS. WESSEL: Okay, thanks.

MR. NOBLE: And we also view it that industrial development category itself is relatively rare, and there is only a few locations in Lee County, probably the largest one being along Alico Road.

MR. COCHRAN: Ron?

MR. INGE: A couple questions. Thank you guys about mentioning the residential use. I know that that's something that came out of the economic development work that the Horizon Council has done. As I understand it, Matt, and please correct me if I'm wrong, by adding on page 3, the ability in the intensive central urban and

urban community categories, the Policy 2.1.2.3 that has a combination of uses, one of which is residential, would allow residential and proximity to research and development facilities in those categories?

MR. NOBLE: Yes.

MR. INGE: So three out of four it's allowable, the industrial category is where it would not be.

MR. NOBLE: Correct. Correct.

MR. INGE: Kind of keep in mind, don't draw a line in the sand. There may be some opportunity that would come in, and so kind of be flexible in your thinking in the future.

MR. NOBLE: We've struggled with that and we don't want it to be black or white, we're still thinking about that.

MR. INGE: Okay. On page 4, Policy
1.1.7 numbered item 3 commercial, I
understand this is opening up some
flexibility to allow certain combinations.
How was the number of 10 percent
determined for the commercial service and

retail uses? How was that derived?

MR. NOBLE: That is out of our land use database. It's basically what's existing.

MR. INGE: Do you think that's -that's what has happened in the past? Is
that a good indicator of what we're
flexible on and what we're going to have?

MR. NOBLE: It's the existing restrictions, too, but it is being broadened a little bit if you look at number four.

MR. INGE: Yeah, but isn't a corner store like 5,000 square feet or something? It's pretty small.

MR. NOBLE: Yes, it's meant to service daily kinds of need for the people in these areas. You have to read it all in conjunction, that there's a variety of opportunities here to do those kinds of support uses you're in doing a project.

You have these opportunities available to you to do a little bit of commercial to support the office complex, if it is going to be an R&D complex.

MR. INGE: That 10 percent is a limitation within the planning community industrial areas not per project?

MR. NOBLE: That's right.

MR. INGE: So there could conceivably be a smaller project that could be all commercial, as long as it doesn't exceed the totals?

MR. NOBLE: That's correct.

MR. INGE: It's almost like a map -- or not a map, the land use category tables that we keep, a subtotal.

MR. NOBLE: It's an overall figure by the planning community.

MR. INGE: Okay. At the bottom of page 4, Policy 1.2.2, the last sentence, future development in this category, that's the trade port, must include a mixture of land uses as described in 2.12.2, is that for each proposal or the overall area?

So if any application comes forward it has to have a mixture of uses, there is not any single use that could come forward?

Thank

MR. NOBLE: I think it is trying to 1 get people to bring mixed use projects in, 2 3 ves. 4 MR. INGE: So if someone in the trade port area wanted to do an all lab thing as 5 an example, we wouldn't look kindly on 6 7 that because of this sentence? MR. NOBLE: I think we'll be talking 8 to them to try to get some of that daily 9 10 need taken care of. MR. INGE: Now the next sentence says 11 residential uses are prohibited, so that 12 13 would eliminate any residential; that's 14 the thing we talked about last month? 15 MR. NOBLE: Uh-huh. 16 MR. INGE: I still have concerns about 17 that. Those are my main questions. 18 you. 19 MR. COCHRAN: Other questions of Matt? Thank you, Matt. Open it for public 20 comment. Stephen Sposato. 21 22 MR. SPOSATO: Thank you. Stephen 23 Sposato with Ensite. I would like to address -- sort of follow up on Ron's 24 comments to changes to Policy 1.1.7 25

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industrial. This should be the discussion on the corner commercial, which I think is inappropriate in the industrial classification. It's like a square peg in a round hole.

If you look at the definition of corner commercial, I'll read it briefly. It says a small store servicing a range of daily needs within a neighborhood and accessible by pedestrian friendly streets and/or plazas, and having a building footprint of less than 5,000 square feet.

As Matt said the majority of the industrial designation in Lee County is north of Alico, west of I75. There's not any infrastructure or resident population to support that type of land use.

It's a nice -- it has a feel good -you know when you say corner commercial
feels good, but it may only feel good in a
mixed use environment where you have a
substantial resident population within
like a quarter mile walking distance, it's
not going to work.

I have been involved in many IPD

rezonings. This is a big deal. I would like to see in the staff report some pure discussion pros and cons of this concept. How it would actually impact what's current. Are there other examples that can be used that better serve what the intent of the study, that BBP study had to do, and I think it's inappropriate to recommend such a limiting concept to the -- that's the only model of a free-standing commercial in that designation.

If you try to apply that through the zoning stage, what does that really mean? Does it mean a 7-Eleven and gas pumps and that kind of thing as long as you can walk to it? I think it's not well-developed or thought out to be part of the Comprehensive Plan, and as you know once you change the Comp. Plan, it's not easy to go back and change it again.

MR. ANDRESS: Are you proposing some additional language?

MR. SPOSATO: Well, I think the small scale retail that supports the business

development along that corridor is going with the IPD, and a lot of it is already zoned IPD, that's inconsistent.

I read the study I'm not sure how to

environment, I mean, most of the

I read the study I'm not sure how to pronounce it, the Basil Bowman Prostudy, I didn't see anything in there that recommended a limitation on the type of commercial to that extent.

I did see you need to be more creative, you need to have -- be more open and broad in allowing a mixture of uses. If you read that definition and you apply it during the zones stage it's not going to work.

I understand not wanting to have big box retail, that kind of concept in the industrial, you're not trying to attract people off the road to go shopping, but there is a substantial business population when you are at lunch, you want to go have something to eat, you want to do business, you want to get a paper, you want to do these things. It's better if it's approximate to those uses so you don't

have to drive to U.S. 41 and traffic that are areas outside that business zone, and really applying to the Alico corridor as well.

MR. COCHRAN: Thank you.

MR. INGE: Question, Mr. Sposato?

MR. SPOSATO: Yes.

MR. INGE: Did you have a chance -- I know you just looked at it, but Item No. 3 on Policy 1.1.7, the 10 percent building area, what's your thought on that limitation?

See, I think what staff was trying to do is somewhat related, or is related specifically to concerns that the BBP study said that you gotta be careful where you don't open it too wide so those areas become all commercial, so I understand the reason for some type of limitation.

What's your thought on the 10 percent limitation?

MR. SPOSATO: There currently is language in the Comp. Plan that caps it at 10 percent of the industrial classification, but there is also the

caveat that no individual project can exceed 30,000, so again there is that sort of tension. In a large project, if you have a million square feet of industrial, 10 percent would be hundred thousand plus, but in actuality the actual IPD's have only been getting maximum of 30,000 square feet.

I like the flexibility in the Comp. Plan, but how that is going to be applied at the zoning stage I think that's why I have concerns. I would like to see more analysis on how this is going to be applied and what's the real life example of this. If we bring the project in, what's going to happen? That can be used to significantly limit what occurs on a parcel by parcel basis.

MR. INGE: Thank you.

MR. SPOSATO: Thank you.

MR. COCHRAN: Okay. I have a card from Mike Roeder.

MR. ROEDER: Good morning, Mr.
Chairman, members of the LPA. My name is
Mike Roeder, director of planning and

nonconcere. I was actually a subconsultant on this study to BBP, and while what the staff has sent to you bears some resemblance to the original intent of the study, I don't think it really captures what they were trying to accomplish, and overall I think it's a step backwards.

When they were hired over two years ago, there was a feeling that the county was running out of industrial and commercial land, and I think that was partly driven by that residential frenzy that was ongoing, and a lot of commercial land was being converted at the time.

And I think the Horizon Council asked for the county to look at whether or not we had enough commercial and industrial land designated on the plan. And BB&P went out, did a lot of research, conducted a lot of interviews, studied all the plans, and they came to the conclusion that the county had a lot of industrial and commercial land available in theory.

What their study concluded, though,

was that the county definitions and regulations and land use entitlement practices made some of that not available as it should be. So they recommended some changes to definitions to the allowable uses in certain categories, and more particularly to how the zoning and entitlement process would go forward, and a lot of that didn't make it to the final report.

But I would pick up on what Stephen was saying, they pretend like this is a line for more flexibility in the industrial land use category and the main thing they've done is add a research and development laboratory, which is quite specifically defined. Then it says offices are only allowed still in conjunction with an industrial use.

And what BBP said is that the county really is not an industrial county. We don't have the kind of manufacturing activity you found up north. In fact, the Roberts Study from '88 probably started everybody off on the wrong foot by saying

the county should have enough land designated industrial to have 3 percent of its population engaged in manufacturing, and given our location and transportation, that just wasn't realistic.

What BBP did say is that office and research is going to be a big part of our industrial base. It's a white collar industry and we need to make sure our land use regulations accommodate that.

But if you read this you still have only added research and development laboratory very specifically defined to industrial land uses, and you can still only have offices that support that.

So as I read it, if a big, national insurance company wanted to come in and set up an office, they would have a hard time doing that. This wouldn't be allowed. I think more particularly the related retail, the consultants found that to be very unworkable the way it was written and thought it should be loosened up a bit. This recommendation actually makes it more difficult. Now the only

free standing retail is the quote unquote corner store, and if you can imagine a convenient store on Alico Road being designed as a pedestrian friendly facility, I just don't see that happening. It's just not practical.

Now they do recommend mixed uses in all these new categories, and everybody is in favor of that and so is BBP, and they say that's part of the secret. Allow more light industrial into our regular land use category, allow more office into our industrial category; that's a way to make more land available for more uses.

I'm afraid the way it's written it's not going to be more of a requirement when you get to the zoning stage. I don't think it's going to make it easier. It's going to be harder now when you get to the zoning stage with this language.

And another point that is not in here, they specifically did not recommend regional activity centers, which is a designation in the Florida statutes, which is a place for a bigger county to really

encourage concentrated industrial development. In the Florida Statutes they give you incentives to have mixed use development and the report says, well, we're not recommending that because we believe if the applicant had to apply for that, it would add another layer of review and approval, and actually make it more difficult, and I think that's true.

