







April 8, 2008











Cover photos, from top to bottom:

- Nielsen Media Research, Oldsmar. (Photo courtesy of Nielsen Media Research.)
- Hercules Hydraulics, Clearwater.
- Carillon Office Park, St. Petersburg.
- Young-Rainey STAR Center, unincorporated Pinellas County.

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Appendix A: Survey Instrument and Results

As a part of the Pinellas County Industrial Land Study, a direct mail survey of existing businesses within defined target industries was developed by Pinellas Planning Council and Pinellas County Economic Development staff with technical assistance by consultant WilsonMiller. The survey included 23 questions that gauged the respondents' understanding of, and collected input on, the direct and indirect needs and effects of business development in the county.

A survey mailing list was prepared using two data sources, the *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages* (QCEW) and *MarketPlace* produced by a private company, Dun & Bradstreet (D&B). Two lists of companies from QCEW and D&B were matched using name and address data, and known duplicates were removed. Some difficulties were encountered when combining the two mailing lists, as duplicates were sometimes difficult to identify accurately. If there was doubt as to whether a contact was duplicated in the combined list, both addresses were retained. This initial list contained 2,328 contacts.

As the study had certain funding and time constraints, and the focus of the survey was to collect data from the users of industrial and other employment-generating lands and not home-based businesses, a approximately 20 percent sample of the firm locations employing less than 5 persons was selected to reduce the number of surveys to be mailed out and tallied.

In late December 2006, pre-survey notification postcards were mailed to the contacts advising them of the upcoming survey. This allowed invalid addresses to be identified and culled from the list. The final sample size for the survey was 2,138 firms.

In early January 2007, the remaining contacts were mailed the survey package, which included a cover letter, survey, and postage-paid return envelope. A total of 424 surveys were completed and returned. This represents an approximately twenty percent return rate, which is considered to be a high response for a direct mail survey.

In order to focus on the results that would be most useful to countywide land use planning and economic development efforts, the responses were filtered by business size. Focusing only on those businesses with five or more employees served to eliminate most home-based businesses and other proprietorships, which have little impact on the employment-based (e.g., industrial, commercial) land that is the focus of the current study. A detailed summary of the results for businesses with five or more employees is presented below. Questions are shown as they appeared on the survey instrument.

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¹ The data sources discussed in this section are described in more detail in Appendix F.

1. Please describe your ownership status. Choose only one.

The business: Q	Rents or	leases office	space inside a	a larger	building or	complex
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- O Rents or leases one or more entire buildings on one parcel of land
- O Owns both the building and land
- O Is a home-based business

Sixty-one percent of respondents reported renting or leasing space inside a larger building. Financial Services, Information Technology, Microelectronics, Research/Development, and Wireless Technology businesses leaned more towards renting space. A significant portion (38 percent), including Aviation/Aerospace, Modeling/Simulation, and Marine Science businesses, tend to own their both buildings and land. The remaining one percent were home-based or did not provide any information.

Question 1 Target Industry Cluster	Rents or Leases Entire Building	Rents or Leases Office Space	Owns Building and Land	Home- based	DNA/ NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	2	2	6	0	0	10
Financial Services	9	27	17	0	0	53
High Tech Industries	18	50	39	1	0	108
Information Technology	7	32	16	1	0	56
Medical Technology	9	16	12	0	0	37
Microelectronics	7	33	17	0	0	57
Modeling/Simulation	2	3	5	0	0	10
Optics/Photonics	1	2	1	0	0	4
Marine Science	16	32	39	1	1	89
Research/Development	4	29	14	0	1	48
Wireless Technology	1	4	1	0	0	6
All Target Industries	53	136	116	2	2	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

2. Approximately how many employees does your business currently employ at this location? _____

Breaking down the answers into employment ranges shows that almost two-thirds (65 percent) of all target industry business locations employ from 5 to 24 people. The largest businesses that responded to the survey were found in the Financial Services (3,500 employees) and Research/Development (2,250 employees) clusters. Median employment per business is much smaller than average employment, as each cluster had one or more large businesses that increased the average employment per cluster due to their size. Overall, average employment per business was 66 and median employment was 13.

Businesses in the Aviation/Aerospace, Modeling/Simulation, and Wireless Technology clusters had larger median employment, while most other clusters were close to the overall median.

Question 2A							
Target Industry Cluster	5 to 9	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 249	250 and above	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	3	5	0	0	1	10
Financial Services	22	10	7	3	5	6	53
High Tech Industries	23	43	22	11	7	2	108
Information Technology	18	18	9	6	3	2	56
Marine Science	28	39	10	7	4	1	89
Medical Technology	12	8	4	10	3	0	37
Microelectronics	15	23	10	5	3	1	57
Modeling/Simulation	1	4	2	1	1	1	10
Optics/Photonics	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
Research/Development	16	18	7	4	2	1	48
Wireless Technology	0	3	1	0	1	1	6
All Target Industries	97	103	47	29	20	13	309

3. Please identify your business as part of one of the following business sectors:

0	Marine	0	Aviation
0	Pharmaceuticals	0	Electronics
0	Telecommunications	0	Computing
0	Media/creative arts	0	Scientific research
0	Financial Services	0	General Manufacturing or Fabrication
\circ	Other (specify)		G

Question 2B		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median	
Target Industry Cluster	Number of Businesses	Jobs Per	Jobs Per Business	Jobs Per Business	Jobs Per Business	Total Jobs (Rounded)
Aviation/Aerospace	10	8	350	54	26	540
Financial Services	53	5	3,500	137	15	7,246
High Tech Industries	108	5	2,250	52	15	5,656
Information Technology	56	5	600	43	12	2,434
Marine Science	89	5	275	27	12	2,431
Medical Technology	37	5	200	38	20	1,418
Microelectronics	57	5	600	38	13	2,163
Modeling/Simulation	10	7	250	56	24	560
Optics/Photonics	4	5	200	58	13	231
Research/Development	48	5	2,250	70	12	3,374
Wireless Technology	6	12	250	74	23	442
All Target Industries	309	5	3,500	66	13	20,284

Because there was so much variation in answering this question, the results were replaced with the following data taken from industry codes for each business.² Because each business may be assigned to multiple clusters, the total in the final row of the table below does not equal the sum of the rows above.

The High Tech cluster is the largest, encompassing about 35 percent of respondents, virtually all of which are also found in other clusters. The next largest are Marine Science (29 percent), and Microelectronics and Financial Services (eighteen percent each).

Question 3	
Target Industry Cluster	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	10
Financial Services	53
High Tech Industries	108
Information Technology	56
Marine Science	89
Medical Technology	37
Microelectronics	57
Modeling/Simulation	10
Optics/Photonics	4
Research/Development	48
Wireless Technology	6
All Target Industries	309

4. Please estimate the percentage of your products/services that are sold:

Inside Pinellas County:	%
Outside Pinellas County, but Inside the Tampa Bay region:	%
Outside Tampa Bay, but Inside Florida:	%
Outside Florida, but Inside the United States:	%
Outside the United States:	%
Total	100 %

This question was one of the more complex to analyze. To simplify the presentation, the respondents were divided into exporting businesses (those that sold more than 50 percent of their output outside Pinellas County, also known as primary, contributory, or basic industries) and non-exporting businesses (those that sold 50 percent or less outside the county, also called secondary, non-contributory, or non-basic industries). The survey shows that, overall, 67 percent of the surveyed businesses are exporters, a lower number

² Cluster data were derived from the federal *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages* and a private company, Dun & Bradstreet, 2007. More information on these data sources is included in Appendix F.

than expected due to the targeted nature of the survey. Thirty percent are non-exporters, which is largely due to some large clusters, such as Financial Services and Marine Science, having relatively low export percentages. The remaining three percent did not provide any data.

Question 4A				
Target Industry Cluster	Exporting	Non-Exporting	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	9	1	0	10
Financial Services	27	22	4	53
High Tech Industries	88	17	3	108
Information Technology	46	9	1	56
Marine Science	47	40	2	89
Medical Technology	30	5	2	37
Microelectronics	47	9	1	57
Modeling/Simulation	9	1	0	10
Optics/Photonics	2	1	1	4
Research/Development	35	11	2	48
Wireless Technology	4	1	1	6
All Target Industries	208	92	9	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Overall, the larger the business, the more likely it is to be an exporter. All but a few businesses with 25 or more employees were exporters.

Number and Percentage of Exporting Businesses by Employment Range

Question 4B			Total
Employment Range	Exporting	Non- Exporting	Answering Question
5 to 9	56	38	94
10 to 24	61	41	102
25 to 49	38	7	45
50 to 99	25	2	27
100 to 249	17	3	20
250 and above	11	1	12
Total	208	92	300

Exporting businesses send, on average, approximately 59 percent of their output outside Florida, and sell only about eleven percent of their output within Pinellas County. Those Medical Technology businesses that are export-based are highly dependent on exporting to other states and countries, as are Wireless Technology businesses.

Exporting Businesses by Business Size and Average Percentage of Output Sold by Region

Question 4C	Sales within	Sales Outside County	Sales Outside Tampa Bay	Sales Outside	Sales	
Target Industry Cluster	Pinellas County	but within Tampa Bay	but within Florida	Florida but within U.S.	Outside the U.S.	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	8%	14%	19%	48%	12%	100%
Financial Services	21%	16%	27%	31%	5%	100%
High Tech Industries	9%	13%	16%	52%	10%	100%
Information Technology	7%	12%	12%	63%	7%	100%
Marine Science	15%	19%	19%	40%	6%	100%
Medical Technology	4%	5%	9%	66%	16%	100%
Microelectronics	9%	13%	16%	53%	9%	100%
Modeling/Simulation	8%	9%	8%	60%	15%	100%
Optics/Photonics	26%	1%	21%	52%	0%	100%
Research/Development	10%	15%	23%	46%	7%	100%
Wireless Technology	0%	1%	2%	62%	35%	100%
All Target Industries	11%	13%	17%	50%	9%	100%

Businesses that are <u>not</u> exporters, on average, sell the vast majority (84 percent) of their output within Pinellas County. These businesses are most likely supporting other, exportoriented businesses in their industry cluster within the county.

It should be noted that four clusters had a very small sample size of one business each, as noted in the table, meaning that the sales percentages shown represent only the one business that answered the survey and are not indicative of a cluster-wide trend.

Non-Exporting Businesses by Business Size and Average Percentage of Output Sold by Region

Question 4D Target Industry Cluster	Sales within Pinellas County	Sales Outside County but within Tampa Bay	Sales Outside Tampa Bay but within Florida	Sales Outside Florida But within U.S.	Sales Outside the U.S.	Total
Aviation/Aerospace*	60%	15%	20%	5%	0%	100%
Financial Services	82%	12%	4%	2%	0%	100%
High Tech Industries	80%	16%	2%	2%	0%	100%
Information Technology	82%	15%	1%	2%	0%	100%
Marine Science	89%	7%	2%	2%	0%	100%
Medical Technology	88%	10%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Microelectronics	82%	12%	3%	3%	0%	100%
Modeling/Simulation*	85%	10%	0%	5%	0%	100%
Optics/Photonics*	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Research/Development	85%	11%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Wireless Technology*	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
All Target Industries	84%	11%	3%	2%	0%	100%

^{*} Only one non-exporting business in the applicable cluster answered this question.

5. Was your business founded/started in Pinellas County? Yes O No O

Seventy-three percent of responding businesses were founded in Pinellas County. The highest percentages of homegrown businesses were found in Marine Science (85 percent of the businesses in that cluster) and Microelectronics (77 percent), while the lowest were found in Optics/Photonics and Wireless Technology (50 percent each). Larger businesses were less likely to have been founded locally.

Question 5				
Target Industry Cluster	Yes	No	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	6	4	0	10
Financial Services	37	16	0	53
High Tech Industries	77	28	3	108
Information Technology	39	16	1	56
Marine Science	76	11	2	89
Medical Technology	23	12	2	37
Microelectronics	44	11	2	57
Modeling/Simulation	6	3	1	10
Optics/Photonics	2	2	0	4
Research/Development	35	12	1	48
Wireless Technology	3	2	1	6
All Target Industries	226	75	8	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

6. Please describe the site where you are located.

- O This site is the only one operated by my business.
- O This site is a subsidiary or satellite location of a larger business.
- O This site is the headquarters of a larger business.

Sixty-two percent of respondents stated that their businesses operated from a single site. Thirteen percent represented subsidiary or satellite locations of larger firms, while twelve percent represented the headquarters of larger firms. Larger businesses were less likely to be the only location operated by a business, and more likely to be either a headquarters or a subsidiary of a larger organization.

Financial Services businesses were the most likely to be headquarters of larger businesses (including 23 percent of the businesses in that cluster), while Microelectronics businesses were least likely (including only four percent of that cluster).

Question 6					
Target Industry Cluster	Only Site	Headquarters	Subsidiary	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	5	1	2	2	10
Financial Services	23	12	12	6	53
High Tech Industries	75	11	11	11	108
Information Technology	37	5	7	7	56
Marine Science	68	5	6	10	89
Medical Technology	22	6	4	5	37
Microelectronics	46	2	3	6	57
Modeling/Simulation	9	0	0	1	10
Optics/Photonics	2	0	2	0	4
Research/Development	25	8	7	8	48
Wireless Technology	5	0	1	0	6
All Target Industries	193	38	40	38	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

7. What is the total:	Building floor area used	d by your business at this location?
	Floor area:	sq. ft.
	Lot size of your site? _	sq. ft. or acres

Survey recipients were asked to report their building floor area and land parcel size. This information was also collected independently for all of the target industries through a geographic information system (GIS) analysis and included in Chapter 2. However, inclusion of the same questions in the survey allowed the responses to be combined with other survey data, such as the number of employees reported by each business.

Not surprisingly, business locations employing more people required larger floor areas and larger lot sizes. Breaking down building size information by cluster and employment shows that there is significant variation between clusters in how space is used. Overall, businesses in the various target industries reported that they use about 375 square feet per employee on average.

The Marine Science cluster reported the highest number of building square feet per employee, most likely due to the retail and storage nature of many of its businesses. Optics/Photonics businesses reported the lowest square footage per employee.

Question 7A		Number of	Average		
Target Industry Cluster	Total Reported Building Size (SF)	Employees in Reported Space *	SF Per Employee	DNA/ NA**	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	150,305	540	278	0	10
Financial Services	1,709,738	6,861	249	3	53
High Tech Industries	2,146,635	5,593	384	4	108
Information Technology	1,123,905	2,375	473	3	56
Marine Science	1,831,783	2,401	763	3	89
Medical Technology	656,018	1,401	468	2	37
Microelectronics	943,154	2,130	443	2	57
Modeling/Simulation	258,700	560	462	0	10
Optics/Photonics	26,600	231	115	0	4
Research/Development	953,474	3,356	284	1	48
Wireless Technology	167,700	442	379	0	6
All Target Industries	7,405,894	19,775	375	12	309

st Only businesses that reported both employment numbers and building square footage were included in this analysis.

Business locations in different industry clusters also had different land use requirements. Overall, target industries reported using 1,731 square feet (or about 0.04 acre) per employee. Again, the Marine Science cluster reported using the largest number of square feet per employee, which is likely due to the storage requirements of the industry. Optics/Photonics again used the least.

Question 7B			Average	Average		
Target Industry Cluster	Total Acreage	Number of Employees*	Acres Per Employee	SF Per Employee	DNA/ NA**	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	28.0	540	0.05	2,255	0	10
Financial Services	131.8	6,179	0.02	929	29	53
High Tech Industries	190.7	4,672	0.04	1,778	48	108
Information Technology	104.4	1,743	0.06	2,609	35	56
Marine Science	215.8	2,022	0.11	4,650	25	89
Medical Technology	52.3	848	0.06	2,688	14	37
Microelectronics	98.8	1,514	0.07	2,841	32	57
Modeling/Simulation	25.7	493	0.05	2,275	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0.2	31	0.01	239	1	4
Research/Development	55.6	2,863	0.02	846	26	48
Wireless Technology	10.4	416	0.03	1,093	1	6
All Target Industries	675.6	17,005	0.04	1,731	133	309

^{*} Only businesses that reported both employment numbers and lot size were included in this analysis.

^{**} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

^{**} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

- 8. What is your main activity at this site? Please include the approximate percentage of all interior building space at this site used for each activity.
 - O Manufacturing/Fabrication/Production (____%)
 - O Office (____%)
 - O Storage or Distribution (%)
 - O Laboratory/R&D (____%)
 - O Retail (____%)
 - O Other (___%)

For this question, businesses were allowed to give multiple answers. Office activities are the most likely to occur of any activity type, and every activity type is found in conjunction with every other activity type, though retail activities were the least likely to occur among the businesses surveyed. All "other" answers were able to be recoded into the major activity types. The Aviation/Aerospace, Medical Technology, and Modeling/Simulation clusters had the highest percentages of businesses with manufacturing uses onsite.

Question 8A Target Industry Cluster	Manufacturing/ Fabrication/ Production	Office	Storage/ Distribution	Lab/ R&D	Retail
Aviation/Aerospace	7	8	4	3	1
Financial Services	4	47	12	3	7
High Tech Industries	41	99	40	29	7
Information Technology	14	52	19	4	5
Marine Science	33	63	33	8	25
Medical Technology	22	25	16	18	3
Microelectronics	14	53	18	6	2
Modeling/Simulation	10	10	6	7	0
Optics/Photonics	2	3	1	0	0
Research/Development	5	45	8	11	3
Wireless Technology	3	6	3	2	1
All Target Industries	98	256	106	52	44

In aggregate, office uses require over half (54 percent) of all building space, with manufacturing/fabrication/production being second largest at 21 percent. Storage/ Distribution occupies eleven percent. Only the Modeling/Simulation, Optics/Photonics, and Wireless Technology clusters devoted more than half of their space to manufacturing purposes. The highest percentages of businesses with retail components were in the Marine Science and Microelectronics clusters.

Question 8B	Manufacturing/					
Target Industry Cluster	Fabrication/ Production	Office	Storage/ Distribution	Lab/ R&D	Retail	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	4%	76%	8%	2%	10%	100%
Financial Services	4%	76%	8%	2%	10%	100%
High Tech Industries	25%	57%	8%	9%	1%	100%
Information Technology	15%	73%	9%	2%	1%	100%
Marine Science	24%	40%	14%	1%	21%	100%
Medical Technology	11%	69%	14%	2%	4%	100%
Microelectronics	24%	40%	14%	1%	21%	100%
Modeling/Simulation	73%	13%	8%	7%	0%	100%
Optics/Photonics	60%	37%	3%	0%	0%	100%
Research/Development	32%	49%	8%	9%	2%	100%
Wireless Technology	60%	37%	3%	0%	0%	100%
All Target Industries	21%	54%	11%	5%	9%	100%

- 9. How much land is used for each of the following purposes? Please include the approximate percentage of all land at this site used for each activity.
 - 0 Building footprint (%)
 - 0
 - Vehicular use areas (______%)
 Useable vacant space (not drainage or green space) (_____ 0
 - 0 %)
 - 0 Not Applicable

Because many businesses do not own their own land and buildings, this question was left blank by many respondents. To create meaningful findings from the data, only land and building owners were analyzed. On average, 43 percent of land used by surveyed landowners is taken up by the building itself, with an additional 31 percent used for vehicular access of all types (parking, right-of-way, etc.). Fifteen percent remained as usable vacant space. The remainder of eleven percent was calculated from the findings, as hardly any respondent's answers added to 100 percent. Most answers in the "other" category were ignored as they pointed out the amount of land used for green space, drainage, or retention, and the rest were able to be recoded into the major categories above.

Question 9			Usable		
Target Industry Cluster	Building Footprint	Vehicular Use Areas	Vacant Space	Other/ DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	40%	29%	19%	12%	100%
Financial Services	33%	38%	9%	20%	100%
High Tech Industries	42%	32%	12%	14%	100%
Information Technology	43%	28%	8%	20%	100%
Marine Science	41%	31%	23%	4%	100%
Medical Technology	64%	23%	13%	0%	100%
Microelectronics	50%	30%	10%	11%	100%
Modeling/Simulation	46%	30%	10%	14%	100%
Optics/Photonics	90%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Research/Development	50%	33%	9%	8%	100%
Wireless Technology	40%	10%	50%	0%	100%
All Target Industries	43%	31%	15%	11%	100%

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

10. How well does your current site meet your business needs?

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Does Not Apply
Location	•	0	0	O	O
Building floor area	•	O	O	O	O
Condition of building/site	•	0	0	O	O
Access to seaport	•	O	O	O	O
Cost of site	•	O	O	O	O
Parking availability	•	0	0	O	O
Proximity to customers	•	O	O	O	O
Proximity to suppliers	•	0	0	O	O
Proximity to similar or related businesses	•	0	0	O	O
Public transit availability	•	O	O	O	•

Not surprisingly, virtually all respondents had an opinion about their location, building condition, and floor area. However, few had opinions on specialized infrastructure such as the railroad or the seaport.

Those who expressed opinions were highly positive about their location, implying that most would happily stay in the county unless other factors forced them to leave. There was more dissatisfaction over site costs and transit access, but the majority of respondents still felt that these factors were ether "excellent" or "good." The overall satisfaction portrayed in these answers implies that current businesses in their current locations feel adequately served.

The next few pages contain tables and figures that split out each cluster's answers for each of the factors listed above.

A. Location

Question 10A						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	2	7	0	1	0	10
Financial Services	40	10	3	0	0	53
High Tech Industries	53	50	1	1	3	108
Information Technology	30	21	3	1	1	56
Marine Science	47	35	4	0	3	89
Medical Technology	22	12	1	1	1	37
Microelectronics	30	23	1	0	3	57
Modeling/Simulation	5	5	0	0	0	10
Optics/Photonics	0	3	0	0	1	4
Research/Development	29	17	2	0	0	48
Wireless Technology	1	5	0	0	0	6
All Target Industries	174	114	13	3	5	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

B. Building Floor Area

Question 10B						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	7	1	1	0	10
Financial Services	23	26	2	0	2	53
High Tech Industries	26	58	20	2	2	108
Information Technology	15	29	11	1	0	56
Marine Science	27	39	15	6	2	89
Medical Technology	8	18	9	2	0	37
Microelectronics	17	28	10	1	1	57
Modeling/Simulation	2	7	1	0	0	10
Optics/Photonics	0	2	2	0	0	4
Research/Development	15	22	10	0	1	48
Wireless Technology	1	4	1	0	0	6
All Target Industries	89	156	49	10	5	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

C. Condition of Building/Site

Question 10C						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	3	3	3	1	0	10
Financial Services	22	19	8	4	0	53
High Tech Industries	29	59	17	1	2	108
Information Technology	13	30	12	1	0	56
Marine Science	21	37	23	5	3	89
Medical Technology	9	19	7	2	0	37
Microelectronics	11	32	11	2	1	57
Modeling/Simulation	3	7	0	0	0	10
Optics/Photonics	0	2	1	1	0	4
Research/Development	17	23	6	1	1	48
Wireless Technology	0	5	0	1	0	6
All Target Industries	86	145	60	14	4	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

D. Access To Seaport

Question 10D						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	1	0	0	9	10
Financial Services	5	3	2	0	43	53
High Tech Industries	2	12	7	4	83	108
Information Technology	2	6	4	2	42	56
Marine Science	10	16	6	2	55	89
Medical Technology	2	4	3	3	25	37
Microelectronics	2	5	3	3	44	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	3	2	0	5	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	0	0	4	4
Research/Development	1	2	2	1	42	48
Wireless Technology	0	2	1	0	3	6
All Target Industries	21	38	22	8	220	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

E. Cost of Site

Question 10E						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	7	2	0	1	10
Financial Services	9	20	12	4	8	53
High Tech Industries	15	45	34	2	12	108
Information Technology	10	25	14	2	5	56
Marine Science	13	30	26	9	11	89
Medical Technology	3	14	12	4	4	37
Microelectronics	8	26	14	1	8	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	5	3	0	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0	2	1	0	1	4
Research/Development	8	19	14	2	5	48
Wireless Technology	0	1	4	0	1	6
All Target Industries	44	123	86	20	36	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

F. Parking Availability

Question 10F									
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total			
Aviation/Aerospace	1	4	4	0	1	10			
Financial Services	17	23	9	2	2	53			
High Tech Industries	26	47	27	5	3	108			
Information Technology	14	25	12	5	0	56			
Marine Science	20	39	18	8	4	89			
Medical Technology	8	18	8	1	2	37			
Microelectronics	15	24	14	3	1	57			
Modeling/Simulation	2	5	2	0	1	10			
Optics/Photonics	0	3	1	0	0	4			
Research/Development	16	18	10	4	0	48			
Wireless Technology	1	3	1	0	1	6			
All Target Industries	77	136	66	20	10	309			

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

G. Proximity to Customers

Question 10G						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	4	2	0	3	10
Financial Services	21	16	4	0	12	53
High Tech Industries	12	40	14	2	40	108
Information Technology	5	17	7	2	25	56
Marine Science	25	38	11	1	14	89
Medical Technology	4	9	6	1	17	37
Microelectronics	9	19	7	2	20	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	5	2	0	3	10
Optics/Photonics	0	3	0	0	1	4
Research/Development	8	22	3	0	15	48
Wireless Technology	0	3	1	1	1	6
All Target Industries	63	116	38	4	88	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

H. Proximity To Suppliers:

Question 10H										
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total				
Aviation/Aerospace	1	6	2	0	1	10				
Financial Services	14	12	3	0	24	53				
High Tech Industries	7	35	18	2	46	108				
Information Technology	4	15	8	2	27	56				
Marine Science	17	35	14	0	23	89				
Medical Technology	3	14	7	2	11	37				
Microelectronics	7	15	7	3	25	57				
Modeling/Simulation	0	4	2	1	3	10				
Optics/Photonics	0	3	0	0	1	4				
Research/Development	6	18	2	0	22	48				
Wireless Technology	0	1	2	0	3	6				
All Target Industries	44	106	43	5	111	309				

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

I. Proximity to Similar or Related Businesses

Question 10I						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	5	0	0	4	10
Financial Services	9	14	4	0	26	53
High Tech Industries	7	21	9	6	65	108
Information Technology	1	10	8	4	33	56
Marine Science	15	28	8	2	36	89
Medical Technology	4	7	6	2	18	37
Microelectronics	4	10	4	6	33	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	2	1	1	6	10
Optics/Photonics	0	3	0	0	1	4
Research/Development	6	16	1	2	23	48
Wireless Technology	0	1	1	1	3	6
All Target Industries	35	86	29	10	149	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

J. Public Transit Availability

Question 10J	Question 10J										
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total					
Aviation/Aerospace	1	4	2	1	2	10					
Financial Services	11	15	8	2	17	53					
High Tech Industries	12	28	14	16	38	108					
Information Technology	9	15	8	7	17	56					
Marine Science	15	27	17	8	22	89					
Medical Technology	5	7	5	8	12	37					
Microelectronics	8	13	5	10	21	57					
Modeling/Simulation	0	4	2	1	3	10					
Optics/Photonics	1	1	0	0	2	4					
Research/Development	8	7	9	5	19	48					
Wireless Technology	0	3	0	1	2	6					
All Target Industries	49	81	55	31	93	309					

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

11. Does the nature of your business require:

- O Industrial-type zoning/land use designation (e.g., manufacturing, warehousing)?
- O Commercial-type zoning/land use designation (e.g., office space, retail)?
- O Both of the above
- O Neither of the above

Almost half (45 percent) of responding businesses stated that they require commercial zoning only, with another eighteen percent requiring both commercial and industrial zoning to accommodate their operations. Only seventeen percent require industrial zoning alone. Eighteen percent reported that they need neither commercial nor industrial zoning. Aviation/Aerospace, Modeling/Simulation, and Optics/Photonics businesses are all heavily dependent on industrial zoning.

