

## GROUP 1, ITEM 2

### CLEAN-UP ITEMS

#### **Sec. 2-482. Applicability.**

Staff note: Required impact mitigation is determined using the methods provided in Section 2-485. The emergency shelter required by Section 10-258 is an outdated requirement and is no longer a preferred means of mitigation.

This article applies only to development required to obtain a development order under Chapter 10 and is applicable to all new residential development within unincorporated areas of the County that are located in a land falling Category 1, 2, or 3 storm surge area. The provisions of this article are intended to supersede the provisions of the County Administrative Code 7-9 in the event of a conflict. Under this article, the term "residential development," includes, but is not limited to, all assisted living facilities, dwelling units, living and housing units, mobile homes, recreational vehicle developments (including recreational vehicles qualifying as permanent residences under this Code), hotel and motel, health care facilities Groups I, II and IV, and social services facilities Groups III and IV, as these terms are defined in Chapter 34. ~~This article does not eliminate the shelter requirements applicable to mobile home or recreational vehicle developments contained in Section 10-258 to the extent this obligation is fulfilled by compliance with this article.~~

#### **Sec. 6-505. Accessory structures.**

Staff note: The Florida Building Code's latest edition establishes design requirements for detached residential accessory structures, which includes a 600-square-foot maximum. This section of the LDC is revised to remove reference to a maximum building size that conflicts with the Florida Building Code.

Accessory structures are not required to meet the elevation requirements if they meet all of the following requirements, in addition to those set forth in Section 6-487:

- (1) The structure is securely anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;
- ~~(2) The building is a minimal investment, and the total size of the building does not exceed 1,000 square feet in floor area;~~
- ~~(2)(3)~~ The structure is used exclusively for uninhabitable parking or storage purposes;
- ~~(3)(4)~~ All electrical or heating equipment is elevated above the base flood elevation or otherwise protected from intrusion of floodwaters; and
- ~~(4)(5)~~ For accessory structures located in coastal high-hazard areas (V zones), breakaway walls are used below the lowest floor.

#### **Sec. 10-258. Reserved. ~~Emergency shelters for mobile home or recreational vehicle developments.~~**

Staff note: Required impact mitigation is determined using the methods provided in Section 2-485. The emergency shelter required by Section 10-258 is an outdated requirement and is no longer a preferred means of mitigation.

~~For all mobile home or recreational vehicle developments, there shall be required an emergency shelter, which shall be a building of wood frame, metal or CBS construction. The size of each emergency shelter shall be determined by using the total number of units and spaces multiplied by 2.4 (representing the average number of persons per household), multiplied by the shelter space requirement of 20 square feet of usable floorspace per person, and multiplied by the maximum estimated percentage of evacuating population that would use a shelter (45 percent), which would equal the total required size of the emergency shelter. In no case, however, shall this section be interpreted to require construction of a shelter with less than 1,000 square feet of floor area. The shelter shall be~~

~~elevated to a minimum height equal to or above the worst case Category 3 flooding level utilizing the National Weather Service Storm Surge Model, "SLOSH."~~

**Sec. 34-734. Reserved. Emergency shelters.**

Staff note: Required impact mitigation is determined using the methods provided in Section 2-485. The emergency shelter required by Section 10-258 is an outdated requirement and is no longer a preferred means of mitigation.

~~Mobile home residential developments commenced after August 1, 1986, will be required to provide emergency shelters in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-258.~~

**Sec. 34-763. Tiedowns and emergency shelters.**

Staff note: Required impact mitigation is determined using the methods provided in Section 2-485. The emergency shelter required by Section 10-258 is an outdated requirement and is no longer a preferred means of mitigation.

(a) *Tiedowns.*

- (1) The following recreational vehicles must be properly tied down in accordance with the standards set forth in F.A.C. Ch. 15C-1, as amended, or Chapter 6, Article IV, whichever is applicable, as follows:
  - a. All permanent units, as defined in section 34-2. ~~(df).~~
  - b. All travel trailers, motor homes or camping trailers left unattended for more than two weeks during the months of June through December. For the purposes of this section only, the term "unattended" will be interpreted to mean that the owner of the unit has not provided for a person to be responsible for the unit in the event of a hurricane watch alert as set forth in Subsection (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) All travel trailers, motor homes or camping trailers must be tied down within 48 hours of the issuance of a hurricane watch for the County by the National Hurricane Center. Travel trailers, motor homes or camping trailers not tied down will be removed from the County within 48 hours of such a hurricane watch or placed within an approved off-lot storage area.

~~(b) *Emergency shelters.* New or phased recreational vehicle developments will be required to provide an emergency shelter in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-258.~~