But BB&P had recommended that the county designate that, that the county be the one to designate the regional activity center, lay out some ground rules for it and make it more available on a wider basis to a lot of land owners, and that would have been a plus, but the staff chose not to accept that.

And one of the reasons, I think, is that state statute clearly envisions residential being an important component of that, and we had originally recommended that residential be allowed in the trade port and even in the industrial lands category, as a way to have true mixed use and reduce traffic, because right now

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Alico Road is scheduled to fail in 2030 and nobody solved that problem. We only think the way to do that is have more people, like, living along Three Oaks and Treeline, and that's still not in here. That would be a step forward in the mixed use.

The only real incentive here for mixed use is you're allowed to double count the density. When you get to that point you really need it, and that's good, but that's the only place in here where I see that mixed use is becoming easier. I'm afraid it's going to be harder.

One thing that is not in here that was in the BBP study was get a handle on annexation. The Arbor Wood DRI was a prime example of the county losing thousands of acres of trade port to a golf course community, and BBP says just get a handle on that.

The commissioners have independently pursued that idea, and it's really not in here, but that came out of that study as well. In general I believe we're really

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not pushing the ball forward with this recommendation. We need to go back to the drawing board and really make it more user friendly.

MR. COCHRAN: Thank you.

MR. ROEDER: Thank you.

MR. COCHRAN: Greg Toth.

MR. TOTH: Yes, my name is Greg Toth from Select Real Estate by Stephanie Miller, talking about this item as a property owner, and also as Mike was, a subconsultant to the Basil Study. We came and we helped with the Basil Study, and talked to the county from kind of a different area.

We watched the economic -- the Horizon Council's study about bringing economic diversity to the area. We had meeting subsequent to the Basil Study, with Paul, and Ray Judah, and the head of economic development, and I think that this does move forward a little bit, as it loosens these ratios for office, but we brought specific examples to the Basil and to the county of users that wanted to come here.

As Mike said a large insurance company wasn't able to be done, a pharmaceutical company that had a more office space than it had manufacturing space, wasn't able to be done, and we were hoping that this study was going to take some of these issues off the table. Basically as I read it it did loosen up the office ratio.

I have a question on the retail also that we brought up in the meetings with the county, is that we drew a map of approximately 400 acres to the west of I75 basically directly across from the trade port area.

And we looked at other areas that made requirements, as far as close to freeways, close to the university, close to homes, other places, Orange County, Broward County, have already really tackled this in years past.

It's been taking a two-year process, but in this retail, in this area if you were a 100-acre land owner, and your -- part of your part was on the corner, and you have 400 acres of development, and you

wanted to do a retail, not to draw people, but to service the area in there, and you put your 7-Eleven on the corner of your property, as the ratios go for retail, you wouldn't be -- you wouldn't have anymore.

So we ask do site location standard override the ratio to -- in other words, if you could have some of that under the regularly developed development codes, why is that taking away from your property? Because what's going to happen -- the ratios are not workable for real users, I guess that's what I'm trying to say.

We were hoping for a new land use category, whether it be a business park, or retail park, and I don't see that we got that. In order for us in Lee County to bring businesses from a broker standpoint economic diversity, we have to be competitive.

I mean, already we have higher impact fees than Charlotte and Hendry. We have higher land costs, and this is really just going to make it a longer process when you do get a user that would like to come to

this area, and they take the other counties and our county, this language is so vague that it takes another year or two going through. We were hoping that each one of these places wouldn't need comprehensive plan changes.

Although for the Madden project I was a little upset as a taxpayer, there's a lot of brokers in town that could bring these users here, but it goes under county and underwritten at a \$.50 a square foot lease rate.

If we made the language so everybody could try to bring these economic diverse companies here -- to give you an example, we were the local broker for Source Interlink a couple years ago. They in turn went to McGarvey's River Place Center, 200-some odd thousand square lease phase.

Subsequent to that they bought a magazine rack company. Well, before this if they were going to build one facility they weren't able to do it under our development codes. Another example, Bill

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Smith Electronics, we're part of the consortium building Three Oaks to the north of Alico. He wanted to go in there and have a large retail showroom, his offices and a large warehouse in the back, again impossible to do under our development codes, because the ratios were not large enough, as Mr. Inge brought up, 10 percent to facilitate that.

Also I notice that we're trying to move forward to get other types of businesses with diversity in, but as I read the plan, we upped the green space by 10 percent. In other developments we were okay with 30 percent.

Now if you want to go out and bring somebody else in, it's another 10 percent of your acreage off for that, it's almost like a penalty, I think, you know. don't know that sites look so bad at 30 percent green space or not, you know.

We were hoping that we would get an area -- and you mentioned the trade port center and the four or 500 acres to the north of Alico Road, that will soon be

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connected to Daniels. If you look at other counties in the state, who have made requirement lists, like I said earlier, they made requirement lists, you had to be so close to a freeway or interstate, so close to a university, so close to this.

I think if we could come up with some kind of requirements and come up with a land use category that opened it up for everybody, all brokers in Southwest Florida, to try to bring these companies here without stretching out the time that it takes to get the project through with clear language that doesn't -- I do want some answers about the retail because I still don't understand if you're going to allow retail in this area to take care of that, how does that affect your ratio at the 10 percent if you're a land owner? Can I ask that question?

MR. COCHRAN: Matt, can you answer that question?

MR. O'CONNOR: I think I can give a partial answer to the question.

MR. COCHRAN: Okay.

MR. O'CONNOR: It seems like the concentration here is on the industrial land use category, and I think what staff is saying is these kinds of uses can go in many areas of the county. We're not restricting these kinds of developments that we're talking about only to the industrial category, and then choking them by not allowing them to have the proper amount of retail and service uses in it.

If you look to the urban community, the intensive development or the central urban categories, there's no restrictions to how much retail and service can go into these areas, so we have opened up those categories specifically to research and development, which we thought they were already opened up to to begin with.

So we're talking about really specific parcels of land that aren't in those categories that are desirous really of having all those capabilities, and there's very little land designated as industrial development. You look at the future land use map, and you do not see a lot of it.

There is some down on Iona McGregor, of course, there's the strip along Metro Parkway. The largest single designation is that area north of Alico Road, and that was basically put into the industrial category back in '86. About half of that was industrial prior to '86, the southern half.

The northern half was added on, really at urging of a couple things, number one, there has been some changes that took other lands that were designated industrial out of the categories.

that and put some back in, and, number two, that corridor north of Alico Road is a very noisy place, and I don't care what the 150 Part Study says, or what anything says, those airplanes are coming right over that land, and it's not a very desirous area for these campus-type developments, and so we've kept that in mind as we've been doing this.

And, yes, we haven't opened up the industrial lands, which is not a lot of

land in Lee county, but we have made the efforts to show that within these other land use categories, these kinds of things are a go, and let's put these uses in other areas where they are more appropriate and where the service and the infrastructure is available.

MR. NOBLE: If I could chime in, for the industrial development category itself, there is no limitation, that if you're a widget manufacturer and you want to sell widgets on the same site, you know, we'll use the old planning school widget factory, there in no limitation. Now for other additional support --

MR. INGE: Hold on.

MR. NOBLE: Okay. So there is the manufacturing of the widget, you can sell the widgets on or off the site, but also for those other support commercial retail uses, we're now defining that at 10 percent of the total building area of projects by planning community in the industrial, the development could be just that. It could be commercial, retail,

support services.

MR. TOTH: But I believe the way it's written, if you had a piece of property, 100 acres, and you wanted to put a 7-Eleven and a bank on the corner and you did so, then you've used your retail square footage for the rest of the 80 acres or 85 acres.

MS. WESSEL: That's only in industrial.

MR. TOTH: Well, isn't that what the Basil Study was about, to see whether or not we had enough industrial property because of the residential run out, and their recommendations were if you wanted to bring the type of business that we were telling them about, whether it's R&D, pharmaceuticals, insurance companies, that we should get a new land use categories, and probably get rid of these ratios, so we could actually show people that they could do that project here.

I know it's a step in the right direction by loosening the office ratios, but I don't really think it's serving the

purpose of what we're trying to do. Now I guess my question would be if you had that piece of property, and you went ahead and did a 7-Eleven or a bank just to take care of the businesses around that area that's not a retail draw, what do you do with the rest of your property?

You have to build all warehouse on it. You can't even sell it to another end user because you've already used up your 10 percent retail space.

The Basil Study was basically saying that ratios, you know, they're too -- it's too tough to gauge a ratio when you want to bring these type of people in. Again, Mike's Insurance, I just flew back from Ohio, I had a project up there.

Progressive Insurance just bought over 150 acres. They have a huge campus style, again it's right next to the freeway.

They were able to, on that property, put 40 acres of vehicle maintenance, and big garages, and that type of thing; that was not possible before. Now that would be possible now because we've loosened up the

office ratios, but other users are not -still could not go in there without
another comprehensive plan change, and
when you're trying to lure users in of
that type and they have a community next
door like Charlotte or Hendry where the
impact fees are less, and they can work
faster, and you say, look, you have to pay
more road impact fees, you have to pay
higher for the property, but now it might
take you another two years to do another
Comp. Plan change, so it's a hard sell to
these people.

MS. WESSEL: Let me ask you. When you were referring to the pharmaceutical and the insurance company, those were -- you were looking at industrial properties, not commercially zoned properties?

MR. TOTH: Correct, because commercially you could do the office, but not the manufacturing, and the industrial, you could do the manufacturing but the office ratios didn't work for the other half. So you're basically telling somebody, you know, we want you here, but

you'd have to do two facilities and that's 1 2 not a good sell. 3 MR. COCHRAN: Thank you. MS. WESSEL: Thank you. 4 MR. COCHRAN: Paul, if we take action 5 on this, for example, the next agenda item 6 7 Formosa, does that preclude this kind of development that's being talked about? 8 9 MR. O'CONNOR: As long as there's still area left in that 10 percent for the 10 community, that would be allowed. 11 I don't want to take 12 MR. COCHRAN: 13 action today that precludes something that is coming up. So this is still possible? 14 MR. O'CONNOR: I think that was our 15 conclusion, if that is under these 16 revisions that would be allowed. 17 18 MR. COCHRAN: Okay. Because it would be 19 MR. O'CONNOR: under the 10 percent of that retail use 20 21 within that planning community. MR. COCHRAN: 22 Okay. 23 MR. INGE: I have question. Question of Matt, on Policy 1.1.7, Item 4, the 24 25 corner store commercial, that is a

limitation that trumps the 10 percent issue, as I read it, because it's an and as opposed to or. So let's say you had, for discussion, an 80-acre proposal come forward that had some mixed use, and that they proposed 10 percent of that, which would be eight acres for commercial services and retail uses, Item 4 would still limit you to a 5,000 square foot building, or a commercial building on that eight acres; is that correct?