Question 11						
Target Industry Cluster	Commercial	Industrial	Both	Neither	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	6	3	1	0	10
Financial Services	33	3	4	12	1	53
High Tech Industries	50	20	21	17	0	108
Information Technology	33	6	6	11	0	56
Marine Science	37	17	20	15	0	89
Medical Technology	5	16	8	7	1	37
Microelectronics	34	7	8	8	0	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	3	5	2	0	10
Optics/Photonics	0	2	0	2	0	4
Research/Development	28	1	6	13	0	48
Wireless Technology	1	0	2	3	0	6
All Target Industries	140	57	53	57	2	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

12. Are there physical constraints that restrict your business operations at your current location?

J Yes	O No If so, what are they?
\mathbf{c}	Proximity to residential development restricts our business activities
\mathbf{c}	Business facilities and/or activities are restricted
\mathbf{c}	Environmental conditions or limitations
\mathbf{c}	Other:

About 80 percent of respondents reported having no physical constraints on their operations at their current locations, either from residential development, environmental issues, or other factors. For the twenty percent that did report such constraints, there was no strong pattern to the results. A number of respondents wrote individualized comments under the "other" category, which were grouped under the general headings of site constraints, government regulations, and transportation constraints.

Question 12 Target Industry Cluster	Proximity to Residential	Business Restricted	Environmental Condition	Site Constraints	Transportation Constraints	Government Regulations	Other	None	DNA/ NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	10
Financial Services	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	49	0	53
High Tech Industries	3	1	0	9	1	1	1	92	0	108
Information Technology	1	1	0	6	1	2	1	43	1	56
Marine Science	8	7	4	4	1	0	3	62	0	89
Medical Technology	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	29	2	37
Microelectronics	1	1	1	4	1	1	0	48	0	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Research/Development	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	43	0	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
All Target Industries	13	10	5	21	4	2	5	246	3	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

13. Have zoning, land use, or regulatory changes on properties near or abutting your location negatively affected your operations?

O Yes	O No	If so, how?
•	Can't expand	because of new regulations affecting your property
•	Residential of	levelopment was permitted close to our property
O	Other:	

As with Question 12 above, the vast majority of respondents (88 percent) reported having no zoning or land use issues originating from near or abutting properties. The twelve percent who reported these issues again included many individual comments, which were grouped into site issues, taxes/costs, and transportation issues.

Question 13 Target Industry Cluster	New Regulations	Residential Permitted	Site Issues	Taxes/ Costs	Transportation Issues	Other	None	DNA/ NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	10
Financial Services	1	0	2	0	1	0	47	2	53
High Tech Industries	2	2	2	0	0	2	98	2	108
Information Technology	0	1	0	1	0	1	53	0	56
Marine Science	7	4	3	1	0	2	71	1	89
Medical Technology	2	2	0	0	0	0	31	2	37
Microelectronics	1	1	0	0	0	1	54	0	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Research/Development	1	1	1	1	1	1	42	0	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
All Target Industries	12	8	7	3	2	4	267	6	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

- 14. Do you have sufficient space to expand at your current location? Choose all that apply.
 - O Yes, we have sufficient space available for expansion
 - O Yes, government regulations permit expansion
 - O No, we do not have sufficient space available for expansion
 - O No, government regulations do not permit expansion
 - O Other: _____

Nearly half of all respondents (48 percent) claimed to have sufficient space to expand, while a slightly lower percentage (44 percent) reported that they did not. Few included information about their regulatory ability to expand, suggesting that most did not know this information. Six percent of respondents stated that government regulations do not permit expansion at their sites, while the same percentage reported that expansion was permitted.

Question 14A Target Industry Cluster	Sufficient Space	Insufficient Space	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	5	5	0	10
Financial Services	32	16	5	53
High Tech Industries	58	43	7	108
Information Technology	25	26	5	56
Marine Science	37	44	8	89
Medical Technology	14	19	4	37
Microelectronics	28	25	4	57
Modeling/Simulation	6	4	0	10
Optics/Photonics	1	2	1	4
Research/Development	24	21	3	48
Wireless Technology	4	1	1	6
All Target Industries	148	136	25	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Question 14B		Not		
Target Industry Cluster	Permitted	Permitted	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	0	9	10
Financial Services	0	2	51	53
High Tech Industries	10	4	94	108
Information Technology	3	1	52	56
Marine Science	7	10	72	89
Medical Technology	2	2	33	37
Microelectronics	4	1	52	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	0	10	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	4	4
Research/Development	4	2	42	48
Wireless Technology	1	0	5	6
All Target Industries	18	19	272	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

- 15. How are your site requirements likely to change over the next 5 years? Choose all that apply.
 - O We will need more building space
 - O We will need less building space
 - O We expect to relocate to a new site
 - O We expect to open a new site or sites in addition to our current one(s)
 - O We expect to consolidate a number of sites onto one existing site
 - O We expect to consolidate a number of sites onto a new site
 - O Other: _____

Thirty-eight percent of respondents reported that they would need more space within the next five years. Twenty-five percent reported that they expected to relocate within the next five years. Twenty percent anticipated no change. Ten percent expected to open a new site. Five percent expected to require less space, and a total of three percent expected to consolidate new and/or existing operations.

Question 15									
Target Industry Cluster	More Space	Less Space	Relocate	Open Consolidate Consolidate Relocate New Existing New					
Aviation/Aerospace	5	0	3	1	1	0	0		
Financial Services	23	2	11	7	1	1	12		
High Tech Industries	46	8	28	23	1	3	23		
Information Technology	31	5	25	11	1	2	7		
Marine Science	36	3	21	9	1	0	22		
Medical Technology	18	2	6	5	0	1	8		
Microelectronics	28	5	22	14	2	1	12		
Modeling/Simulation	2	0	1	0	1	0	2		
Optics/Photonics	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Research/Development	18	3	13	9	1	1	13		
Wireless Technology	1	0	0	1	0	0	1		
All Target Industries	117	16	77	31	6	3	62		

- 16. If you are searching for a new site, what kind of site would you consider? Choose all that apply.
 - O A newly-constructed site/custom construction
 - O An existing, previously-developed site
 - O A downtown urban site
 - O An industrial or business park
 - O A specialized Research/Development and development park
 - O Small-scale start-up space/business incubator
 - O A live/work unit/home office
 - O Other: ______

A majority (54 percent) of respondents reported that they would consider moving into an existing, previously-developed site. A large proportion (38 percent) reported that they would consider a newly-constructed site. Twenty-nine percent stated that they would be willing to move to an industrial or business park, and eleven percent were willing to relocate to a downtown. Smaller percentages reported that they would be interested in live/work space (eight percent), a research/development park (seven percent), or business incubator space (five percent).

Question 16 Target Industry Cluster	New Site	Existing Site	Downtown Site	Industrial/ Business Park	Research/ Dev. Park	Small Scale/ Incubator	Live/Work/ Home	Not Looking or Unsure	Other
Aviation/Aerospace	6	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Services	18	24	4	10	2	2	1	7	1
High Tech Industries	34	50	9	29	10	2	1	8	6
Information Technology	21	35	6	18	4	2	2	1	2
Marine Science	16	34	5	18	3	2		6	6
Medical Technology	16	13	2	16	2			2	4
Microelectronics	22	31	7	18	6	2	1	2	2
Modeling/Simulation	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
Optics/Photonics	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Research/Development	20	24	8	13	7	1	1	5	2
Wireless Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Target Industries	117	167	34	91	21	15	25	31	20

- 17. Where will you be looking for a new site? Choose all that apply.
 - O Close to our current location in Pinellas County
 - O In another area of Pinellas County
 - Outside Pinellas County, but within the Tampa Bay region
 - O Outside the Tampa Bay region, but inside Florida
 - Outside of Florida
 - O Outside of the United States

Fifty-one percent of respondents stated that they would look close their current site within Pinellas County, and the next highest percentage (21 percent) stated that they would look elsewhere within the county. Seventeen percent would be willing to look outside the county; nine percent would look outside Florida but within the United States; five percent would look inside Florida but outside of Tampa Bay; and less than one percent would be willing to consider moving outside the United States. Thirty-two percent of respondents did not provide any information about potential locations they would consider.

Question 17						
Target Industry Cluster	Close to Current Location	Other Area in County	Outside County, in Tampa Bay	Outside Tampa Bay, in Florida	Outside Florida, in U.S.	Outside U.S.
Aviation/Aerospace	6	2	4	0	0	0
Financial Services	29	8	6	2	5	0
High Tech Industries	55	24	15	4	9	1
Information Technology	41	9	4	0	5	0
Marine Science	28	20	18	7	6	0
Medical Technology	22	8	8	4	8	2
Microelectronics	39	14	7	0	3	0
Modeling/Simulation	4	0	1	0	0	0
Optics/Photonics	2	0	0	0	0	0
Research/Development	28	16	11	4	5	0
Wireless Technology	2	1	0	0	0	0
All Target Industries	157	64	52	16	28	2

18.	What would	the main	type of	activity	be at	your	new	location?	Choose	only
	one.									

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•			u,	u	·		v :	

- O Storage or distribution
- O Office
- O Retail
- O Laboratory/R&D
- O Other: _____

Forty-two percent of respondents, when asked to choose a single activity that their business would engage in at a new site, stated that they would require office-type uses. Seventeen percent would require production facilities, followed by retail (seven percent), storage/ distribution (five percent), and laboratory/research activities (three percent). Twenty-five percent did not state a primary activity.

Similar to previous statistics on building space use, Aviation/Aerospace, Medical Technology, Modeling/Simulation, and Optics/Photonics businesses were most likely to report that their new space would be used for production purposes.

Question 18							
Target Industry Cluster	Production	Office	Storage or Distribution	Lab/ R&D	Retail	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	5	0	2	0	1	2	10
Financial Services	2	35	1	1	5	9	53
High Tech Industries	20	46	2	8	3	29	108
Information Technology	6	33	6	1	2	8	56
Marine Science	16	26	6	1	10	30	89
Medical Technology	16	6	1	4	2	8	37
Microelectronics	8	35	3	2	0	9	57
Modeling/Simulation	3	1	0	0	0	6	10
Optics/Photonics	2	1	0	0	0	1	4
Research/Development	4	28	0	3	2	11	48
Wireless Technology	1	2	0	1	0	2	6
All Target Industries	52	129	16	12	22	78	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

19. Please rate the quality of each of the following factors as they relate to your business. Then check off the five factors most important to you from all of those listed that have the greatest impact on your business.

Land	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Does Not Apply	5 Most Important Factors
Availability of appropriate sites within	•	O	0	O	•	
the county Cost of sites within the county	O	•	•	O	•	
Quality of sites available within the county	•	•	•	•	•	_
Ability to expand in the future without relocating	•	•	C	O	•	
Transportation						
Access to an airport	O	O	O	O	O	
Access to the interstate highway network	•	O	O	O	O	
Access to a railroad line	0	O	O	O	O	
Access to a seaport or marine facility	O	O	O	O	O	
_Workforce			<u> </u>			
Availability in the area of adequate skilled labor	O	C	O	O	O	
Housing and other living costs for workers	0	C	O	O	C	
Availability of public transit	O	O	O	O	O	
Business environment						
Proximity to customers	O	O	O	O	O	
Proximity to suppliers	O	O	O	O	O	
Proximity to similar or related businesses	•	C	O	O	C	
Proximity to higher education institution(s)	•	•	O	•	O	
Cost of doing business			Ⅱ _			
Government regulation and taxes	O	O	C	O	O	
Cost of flood and wind insurance	O	O	O	O	O	
Labor costs	0	O	O	O	O	
Cost of workman's compensation insurance	•	O	O	•	O	

The survey asked recipients to rank various physical and socioeconomic features of Pinellas County on the basis of quality, and separately, on their importance to businesses. The responses are an indication of the strengths and weaknesses of the countywide business environment, which can be used to guide future planning and economic development efforts.

The factors ranked highest in quality, defined as those receiving the largest percentages of "excellent" and "good" responses, included access to the interstate highway network (66 percent), access to an airport (62 percent), proximity to customers (50 percent), and proximity to higher education institutions (45 percent).

The factors ranked lowest in quality, or those receiving the largest percentages of "fair" and "poor" responses, included the cost of flood and wind insurance (78 percent), government regulation and taxes (67 percent), cost of workman's compensation insurance (67 percent), and cost of land within the county (58 percent).

Irrespective of the quality rankings, the factors ranked as most important by the largest percentages of respondents included the availability of skilled labor (53 percent), the cost of flood and wind insurance (42 percent), government regulation and taxes (40 percent), and the cost of land (37 percent). These responses are cause for concern, since two of the factors considered most important to businesses were also ranked lowest in quality.

The next few pages contain tables and figures that split out each cluster's answers for each of the factors listed above.

Land: Availability of appropriate sites within the county

Question 19A						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	2	7	0	0	10
Financial Services	7	22	11	2	11	53
High Tech Industries	13	33	35	12	15	108
Information Technology	5	22	14	7	8	56
Marine Science	6	19	20	19	25	89
Medical Technology	1	8	12	8	8	37
Microelectronics	6	21	14	7	9	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	4	4	0	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0	1	1	0	2	4
Research/Development	8	19	15	2	4	48
Wireless Technology	0	2	1	0	3	6
All Target Industries	30	97	82	41	59	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Land: Cost of sites within the county

Question 19B						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	2	2	2	4	0	10
Financial Services	2	12	24	5	10	53
High Tech Industries	7	19	40	25	17	108
Information Technology	1	15	23	11	6	56
Marine Science	3	9	24	31	22	89
Medical Technology	1	6	14	7	9	37
Microelectronics	1	13	22	12	9	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	2	5	0	3	10
Optics/Photonics	0	1	1	0	2	4
Research/Development	6	11	16	10	5	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	3	0	3	6
All Target Industries	15	57	105	74	58	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Land: Quality of sites available within the county

Question 19C						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	5	4	1	0	10
Financial Services	5	19	15	2	12	53
High Tech Industries	8	38	35	8	19	108
Information Technology	2	25	18	4	7	56
Marine Science	2	21	29	13	24	89
Medical Technology	2	9	14	4	8	37
Microelectronics	2	23	20	4	8	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	4	4	0	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0	1	1	0	2	4
Research/Development	5	21	11	3	8	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	3	0	3	6
All Target Industries	16	107	93	28	65	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Land: Ability to expand in the future without relocating

Question 19D						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	2	0	5	3	0	10
Financial Services	4	18	14	6	11	53
High Tech Industries	12	34	24	24	14	108
Information Technology	5	20	10	15	6	56
Marine Science	4	17	13	33	22	89
Medical Technology	2	8	8	10	9	37
Microelectronics	4	20	10	16	7	57
Modeling/Simulation	1	2	2	3	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0	1	0	0	3	4
Research/Development	6	19	9	9	5	48
Wireless Technology	0	2	0	0	4	6
All Target Industries	26	81	63	82	57	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Transportation: Access to an airport

Question 19E						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	6	1	0	2	10
Financial Services	11	24	5	0	13	53
High Tech Industries	32	42	6	0	28	108
Information Technology	13	21	3	2	17	56
Marine Science	17	29	4	0	39	89
Medical Technology	11	13	2	0	11	37
Microelectronics	20	19	2	0	16	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	6	2	0	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0	1	0	0	3	4
Research/Development	16	22	3	1	6	48
Wireless Technology	0	3	0	0	3	6
All Target Industries	65	128	19	3	94	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Transportation: Access to the interstate highway network

Question 19F						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	6	2	0	1	10
Financial Services	18	18	6	3	8	53
High Tech Industries	37	42	9	6	14	108
Information Technology	17	19	7	2	11	56
Marine Science	24	31	5	3	26	89
Medical Technology	10	14	4	1	8	37
Microelectronics	21	20	6	3	7	57
Modeling/Simulation	1	5	1	1	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0	1	0	1	2	4
Research/Development	18	16	6	2	6	48
Wireless Technology	0	2	1	1	2	6
All Target Industries	88	115	31	12	63	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Transportation: Access to a railroad line

Question 19G						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	1	0	0	8	10
Financial Services	0	2	1	4	46	53
High Tech Industries	4	6	2	8	88	108
Information Technology	2	3	3	3	45	56
Marine Science	1	7	4	6	71	89
Medical Technology	0	1	2	6	28	37
Microelectronics	3	3	1	4	46	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	2	0	2	6	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	0	0	4	4
Research/Development	1	5	0	3	39	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	1	0	5	6
All Target Industries	7	22	10	23	247	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Transportation: Access to a seaport or Marine Science facility

Question 19H						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	1	1	0	8	10
Financial Services	1	4	3	1	44	53
High Tech Industries	3	10	5	4	86	108
Information Technology	1	4	3	3	45	56
Marine Science	8	15	8	3	55	89
Medical Technology	1	4	4	1	27	37
Microelectronics	2	4	1	4	46	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	2	2	0	6	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	0	0	4	4
Research/Development	3	4	1	2	38	48
Wireless Technology	0	1	1	0	4	6
All Target Industries	14	35	24	9	227	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Workforce: Availability in the area of adequate skilled labor

Question 19I						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	2	1	4	3	0	10
Financial Services	4	22	16	2	9	53
High Tech Industries	7	37	39	17	8	108
Information Technology	3	21	17	8	7	56
Marine Science	7	23	38	9	12	89
Medical Technology	1	16	10	6	4	37
Microelectronics	5	20	22	7	3	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	2	7	1	0	10
Optics/Photonics	0	3	0	0	1	4
Research/Development	7	14	15	9	3	48
Wireless Technology	0	3	2	0	1	6
All Target Industries	23	100	112	38	36	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Workforce: Housing and other living costs for workers

Question 19J						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	1	3	4	1	10
Financial Services	1	12	16	12	12	53
High Tech Industries	6	19	37	30	16	108
Information Technology	0	12	28	8	8	56
Marine Science	1	16	35	21	16	89
Medical Technology	3	8	10	12	4	37
Microelectronics	1	13	27	10	6	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	1	3	4	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0	2	0	1	1	4
Research/Development	3	10	16	11	8	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	1	3	2	6
All Target Industries	8	58	112	77	54	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Workforce: Availability of public transit

Question 19K						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	7	1	1	1	10
Financial Services	6	18	9	3	17	53
High Tech Industries	3	23	19	19	44	108
Information Technology	4	8	15	8	21	56
Marine Science	6	24	18	10	31	89
Medical Technology	0	8	8	7	14	37
Microelectronics	3	9	10	10	25	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	3	2	3	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0	1	1	0	2	4
Research/Development	2	10	7	10	19	48
Wireless Technology	0	1	2	0	3	6
All Target Industries	19	79	65	40	106	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Business Environment: Proximity to customers

Question 19L						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	2	3	0	4	10
Financial Services	16	16	3	1	17	53
High Tech Industries	9	33	13	3	50	108
Information Technology	3	18	4	3	28	56
Marine Science	17	39	8	2	23	89
Medical Technology	1	7	5	1	23	37
Microelectronics	7	16	5	2	27	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	3	3	0	4	10
Optics/Photonics	0	3	0	0	1	4
Research/Development	5	21	4	1	17	48
Wireless Technology	0	2	1	1	2	6
All Target Industries	44	111	30	7	117	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Business Environment: Proximity to suppliers

Question 19M						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	4	4	0	1	10
Financial Services	3	16	4	1	29	53
High Tech Industries	4	31	24	1	48	108
Information Technology	1	13	9	4	29	56
Marine Science	11	40	10	2	26	89
Medical Technology	0	14	6	2	15	37
Microelectronics	4	16	9	2	26	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	4	3	0	3	10
Optics/Photonics	0	3	0	0	1	4
Research/Development	1	17	6	0	24	48
Wireless Technology	0	2	2	0	2	6
All Target Industries	18	111	43	9	128	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Business Environment: Proximity to similar or related businesses

Question 19N						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	3	2	0	4	10
Financial Services	6	15	8	1	23	53
High Tech Industries	1	25	12	4	66	108
Information Technology	0	9	8	2	37	56
Marine Science	6	28	14	2	39	89
Medical Technology	0	9	5	2	21	37
Microelectronics	0	12	5	4	36	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	3	2	0	5	10
Optics/Photonics	0	2	2	0	0	4
Research/Development	1	16	3	2	26	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	3	1	2	6
All Target Industries	15	86	43	8	157	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Business Environment: Proximity to higher education institution(s)

Question 190						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	2	2	4	0	2	10
Financial Services	5	15	13	0	20	53
High Tech Industries	7	48	14	1	38	108
Information Technology	1	25	6	1	23	56
Marine Science	8	33	13	0	35	89
Medical Technology	2	15	4	1	15	37
Microelectronics	4	31	4	0	18	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	4	2	0	4	10
Optics/Photonics	0	2	2	0	0	4
Research/Development	6	17	9	2	14	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	4	0	2	6
All Target Industries	24	116	50	4	115	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Cost of Doing Business: Government regulation and taxes

Question 19 P						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	1	6	3	0	10
Financial Services	1	13	21	9	9	53
High Tech Industries	5	15	52	26	10	108
Information Technology	2	12	27	8	7	56
Marine Science	4	9	33	29	14	89
Medical Technology	2	7	13	13	2	37
Microelectronics	1	10	29	10	7	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	1	7	1	1	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	1	2	1	4
Research/Development	4	6	24	8	6	48
Wireless Technology	0	1	2	2	1	6
All Target Industries	12	49	133	75	40	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Cost of Doing Business: Cost of flood and wind insurance

Question 19 Q						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	1	3	6	0	10
Financial Services	1	4	13	24	11	53
High Tech Industries	4	5	22	64	13	108
Information Technology	1	2	14	31	8	56
Marine Science	5	1	15	54	14	89
Medical Technology	1	3	5	25	3	37
Microelectronics	2	1	14	31	9	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	0	2	7	1	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	0	4	0	4
Research/Development	4	2	5	29	8	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	0	6	0	6
All Target Industries	11	12	58	182	46	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Cost of Doing Business: Labor costs

Question 19R						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	3	6	1	0	10
Financial Services	2	22	18	4	7	53
High Tech Industries	5	38	44	12	9	108
Information Technology	3	14	28	3	8	56
Marine Science	2	25	41	7	14	89
Medical Technology	2	9	22	2	2	37
Microelectronics	3	17	25	6	6	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	2	4	3	1	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	3	1	0	4
Research/Development	4	19	19	2	4	48
Wireless Technology	0	2	3	1	0	6
All Target Industries	12	100	137	23	37	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Cost of Doing Business: Cost of workman's compensation insurance

Question 19S						
Target Industry Cluster	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	1	6	3	0	10
Financial Services	2	15	21	9	6	53
High Tech Industries	3	22	49	26	8	108
Information Technology	0	9	31	9	7	56
Marine Science	5	15	33	25	11	89
Medical Technology	1	4	19	11	2	37
Microelectronics	0	12	28	12	5	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	2	4	4	0	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	1	3	0	4
Research/Development	3	9	18	10	8	48
Wireless Technology	0	2	2	2	0	6
All Target Industries	11	57	132	74	35	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

- 20. How do you expect your business to perform over the next three to five years? Choose only one.
 - O Moderate to high growth
 - O Slow to moderate growth
 - O No change
 - O Decline

Businesses are generally optimistic about their future performance. Half of all respondents expected that their businesses will see slow to moderate growth over the next five years, and another 41 percent expected moderate to high growth. Only five percent reported no expectation of change, and less than two percent anticipated a decline in their business performance.

Question 20 Target Industry Cluster	Moderate to High	Slow to Moderate	Decline	No Change	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	6	4	0	0	0	10
Financial Services	22	29	0	2	0	53
High Tech Industries	51	52	1	4	0	108
Information Technology	31	23	1	1	0	56
Marine Science	23	53	3	9	1	89
Medical Technology	18	16	1	1	1	37
Microelectronics	32	21	1	3	0	57
Modeling/Simulation	2	7	0	1	0	10
Optics/Photonics	2	0	0	2	0	4
Research/Development	26	16	2	3	1	48
Wireless Technology	3	2	0	1	0	6
All Target Industries	128	156	6	16	3	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

21.	Do you feel that land use/zonin	g regulat	ion is preventing yo	ur business from
	performing up to its potential?	O Yes	O No	

Comment(s):

Fewer than thirteen percent of businesses reported experiencing land use or zoning issues that affected their business. There were many highly individualized comments, with a few respondents conflating the cost of taxes and insurance with land use/zoning regulations.

Notably, almost half of all constraints were reported by respondents in the Marine Science cluster. Overall, the Marine Science and Medical Technology clusters had the highest percentage of complaints, while Modeling/Simulation and Wireless Technology businesses reported no issues at all.

Question 21 Target Industry Cluster	Costs of Taxes/ Insurance/ Sites	Industry- Specific Issues	Unspecified Issues	Zoning/ Regulation Issues	None	DNA/ NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	0	0	1	0	9	0	10
Financial Services	0	0	2	1	46	4	53
High Tech Industries	2	0	2	4	99	1	108
Information Technology	1	0	3	2	49	1	56
Marine Science	1	0	10	6	71	1	89
Medical Technology	0	1	1	4	30	1	37
Microelectronics	2	0	2	1	52	0	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Research/Development	0	0	1	3	43	1	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
All Target Industries	3	1	19	16	262	8	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

22. Please rate the following potential solutions for any problems that are facing your business in Pinellas County.

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Does Not Apply
Planning policies should be relaxed to allow new business development	O	O	O	O
More business incubator/start-up space should be provided	O	O	O	O
Planning policies should ensure that existing commercial sites are not lost to other uses (e.g., residential development)	•	•	0	O
Planning policies should ensure that existing industrial sites are not lost to other uses (e.g., commercial development)	•	•	•	O
More live/work units or home offices should be allowed	0	0	O	O
More land that is zoned commercial is needed within the county	•	•	•	O
More land that is zoned industrial is needed within the county	0	0	O	O
More workforce housing is needed in the county	O	O	O	O
Improvements should be made to public transit services	•	•	•	O
Improvements should be made to road infrastructure	O	O	O	O
Other:	O	O	O	O

Recipients were then asked to rank a number of land use and transportation planning solutions that could be used to address problems faced by local businesses. The highest-ranked solutions, defined as those receiving the largest percentage of "very important" and "somewhat important" responses, were improvements to road infrastructure (75 percent), protection of commercial sites from conversion to other uses (69 percent), more workforce housing (62 percent), and protection of industrial sites from conversion to other uses (58 percent). The next few pages contain tables and figures that split out each cluster's answers for each of the factors listed above.

Planning policies should be relaxed to allow new business development.

Question 22A Target Industry Cluster	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	2	5	1	2	10
Financial Services	9	20	9	15	53
High Tech Industries	19	39	22	28	108
Information Technology	8	27	15	6	56
Marine Science	26	23	12	28	89
Medical Technology	12	8	5	12	37
Microelectronics	7	26	15	9	57
Modeling/Simulation	1	2	3	4	10
Optics/Photonics	1	0	1	2	4
Research/Development	10	13	12	13	48
Wireless Technology	2	0	2	2	6
All Target Industries	70	100	59	80	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

More business incubator/start-up space should be provided.

Question 22B	Very	Somewhat	Not		
Target Industry Cluster	Important	Important	Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	5	0	4	10
Financial Services	5	17	11	20	53
High Tech Industries	13	27	34	34	108
Information Technology	4	23	18	11	56
Marine Science	14	20	23	32	89
Medical Technology	3	14	8	12	37
Microelectronics	5	17	22	13	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	0	6	4	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	2	2	4
Research/Development	9	18	11	10	48
Wireless Technology	1	0	3	2	6
All Target Industries	38	98	80	93	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Planning policies should ensure that existing commercial sites are not lost to other uses (e.g., residential development)

Question 22C	Very	Somewhat	Not		
Target Industry Cluster	Important	Important	Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	5	2	1	2	10
Financial Services	15	23	7	8	53
High Tech Industries	26	43	16	23	108
Information Technology	15	25	10	6	56
Marine Science	30	34	12	13	89
Medical Technology	11	12	7	7	37
Microelectronics	12	31	9	5	57
Modeling/Simulation	2	4	0	4	10
Optics/Photonics	2	1	1	0	4
Research/Development	15	16	8	9	48
Wireless Technology	0	3	2	1	6
All Target Industries	94	118	47	50	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Planning policies should ensure that existing industrial sites are not lost to other uses (e.g., commercial development).

Question 22D Target Industry Cluster	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	4	3	1	2	10
Financial Services	10	18	9	16	53
High Tech Industries	22	38	21	27	108
Information Technology	12	21	14	9	56
Marine Science	25	28	15	21	89
Medical Technology	9	13	6	9	37
Microelectronics	13	22	15	7	57
Modeling/Simulation	2	4	0	4	10
Optics/Photonics	1	1	1	1	4
Research/Development	9	18	10	11	48
Wireless Technology	0	3	2	1	6
All Target Industries	70	109	56	74	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

More live/work units or home offices should be allowed.

Question 22E	Very	Somewhat	Not		
Target Industry Cluster	Important	Important	Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	2	3	4	10
Financial Services	8	15	15	15	53
High Tech Industries	13	24	36	35	108
Information Technology	9	10	21	16	56
Marine Science	8	17	32	32	89
Medical Technology	2	12	11	12	37
Microelectronics	6	12	20	19	57
Modeling/Simulation	0	4	2	4	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	4	0	4
Research/Development	8	15	17	8	48
Wireless Technology	0	1	4	1	6
All Target Industries	39	74	104	92	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

More land that is zoned commercial is needed within the county.

Question 22F	Very	Somewhat	Not		
Target Industry Cluster	Important	Important	Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	6	1	2	10
Financial Services	3	22	15	13	53
High Tech Industries	13	43	26	26	108
Information Technology	10	23	12	11	56
Marine Science	12	31	22	24	89
Medical Technology	6	14	7	10	37
Microelectronics	7	27	13	10	57
Modeling/Simulation	2	4	1	3	10
Optics/Photonics	0	2	2	0	4
Research/Development	6	19	14	9	48
Wireless Technology	0	1	4	1	6
All Target Industries	42	119	76	72	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

More land that is zoned industrial is needed within the county.

Question 22G	Very	Somewhat	Not		
Target Industry Cluster	Important	Important	Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	2	6	0	2	10
Financial Services	4	11	16	22	53
High Tech Industries	16	33	28	30	108
Information Technology	7	14	21	13	56
Marine Science	16	25	21	27	89
Medical Technology	8	13	7	9	37
Microelectronics	6	18	16	16	57
Modeling/Simulation	3	3	1	3	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	2	2	4
Research/Development	4	12	16	16	48
Wireless Technology	0	0	4	2	6
All Target Industries	46	87	83	92	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

More workforce housing is needed in the county.

Question 22H Target Industry Cluster	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	6	2	1	1	10
Financial Services	9	21	13	10	53
High Tech Industries	30	38	20	20	108
Information Technology	10	23	15	8	56
Marine Science	27	34	14	14	89
Medical Technology	12	9	6	10	37
Microelectronics	9	23	17	8	57
Modeling/Simulation	3	4	1	2	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	2	2	4
Research/Development	12	17	13	6	48
Wireless Technology	2	1	1	2	6
All Target Industries	82	111	64	52	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Improvements should be made to public transit services.

Question 221	Very	Somewhat	Not		
Target Industry Cluster	Important	Important	Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	2	5	3	0	10
Financial Services	9	24	12	8	53
High Tech Industries	18	36	25	29	108
Information Technology	11	19	15	11	56
Marine Science	12	33	26	18	89
Medical Technology	10	10	5	12	37
Microelectronics	10	17	18	12	57
Modeling/Simulation	2	5	1	2	10
Optics/Photonics	2	0	1	1	4
Research/Development	11	15	13	9	48
Wireless Technology	1	3	1	1	6
All Target Industries	58	113	77	61	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Improvements should be made to road infrastructure.

Question 22J Target Industry Cluster	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	3	4	2	1	10
Financial Services	27	19	2	5	53
High Tech Industries	41	40	7	20	108
Information Technology	21	24	5	6	56
Marine Science	30	34	13	12	89
Medical Technology	13	10	4	10	37
Microelectronics	17	29	5	6	57
Modeling/Simulation	4	4	0	2	10
Optics/Photonics	2	0	1	1	4
Research/Development	16	19	5	8	48
Wireless Technology	1	3	1	1	6
All Target Industries	119	112	33	45	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Other

Question 22K	Very	Somewhat	Not		
Target Industry Cluster	Important	Important	Important	DNA/NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	1	0	0	9	10
Financial Services	3	0	0	50	53
High Tech Industries	16	0	0	92	108
Information Technology	3	0	0	53	56
Marine Science	10	0	1	78	89
Medical Technology	5	0	0	32	37
Microelectronics	6	0	0	51	57
Modeling/Simulation	1	0	0	9	10
Optics/Photonics	0	0	1	3	4
Research/Development	6	1	1	40	48
Wireless Technology	1	0	1	4	6
All Target Industries	31	1	2	275	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

Detailed suggestions from the "Other" category.

Question 22K					Tax/	
Target Industry Cluster	Hotel Availability	Parking	Regulation/ Permitting	Site Availability	Insurance/ Site Costs	Workforce Quality
Aviation/Aerospace	0	0	0	0	0	1
Financial Services	0	0	0	0	2	0
High Tech Industries	0	1	4	0	8	1
Information Technology	0	0	1	0	2	0
Marine Science	2	0	3	0	5	0
Medical Technology	0	0	2	0	2	0
Microelectronics	0	0	2	0	3	0
Modeling/Simulation	0	0	0	0	0	1
Optics/Photonics	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research/Development	0	2	1	1	3	0
Wireless Technology	0	0	0	0	1	0
All Target Industries	2	2	7	1	16	1

- 23. What is the position/job title of the person completing this survey in this business?
 - O Owner/Partner/Principal
 - O Chief Executive/Chief Operating Officer
 - O Manager (finance, marketing, personnel)
 - O Other:

Sixty-three percent of respondents were the owner of their business, or a partner or principal. Nineteen percent were managers, thirteen percent were chief executive officers or chief operating officers, and the remainder held other positions or did not include a job title.

Question 23	Owner/ Partner/	CEO/			DNA/	
Target Industry Cluster	Principal	COO	Manager	Other	NA*	Total
Aviation/Aerospace	5	1	4	0	0	10
Financial Services	24	8	16	3	2	53
High Tech Industries	70	12	20	4	2	108
Information Technology	34	6	14	2	0	56
Marine Science	64	9	12	2	2	89
Medical Technology	24	7	3	1	2	37
Microelectronics	40	8	7	2	0	57
Modeling/Simulation	6	2	2	0	0	10
Optics/Photonics	2	0	2	0	0	4
Research/Development	31	7	8	1	1	48
Wireless Technology	2	1	3	0	0	6
All Target Industries	194	40	59	9	7	309

^{*} Did Not Answer/Not Applicable

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Appendix B: Target Industries

As part of this study, the list of target industries has been refined to identify eleven separate industry "clusters," using information from the federal Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and *MarketPlace* published by a private company, Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (D&B). These sources are described in more detail in Appendix F, Data Sources and Bibliography. An industry cluster is defined as "a geographically bounded concentration of similar, related or complementary businesses, with active channels for business transactions, communications and dialogue, that share specialized infrastructure, labor markets and services, and that are faced with common opportunities and threats" (Rosenfeld, 1997).

Pinellas County's existing target industries are located throughout the county in a broad distribution of locations and conditions. When the database was completed in late 2006, a total of 2,328 target industry employers were identified. The existing employers are located in every municipality and within the unincorporated portions of the county. However, several significant concentrations occur in the central portion of the county within the cities of Pinellas Park and Largo and in the unincorporated county along the Ulmerton Road corridor. The cities of Oldsmar, Clearwater, and St. Petersburg also include significant groupings. All of the mapped locations used geo-coded business addresses from the survey database and were cross-referenced with D&B data sources for employment types as well as property appraiser parcel data to generate parcel and address collated locations. In addition, GIS spatial data analysis was used to identify physical characteristics of the businesses.

The individual businesses in each cluster were identified using QCEW and D&B data, combined with information from other sources. Separately, the businesses were surveyed (as described in Chapter 2) and asked to identify their cluster affiliation. Since this is a self-reported designation, and some clusters overlap, many businesses included themselves within multiple clusters. The following pages contain the Pinellas County target industry cluster descriptions that include:

- Aviation/Aerospace
- Financial Services
- High Tech Industries
- Information Technology
- Marine Science
- Medical Technology
- Microelectronics
- Modeling/Simulation
- Optics/Photonics
- Research/Development
- Wireless Technology

A. Aviation/Aerospace Industry Cluster

This industry cluster includes businesses primarily involved in the manufacturing of instruments, systems, or materials for either aviation- or aerospace-related industries. Florida is a top state for this industry, ranking third in the United States for space, aeronautics and aviation employment (Governor's Commission on the Future of Space & Aeronautics, 2006).

Each of the 49 businesses located within the county was mailed a survey. Of that number, 39 are located on land designated IL and 10 on nonindustrially-designated land, but none on Industrial General land. There is a substantial grouping of this industry cluster occurring in the Central Pinellas Industrial Area along Ulmerton Road and near the St. Petersburg/Clearwater Airport although there is some dispersion of businesses as well.

The following table provides information about those sites where detailed property data exists. The typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size and has a building that is between 24,000 to 100,000 square feet. Average area per employee equals about 2,255 square feet or 0.05 acres. The majority of businesses within this cluster (39 of 49) are located on industrially-designated land.

Aviation/Aerospace - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

	Count	ywide Site Acre	eage Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site (>7.5 Acres)
49	49	3	34	11
		6.3%	70.8%	22.9%
	Countywide	Building Squar	e Footage Analys	is
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)
49	46	16	21	9
*		34.8%	45.7%	19.6%
	Countyv	vide Existing La	nd Use Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other
49	48	41	4	3
*		85%	8.3%	6.7%
	County	wide Future Lar	nd Use Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other
49	49	0	39	10
*		0%	79.6%	20.4%
* Rows may	not total to 100% d	ue to rounding.	•	

B. Financial Services Industry Cluster

This industry cluster includes financial technology and support facilities that provide banking, investment, payroll, and related services, primarily to other businesses. Pinellas County's cluster includes headquarters offices of two major financial service corporations, Raymond James and Franklin Templeton, as well as many smaller firms.

There is a dispersed pattern of this industry cluster occurring throughout the county. Concentrations are in the Central Pinellas Industrial Area in both Carillon and the Gateway areas, in the central business districts of St. Petersburg and Clearwater, and along the principal transportation corridors in the county.

The 394 Financial Services businesses in the county received a survey. Fifty-three businesses returned it and 22 of those had five or more employees. Responses indicate that 37 are located in IL, 4 in IG, but the majority (353 or 90 percent) are located on nonindustrially-designated land concentrated in the central portion of the county along Ulmerton Road.

The following table provides information about sites for which detailed property data was available. A typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is less than 24,000 square feet, and is designated by the Department of Revenue as a commercial use.

Financial Services - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

	Cou	ıntywide Site A	creage Analysis			
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site (>7.5 Acres)		
394	387	95	239	53		
	*	24.5%	61.8%	13.5%		
	Countywi	de Building Squ	uare Footage Analy	rsis		
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)		
394	359	175	100	84		
		48.7%	27.9%	23.4%		
	Count	ywide Existing	Land Use Analysis			
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other		
394	387	27	304	56		
		7%	78.6%	14.4%		
	Countywide Future Land Use Analysis					
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other		
394	394	4	37	353		
	*	1%	9.4%	89.6%		
* Rows may	* Rows may not total to 100% due to rounding.					

C. High Tech Industry Cluster

Pinellas County is part of the Florida High Tech Corridor, a region that stretches from the Gulf Coast to the Space Coast along Interstate 4, and is one of the fastest growing high tech centers in the United States. The term "high tech" is used generally to denote industries that develop or use advanced technology. Therefore, this industry cluster sometimes overlaps the others discussed in this study.

Each of the 646 High Tech businesses was mailed a survey and 113 responded. A total of 94 of those businesses had five or more employees. There is a broad distribution of this cluster throughout the county, with a concentration in the central to north-central portions.

Of the 646 businesses, 191 are located in IL, 19 in IG, and 436 in nonindustrially-designated locations. Those that do are concentrated in the central portion of the county along Ulmerton Road, and in St. Petersburg, Clearwater, and Oldsmar industrial development centers.

The typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is less than 24,000 square feet, and is designated by the Department of Revenue as a commercial use.

High Tech - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

	Cou	ıntywide Site A	creage Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site _ (>7.5 Acres)
646	637	175	380	82
		27.5%	59.7%	12.9%
	Countywi	de Building Squ	uare Footage Analy	sis
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)
646	605	331	196	78
		54.7%	32.4%	12.9%
	Count	ywide Existing	Land Use Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other
646	636	188	304	144
		30%	47.8%	22.2%
	Coun	tywide Future I	and Use Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other
646	646	19	191	436
	*	2.9%	30%	67.5%
* Rows may	not total to 100	% due to rounding		

D. Information Technology Industry Cluster

This industry cluster includes knowledge-based resources and the high tech industries that design, create, and manage computer-related software, hardware, and services. Statewide, this cluster has expanded more than 60 percent over the last five years. There is a broad distribution of this industry cluster in Pinellas County with substantial concentrations occurring in the central portion of the county and in St. Petersburg.

There are 394 Information Technology businesses in the county. Of the 25 Information Technology businesses that returned the survey, 17 of them had five or more employees. With regard to the future land use category in which these 394 businesses are located, usable data is available for 379 of them which indicates that 92 are located in IL, five in IG, but the majority (282 or 74.4 percent) are located on nonindustrially-designated land. While the majority of businesses in this cluster are not situated on industrially-designated land, those that are so situated are concentrated in the Central Pinellas Industrial Area.

The following table provides information for those sites where detailed property data exists. The typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is less than 24,000 square feet, and is designated by the Department of Revenue as an industrial use.

Information Technology - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

	Cou	ıntywide Site A	creage Analysis			
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site (>7.5 Acres)		
394	387	95	239	53		
		24.5%	61.8%	13.7%		
	Countywi	de Building Squ	uare Footage Analy	sis		
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)		
394	359	175	100	84		
		34.8%	27.9%	23.4%		
	Count	ywide Existing	Land Use Analysis			
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other		
394	387	27	304	56		
		7%	78.6%	14.4%		
	Countywide Future Land Use Analysis					
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other		
394	379	92	5	282		
		24.3	1.3%	74.4%		
* Rows may	not total to 100	% due to rounding				

E. Marine Science Industry Cluster

This industry cluster represents the interdisciplinary scientific study of oceans, coastal seas, and estuaries, together with the supportive manufacturing and services of the marine industry. Pinellas County's geographic relationship with Tampa Bay and the Gulf of Mexico is a prime asset for this industry group.

The 374 Marine Science businesses in the county were mailed a survey and 186 responded, and of those, 156 had five or more employees. There is a broad distribution of this industry cluster throughout the county with a substantial concentration occurring in the central portion of the county, along principal transportation corridors, and in St. Petersburg and Tarpon Springs locations proximate to the water.

Of the 374 businesses, 118 are located on land designated IL, 22 on IG, and 234 on nonindustrially-designated land. Note that approximately 37 percent of the businesses in this cluster are located on industrially-designated lands, a relatively high percentage compared to the other clusters.

The typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is less than 24,000 square feet, and is designated by the Department of Revenue as a commercial use.

Marine Science - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

	Countywide Site Acreage Analysis						
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site (>7.5 Acres)			
374	372	79	251	42			
		21.20%	67.2%	11.3%			
	Countywi	de Building Squ	uare Footage Analy	sis			
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)			
374	358	215	110	33			
		60.1%	30.7%	9.2%			
	Count	ywide Existing	Land Use Analysis				
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other			
374	373	129	156	88			
		34.6%	41.8%	23.6%			
	Coun	tywide Future I	and Use Analysis				
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other			
374	374	22	118	234			
		5.9%	31.6%	62.6%			
Note: Differe	* Rows may not total to 100% due to rounding. Note: Different firm totals occur due to the source and completeness of datasets. Comparison sources included Pinellas Co. Property Appraiser, ES-202, and DOR.						

F. Medical Technology Industry Cluster

This industry cluster uses technology to improve the management of health conditions, through research and manufacture of medical devices, pharmaceuticals, and related products. A large share of the medical technology businesses within the Florida High Tech Corridor are located in Pinellas County, which has 33 percent of the corridor's medical technology employment (PCED Annual Report, 2004). A network of medical manufacturers exists that represents and promotes this county industry sector.

There are 181 Medical Technology businesses in the county. Each was mailed a survey and 29 responded of which 28 had five or more employees. Of all the businesses, 81 are located on land designated IL, three on IG, and 97 on nonindustrially-designated land. There is a substantial concentration of this industry cluster in the central portion of the county along Ulmerton Road, in St. Petersburg, and in the Largo and Oldsmar industrial areas.

The following table provides information about the cluster. The typical Pinellas County business is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is less than 24,000 square feet, and a slight majority is designated as a commercial use by the Department of Revenue, but an almost equal number is designated as industrial.

Medical Technology - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

	Cou	ıntywide Site A	creage Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site _ (>7.5 Acres)
181	181	38	111	32
		21%	61.3%	17.7%
	Countywi	de Building Squ	uare Footage Analy	sis
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)
181	168	87	56	25
		51.8%	33.3%	14.9%
	Count	ywide Existing	Land Use Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other
181	181	71	76	34
		39%	42%	19%
	Coun	tywide Future L	and Use Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other
181	181	3	81	97
	*	1.7%	44.8%	53.6%

Comparison sources included Pinellas Co. Property Appraiser, ES-202, and DOR.

G. Microelectronics Industry Cluster

This industry cluster includes a group of technologies that integrate multiple devices into a small physical area, generally a silicon (or other) wafer. A common example is an integrated circuit or microchip found in computers or mobile phones. Because its products are used by many other industry clusters, it is a critical enabling technology that is important to future economic growth.

Each of the 365 Microelectronics businesses in the county was mailed a survey. Of the total businesses, 113 returned the survey and 87 of them had five or more employees. There is a broad distribution throughout the county that appears to be based on principal transportation corridors. Groupings of this industry cluster occur in the central business districts of Clearwater, St. Petersburg, the Gateway Area, and in the central portion of the county along Ulmerton Road and in Pinellas Park. A total of 79 businesses are located on land designated IL, seven on IG, and 279 on nonindustrially-designated land.

A typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is less than 24,000 square feet, and is designated by the Department of Revenue as a commercial use.

Microelectronics - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

	Cou	ıntywide Site A	creage Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site _ (>7.5 Acres)
365	357	112	205	40
		31.4%	57.4%	11.2%
	Countywi	de Building Sqւ	iare Footage Analy	rsis
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)
365	336	189	98	49
		56.3%	29.2%	14.6%
	Count	ywide Existing	Land Use Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other
365	356	66	196	94
		19%	55.1%	25.9%
	Coun	tywide Future L	and Use Analysis	
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other
365	365	7	79	279
	*	1.9%	21.6%	76.4%

H. Modeling/Simulation Industry Cluster

This industry cluster includes businesses that develop and use computer simulation to mimic complex natural or manmade systems, in order to test theories, validate models, understand the dynamics of systems, detect problems, and train personnel.

There are 49 Modeling/Simulation businesses in the county. Each was mailed a survey and 11 responded. All had five or more employees.

A total of 31 businesses are located on land designated IL, two on IG, and 16 on nonindustrially-designated land. Analysis shows a broad distribution of the cluster throughout the county that appears to be based on principal transportation corridors with a concentration in the western portion of Pinellas Park.

A typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is 24 to 100 thousand square feet, and is designated by the Department of Revenue as an industrial use.

Modeling/Simulation - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

	Countywide Site Acreage Analysis						
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site (>7.5 Acres)			
49	47	5	36	7			
		10.4%	75%	14.6%			
	Countywi	de Building Squ	uare Footage Analy	sis			
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)			
49	46	15	27	4			
		32.6%	58.7%	8.7%			
	Count	ywide Existing	Land Use Analysis				
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other			
49	47	35	8	5			
		73%	16.7%	10.3%			
Countywide Future Land Use Analysis							
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other			
49	49	2	31	16			
	*	4.0%	63.3%	32.6%			
49	49 *	2	31 63.3%	16			

I. Optics/Photonics Industry Cluster

This industry cluster includes businesses that control, manipulate, transfer, and store information through the use of light, through applications ranging from eyeglasses to advanced fiber optic telecommunications. Expansion of the global communications network will increase the need for businesses in this industry. Florida's photonics cluster is among the largest in the United States (Enterprise Florida, 2007).

There are 23 Optics/Photonics businesses in the county. Each was mailed a survey and five responded and four of them had five or more employees. There is a sparse distribution of this industry cluster occurring throughout the county along principal transportation corridors with a concentration in the western portion of Pinellas Park. Of the 23 businesses in this cluster, 14 are located on land designated IL, one on IG, and 8 on nonindustrially-designated land.

The following table provides information about this cluster. A typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is less than 24,000 square feet in size, and is designated by the Department of Revenue as an industrial use.

Optic/Photonics - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

Countywide Site Acreage Analysis							
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site (>7.5 Acres)			
23	23	2	16	5			
		8.7%	69.6%	21.7%			
	Countywi	de Building Squ	uare Footage Analy	sis			
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)			
23	22	10	5	7			
		45.5%	22.7%	31.8%			
	Count	ywide Existing	Land Use Analysis				
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other			
23	23	15	5	3			
		65%	21.7%	13.3%			
	Countywide Future Land Use Analysis						
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other			
23	23	1	14	8			
		4.3%	60.9%	34.8%			

^{*} Rows may not total to 100% due to rounding.

J. Research/Development Industry Cluster

This business industry cluster may occur within any of the other individual target industry clusters discussed in this study, but it relates directly to the discovery of new knowledge about products, processes, and services, and their application that fulfills market needs.

There are 296 Research/Development businesses in the county. Each was mailed a survey and 56 responded and of those, 45 had five or more employees. There is a broad distribution of this industry cluster occurring throughout the county, with groups in the central portions of Clearwater and St. Petersburg.

A total of 50 businesses are located on land designated IL, 3 on IG, and 243 on nonindustrially-designated land. There is a substantial concentration of this industry cluster in the central portion of the county along Ulmerton Road, in western Pinellas Park, and in Oldsmar.

The following table provides information about this cluster. A typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is less than 24,000 square feet, and is designated by the Department of Revenue as an industrial use.

Research/Development - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

Countywide Site Acreage Analysis							
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site (>7.5 Acres)			
296	293	107	161 25				
		36.5%	54.9%	8.5%			
	Countywi	de Building Squ	uare Footage Analy	sis			
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)			
296	262	157	80	25			
		60%	30.5%	9.5%			
Countywide Existing Land Use Analysis							
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other			
296	293	41	170	82			
		14%	58%	28%			
	Countywide Future Land Use Analysis						
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other			
296	296	3	50	243			
		1%	16.9%	82.1%			
* Rows may	not total to 100	% due to rounding					

K. Wireless Technology Industry Cluster

This industry cluster includes businesses that provide wireless telecommunications technology, including cellular, mobile, paging, and unified messaging systems.

There are 32 Wireless Technology businesses in the county. Each was mailed a survey and eight responded and of those, seven had five or more employees. There is a substantial grouping of this industry cluster occurring along U.S. 19 in Clearwater. Of the 32 businesses, 12 had an IL designation, one IG, and 19 were located on nonindustrially-designated land.

The following table provides information about the cluster. A typical Pinellas County business in this cluster is located on a site that measures between 0.5 and 7.5 acres in size, has a building that is less than 24,000 square feet, and is designated by the Department of Revenue as an industrial use.

Wireless Technology - Acreage, Building, and Use Comparison

	Countywide Site Acreage Analysis						
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Site (<0.5 Acres)	Medium Site (0.5-7.5 Acres)	Large Site (>7.5 Acres)			
32	32	2	24	6			
		6.3%	75%	18.8%			
	Countywi	de Building Squ	uare Footage Analy	sis			
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Small Bldg. (<24k Sq. Ft.)	Medium Bldg. (24k-100k Sq. Ft.)	Large Bldg. (>100k Sq. Ft.)			
32	32	12	10	10			
		37.5%	31.3%	31.3%			
	Countywide Existing Land Use Analysis						
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial DOR Code	Commercial DOR Code	Other			
32	32	15	14	3			
		47%	43.8%	9.2%			
	Countywide Future Land Use Analysis						
Total # of Firms	# of Firms with Data	Industrial General	Industrial Limited	Other			
32	32	1	12	19			
		3.1%	37.5%	59.4%			
* Rows may	not total to 100	% due to rounding					

^{*} Rows may not total to 100% due to rounding.

Note: Different firm totals occur due to the source and completeness of datasets. Comparison sources included Pinellas Co. Property Appraiser, ES-202, and DOR.

Appendix C: Countywide Plan and Rules Support for Target Industries

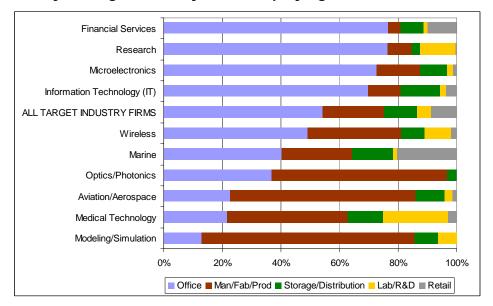
The *Countywide Plan Rules* provide a number of future land use categories that can potentially support target industries. A review was conducted to identify how the activities of target industries are supported or limited by the exiting regulations.

A. Target Industry Land Use Needs

As discussed in Section 3 of this report, the target industry survey identified the various land uses that businesses require to perform their work. More than half (54 percent) of all space used by target industry firms at their current locations is for office uses; more than one-fifth (21 percent) is used for manufacturing, fabrication, or production; and 11 percent is used for warehouse or distribution purposes. While not every business requires all of these uses to occur together on one site, many do. These data show that in general, target industries require a mix of uses on a single parcel of land to be successful.

Not all target industries require the same mix of uses, however. As shown in Figure C-1 below, some target industries have little need for manufacturing space and a great need for office space, like the Financial Services and Research/Development clusters. Others have a great need for manufacturing space, like the Aviation/Aerospace and Modeling/Simulation clusters. The Medical Technology cluster has strong needs for almost all types of uses.

Figure C-1
Percentage of Building Space by Reported Use for
Surveyed Target Industry Firms Employing Five or More Persons



B. Future Land Use Categories

The *Countywide Plan Rules* have established the major classifications, specific categories, and symbols shown in Table C-1 below. These terms will be used throughout the following discussion.