MR. NOBLE: I believe so.

MR. INGE: Okay. Is office included in the commercial service, the definition of commercial services, or is that separate?

MR. O'CONNOR: That's separate.

MR. NOBLE: Separate.

MR. INGE: I'm ready to make a motion.

MR. COCHRAN: Last question, tell me again why do we have not to exceed 10 percent? What if we had a furniture manufacturer and he wanted to have manufacturing going in the back and had this retail outlet, why is there a 10

percent factor at all? I don't understand the basis for the 10 percent.

MR. NOBLE: For that example, that's the widget example. They're making the furniture there, and they can sell it there. There is no 10 percent limitation.

MR. O'CONNOR: I think the 10 percent is being looked at incorrectly. As Matt said, we're saying that if you're selling what you're making there is no limitation on that.

MR. COCHRAN: Right.

MR. O'CONNOR: The 10 percent is a limitation on commercial service and retail uses, and it's not 10 percent of your particular project. It's 10 percent of the building area in the industrial development category within your planning community.

So if you're the first project in the door you could be 100 percent retail and service, as long as you don't exceed 10 percent of the total area of industrial in that planning community, and again the limitations are to the service and retail

uses, not to the office uses, and not to the related sales of what you're making.

MR. COCHRAN: One final comment.

MR. SPOSATO: Just one other point, if that's the case, does that mean we can have, you know, ten corner commercial style -- I don't mean to be sarcastic but a project that's at an interchange or signal, does that mean we can have four, 5,000 square foot boxes that are all defined as corner commercial, or is each IPD going to have its own corner commercial?

The reality and what's on the page, just doesn't fit. What if I had a 10,000 square foot office supply store? What if I had a bank that was two stories and 12,000 square feet? That's my only comment. Thank you.

MR. ANDRESS: Is there an urgency for moving this forward at this time? Do we have some time here to incorporate some of the recommendation we've heard today and bring this back in a month or two?

MR. O'CONNOR: In the next month or

two it will be in the next amendment cycle. It will be a year off if we put it off today.

MR. INGE: I have a suggestion, people can continue to work with staff as they go forward.

MR. ANDRESS: Do we have any additional public comments?

MR. COCHRAN: No, we're finished with public comment.

MR. INGE: I move that we transmit CPA2007-55 with the following changes: That in Policy 1.1.7 for industrial development we include office as a use. On Subparagraph 3 we add the word office so that it would then say office, commercial service and retail uses may not exceed, and change 10 percent to 20 percent, and delete Subparagraph 4 limiting the commercial uses to a 5,000 foot corner store.

So with those changes it increases the ability to have more flexibility by adding office, by increasing the ratio and deleting the 5,000 square foot limitation.

Further, that we recommend the Board of County Commissioners add to the 2008, 2009 regular amendment cycle items for review, further analysis of the regional activity centers and consideration of adding residential to the trade port and industrial development categories, where appropriate, to be able to address some of the opportunities that may come forward for research and development facilities.

MR. COCHRAN: Do we have a second?

MR. ANDRESS: I'll second that.

MR. COCHRAN: Discussion?

MR. O'CONNOR: Might I make a question so I understand the motion? Ron, the four numbered paragraphs at the end of 1.1.7 only deal with retail and commercial service, and you're adding office into that and then putting a limitation -- raising the limitation to 20, but you're applying that limitation to office. The limitations is not there to office at all today.

MR. INGE: Okay.

MR. O'CONNOR: I don't think that's

1	what you really wanted to do.
2	MR. INGE: Well, in that category
3	would office be permitted at more than 10
4	percent?
5	MR. O'CONNOR: Yes, it's only the
6	commercial service and retail services
7	that are limited.
8	MR. INGE: Thank you very much for
9	that correction.
10	MR. O'CONNOR: Take the word office
11	out and still go to 20 percent.
12	MR. INGE: Thank you for that
13	clarification.
14	MR. ANDRESS: I agree to the change.
15	MR. COCHRAN: Any further comment?
16	Hearing none, all in favor of the motion
17	say aye.
18	(All members said aye.)
19	MR. COCHRAN: Opposed, same sign.
20	(No response.)
21	MR. COCHRAN: Motion carries. We'll
22	take a break until 10:45.
23	(A recess was had and the proceedings
24	continued as follows:)
25	MR. COCHRAN: I'm like to call the

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meeting to order, please. Next item is CPA 2007-51, San Carlos Island. The committee has expressed considerable concern that the volume of material that we've received as to e-mails was almost impossible to give thorough consideration to this.

We recognize that there are a number of people in the audience, and we have decided that we will defer action on this item, but we will take public comment. I have public comment cards. Charles Whitehead. Excuse me, Charles, you can sit down. I'm sorry. We should hear staff comment first. Who from staff is going to present this?

MR. O'CONNOR: I understand you haven't had, maybe, sufficient time to do this, but this will go on the 22nd, to the board for their consideration for transmittal, and so whatever action you take today, and if your recommendation is you don't know what to recommend on it, then that's what we'll tell the Board of County Commissioners, but it will be

moving forward. I apologize for that.

MR. INGE: Hold on. Don't take what the Chair said -- at least I'm speaking on behalf of everyone, I think, as criticism. We know that you guys have had a lot of things on your plate.

This came out at a late time, and didn't give us chance to look at this as thoroughly as we'd like, and I think that's the reason for our discomfort, we will sort through it as best we can, but it's not a criticism for the staff in any way.

MR. O'CONNOR: This is CPA2007-51 San Carlos Island redevelopment. The request is to amend the Lee Plan to establish a new future land use category to be called destination resort mixed use water dependent, and the proposal requests the change of 28.97 acres from urban community and suburban and industrial development to this new mixed use category.

That also is a change of 7.09 acres from currently designated as wetlands to be changed to the conservation land. It

would be conservation wetlands in the end. The existing condition is for the 36.06 acre parcel located on San Carlos Island. It touches -- it extends both north and south of Main Street on San Carlos Island.

The current use of land there is a recreational vehicle park on there with some 271 dwelling units. There's a marina, there's a restaurant, and there is also a paint testing yard on the property. There is some -- there are transportation concerns with the existing congestion in the area. There is water and sewer available and solid water waste collection.

Staff is recommending transmittal with the following changes: We recommend creation of the new land use category destination resort, mixed use water dependent.

We're recommending adding a new descriptor, Policy 1.1.10, to the Lee Plan which would define that category. We're recommending a new goal, objectives and policies to guide development in this

area, and we're recommending the revision to the future land use map as requested. With the 28.97 acres of upland to the new destination resort mixed use water dependent and the 7.09 acres to the conservation lands, we're also recommending that we add a new category, and sufficient acreage to Table 1B, so the property can be developed.

Staff changes from the applicant's proposal is a reduction in the requested density from a maximum of 17 dwelling units per acre to ten dwelling units per acre, a reduction of the requested height from 230 feet to 135 feet with an additional 50 feet, if multiple floors of parking are included under the buildings, the residential and hotel building.

We're requiring that onsite category five shelters be contained on this site, along with training, and the delivery of a post-storm recovery plan for review by emergency management.

Also that Main Street, the bicycle and pedestrian improvements that will be

needed along Main Street will be considered site-related improvements. Some of the applicant's included enhancements are enhanced landscaping and buffering requirements and required pedestrian and bicycle facilities on the property. If there is any questions, I would be glad to answer them.

MR. COCHRAN: I think we'll try and do our best, since it's going to go forward anyway, we might as well -- Mr. Whitehead, I'm not sure where you are, you've been deferred a little bit. Questions of staff? Applicant, please.

MR. UHLE: For the record Matt Uhle representing the applicant. I guess I'm a little confused by the initial discussion. We have roughly a half-hour presentation to put on. I'm fully sympathetic with the problems. We got the staff report probably the same time you did. But we are prepared to go forward, if, you know, if you don't want to hear it --

MR. COCHRAN: You have until 11:30. MR. UHLE: Okay, that's fine. Our

presentation will consist of me making a fairly brief introduction. Joe McHarris is going to do a Power Point presentation that will last somewhere in the neighborhood of 20 minutes.

Following that we have Ted Treise and Drew Fitzgerald who will be talking about traffic and engineering issues and then when they're done, I have about a one-minute closing.

Just to begin with the introduction here, the subject property in this case is located on San Carlos Island. It's a relatively large parcel by San Carlos Island standards, and located on both the north and south sides of Main Street. It's located in a number a different future land use categories.

The property north of Main Street is suburban, the property to the south is in industrial development and urban community, portions of that property are in the water dependent overlay, and portions are not. This mishmash of future land use map categories makes it difficult

and coherent whole. As a result of that we're asking to do something about it. The something we're asking to do is to change it to a new future land use map category.

There is no category in the Lee Plan that really resembles what we're proposing here, although as sort of an ironic aside, I would say it is somewhat similar to the Burnt Store Marina Village category.

There are a number of planning concepts that are incorporated just within the name of the category, which I will tell you is a mouthful. I'm not going to try to say it.

First of all there's the notion of destination resort, which implies that this is an area where we're trying to bring people to it and keep them on the site, rather than go elsewhere, which has some implications for traffic.

There is also written into it the mixed use concept, which is consistent with what we're proposing to do and of

course consistent with the planning direction in the Lee Plan, and then finally the water dependent element of it is a very key component. We are seeking to enhance the water dependent element of the property; that's also consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the Lee Plan.

A few general comments about the category. First of all, the category is the product of extensive consultations with the staff, although it didn't turn out exactly the way we expected, with the people of San Carlos Island and with the town of Fort Myers Beach. We had made presentations to both the local planning agency and to the town council for the town of Fort Myers Beach.

And I mentioned that because you probably notice that there is a memorandum that is in your package, if you had a chance to read through all that stuff from a consultant who works for the town, expressing concern about it, but I need to tell you that when we made the

presentation to the town council two weeks ago, we were advised by the town council that they had not seen that memo, had not approved it. It was not necessarily their position.

They have not taken a position on this application as of this time, so it's important that you understand that the town is not opposing us. That letter does not necessarily represent the position of the town, and we'll discuss our presentation in the letter and reach a position in some later date.

Secondly, I would point out that this category, even after the staff has illuminated pages and pages of it, is still more complex and longer than most Lee Plan categories.

The reason for that is to provide legally binding assurances that some of the planning challenges that this application presents will be addressed in the zoning process. There is no alternative to that. And then finally I would point out that this is just the

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beginning of the process, and we would have to go through a planned development rezoning, that's a time where even more detail can be addressed, including all the operational stuff.

As far as we can tell, the major issues with this property are traffic, density and height. And let me address each of those individually. With regard to traffic, Mr. Treise is going to talk about that very briefly. But suffice it to say that the first version of this category was significantly more intense than the one that's in front of you today.

He did an analysis based on 20/30 conditions and the 20/30 network, found that this particular project would not create concurrency problems in 20/30. There was some criticism from the consultant from Fort Myers Beach about us using certain parts of the network that are on the financially feasible plan.

Our response to that is we don't have a right to choose what parts of the network we like and which parts we don't.

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We ran it with the network that is approved, that's the conclusion we reached. It's also important to note this is a destination resort. We're trying to keep people off the roads.

And then finally to the extent that there is an impact to Fort Myers Beach, that's intended to be mitigated by the mass transit options, most notably the water taxi, which should be a very viable approach to getting to Fort Myers Beach during season.

With regard to density, I would point out that we have an offset on this particular property of roughly a little less than 300 RV units that are relatively old for the most part, are park models for the most part. Those will be removed and replaced by state-of-the-art buildings, that will be better from an evacuation and hurricane protection perspective.

Mr. McHarris will also be addressing some of the other benefits, in terms of water management, aesthetics and so on. With regard to height, we acknowledge

these buildings are taller than other buildings on San Carlos Island. Mr. McHarris will be showing you pictures of buildings in the Fort Myers Beach and Punta Rassa area which will show you this particular proposal is not out of scale with other developments that are somewhat similar in the area.

I will conclude at this point by saying we're essentially in agreement with the staff recommendation. We disagree with two things, one of them is with the height. And it's basically for the same reason we discussed in the Burnt Store Marina case. Joe will be providing you some graphics that will show you that more explicitly.

We also need to put 100 time share units back into this project. As it is, the staff has reduced our density drastically. We can accept most of that reduction but we need the additional 100 units. If there is any questions for me, I'll be happy to answer them. Otherwise I'll turn it over to Mr. McHarris.

MR. ANDRESS: What is the height you're proposing?

MR. UHLE: The height that was requested and needed was 230.

MR. ANDRESS: And how many floors of parking at 230 feet?

MR. UHLE: I'll let Mr. McHarris answer that.

Mr. MCHARRIS: Hi, my name is Joseph McHarris, and I'm with the planning firm of McHarris Planning and Design. Thank you for allowing us to speak today. The reason we're here is to discuss the future of San Carlos Island and its need for redevelopment. If everyone will look to the right, I have a slide show.

After many years of trying to work with the context of the land development code and the existing Lee Plan, we're proposing a Comp. Plan amendment for the creation of a new category called destination resort, mixed use water dependent.

This amendment does not effect the entire island, as there would be no viable

means to gain consensus on such a large area with so many small land owners. What this amendment does is provide larger parcels the ability to redevelop and rejuvenate an area that has seen decline over the last 10-20 years.

The vision statement for this area from the Lee Plan states residents of this area will address current planning concerns, and future amendments to this plan will be made to address these concerns, and this is exactly what we are doing and why we are here today.

The property in the amendment is located north of Fort Myers Beach on San Carlos Island that has frontage on Mantanzas Pass and Hurricane Bay. The project is bisected by Main Street, you'll see Main Street right here, and San Carlos Boulevard is right there.

The total acreage for the site is 76.25 acres, 32.1 acres of uplands. Current zoning as Matt had mentioned is mobile home residential, marine commercial, marine industrial, light

 industrial, and agricultural. The future land designation is urban community, suburban, industrial and wetlands. This is the area today north of Main Street. The existing uses here include RV parks with somewhat less than 300 units.

Many of these units are 40 years or older. The increase in property taxes over the last ten years has resulted in annual rents almost out of the reach of many of these residences, while putting undue burden on the land owners.

This stock of outdated housing is of major concern because of its age and construction in respect to hurricanes and storms, and its close proximity to the water. The potential for flooding, destruction displacement is very real. The land as developed today, and can be seen in these photos, have very few trees, if any, and very little water management, if any, also.

Most of the surface water today currently runs into the bay, the pass, and the wetlands untreated. This is the area

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south of Main Street. Today these parcels have been functioning as a marina, restaurant and a Key West cruise ship terminal.

These properties have been defunct of any commercial fishing activities for more than ten years. The only new activities on the sites are uses that are similar in nature to the ones requested as part of this amendment.

The future land use map was created to save the fishing industry on the island and unfortunately this action has not helped. Both the current and future land use designations have been unable to provide any stimulus to create a viable future for this area, but instead has stifled the island as a whole.

The area has become more blighted over the years because of these types of impositions on the properties. amendment does not want to change the working waterfront, what we want to do is celebrate it and share it with others. This amendment was first designed based on

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the history of this island, and based on other existing successful examples of waterfront developments, including Sanibel Harbor. We then applied these concepts to our site. After the design was worked out, we then and only then wrote the amendment to fulfill the vision.

The Comp. Plan amendment we are proposing provides for sound, sustainable planning practices. It preserves and enhances traditional activities with a new and expanded mixture of uses. Provides public access to the waterfront using environmental and green practices standards to ensure quality of development, creation of value, increased tax base and job creations for the area in these economic hard times.

And the broader benefit that will allow the area to stay competitive year-round in a world market for resort destination.

Before you it -- before you is a conceptual site plan. The north portion -- can you put that back? The north

portion, which is this area right here of the project, will be mostly residential to reflect the current development pattern on the island. This area will have limited commercial activities, instead the focus will be on residential and nature, with activities like kayaking, a learning center, preserve area with new formative trails and a manmade lake to name a few.

The southern areas along Mantanzas

Pass will be a mixture of hotel,

condominiums, time share, public marina

and a public promenade with restaurants,

retail shops, charter boats and other

amenity to create a self-sustaining

destination of its own.

The facility will be focussed around water type uses and activities to reflect the uniqueness of a working waterfront.

Challenges for the project, as Matt has mentioned, is density, height and traffic.

The height and density requested is similar to many projects that exist in and around this area. The height we are requesting is varied with a maximum set

between 190 and 230, depending on where it's located within the site, to provide variations in the building and to provide transitional massing between the properties.

The density we are requesting is actually lower than other similar projects in the area shown in this density height analysis. Here you have a project, Ocean Harbor, which is directly across Mantanzas Pass at mid-island. It is 8.7 acres, has 150 units, 16 stories tall and 16.5 units per acre, Riva Del Largo is 11.06 acres, 161 units, 21 stories tall and is 14.6 units per acre.

Treviso Bay is in the southern portion of the county, is 4.6 acres, has 76 units, 20 stories tall and again 16.5 units per acre. Our proposed project is 28.94 acres. We're requesting approximately 13 units per acre for residential and four units for time share.

Before you I have a very simple diagram based on density, height and view diagrams for waterfront properties. I'd

like to note that each of these is the exact same square footage. Each of these has the exact same number of units so that they are comparable; apples to apples.

Example A is an example of sprawl, and is what is present on the site today.

Units are spread out over the land, little if any green space is provided. A very inefficient use of land.

Example B right here is spread up and out, is a design which the units are stacked on top of each other and spread out. This creates open space, which is much better than Option A. This option is better for non-waterfront lots because the units can be broken up and better located around the site.

On waterfront lots the units will be pushed to the rear as shown here, where the view creates a wall for the neighbors and the properties.

Example C is what we are proposing. Here units are spread up and not out, which is a very efficient use of land.

Open space is abundant and units are

designed to maximize water and the view without taking out the views from the site and around it. And, again, the only difference between B and A is that the building is turned up on its side creating additional view quarters and additional green space.

The existing density for the -- the existing density for the RV part today is placed at 18.27 units per acre. We are proposing a density of 13 units per acre for residential, and four units for time shares. This will amount to 100 additional residents over the entire 32 acres, not just the 18.2 acres of RV units.

The additional time share units we have requested is critical for two reasons: It helps as early revenue stream making the project economically viable. It provides tremendous flexibility to the hotel conference center by providing different types of units to the hotel mix that hotels normally do not carry.

Height. Height will be the most

immediate change to San Carlos Island, but not to the area at large as we have height all around us. Without the additional height, we would be limited to how much open space and water management we would be able to provide above and beyond the minimum standards.

The lack of height on the island today is the major reason the island looks the way it does. It is spread out, instead of spread up to take advantage of the views. Limited height is not the answer either, as it would only wall off the property instead of opening it up for views.

All of the new buildings as we have proposed, will provide transitional massing as a technique to transition between adjacent properties. This is a massing strategy that sets up or down the buildings to gradually assimilate with the neighbors.

Traffic, while the traffic study does show this road network will handle the traffic generated by this project, to ignore the area's traffic concerns during

the two months of season would be irresponsible on our part. Instead, we have taken this issue head on by mandating within the land use category the use of multi-modal transportation systems that are integrated together and provide residents and visitors with alternative to the car.

This is done with such items as airport shuttles, bus shuttles, taxi service, water taxi service to and from the project, bike rentals, and our own private lake to name a few. This project is designed to draw tourists and residents to the area year-round, not just high season. This will help make the area economy diversified for everyone.