Table C-1
Land Use Classifications, Categories, and Symbols
Established by the *Countywide Plan Rules*

Plan Classifications	Plan Categories	Plan Symbols
Residential	Residential Rural Residential Estate Residential Suburban Residential Low Residential Urban Residential Low Medium Residential Medium Residential High Residential Very High	RR RE RS RL RU RLM RM RH RVH
Mixed Use	Residential/Office Limited Residential/Office General Residential/Office/Retail Resort Facilities Overlay Resort Facilities Medium Resort Facilities High	R/OL R/OG R/O/R RFO RFM RFH
Commercial	Commercial Neighborhood Commercial Limited Commercial Recreation Commercial General	CN CL CR CG
Industrial	Industrial Limited Industrial General	IL IG
Public/Semi-Public	Preservation Recreation/Open Space Institutional Transportation/Utility	P R/OS I T/U
Planned Redevelopment	Residential Mixed Use Commercial Industrial	R MU C IND
Special Designations	Water/Drainage Feature Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Activity Center Community Redevelopment District Central Business District	As Noted As Noted AC CRD CBD

Source: Countywide Plan Rules, 2007

Each category allows both primary and secondary uses. As defined in the *Countywide Plan Rules*, "Primary uses are a principal use [sic] identified under the use characteristics of each category and represent those uses which the category is primarily designed to accommodate. Secondary uses are a principal use [sic] identified under the use characteristics of each category and represent those uses which the category is designed to accommodate as a secondary priority."

1. Industrial, Commercial, and Mixed-Use Categories

The main focus of this study has been on the Industrial Limited (IL) and Industrial General (IG) categories, which allow for manufacturing and other industrial uses, as shown in Table C-2 below.

Table C-2
Allowable Primary and Secondary Uses on Industrially-Designated Lands

	Industrial Limited	Industrial General
Primary Uses	 Office Research/Development Light Manufacturing/Assembly (Class A & B) Wholesale/Distribution (Class A & B) Storage/Warehouse (Class A & B) 	 Research/Development Light Manufacturing/Assembly (Class A & B) Heavy Manufacturing/Assembly Wholesale/Distribution (Class A & B) Storage/Warehouse (Class A & B) Agricultural Processing Vehicular Salvage
Secondary Uses	 Residential * Retail Commercial Personal Service/Office Support Commercial/Business Service Commercial Recreation Transient Accommodation Institutional Transportation/Utility Recreation/Open Space Transfer/Recycling 	 Institutional Transportation/Utility Commercial Recreation Solid Waste/Refuse Disposal Transfer/Recycling Electric Power Generation Plant Recreation/Open Space

Source: Countywide Plan Rules, 2007

There are certain allowable uses that are unique to the industrial categories. For example, IG is the only category that allows activities such as heavy manufacturing/assembly, agricultural processing, and vehicular salvage. These uses are potentially disruptive to their surroundings, and must be located in districts that provide separation from other uses. Other activities restricted to industrial categories include:

^{*} Subject to master development plan approved by the CPA

- Light manufacturing/assembly: This use is divided into two classes: Class A, which does not allow outdoor storage or "processing of equipment or materials," and Class B, which does. Class A level activities are also allowed in the R/O/R and CG categories, but only as secondary uses. No other category allows Class B uses in any capacity.
- Storage/warehouse: This use is divided into two classes: Class A, which restricts most activities to enclosed buildings and restricts outdoor storage to incidental uses as long as they do not exceed 20 percent of the site's building area, and Class B, which does not. The CG category allows Class A activities as a primary use, and the CL category allows them as a secondary use, but no other category allows Class B activities.
- Wholesale/distribution: Similar to the storage/warehouse use above, this use is divided into two classes: Class A, which restricts most activities to enclosed buildings and restricts outdoor storage to incidental uses as long as they do not exceed 20 percent of the site's building area, and Class B, which does not. The CG category allows Class A activities as a primary use, and the CL category allows them as secondary uses, but no other category allows Class B activities.

Table C-3 below shows the uses allowed in each category. Of the two industrial categories, IL has the most flexibility. It allows all of the identified target industry uses except for heavy manufacturing/assembly, and is protected from encroachment by residential uses through required buffering. However, some target industries that engage in manufacturing activities may require the IG category, since they may need outdoor storage and/or the ability to process materials. For businesses that are not primarily engaged in manufacturing or distribution, the Residential/Office Limited (R/OL), Residential/Office General (R/OG), Residential/Office/Retail (R/O/R), Commercial General (CG), Commercial Limited (CL), and Commercial Neighborhood (CN) categories are available as alternatives.

Table C-3
Allowable Primary (Pri) and Secondary (Sec) Uses for Future Land Use Categories that Support Employment

Allowable Use	IL	IG	R/OL	R/OG	R/O/R	CG	CN	CL
Agricultural Processing		Pri						
Ancillary Non-Residential			Sec	Sec	Sec			
Commercial Recreation	Sec	Sec				Sec		Sec
Commercial/Business Service	Sec				Pri	Pri	Pri	Pri
Electric Power Generation Plant		Sec						
Heavy Manufacturing/Assembly		Pri						
Institutional	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec
Light Manufacturing/Assembly (Class A)	Pri	Pri			Sec	Sec		
Light Manufacturing/Assembly (Class B)	Pri	Pri						
Office	Pri		Pri	Pri	Pri	Pri	Pri	Pri
Personal Service/Office Support	Sec		Sec	Sec	Pri	Pri	Pri	Pri
Public Educational Facility			Sec	Sec				
Recreation/Open Space	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec
Research/Development	Pri	Pri			Sec	Sec		
Residential	Sec *		Pri	Pri	Pri	Sec	Sec	Sec
Residential Equivalent			Sec	Sec	Pri	Sec	Sec	Sec
Retail Commercial	Sec				Pri	Pri	Pri	Pri
Solid Waste/Refuse Disposal		Sec						
Storage/Warehouse (Class A)	Pri	Pri				Pri		Sec
Storage/Warehouse (Class B)	Pri	Pri						
Transfer/Recycling	Sec	Sec						
Transient Accommodation	Sec				Pri	Pri		Pri
Transportation/Utility	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec	Sec
Vehicular Salvage		Pri						
Wholesale/Distribution (Class A)	Pri	Pri				Pri		Sec
Wholesale/Distribution (Class B)	Pri	Pri						

Source: Countywide Plan Rules, 2007

^{*} Subject to master development plan approved by the CPA

The allowable floor area ratios (FAR), impervious surface ratios (ISR), and dwelling units (DU) per acre for each category are compared in Table C-4 below.

Table C-4
Densities and Intensities for
Various Future Land Use Categories

Category	FAR Max./Std.	ISR Max./Std.	Maximum D.U/Acre	Traffic Rate (ADT/Acre)
Industrial Limited (IL)	.65/.39	.85/.65		170
Industrial General (IG)	.75/.45	.95/.72		199
Residential/Office/Limited (R/OL)	.40/.24	.75/56	7.5	119
Residential/Office/General (R/OG)	.50/.30	.75/.56	15.0	170
Residential/Office/Retail (R/O/R)	.40/.24	.85/.65	18.0	336
Commercial Limited (CL)	.45/.27	.85/.65	18.0	364
Commercial General (CG)	.55/.33	.90/.68	24.0	465
Commercial Neighborhood (CN)	.40/.24	.80/.60	10.0	350

Source: Countywide Plan Rules, 2007

Overall, the most flexible future land use categories for target industry development are IL, IG, R/O/R, CG, and CL. Each of these categories allows various industrial and commercial uses as primary or secondary uses. However, the nonindustrial categories cannot be used at the same intensity as industrial categories.

2. Special Designations

The Countywide Plan and Rules also offer some specialized future land use categories. Special designations for Activity Center Overlays, Community Redevelopment Districts, and Central Business Districts allow for greater flexibility in development, but require special area plans (SAPs) to implement.

Each SAP is tailored to the unique circumstances of the area it covers, and may be allowed to override many of the density and intensity limits of regular future land use categories, as long as it stays within broad guidelines. While the adoption of a SAP garners more intense scrutiny from the Countywide Planning Authority than a simple future land use change, it allows a municipality to create an area tailored to its own needs.

These special designation categories can usually contain industrial uses as long as the SAP allows them, although for the Activity Center Overlay, the underlying future land use category must also allow them. A summary of each special designation is included in Table C-5 below.

Table C-5
Comparison of Special Designations

Category	Description	Density	Minimum Area
Activity Center Overlay	Intended for "concentrated and cohesive" development that facilitates mixed use development as "focal points" of "countywide significance." Allows industrial uses only if the underlying category is industrial.	Up to 2.5 times the normally allowable density of the underlying future land use category.	50 acres
Community Redevelopment District	Intended for the redevelopment of "community centers and neighborhoods" which are "focal points for a community." Allows industrial uses.	"Consistent with the redevelopment strategy for this category and shall generally parallel the medium to high density standards" of the related future land use categories.	None Specified
Central Business District	Intended for the redevelopment of urban centers. Allows industrial uses.	"Consistent with the redevelopment strategy for this category and shall generally be at or above the highest density/intensity standards" of the related future land use categories.	None Specified

Because of the flexibility inherent in the special designations, there is support for at least some target industries in each. However, each has both advantages and disadvantages:

- The Activity Center Overlay special designation allows an underlying land use category to be at a much greater intensity than would otherwise be allowed. This means that any of the future land use categories that already allow target industry uses could potentially be used. However, the designated area must be at least 50 acres in size to be eligible for this overlay.
- The Community Redevelopment District has more flexible rules than an Activity Center Overlay. It relies on a special area plan to set forth allowable uses, densities, and intensities. The designation is intended to be used for neighborhood or local employment centers, but depending on the surrounding uses, may not be suitable for more intensive target industry employers.
- The Central Business District designation is similar to the Community Redevelopment District, but is intended to support urban centers such as a city's downtown. It also is controlled by a special area plan and has few limits on what can occur within it. However, since this designation is intended to be used for urban downtowns, which frequently contain residential and retail uses, certain target industry uses may not be compatible.

3. Planned Redevelopment Categories

Categories in the Planned Redevelopment classification also rely on SAPs, and have more flexibility than standard future land use categories. However, the three categories that support target industries (Mixed Use, Commercial, and Industrial) restrict allowable uses to those that occur within the major classification of the same name. For example, allowable uses in the Commercial planned redevelopment category are limited to those allowed in the Commercial classification, which includes the Commercial General, Commercial Neighborhood, and Commercial Limited categories. The three categories are compared in Table C-6.

Table C-6
Planned Redevelopment Land Use Categories

Planned Redevelopment Category	Description	Density	Minimum Area
Mixed Use	Intended to "facilitate infill and redevelopment" in areas that are currently developed in a mixed-use pattern along corridors and in other appropriate areas. Uses are limited to those allowed in mixed-use future land use categories, and they only allow industrial uses as secondary uses and only at Class A intensity.	Consistent with other mixed-use categories and/or as specified in the area's special area plan.	10 Acres
Commercial	Intended to "facilitate infill and redevelopment" in areas that "developed with intensive commercial uses." But also may contain some residential development. Uses are limited to those allowed in commercial future land use categories, and they only allow industrial uses as secondary uses and only at Class A intensity.	Consistent with other commercial categories and/or as specified in the area's special area plan.	10 Acres
Industrial	Intended to "help to create a desirable employment district" in areas that "are developed with intensive business uses generating extensive employment activity." Uses are limited to those allowed in industrial future land use categories, and they allow all industrial uses.	Consistent with other industrial categories and/or as specified in the area's special area plan.	10 Acres

Source: Countywide Plan Rules, 2007

C. Transferable Development Rights

The *Countywide Plan Rules* also allow for the adoption of transferable development rights (TDRs). Generally, TDRs will only occur in areas with special area plans in place that allow them. These TDRs allow for development rights on one piece of property to be transferred from a sending property to a receiving property, provided that:

- Both properties are classified in the same *Countywide Future Land Use Plan Map* category;
- The sending property is already developed (unless the transfer is for archaeological, historical, or architectural purposes; or pursuant to a redevelopment plan)
- The density on the receiving property does not exceed *Countywide Plan Rules* except:
 - o In the case of CBD/CRD areas covered by a special area plan;
 - o If the parcel is receiving rights from archaeological, historical, or architectural sites, it may receive a 20 percent bonus;
 - o If the parcel is in a designated redevelopment area, it may also receive a 20 percent bonus in addition to any other permitted density increase.

D. Summary

At least theoretically, the *Countywide Plan Rules* contains enough variety in its land use classifications to support virtually any target industry that would wish to locate or remain in Pinellas County. However, each category allows a relatively narrow range of uses or requires that certain conditions be met. This means that a business must be able to find adequately-sized, appropriately-located real estate that either has, or can be redesignated to, a specific future land use category that can accommodate its particular mix of activities. These limitations make it difficult for Pinellas County to encourage target industry attraction, retention, and expansion, and point to a need for more flexible categories or the use of other regulatory techniques. Potential strategies to address these issues are presented in chapters 4 and 5.

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Appendix D: Building Typologies

As part of the *Pinellas County Industrial Land Study*, a review was conducted of building types commonly sought by businesses in the current real estate marketplace. Business publications and planning sources were reviewed to identify a set of prototypical characteristics for industrial and office buildings. This research is intended to allow comparisons of the county's existing building stock with national and regional demand, toward the goal of providing additional understanding of the needs of target industries that may seek to locate or expand here.

A. Industrial Building Types and Characteristics

1. Warehouse/Distribution Facilities

Businesses that seek this building type require maximum flexibility in floor space at a low cost. The buildings are typically large and one-story, with a square or rectangular shape. They tend to be located in suburban areas where land costs are low and highway access is good. These businesses tend to employ "just-in-time" delivery goods, which requires less square footage for storage. The addition of offices and limited retail space is also common.



Valpak St. Petersburg

- One-story buildings, 24 to 30 feet in height
- Focus on storage and handling of materials
- Easy access to transportation facilities, including rail for heavier uses
- Dock for high truck loading
- Grade-level doors for secured truck deliveries
- 120-foot truck maneuvering space in front of doors
- Parking ratio of 1 to 2 spaces per 1,000 square feet of building
- Trailer storage

2. Manufacturing and Assembly Facilities

Businesses that seek this building type require a floor area range from 25,000 to 200,000 square feet. Buildings are usually one-story that rarely exceed 32 feet. Because of the need to run large amounts of machinery, the demand for power is typically higher for these facilities than for other types of industrial buildings.

These businesses typically seek to attract and retain skilled employees by providing a highamenity workplace environment. There are higher fire protection and life safety standards than for warehouses, climate and control necessary. Security of the site is important, both for the employees for the and manufacturing equipment and products. Because the density of employees is higher than in a warehouse, parking to floor area ratios need to be higher. The buildings must also be equipped with a telecommunications network sufficient to meet the demands of global trade.



CSS, Inc. Oldsmar



Halkey Roberts St. Petersburg

- Smaller than warehouse buildings
- Separate entrances for cars, trucks, and employees
- Public parking ratio of 2 to 6 spaces per 1,000 square feet
- Emphasis on landscaping and employee and site security

3. Flexible Space Facilities

This is the most common industrial building type. Typical buildings range from 20,000 to 100,000 square feet and have an average use distribution of 25 percent office space and 75 percent warehouse space. These rectangular buildings commonly have a building depth up to 125 feet.

More parking is required in this type of building than in warehouses, but like the building itself, parking spaces must be flexible enough to be converted to other uses if needed. Delivery of goods or materials can be accommodated through rear drive-in areas or elevated docks. but not all businesses require these dedicated facilities. Highauality telecommunications networks are critical.

- One or two-story buildings
- Truck access at grade or dock-high
- Parking ratio of 4 to 5 spaces per 1,000 square feet
- Curb appeal, campus setting, and 24-hour security



Bokova Industrial Center Oldsmar



Young-Rainey STAR Center Unincorporated Pinellas County

4. Research/Development Facilities

This building type is designed for one or two tenants, and requires a higher level of finishing in an attractive lobby component that is not seen in other types. The typical building has up to 50 percent office/dry lab space, with the remainder used for wet lab, workshop, storage, and other support space. Overall building sizes range from 30,000 to 100,000 square feet.



Nielsen Media Research Oldsmar

Visibility from roadways, security, and flexibility in space design are all important. Rectangular or square buildings are the most adaptable, and some tenants will want a showroom or demonstration studio. Clean rooms and isolation rooms may be needed. The building must be equipped for 24 hours a day operations, including with the ability to control power outages via standby power or cogeneration. Truck delivery facilities are at grade. Convenient access to highways, transit, and amenities are important, and a campus environment is preferred.

- Combination of office and laboratories
- Variable user needs
- One-story with mezzanine, or two-story
- Higher employee density than warehouses or manufacturing and assembly buildings
- Parking ratio of 3 to 5 spaces per 1,000 square feet
- Greater open space and site amenity with distinctive architecture



Brooker Creek Industrial Area Oldsmar

5. Office/Showroom Facilities

This building type functions as an industrial shopping center. Office/ showroom facilities are typically one-story buildings that range from 60 to 100 feet deep and 24 to 30 feet wide units. They feature front glass and entrance doors leading showrooms in front and small office spaces. Space for warehousing, assembly, and other functions is contained in back, with at-grade rear truck doors allowing for deliveries.



ScanDesign St. Petersburg

While the building may include multiple tenants, and the exterior design of their respective sections may vary, the signage for the various uses is generally coordinated in appearance.

- Quasi-commercial centers
- Customer access in front, truck access in rear
- Parking ratio of 2 to 4 spaces per 1,000 square feet
- Truck access at-grade
- Separate electrical power meters for each user

B. Office Building Types and Characteristics

1. General Design Characteristics

High-quality office space is critically important to the expansion, retention, and attraction of target industries to the county. These buildings fulfill the need.

Typical characteristics:

- Site configuration that allows for vehicular and pedestrian circulation
- Typical parking standards of 3.3 spaces per 1,000 square feet of rentable space
- Location, orientation, and views of buildings
- Delivery areas that are separate from visitor areas
- Security and lighting that is adequate for 18 to 24 hour business days
- Uninterrupted power supply sufficient to operate computers and office equipment
- Advanced telecommunications
 (high speed wire access to the internet, advanced fiber optic cabling, satellite dishes, and ample electricity)
- Telecommunication cabling system in under floor conduits and in vertical columns



Ceridian Benefits St. Petersburg



EpiCenter Largo

The following characteristics will vary according to the needs of individual tenants:

- Building size
- Office space design
- Lobby design
- Loading requirements

2. <u>Urban Office Locations</u>

The Central Business Districts of St. Petersburg and Clearwater provide the county with its most urban environments. The concentration of urban mid- to high-rise office development is the greatest in these locations. The businesses that choose these locations seek a "sense of place" with established amenities, such as convenient access to mass transportation, and synergy with other uses.

Typical characteristics:

- Multistory buildings
- Typically 20,000 to 25,000 square feet per floor
- Mid-rises have a FAR of 2.0 and higher
- High-rises have a FAR of 20.0 or higher
- Rectangular and square buildings most common
- Command high rents because of the provided amenities



Central Business District Clearwater

3. Suburban Office Locations

Suburban locations offer convenient access to, and visibility from, highways and other principal arterials. For example, the Carillon area of St. Petersburg contains a significant concentration of high-wage employment in a suburban setting.

- FARs range from 0.25 to 1.0
- A 1.0 FAR typically yields multistory buildings with structured parking
- Attention to parking lot location and design
- Building shape varies
- Office buildings typically have a 18,000 to 30,000 square feet per floor



Aegon St. Petersburg

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Appendix E: Ordinances and Resolutions

The Pinellas Planning Council, Countywide Planning Authority, and Board of County Commissioners have adopted ordinances and resolutions that have attempted to address the industrial land conversion issue. Chapter 4 of this study contains a discussion of their content. This appendix contains copies of the relevant ordinances and resolutions, namely:

- Ordinance No. 06-52
- Ordinance No. 06-61
- PPC Resolution No. 06-3
- Board of County Commissioners Resolution No. 06-55

ORDINANCE NO. 06-52

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PINELLAS COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 89-4, AS AMENDED, THE COUNTYWIDE PLAN ADOPTION ORDINANCE, BY AMENDING THE "RULES CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE COUNTYWIDE FUTURE LAND USE PLAN," AS AMENDED: PROVIDING FOR AMENDMENT SUBTHRESHOLD AMENDMENT TYPES BY NO LONGER PERMITTING AMENDMENTS FROM INDUSTRIAL LIMITED AND INDUSTRIAL GENERAL TO BE CONSIDERED SUBTHRESHOLD; BY REDUCING THE TYPE "C" SUBTHRESHOLD AMENDMENT SIZE FROM 10 ACRES TO 5 ACRES; BY REDUCING THE RESIDENTIAL DENSITY THAT QUALIFIES AS A TYPE "C" SUBTHRESHOLD AMENDMENT FROM 10 UNITS PER ACRE OR LESS TO 7.5 UNITS PER ACRE OR LESS; BY ADDING A REFERENCE IN THE SUBTHRESHOLD AMENDMENT TYPE TABLE TO TABLE TWO OF SECTION 4.2.7.1 FOR LIMITATIONS ON AMENDMENTS THAT ARE ADJACENT TO A SCENIC/NON-COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING FOR MODIFICATION THAT MAY ARISE FROM CONSIDERATION OF THE ORDINANCE AT PUBLIC HEARING.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners acting as the Countywide-Planning Authority has adopted a Countywide Comprehensive Plan by adoption of Ordinance No. 89-4 on January 31, 1989; and

WHEREAS, as part of Ordinance 89-4, the Board also adopted the Rules Concerning the Administration of the Countywide Future Land Use Plan Countywide Rules) and subsequently amended said Countywide Rules by Ordinances Nos. 89-66A, 91-5, 92-4, 92-51, 93-112, 94-20, 94-55, 95-78, 96-17, 96-32, 96-47, 96-55, 96-87, 97-71, 98-41, 99-22, 99-76, 00-60, 01-16, 03-23, 04-5, and 05-49; and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas Planning Council, pursuant to Section 5(7)(b), Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended, is authorized to develop rules, standards, policies and objectives that will implement the Countywide Future Land Use Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas Planning Council pursuant to Section 10(4)(a) of Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended, is authorized to initiate amendment to a rule, standard, policy or objective of the Countywide Future Land Use Plan, as determined necessary by the Council to establish effective countywide planning; and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas Planning Council, pursuant to Section 10, Paragraph 4 of Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended, has forwarded its recommended action on amendment of the Countywide Rules, as amended, to the Board of County Commissioners acting in their capacity as the Countywide Planning Authority, as set forth in PPC Resolution No. 2006-2 dated May 17, 2006; and

WHEREAS, the procedures of Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended, and the County Charter have been followed by the Pinellas Planning Council and the Board of County Commissioners acting as the Countywide Planning Authority, concerning this proposed amendment of the Countywide Rules, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the notice of public hearings and advertisements have been accomplished as required by Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County, Florida, acting in their capacity as the Countywide Planning Authority, desires to amend the Countywide Rules, as amended, for Pinellas County, Florida, to protect Industrial Limited and Industrial General lands as discussed and contained within Pinellas by Design, An Economic Development and Redevelopment Plan for the Pinellas Community, as set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. The portions of Article 5, Section 5.3, <u>Subthreshold Amendment Types</u>, are hereby amended as set forth below. All other portions of Article 5 are preserved and remain as previously set forth in the Countywide Rules:

SEC. 5.3.4 SUBTHRESHOLD AMENDMENT TYPES

Types of Threshold	Maximum Size of Amendment	Plan Classification/ Category of Amendment ¹	Adjacent to Scenic Corridor	Aggregation Limit Per Year ²
Α.	1 Ac.	Any	Not Eligible	30 Ac.
В.	3 Ac.	Same Classification Only	Not Eligible	30 Ac.
C.	5 Ac.	Residential at 7.5 units/ac. or less	See Section 4.2.7.1 Table 2	30 Ac.
D.	No Limit	Same Classification Only - Less Intensive Category	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
E.	No Limit	Water/DF, Rec./OS & Pres. Categories Only; excluding from Pres. to Rec./OS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
F.	See Section 5.3.4.6			

Countywide Plan Map amendments to Residential Very High, Activity Center/Primary, Activity Center/Secondary, Community Redevelopment District, and Central Business District shall not be considered as subthreshold amendments. Additionally, amendments from Industrial Limited or Industrial General shall not be considered subthreshold amendments.

Type A, B and C Aggregation Limits Are Cumulative.

- 5.3.4.1 Type A. Except as specifically excluded herein, amendments of one (1) acre or less, irrespective of the Countywide Plan Map classification or category from which and to which the amendment is sought, (e.g., from Residential Low to Industrial Limited) are subthreshold. The subthreshold status does not apply to amendments located on a Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor. Type A subthreshold status is subject to a thirty (30) acre per year aggregation limit (Type A + B + C) for each local government.
- 5.3.4.2 <u>Type B.</u> Except as specifically excluded herein, amendments of three (3) acres or less within the same major classification only (e.g., from Commercial Neighborhood to Commercial General) are subthreshold subject to the limitations on Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridors, and the thirty (30) acre aggregation limit (Type A + B + C).
- 5.3.4.3. Type C. Amendments up to five (5) acres where the density does not exceed seven and a half (7.5) units/acre (e.g., Residential Urban) are subthreshold without limitations except as outlined in Section 4.2.7.1, Table 2, and the thirty (30) acre aggregation limit (Type A + B + C).
- 5.3.4.4 <u>Type D.</u> Amendments irrespective of size, providing they are within the same classification and made from a more intensive category to a less intensive category are subthreshold (e.g., from Residential High to Residential Medium). There are no limitations as to location or aggregation.
- 5.3.4.5 <u>Type E.</u> Amendments of any size to the Water/Drainage Feature, Recreation/Open Space, and Preservation categories are subthreshold without limitation, except from Preservation to Recreation/Open Space which shall be considered as a Type B subthreshold amendment.
- 5.3.4.6 Type F. All amendments that are ineligible as Type A through E subthreshold amendments shall be reviewed to determine whether they involve, and therefore must be considered as a regular amendment pursuant to, the enumerated Relevant Countywide Considerations in Section 5.5.3 of these Countywide Rules. The amendment shall be treated as a subthreshold amendment if:
 - 1. The amendment is consistent with Article IV, Plan Criteria and Standards of these Countywide Rules and with the Countywide Plan as implemented through the Countywide Rules.
 - 2. The amendment does not negatively impact a roadway segment where the existing Level of Service (LOS) is below LOS "D" or where projected traffic resulting from the amendment would cause the existing LOS to fall below LOS "D".
 - 3. The amendment is not located within a designated Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor as delineated on the Countywide Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Map, (Submap No. 1.)
 - 4. The amendment is not located within a designated Coastal High Hazard Area.
 - 5. The amendment does not involve the creation, expansion, or contraction of a Residential Very High (RVH), Activity Center/Primary (AC/P), Activity

- Center/Secondary (AC/S), Community Redevelopment District (CRD), or Central Business District (CBD) Countywide Plan Map category.
- 6. The amendment is not located adjacent to another jurisdiction and does not significantly impact a public education facility.

SECTION 2. Severability. It is declared to be the intent of the Board of County Commissioners that if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or provision of this ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not be construed as to render invalid or unconstitutional the remaining provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 3. Filing of Ordinance; Effective Date. Pursuant to Section 125.66, Florida Statutes, a certified copy of this Ordinance shall be filed with the Department of State by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners within ten (10) days after enactment by the Board of County Commissioners. This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF PINELLAS

I, KEN BURKE, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Ex-officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, in and for the State and County aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of an Ordinance adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County, Florida, on June 20, 2006 relative to:

ORDINANCE NO. 06-52

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PINELLAS COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 89-4, AS AMENDED, THE COUNTYWIDE PLAN ADOPTION ORDINANCE, BY AMENDING THE "RULES CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE COUNTYWIDE FUTURE LAND USE PLAN," AS AMENDED; PROVIDING FOR AMENDMENT SUBTHRESHOLD **AMENDMENT** TYPES BY NO LONGER PERMITTING AMENDMENTS FROM INDUSTRIAL LIMITED AND INDUSTRIAL GENERAL TO BE CONSIDERED SUBTHRESHOLD; BY REDUCING THE TYPE "C" SUBTHRESHOLD AMENDMENT SIZE FROM 10 ACRES TO 5 ACRES; BY REDUCING THE RESIDENTIAL DENSITY THAT QUALIFIES AS A TYPE "C" SUBTHRESHOLD AMENDMENT FROM 10 UNITS PER ACRE OR LESS TO 7.5 UNITS PER ACRE OR LESS; BY ADDING A REFERENCE IN THE SUBTHRESHOLD AMENDMENT TYPE TABLE TO TABLE TWO OF SECTION 4.2.7.1 FOR LIMITATIONS ON AMENDMENTS THAT ARE ADJACENT TO A SCENIC/NON-COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING FOR MODIFICATION THAT MAY ARISE FROM CONSIDERATION OF THE ORDINANCE AT PUBLIC HEARING.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal this June 27, 2006.

KEN BURKE
Clerk of the Circuit Court
and Ex-officio Clerk to the
Board of County Commissioners

: Desda

Linda R. Reed, Deputy Clerk

SEAL)

ORDINANCE NO. 06-61

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PINELLAS COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 89-4, AS AMENDED, THE COUNTYWIDE PLAN ADOPTION ORDINANCE, BY AMENDING THE "RULES CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE COUNTYWIDE FUTURE LAND USE PLAN," AS AMENDED; PROVIDING FOR AMENDMENT OF COUNTYWIDE PLAN MAP CLASSIFICATIONS AND CATEGORIES, INCLUDING CREATION OF A NEW "PLANNED REDEVELOPMENT" CLASSIFICATION WITH CATEGORIES INCLUDING "RESIDENTIAL," "MIXED-USE," "COMMERCIAL" AND "INDUSTRIAL"; AMENDING THE "SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS" CLASSIFICATION BY RENAMING THE "ACTIVITY CENTER-PRIMARY" CATEGORY TO "ACTIVITY CENTER" AND DELETING THE "ACTIVITY CENTER/SECONDARY" CATEGORY; REQUIRING SPECIAL AREA PLANS FOR THE "PLANNED REDEVELOPMENT" CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES; SPECIFYING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SPECIAL AREA PLAN; SPECIFYING THAT THAT PLANNED REDEVELOPMENT AMENDMENTS CANNOT BE CONSIDERED SUBTHRESHOLD; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING FOR MODIFICATION THAT MAY ARISE FROM CONSIDERATION OF THE ORDINANCE AT PUBLIC HEARING.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners acting as the Countywide Planning Authority has adopted a Countywide Comprehensive Plan by adoption of Ordinance No. 89-4 on January 31, 1989; and

WHEREAS, as part of Ordinance 89-4, the Board also adopted the Rules Concerning the Administration of the Countywide Future Land Use Plan (Countywide Rules) and subsequently amended said Countywide Rules by Ordinances Nos 89-66A, 91-5, 92-4, 92-51, 93-112, 94-20, 94-55, 95-78, 96-17, 96-32, 96-47, 96-55, 96-87, 97-71, 98-41, 99-22, 99-76, 00-60, 01-16, 03-23, 04-5, 05-49, and 06-52; and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas Planning Council, pursuant to Section 5(7)(b), Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended, is authorized to develop rules, standards, policies and objectives that will implement the Countywide Future Land Use Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas Planning Council pursuant to Section 10(4)(a) of Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended, is authorized to initiate amendment to a rule, standard, policy or objective of the Countywide Future Land Use Plan, as determined necessary by the Council to establish effective countywide planning; and

WHEREAS, the Countywide Plan and Pinellas by Design, An Economic Development and Redevelopment Plan for the Pinellas Community recognize a need to address the special needs of a built-out county through plans and regulations that are tailored to each community's redevelopment objectives; and

WHEREAS, The Pinellas Planning Council and Countywide Planning Authority desire to amend the Countywide Rules in order to provide alternatives to local governments to adopt customized special area plans and land development regulations that will allow them to redevelop in a unique and detailed manner that addresses both local and

countywide issues, and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas Planning Council, pursuant to Section 10, Paragraph 4 of Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended, has forwarded its recommended action on amendment of the Countywide Rules, as amended, to the Board of County Commissioners acting in their capacity as the Countywide Planning Authority, as set forth in PPC Resolution No. 06-4 dated June 21, 2006; and

WHEREAS, the procedures of Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended, and the County Charter have been followed by the Pinellas Planning Council and the Board of County Commissioners acting as the Countywide Planning Authority, concerning this proposed amendment of the Countywide Rules, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the notice of public hearings and advertisements have been accomplished as required by Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County, Florida, acting in their capacity as the Countywide Planning Authority, desires to amend the Countywide Rules, as amended, for Pinellas County, Florida, as set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. The portions of Article 2. <u>Countywide Plan Map Classifications and Categories</u>, are hereby amended as set forth below. All other portions of Article 2 not included in this ordinance are preserved and remain as previously set forth in the Countywide Rules:

SEC. 2.3.2 LEGEND.

2.3.2.1 The Countywide Plan Map and the Countywide Rules, as amended, provide for the major classifications, specific categories and symbols applicable to the Countywide Plan Map and Countywide Rules as set forth below:

Plan Classifications	Plan Categories	Plan Symbols
1. Residential:		
	Residential Rural	RR ·
•	Residential Estate	RE
	Residential Suburban	RS
•	Residential Low	RL
	Residential Urban	RU
	Residential Low Medium	RLM
•	Residential Medium	RM
	Residential High	RH
	Residential Very High	RVH
2. Mixed Use:		
	Residential/Office Limited	R/OL
	Residential/Office General	R/OG
	<u>^</u>	

	Resort Facilities Overlay Resort Facilities Medium	R/O/R RFO RFM RFH
3. Commercial:	Commercial Neighborhood Commercial Limited Commercial Recreation Commercial General	CN CL CR CG
4. Industrial:	Industrial Limited Industrial General	IL IG
5. Public/Semi-Public:	Preservation Recreation/Open Space Institutional Transportation/Utility	P R/OS I T/U
6. Planned Redevelopment:	Residential Mixed-Use Commercial Industrial	R MU C IND
7. Special Designations:	Water/Drainage Feature Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Activity Center Community Redevelopment District Central Business District	As Noted As Noted AC CRD CBD

2.3.3.8 PLANNED REDEVELOPMENT CLASSIFICATION.

2.3.3.8.1 Category/Symbol - Residential (R).

<u>Purpose</u> - It is the purpose of this category to depict those areas of the County that are developed with a collection of residential uses, at the same or varying densities and building styles, in neighborhoods or distinct areas that are interrelated and complimentary. This category should facilitate infill and desired redevelopment of these neighborhoods or distinct areas while preserving the existing residential character. This category should help to create a desirable residential area by promoting aesthetically pleasing, safe, private residential environments, and buildings that are compatible with the area's character.

<u>Use Characteristics</u> - Those uses allowed in this category must be set forth in the required special area plan and shall be selected from and limited to the uses found in the Low, Medium, or High range of Residential Classifications in Sections 2.3.3.1 through 2.3.3.3, as specified in the local government's special area plan described in Section 4.2.7.5.

<u>Locational Characteristics</u> – The Locational Characteristics used with this category must be based on the density specified in the local government's special area plan and the commensurate Locational Characteristics found in the applicable plan categories under Sections 2.3.3.1 through 2.3.3.3 for the Low, Medium, and High range of Residential Classifications (with the exception of the Residential Very High – RVH category).

<u>Traffic Generation Characteristics</u> – The Traffic Generation Characteristics used with this category must correspond with the density specified in the local government's special area plan and the commensurate Traffic Generation Characteristics found in Sections 2.3.3.1 through 2.3.3.3 for the Low, Medium, and High range of Classifications (with the exception of the Residential Very High – RVH category), or as provided for by the local government in their special area plan, as appropriate to the specific density proposed.

<u>Density/Intensity Standards</u> – The density/intensity allowed in this category must be set forth in the required special area plan and shall be selected from and limited to that provided for in the respective residential plan category as found in the Low, Medium, or High range of Residential Classifications (with the exception of the Residential Very High – RVH category) in Sections 2.3.3.1 through 2.3.3.3.

Other Standards - Shall include the following:

- Area Requirements This plan category shall be a minimum of ten (10) acres in size, must include neighborhoods or distinct areas that are interrelated and complimentary, and shall be of countywide significance. The Pinellas Planning Council and the Countywide Planning Authority may, at their discretion, consider a smaller area as requested and justified by the local government.
- Acreage Limitations -The following uses shall not exceed the respective acreage threshold designated for such uses. Any such use, alone or when added to existing contiguous like use(s), which exceeds the designated threshold shall require a plan map amendment that shall include such use and all contiguous like uses:

- 1. Ancillary Non-Residential; Transportation/Utility Use Shall not exceed a maximum area of three (3) acres.
- 2. Institutional Use (except Public Educational Facilities which are not subject to this threshold) Shall not exceed a maximum area of five (5) acres.

These uses shall be compatible with, and limit the negative impacts on, surrounding residential neighborhoods. Development standards for such uses shall be identified and referenced in the special area plan.

• Special Area Plan Required – The utilization of this category shall require a special area plan as set forth in Section 4.2.7.5.

2.3.3.8 PLANNED REDEVELOPMENT - CONT.

2.3.3.8.2 Category/Symbol - Mixed Use (MU).

<u>Purpose</u> - It is the purpose of this category to depict those areas of the County that are developed with a collection of residential, office, and commercial uses, along corridors, adjacent to neighborhoods or within distinct areas that are interrelated and complimentary. This category should facilitate infill and redevelopment of these areas to create a desirable mix of non-residential and residential uses by promoting aesthetically pleasing, safe environments, and buildings that are compatible with the area's character, uses, and transportation facilities.

<u>Use Characteristics</u> - Those uses allowed in this category must be set forth in the required special area plan and shall be selected from and limited to the uses found in the Mixed Use Classification in Section 2.3.3.4.

<u>Locational Characteristics</u> – The Locational Characteristics used with this category must correspond with the uses specified in the local government's special area plan and the commensurate Locational Characteristics found in the applicable plan category under Section 2.3.3.4 for the Mixed Use Classification.

<u>Traffic Generation Characteristics</u> – The Traffic Generation Characteristics used with this category must be based on the density/intensity specified in the local government's special area plan and the commensurate Traffic Generation Characteristics found in Section 2.3.3.4 for the Mixed Use Classification, or as appropriate to and provided for by the local government in their special area plan for density/intensity that exceeds the limits found in Section 2.3.3.4.

<u>Density/Intensity Standards</u> - The density/intensity standards are as found in each individual category in the Mixed Use Classification in Section 2.3.3.4, or as specified in the local government's special area plan described in Section 4.2.7.5, or combination thereof specifically set forth in the special area plan.

Other Standards - Shall include the following:

- Area Requirement This plan category shall be a minimum of ten (10) acres in size, must include residential, and office, and/or commercial uses, along corridors, adjacent to neighborhoods or within distinct areas that are interrelated and complimentary, and shall be of countywide significance. The Pinellas Planning Council and the Countywide Planning Authority may, at their discretion, consider a smaller area as requested and justified by the local government.
- Acreage Limitations -The following uses shall not exceed the respective acreage threshold designated for such uses. Any such use, alone or when added to existing contiguous like use(s), which exceeds the designated threshold shall require a plan map amendment that shall include such use and all contiguous like uses:
 - 1. Ancillary Non-Residential; Transportation/Utility Use Shall not exceed a maximum area of three (3) acres.
 - 2. Institutional Use (except Public Educational Facilities which are not subject to this threshold) Shall not exceed a maximum area of five (5) acres.

These uses shall be compatible with, and limit the negative impacts on, surrounding mixed use areas. Development standards for such uses shall be identified and referenced in the special area plan.

• Special Area Plan Required – The utilization of this category shall require a special area plan as set forth in Section 4.2.7.5.

2.3.3.8 PLANNED REDEVELOPMENT - CONT.

2.3.3.8.3 Category/Symbol - Commercial (C).

<u>Purpose</u> - It is the purpose of this category to depict those areas of the County that are developed with intensive commercial uses and may include residential and office uses that are concentrated within distinct areas that are interrelated and complimentary. This category should facilitate infill and redevelopment of these areas to create a desirable and consolidated area of intensive commercial uses by promoting aesthetically pleasing, safe environments, and buildings that are compatible with the area's character, uses, and transportation facilities.

<u>Use Characteristics</u> - Those uses allowed in this category must be set forth in the required special area plan and shall be selected from and limited to the uses found in the Commercial Classification in Section 2.3.3.5.

<u>Locational Characteristics</u> – The Locational Characteristics used with this category must correspond with the uses specified in the local government's special area plan and the commensurate Locational Characteristics found in the applicable plan category under Section 2.3.3.5 for the Commercial Classification.

<u>Traffic Generation Characteristics</u> – The Traffic Generation Characteristics used with this category must be based on the density/intensity specified in the local government's special area plan and the commensurate Traffic Generation Characteristics found in Section 2.3.3.5 for the Commercial Classification, or as appropriate to and provided for by the local government in their special area plan for density/intensity that exceeds the limits found in Section 2.3.3.4.

<u>Density/Intensity Standards</u> - The density/intensity standards are as found in each individual category in the Commercial Classification in Section 2.3.3.5, or as specified in the local government's special area plan described in Section 4.2.7.5, or combination thereof specifically set forth in the special area plan.

Other Standards - Shall include the following:

- Area Requirements This plan category shall be a minimum of ten (10) acres in size, include intensive commercial uses and may include residential and/or office uses that are concentrated into distinct areas that are interrelated and complimentary, and shall be of countywide significance. The Pinellas Planning Council and the Countywide Planning Authority may at their discretion consider a smaller area as requested and justified by the local government.
- Acreage Limitations Institutional and Transportation/Utility uses shall not exceed a maximum area of five (5) acres. Any such use, alone or when added to existing contiguous like use(s), which exceeds the designated threshold shall require a plan map amendment that shall include such use and all contiguous like uses. These uses shall be compatible with, and limit the negative impacts on, surrounding commercial areas. Development standards for such uses shall be identified and referenced in the special area plan.
- Special Area Plan Required The utilization of this category shall require a special area plan as set forth in Section 4.2.7.5.

2.3.3.8 PLANNED REDEVELOPMENT - CONT.

2.3.3.8.4 Category/Symbol - Industrial (IND).

<u>Purpose</u> - It is the purpose of this category to depict those areas of the County that are developed with intensive businesses generating extensive employment activity. These areas consist of a collection of manufacturing, office, institutional (i.e. higher educational or training facilities), and high-tech light industrial uses in areas that are interrelated and complimentary. This category should help to create a desirable employment district by promoting aesthetically pleasing, safe environments, interrelated uses, and buildings that are compatible with the stated character for the area.

<u>Use Characteristics</u> - Those uses allowed in this category must be set forth in the required special area plan and shall be selected from and limited to the uses found in the Industrial Classification in Section 2.3.3.6; Public Educational Facilities; Private Schools; Colleges; and Public Service Agencies that offer training and education for targeted industries.

<u>Locational Characteristics</u> – The Locational Characteristics used with this category must correspond with the uses specified in the local government's special area plan and the commensurate Locational Characteristics found in the applicable plan category under Section 2.3.3.6 for the Industrial Classification.

<u>Traffic Generation Characteristics</u> – The Traffic Generation Characteristics used with this category must be based on the density/intensity specified in the local government's special area plan and the commensurate Traffic Generation Characteristics found in Section 2.3.3.6 for the Industrial Classification, or as appropriate to and provided for by the local government in their special area plan for density/intensity that exceeds the limits found in Section 2.3.3.4.

<u>Density/Intensity Standards</u> - The density/intensity standards are as found in each individual category in the Industrial Classification in Section 2.3.3.6, or as specified in the local government's special area plan described in Section 4.2.7.5, or combination thereof specifically set forth in the special area plan.

Other Standards - Shall include the standards as found in each individual category in the Industrial Classification found in Section 2.3.3.6.

Standards and Master Development Plan Requirements for Industrial/Mixed Use Projects - Shall include the provisions as found in the Industrial Limited category.

- Area Requirement This plan category shall be a minimum of ten (10) acres in size, include a
 collection of manufacturing, office, institutional (i.e., higher educational or training
 facilities), and high-tech light industrial uses in areas that are interrelated and
 complimentary, and shall be of countywide significance. The Pinellas Planning Council
 and the Countywide Planning Authority may at their discretion reduce this size as
 requested and justified by the local government.
- Special Area Plan Required The utilization of this category shall require a special area plan as set forth in Section 4.2.7.5.

2.3.3.9 SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS.

2.3.3.9.1 Category/Symbol - Water/Drainage Feature (as noted on the Countywide Plan Map).

<u>Purpose</u> - It is the purpose of this category to depict those water bodies and drainage features, now committed to, or proposed to be recognized for, these respective functions based on their physical characteristics and use. Water bodies include ocean, estuary, lake, pond, river, stream and drainage detention areas. Drainage features recognize existing natural and man-made drainageways and water bodies, and proposed drainageways and water bodies, that are part of the Pinellas County Master Drainage Plan, as subsequently refined through the individual Watershed Management Plans, that are shown in the Stormwater Management Element of the respective local government Comprehensive Plans, or that are part of an approved site plan or other authorized development order action of the local government with jurisdiction.

<u>Use Characteristics</u> - Those uses appropriate to and consistent with this category include:

- Primary Uses Open and undeveloped areas consistent with the water and/or drainage feature(s) which characterize these locations.
- Secondary Uses Use characteristics limited to drainage structures/facilities, environmental restoration, and non-permanent open space and recreation uses consistent with the primary purpose of stormwater management in the case of the drainage feature designation used as the principal category (other than as an overlay); these same use characteristics plus those provided for in the underlying Countywide Plan Map category in the case of the drainage feature designation used as an overlay; and use characteristics provided for and located in the adjoining Countywide Plan Map category which are accessory to or are the extension of the permitted adjoining use in the case of a water feature.

<u>Locational Characteristics</u> - This category is designed to reflect water bodies and drainage features as defined herein and located on the Countywide Plan Map, as same may be revised from time to time through the map amendment or map adjustment process, and subject to their actual location on the ground.

<u>Traffic Generation Characteristics</u> - Not Applicable.

Density/Intensity Standards - Shall be as follows:

- Submerged Land; Drainage Feature (other than as an overlay) No density/intensity allocation.
- Drainage Overlay (as an overlay) As for the underlying category.

Other Standards - Shall include the following:

 Water bodies of three (3) or more acres shall be designated as Water/Drainage Feature on the Countywide Plan Map with the appropriate map symbol for water bodies. Drainage features shall be designated on the Countywide Plan Map when appropriate in accord with

- these Countywide Rules using the appropriate map symbol for drainage facility.
- The drainage feature map symbol may be used as the principal category (other than as an overlay) or in combination with an underlying principal category (as an overlay).
- Water bodies of less than three (3) acres shall be as shown on the Countywide Plan Map based on the map as amended through September 30, 1995; and thereafter may be added or deleted at the request of the local government with jurisdiction through the map amendment or map adjustment process.

2.3.3.9.2 <u>Category/Symbol - Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor (as noted on the Countywide Plan Map).</u>

Purpose - See Article 4, Section 4.2.7, Special Rules, subsections 4.2.7.1.1 and 4.2.7.1.2

<u>Use Characteristics</u> - See applicable principal categories for specific use characteristics and "Countywide Plan Map/Corridor Classification - Consistency" (Article 4, Section 4.2.7.1.4 A) for correlation of the Countywide Plan Map categories and Corridor Subclassifications.

Locational Characteristics - Corridors shall be as set forth herein and depicted on the Countywide Plan Map and accompanying FLUP Submap No. 1 entitled "Countywide Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Map", including:

"Primary" Corridors:

- Keystone Road from US 19 to Hillsborough County Line
- Alderman Road from US Alternate 19 to Fish Hatchery Road
- Tampa Road from US Alternate 19 to East Lake Woodlands Pkwy.
- Curlew Road from US Alternate 19 to McMullen-Booth Road
- CR-1/Keene Road from Alderman Road to East Bay Drive
- Belcher Road from Klosterman Road to 38th Avenue North
- McMullen-Booth Road/East Lake Road from Pasco County Line to SR-60
- 102nd Avenue North/Bryan Dairy Road from Oakhurst Road to Belcher Road
- Pinellas County Bayway from Gulf Boulevard to US-19/I-275
- 113th Street/Ridge Road from West Bay Drive to Madeira Beach Causeway
- Park Street from Park Boulevard to Central Avenue
- Tyrone Boulevard from 113th Street North to Park Street

"Unique" Corridors:

- Edgewater Drive from Scotland Street (Dunedin) to Sunset Point Road
- Bayshore Drive from Main Street (Safety Harbor) to SR-60
- Courtney Campbell Parkway (Causeway) from McMullen-Booth Road/Bayside Bridge (49th Street Bridge) to Hillsborough County Line
- Dunedin Causeway from Honeymoon Island Park to east approach
- Memorial Causeway and its approaches
- Bayside Bridge (49th Street Bridge) and its approaches
- Gandy Bridge approach to Hillsborough County Line
- Howard Frankland Bridge (I-275) approach to Hillsborough County Line
- Belleair Causeway and its approaches
- · Park Boulevard Bridge and its approaches
- Treasure Island Causeway and its approaches
- Pinellas Bayway (SR-679) from Fort DeSoto Park to Pinellas County Bayway (SR-682)
- Sunshine Skyway Bridge (I-275) approach to Hillsborough County line

<u>Traffic Generation Characteristics</u> - The standard for the purpose of calculating typical traffic impacts relative to a Countywide Plan Map amendment for this category shall be based upon the respective principal categories.

<u>Density/Intensity Standards</u> - See applicable principal categories.

Other Standards - See Article 4, Section 4.2.7, Special Rules.

2.3.3.9.3 Category/Symbol - Activity Center (AC).

<u>Purpose</u> - It is the purpose of this category to depict, utilizing an overlay, those areas of the county that are now developed, or appropriate to be developed, in a concentrated and cohesive pattern to facilitate mixed-use development as focal points of commerce, employment and housing of countywide significance; and to provide a mechanism whereby separate standards for density/intensity of use are employed, consistent with their special purpose, character, and capacity for service.

<u>Use Characteristics</u> - See applicable underlying categories.

<u>Locational Characteristics</u> - This category is generally appropriate to those concentrated commercial and mixed-use centers that are well-suited to a more intensive and integrated pattern of development; that are situated to serve a significant area of the countywide population; and to recognize and provide for those concentrated activity centers in a manner consistent with their relationship to adjoining uses and the transportation system, including mass transit. There will be two types of Activity Centers:

- These locations shall be a minimum of fifty (50) acres in size and shall be of countywide significance.
- The designated locations for activity centers shall include mixed land uses and may include regional shopping centers, major office and employment centers, public facilities, commercial recreation complexes, and high density residential.

<u>Traffic Generation Characteristics</u> - The standard for the purpose of calculating typical traffic impacts relative to an amendment for this category shall be based upon the underlying categories, adjusted to account for the proposed density/intensity within each category.

Density/Intensity Standards - Shall include the following:

• Shall not exceed 2.5 times otherwise permitted density/intensity.

Other Standards - Shall include the following:

• Special Area Plan Required -The utilization of this category shall require a special area plan as set forth in Section 4.2.7.5.

2.3.3.9.4 Category/Symbol - Community Redevelopment District (CRD).

<u>Purpose</u> - It is the purpose of this category to depict those areas of the county that are now designated, or appropriate to be designated, as community centers and neighborhoods for redevelopment in accord with a special area plan therefor.

Use Characteristics - Those uses appropriate to and consistent with this category shall include:

 Primary Uses - Residential; Office; Commercial; Industrial; Institutional; and Transportation/Utility uses as enumerated in the approved special area plan for an area so designated.

<u>Locational Characteristics</u> - This category is generally appropriate to those community areas designed to serve as local retail, financial, governmental, residential, and employment focal points for a community; and to specified target neighborhoods designed to encourage redevelopment in one or a combination of uses as identified above and set forth in the special area plan therefor.

<u>Traffic Generation Characteristics</u> - The standard for the purpose of calculating typical traffic impacts relative to a Countywide Plan Map amendment for this category shall be based upon the actual mix and intensity of land use proposed in the special area plan, calculated by using the appropriate traffic generation characteristics for each corresponding category of land use, adjusted to account for proposed density/intensity of said land use.

<u>Density/Intensity Standards</u> - Shall be as set forth for each classification of use and location in the approved special area plan. Densities/intensities shall be consistent with the redevelopment strategy for this category and shall generally parallel the medium to high density/intensity standards of the conventional categories for the respective types of use characteristics provided for thereunder.

Other Standards - Shall include the following:

• Special Area Plan Required - The utilization of this category shall require a special area plan as set forth in Section 4.2.7.5.

2.3.3.9.5 Category/Symbol - Central Business District (CBD).

<u>Purpose</u> - It is the purpose of this category to depict those areas of the county that are now designated, or appropriate to be designated, as urban centers for redevelopment in accord with a special area plan therefor.

Use Characteristics - Those uses appropriate to and consistent with this category shall include:

 Primary Uses - Residential; Office; Commercial; Industrial; Institutional; and Transportation/Utility uses as enumerated in the approved special area plan for an area so designated.

<u>Locational Characteristics</u> - This category is generally appropriate to those central business districts designed to serve as the primary retail, financial, governmental, residential, and employment focal points for a community; and to reflect those urban centers in the county served by adequate vehicular and mass transit service so as to accommodate their more intensive urban character.

<u>Traffic Generation Characteristics</u> - The standard for the purpose of calculating typical traffic impacts relative to a Countywide Plan Map amendment for this category shall be based upon the actual mix and intensity of land use proposed in the special area plan, calculated by using the appropriate traffic generation characteristics for each corresponding category of land use, adjusted to account for proposed density/intensity of said land use.

<u>Density/Intensity Standards</u> - Shall be as set forth for each classification of use and location in the approved special area plan. Densities/intensities shall be consistent with the redevelopment strategy for this category and shall generally be at or above the highest density/intensity standards of the conventional categories for the respective types of use characteristics provided for thereunder.

Other Standards - Shall include the following:

• Special Area Plan Required - The utilization of this category shall require a special area plan as set forth in Section 4.2.7.5.