I would also like to remind everyone that these traffic issues are only for a couple months of the year and not all year long. During these months when our residents and visitors want to visit the area, they will not take their cars, but use the multi-modal transportation system provided.

The mixed use nature -- or the mixed use nature of this amendment will spur revitalization, create cross-pollination of businesses, and enhance the viability of the project, provide housing opportunities, promote alternative modes of travel, while reducing auto dependency, roadway congestion, and air pollution by co-locating multiple destinations into one area.

It will promote a sense of community for the island and provide such items as festivals and events for the area. It promotes efficient use of land and existing infrastructure, also known as smart growth.

The mixed used nature of this project will also provide the ability to accelerate the development by dividing up the project into more manageable pieces. Risk can be reduced by spreading it out over multiple revenue streams as well as creating diversified market sectors like the hotel, time share, retail and housing.

The time share component again is

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critical of our request because it is a major component on the early revenue stream that will be used to fund the project while providing a long-term, steady stream of vested vacationers to the project and the area over time.

Benefits to the entire area. We will have a world-class destination hotel with the state-of-the-art convention center to help maintain Southwest Florida's share of the competitive market of resort destinations, increase public access to the waterfront, in fill development instead of sprawl, preservation and enhancement of a working waterfront, job creation, alternative modes of transportation, environmental design and stewardship of land, alternatives to the beach experience, increased visitors to the beach without the car, and a year-round world class resort conference center destination.

This amendment has been designed and written to accommodate the needs of properties like ours that have incredible

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potential, a declining industry and economic blight for the area. This amendment also takes into account the needs of the surrounding area.

This is done by taking a proactive approach to issues such as traffic, alternative modes of transportation, environmental stewardship, water quality, design regulation and interlocal coordination to create a partnership with our neighbors in their endeavor.

We are asking for your help and support on this amendment, as we believe it is the right thing to do. And now I'll have Drew, please, talk about infrastructure.

MR. FITZGERALD: Good morning. For the record my name is Drew Fitzgerald from DeLisi Fitzgerald, and I'll keep my remarks very brief. I think staff indicated early on that there is capacity for utilities to serve this project.

Lee County utilities services the property now. They will continue to serve the project with the new development. Any

type of infrastructure improvements that are needed will be looked at at the permitting stage. From a water management standpoint, Joe indicated that there are no dedicated water management facilities on the property now. Right now storm water pretty much discharges uncontrolled into Hurricane Pass and Mantanzas Pass.

With the development we'll be able to design and construct a modern water management facility that will provide water quality treatment and flood protection. It will be up to south Florida water management district standards and meet FEMA requirements. Do you have any questions? I'll be glad to answer them.

MR. INGE: Drew, is this area currently serviced by septic and wells, or is there central service now?

MR. FITZGERALD: There is central service there along Main Street.

MR. ANDRESS: Is there capacity in the plant to accommodate the additional units?

MR. FITZGERALD: Yes, both water and

sewer. There is actually an improvement going on with the water treatment plant, they are getting ready to double capacity in the next couple of years.

MR. ANDRESS: Any marine effects that your environmental studies indicate, sea grass beds, manatee?

MR. FITZGERALD: Well, we did a manatee protection plan as part of our submittal. There are some live-aboards currently there. I think they would continue to be there probably with the proposed development, but there hasn't been any contemplation of changing the way that the waterfront is used currently.

MR. ANDRESS: Are you planning any additional slips or boat storage?

MR. FITZGERALD: No, we're planning the same number of live-aboards that are there right now.

MR. ANDRESS: Okay, thank you.

MR. TREISE: Good morning, Ted Treise with TRG Transportation Consultants. I just wanted to make a few brief comments on the transportation aspects of the

project. As indicated by Mr. Uhle, our initial analysis did look at some more intense uses than what the application is currently requesting for today.

In our analysis that was submitted for review it did indicate that this project would not have any adverse impacts on the surrounding infrastructure, meaning there would no required changes to any of the long-range transportation plans in the area or to the five-year CIP as well, in terms of impacts that this project would have.

As Mr. McHarris said, this project is indicated to keep people on the property, based on the amenities that will be provided; that's one thing that our analysis did not consider. We looked at it as a standard stand-alone type of facility in terms of trips it would generate.

So obviously any impacts from keeping those trips internal to the project and the impacts of the water taxi, for instance, and keeping those trips from

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going over the bridge to Fort Myers Beach, those will be looked upon further at the time of zoning and local development order, but really weren't addressed in terms of this analysis. We wanted to look at the worst case impacts in terms of transportation.

The other one item I wanted to address was in the transportation memo prepared by Mr. Loveland, indicated some concerns regarding Main Street. As you can see on the aerial here, Main Street, as it traverses the island in an east/west direction. He uses the term curvy. I'm not sure that I quite agree with that term curvy.

There are two slight bends in the road. You can see on the aerial photograph. One bend occurs within the boundaries of our property, so if there is any geometric concerns, we can address that at the time of the local development order.

The other bend occurs just further to the west, and, again, we are in agreement

with the conditions of policies that are included, in terms of the impacts and the improvements that we'll have to be doing to Main Street, as part of this project, and we can address those, any concerns, that the county DOT has in terms of that slight bend in that road as well.

But I would also like to point out that there -- as you come down San Carlos Boulevard, you do have the opportunity to turn at the traffic signal, which exists up here.

Here is Main Street, you can turn at the traffic signal and come down this roadway here. The name of it escapes me at this time. You can actually access the project without coming down to the Main Street intersection.

As we get through zoning and local development order, as Mr. McHarris said, this is going to be a world class destination, and improvements are going to be done to Main Street, and we'll be able to provide traffic patterns and routes to request the residents and visitors to

utilize that access, to be able to get into and out of the project, thus, minimizing the impacts that it would have, again, over the bridge leading to the island. That really concludes the comments. I'll be more than happy to answer questions at the conclusion. Thank you.

MR. UHLE: Just to finish up very briefly and we are going to meet your time here. We agree with the staff report.

Obviously, the staff has recommended removing several pages worth of policies that were put in there that provide additional detail about this project.

I assume the rationale for moving that is simply the thought that that was too much detail that was appropriate for the Lee Plan, and I don't personally disagree with that, so all of that is fine.

We agree with virtually everything else that's left. We do have a problem with the height. Mr. McHarris has made the case, I think, for the increased height, based on his graphics. There's

both an economic and planning consideration that supports the additional height, and we do ask for the 100 time share units, over and above what the staff has recommended.

In support of that, we would note that even with those units, the project is significantly less dense than the project that Ted and Drew analyzed for infrastructure impacts, and it was found to be acceptable for purposes of level of service.

And to the extent that the concern is adding density to the coastal high hazard area, we are also agreeing to the mitigation that the staff is proposing with the category five storm shelter onsite. We don't have a problem with that, that should address that issue completely and we ask that you approve the project. If you have any questions, we'll do our best to answer them.

MR. INGE: Mr. Uhle, just so that I can get my arms around where it is in the staff report, what recommendations, what

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pages address both the height and the time share units? I think the height I can find.

MR. ANDRESS: Page 54 and 59.

MR. UHLE: They don't specifically address the time share as a separate use. They simply establish a density as the ten units per acre, and they permit hotels. They don't put a particular limitation on the number of hotel units. I can tell you from experience that dealing with time shares and trying to figure out what side of the divide they fall in can be a problem.

I'm assuming for purposes of discussion that the staff is reviewing the time share units as being residential rather than hotel, and so if that's the case, limiting us to ten units per acre presents a problem with the time share.

With the height they've, if I recall correctly, they have created a new policy that specifically addresses that.

MR. INGE: That's on page 23, now that I've found it.

MR. UHLE: Yes.

MR. INGE: Okay. So the issue with the time share units, if you -- are partially used on occasion by various people, residential units; that's really the density issue on page 29, wherein the staff's recommended reductions from 17 to 10; is that where that will be covered?

MR. UHLE: Yes, although we're not objecting to all of the staff's proposed reductions. We are simply saying that we can live with the staff recommendation as a base, we just need to have the 100 time share units back in, whether those are considered hotel units or whatever.

MR. INGE: I need some suggestions on how that would be done. I don't know.

MR. UHLE: That could be included in --

MR. ANDRESS: Which policy?

MR. UHLE: I think probably the best way to handle that would be to include it in policy XX11, where it talks about the density ranges. I think you could add a sentence in there that also makes

reference to the time shares. 1 2 MR. INGE: That's on page 21. 3 MR. ANDRESS: Yes. MR. COCHRAN: You're still living 4 within the ten dwelling units? 5 MR. UHLE: For those uses are that 6 unquestionably residential, yes, because 7 time shares are kind of half one, half of 8 the other. It's appropriate I think to 9 have a separate allocation on them; that's 10 11 why it was done that way. MS. WESSEL: This is basically adding 12 13 100 units over what's --MR. O'CONNOR: I think what we're 14 saying is density of ten plus 100 time 15 share units in addition to that density. 16 17 MR. UHLE: Yes. MS. WESSEL: But that density is 100 18 more than is there now? 19 MR. O'CONNOR: Be almost another -- a 20 little over three -- somewhere between 21 22 three and four units an acre. MS. WESSEL: On total it would be a 23 total of how many more? 24 25 MS. COLLINS: 100.

MR. INGE: 28.9 times three point 1 something or another. 2 The dwelling units per 3 MR. COCHRAN: acre of 14 would solve the whole problem. 4 It would give them more MR. O'CONNOR: 5 than they're asking for by 40 units or 41; 6 something like that. 7 MR. COCHRAN: All right, 13.5? 8 MR. UHLE: 13.5 would work. 9 MR. COCHRAN: 13.5 would work? 10 MR. UHLE: Yes. 11 MR. INGE: And then you wouldn't have 12 to specify time shares units at all, they 13 can classified as residential and still 14 15 fit there? MR. UHLE: Right. 16 MR. O'CONNOR: We would look at a time 17 share unit most likely as a residential 18 unit because it has the full kitchen 19 facilities in it. 20 21 MR. COCHRAN: Other questions of the applicant? Thank you. Now open for 22 public comment, Charlie Whitehead. 23 MR. WHITEHEAD: Just so you all know, 24 I'm going to be talking about right here, 25

this is Emily Lane. I live right about there.