Table 1 SUMMARY CATEGORY MATRIX

					TRAFFIC
		D.U./ACRE	F.A.R.	I.S.R.	GENERATION
CLASSIFICATION	CATEGORY/SYMBOL	MAX.	MAX./STD.	MAX./STD.	RATE
CL2188H 167111615	<u>.</u>				(ADT/AC.)
RESIDENTIAL:	Residential Rural (RR)	.5	.30/.18	.60/.45	10
TOODE THE	Residential Estate (RE)	1.0	.30/.18	.60/.45	14
	Residential Suburban (RS)	2.5	.30/.18	.60/.45	28
	Residential Low (RL)	5.0	.40/.24	.65/.50	51
	Residential Urban (RU)	7.5	.40/.24	.65/.50	70
	Residential Low Medium (RLM)	10.0	.50/.30	.75/.56	63
	Residential Medium (RM)	15.0	.50/.30	.75/.56	96
	Residential High (RH)	30.0	.60/.36	.85/.65	183
	Residential Very High (RVH)	50.0	.60/.36	.85/.65	301
	residential very ringh (revir)		.00/.00		
MIXED USE:	Residential/Office Limited (R/OL)	7.5	.40/.24	.75/.56	119
	Residential/Office General (R/OG)	15.0	.50/.30	.75/.56	170
	Residential/Office/Retail (R/O/R)	18.0	.40/.24	.85/.65	336
	Resort Facilities Overlay (RFO)		Per Underl	ying Category	
	Resort Facilities Medium (RFM)	18.0	.65/.39	.85/.65	167
	Resort Facilities High (RFH)	30.0	1.2/.72	.95/.72	310
COMMERCIAL:	Commercial Neighborhood (CN)	10.0	.40/.24	.80/.60	350
	Commercial Limited (CL)	18.0	.45/.27	.85/.65	364
	Commercial Recreation (CR)	24.0	.55/.33	.90/.68	546
	Commercial General (CG)	24.0	.55/.33	.90/.68	465
	` ,				
INDUSTRIAL:	Industrial Limited (IL)		.65/.39	.85/.65	170
	Industrial General (IG)		.75/.45	.95/.72	199
				20/10	0.2
PUBLIC/SEMI-	Preservation (P)		.10/.05	.20/.10	0.3
PUBLIC:				601.45	
	Recreation/Open Space (R/OS)	.5.1	.25/.15	.60/.45	4
	Institutional (I)	12.5	.65/.39*	.85/.65	167 18
	Transportation/Utility (T/U)		.70/.42	.90/.68	18
PLANNED	Residential (R)			Special Area Pla	
REDEVELOPMENT:	Mixed Use (MU)			Special Area Pla	
	Commercial (C)			Special Area Pla	
	Industrial (IND)		Per Approved	Special Area Pla	n ·
	,				
SPECIAL	Water/Drainage Feature			pplicable	
DESIGNATIONS:	Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor		See Otherwise A	Applicable Catego	ory
	Activity Center (AC)	See Other	wise Applicable	Category and Mu	ltiplier Factor
→	Community Redevelopment		Per Approved	Special Area Pla	n
	District (CRD)		n .	C	_
	Central Business District (CBD)		rer Approved	Special Area Pla	и ,

SECTION 2. The portions of Article 4. <u>Plan Criteria and Standards</u>, are hereby amended as set forth below. All other portions of Article 4 are preserved and remain as previously set forth in the Countywide Rules:

SEC. 4.2.2 MAJOR CLASSIFICATIONS AND CATEGORIES/CONTINUUM.

- 4.2.2.1 <u>Major Classifications</u>. The Countywide Rules hereby establish and identify major land use classifications, under which the specific categories are enumerated. Each local future land use category shall be placed within one of the following six (6) major countywide classifications:
 - Residential
 - Mixed Use
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Public/Semi-Public
 - Planned Redevelopment
 - Special Designations

The purpose of the major classifications is to preclude comparison, with respect to use characteristics and the relative density and intensity, between or among the major classifications. This requirement specifies that no direct hierarchy or pyramid of use characteristics or density and intensity standards exists between the six major classifications; rather a hierarchy exists only among categories within a particular classification.

Appropriate land uses within a category under one major classification are not considered consistent with those under another major classification, unless such land uses are specifically referenced in a category under that separate major classification.

Special Designations may be placed over or in place of any category, as per their description, and may contain standards which supplement and/or supersede those of the underlying category.

4.2.2.2 <u>Categories</u>. Within each of the six major classifications, specific categories are hereby established and named below. The nomenclature and relative density and intensity continuum for local government future land use plans shall be as follows:

Major Classification	<u>Category</u> <u>Name and Symbol</u>	Relative Density/ Intensity Continuum
Residential	Residential Rural (RR) Residential Estate(RE) Residential Suburban (RS) Residential Low (RL) Residential Urban (RU) Residential Low Medium (RLM) Residential Medium (RM) Residential High (RH)	Least Density to
	Residential Very High (RVH)	Most Density

Mixed Use	Residential/Office Limited (R/OL) Residential/Office General (R/OG) Residential/Office/Retail (R/O/R) Resort Facilities Overlay (RFO)*	Least Density/ Intensity to
	Resort Facilities Medium (RFM) Resort Facilities High (RFH)	Most Density/ Intensity
Commercial	Commercial Neighborhood (CN) Commercial Limited (CL) to	Least Density/Intensity Commercial Recreation
(CR)	Commercial General (CG)	Most Density/Intensity
Industrial	Industrial Limited (IL) Industrial General (IG)	Least Intensity to Most Intensity
Public/ Semi-Public	Preservation (P) Recreation/Open Space (R/OS) Institutional (I) Transportation/Utility (T/U)	Least Intensity to Most Intensity
Planned Redevelopment**	Residential Mixed Use Commercial Industrial	As Noted in Countywide Rules
Special Designations**	Water/Drainage Feature Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Activity Center (AC) ommunity Redevelopment District (C Central Business District (CBD)	As Noted in Countywide Rules

^{*} Based upon the underlying density/intensity

** Due to the unique nature of the Planned Redevelopment and Special Designations there is no continuum comparison between or among these categories.

- 4.2.7.1.4 The following criteria shall be considered by the Pinellas Planning Council and Countywide Planning Authority, in concert with other consistency and amendment criteria, in the review of an application by local government for amendment of the Countywide Plan Map on a Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor:
 - A. Countywide Plan Map Consistency The extent to which the local government request is consistent with the following Table 2 "Countywide Plan Map/Corridor Classification Consistency." Nothing in these consistency guidelines shall preclude a local government from being more restrictive, i.e., to determine that a particular category shall not be considered consistent with a particular corridor subclassification, irrespective of provision for same in Table 2.
 - B. Considerations by Countywide Plan Map Classification
 - 1. Residential Countywide Plan Map Classification With respect to a Residential Countywide Plan Map classification, the extent to which the local government request discourages the intensification of residential use on a Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor. In particular, an amendment to the Countywide Plan Map to increase residential density shall be discouraged, except where such amendment is determined to be consistent with the existing delineation of Countywide Plan Map categories, adjoining existing use, and the purpose and intent of the Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Plan Element as applied through these Countywide Rules and the otherwise applicable amendment process.
 - 2. Mixed Use, Commercial, or Industrial Countywide Plan Map Classifications With regard to Mixed Use, Commercial or Industrial Countywide Plan Map classifications:
 - a. The extent to which the local government request discourages non-residential uses on a Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor. In particular, amendment to the Countywide Plan Map to allow a new or expanded Mixed Use, Commercial or Industrial category shall be discouraged, except where such amendment is:
 - i. the logical in-fill, extension or terminus of an existing non-residential classification; and
 - ii. the logical in-fill, extension or terminus of an adjoining existing non-residential use; and
 - iii. considered in relationship to the existing delineation of surrounding categories on the Countywide Plan Map and Corridor Subclassification(s); and
 - iv. consistent with the purpose and intent of the Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Plan Element as applied through these Countywide Rules and the otherwise applicable amendment process.
 - b. The extent to which the local government request minimizes

any increase in density/intensity on a Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor. Specifically, in reviewing any application for non-residential use on a Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor, the proposed density/intensity of use as measured by dwelling units per acre, floor area ratio and impervious surface ratio, as is applicable, shall be considered with the objective of not exceeding the density/intensity of either the adjoining non-residential uses or the mid-point of the range for the density/intensity standards of the applicable category, whichever is less.

- 3. Public/Semi-Public Countywide Plan Map Classifications With respect to Public/Semi-Public Countywide Plan Map classifications, the extent to which the local government request provides for Public/Semi-Public categories consistent with the character, intensity and scale of the uses permitted within these respective categories in relation to the existing delineation of Countywide Plan Map categories, adjoining existing use, the need for and service area of the public/semi-public use, and the purpose and intent of the Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Plan Element as applied through these Countywide Rules and the otherwise applicable amendment process.
- 4. Special Designations and Planned Redevelopment Classification Those Countywide Plan Map categories that require a special area plan under Section 4.2.7.5 shall be evaluated as part of the special area plan review process to determine their consistency with the purpose and intent of Section 4.2.7.1.
- C. Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Plan Element The extent to which the local government request has taken into account the Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Plan Element, including the Goals, Objectives, and Policies articulated within the plan element, as is relevant to the particular amendment under consideration. Consistent with its advisory nature, the Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor Plan Element shall not serve as a basis for denial of an amendment.
- D. MPO Long Range Transportation Plan The extent to which the local government request has taken into account the current MPO Long Range Transportation Plan, and any enhanced access management standards, as is relevant to the particular roadway under consideration. Particular consideration shall be given to the established policies of the governmental entity having construction and maintenance responsibility over the subject facility.
- E. Countywide Sign Regulations The extent to which the local government request has taken into account the Countywide Sign Ordinance, Part III Chapter 162, as amended, of the Pinellas County Land Development Code including provisions which govern the placement of off-premise signs, as is relevant to the particular amendment under consideration.

5.5.3.1.5 <u>Designated Development/Redevelopment Areas.</u> If the amendment involves the creation, expansion, or contraction of a Residential Very High (RVH), Activity Center (AC), Community Redevelopment District (CRD), Central Business District (CBD) category, or the Planned Redevelopment categories, the manner in, and extent to, which the amendment conforms to the purpose and requirements of the applicable category and Section 4.2.7.5.

SECTION 4. The portions of Article 7, <u>Terms and Definitions</u>, are hereby amended as set forth below. All other portions of Article 5 are preserved and remain as previously set forth in the Countywide Rules:

Activity Center - A Countywide Plan Map category under the Special Designations major classification which includes those areas of the county that are now developed or appropriate to be developed for the purpose of encouraging concentrations of employment, housing, cultural, or business development consistent with the Countywide Plan and the special area plan approved therefor. This category will be identified on the Countywide Plan Map as an overlay superimposed over the otherwise applicable category as Activity Center.

<u>Planned Redevelopment Classification</u> – A major Future Land Use classification which includes the following categories designed to accommodate a community's plan(s) for neighborhood, corridor, district or center preservation, revitalization, rehabilitation and/or reconstruction:

- Residential
- Mixed Use
- Commercial
- Industrial

<u>Special Designations Classification</u> - A major Future Land Use classification which includes the following categories:

- Water/Drainage Feature
- Scenic/Non-Commercial Corridor
- Activity Center
- Community Redevelopment District
- Central Business District

SECTION 5. Severability. It is declared to be the intent of the Board of County Commissioners that if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or provision of this ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not be construed as to render invalid or unconstitutional the remaining provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 6. Filing of Ordinance; Effective Date. Pursuant to Section 125.66, Florida Statutes, a certified copy of this Ordinance shall be filed with the Department of State by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners within ten (10) days after enactment by the Board of County Commissioners. This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.

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PPC RESOLUTION NO. 06 - 3

A RESOLUTION OF THE PINELLAS PLANNING COUNCIL RECOMMENDING POLICIES TO GUIDE THE REVIEW OF AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNTYWIDE FUTURE LAND USE PLAN REGARDING PROPERTIES CLASSIFIED AS INDUSTRIAL LIMITED AND INDUSTRIAL GENERAL; AND FURTHER PROVIDING THAT SUCH POLICIES SHALL NOT PRECLUDE A LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM HAVING MORE RESTRICTIVE POLICIES.

WHEREAS, the Pinellas Planning Council (the PPC) was created pursuant to Chapter 88-464, Laws of Florida, as amended (the Act), and granted the power to develop and implement a Countywide Comprehensive Plan (the Countywide Plan); and

WHEREAS, the Council is authorized pursuant to Section 5(7)(b) of the Act to develop rules, standards, policies, and objectives that will implement the Countywide Future Land Use Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Rules Concerning the Administration of the Countywide Future Land Use Plan (the Rules) implement the Countywide Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners, sitting in their capacity as the Countywide Planning Authority (the CPA), pursuant to the Act, adopted the Countywide Plan and Rules; and

WHEREAS, the adopted Countywide Plan recognizes that residential and commercial development pressures threaten to decrease supplies of land needed for essential employment opportunities vital to the local economy; and

WHEREAS, *Pinellas By Design*, An Economic Development and Redevelopment Plan for the Pinellas Community, stresses the importance of retaining industrially-designated property to foster essential employment opportunities for primary high wage jobs; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable to retain industrially-designated land that provides for those employment opportunities and to limit the conversion of parcels designated Industrial Limited and Industrial General on the Countywide Plan Map to other designations; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable to have explicit policies based on the Countywide Plan and Pinellas by Design to aid the PPC and CPA in the review of proposed amendments

to the Countywide Plan Map involving the proposed conversion of land designated as Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General; and

WHEREAS, the CPA has requested the PPC to make a recommendation to the CPA on the adoption of criteria to be used as guidelines in the review of Countywide Plan Map amendments that propose to convert land designated Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General; and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas Planning Council has determined it necessary and appropriate to identify policies to be used in the review of proposed conversion amendments that would potentially reduce the amount of land designated Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General on the Countywide Plan Map; and

WHEREAS, the PPC has recommended the establishment of policies which will assist in the uniform administration of the Countywide Rules as they apply to amendments to the Countywide Plan Map that propose to convert land designated Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

- SECTION 1. It shall be the policy of the Pinellas Planning Council to evaluate plan amendments to the Countywide Future Land Use Plan map that propose to convert land designated Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General to another Plan map category consistent with the position statements and strategies of the Countywide Plan and the Economic Development and Redevelopment Plan for Pinellas County.
- SECTION 2. The review of all such plan amendments that would convert land now designated Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General to some other Plan map category will include consideration of the ability and importance of such land to provide for essential and targeted employment opportunities vital to the local economy.
- SECTION 3. No recommendation for Plan map amendment from Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General shall be made absent an affirmative determination that there are changed or changing conditions that render the current industrial designation no longer viable relative to providing for essential and targeted employment opportunities; and further that there are compelling reasons to make such change in the public interest consistent with the Countywide Plan and Economic and Redevelopment Plan.
- SECTION 4. Nothing in these advisory policies shall be construed or applied to preclude a local government with jurisdiction from having requirements concerning the conversion or retention of industrial land that are more restrictive than those set forth herein.

SECTION 5. A copy of this Resolution shall be forwarded to the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners, in their capacity as the CPA, for their consideration and approval, and to each local government in Pinellas County. This Resolution offered and adopted at the May 17, 2006, meeting of the Pinellas Planning Council as hereinafter set forth: Councilmember Beverland offered the foregoing Resolution, which was and the vote was: 9-1Steingold seconded by Councilmember AYES: Sandra Bradbury, Jerry Beverland, Pat Gerard, Bob Hackworth, Hoyt Hamilton, Dick Holmes, Jerry Knight, Mary Maloof, Andy Stgingold. NAYS: John Morroni. ABSENT AND NOT VOTING: Beverley Billiris, Bill Foster, Linda Lerner. ATTEST: Councilmember Hoyt Hamilton, Chairman David P. Healey, Executive Director Pinellas Planning Council Pinellas Planning Council APPROVED AS 10 FORM OFFICE OF COURTY ATTORNEY

#51 Sitting as the Countywide Planning Authority (CPA), the Board officially received and filed Pinellas Planning Council Resolution No. 06-3 regarding interim policy guidelines for Industrial Plan Categories.

Director of Planning Brian K. Smith provided historical background information; indicated that staff is of the opinion that it is not necessary to have a separate resolution under the CPA process; and in response to query by Chairman Welch, related that the county guidelines conform with the Pinellas Planning Council (PPC) guidelines.

PPC Executive Director David P. Healey pointed out that the PPC has adopted more generalized language in its resolution; suggested that the members adopt a similar resolution which would be preferable in reviewing proposed countywide plan amendments; and indicated that he does not believe that there is any conflict in what County staff has recommended; whereupon, he clarified that Commissioner Morroni had voted in opposition to PPC Resolution No. 06-3.

Motion - Commissioner Latvala Second - Commissioner Duncan

Vote - 7 - 0

RESOLUTION NO. 06 - 55

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS APPROVING ADVISORY CRITERIA FOR THE REVIEW OF AMENDMENTS TO THE PINELLAS COUNTY FUTURE LAND USE MAP REGARDING PROPERTIES CLASSIFIED AS INDUSTRIAL LIMITED AND INDUSTRIAL GENERAL.

WHEREAS, the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners ("the BCC") is granted the power to develop and implement a Comprehensive Plan for Pinellas County which includes a Future Land Use Map ("the FLUM"); and

WHEREAS, the BCC is authorized to develop rules and standards that will implement the FLUM; and

WHEREAS, the BCC recognizes that residential and commercial development pressures threaten to decrease supplies of land needed for employment centers and businesses vital to the local economy that are designated as Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable to retain industrially designated land and to limit the conversion of parcels designated Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General on the County FLUM to other designations; and

WHEREAS, the Economic Development and Redevelopment Plan for the Pinellas Community ("Pinellas By Design"), and the Pinellas County "Planning to Stay" Comprehensive Plan element stress the importance of retaining the industrial base; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable to have criteria to aid the BCC in the review of proposed land use amendments to the County FLUM involving the potential reduction in the amount of land designated as Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General; and

WHEREAS, the BCC has determined it necessary to identify criteria to be used in the review of proposed amendments that would potentially convert land designated as Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General on the County FLUM.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners, that:

1. The advisory criteria as set forth below are approved for use by the BCC as the basis for the review of land use amendments to the County FLUM Map that propose to convert land designated as Industrial Limited and/or Industrial General.

- 2. The County staff is hereby authorized to utilize these advisory criteria as part of said FLUM amendment staff review process.
- SECTION 1. <u>Industrially Designated Land</u> In an effort to limit the conversion of industrial land, the BCC should deny amendments to the County FLUM that would propose to remove the Industrial Limited and/or the Industrial General FLUM designation from property so classified. However, the BCC may consider approving such amendments based upon a balancing of the following criteria, as are determined applicable and significant to the subject amendment:
- A. Access to Major Transportation Facilities: The extent to which the requested amendment deletes an industrially designated parcel or parcels that have direct access to, or that are in close proximity to, major transportation facilities such as rail, an airport, a seaport, a State or Federal highway, or a County designated arterial roadway;
- B. Utilization of County Owned or Controlled Industrial Infrastructure. The extent to which public investments in County owned or controlled properties have been made which properties could be utilized to mitigate the impacts of an amendment that will result in a decrease in industrially designated land;
- C. Coordination with Economic Development. The extent to which the amendment's impacts have been evaluated by the Pinellas County Economic Development Department;
- **D.** Improvement of Public Access to Water. The extent to which the requested amendment will result in the improvement of public access, to the Gulf of Mexico, the Intracoastal Waterway, inland waterways (such as the Anclote River), and Tampa Bay;
- E. Water Dependent Use. The extent to which the requested amendment is for uses which are water dependent, such as marinas and marine related facilities;
- F. Integral Part of Comprehensive Planning Process. The extent to which the requested amendment has been initiated as an integral part of the comprehensive planning process consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan, in order to enhance the manufacturing, high-tech, and related business employment base;
- G. Part of Community Redevelopment Plan. The extent to which the requested amendment is included in a Community Redevelopment Plan as defined by Florida Statutes for a downtown or other designated redevelopment area, or the extent to which the amendment will further other adopted redevelopment strategies;
- H. Overall Increase in Industrial Land. The extent to which the requested amendment would result in a decrease in industrially designated land on a single parcel, in concert with a corollary amendment, or amendments, which result in an equal, or overall increase, in the amount of industrially designated land, or which would result in an increase in County owned land to be used for targeted employment base purposes.

Commissioner	Latvala	offered the	foregoing Res	olution and moved its
adoption, which w	as seconded by	Commissioner _	Duncan	, and upon roll call
the vote was:				
Aver Holeh Dee				
Ayes: Welch, Dur	ican, Stewart	, Harris, Seel	., Latvala a	nd Morroni.
Nayes: None.				
None.				
Absent and not vot	ing: None.			

Appendix F: Data Sources and Bibliography

A. Description of Data Sources Referenced in This Study

1. Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is an older system for classifying industries by type, established by the federal government in 1938. It classifies industries according to four-digit codes, and was last updated in 1987. This source was used to identify a list of target industries in the original *Pinellas by Design* study. The SIC classification has since been replaced by the North American Industrial Classification System (discussed below). Therefore, it was not used in this study.

2. Bureau of Economic Analysis

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) tracks local income and employment, reported yearly in a series of tables. One of these tables, table CA25, tracks total employment by industry. Data from this source was used to project employment in the *Pinellas by Design* study.

This source differs from most other official measures of employment because it attempts to track all employment of any type in all industries. All other measures, such as the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (discussed below), generally only track "wage and salary" employment, meaning employment created by firms that provide work for multiple employees and have official payrolls. This method can miss people paid through commissions, self-employed persons, people who derive their income through profits of corporations or partnerships, and other people who do not earn their income from wages or salaries. The BEA refers to the latter group as "proprietorships."

The BEA data for wage and salary employment is job-based, meaning that it counts the number of jobs that are located in an area, rather than the number of workers who reside in an area or the number of workers employed in an area. This potentially overstates the importance of certain types of employment and can lead to current and future land use analyses that require more land than will actually be needed.

3. North American Industrial Classification System

The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) was adopted in 1997 as a companion to the North American Free Trade Agreement. Its six-digit classification system replaced the SIC, and was last updated in 2002. It was used in

the current study to refine and update the list of target industries first identified in the *Pinellas by Design* study.

Many NAICS codes do not track the specific market an industry may be dedicated to serving. For example, NAICS Industry 325412, Pharmaceutical Preparation/Manufacturing, does not give any detail about what type of pharmaceuticals are being manufactured, which may include anything from lip balm to antibiotics to radioisotopes for nuclear medicine.

4. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) is produced and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. It is alternatively known by the name ES-202. The program includes a quarterly count of employment and wages, as reported by employers, at the county, metropolitan statistical area, state, and national level by industry, and covers approximately 98 percent of U.S. jobs. It was used in the current study to refine and update the employment data created for the *Pinellas by Design* study.

The QCEW uses NAICS codes to identify industry types, and separates industries into more than 2,397 classifications. It shares the limitations of NAICS data, in that it cannot always classify industries with sufficient detail to allow true clusters to be identified. However, with 51 separate industrial classes, it can be used to perform basic analysis such as the one in this study.

5. Dun & Bradstreet

Dun & Bradstreet is a private business data provider. Its *MarketPlace* product separates industries into more than 18,557 separate classifications, based on SIC codes, but expanded to eight digits. The primary purpose of the data is for marketing, but it is also useful for industry research. Since these codes are based on the older SIC system, matching its data with the QCEW can be challenging, but is useful for further refining the industry clusters and performing finer analysis.

6. Agency for Workforce Innovation

A division of the State of Florida, the Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI) prepares employment projections based on North American Industry Classification System and the federal Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, both of which are discussed below. The projections are based largely on a linear extrapolation of historical employment in relation to one or more variables, such as state and local population, personal income, or national and state employment.

AWI was the primary resource used to project employment growth for this study. Although the original projections only extended to 2014, in order to provide a timeframe consistent with *Pinellas by Design: An Economic Development and Redevelopment Plan for the Pinellas Community*, they were extrapolated to 2025 by PPC staff. The full projections are shown in Table F-1 below, and a summary is included in Chapter 2.

Table F-1
Pinellas County Projected Jobs by Industry, 2006

Industry		Employment			Change 2006-2025	
Code	Title	2006	2014	2025	Total	Percent
	Total for All Industries	529,271	614,477	731,635	202,364	38.2%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	205	183	153	-52	-25.5%
111	Crop Production	60	73	91	31	51.5%
112	Animal Production	16	15	14	-2	-14.8%
114	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	26	20	12	-14	-54.8%
21	Mining	21	23	26	5	22.6%
23	Construction	25,700	30,109	36,171	10,471	40.7%
236	Construction of Buildings	4,887	5,965	7,447	2,560	52.4%
237	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2,349	2,466	2,627	278	11.8%
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	18,464	21,678	26,097	7,633	41.3%
	Manufacturing	38,166	37,869	37,461	-705	-1.8%
	Durable Goods Manufacturing	28,563	27,417	25,841	-2,722	-9.5%
321	Wood Product Manufacturing	992	1,062	1,158	166	16.8%
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	673	757	872	199	29.6%
331	Primary Metal Manufacturing	332	360	399	67	20.0%
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	2,975	2,870	2,726	-249	-8.4%
333	Machinery Manufacturing	2,771	2,683	2,562	-209	-7.5%
334	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	9,875	8,880	7,512	-2,363	-23.9%
335	Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing	1,508	1,152	663	-845	-56.1%
336	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	2,527	2,593	2,684	157	6.2%
337	Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	1,429	1,561	1,743	313	21.9%
339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	5,481	5,499	5,524	43	0.8%
	Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	9,603	10,452	11,619	2,016	21.0%
311	Food Manufacturing	1,139	1,233	1,362	223	19.6%
312	Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	41	44	48	7	17.4%

Industry		Employment			Change 2006-2025	
Code	Title	2006	2014	2025	Total	Percent
313	Textile Mills	66	74	85	19	28.8%
314	Textile Product Mills	254	271	294	40	15.9%
315	Apparel Manufacturing	352	339	321	-31	-8.8%
322	Paper Manufacturing	382	411	451	69	18.0%
323	Printing and Related Support Activities	3,667	3,881	4,175	508	13.9%
324	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	94	111	134	40	43.0%
325	Chemical Manufacturing	1,707	2,056	2,536	829	48.6%
326	Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	1,616	1,728	1,882	266	16.5%
	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	77,862	83,368	90,939	13,077	16.8%
22	Utilities	1,624	1,130	451	-1,173	-72.2%
42	Wholesale Trade	16,305	16,826	17,542	1,237	7.6%
423	Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	10,703	11,391	12,337	1,634	15.3%
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	3,459	3,522	3,609	150	4.3%
425	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	2,143	1,913	1,597	-546	-25.5%
44	Retail Trade	54,968	60,060	67,062	12,094	22.0%
441	Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	7,653	8,623	9,957	2,304	30.1%
442	Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	1,753	2,108	2,596	843	48.1%
443	Electronics and Appliance Stores	1,986	2,352	2,855	869	43.8%
444	Building Material and Garden Supply Stores	4,079	4,677	5,499	1,420	34.8%
445	Food and Beverage Stores	11,171	10,962	10,675	-496	-4.4%
446	Health and Personal Care Stores	4,478	5,075	5,896	1,418	31.7%
447	Gasoline Stations	1,783	1,765	1,740	-43	-2.4%
448	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	4,296	4,654	5,146	850	19.8%
451	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	1,666	1,562	1,419	-247	-14.8%
452	General Merchandise Stores	8,314	9,504	11,140	2,826	34.0%
453	Miscellaneous Store Retailers	4,455	4,878	5,460	1,005	22.6%
454	Nonstore Retailers	3,334	3,900	4,678	1,344	40.3%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	4,965	5,352	5,884	919	18.5%
481	Air Transportation	108	116	127	19	17.6%
483	Water Transportation	23	26	30	7	31.0%
484	Truck Transportation	1,120	1,171	1,241	121	10.8%

Industry		Employment			Change 2006-2025	
Code	Title	2006	2014	2025	Total	Percent
485	Transit and Ground Passenger Transport	455	404	334	-121	-26.6%
487	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	197	219	249	52	26.5%
488	Support Activities for Transportation	1,263	1,441	1,686	423	33.5%
492	Couriers and Messengers	1,189	1,260	1,358	169	14.2%
493	Warehousing and Storage	561	671	822	261	46.6%
51	Information	9,114	9,373	9,729	615	6.7%
511	Publishing Industries	2,540	2,041	1,355	-1,185	-46.7%
515	Broadcasting (except Internet)	690	823	1,006	316	45.8%
516	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting	124	89	41	-83	-67.0%
517	Telecommunications	3,756	3,884	4,060	304	8.1%
518	ISPs, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	1,314	1,529	1,825	511	38.9%
519	Other Information Services	126	176	245	119	94.2%
	Financial Activities	33,410	39,209	47,183	13,773	41.2%
52	Finance and Insurance	24,345	29,530	36,659	12,314	50.6%
522	Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	11,005	13,948	17,995	6,990	63.5%
523	Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Investments	3,328	3,667	4,133	805	24.2%
524	Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	9,446	11,234	13,693	4,246	45.0%
525	Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles	566	681	839	273	48.3%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,065	9,679	10,523	1,458	16.1%
531	Real Estate	6,797	7,156	7,650	853	12.5%
532	Rental and Leasing Services	2,187	2,444	2,797	610	27.9%
533	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	81	79	76	-5	-5.9%
	Professional and Business Services	122,279	158,762	208,926	86,647	70.9%
0	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	28,881	32,693	37,935	9,054	31.3%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	9,445	12,374	16,401	6,956	73.7%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management	83,953	113,695	154,590	70,637	84.1%
561	Administrative and Support Services	83,387	113,037	153,806	70,419	84.4%
562	Waste Management and Remediation Service	566	658	785	219	38.6%

Industry		Employment			Change 2006-2025	
Code	Title	2006	2014	2025	Total	Percent
	Education and Health Services	68,057	82,943	103,411	35,354	51.9%
61	Educational Services	6,210	7,382	8,994	2,784	44.8%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	61,847	75,561	94,418	32,571	52.7%
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	25,541	32,568	42,230	16,689	65.3%
622	Hospitals	15,458	17,938	21,348	5,890	38.1%
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	14,655	17,479	21,362	6,707	45.8%
624	Social Assistance	6,193	7,576	9,478	3,285	53.0%
	Leisure and Hospitality	45,253	51,274	59,553	14,300	31.6%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,978	8,822	11,358	4,380	62.8%
711	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries	2,057	2,353	2,760	703	34.2%
712	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions	347	411	499	152	43.8%
713	Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	4,574	6,058	8,099	3,525	77.1%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	38,275	42,452	48,195	9,920	25.9%
721	Accommodation	8,849	9,987	11,552	2,703	30.5%
722	Food Services and Drinking Places	29,426	32,465	36,644	7,218	24.5%
81	Other Services (Except Government)	20,210	22,807	26,378	6,168	30.5%
811	Repair and Maintenance	4,510	5,067	5,833	1,323	29.3%
812	Personal and Laundry Services	4,401	4,878	5,534	1,133	25.7%
813	Membership Associations and Organizations	11,299	12,862	15,011	3,712	32.9%
	Government	47,582	53,284	61,124	13,542	28.5%
	Federal Government	6,439	6,994	7,757	1,318	20.5%
	State Government	4,374	4,715	5,184	810	18.5%
	Local Government	36,769	41,575	48,183	11,414	31.0%
	Self-Employed and Unpaid Family Workers	41,412	45,273	50,582	9,170	22.1%

Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI), 2006; Pinellas Planning Council, 2007

Note: Employment Categories with three-digit codes are subsets of those with two-digit codes. Therefore, the sum of each column will be greater than the corresponding Total for All Industries shown at the top of the table.