MR. INGE: I'm glad I know that now.

MR. ANDRESS: Now we know.

MR. WHITEHEAD: My name is Charlie Whitehead. I live at 20 Emily Lane. I'm a -- I happen to be president of the Emily Lane Association. Right now there is 84 units on that street I just pointed out there.

One thing I will react to, I was interested to find out that the plan was concocted with the input of Fort Myers Beach and San Carlos Island and stuff because until I got public notice in the mail a couple weeks ago and until this important -- I had not met these guys so -- we got people there that have lived, seriously lived where they are for decades, literally generations some of them.

This certainly looks like a big, intense proposal which these folks have told us that it is. We're concerned, obviously, with what happens on Main

Street. It's our only access. We have had some redevelopments and building back at the end of Main Street in recent years, and Main Street hasn't been touched, as far as making it safer and making it better. We don't think that was right.

We assume if something like that goes forward that would be taken care of. I would certainly expect that to be done. We have those residents on the right-hand side of the road there, shucks, that must be, see if that's north that must be east, huh?

Those folks brag about their million dollar views and their million dollar views to them is the moon coming up over the bay. I don't think that high-rises fit into what they call their million dollar views; that's a concern for us.

The bridge that's in the 2030 plan, you guys have been around, you understand there is a lot of stuff in the 2030 plan that's never going to happen, and that may be one of them. It may be in the 2030 financially feasible plan, but Dave has

told me in the past the one thing you know for sure is what it says in that plan is not what's going to be there in 2030. Something will be different, and that one will surprise me if it's there. Of course, I'll be surprised if I'm here.

I don't know what the tallest building on San Carlos is right now, it's not very tall. Looking at, yes, there are high-rises on the beach. There is high-rises in south Lee County, there is high-rises in Punta Rassa. There are not high-rises on San Carlos Island.

One of things I read and I know that they said that the Bill Spakowski's memo was not endorsed or accepted or approved by town council, whatever. One of the things he points out if you put this where it's proposed, in all likelihood you're canceling out the possibility for the bridge. I don't know about that.

I don't know how that works. Bill said that would make building the bridge infeasible. I don't know if that's true. I'm just repeating what I read there. We

are concerned with the increase in the density down there, the coastal high hazard. You know, we live in mobile homes and we're on a barrier island and we understand that's perhaps not the most intelligent approach to take, that's where we are and that's what we are. We need to get out of there when the big storm comes.

Let me see. I was glad to hear there's central sewer and water down there. We are a little -- not confused, but when we talk about uses being outdated, and something that maybe should be replaced, we live in an old mobile home park. We like it there.

My grandparents bought there 30 years ago. You don't find too many people with roots in a mobile home park, but there you go, I've got mine there.

We were concerned when we heard that those were outdated uses because we have bought the two Main Street frontage lots at our place to give ourselves a little buffer. Right now we've got a county MSTU coming in to put a brand new sewer system

on our street. We're not building a sewer system to be paid for over the next 30 years to be replaced as an obsolete use, if that's the word. I don't think that's the word.

Let's see, I took a couple notes while these guys were talking. Yeah, there is sprawl on there today. I understand that that may be, you know, if you're going to start from scratch and build back there that wouldn't be what you put back there. We understand that.

To say that -- and I know how the concurrency rules work. I know that they're kind of set up to allow you to keep building once the roads are still jammed, I know how that works, but to say there is not a traffic problem down there, I mean, that's just not -- you know, you can't really say that. It's just not true.

I'm not here against the project. I want to find out about it. You'll see on my card I just said that I was here, I'm not here for or against, but I do want to

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know, I think we should be involved in what goes on back there, and I'll look forward to talking to these guys about it. And now this is that part where you guys get to ask me questions for a change, if you have any.

MR. INGE: Do we have to limit it to this topic?

MR. WHITEHEAD: You can ask me anything, Ron. I may even answer.

MR. ANDRESS: It looks like most of this site is south of the street you live on, and it looks like, depending on where the building is sited on their site, that they would, in most cases, not be in the way of the visual, especially if you're looking out towards the east and the northeast.

MR. WHITEHEAD: It does look that way. It's kind of hard to envision. I do know that when I've sat across the road on my neighbor's dock and had a cold libation in the evening, there is nothing out there that's taller than, well, a double wide. Nothing out there now that's taller than

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the trees, and that will, in fact, change the view. I mean, I was there when Pelican Landing got approved for high-rises because it did not quote unquote negatively impact the view, that's a value judgment, and they said it does impact the view; whether it's good, whether it's bad, it is there. And, again, I look forward to talking to these guys and working with them. I'm not here to throw rocks at them.

MR. INGE: As you said you're not adamantly opposed to it, what changes do you suggest should occur?

MR. WHITEHEAD: Well, the Main Street is in desperate need of being rebuilt. I -- when I say rebuilt, we make a left-hand turn to come into the -- come on to our street, and when the gambling boat drops off now, or when the bar closes, you take your life in your hands trying to turn left to get on to little old Emily Lane.

I got two daughters that are -- well, one daughter is a brand new driver, one is fixing to be; that concerns me. I'm

worried about that. I don't know. You guys can argue the merits of planning to put more people out in the coastal high hazard area, we're pretty jam packed now. I suppose a couple more hundred is not going to kill us.

Like I said I'm concerned with the intensity, with just the shear numbers, the shear sizes of things, and maybe it is the right thing. I don't know. But let's work through it and talk about it. And I know you guys are last minute here, but I guess with you or without you the commissioners are going to vote on it in a couple weeks I hear.

MR. ANDRESS: I think we need to weigh in after hearing what we've heard from Paul. We need to say something here.

MR. WHITEHEAD: That's all right with me.

MR. INGE: Thank you, sir.

MR. WHITEHEAD: Thank you.

MR. COCHRAN: Thank you very much.

Any other cards?

MS. GREEN: My name is Kelly Green. I

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live now in the Alva area, but my family moved to Fort Myers Beach in 1969 and I spent a good portion of 30 years on Fort Myers Beach.

And I just wanted to clarify for those who are not maybe totally familiar with accessing Fort Myers Beach from San Carlos Boulevard, that during the season, which lasts far longer than just a couple of months, you are looking at a period starting about the first of October when seasonal residents start coming to their six-month home, and they taper off about two weeks to ten days before Thanksgiving, and then start making another pilgrimage back to the island areas about a week Sometimes we get a lull before Christmas. there, but after that it is solid traffic until Easter, until the week after Easter to ten days. You're looking at six months.

With the addition of traffic with this project, it takes a minimum during the seasonal times on San Carlos Island, it takes about an hour to get just to the

little bridge that -- the small pass bridge. I'm sorry, I've forgotten the name of it. Then you're going to sit for another 20 minutes dealing with not only the two-way traffic, now we have the trolleys, and at this time of year they split the Mantanzas Bridge to allow the trolleys to pass over in lieu of the traffic having direct access on and off of individual car drivers.

So you're dealing with a lot of traffic, a very heavy time of year, and while, you know, Fort Myers Beach has a wonderful resort reputation and I understand there will be benefits from this project, I do want to make sure it is not very likely that this will not contribute significantly to the traffic problem that already exists for Fort Myers Beach, so it's something to consider.

It's something to consider when you're speaking with residents that already live on San Carlos Island. Thank you.

MR. ANDRESS: Thank you.

MR. COCHRAN: Thank you. Bob

Wiesenaur.

MR. WIESENAUR: I also live on San Carlos Island, and I live on the eastern part. Port Carlos Cove is the name of that development, and unlike the pictures which were presented of 40-year old mobile homes, many of those homes are very recent, semi-expensive, well taken care of.

We're proud of our community. We don't think we're inefficiently located. The high-rise, obviously, will block our view since we are on the east side of it.

We have concerns with the traffic obviously, and that's been addressed here; that's a parking lane during high season, and to add several hundred residents down there, whether they be temporary or transient, or whatever, is obviously going to have an effect on traffic.

This multi-modal transportation system of water taxis and whatnot is not going to accommodate an additional 400 people on that island. It's preposterous. We won't be able to get home. Essentially we're

blocked now an hour at a time trying to get across the first bridge, another 20 minutes as she said to get down to Main Street. Main Street is a narrow, two-lane road, not in very good condition.

There is other development taking place on Main Street right now, there is another boataminium being built down there, which is going to impact the traffic on that road. The infrastructure just will not support something this big.

Now if there's a plan to develop the infrastructure to support it, fine, but the way it's presented now, that there's no impact is just ludicrous. It's silly.

We have concerns about the zoning of wetlands. I know nothing about zoning, but I'm not aware that elsewhere in Lee County we have wetlands that are zoned. We don't understand the purpose for that. Why are we putting wetlands in the water; submerged land I guess is the -- it's referred to. Why is there submerged land in the zoning application?

As a point of information, I don't

know whether you're aware, most of
Hurricane Bay is unnavigable, it's an
oyster bed. There is a channel along the
very edge of the development there. We
have a self-dug channel, if you will, from
Port Carlos cove on the eastern side that
we can get access to the water, but
essentially putting any kind of boats in
there, other than kayaks is just not
feasible.

We are concerned that we were not addressed. Again, it's been said we were contacted. We got the public notice hung up about two weeks ago. Some of us, myself not included, got mailed notices of this meeting. So there has not been attempt to work with the other residents of the island as it's been stated.

Again on both sides of this development are large residential areas. If this becomes a resort area, I haven't heard anybody address the concern of noise. On the west side there are young children, on the east side where we live, we have grandchildren often visiting. As

it is developed now, we have a minor noise problem, and little irritant. When the Parrot Key, the restaurant down there, is operating on weekends, we hear that band going at midnight. If we now add a huge, big resort development in there, what is that going to do to the noise level when we're trying to sleep? And most of us are asleep way before that.

Anyway, we have some very serious considerations, I would ask this board to ask the commissioners not to do anything rash. Let's think about this a little bit more. We're not opposed to this necessarily, we just don't think it's very well planned at this stage. Thank you, gentlemen, lady.

MR. COCHRAN: Thank you. Any other public comment? Hearing none, we're back to the committee.

MS. WESSEL: Well, I'll start off. If you don't think that precedent is part of this, you forgot about what talked about first; the very first proposal. This is talking about adding 100 units in a

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coastal high hazard zone where there are significant -- probably the most significant traffic issues for our community.

In an area where we have established a blueway trail, a paddling blueway trail, a bucolic experience, we're going to take one more barrier island and we're going to start the dominoes falling with high-rises that are significant in size.

I'll grant the advantages that have been identified for open space, green space, for management of property compared to what it is now, but any kind of increase in density in the coastal high hazard zone, have we forgotten what we just saw in Galveston with Ike?

I think this is a -- I think that is very bad precedent to set to start, because as this one falls, so will fall the rest, and so I can't vote for this in its current form.

MR. ANDRESS: Well, I think what we're looking at here today, what we're being asked to do is we're being asked to make a

comprehensive plan amendment. We're not being asked to look into all of different developments aspects of the project. The transportation issues will definitely have to be addressed, as they go for rezoning, as they go for a development order.

Main Street in particular will have to be addressed, the concurrency issues on San Carlos Boulevard will have to be addressed. All of these other issues that have been raised today will have to be addressed in the development process.

And if you're looking at the alternative of the site being currently zoned for mobile home parks, I mean, that's something we really don't want to put back into that area.

And to me it is much better to have a smaller footprint on the property than it is to have sprawl all over the property, and, so, therefore, I'm going to support the amendment -- the land use change.

And also as I said earlier, I don't think there is any difference between a 185-foot building and 230-foot building,

and modern buildings today have a lot better economic viability, if you have higher ceilings in each one of your floors of your units. If you can stick to eight-foot floors, you're going to have trouble marketing the units.

So, therefore, it's conducive to better marketing of the project so we have a more viable project. I think we need to go with the recommendation of the developer with 230 foot, and also the staff has recommended building a hurricane shelter in the area.

If the extra 100 units are granted, which would yield 13.5 units per acre, and I would support the addition of those units with the addition of a hurricane shelter.

MR. INGE: Mr. Chairman, I think Noel made some good points. I would like to commend staff, whoever recommended not including all the policies that are land development and building permit requirements, I gotta thank you because we keep getting the Plan more and more

cumbersome with specific standards, and there was even a proposal to put what kind of siding was allowable on the buildings, and that does not belong in the Comprehensive Plan, so thank you guys very much for not including that.

There are some other items that appear maybe should be in the land development code, some of the water related permitted uses. If you put those in the plan, and document them in the plan, they're much harder to change if there's some additional use you may want in the future, as opposed to them being in the land development code, where there's a little more flexibility and a little bit more opportunity to adjust them if you need to.

On page 29 there's discussion about service areas and visibility and where equipment is stored and screening devices, I'm not sure that all those policies that are sticking through on page 29 aren't appropriate to be in the land development code also.

Again, I don't like to see the Comp.

Plan get so bogged down with specific design standards. It's very difficult to change and makes the plan very cumbersome. But overall I think that Mr. Whitehead and the other gentleman and the lady that spoke made some good questions, or arose some good questions, about traffic and the impact of getting on and off the island.

I don't know how many of you guys were here in the 70's, but I remember going from the intersection of Gladiolus and McGregor to the Lee Civic Center, because that's the only way you could get out of town, took three and-a-half hours.

Traffic is nothing now compared to what it was then. I gotta tell your there is a huge improvement made now. Is traffic still an issue in that area, yes, we're constrained there.

Lee County took a lot of effort to put some overpasses over San Carlos Boulevard and Gladiolus at Summerlin to alleviate that, and we're just starting to see the effectiveness of those changes as well. So those issue are going to have to be

addressed. I would have thought if there was a large amount of opposition, we might have had more folks than two or three speak. For that reason I think I can support the comments that Noel made.

MR. COCHRAN: I have the same beliefs. I think the destination resort is not going to compound the problems anymore than 300 permanent locations and people there traveling every day back and forth.

I do think that the developer needs to form some kind of citizen advisory group. Obviously, we don't hear great opposition, but we hear we need more information, we would like to know more about that. I think the developer would be well-advised to form such an advisory group.

Other than that I don't see any difference in 185 feet or 230 feet. Once you're over 185, it doesn't seem like it's going to matter very much. With the lack of public concern, I will support the motion too.

MS. WESSEL: Lack of public concern I would point out could be because we didn't

get the staff report. As the speakers did mention, several of them haven't even heard about it, so there is that consideration which we ourselves have an issue as well.

MR. ANDRESS: I think they need to do a better job of talking to the community about the project. To not even have a -- one meeting with the community regarding the project, I don't think is acceptable.

So I think that you need to, as you go -- because you're going to be going through a lot of other public meetings concerning this project, and as you go down the road, you need to give the community a chance to comment before you get into the public hearing examiner to move the rezoning forward and to move the development order process, itself, forward.

MR. COCHRAN: Additional comment? Hearing none, motion is in order.

MR. ANDRESS: I recommend that we transmit CPA2007-51 with the following changes: Policy 20.1.1 strike ten

dwelling units per acre and include 13.5 1 dwelling units per acre. On Policy 20.2.6 2 maximum height of 230 feet, and also the 3 -- all of the areas that were stricken by 4 staff be accepted as stricken. And, Ron, 5 did you want to do anything on those other 6 policies? 7 No, those are just comments MR. INGE: 8 for staff to consider and whether they 9 should be in the LDC as opposed to the 10 Comp. Plan. 11 That's the motion. MR ANDRESS: 12 MR. INGE: Second. 13 MR. COCHRAN: Any further discussion? 14 MR. O'CONNOR: Just for clarification, 15 I think the density and height limitations 16 show up in more than one place, so they 17 will be changed everywhere? 18 MR ANDRESS: Yes. 19 MR. COCHRAN: 20 Yes. 21 MR. O'CONNOR: Okay. Any other further MR. COCHRAN: 22 clarification needed? 23 24 (No response.) MR. COCHRAN: All those in favor of 25

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the motion say aye.

MR. ANDRESS: Aye.

MR. COCHRAN: Aye.

MR. INGE: Aye.

MR. COCHRAN: Opposed same sign.

MS. WESSEL: Aye.

MR. COCHRAN: Motion carries 3 to 1.

MR. NOBLE: For the record, Matt Noble, Division of Planning. What is the Board's pleasure? Did you want to forge on, or take a lunch break? What's the will of the board?

MR. COCHRAN: We'll keep going.
Change of item, before us is CPA2006-12.
Staff report, please.

MR. NOBLE: For the record, Matt Noble, Division of Planning. This amendment affects two separate properties. This is a request essentially by the Bonita Bay Group, through one of their LLC's.

The first property under the request is known as the North River Village Project. It's essentially located up near the intersection of State Road 31 and

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North River Road.

The request is to redesignate the rural and outer islands categories to a new river village and inner islands category with conservation lands. It also is requesting to amend the existing Policy 36.1.1 to reflect a committed transportation improvements.

It also is seeking to incorporate a new objective and policies guiding the development at river village, as well as adding two footnotes to Table 19(a) proposing an amendment to Table 1(b), to incorporate the new future land use categories and lines on that table.

It also requests seeking to amend map six, which is the utilities future water service area, by placing the property within that -- as depicted on that map.

The second request is to amend the Verandah site. This is a site located along State Road 80, immediately south of the North River Village site on the south side of the Caloosahatchee River.

The request there is to go from the

suburban land use category to the sub-outlying suburban category. I first want to thank the Bonita Bay Group. This project does bring many benefits to the county. The staff recognizes the effort that Bonita Bay has put into this request. It's been a long time in the making. We understand that.

This staff has only one minor environmental issue with the request at this point, and that was detailed in the environmental sciences staff report. On the whole, we're very supportive of the request to place the lands that they so --we've come to agreement with into conservation lands.

We recognize the benefits to the blue ways, the interface with the water that the request is seeking to establish on the property, and we also understand it would be better to put the project on utilities versus well and septic.

I think in the interest of time, there's a lot of public here. I want make sure that everybody who came gets a chance

to speak, so I'm going to be pretty brief.

We found that the requested development in the outer islands category, that's the development that they're proposing on Williams Island, could be accomplished with the existing categories, so we didn't recommend the adoption of the new inner island category. We had a couple of issues that led to that, and I can go into that further, if you have questions about that.

We did provide a set of strike through and underlined language, if the will of everybody is to transmit this amendment, we recommend that that language be transmitted. If I can answer any questions?

MR. ANDRESS: What is the main reasons that staff is recommending not to transmit this plan?

MR. NOBLE: Basically we view it as incorporating a large, new, future urban area into the plan and we don't see that that's warranted at the moment, that there's no demonstrated need for

additional urban lands in Lee County.

MR. ANDRESS: And I'm also curious as to know, this was on the agenda a week ago, and, so therefore, you would have thought the staff report would have been ready a week ago, and so we had to reschedule because of our full schedule last week to this week, and we didn't get this staff report until Friday.

MR. NOBLE: Uh-huh.

MR. ANDRESS: I'm wondering why that could not have been more timely?

MR. NOBLE: I agree.

MR. ANDRESS: That's such a big proposal.

MR. NOBLE: I think we've been trying to do the best we can, given the circumstances.

MR. ANDRESS: Well, I just didn't understand, if it was scheduled a week ago, why you would not have had staff comments ready at that time, and especially the fact that we did continue to be more thorough with our review, and we did not get an opportunity to review

this until Friday. You know, we do have other jobs as well, as members.

MR NOBLE: I appreciate that.

MS. WESSEL: I have a question, Matt.

You mentioned that the outer islands could be accomplished with the current code.

Could you elaborate on that for me, please?

MR. NOBLE: The proposed development is for a resort type of a development on Williams Island; could be a lodge with a hotel-type developed bed and breakfast within recreational amenities. That type of development is approvable in the outer island land use category and has been approved in the outer island land use category.

MS. WESSEL: You're saying they could continue to use the outer islands instead of creating another one?

MR. NOBLE: That aspect of the development doesn't really need a future land use map amendment.

MS. WESSEL: Okay.

MR. NOBLE: It could be accomplished

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in the outer island category.