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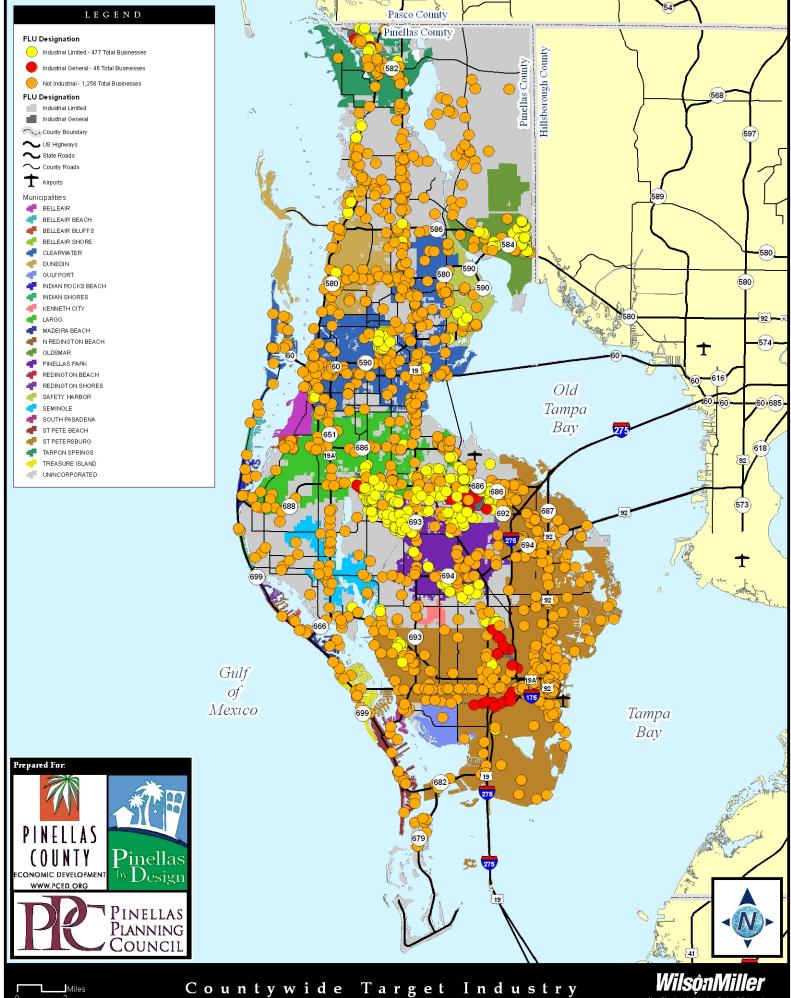
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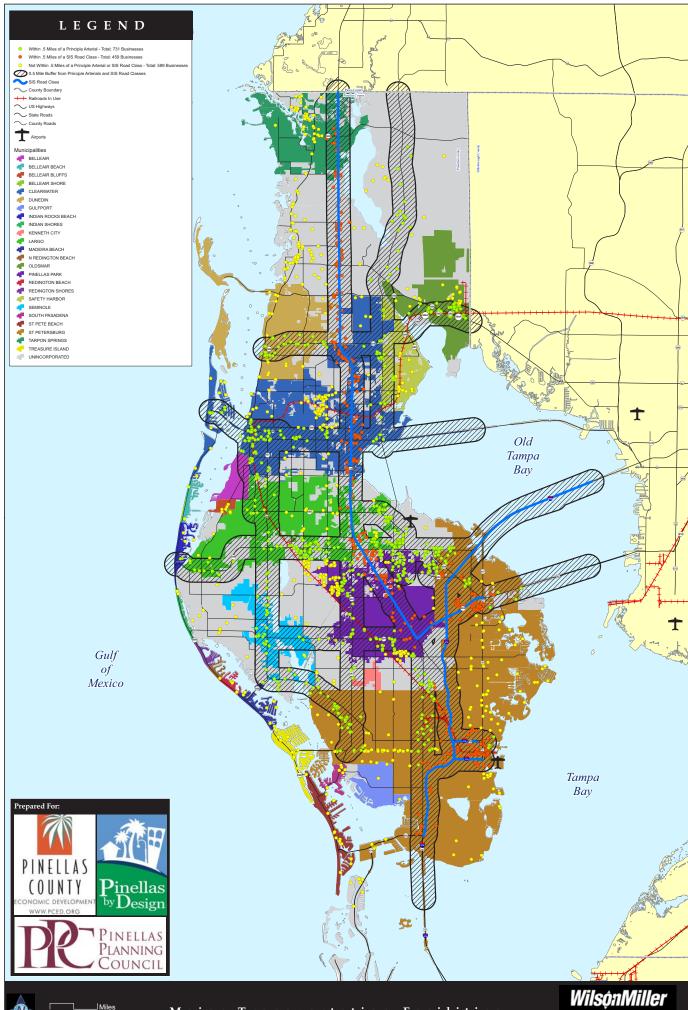
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Appendix G: Maps

This appendix contains relevant study maps including:

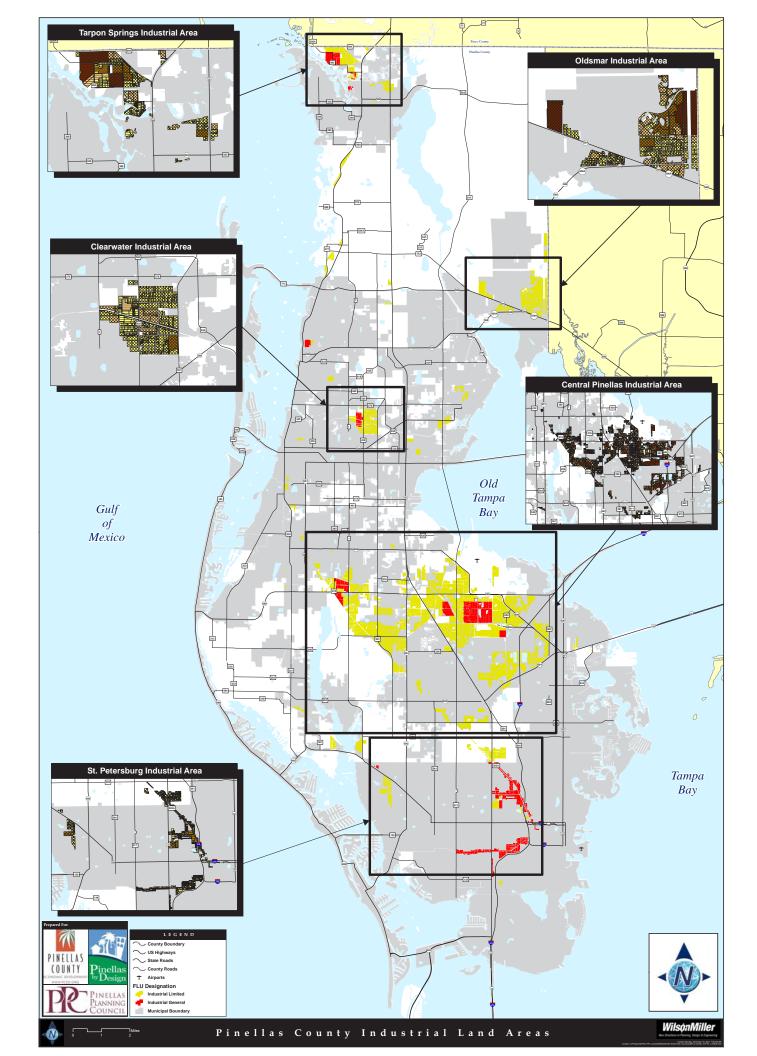
- Countywide Target Industry Land Use Locations Map
- Major Transportation Facilities Map
- Pinellas County Industrial Land Areas Map
- Central Pinellas Industrial Land Areas Map
- Largo Industrial Land Area Map
- Pinellas Park Industrial Land Area Map
- East Gateway Industrial Land Area Map
- St. Petersburg Industrial Land Areas Subareas 1, 2, and 3 Maps
- Oldsmar Industrial Land Area Map
- Tarpon Springs Industrial Land Areas Map
- Clearwater Industrial Land Area Map
- Aviation/Aerospace Cluster Land Use Map
- Financial Services Cluster Land Use Map
- High Tech Cluster Land Use Map
- Information Technology Cluster Land Use Map
- Marine Science Cluster Land Use Map
- Medical Technology Cluster Land Use Map
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- Modeling/Simulation Cluster Land Use Map
- Optics/Photonics Cluster Land Use Map
- Research/Development Cluster Land Use Map
- Wireless Technology Cluster Land Use Map