Matt, I know the staff MR. INGE: report came in around 7:30 or 8:00 Friday Have you-all had a chance to evening. meet with the applicant to talk about the staff report and any issues that you-all still have a disagreement on?

We have not had the MR. NOBLE: opportunity to, no.

MR. ANDRESS: What happens -- is the Babcock Ranch property contemplating development on 31 and 78; the northeast corner of that intersection?

MR. NOBLE: I'm not sure exactly. Yes, I've seen the drawings that were approved up through Charlotte County, but there is no application in Lee County currently to do the actual physical development on the land at Babcock.

There is an active amendment to deal with transportation impacts and amendments to the capital improvement element, and I'm assuming there is going to be development in that general area.

MR. O'CONNOR: I can tell you from the

master plan for the Babcock area, that they propose an access point, which I believe lines up with the proposed access point on this project, but they don't have any development coming right up to the North River Road setback; I'm thinking at least a quarter mile, maybe even a half a mile. That's not been approved by Lee County.

MR. ANDRESS: Have there been any discussions with Lee County about the impacts on Highway 31?

MR. O'CONNOR: With the Babcock people, yes, there has.

MR. LOVELAND: I spent a lot of time at meetings with them.

MR. ANDRESS: So there is future progress to be made, hopefully, in terms of widening Highway 31, and that area?

MR. LOVELAND: Yes, that's all to be sorted out. We're at the point of discussing the impacts on the 2030 horizon, from a comp. plan analysis standpoint, and how that gets incorporated into our comp. plan with those change

commitments to do certain improvements; that's all under discussion and review. We haven't agreed on the impact or anything yet. We're in the works and we're also working on settlement of the comp. plan channel that we currently have going on in Charlotte County; so that's still under discussion. There's other issues besides traffic that are concerned.

MR. ANDRESS: Thank you.

MR. NOBLE: If this request is approved it will result in a developer's agreement to address the mitigation of the traffic that would result from this request.

MR. ANDRESS: I'm glad to hear that because I'm concerned with the impacts that Lee County is going to receive without receiving the revenue from the development of the Babcock Ranch, and how are we all going to take care of all the improvements that need to be made on the highway in that area to accommodate just their traffic?

MR. NOBLE: I feel pretty good about

this request and the traffic. As I said, Dave can bear out and correct me if I'm 2 wrong, we pretty much reached an agreement 3 with the traffic and what needs to happen. 4 MR. LOVELAND: For North River 5 Village; distinguishing that from Babcock. 6 Okay. I was trying to --MR. INGE: 7 Dave clarified the question I had there. 8 I want to try and stay MR. COCHRAN: 9 focussed on North River, if we can. 10 The reason I ask MR. ANDRESS: Yeah. 11 that, I saw a lot of different 12 improvements that were contemplated if 13 this project were to go forward. 14 MR. COCHRAN: Ron? 15 MR. INGE: Matt, you had mentioned you 16 worked out some traffic issues that you've 17 got as a result of everything, but you're 18 still recommending this not be 19 transmitted; is that correct? 20 MR. NOBLE: Correct. 21 22 MR. INGE: Okay. MR. NOBLE: I just want you to 23 recognize, you know, how hard they've 24 worked on this request. Most of the 25

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issues have been resolved.

MR. INGE: And the main issues are still traffic and --

MR. NOBLE: No, just the creation of the new land use category and a new urban area.

MR. COCHRAN: Urban sprawl.

MR. INGE: You know, I'm concerned about our timing here, there's a lot of materials here, a lot of folks that, I'm sure, are going to want to speak on this one way or another, and just getting this material at such a late time, and you-all haven't had a chance to meet and talk it over with the applicant, I'm just really concerned about our ability to do justice, and to do it in a short meeting. I want to put that on the record.

MR. COCHRAN: I think we all share that concern, but it's our understanding, the same comment prevails on this matter; it will go forward?

MR. O'CONNOR: Yes, it will go forward. We did look at some possible dates, if you were looking for a

continuance of the meeting. I think we should probably take public input and take its temperature after that.

MR. ANDRESS: Okay.

MR. INGE: I agree with that. I'm concerned about that. Thank you, Matt.

MR. NOBLE: I'm sure that Bonita Bay's got an extensive presentation to orient you to the project.

MR. COCHRAN: If the applicant come forward, please. You'll have until 12:45.

MR. DELISI: Okay. For the record, my name is Dan DeLisi. I am planner with DeLisi Fitzgerald. You know, I do need to beg your indulgence for a moment on the issue of time. As you see, there's a giant notebook in front of you.

We originally submitted this in September of 2006. We have gone through an extensive process with staff. There are a lot of issues here. We have cut our presentation down to just myself, David Depew, and Kitty Green, to make some closing remarks, but it's going to be a very difficult time constraint. If that's

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a set in stone time constraint, we'll try and rush through it but --

MR. COCHRAN: 12:45.

Staff MR. DELISI: Okay. All right. has pointed out a lot of areas of agreement, and just one major issue of I think in their staff disagreement. report they really have four issues that we're going to concentrate on in this Number one is sprawl. Dave presentation. Depew, who's passing out some information now will talk about that. Number two is I'll talk about that a little precedent. bit and so will Dave.

Economic viability, you know, I want to take a moment to discussion economic viability. The question here is not whether or not the developer can make some money off of this project. The question that you all need to think about is whether or not this makes the most sense, from a planning standpoint, for Lee County. All right?

Does 1,000 units individually sticking their straws into the stand stone aquifer

for potable water and irrigation, does that make the most sense for the county? Staff has recognized that a central water and sewer is a major benefit.

Does it make sense to be along an impaired -- a waterway and have a 1,000 septic tanks in the area? You know, that clearly does not make a whole lot of sense. You know, there are a lot of issues from a sprawl standpoint, from an open space standpoint, from a habitat standpoint that we'll go through. But the question is whether or not the rural land use category of one unit an acre in the current comprehensive plan is the best form of development to implement the county goals.

The fourth point that has come up is the proposal for Verandah and population accomodation. We never really thought that this was a major issue of staff concern.

We heard that it was an issue of concern that the DCA may have. We did a significant amount of data and analysis on

population accommodation justifying this request.

Verandah, we threw in at the last moment and said, "Look, if you're concerned about maximum density on the future land use map, we can retire some units at Verandah and decrease that to sub-outlying suburban."

If that's an issue that's confusing people, or if that's an issue that staff is no longer in support of, we don't mind removing it. Verandah by itself has no benefit for the applicant outside of this context.

I'm not going to go through the amendment request itself. Staff did that to some extent. You all have the application in front of you. I do want to talk about some of the issues directly.

We have heard a lot from the community and also the county just now, about how this is a rural context, you know, rural area, rather, and I just want to put that in the proper context.

To the south we have the Fort Myers

Shores community, directly across the river; that's developed at about three units an acre. We're directly adjacent to State Road 31 on the west, County Road 78 on the north. We're in proximity to services.

You can see on the west-hand side of 78 is the Lee County Civic Center; distinctly urban-type use, and you can see the FPL power plant is directly to the southwest. There is a lot of service in the area.

When you look at the surrounding context overall, I want you to think about two points: One is precedent, and two is how this area really fits into everything else.

You can see to the south there is the Fort Myers Shores community -- planning community area on the Caloosahatchee shores planning community -- or community plan area. Sorry. You can see that's generally built out, and it has existing urban designations. To the west is the Bayshore community, and again as far as

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land use form goes, that's also built out with larger lot development, but it's built out.

To the north is the proposed village of Babcock. Now you asked the question about what's proposed to the north of 78, and you can see that village area north of 78 there. Now to the east I want you to take a look at what's going on.

There is a giant green belt that extends north to south to the Caloosahatchee River. It's about a mile in width. When you try and drive through it, that cuts off any development. When we talk about precedent, this whole area that is generally isolated in there, is really cut off from everything around it.

When you talk about the idea that these urban designations will somehow spread nine miles to the east to downtown Alva, that simply just won't happen; that is not possible, certainly from a precedent standpoint. If anything would stop development from happening, it is that giant green belt.

When we talk about precedent, I think everyone needs to understand that the only way you could possibly get a precedent on a land use case is if every single aspect of the case is exactly the same, and that's almost impossible to do with land.

I mean, how many properties out there have water frontage and are adjacent to State Road 31 and County Road 78? Just looking at the map, none; that alone sets this property apart from everything else.

The whole category and all the commitments that we're talking about were written to raise the bar, and if someone can go through that extent, and have exactly the same thing that we're talking about, maybe that's an issue of precedent, but I don't think that exists.

I want to also put this in the context of where we are. Downtown Alva is nine miles from the property. Downtown Fort Myers is nine miles from the property. We are equally distant from downtown Alva and downtown Fort Myers.

We have heard people say that this

will have impact on the Alva community plan area, which is applicable to downtown Alva only; that's just simply not the case. Again, you are in a fairly isolated context. This -- that area is a very significant distance away. And when you talk about the Alva planning community, here we're on the edge of the Alva planning community in the North Olga community, which is a subarea within this giant planning community, and you'll hear a lot about that today, but, again, we are adjacent to all urban infrastructure.

(Volume I concluded and the proceedings continued in Volume II.)

## CERTIFICATE 1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 COUNTY OF LEE 4 I. JANICE R. MALINE, Court Reporter 5 and Notary Public in and for the State of 6 Florida at large, do hereby certify that, 7 pursuant to notice of hearing in the 8 above-titled cause, the foregoing proceedings 9 were reduced to print by means of 10 computer-assisted transcription under my 11 personal supervision, and that the said 12 transcription constitutes a true record of the 13 14 proceedings. I further certify that said 15 proceedings were taken at the time and place 16 specified hereinabove and that I am neither of 17 counsel, nor solicitor to either party in said 18 suit, nor interested in the event of the 19 20 cause. WITNESS my hand and official seal in 21 the County of Lee, State of Florida, this 15th 22 23 day of November, 20087 24 JANICE R. MALINE Notary Public - State of Florida Commission Expires Aug 10, 2010 NICE R. MALINE Commission # DD 548624 Pary Public, State of Florida Bonded By National Notary Assistance of Florida 25