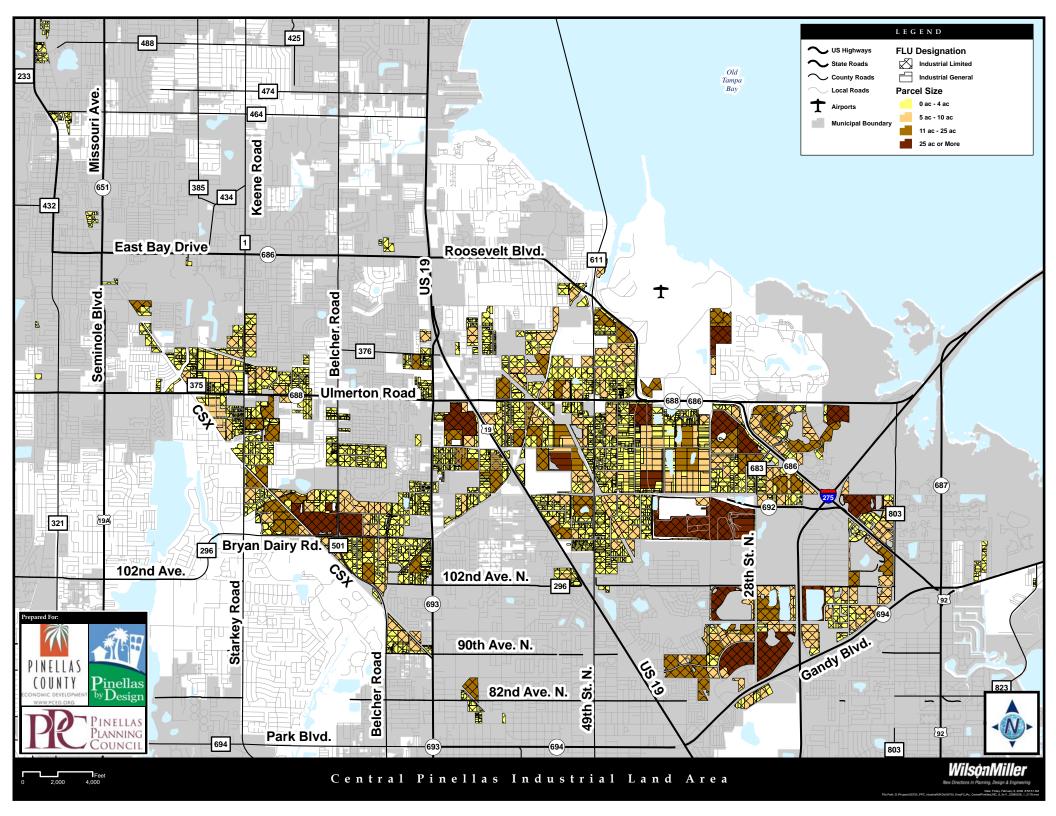


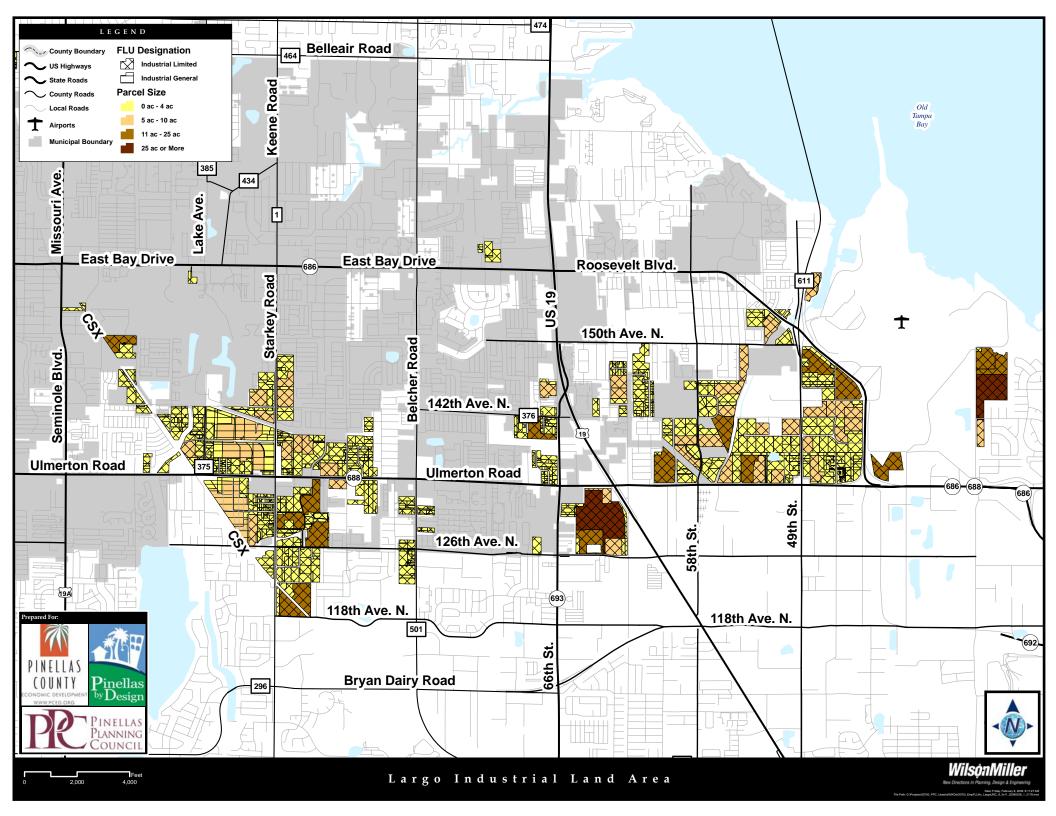


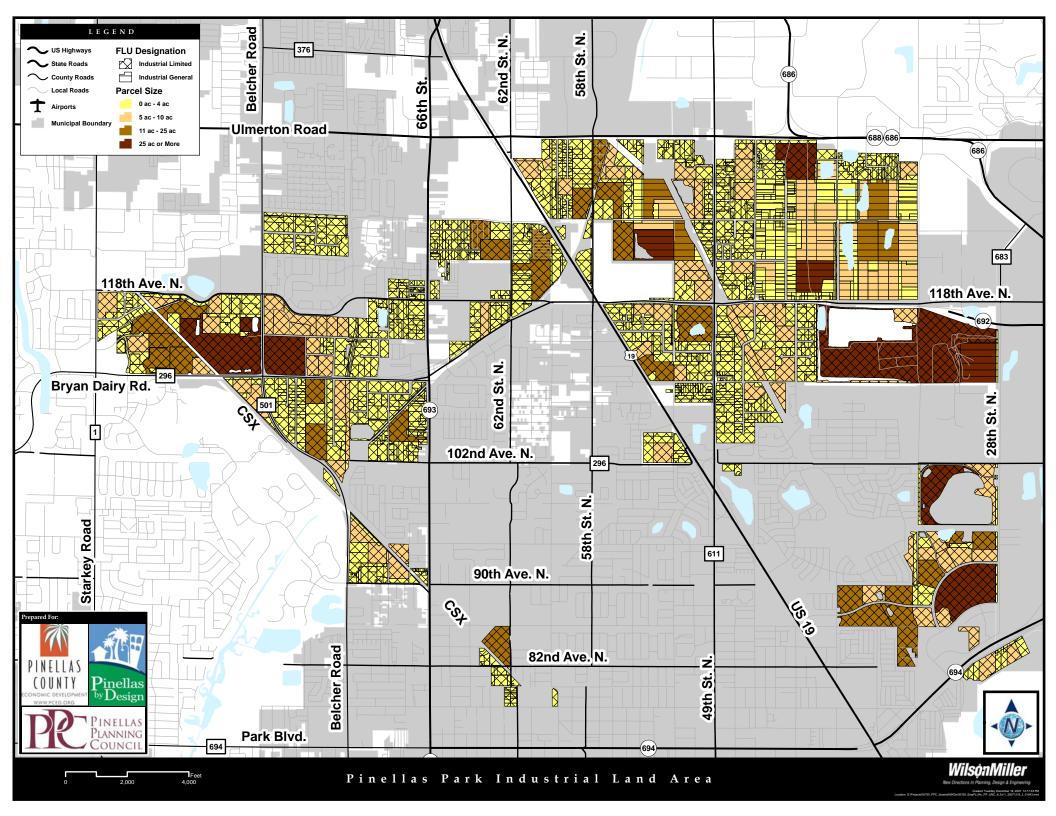


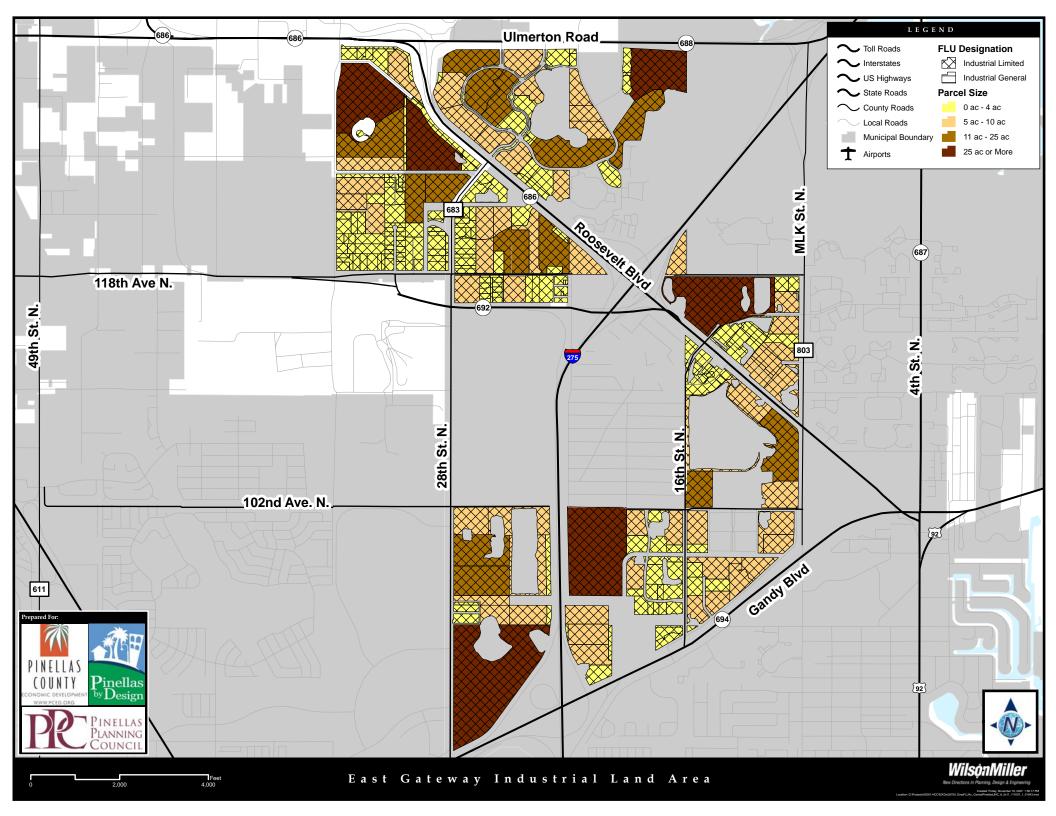


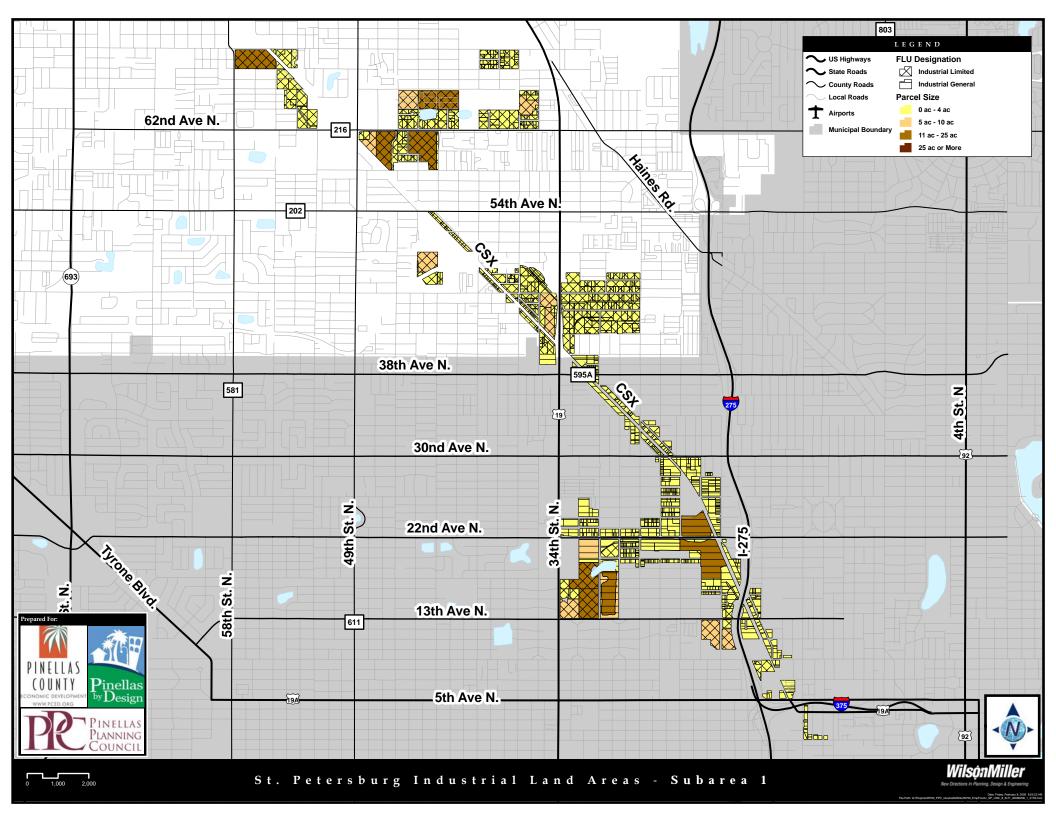


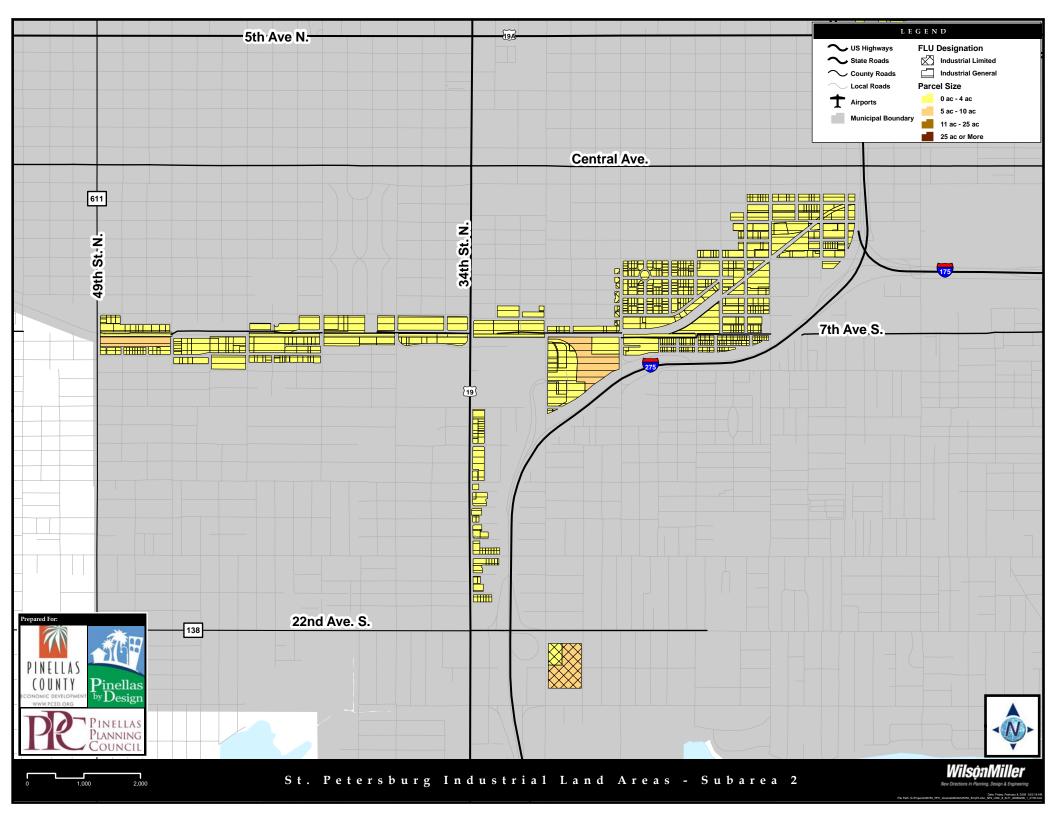


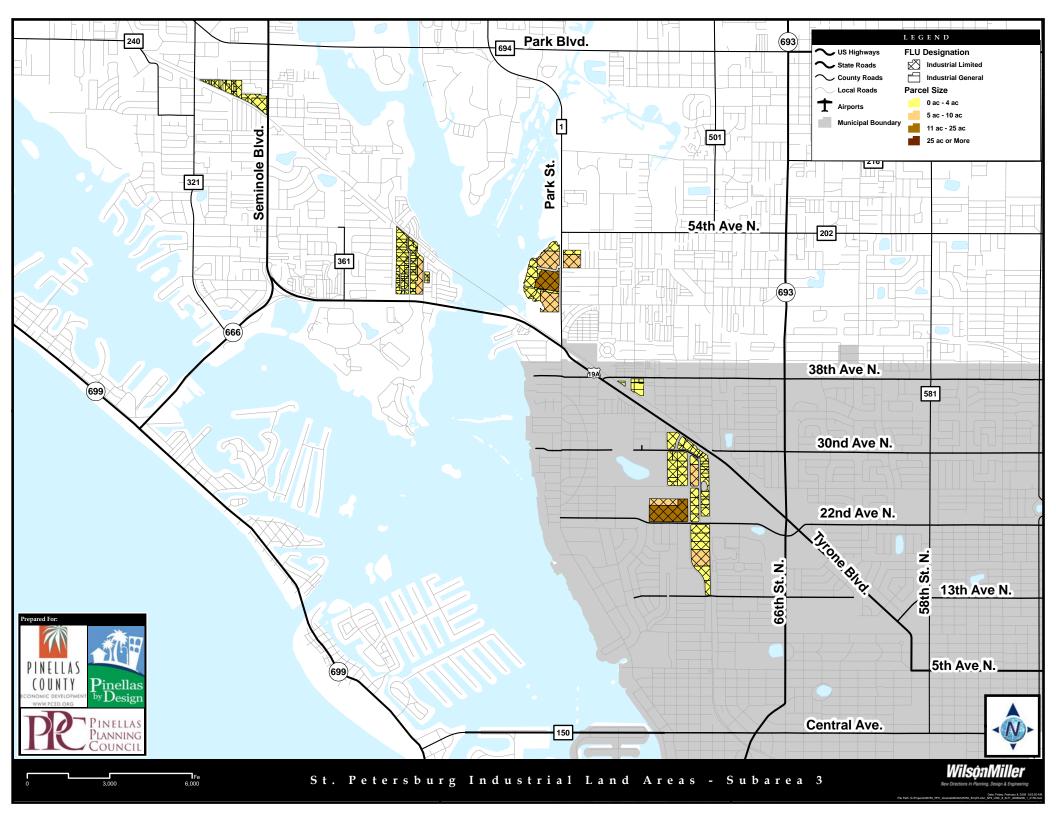


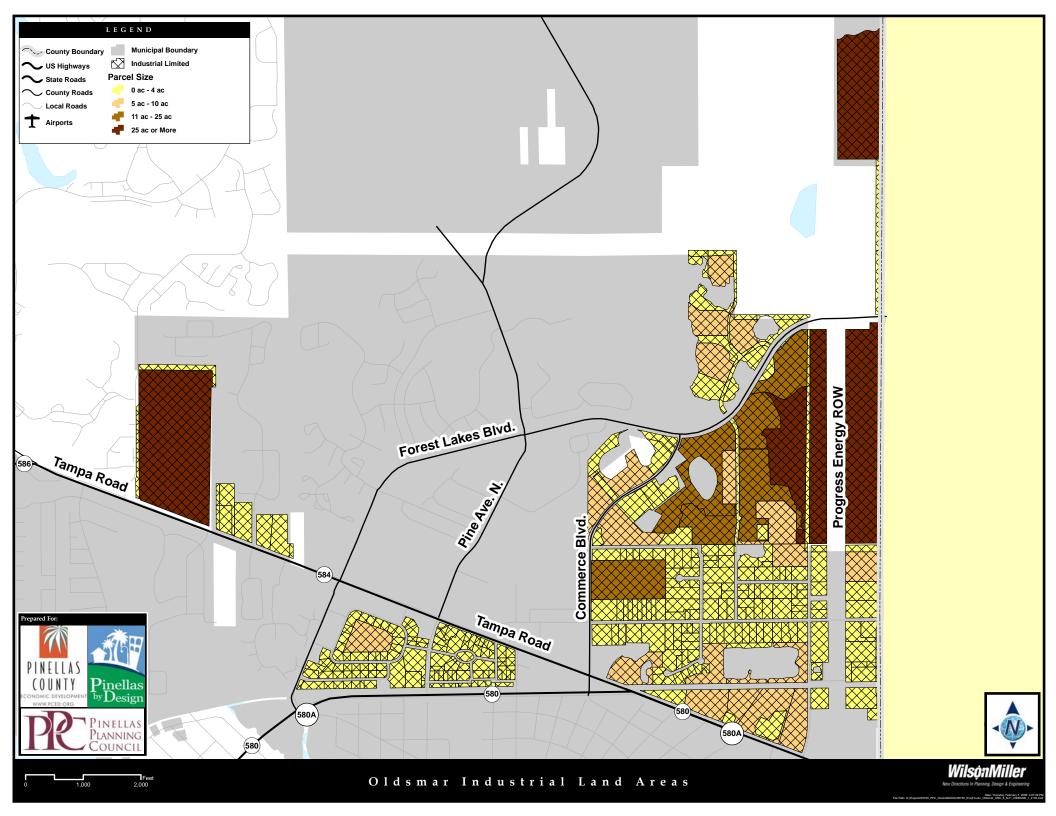


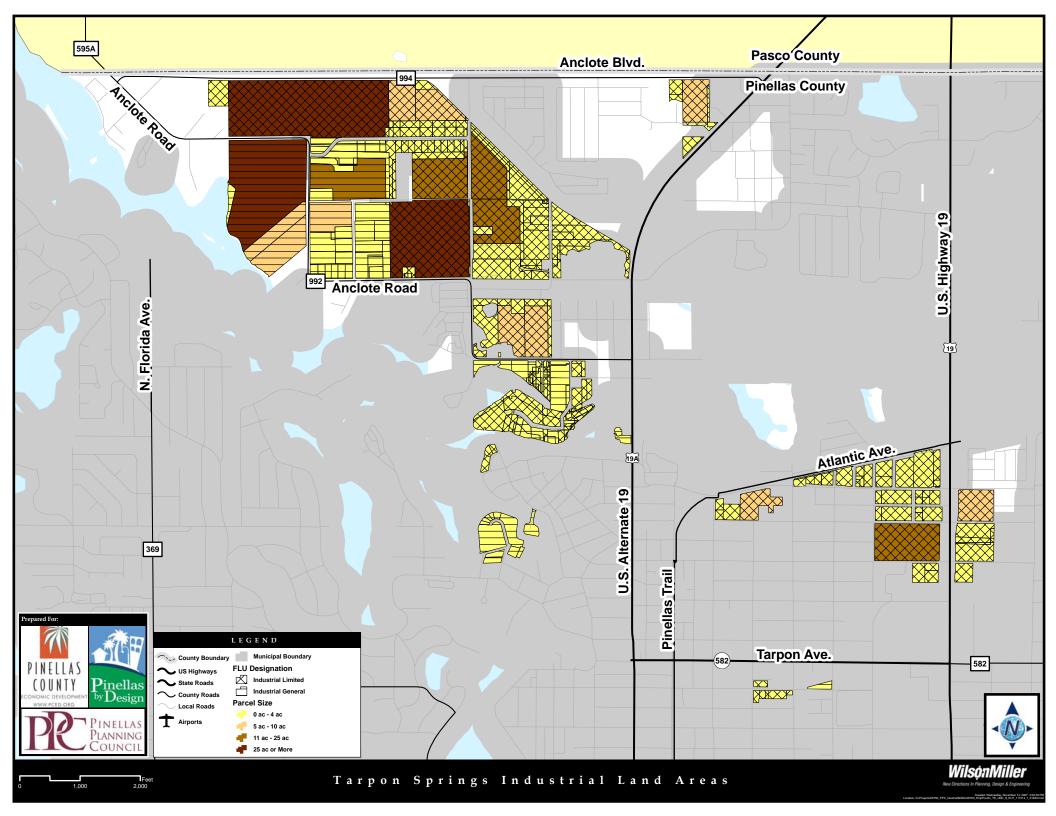


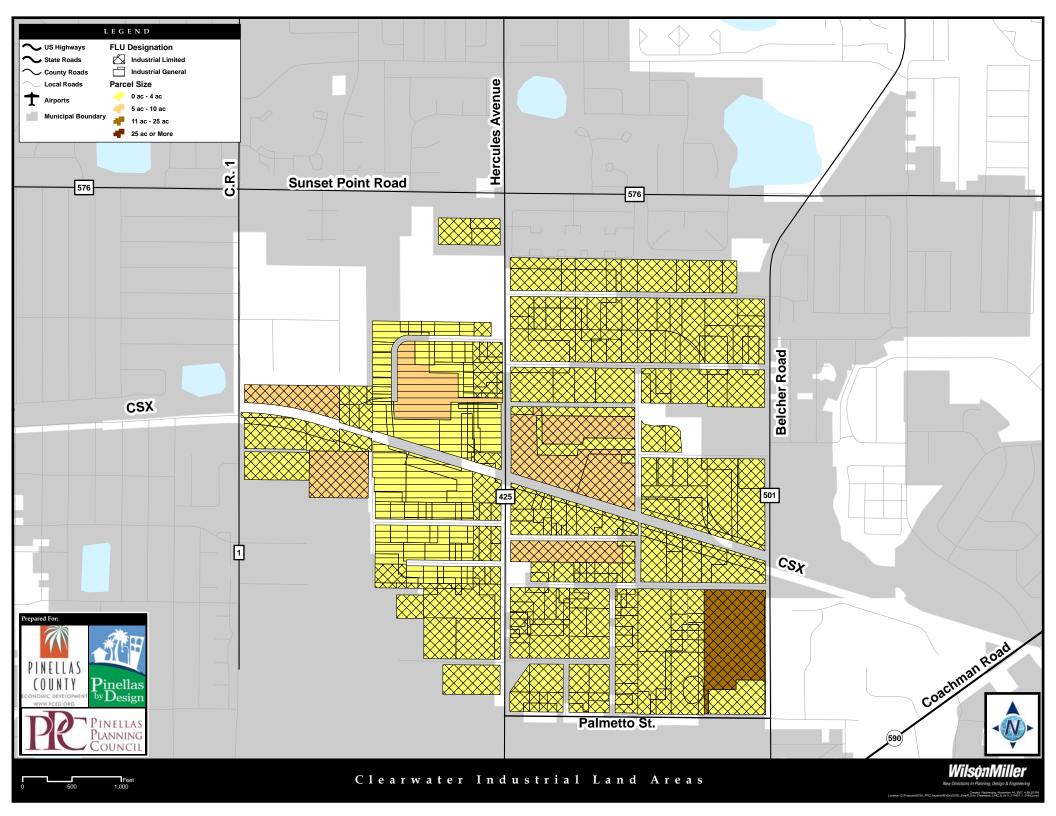


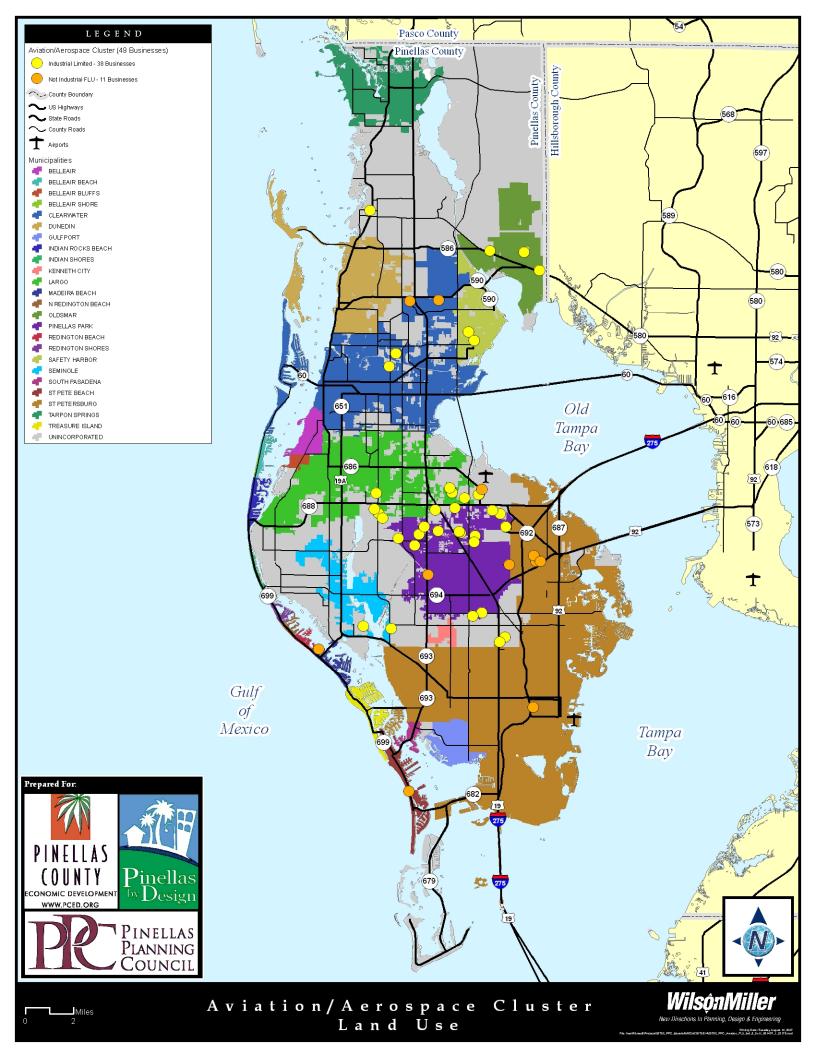


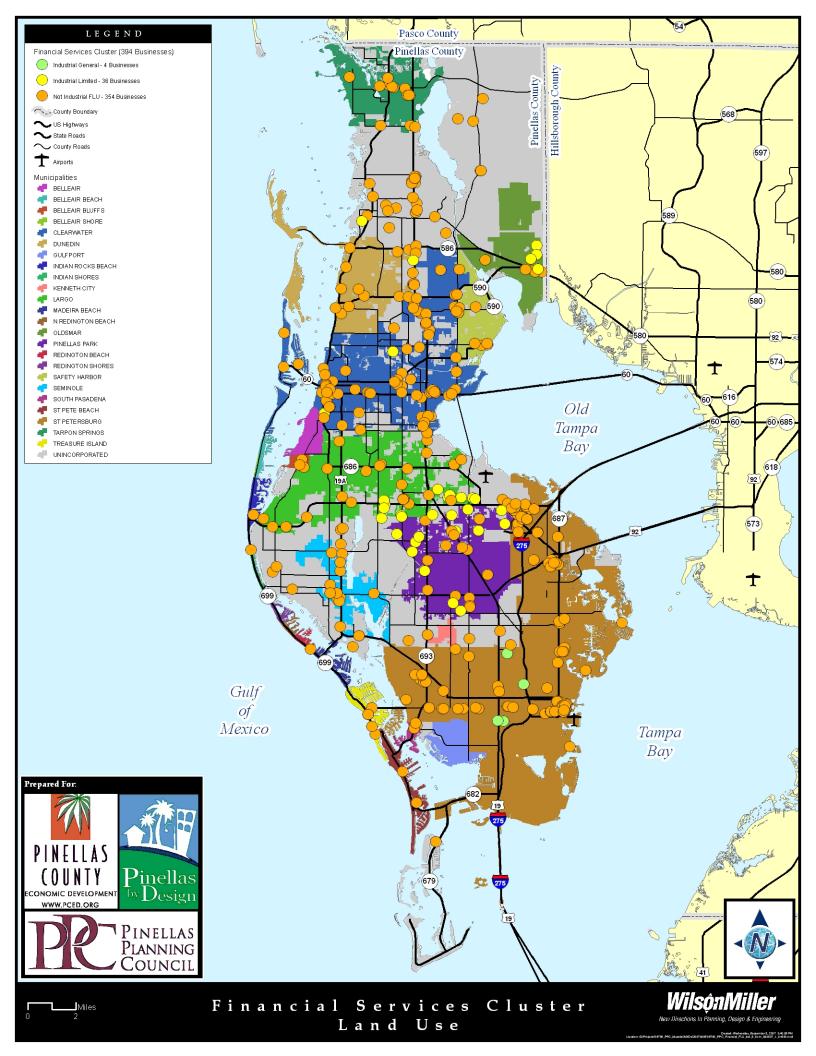


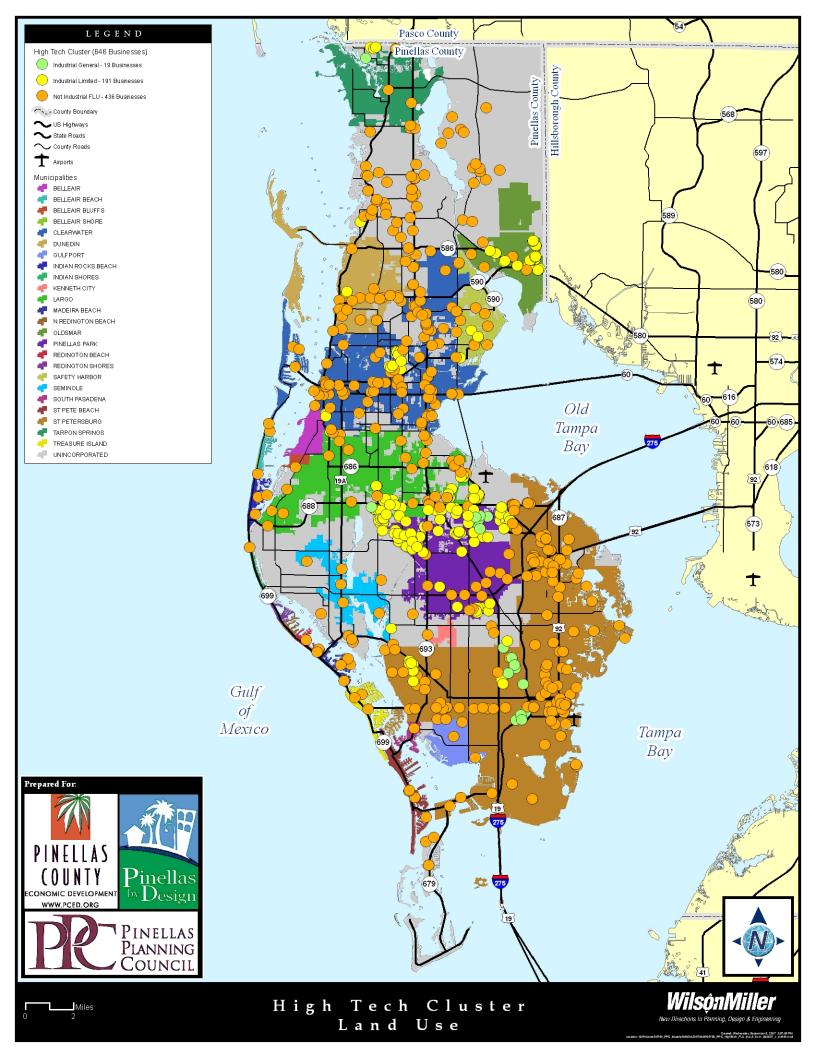


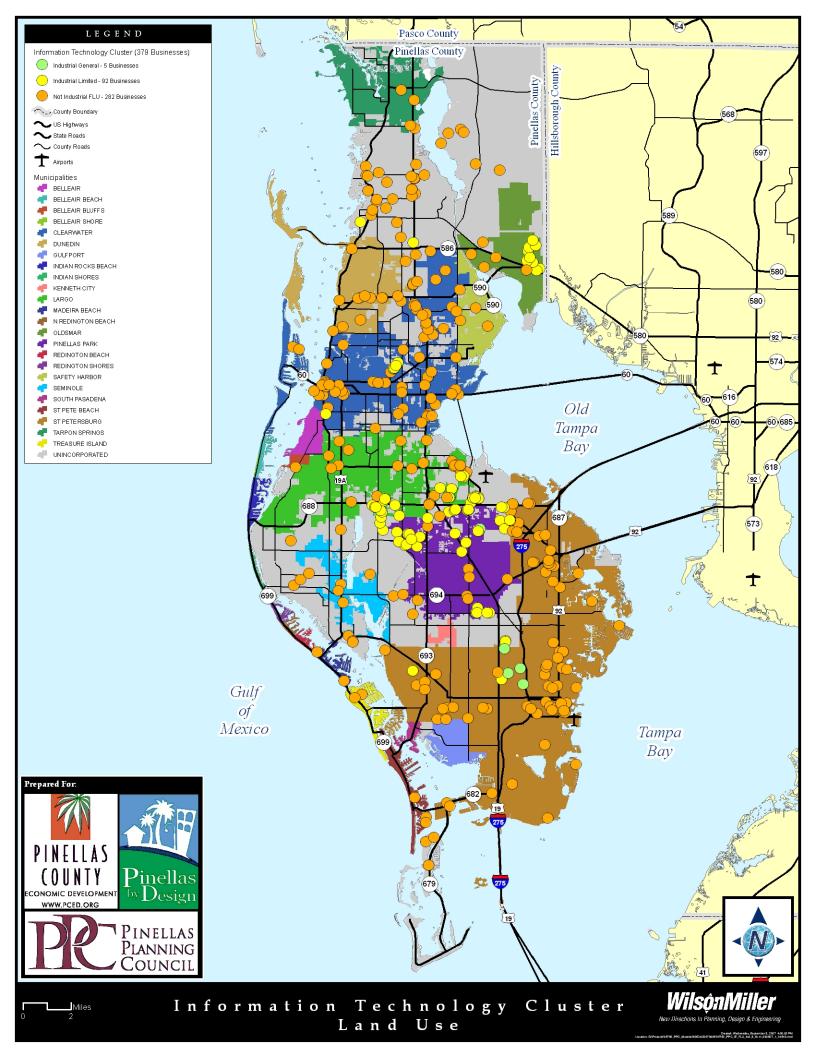


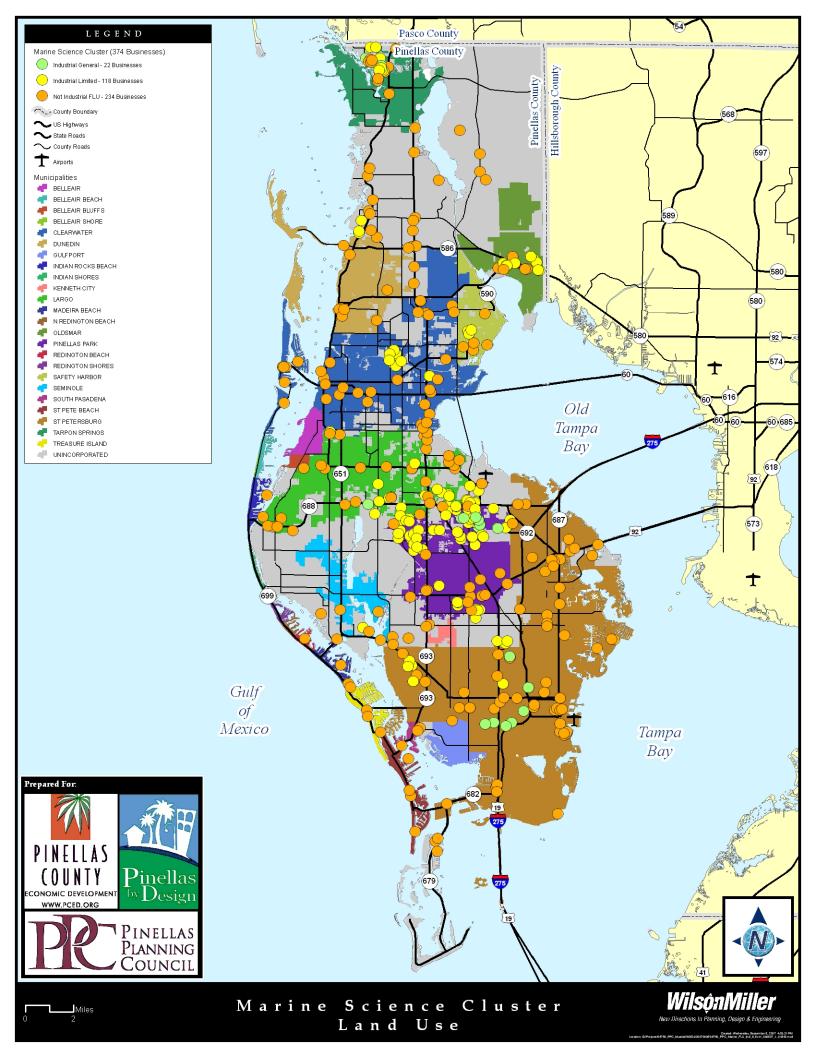


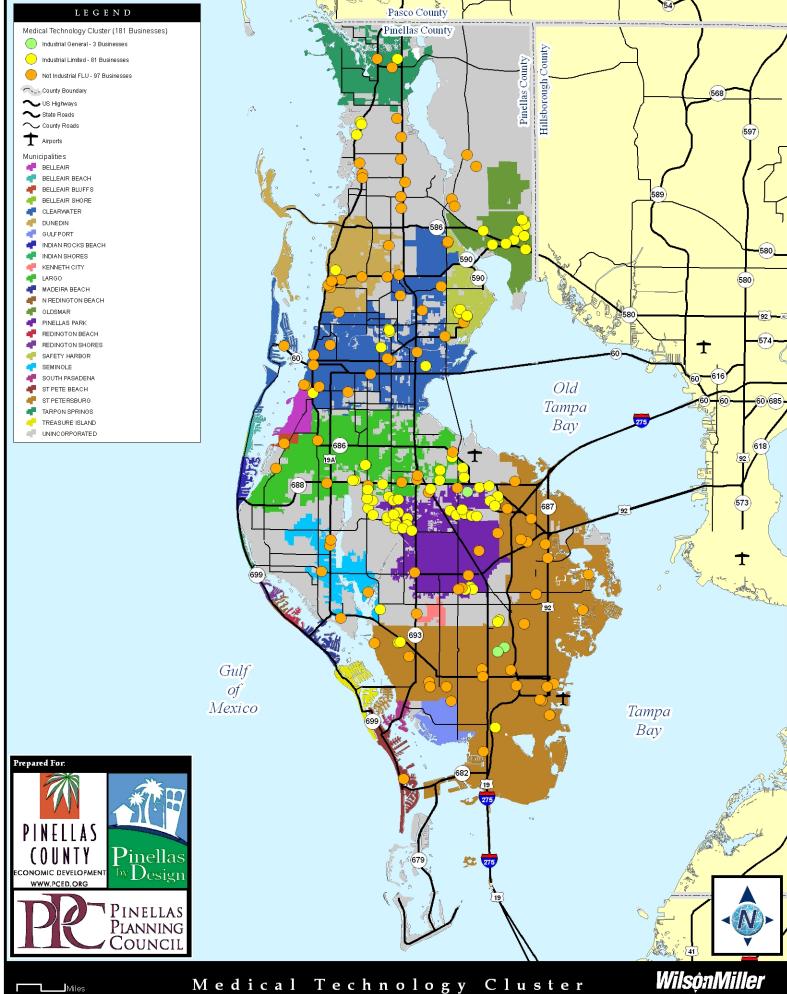












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